GENERAL DEFINITION AND PRELIMINARY LIST

1. GENERAL DEFINITION.

The term "war material" includes any material of whatever nature and wherever situated, intended for war on land, at sea, or in the air, or which is or may be or has been at any time in use by, or intended for use by, the armed forces, civil defence, or other formations or organizations.

2. PRELIMINARY LIST.

This schedule contains a preliminary list of certain articles and products which are considered as war material in Germany for the purpose of disposal and destruction.

All items in this, or any subsequent list of war material, are considered to include all components, accessories and spare parts of such items.

APPENDIX 'B'
CORC/P(45)130

NOMENCLATURE

THE SCHEDULE OF MATERIAL FOR DESTRUCTION OR DISPOSAL

The items in the following list are deemed to include all components, accessories and spare parts of such items:-

GROUP A.

(i) Rifles, carbines, muskets, revolvers and pistols of all kinds and calibres.

(ii) Machine guns, automatic guns and machine pistols, of all kinds and calibres, their carriages, and mountings.

(iii) Guns, howitzers, mortars and spigot projectors of all natures and calibres, cannon special to aircraft, as well as their carriages and mountings. All rocket apparatus, all projecting apparatus, breechless or recoilless guns and flame throwers, their carriages and mountings.

(iv) Projectiles, fixed ammunition and cartridges, filled and unfilled, for the weapons in (i), (ii), (iii) above, and all fuses, tubes or contrivances to explode or operate them.

(v) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines, depth and demolition charges, rockets and self-propelling projectiles of all kinds, smoke, artificial mist, incendiary, chemical and bacteriological charges of all types, filled or unfilled; all means for exploding, detecting or operating them.

(vi) Bayonets, swords, daggers, lances and other side arms.

GROUP B.

(i) Armoured fighting vehicles, including tanks, armoured cars and self-propelled guns, motor vehicles, wheeled, tracked or semi-tracked, in use or intended to be used for military purposes. All types of special military vehicles, such as wireless, ammunition, bridging, mobile workshops or kitchens.

(ii) Mechanical and self-propelled carriages for any of the weapons listed in the present groups.

(iii) Railway rolling-stock specially designed or converted for warlike purposes.

(iv) Armour of all types used for protective purposes in war.

(v) Transport vehicles (prime movers and trailers, wheeled, tracked or semi-tracked) whether moved by mechanical or other means, designed or equipped for military purposes. Harness for military horse-drawn or pack equipment.

GROUP C.

(i) Range finding equipment of all kinds including sound ranging and acoustic apparatus; aiming and computing devices for fire control, including predictors and plotting apparatus; direction of fire instruments; gun sights; magnetic, acoustic, radio, ultra-violet, infra-red or other equipment for direction, location or detection or aircraft, surface submarine vessels, weapons or any other objects on or below land and water and in the air or instruments for assisting observation of fire or of bombardment, navigation or control of aircraft, ships or vehicles, including tanks; bomb sights operated by mechanical, electrical radio or any other means; fuse setters; calibration equipment of all kinds for the calibration of gun, fire control, radio and all other types of equipment for war purposes. Meteorological equipment for war purposes.

(ii) Signalling and intercommunicating equipment, including radio, telegraph, telephone, wiretapping and line interception equipment and recognition and identification apparatus for war purposes.

(iii) Searchlights for war purposes and their means of direction and control.

(iv) Monoculars, binoculars, telescopes, periscopes, rangefinders and optical instruments of all kinds for war purposes.

(v) Military survey instruments including geodetic, topographic, cartographic and hydrographic instruments, and all equipment for flash spotting, sound-ranging or any other means of detecting and locating guns, mortars or rockets.

(vi) Maps, map reproduction material, map and photo interpretation equipment and survey data, including geodetic, topographic, cartographic and hydrographic data for military purposes.

(vii) Engineering tools, equipment, machinery and material for military purposes. Bridging material of military types on fixed or floating support, infantry foot-bridges, pneumatic boats, assault boats and assault boat motors.

(viii) Personal military equipment of personnel of the armed forces, including uniforms, all military insignia and badges, decorations and distinctive markings.

(ix) Cryptographic machines and devices used for cypher purposes.

(x) All camouflage, dazzle, deception and decoy devices.

GROUP D.

(i) Warships of all kinds, including converted vessels and craft intended specially for attendance

on warships, as well as their weapons, ammunition, aircraft, defensive equipment and other war material installed on board and forming part of their normal armament and protection; special machines and installations not used in peace time on ships other than warships; military landing craft.

(ii) Submersible craft of all kinds, and all equipment, for the same.

(iii) Boilers and engines of all designs specially designed or adapted for use in warships or submersible craft.

(iv) Parts or sections designed for assembly into vessels covered by (i) and (ii) above.

(v) Equipment and means of maintenance of all natures for the defence of coasts, harbours, ports, anchorages and docks, means for preventing the approach or countering the effectiveness of hostile craft or weapons, including nets, booms, obstructions, minefields, balloon barrages and the like; means such as minesweeping, mine recovery and bomb disposal apparatus.

GROUP E.

(i) Aircraft of all kinds, heavier or lighter than air, erected or dismantled (including ballons, gliders and kites) and their accessories and equipment.

(ii) Aircraft engines, mounted or dismounted, and their equipment.

(iii) Propellers.

(iv) Cannon guns, machine guns, rockets and rocket launching apparatus and all other weapons or projectiles usable in an aircraft; special turrets, mountings, gun-sighting apparatus and their operating mechanism; bombing apparatus.

(v) Aircraft instruments and test instruments; catapults and other launching and recovery apparatus for aircraft of all sorts; winches and special towing apparatus for balloons and gliders; all air barrage apparatus; apparatus for launching aerial weapons.

(vi) Parachutes, supply panniers and containers, dinghies, aircraft oxygen breathing apparatus and all equipment specially designed for airborne troops.

(vii) Aerodrome equipment special for war purposes.

(viii) Cameras, lenses and photographic equipment and materials for war purposes.

GROUP F.

(i) All drawings, specifications, designs and reproductions, relating to or made for the purpose of the inspection, development, manufacture or testing of war material or relating to or made for the purpose of experiment or research in connection with war material.

(ii) All work in progress on war material, whether finished or partly finished, including sub-assemblies of war material.

GROUP G.

(i) Machinery, plant, jigs, fixtures, tools, gauges, testing machines, measuring instruments, moulds, models, patterns, punches, dies, designed or adapted for the purpose of inspection, experiment, development, manufacture or testing of war material listed in the other Groups and not convertible to peace-time production.

(ii) All plants, designed or used for the purpose of filling articles of war material in the present Groups with the war material in Group H.

(iii) Groups and assemblies of machines or appliances whether above or below ground, together with their associated small tools and equipment, structures and foundations, lifting appliances, power units and special facilities, specially arranged for the manufacture of war material.

GROUP H.

(i) All propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, and any mixtures or ingredients destined or suitable for the propulsion, charging, filling of, or use in connection with, the war material in the present groups as well as all plant and equipment intended to be used in the manufacture of the said products.

(ii) Asphixiating, lethal, toxic, incapacitating or similar substances and products in any form intended or capable of being used for war purposes, including all intermediary products or substances which enter into their manufacture. All contrivances, weapons and containers intended for their use, storage or transport, and all plant and equipment intended to be used in their manufacture.

(iii) Gas masks and collective protective devices for military purposes, and all defensive equipment (including chemicals and clothing), whether for individual or collective use, which are intended to be or capable of being used to detect or protect against the poisonous substances and war material designated in the present groups, including all means of defence against chemical warfare in course of production.

GROUP I.

All apparatus, devices, data and material for training or instructing personnel in the use, handling, manufacture or maintenance of war material.

GROUP J.

All high octane petroleum suitable for and all kindred products intended for tanks or aircraft or other warlike contrivances.

CONTROL COUNCIL

LAW NO. 4

REORGANIZATION OF THE GERMAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The Control Council, in accordance with its Proclamation to the German people, dated 20 October 1945, deciding that the German judicial system must be reorganised on the basis of the principles of democracy, legality and equality before the law of the citizens, without distinction of race, nationality or religion, enacts as follows:

Article I

Reorganisation of the German Courts, will in principle, take place in conformity with the Law concerning the Structure of the Judiciary of 27 January 1877, Edition of 22 March 1924 (RGBl 1/299). The following system of ordinary courts is to be reestablished: Amtsgerichte, Landgerichte, and Oberlandesgerichte.

Article II

The jurisdiction of Amtsgerichte and Landgerichte in civil and criminal cases will in general be determined in conformity with the law in force on 30 January 1933: however, the civil jurisdiction of the Amtsgerichte will be extended to claim of a value not exceeding RM. 2000.

The Landgerichte will have appellate jurisdiction over decisions of the Amtsgerichte.

The Oberlandesgerichte will have no original jurisdiction but will have final appellate jurisdiction over decisions of the Landgerichte in civil cases; they will have the right of review on question of law (Revision) over decisions of Amtsgerichte and Landgerichte in criminal cases as provided by law.

Article III

Jurisdiction of German Courts shall extend to all cases both civil and criminal with the following exceptions:

(a) Criminal offenses committed against the Allied Occupation Forces;

(b) Criminal offenses committed by Nazis or any other persons against citizens of Allied nations and their property, as well as attempts directed towards the re-establishment of the Nazi regime, and the activity of the Nazi organisations;

(c) Criminal offenses involving military personnel of Allied Forces or citizens of Allied nations;

(d) Other selected civil and criminal cases withdrawn from the jurisdiction of German Courts, as directed by the Allied Military Command;

(e) When an offense committed is not of such a nature as to compromise the security of the Allied Forces, the Military Command may leave it to the jurisdiction of German Courts.

Article IV

To effect the reorganisation of the judicial system, all former members of the Nazi Party who have been more than nominal participants in its activities and all other persons who directly followed the punitive practices of the Hitler regime must be dismissed from appointments as judges and prosecutors and will not be admitted to these appointments.

Article V

In carrying out this law, it is left to the discretion of the Military Command gradually to bring the jurisdiction of German courts into conformity with this law.

Article VI

This law will come into force from the date of its promulgation. The Military Commanders of Zones are charged with its execution.

Done at Berlin 30 October 1945 (CONL/P(45)50)

CONTROL COUNCIL

LAW NO. 5

VESTING AND MARSHALLING OF GERMAN EXTERNAL ASSETS

Whereas the Control Council is determined to assume control of all German assets abroad and to divest the said assets of their German ownership with the intention thereby of promoting international peace and collective security by the elimination of German war potentials.

Now, therefore, the Control Council, in accordance with the decisions of the Potsdam Conference and the political and economic principles by which it is necessary to be guided in dealing with this problem, enacts as follows:

Article I

A German External Property Commission (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") composed of representatives of the Four Occupying Powers in Germany is hereby constituted.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Law the Commission is constituted as an intergovernmental agency of the Control Council vested with all the necessary powers and authority.

Article II

All rights, titles and interests in respect of any property outside Germany which is owned or controlled by any person of German nationality inside Germany are hereby vested in the Commission.

Article III

All rights, titles and interests in respect of any property outside Germany which is owned or controlled by any person of German nationality outside Germany or by any

branch of any business or corporation or other legal entity organised under the laws of Germany or having its principal place of business in Germany are hereby vested in the Commission.

For the purpose of this Article the term "any person of German Nationality outside Germany" shall apply only to a person who has enjoyed full rights of German citizenship under Reich Law at any time since 1 September 1939 and who has at any time since 1 September 1939 been within any territory then under the control of the Reich Government but shall not apply to any citizen of any country annexed or claimed to have been annexed by Germany since 31 December 1937.

Article IV

The Commission has power by unanimous agreement from time to time to add to the categories of persons to be affected by Articles II and III of this Law unless such addition is vetoed by the Control Council within 30 days of agreement by the Commission.

Article V

The question of whether or not any compensation shall be paid to any person whose right, title or interest in any property has been vested in accordance with this Law will be decided at such time and in such manner as the Control Council may in the future determine.

Article VI

The right, title and interest to all property, title to which has been vested in the Commission, under this Law, or the proceeds of such property, shall be held by the Commission and disposed of pursuant to such further directives as the Control Council may issue from time to time.

Article VII

In addition to the general powers contained in Article I of this Law the Commission shall be vested

with the following specific powers which it may exercise directly or through any agency which it deems appropriate.

(a) to do all acts which it deems necessary or appropriate to obtain possession or control over all property, the right, title or interest in which is vested in the Commission under this Law;

(b) to operate, control and otherwise exercise complete dominion over all such property, including where this is essential to the preservation of the value represented by the property, the sale, liquidation or other disposal thereof subject to the provisions of Article VI;

(c) to require the keeping of full records, and to seize or require the production of any books of account, records, contracts, letters, memoranda, or other papers relating to any property affected by this Law and to compel the attendance of witnesses and to require the furnishing of full information regarding such property;

(d) to require information, evidence and records with regard to any property outside Germany, in whole or in part, of all persons covered by Articles II and III hereof.

Article VIII

The work within any zone of occupation of marshalling and recording the evidence with respect to Germany's external assets shall be the responsibility of the Commander-in-Chief for that zone.

The Commission may request Zone Commanders to conduct certain investigations either alone or in conjunction with investigations being conducted in other zones, and further, may itself conduct joint investigations in cases

where the evidence is contained in more than one zone subject to the authority of the Commander-in-Chief in any zone in which such joint investigation is being conducted.

Article IX

Articles II and III of this Law shall not apply to assets subject to the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, British Dominions, India, Colonies and Possessions, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States, France and any other United Nations determined by the Control Council.

Article X

For the purposes of this Law -

(a) the term "person" shall include any natural person or collective person or any juridical person or entity under public or private law having legal capacity to acquire, use, control or dispose of property or interests therein; and any government, including all political sub-divisions, public corporations, agencies and any instrumentalities thereof. Any juridical person or entity which is organized under the laws of, or has its principal place of business in Germany, shall be deemed to be a person of German nationality within the meaning of Article II hereof.

(b) The term "property" shall include all movable and immovable property and all rights and interests in or claims to such property whether matured or not, including all property, rights, interests or claims transferred to or held by third parties as nominees or trustees and all property, rights, interests or claims transferred by way of gift or otherwise or for consideration, express or implied, but not including the rights or interests of third parties to a bona fide sale for full consideration, and

shall include but shall not be limited to buildings and lands, goods, wares and merchandise, chattels, coin, bullion, currency, deposits, accounts or debts, shares, claims, bills of lading, warehouse receipts, all kinds of financial instruments whether expressed in Reichsmarks or in any foreign currency, evidences of indebtedness or ownership of property, contracts, judgments, rights in or with respect to patents, copyrights, trade-marks, etc., and in general property of any nature whatsoever.

Article XI

It shall be an offence -

(a) For any person whose property is affected by this Law to do or to attempt to do any act or make any omission in derogation of the title or interest of the Commission under Articles II and III, or

(b) To assist or conspire with any other person to do or to attempt to do any such act or make such omissions as are specified in this Article.

Article XII

Any person violating any provision of this Law shall be liable to criminal prosecution.

Article XIII

All provisions of laws or decrees or parts thereof which are contradictory to any one of the provisions of this Law or of any law or decree issued under the provisions of this Law are hereby declared null and void.

Done at Berlin 30 October 1945 (COMI/P(45)39(Revise))

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

POLITICAL DIRECTORATE

DRAFT COMMUNICATION FROM POLITICAL DIRECTORATE
TO COORDINATING COMMITTEE CONCERNING
THE ACCREDITING OF FURTHER REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF
NEUTRAL COUNTRIES TO THE CONTROL COUNCIL

The Political Directorate refers to the instruction of the Coordinating Committee (CORC/M(45)11, conclusion 149) that it consider the question of requests for the accrediting of Missions to Berlin from Neutral countries or Allied Countries other than the sixteen mentioned in CORC/P(45)86.

The Directorate believes that such requests should not be considered until the missions of the above sixteen countries, or of such of them as shall have applied for the right to send missions by 10 December, 1945, are installed in Berlin.

Thereafter, the Directorate will give further consideration to this question.

Approved at Berlin 1 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)134)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 16

ARMING OF THE GERMAN POLICE

The Control Council directs as follows:

1. The German police should be armed as speedily as possible in order that it may be able to take an active part in the maintenance of law and order. It should be re-armed under the following conditions:

a. It should not have completely automatic weapons or any weapons other than pistols, revolvers and truncheons, with the exception of the rural police and the frontier control police who may be issued with carbines.

b. The re-arming of the German police shall be carried out by the issue of fire-arms manufactured outside Germany in order to facilitate the control of fire-arms and munitions in German hands, and eliminate any justification for the continuance of German manufacture of fire arms or munitions.

c. All weapons issued to the German police shall be distinctively marked in order to facilitate control of same.

d. No police services shall be re-armed before de-nazification and removal of all personnel hostile to the military government of Germany. Moreover, the police personnel will not be re-armed until after they have been trained in their duties.

e. Before issue of arms a Public Safety officer shall guarantee and certify the efficiency of the training and the competence thereof justifying such rearmament.

f. Control will be established over the procurement and distribution of police fire-arms and ammunition by means of requiring written accountability from each Police agency. The loss of any weapon must be immediately reported to Military Government by the German police in writing.

2. Pending the supply and issue of fire-arms of non-German manufacture the German police may be issued with any suitable weapon in the absence of those specified in para. 1 (b) above.

Done at Berlin 6 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)46)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 17

ESTABLISHING THE LIAISON CONTACT SECTION OF THE ALLIED SECRETARIAT

The Control Council directs as follows:

1. An Allied Liaison and Protocol Section is hereby established as a unit of the Allied Secretariat. The Chief of this Section will be responsible to the Chief Secretary of the Allied Secretariat.

2. The Allied Liaison and Protocol Section will be established at the Allied Control Authority Building.

3. The functions of the Allied Liaison and Protocol Section will include the following:

(a) The reception at the Allied Control Authority Building of all representatives of the Military Missions appointed to the Control Council, the United Nations organisations admitted to Germany by the Control Council, and also of the German Control Agencies if and when they are established.

(b) To advise such representatives as to the organisation of the Allied Control Authority and the National elements thereof, and to act as the channel of communication for any requests made by the Military Missions to the Allied Control Authority.

(c) To receive requests for facilities from the Military Missions appointed to the Control Council.

Done at Berlin 6 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)138)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

PUBLICATION OF ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY LEGISLATION

Memorandum by U.S. Member

I. PROBLEM:

1. The efficient and rapid publication and dissemination of accurate, official copies of Allied Control Authority legislation.

II. DISCUSSION:

2. The establishment of competent machinery to disseminate in English, French, Russian and German, where applicable, the legislation enacted by the Control Council and the Coordinating Committee will increasingly become a serious and important problem in the efficient governing of Germany.

3. Control Council Directive No. 10 (CONL/P(45)35) establishes the official languages and directs the publication of legislation enacted by the Allied Control Authority. This Directive provides for the publication from time to time of a Control Council Gazette and the issuance in the three official languages and, when applicable, in German, of all legislation.

4. At the present time the Allied Secretariat forwards to the Zone Commanders and the Kommandatura, Berlin, copies of Control Council legislation in the language of the Zone and in German when applicable. Dissemination of German translations to the German people is accomplished through the medium of German newspapers and radio by the Information Control Service and by various means considered appropriate by Zone Commanders and the Kommandatura, Berlin, within their respective areas.

5. The Allied Secretariat now has a permanent archivist who, under the supervision of the Chief Secretary, has

been charged with the responsibility of establishing and maintaining official files of Allied Control Authority documents in English, French, Russian and German, when applicable.

III. CONCLUSIONS:

6. A gap now exists between Control Authority action and its official distribution to all affected persons. Implementation of the recommendations indicated below is concluded to be necessary to close this gap.

7. It is not considered that approval of these recommendations would preclude or in any sense duplicate the transmittal of action copies for implementation to the agency primarily interested in a particular enactment.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS:

8. It is recommended that the Coordinating Committee:

a. Place the responsibility for the implementation of Control Council Directive No. 10 on the Allied Secretariat.

b. Authorize and instruct the Allied Secretariat to procure from the Kommandatura, Berlin, a suitable German publishing establishment together with its civilian staff; the supervision and utilization of this publishing establishment to be the responsibility of the Chief Archivist, Allied Secretariat.

c. Authorize and instruct the Allied Secretariat to establish a procedure for the dissemination of official printed texts of Control Council legislation to the Zone Commanders; Kommandatura, Berlin; and German civilians, when applicable.

Approved at Berlin 6 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)137)

CONTROL COUNCIL

SAFEGUARDING OF DOCUMENTS AND DELIVERY
OF CONFORMED COPIES

The Control Council enacts as follows:

Article I

For cases in which Military Government has not designated or expressly recognized another legal custodian, any officer or any representative of Military Government who has been charged with the operation or control of a public office, of a private enterprise or of any other German organisation is, legally, the custodian of any documents appertaining to that organisation.

Article II

This officer or representative is empowered to furnish copies of a document if a request appears to him to be justified, and to certify that they conform to the original; and the certification of any such record or document by any Military Government Officer or other representative of Military Government shall constitute prima facie evidence of the fact that no other lawful custodian of such record or document is available and that he has authority hereunder to execute such certification.

Done at Berlin 10 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)54)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 18

FOR DISBANDMENT AND DISSOLUTION OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES

The Control Council directs as follows:-

1. Members of the former Wehrmacht and affiliated para-military forces, including officials and prisoners of war, will be demobilised within the limitations imposed by consideration of:-

(a) The demands of Allied Nations for German labour,

(b) The fact that War Criminals, Suspected War Criminals and Security Suspects are subject to detention until their guilt is proved.

(c) The necessity for detaining Potentially Dangerous Officers of the former Wehrmacht and para-military organisations.

2. Disbandment of the German Prisoners of War will be methodically organised and controlled. Each individual will be formally discharged from Camps and issued with a Discharge Certificate. The form to be used as Discharge Certificate will be circulated to Zone Commanders.

3. Personnel of the former German Wehrmacht will be discharged into that Zone of Germany in which their previous home was situated, in accordance with the provisions of the attached Appendix 'A': Regulations and principles relating to Interzone Transfers of German P/s.

4. Former German Wehrmacht personnel whose previous home was in Berlin may be discharged in Berlin by arrangement between the Zone Commander who holds them and the Kommandatura of Berlin. No other discharges into Berlin area will take place.

5. With respect to those held in Germany, non-Germans except Austrians, will be repatriated as rapidly as practicable. This repatriation will not be deferred because of employment on Allied Work projects. No formal discharge should be required, except in the case of Austrians whose transfer to Austria will be effected in accordance with current arrangements with National elements of the Allied Control Council for Austria.

6. The following provisions will apply to Prisoners of War held outside Germany:-

(a) Prisoners of War held outside Germany will eventually be returned to the Zone of Germany occupied by the Power under whose control they are held, in order to be later dispatched to the Zone of their former domicile.

(b) This movement will be carried out at the convenience of the Power concerned provided that no inter-Allied agreement with respect to reparations labour is thereby contravened.

(c) The movement of Prisoners of War held outside Germany by Allied Nations, other than the four Occupying Powers, will be subject to negotiations between the National Government concerned and the Allied Control Council. The Control Council will obtain from the respective National Governments, statistical data on Prisoners of War.

(d) Upon return to Germany, Prisoners of War will be demobilised in accordance with standard demobilisation procedure.

(e) Arrangements for the return to their respective countries of non-German Prisoners of War held outside Germany may be made by the Governments of the Allied Powers directly with the Government whose nationals are concerned.

7. All ex-Wehrmacht personnel who have been demobilised to Germany, must on arrival at their place of residence, register within 48 hours with their local civil authorities. Those who fail to register within the appropriate time will be punished.

8. Stragglers and deserters from the former German forces in the several zones will be directed by each Zone Commander to report at a convenient time to appropriate assembly points in order that they may be issued with documents, and disposed of in accordance with this policy. Any such persons not reporting will be apprehended and punished.

9. Special efforts will be made to preserve from destruction and take under Allied control, records, books, plans, documents, papers, files and other information and data which belonged to, or had been controlled by the former Wehrmacht and affiliated para-military organisations.

Such information and data will be utilized as desirable during demobilisation and disposed of under the direction of the Control Council in such a way as to make them permanently unavailable to the German Government.

10. All particulars required by the Control Council for demobilisation purposes will be specified to the Zone Commanders.

Done at Berlin 12 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)114
(2d Revise))
(amended by CORC/M(45)19)

APPENDIX 'A'

REGULATIONS AND PRINCIPLES RELATING TO INTERZONE TRANSFERS OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR

1. Nothing in the provisions listed below will affect the use of German prisoners of war by the four Powers as labour for rehabilitation and reparations purposes.

2. Members of the former German Wehrmacht should be discharged into that zone of Germany in which their previous home was situated.

3. Former German Wehrmacht personnel held at present in zones other than those in which their previous home was situated may be exchanged between zones in accordance with detailed arrangements to be made direct between the Zone Commanders concerned.

4. These arrangements should be based on the following principles:-

(a) Exchanges will be controlled as regards total numbers, rate of exchange, method of movement and place of exchange.

(b) The transferring nation will furnish the receiving nation with a nominal roll of the prisoners handed over in each case, showing name, rank, place of domicile and such other details as may be agreed between the Zone Commanders concerned. In addition a Discharge Certificate will be issued in respect of each prisoner, and copies of it will be circulated to all Zone Commanders.

(c) Exchanges will be in principle and as far as possible on a one-for-one basis; the disposal of the balance of prisoners remaining after this exchange of equal numbers will be a matter for agreement between the Zone Commanders concerned.

(d) In order to enable adequate administrative arrangements for reception to be made, exchanges of sick and wounded, and service women will be effected separately.

(e) Movement of former Wehrmacht personnel between zones will have a lower priority than the movement of displaced persons.

(f) Pending agreement as to their disposal, former German Wehrmacht personnel who are war criminals, security suspects, officers of the General Staff Corps, other potentially dangerous German Wehrmacht officers, or in automatic arrest categories will be excluded from these exchanges.

(g) It is obligatory for the Certificate on Demobilisation to be printed in two languages: in that of the Occupying Power and in German. All additions in handwriting must likewise be in the two languages.

(h) In each Zone all demobilization certificates must be numbered in a separate serial numbering for each camp.

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 19

CONCERNING PRINCIPLES FOR ADMINISTRATION
OF GERMAN PRISONS

The Control Council Directs as follows:

1. The basic principles for the administration of the prison system of Germany are:

A. The exact execution of the sentences imposed; and

B. The rehabilitation and reformation of the offender.

2. The carrying out of the principles of paragraph 1A requires:

a. That the prison be staffed by an adequate force of trained personnel to keep the prisoner under guard, assure his minimum needs for food, clothing and physical well being, and maintain order and discipline. This presumes the establishment of such standards for the selection and retention of the officers as will assure a group of alert, physically fit and unprejudiced persons not suspected of Nazism, having the capacity to obtain the respect of the prisoners and gain compliance with their orders. It also presumes that the personnel will be trained and organised in such manner as will assure the safety of the institution and the development of the skills needed to achieve the goals sought.

b. That the policy of equal treatment of all prisoners with no special privileges, and no discrimination by reason of race, colour, creed or social standing be rigidly adhered to at all times. Each prisoner is to be treated strictly on the basis of his individual merits.

c. That the management of the prisons be equipped and organised to ascertain accurately the criminal and personal characteristics, the habits, and the mental and physical aspects of each inmate, and properly classify him with respect to the manner in which he should be housed, the kind of work and training assignments he should be given, and the persons with whom he may be permitted to associate.

d. That the records of each prisoner reflect all pertinent facts concerning his status as a prisoner, his criminal and personal history, education and employment, as well as his physical and mental make-up. The case record of each prisoner must contain all details concerning his behaviour while in confinement, his accomplishments and the views of those under whom he has worked.

e. That the discipline of the prisoners be firm but fair and be exercised without resorting to corporal punishment.

3. To give effect to the provisions of subparagraph B of paragraph 1, it is necessary to provide for:

a. Development of a programme of useful physical work to the end that the prisoner will appreciate fully the consequences of his criminal acts and will also learn how to work; and that physical work in itself is a practical substitute for criminal ways. Prison labor projects will be directed first to providing for the prisoner's own needs for food, clothing and housing and then to supplying goods and labour needed by agencies of the government. These projects may, for the more trustworthy and cooperative prisoners, include road building, reforestation, conservation of national assets, and other public projects.

b. Establishment of schools and shops for the education and training of prisoners according to the nature of the crime committed and particularly the younger first offenders, in such academic and vocational pursuits as will best fit them, upon release, to take their place in society as law-abiding, self-supporting citizens. Books, magazines and individual study courses should be utilized to this end.

c. Attention to the physical needs of each prisoner by providing adequate medical, dental and psychiatric services and hospital facilities as well as strict compliances with recognised standards of sanitation and cleanliness. Provision should also be made for the psychological and psychiatric evaluation of the prisoner with a view to full utilization of these two specialties in treatment of the prisoner.

d. Provision of reasonable opportunities for the prisoner to develop and maintain his physical and mental well being.

e. The administration of prisons may adopt policies giving encouragement to prisoners as a result of good conduct.

f. Extension of the privilege of corresponding with relatives and friends in accordance with a definite scheme and under the supervision of the prison officials. Regular visitation by respectable friends and relatives should also be encouraged.

g. Reasonable provision for the prisoners of the opportunity for religious guidance and worship in accordance with their choice.

h. Recognition of the prisoner's right to make known to the appropriate officer his personal problems and difficulties as well as his privilege to appeal, with impunity, to the Court for review of the legal basis for his detention.

i. Insistence upon undeviating compliance by the staff and inmates with the ordinary standards of honesty and of respect for the rights of others, and upon recognition of the principle that no human being shall be considered as abandoned or perverse beyond redemption.

Done at Berlin 12 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)136)
(amended by CORC/M(45)19)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 20

PUBLICITY ON MATTERS AGREED BY THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONTROL COUNCIL

The Control Council directs as follows:

1. The four special representatives who prepare draft press releases for Control Council meetings (as provided in CONL/P(45)28) shall also prepare such drafts to cover discussions and decisions reached at Coordinating Committee meetings in matters on which the Committee is authorized to act on behalf of the Control Council.

2. As in the case of the Control Council, such drafts of proposed releases shall be submitted for final clearance to the four members of the Coordinating Committee, or to such person or persons as they may designate for the purpose.

Done at Berlin 12 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)140)

ANNEX "B"

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DRAFT LETTER TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS

To insure parallel action by the four powers represented on the Control Council for Germany in the implementation of Control Council Law No. 5, it is recommended that the Governments of each of the Occupying Powers transmit to each of the foreign Governments, within whose territory, assets affected by this law are located, a copy of the Law, and an appropriate covering note requesting recognition of the law and adequate publicity of its provisions. The countries to be presently notified will be all countries in which any German external assets are believed to be located, except the United Kingdom, British Dominions, India, Colonies and Possessions, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States, and France.

Approved at Berlin 16 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)148)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 21

THE ACTIVATION OF THE GERMAN EXTERNAL PROPERTY COMMISSION

The Control Council directs as follows:

1. The representatives of the four Occupying Powers whose names have been notified to the Control Council are hereby constituted as permanent members of the Commission for the Vesting and Marshalling of German External Assets in accordance with Control Council Law No. 5.

2. Each Representative on the Commission shall be entitled to designate one deputy.

3. The Commission shall perform the duties prescribed in Control Council Law No. 5, and such other duties as the Control Council may prescribe.

4. The Secretariat shall arrange for an early meeting of the Commission. The Commission shall immediately commence the execution of Control Council Law No. 5.

Done at Berlin 20 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)148)
ANNEX "A"

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTORATE OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND DISPLACED PERSONS

PLAN FOR THE TRANSFER OF THE GERMAN POPULATION TO BE MOVED FROM AUSTRIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY AND POLAND INTO THE FOUR OCCUPIED ZONES OF GERMANY

In developing the preliminary plan for the transfer of population DPCN/P(45)15, confirmed by the Coordinating Committee at its SIXTEENTH MEETING, CORC/M(45)16, and according to the directives of the Coordinating Committee on this question (Conclusion 219), the Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons Directorate proposes the following plan embodying the principles to govern the transfer of German Population:

1. The entire German population to be moved from Poland (3½ million persons) will be admitted to the Soviet and the British Zones of occupation in Germany.

2. The entire German population to be moved from Czechoslovakia, Austria, and Hungary (3,150,000 persons) will be admitted to the American, French and the Soviet Zones of occupation in Germany.

3. a. Tentative (preliminary) allocation of this population between zones will be as follows:

   (a) Into the Soviet Zone from Poland, 2 million persons.
   Into the Soviet Zone from Czechoslovakia, 3/4 million persons.

   (b) Into the British Zone from Poland, 1½ million persons.

   (c) Into the American Zone from Czechoslovakia, 1 3/4 million persons.
   Into the American Zone from Hungary, ½ million persons.

(d) Into the French Zone from Austria, 150,000 persons.

b. The French Zone will start acceptances not earlier than 15 April 1946. Meanwhile, after the exchange of German refugees is completed according to the principle of one for one, the French Zone will continue to accept approximately 250,000 refugees from the U.S. Zone who were domiciled formerly in the French Zone.

4. It is considered possible immediately after the confirmation of this plan to proceed with the admittance of population from the above-mentioned countries in accordance with the following schedule:

During Dec. 1945, at the rate of 10% of the total number.

During Jan. and Feb. 1946 at the rate of 5% of the total number.

During March, 1946, at the rate of 15% of the total number.

During April, 1946, at the rate of 15% of the total number.

During May, 1946, at the rate of 20% of the total number.

During June, 1946, at the rate of 20% of the total number.

During July, 1946, at the rate of 10% of the total number.

Changes may be made on account of weather or transport, and after more information is received about the quantity of population transferred.

The British Zone will start acceptance of the above refugees into the British Zone when the volume of

the present exchange on the head-for-head basis permits it. This date will be fixed by agreement between the Chiefs of the PW & DP Divisions of the Soviet and British Elements.

5. The execution of this plan must not interfere with the carrying out of the previously reached agreement as regards the exchange of the German Refugees between the Zones on a 1 for 1 basis.

6. Immediately after the approval of this plan, the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland and the Control Commissions of Austria and Hungary will be informed of its provisions.

Approved at Berlin 20 November 1945 (COML/P(45)57)

CONTROL COUNCIL

REPORT BY THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON THE COASTAL AND INLAND SHIPPING IN GERMANY

Note by the Allied Secretariat

(Of this Document the following extract was approved:)

c. The amount of shipping required for the German peace-time economy in general as an interim figure would be 175,000 tons carrying capacity.

Approved at Berlin 20 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)58)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

PROPOSAL FOR THE PAYMENT OF DEFENDING COUNSEL'S FEES AND COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH WAR CRIMINALS' TRIAL

Memorandum by the U.S. Member

1. The Charter of the International Military Tribunal makes no express provision for the manner in which the fees or costs of defending counsel are to be met. Article 16 gives the defendants the right to the assistance of counsel and Article 30 provides that:

> "The expenses of the Tribunal and of the trials shall be charged by the signatories against funds allotted for the maintenance of the Control Council for Germany."

2. No such funds are allotted and the Control Council has not taken any action of record agreeing that compensation for defendants' counsel's fees or costs shall be paid.

3. It is proposed that the French, Soviet and British should authorize the U.S. to initiate advances by the Reichsbank at Nurnberg to a designated representative of the court who will control or authorize the disbursement of the funds for the purpose of paying such defendant counsel's fees and costs as may be approved by the court.

4. The advances so made would be separately accounted for and will subsequently be repaid.

Total costs will be shared by the Zones in any manner approved by the Control Council and advances will be repaid in any manner deemed appropriate by each Zone.

Approved at Berlin 22 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)158)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

INVENTORY OF GERMAN WAR MATERIAL LOCATED IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

1. It is known that there exist in the neutral countries undetermined quantities of German war material of all categories.

2. The term "war material" includes any material, wherever situated, intended for the conduct of war on land, at sea, or in the air, or which is, or may be, or has been, at any time, in use by, or intended for use by any armed forces, civil defense, or other formations or organizations. A detailed list of war material contained in CORC/P(45)130 was approved by the Coordinating Committee at its Sixteenth Meeting on 26 October 1945, (Conclusion 218, CORC/M(45)16).

3. The measures proposed in this document refer to German war material or to that acquired by Germans, situated in neutral countries.

4. It is proposed that the External Assets Commission arrange to prepare an inventory of war material belonging to the former German Government and situated in neutral countries using diplomatic channels as may be necessary.

5. DELETED

6. Failing agreement as to destruction of such material on the part of the Control Council, allocation of enemy war material in neutral countries shall be made in accordance with agreement among the occupying powers.

7. It is recognized that if a special Commission is set up under the Control Council, as indicated in paragraph 4, with the aim of listing, vesting and marshalling German property located outside Germany, this Commission will have the right to impound the material which is indicated in CORC/P(45)130 and which belongs to Germany.

8. The inventory of all German war material located in neutral countries must be completed as soon as possible, but not later than 1 May 1946.

Approved at Berlin 22 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)160)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MILITARY DIRECTORATE

RETURN TO GERMANY OF GERMAN MILITARY INTERNEES
NOW IN NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

(Memorandum by the U. S. Member)

1. There is believed to exist in neutral countries an undetermined number of German military internees.

2. The Allied Control Authority is the responsible agency to arrange for the return to Germany of such persons and for their discharge from the German forces. The return of these persons should be carried out as early as practicable, both to achieve complete dissolution of the German forces and also to prevent such personnel from exerting any adverse influence in the countries concerned.

3. The Control Council, in CONL/P(45)26, has resolved that all German nationals who were German governmental officials of any category whatsoever at the time of the unconditional surrender of Germany or prior thereto, whose presence abroad constitutes a danger, should be recalled to Germany. The neutral countries have been notified. It is believed that German military internees could be considered under similar recall.

4. Because of the numbers of German military internees, and also because they are under restraint by the neutral countries, it is proposed that special arrangements be made to obtain the return of these persons.

5. It is proposed that the Military Directorate, acting through appropriate diplomatic channels, be charged with the responsibility for obtaining the numbers of German military internees now in neutral countries by rosters showing name, rank and former place of residence in Germany, and for arranging for the return of this personnel to Germany.

6. Upon arrival in Germany, these personnel must be registered and dealt with in accordance with the decisions that have been made by the Control Council.

Approved at Berlin 22 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)159)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

PROPOSAL FOR RELIGIOUS EDUCATION POLICY

Directorate of Internal Affairs and Communications recommends the adoption of the following policy:

1. In matters concerning denominational schools drawing on public funds, religious instruction in German schools, and the opening or continuation of schools which have been, or are at present, maintained and directed by various religious organizations, the appropriate allied authority should establish in each zone a provisional regulation adapted to the local traditions, taking into account the wishes of the German population in so far as these wishes can be determined, and conforming to the general directives governing the control of education. In any case, no school drawing on public funds should refuse to children the possibility of receiving religious instruction, and no school drawing on public funds should make it compulsory for a child to attend classes for religious instruction.

2. These principles should be applied until such time as the German people are able to express their wishes freely and clearly on all the matters mentioned above.

Approved at Berlin 22 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)162)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CONDUCT OF SEARCHES BY THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES IN CONNECTION WITH UNITED NATIONS CITIZENS

1. To implement the recommendation of the Coordinating Committee (CORC/M(45)21, Conclusion (287)), the Directorate of Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons has drafted the following proposal regarding the conduct of searches in connection with United Nations citizens by German Authorities.

2. The Directorate recommends that searches be conducted for the following information and documents:-

(a) nominal rolls by Nationalities of Prisoners of War, forcibly evicted persons, workmen and refugees who have resided temporarily or permanently in occupied territory or who were in transit through these territories, as well as lists of institutions in which these persons worked;

(b) nominal rolls of persons now residing within the present boundaries of the zones of Occupation in Germany, outside marshalling camps for displaced persons, controlled by the Allies;

(c) collecting all documents pertaining to these persons, and in particular:

civil status certificates;

medical documents;

legal documents;

political documents;

(d) tracing and registration of property and of all personal effects and souvenirs left by repatriated and deceased persons;

(e) registration of the graves of United Nations citizens.

3. The Directorate recommends that these searches be entrusted to the Directorate of Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons.

4. The Directorate recommends that each Zone Commander issue an order to the German authorities regarding searches in connection with United Nations citizens on the lines of this proposal. All searches must be completed not later than 6 months after the issue of this order.

Approved at Berlin 22 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)164)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SUGGESTED CABLE TO BE FORWARDED TO COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR DISPATCH TO BELGIAN MISSION IN REPLY TO THEIR REQUEST FOR CHEMICALS.

Refer your cable. Chemicals for export to Belgium is question for discussion with Economic Divisions of each of the four zones under present interim export policy. Economic Directorate advises that very little production now going on of dye stuffs and chemicals for manufactured textiles in view shortage of coal and lack of raw materials. However, you are authorised to direct your inquiry with more specific information concerning your requirements to the respective Zone Commanders, including names of firms from whom it is desired to purchase, attention Economic Division, from whose zones those materials were normally obtained. Locations of Zone Commanders are as follows:

American	Frankfurt,	British	Bad Oeynhausen,
French	Baden-Baden,	Soviet	Berlin.

Exports under interim policy must be paid for in dollars or other currency acceptable to the Control Council. Copy of your enquiry is being referred to Economic Divisions all zones.

Approved at Berlin 22 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)165)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

REPORT OF THE AIR DIRECTORATE ON THE PROBLEM OF A UNIFIED POLICY FOR THE DISARMAMENT OF GERMAN AIRFIELDS AND AIRFIELD INSTALLATIONS IN ALL OCCUPATIONAL ZONES

Airfields are one of the main requirements for the existence of an Air Force. Their destruction is essential in implementing the decisions of the Potsdam Conference in so far as they refer to the disarmament of the G.A.F.

In the interests of uniformity and efficient disarmament, a single policy for the destruction of airfields and airfield installations must be applied in all the occupied Zones.

I. THE PROBLEM

Under consideration are all German airfields and installations (above and below ground) for land or marine aircraft located in the four Allied Zones of Occupation which previously belonged to, and were controlled and administered by:

(1) Supreme Commander of the German Armed Forces or the German Air Force or any of their component parts.

(2) OKL and RLM.

(3) Anti-aircraft defences of the G.A.F.

(4) Flieger Regiments of the G.A.F.

(5) Air Units attached to the German Navy.

(6) Women's auxiliary units of the G.A.F.

(7) Anti-aircraft defences on German territory (Heimatflak).

(8) NSFK.

II. DEFINITION OF "AIRFIELDS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS"

The words 'airfields and other installations' should be understood to mean:

(1) Permanent airfields and landing grounds which include flying fields, runways, starting and taxiing strips, flying bomb sites, parking aprons, drainage, internal roads and approaches to the airfields.

Hangars, H.Q. and administrative Buildings, service buildings, aviation and other workshops, garages, stores and all other installations located on or near the airfield. Fuel dumps, various networks of technical facilities (fuel supply lines, signal communications, water supply system, sewerage, heating, lighting, etc.). Machine gun installations, command posts, shelters, and all means of anti-aircraft and ground defence. Recognition installations, radio location equipment, flying control, special synchronized communication devices, beacons, lighting of obstructions and meteorological equipment.

(2) Aviation and FLAK Schools with all their component elements, small arms, and open firing ranges, bombing practice grounds, etc.

(3) Ammunition dumps, stores of materials, storage places and parks of all kinds.

(4) All other living quarters and barracks on airfields, factory buildings, Housing, Headquarters, departments, groups, institutions, etc.

III. CLASSIFICATION OF AIRFIELDS

All German airfields with their installations and facilities can be classified into three groups -

FIRST GROUP German airfields being used for Allied aviation requirements.

SECOND GROUP German airfields temporarily occupied by Air and other Allied occupational Forces.

THIRD GROUP All the remaining German airfields and their installations.

On account of the temporary use of German airfields and installations by occupying forces, the methods proposed below apply equally to the first and second groups of airfields.

IV. METHODS OF DISARMAMENT

Airfields, various installations and facilities will be destroyed. The following measures, being most effective, are being adopted:-

(1) While flying fields and other big and level plots of land can be used for agriculture at the outset, nevertheless their cultivation will not render this landing area forever useless as an airfield. Such flying fields and other large level plots of ground must be

(a) Used for individual building of major edifices.

(b) Used for afforestation.

(c) When the first two methods are not acceptable, to destroy the flying field by explosives, or in any way so as to render its restoration very difficult. The choice of method of destruction of the flying field lies with the Chief of the occupied zone.

(2) Destruction by explosives of all artificial surfacing on the flying field and airfield, (the runways, starting and taxi strips, parking aprons and roads). Where permissable and expedient, the roads are to be used for the needs of the population.

(3) Destruction by explosives of approaches (roads and rail branches) designed for airfields and which are not absolutely necessary for civilian needs.

(4) Machine gun posts, pillboxes, shelters and in general, all elements of G.A.F. A.A. and ground defences are subject to immediate liquidation.

(5) Fuel dumps, workshops, hangars, petrol supply lines, signals, recognition facilities, radio-location equipment, flying control equipment, special synchronized communication devices, beacons, lighting of obstructions and meteorological equipment, to be destroyed or removed to the interested allied country.

(6) Firing and bombing ranges and their equipment to be destroyed and the sites to be used for afforestation, sewing and building.

(7) All the remaining living quarters, barracks, buildings, housing, headquarters, departments, groups and institutions, etc., which could be subsequently used for civilian requirements or occupational authorities will be moved, or retained and placed at the disposal of the Zone Commander or the appropriate authorities.

V. TIME LIMITS FOR DISARMAMENT

The third group of airfields, installations and facilities must be destroyed within 3 years from the time of German capitulation and not later than April 1948 or earlier if possible.

The first and second groups are to be destroyed as they become vacant and within two years after the expiration of the need for their use.

VI. THE AIR DIRECTORATE PROPOSAL

The Air Directorate requests the Coordinating Committee to confirm the above proposed methods and time limits for the disarmament of German airfields, as unified rules for all the Allied occupational zones in Germany.

Approved at Berlin 27 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)173)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

AIR DIRECTORATE

REPORT TO THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON THE QUESTION OF SETTING UP A NETWORK
OF METEOROLOGICAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND
THE EMPLOYMENT OF GERMAN SPECIALISTS THEREIN

To provide for normal Allied air needs in all the occupied zones of Germany it is essential to set up a network of meteorological establishments. A brief plan is given below:

1. Nature of the German Meteorological Organisation to be set up

   (a) A Zonal form of organisation is essential during the initial stages of occupation.

   (b) The ultimate aim will be the setting up of a German Meteorological Service.

   (c) From the outset, arrangements will be made for effective coordinating of policy and practice among the various zones and for ensuring that the separate organisations are designed to lead ultimately to centralisation.

2. Coordination of Policy of Meteorological organisation in Germany

   (a) The necessary coordination of Meteorological policy and practice in the various zones will be effected by the Air Directorate.

   (b) The Air Directorate will give general direction on organisation and policy for all four zones which must later lead to centralisation. The Air Directorate will propose a time when such centralisation can be effected.

3. Proposed Measures for Coordination

I. Observations

(a) Subject to the general policy provided by Committee on Meteorology, the Chief Meteorological Officers of the several zones will establish such observational and reporting stations, manned wholly or in part by German personnel, as are necessary for their own requirements and for Allied and international requirements and within the framework of a centralized German meteorological Service.

(b) The observations from these German reporting stations will be collected at a center in each zone.

(c) Arrangements will be made through the Committee on Meteorology, for the effective and speedy interchange of these collected observations, as between the various zones.

II. Climatological Organization

(a) A German climatological organization will be set up in each zone, and will be administered by German administrative personnel.

(b) Effective arrangements will be made for regular interchange of climatological information between the zones.

(c) When sufficient personnel, who were formerly employed on the German climatological staff are found, consideration will be given to using these personnel for reconstituting a centralized German climatological service.

III. Meteorological Research and Investigational Work

(a) Within the framework of Allied Control Authority Policy relating to technical and scientific research and consistent with adequate safeguards for the security of Allied interests, German personnel may be used for meteorological investigational and research work.

(b) During the period of zonal organization the precise nature of the investigational or research work to be undertaken in any Zone will be at the discretion of the Allied Chief Meteorological Officer in the Zone; but the work should be coordinated by the Committee on Meteorology. When a central German Meteorological Service has been established, the Committee on Meteorology will direct and control the meteorological research work undertaken by this Service.

(c) Reports should be submitted to the Committee on Meteorology periodically by each of the Allied Meteorological representatives.

(d) Such other Directorates of the Allied Control Authority as are interested in scientific and investigational work will be kept informed of progress in appropriate meteorological research through the Air Directorate, and all necessary coordination with appropriate Directorates will be accomplished through this same agency.

4. Administration

(a) In the Zonal phase of organisation the Allied Chief Meteorological Officers responsible for setting up a zonal German organisation each in their own zone

will form small administrative headquarters using German personnel. These German headquarters, one in each zone, should be supervised by Allied personnel and should fulfil the function of assisting the Allied Chief Meteorological Officer in forming and administering the German organisation in his zone. From the outset these separate zonal headquarters of German personnel should be designed as far as practicable with a view to being ultimately merged into one centralised German Service covering the whole of Germany.

(h) The question of fixing salaries for the German personnel employed by the Allied Meteorological Services, as it does not come under the authority of the Air Directorate, has been turned over to the Manpower Division (DAIR/P(45)40).

THE AIR DIRECTORATE REQUESTS THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE:

1. To agree the organisation of a network of German meteorological stations in the Allied occupied zones, on the principles stated above, under the control of the Allied Meteorological Services.

2. The numbers of meteorological establishments and their disposition in each zone will be determined by the Head of the Meteorological Service of the respective zones.

3. To transmit the question of payment of German specialists employed in meteorological institutions to the Manpower Directorate for decision, and to instruct the Manpower Directorate to consult with the Air Directorate in deciding this question.

4. German specialists must be employed in Meteorological Service institutions in accordance with the list worked out by the Air Directorate.

Approved at Berlin 27 November 1945 (CORC/P(45)174)
(amended by CORC/M(45)27)

CONTROL COUNCIL

L.W. NO. 7

RATIONING OF ELECTRICITY AND GAS

In view of the extreme shortage of coal and other fuel, the Control Council enacts as follows:

Article I

Electricity and gas shall be rationed in all zones and all possible measures taken for their conservation.

Article II

To this end regulations shall be issued by each Zone Commander giving consideration to local conditions, which shall be published in official form.

Article III

Persons violating this law or any regulation pursuant thereto shall be liable to criminal prosecution, and shall be tried in German courts or in Military Government courts as follows:

(a) for excess consumption of less than 10% of the monthly ration, for the first offense in the case of electricity:
A fine of 100 marks;

and in the case of gas:
A fine of 40 marks per cm of the excess gas consumed.

(b) For excess consumption of more than 10% of the monthly ration or for a second offense, committed within twelve months after any previous offense, in addition to the penalties stated in paragraph (a) of Article III above:

Disconnection of service for a period not exceeding thirty days, and if excess consumption continues for two successive months, imprisonment for not more than three months.

(c) Any consumer who uses electricity or gas for a purpose prohibited by regulations, or who intentionally interferes with the normal operation of his meter or who obtains or attempts fraudulently to obtain electricity or gas, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year of prison and by a fine of from 100 to 500 marks or by one of these two penalties alone. The suspension of electricity and gas service may, furthermore, be ordered by the court for a period of not more than three months.

(d) In the case of an inspector, meter reader or other employee of the utility who connives at, assists in any way or facilitates violation of the regulations, a fine not exceeding 500 marks for each offense or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Done at Berlin 30 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)61)

CONTROL COUNCIL

No. 8

ELIMINATION AND PROHIBITION OF MILITARY TRAINING

The Control Council enacts as follows:

Article I

All activity of any organisation, group of persons or individual which teaches directly or indirectly the theory, principles, technique or mechanics of war or prepares the participants for any war activity, is hereby prohibited and declared illegal.

Article II

All military educational institutions are declared illegal and will be closed immediately.

Article III

All war veterans' organisations and all organisations or groups which tend to perpetuate the German military tradition are prohibited and shall be immediately disbanded.

Article IV

The use by any German of military or Nazi uniforms, insignia, flags, banners or tokens or of military or civil decorations, and the employment of distinctive Nazi or military salutes or greetings are prohibited; all other symbolic means of expressing the Nazi spirit are prohibited. [illegible] of civil or military decorations, honors or

Article V

Any evasion of the prohibitions of this law under the guise of sport or gymnastics is prohibited.

Article VI

Military and civil parades and military formations of any kind are prohibited. In exceptional cases and only in so far as expressly permitted by authority of the Military Command civil parades may be allowed.

Article VII

Any propaganda or agitation, whether conducted in writing or orally or by any other method, which is aimed at keeping alive, receiving or promoting the military or Nazi spirit and institutions, or to glorify war, is prohibited.

Article VIII

Any person violating any provision of this law shall be liable to criminal prosecution.

Article IX

This Law becomes effective 1 December, 1945.

Note

Temporarily the present law does not apply, in so far as wearing of uniform and discipline are concerned, to certain individuals formerly belonging to the German Armed Forces who are awaiting disbandment or are working for, or by order of, Allied Zone Commanders with the knowledge of the Control Council.

Done at Berlin 30 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)60)
(amended by CONL/M(45)13)

CONTROL COUNCIL

LAW NO. 9

PROVIDING FOR THE SEIZURE OF PROPERTY OWNED BY I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE AND THE CONTROL THEREOF

In order to insure that Germany will never again threaten her neighbours or the peace of the world, and taking into consideration that I.G. Farbenindustrie knowingly and prominently engaged in building up and maintaining the German war potential, the Control Council enacts as follows:

Article I

All plants, properties and assets of any nature situated in Germany which were, on or after 8 May, 1945, owned or controlled by I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G., are hereby seized by and the legal title thereto is vested in the Control Council.

Article II

In order to control the seized plants, properties and assets which belonged to I.G. Farbenindustrie, there shall be created a Committee consisting of four Control Officers appointed by the respective Zone Commanders. Policies agreed upon by the Committee on behalf of the Control Council shall be implemented in each Zone by the Zone Commander, acting through his Control Officer.

Article III

The Committee shall accomplish the following ultimate objectives in respect of the plants, properties, assets and activities of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G.:

a. Making certain plants and assets available for reparations.

b. Destruction of certain plants used exclusively for war-making purposes.

c. Dispersion of ownership of remaining plants and assets.

d. Termination of cartel relationships.

e. Control of research.

f. Control of production activities.

Plants reported by the Committee as available for reparations or for destruction shall be processed through the normal channels.

Article IV

All acts and things heretofore done or performed by the Zone Commanders, and their respective Control Officers in connection with seizing the management, direction and control of I.G. Farbenindustrie A.G. in their respective Zones, are hereby ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Done at Berlin 30 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)62)
(amended by CONL/M(45)13)

CONTROL COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE AIR DIRECTORATE CONCERNING THE CREATION OF A SYSTEM OF AIR CORRIDORS TO BE USED FOR FLIGHTS IN THE RESPECTIVE ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY

(Of this report, the following extract was approved:)

6. Consequent on the above, the Air Directorate requests the Coordinating Committee:

(1) To confirm the proposals for the establishment of air corridors West of Berlin as follows: BERLIN-HAMBURG, BERLIN-BUCKEBURG, BERLIN-FRANKFURT ON MAIN, each twenty English miles wide. Flight over these routes (corridors) will be conducted without previous notice being given, by aircraft of the nations governing Germany.

Approved at Berlin 30 November 1945 (CONL/P(45)63)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 22

CLEARANCE OF MINEFIELDS AND DESTRUCTION OF FORTIFICATIONS, UNDERGROUND INSTALLATIONS AND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN GERMANY

In order forever to prevent Germany from utilizing the fortifications, underground structures, military installations and other installations constructed, adapted or readily capable of adaptation for war purposes located in Germany, and in order to ensure the security of Allied Occupational Forces

the Control Council directs

1. All minefields will be cleared and all fortifications, underground structures, military installations and other installations specified in Appendix 'A' will be completely destroyed.

The work will be devised and conducted in a manner to disrupt the German defence system in as short a time as possible, particularly by completely destroying all elements of defence on certain main routes.

Appendix 'A' attached is a list of structures or installations which will be considered as constructed, adapted, or readily capable of adaptation for war purposes. This list can at any time be modified or added to.

Mine clearance and these destructions will be carried out by Zone Commanders, in the order of priority indicated in Appendix 'A' and within the time limits set out below, counted from the date of signature of the present directive.

2. The operations specified in Priority I should be completed in a maximum period of 18 months and those in Priority II in a period of a further 4 years. Every effort must be directed towards completing the work in not more

than 5½ years from the date of confirmation of the present decision by the Control Council.

3. The object is to destroy all these installations and constructions in the shortest period practicable.

The Zone Commanders will shorten these periods as far as possible and will give their units instructions indicating the shortest time-limits possible.

4. The Commander of each Zone of Occupation shall furnish the Allied Control Authority with a report on the progress of the work on a form which will be distributed later.

The reports of the Zone Commanders must be submitted by 30 June and 31 December of each year.

Done at Berlin 6 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)179(Final))

APPENDIX 'A'

PRIORITY SCHEDULE FOR DEMOLITIONS

PRIORITY I.

(a) Minefields and other explosive obstacles, as well as other obstacles, which were used as obstructions on Allied lines of communication.

(b) Destruction of the major defensive constructions, particularly the main permanent fortifications, anti-tank obstacles, etc., in such a manner as to disrupt the defensive system of fortified regions throughout Germany.

Destruction of obstacles in areas where they constitute a potential threat to the occupying forces.

(c) Complete destruction of all underground airfield facilities.

(d) Complete destruction of all pens for submarines and E and R-boats.

PRIORITY II.

(a) Complete destruction of all remaining defensive constructions, including permanent constructions, fortifications, depots of war materials, anti-tank obstacles and dragons' teeth, pill-boxes, permanent artillery positions, etc., which are not mentioned in Priority I.

(b) Special weapon installations, V-1, V-2, and other weapons.

(c) Complete destruction of coast defences, including obstacles and minefields.

(d) Complete destruction of fighter control and radar installations for the control of planes from the ground, surplus to Allied requirements.

(e) Complete destruction of airfields and seaplane bases surplus to Allied requirements.

(f) Complete destruction of all AA installations.

(g) Complete destruction of all underground factories (exclusive of equipment therein) and all underground depots and underground workshops. Where such factory, depot or workshop is installed in a mine, all destruction will, if possible, be confined to the factory, workshop or depot itself, and the productive capacity of the mine will not be destroyed.

(h) Complete destruction of all military and public air-raid shelters.

(i) Destruction of all underground cables, as well as surface lines of communication and radio stations, not required by the Allies and surplus to the authorized requirements of the German civil population.

(j) All Naval, Army and Air Force research or proving-ground stations, after complete scientific examination.

(k) War material depots surplus to Allied requirements.

(l) All strategic bulk POL storage installations.

(m) Complete destruction, at the discretion of the Zone Commander concerned, of all Naval, Military or Air Force structures not mentioned in the above paragraphs.

CONTROL COUNCIL

FIRST ALLOCATION OF PLANTS AS ADVANCE DELIVERIES ON ACCOUNT OF REPARATIONS

Note by Allied Secretariat

The Coordinating Committee at their Twenty-Fifth Meeting on 6 December 1945 discussed the recommendations of the Economic Directorate, contained in CORC/P(45)183, for the allocation as advance deliveries on account of reparations of the plants declared available in the first list, originally submitted as Annexure "B" and "C" of CORC/P(45)109.

The provisional total value of the plants allocated is 231,912,405 RM. It was agreed that plants with a total provisional value of 111,250,811 RM, or approximately 47.8% of the total, would be allocated to the Soviet Union and that plants valued at 120,661,594 RM, or approximately 52.2% of the total, would be allocated to the Western Nations.

Attached hereto as Appendix "A" is a list of the four plants withdrawn from allocation on the first list. At Appendix "B" is the list of plants allocated to the Soviet Union. Appendix "C" contains the list of plants allocated to the Western Nations.

This paper is circulated for consideration and confirmation by the Control Council at their Fourteenth Meeting to be held on 10 December 1945.

Approved at Berlin 10 December 1945 (CONL/P(45)67)

Appendix "A"

AGREEMENT OF THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR THE ALLOCATION OF PLANTS AVAILABLE FOR ADVANCE DELIVERIES ON ACCOUNT OF REPARATIONS AS REGARDS THE FIRST LIST BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND THE COUNTRIES ENTITLED TO REPARATIONS FROM THE WESTERN ZONES OF OCCUPATION OF GERMANY.

PLANTS ON THE LIST EXCLUDED FROM ALLOCATION.	It was agreed that the following plants would not be allocated for the reasons stated below:
1. Karl Gantzler, Dura, Essen	The Quadripartite Inspection and Valuation Teams agreed that this plant was valueless. The Coordinating Committee agreed to its withdrawal from the list of available plants.
2. Hahn Kolb, Stuttgart	The Quadripartite Inspection and Valuation Teams agreed that this plant was valueless. The Coordinating Committee agreed to its withdrawal from the list of available plants.
3. I.G. Farbenindustrie, Ludwigshaven	Originally one-third of this plant had been declared available by the French, but upon examination by the Quadripartite Inspection and Valuation teams, it was agreed that the plant was not capable of being divided. The Directorate agreed to request the French to furnish a further report as to whether the entire plant was available, or details as to what it is considered could be included in an offer of one-third availability. The Coordinating Committee agreed to include this plant on a future list after valuation.
4. Krupp, Essen	The Coordinating Committee agreed to withdraw this steel plant valued at 150,000,000 RM from the first list as not available for allocation at this time. It had been requested by the Soviet, France, and Belgium.

4. Krupp, Essen (continued)

The Soviet Member withdrew the request of his government for this plant, but emphasized that as a representative on the Control Council his government was most interested in the liquidation because of the propaganda value of its name and because of the very important part it had played in the production of German war material. The British member stated that when this plant had first been declared available shops numbered 15, 21 and 69, having an approximate value of 5,000,000 RM, had been excepted. He emphasized that, because of the critical condition in the British Zone the use of these shops would be required for the repair of rail transport for two years.

After this time the British Delegation would agree either to their allocations as reparations or to their destruction.

Appendix "B"

Following allocations were made to the Soviet Union (including Poland):

	Name	Description	Zone Location	Requests	Provisional Valuation in Rm
1.	Cendorf near Munich	Thermo-electric plant	U.S.	Yugoslavia, Soviet, India, Belgium, France	9,888,000
	Remarks: To Soviet Union.				
2.	Kugel Fischer Werk Schweinfurt	Ball-bearing plant	U.S.	Soviet, Australia, Netherlands, Belgium	25,000,000 (12,500,000)
	Remarks: One-half of 12,500,000 to the Soviet. (The other one-half to the Western Nations.) The French member stated that in this plant were 8 lathes constituting property looted from France to Soviet. In this connection the Soviet Member stated that his delegation was willing to discuss special cases of restitution with the French Delegation. If the eight machine tools were in the part of the factory allotted to the Soviet Union and if they were looted from France by Germany then the Soviet Delegation is willing to return them. The Coordinating Committee further agreed that the Economic Directorate will send a committee prior to final allocation to the Western Nations of their 50% to determine what will make up each allocation.				
3	Underground Plant for Motor Parts, Neckareltz near Heidelberg	Aircraft and truck engine parts	U.S	Soviet, French	19,000,000
	Remarks: Note: This does not include certain special equipment, value of which is not included in price mentioned.				
4.	Deschemag-Weser, Bremen	Ship-building plant	U.S.	Soviet, Belgium, Greece, Norway, Britain, Netherlands	12,070,000

	Name	Description	Zone Location	Requests	Provisional Valuation in RM
	Remarks: Although the Soviet had originally requested 75%, it was agreed that the Soviet would be allocated the entire plant with the reservation that one large floating dock should remain. Since the value of approximately 12 million did not include certain items such as the electric power plant and floating cranes and tugs, which it is now agreed the Soviet will receive, it was agreed that the Inspection and Valuation Team would evaluate the balance of this plant as soon as possible.				
5.	Schiess-Defries, Duesseldorf	Machine tool construction	British	Soviet, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Britain, Norway, India, Netherlands, Greece, France	16,144,299 (12,765,189)
	Remarks: The Coordinating Committee agreed that of the five units making up this factory e Kolnerstrasse Plant, value 6,690,580 RM and the Lorickstrasse Plant, value 6,674,609 RM, allocated to the Soviet Union. The remaining three plants, total value 3,379,110 RM, are allocated to the Western Nations.				
6	Huttenwerke, Friedrich Krupp at Borbeck	Metallurgic Plant	British	Soviet, France	27,661,445
	Remarks: To Soviet Union.				
7.	Bandeisenwalzwerke at Dinslacken	Metallurgic Plant	British	Soviet, Belgium, British, India, Netherlands	118,1 6,177
	Remarks: Although the Soviet Union originally requested only one-half of this plant, after much discussion the entire plant was allocated to them.				
				APPROXIMATE TOTAL VALUE: - -	111,250,811

Appendix "C"

The following allocations were made to the Western Nations:

	Name	Description	Zone Location	Requests	Provisional Valuation in RM
1.	Grosskraftwerk, Mannheim	Thermo-electric underground power plant	U.S.	Soviet, Australia, Egypt, Belgium, France	2,527,000
	Remarks: To Western nations.				
2.	Haniel and Lueg, Duesseldorf	Machine constructing plant	British	Soviet, British, Netherlands	13,008,044
	Remarks: To Western nations. Attention was called to the fact that this is a forging plant and that nations making requests may have thought it was a drill manufacturing plant.				
3.	Rheinische Chamotte Dinaswerke, Bendorf on Rhine	Fire-proofing plant	French	Soviet, Yugoslavia	279,490
	Remarks: To Western nations.				
4.	Hensolt at Herborn	Optical and Instrument plant	U.S.	Soviet, Greece, British, Netherlands, Australia, France	314,000
	Remarks: To Western nations.				
5.	Kugel Fischer Werke, Schweinfurt	Ball-bearing plant	U.S.	Soviet, Australia, Netherlands, Belgium	25,000,000 (12,500,000)

Remarks: One-half value of 12,500,000 to the Western nations. (The other one-half to the Soviet.) The French member stated that in this plant were 8 lathes constituting property looted from France. In this connection the Soviet Member stated that his delegation was willing to discuss special cases of restitution with the French Delegation. If the eight machine tools were in the part of the factory allotted to the Soviet Union and if they were looted from France by Germany, then the Soviet

Name	Description	Zone Location	Requests	
Remarks: (continued) Delegation is willing to return them. The Coordinating Committee further agreed that the Economic Directorate will send a committee prior to final allocation to the Western nations of their 50% to determine what will make up each allocation.				
6. Mathes and Weber, Duisburg	Soda plant	British	Soviet, Belgium, Greece, Egypt, India, Netherlands	7,000,000
Remarks: To Western nations.				
7. Waldrich, Siegen	Lathe Mfg. plant	British	Soviet, Belgium, British, Yugoslavia, Norway, India, Netherlands, Greece	2,400,000
Remarks: To Western nations.				
8. Wagner, Dortmund	Lathe Mfg. plant	British	Soviet, Belgium, India, Netherlands, France	1,800,000
Remarks: To Western nations				
9. Klockner Humboldt Duetz, Oberrursel	Diesel Engine	U.S.	Australia, Greece, Norway, British, India, Netherlands, Belgium	2,100,000
Remarks: To Western nations				
10. Fritz Mueller, Esslingen	Machine tools	U.S.	Greece, India, Australia, France	2,500,000
Remarks: To Western nations.				

	Name	Description	Zone Location	Requests	Provisional Valuation in RM
11.	Bohne Kohle, Esslingen	Machine tools	U.S.	Greece, Norway, Egypt, India, Netherlands, Australia, Belgium	4[illegible],000
	Remarks: To Western nations.				
12.	Hastedt, Bremen	Steam electric power plant	U.S.	India, France, Australia, Belgium	1,9[illegible],000
	Remarks: To Western nations.				
13.	Tosing near Kuhldorf	Hydro-electric plant	U.S.	Greece, India	1,2[illegible],000
	Remarks: To Western nations.				
14.	BMW No. 2, Munchen	Aircraft engine plant	U.S.	France, Yugoslavia, Greece	6,[illegible],000
	Remarks: To Western nations. Not complete plant, can be allocated as mixed lots of machine tools or by individual items.				
15.	Kurbelwellenwerke, Glinde near Hamburg	Crankshafts for engines	British	Greece, France, British, Netherlands, Australia	9,3[illegible],000
	Remarks: To Western nations. Not complete plant, can be allocated as mixed lots of machine tools or by individual items.				
16.	Metallwerke, neuengamme near Hamburg	Small arms factory	British	Yugoslavia, Greece, Norway, Egypt, Netherlands, Belgium, France	1,500,000
	Remarks: To Western nations. Not complete plant, can be allocated as mixed lots of machine tools or by individual items.				
17.	Hanseatische Kettenwerke	Cartridge cases and small fuses	British	Yugoslavia, Norway, Egypt, British, Netherlands, Greece	3,300,000

Name	Description	Zone Location	Requests	Provisional Valuation in RM
Remarks: To Western nations. Not complete plant, can be allocated as mixed lots of machine tools or by individual items.				
18. Fabrik, Hess, Luchenau, Furstenhagen	Explosives	U.S.	Yugoslavia, Greece, France	18,600,000
Remarks: To Western nations. Plant can be allocated as a whole or in two items: a) munitions plants - 16,000,000 RM, and b) cracking plant - 2,500,000 RM.				
19. Schiess-Defries, Duesseldorf	Machine tool Construction	British	Soviet, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Britain, Norway, India, Netherlands, Greece, France	16,144,299 (3,379,110)
Remarks: The Coordinating Committee agreed that of the five units making up this factory the Kolnerstrasse Plant, value 6,690,580 RM, and the Lorickstrasse Plant, value 6,074,609 RM, are allocated to the Soviet Union. The remaining three plants, total value 3,379,110 RM, are allocated to the Western nations.				
20. Blohn & Voss, Hamburg	Ship-building plant	British	Soviet, Belgium, Norway, British, Netherlands	20,653,950
Remarks: To Western nations.				
21. BMW No. 1, Munich	Motorcycle and aircraft engine plant	U.S.	Soviet, Netherlands	10,000,000 (see remarks)
Remarks: The Quadripartite Inspection and Valuation Team valued the main plant of this factory at approximately 3,600,000 RM. Final quadripartite valuation of the remaining nine dispersal plants has not yet been made, but the U.S. Member estimated their value at approximately 6,400,000 RM, making the total estimated values of the factory approximately 10,000,000 RM. The French Delegation has stated that in this plant were 28 machine tools constituting property looted from France.				
			APPROXIMATE TOTAL VALUE: - -	120,6[illegible]4

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

INTERIM RESTITUTION DELIVERIES
(CULTURAL OBJECTS)

1. Pending settlement of the outstanding problems of restitution it is proposed that interim measures shall be put into force forthwith for the return of Works of Art and other Cultural Objects taken by the Germans from territories now liberated.

2. It is proposed that this interim measure shall be applied to identifiable Cultural Objects which have been the subject of an act of dispossession by the enemy and which were located in a liberated territory and removed by the Germans subsequent to the date of the German occupation of that territory. As a first step restitution will be confined to cultural objects whose identification is easy and whose ownership is well known. As soon as adequate machinery for restitution has been developed and transport facilities have improved the scheme will be broadened correspondingly.

3. For the purposes of this paper the term 'Cultural Objects' is defined as all movable goods of importance or value either religious, artistic, documentary, scholarly or historic, the disappearance of which constitutes a loss to the cultural heritage of the country concerned. This definition includes as well as recognized Works of Art, such objects as rare musical instruments, books and manuscripts, scientific documents of an historic or cultural nature, and all objects usually found in museums, collections, libraries and historic archives.

4. The claimant countries will be asked to forward to each Allied Headquarters in card form, a description of the looted Cultural Objects believed to be situated in his Zone, giving all possible information which will assist establishing the identity of the object and the fact that it originated from the claimant country. (See Inclosure No. 2)

5. Each Headquarters will maintain a record of the looted Cultural Objects that have been reported by its staff

or declared by Germans to be located in that Zone on prescribed property inventory cards. Where objects included in the lists received from claimant countries have not yet been traced the Headquarters will cause inquiries to be made where circumstances permit. (See Inclosure No. 1)

6. As and when information concerning the reputed discovery of looted Cultural Objects comes to light it will be communicated to the Government concerned.

7. In the case of each object to be transferred to an Allied Government, the Headquarters will appoint two experts to act as adjudicators and will invite the Government concerned to send one expert representative of its own. These three experts will form a panel which shall decide -

(a) That the identification of the object claimed has been established.

(b) That the object was removed from the claimant country by the Germans.

(c) Whether or not the condition of the object is such as to make its restitution satisfactory to the claimant country.

8. The findings and recommendations of the panel of experts will be reported to the Headquarters which, where return of the object is recommended, will authorize its return to the claimant country. Each Headquarters will submit to the RD & R Directorate of the Control Council monthly reports of restitution completed in its Zone during the previous month.

9. To facilitate arrangements claimant countries will be asked, when necessary and with permission of the Zone Commander, to establish a liaison officer at an appropriate office of the Zone Headquarters. Liaison Officers will be required to act as link between claimant countries and the Headquarters staff on all matters in connection with claims for restitution of Cultural Objects including the visits of experts.

10. Visiting experts will come to Germany as representatives of the claimant Governments and not as representatives of firms or individuals of such countries. An object, even though private property, will be restored to the representative of the claimant Government acting on behalf of the individual concerned and not to that individual.

11. The claimant country, through its Liaison Officers, will make the necessary arrangements for packing, loading and transporting the property to be removed through the Military Government Authorities. Relevant transportation expenses within the present German frontiers and any repairs necessary for proper transportation, including the necessary manpower, material and organization, are to be borne by Germany and are included in restitutions. Expenses outside Germany are borne by the recipient country.

12. The properly authorized representative of the country concerned will, at the time of transfer, give an official receipt for the object in the form hereto attached. (Inclosure No. 3)

13. The Headquarters will maintain proper statistics in connection with objects identified and returned.

Approved at Berlin 12 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)185)
(amended by CORC/M(45)26)

CORC/P(45)185

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

REPARATION, DELIVERIES AND RESTITUTION DIRECTORATE

INSTRUCTIONS ON FORMS
FOR RESTITUTION OF CULTURAL OBJECTS

Supplementing the proposal set forth in this paper, the following forms are the basis for establishing the working procedure for restitution of cultural objects:

1. Inventory Property Card - Art. For use in inventory and maintenance of records of looted cultural objects in zones of occupation. (See inclosure No. 1).

2. Request Card. For use by claimant countries in requesting restitution of looted cultural objects and in supplying information to aid identification of same. (See inclosure No. 2).

3. Receipt Form. For use in receipting cultural objects returned under interim restitution.

A statement of condition of returned cultural objects will be included with description of object in receipt form. (See inclosure No. 3).

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MILITARY DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATION OF THE DEATH OF MEMBERS OF THE FORMER GERMAN ARMED FORCES TO THEIR NEXT OF KIN

1. The Military Directorate discussed the paper of the U. S. Representative on the above subject (DMIL/P(45)23), attached at Annex "A", at their Twelfth Meeting in order to implement Conclusion (265) of the Minutes of the Twentieth Meeting of the Coordinating Committee (CORC/M(45)24) dealing with CORC/P(45)145 on the same subject.

2. The Directorate agreed:

To request the Control Council to permit the work of the information bureau for the notification of war losses of the German Armed Forces, on the following conditions:

a. To purge WASt of Nazi and Fascist elements.

b. To change the name of the information bureau for the notification of war losses of the German Armed Forces to "German Agency for the Notification to Germans of the Death of Their Relatives who were Members of the Former German Armed Forces and Died during the War".

c. To complete the work of distributing notices in six months from the date of confirmation of the present decision by the Control Council, after which to dissolve this organization completely.

3. The Soviet Representative was against the decision of the Military Directorate granting a period of six months for the work of the agency sending out notifications and suggested a period of from two to three months, considering that this period was quite sufficient for the carrying out of this work by the agency.

Approved at Berlin 12 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)186)

ANNEX "A"

DEATH NOTICES TO GERMAN FAMILIES

1. At the 20th Meeting of the Coordinating Committee on 12 November 1945, the Coordinating Committee, in Minute 265, considered CORC/P(45)145 and "agreed to place responsibility for the implementation of the above mentioned paper on the Military Directorate".

2. At the meeting of the Military Directorate on 14 November 1945, the U. S. Representative offered to prepare a paper on the WASt Organization and also a plan for the implementation of DMIL/P(45)15 (Revised) (CORC/P(45)145), and this was accepted by the Military Directorate.

3. The following information is pertinent concerning the WASt Organization:

a. There exists at Furstenhagen, Germany, under U. S. administrative custodianship, and for the use of the four occupying powers, that part of the German Armed Forces Information Bureau for KIA's and casualties (OKW/WASt) which fell into U. S. hands at the time of capitulation. This Bureau is known informally as WASt. The Bureau was a large one containing vital statistics on all members of the Wehrmacht during the war, about 16,000,000 persons. It now occupies 17 large warehouses. The documents weigh in excess of 600 tons.

b. Upon exploitation of this organization by U. S. officers, assisted by British officers, in the middle of April 1945, it was learned that the Bureau had continued operations until November 1944. Due to the break-down of communications from that time until the end in April 1945, little information had been received from the field and accordingly, few notifications to next of kin were dispatched.

c. During the past 6 months, the bureau has been reorganized, all German personnel screened, and it is presently staffed with approximately 500 German civilians under U. S. military control. During this period records have been

received from the International Red Cross at Geneva, delayed mail has been received from German units, and information has been obtained from Allied troops uncovering additional records so that at present statistics of German casualties on hand may be considered fairly complete from the beginning of the war through 31 March 1945.

d. In the OKW/WAST files it is estimated that there is on hand approximately 1,000,000 records of deaths which have not been notified to next of kin. For several reasons it is considered desirable that the dispatch of death notices to German families begin at the earliest possible date. For instance, this information has legal value to governmental agencies and next of kin; receipt of this information will decrease the load on personnel tracing services; and migration of families in search of missing persons will be reduced.

4. Insofar as the wishes of the U. S. in connection with the WAST Organization are concerned, the following is pertinent:

a. While it is agreeable to utilize the WAST Organization to report deaths of which the WAST is advised or will be advised in the future by the International Red Cross, it is desired to terminate the WAST as an organization at the earliest possible date because of the fact that it was part of the German Wehrmacht organization and also because it constitutes a large administrative responsibility. Therefore, any plan agreed upon should consider termination of the use of the WAST within a reasonable length of time.

b. The WAST is located in the U. S. Zone and it is administratively undesirable to carry on the activity under Quadripartite control at its present location. Therefore, it would be desired that the control of the WAST during the period it remains in the U. S. Zone should be American with representation at its location of the other powers of the Control Council. This may be called American control with Allied participation. However, if the WAST should be moved to Berlin, we would have no objection to changing this control to a Quadripartite one. In regard to moving the organization to Berlin, this would be undesirable in the near future because of the very large space the organization requires.

c. There should be no question at any time of turning the records of the WASt over to a civilian organization. The records are very important military records and would greatly assist any later German military resurgence, Therefore, they should be destroyed or removed from Germany after they have been exploited.

5. The problem of reporting deaths of German servicemen is further complicated by the fact that deaths will occur in the German prisoners of war under Allied control both in and outside Germany. If the system devised were to require the WASt to report these deaths, there would be no possibility of winding up the organization in the reasonably near future. For this reason there must be a definite limitation on the deaths to be reported by the WASt.

6. The most convenient method for making the notifications is to transmit the information via the Postal System. A post card would be mailed to the next of kin containing information as to the date and place of death, the place of burial and a statement that the appropriate Standesamt (local civil office of registry) has been instructed to send them a death certificate. In addition, a form would be mailed to the appropriate Standesamt containing the same personnel data as the post card, and instructing the Standesamt to record the death of the deceased and dispatch a death certificate to the next of kin. Both the post card and the form would be handled postage free in the mails.

7. The above is a simplification of, but the essential part of, the method previously used in Germany. The mailing of duplicate cards in this way under the conditions which now prevail in Germany will probably notify a great many more people than would the sending of a post card to the next of kin only. In addition, it accomplishes immediately the legal notification to the registry.

8. It is planned that the name of the department of the OKW/WASt bureau engaged in this work will be "Allied Agency for Notification of German Military War Deaths, Furstenhagen, Germany" and this name would appear on the card and form. This name appears entirely suitable from an allied point of view and will avoid correspondence on casualties other than deaths.

9. Accordingly, the Military Directorate is invited to agree at this meeting on the following:

a. That the MLSt organization be renamed the "Allied Agency for Notification of German Military War Deaths, Furstenhagen, Germany".

b. That the Agency be used to send death notifications to German next of kin for casualties, the records of which are in its hands of which it shall be notified by the International Red Cross on or before 31 December 1945.

c. That the death notification shall consist of two parts:

(1) A post card to the next of kin

(2) A form to be mailed to the appropriate Standesamt.

d. That these notifications be transmitted in the mails to all zones.

e. That the Agency, under U. S. control with Allied participation, will undertake to provide such notifications; printing and dispatching such notices; any obligations incurred in the printing and dispatching to be the responsibility of the U. S., which, in turn, will depend on German resources for carrying out the work.

f. That subject to its ability to carry on this work, the Agency will answer inquiries from Standesamt and also will furnish information to Allied military agencies, the Central Missing Persons Bureau, the International Red Cross, and other recognized Allied welfare agencies until such time as the organization is terminated.

10. That notification of deaths other than those to be reported by the Allied Agency for Notification for German Military War Deaths, Furstenhagen, Germany, the information of which is in the hands of the Allied powers, will be directly transmitted to the next of kin by the power concerned in such form as that power desires through the German Postal Service.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

GERMAN HYDROGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

1. The Naval Directorate have agreed to the establishment under Quadripartite control of an Institute, staffed by German civilians, for the purpose of compiling hydrographic data and producing such publications as are necessary for the safe navigation for the ships of all Nations in German waters. The Institute will also prepare papers for the information of the United Nations, based on the data which has been collected by German scientists, on hydrographic and oceanographical subjects, during and prior to the war years.

2. This Institute will be known as the German Hydrographic Institute and will be located at HAMBURG.

3. The primary responsibility for the German Hydrographic Institute will be vested in the Naval Directorate. The Naval Directorate will appoint a Committee, consisting of one Naval Officer with hydrographic experience from each of the four Nations. They may call in experts for additional help and advice as required. This Committee will be known as the Board of Directors and will be responsible for defining the work of the Institute and ensuring its execution in accordance with the policy laid down by the Naval Directorate. For the present the seat of this Board of Directors will be in BERLIN and the Board will hold a monthly meeting in HAMBURG and such other additional meetings as it may deem necessary. The question of the permanent seat of the Board of Directors will be reviewed by the Naval Directorate in December 1946.

4. The Management of the Institute will for the present be carried out by a British Naval Officer with hydrographic experience, who will also be his Country's representative on the Board of Directors. He will be responsible for implementing the decisions of the Board of Directors rendering such reports of the activities of the Institute as may be required and directing its practical work. In December 1946 the Naval Directorate will review the problem of the rotation of office of the Manager of the Institute.

5. Each of the four Nations will be entitled to retain one liaison officer at HAMBURG for the purpose of maintaining personal touch with the day to day work of the Institute. This liaison officer will have no responsibility either as regards the direction or management of the Institute, but will be in a position to keep his National representative on the Board of Directors fully conversant with the activities of the Institute.

Approved at Berlin 12 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)187)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

INTERMEDIATE CENSUS OF THE GERMAN POPULATION

Note by Allied Secretariat

1. In discussing the subject of the control of movement of population at their Ninth Meeting on 22 September 1945, the Coordinating Committee by Conclusion (115) E. a. of CORC/M(45)9 approved the following proposals of the Internal Affairs and Communications Directorate set out in paragraph 6 of Appendix "A" or CORC/P(45)72:

a. That 1 June 1946 is a planning date for the complete German census-registration, such census/registration to take place earlier should this prove practicable.

b. That the complete census/registration should take place simultaneously in all four Zones.

c. That an intermediate census be completed in all four Zones by 1 November 1945, such intermediate census to be based on the ration card system and on existing categories of age groups, etc.

2. The Coordinating Committee further agreed by Conclusion (115) E. b. that the intermediate census required by paragraph 1, c. above, should be the basis for the over-all plan regarding movement of population to be prepared by the Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons Directorate.

3. Attached hereto at Appendices "A", "B", "C", and "D" are the intermediate figures for the population in the American, British, French, and Soviet Zones, respectively.

4. According to the attached data, the total German population in all Zones of Occupation, excluding Berlin, constitutes 62,264,722. The population of Berlin amounts to 3,021,193. The total German population in all four Zones, including Berlin, amounts to 65,285,915.

5. The attached data and the figures indicated above, confirmed by representatives from all delegations, is circulated for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee at their Twenty-Sixth Meeting on 12 December 1945.

Coordinating Committee took note of this paper with approval for planning purposes until more specific figures become available - Berlin 12 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)189)

APPENDIX "A"

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

18 October 1945

F I G U R E S

on intermediate census of the German population in the American Zone and American Sector of Berlin.

KUR HESSEN	1,090,000
HESSEN NASSAU	2,825,000
NORTH BADEN	1,103,000
NORTH WURTTEMBURG	1,866,000
BAVARIA	8,838,000
TOTAL	3,722,000
BREMEN ENCLAVE	562,000
BERLIN SECTOR	872,000
GRAND TOTAL	17,156,000

APPENDIX "B"

F I G U R E S

on intermediate census of the German Population in the British Zone and British Sector of Berlin.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	4,161,021
HANNOVER	6,650,072
WESTFALEN	5,501,828
NORTH RHINE	5,148,983
BERLIN	581,897
TOTAL	22,043,801

APPENDIX "C"

F I G U R E S

on intermediate census of the German Population in the French Zone and French Sector of Berlin.

Categories	French Zone	French Sector WEDDING	REINICKENDORF	TOTAL
1 month to 3 years	259,721	8,313	7,834	275,868
3 years to 6 years	340,952	9,819	8,232	359,003
6 years to 10 years	410,864	12,891	10,108	433,863
10 years to 17 years	680,425	36,395	16,728	733,548
over 17 years	4,165,730	164,356	156,720	4,486,806
Foreigners	102,126	783	500	103,409
GRAND TOTAL	5,959,818	232,557	200,122	6,392,497
		432,679		

APPENDIX "D"

4 November 1945

F I G U R E S

on intermediate census of the German Population in the Soviet Zone and Soviet Sector of Berlin.

PROVINCE SAXONY	4,389,000
PROVINCE BRANDENBURG	2,613,000
PROVINCE MECKLENBURG	2,587,000
FEDERAL LAND SAXONY	5,725,000
FEDERAL LAND THURINGIA	3,245,000
BERLIN SECTOR	1,134,617
TOTAL	19,693,617

CONTROL ~~COUNCIL~~

TIME TABLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Note by Allied Secretariat

1. The Coordinating Committee at their Twenty-Sixth Meeting on 12 December 1945 considered the attached papers on the above subject, and agreed to forward the paper to the Control Council.

2. There are attached Appendices "A" through "I" which have been prepared in accordance with Conculsion (204) of CORC/M(45)15 by the Consolidation of individual schedules submitted by the Directorates. Each appendix attached hereto contains the time-table for the individual general subjects included in the Potsdam Agreement as follows:

Appendix "A" - DISARMAMENT AND DEMILITARIZATION
Appendix "B" - ECONOMICS
Appendix "C" - FINANCIAL
Appendix "D" - TRANSPORTATION
Appendix "E" - MANPOWER
Appendix "F" - INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS
Appendix "G" - LEGAL
APPENDIX "H" - POLITICAL
Appendix "I" - PRISONERS OF WAR AND DISPLACED PERSONS

3. The individual schedules which make up this time-table have been compiled on the basis of conditions existing at present. Since these conditions may change, it is recommended that the Directorates be permitted to establish new time limits, if necessary. Also it will be noted that various dates of the completion by the Directorate or of the implementation have not been included because under present conditions the Directorates find it impossible to establish definite time limits.

4. The Reparations, Deliveries and Restitution Directorate has not been included in any schedule inasmuch as the responsibility of that Directorate for Section IV,

paragraphs 1 through 10, inclusive, of the Potsdam Agreement was transferred to the Economic Directorate by Conclusion (13) g. of CORC/M(45)2, and the R.D. & R. Directorate has been assigned responsibility for no other sections of the Potsdam Agreement.

5. This timetable has also been revised in accordance with the decision of the Coordinating Committee (Conclusion (356) CORC/M(45)26) on CORC/P(45)190 on the subject of Arrest, Trial and Internment of Various Categories of Germans - Definition of Responsibility.

6. This time-table is circulated for the consideration of the Control Council at their Fifteenth Meeting on 20 December 1945 in accordance with Conclusion (353) of CORC/M (45)26 and as a result of Conclusion (84) of CONL/M(45)9, the Minutes of the Ninth Meeting of the Control Council.

Noted by Control Council CONL/M(45)15 (CONL/P(45)69)
Approved CORC/M(45)26, 12 December 1945

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPLETE DISBANDMENT AND DEMILITARIZATION PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

APPENDIX "A"

Serial	Directorate responsible under COSC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Military Directorate	Complete abolition of Wehrmacht Para-military (SS, SA, SD and Gestapo) with all their organisations, staffs and institutions as well as all other Para-military organisations.	Sec. III, Para 3 (1) a		Jan 46
2	Military Directorate	Complete disbandment of: General Staff Officers Corps Reserve Corps Establishment of Control measures over officers corps of former armed forces, para-military organisations and military specialists.	Sec. III, Para 3 (1) a		Jan 46
3	Military Directorate (in consultation with the Air and Naval Directorates)	Measures with reference to the potentially dangerous and recommendations regarding the arrest and preventative internment or surveillance of: (a) Members of the German Armed Forces including the High Command (b) Members of the German General Staff Corps	Sec. III, Para 3, I, a (COSC/P(45)190)	" Jan 46	Indefinite.

Serial	Directorate responsible under COSC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
4	Naval, Military and Air Directorates	Policy for disbandment and dissolution of German Armed Forces	Sec III Para 3, I, a	June 1945	Indefinite
5	Naval, Military and Air Directorates	Control Over demobilized German personnel potentially dangerous because of their qualifications	Sec III Para 3, I, a	Jan 46	Extending throughout the whole period of occupation of Germany
6	Military Directorate	To confiscate all arms of former military officials and civilians. Arms in possession of the police force and used by the Germans for guarding warehouses and houses to be registered.	Sec III, A, Para 3, 1.a.b.		March 1946
7	Military Directorate	Return to Germany of officers and men of the former German Army interned in neutral countries.	Sec III, A, Para 3, 1.a.b.		July 1946
8	Military Directorate	Prohibiting of Military Education and training in Germany.	Sec III. A Para 3, 1.a.b.		
9	Military Directorate	Liquidation of all associations and organizations the functioning of which contributes to the revival of militarism	Sec III, A, Para 3, 1.a.b.		Oct 45

Serial	Directorate responsible under CO C/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
10	Military Directorate	Confiscation of all military-historical literature, referring to the wars of the German State; prohibition of the publication of any material on the war 1939-1945.	Sec III, A Para 3, I.a.b.		Dec 45
11	Military Directorate	Drafting of directives for control over execution of all the laws and orders of the Control Council for disarmament and demilitarization of Germany.	Sec III, A, Para 3, I.a.b.		Not later than 1 month after decision of the Control Council or the Coordinating Committee
12	Air Directorate	Recommendations by Air intelligence for post-demobilization control over personnel of the German military and Civil Air Fleet and Air Industry.	Sec III, A Para 3, I.a.b.	Jan 46	Extending throughout the entire period of occupation of Germany
13	Air Directorate	Control over aviation industry.	Sec III, A, Para 3 a & Para 11	Jan-Feb 46	Indefinite
14	Air Directorate	Prohibition and prevention of passive defence measures being employed against air attack on industry or scientific research institutions in Germany in order that it would be possible in the future to control German war potential.	Sec III, A Para 3 a & Para 11		On publication to indefinite

Serial	Directorate responsible under COTC/F(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
15	Air Directorate	Control of Meteorology. Establishment of Allied Central Meteorological organization in Germany and establishment of Meteorological services in Zones.	Sec III, A, Para 3 a & Para 11	Dec 45	Upon publication during whole period of occupation
16	Air Directorate	Study of German Air War Doctrine in relation to programme of control.	Sec III, A, Para 3 a & Para 11	Dec 45	During entire period of occupation
17	Air Directorate	Uniform policy regarding destruction of German Air Force installations and Air Fields.	Sec III, Para 7, 1a	Upon publication	The third group of airfields, installations and facilities (Ref DAI/F(45)48) must be destroyed within three years from the time of German capitulation and not later than April 1948 and earlier if possible. The first and second groups are to be destroyed as they become vacant and within two years after the expiration of the need for their use.

Serial	Directorate responsible under CONCOM/(45) 2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
18	Military Directorate	Order of defining war material and compiling a list of same.	Sec III, A, Para 3 a.	Immediately after publication	Indefinite
19	Military Directorate	Disposal of German War materials in neutral countries.	Sec III, A, Para 3 a.	Jan 46	End of 1946
20	Military Directorate	Law prohibiting production, import and export, or transport of war material.	Sec III, A, Para 3 a.	Immediately upon publication	During whole period of occupation
21	Air Directorate	Unified control of disarmament of German Aviation Industry.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a	Jan 46	Indefinite
22	Air Directorate	Control of research in Germany in order to prevent any tendencies toward the development of aviation.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.		After publication for period of occupation
23	Military Directorate	Deactivation of all minefields.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.	Priority I) 4-18 months)	: 1950-51
24	Military Directorate	Destruction of permanent and temporary defense installations and all constructions for the defense of separate objects.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.	Priority II) 4 years)	
25	Military Directorate	Destroy all poisonous materials and other means of chemical warfare.	Sec III, A Para 3, a.b.		Dec 46

Serial	Directorate responsible under CORC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
26	Military Directorate	Destruction of all stationary ordnance practice grounds, tank-grounds and firing ranges in Germany, excluding those used by the occupation forces.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.		Dec 46
27	Military Directorate	Destruction and disposal of stocks of war materials, explosives and all military technical facilities.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.		Dec 46
28	Military Directorate	Destruction of military buildings meant for quartering personnel and storage of military equipment excluding those used by the occupation forces.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b		Jan 47
29	Military Directorate	Inventory of all German war material at present in neutral countries.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.		June 46
30	Military Directorate	To prohibit the wearing of military uniforms and clothing of military colours to all former military personnel and civilians.	Sec III, A, Para 3, a.b.		Dec 45
31	Naval Directorate	Abolition of all German Naval Forces with all their organizations, staffs and institutions.	Sec III, Para 3 (i) (a)		

Serial	Directorate responsible under COPC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
32	Naval Directorate	Disposal of ex-German Naval vessels and Merchant vessels.	Sec III, Para 3, (i) (b) Sec IV		
33	Naval Directorate	Disposal of all Naval arms, ammunition, explosives and implements of war, with the exception of ex-German warships and their equipment.	Sec III, Para 3, (i) (b)		
34	Naval Directorate	Destruction of all Naval defence works, such as naval coast defence batteries and emplacements, "U" boat and "E" boat pens, Naval radar stations, etc.	Sec III, Para 3, (i) (b)		
35	Naval Directorate	Clearance of Naval minefields.	Sec III, Para 3, (i) (b)	The completion of minesweeping operations by German crews in ex-German minesweepers is expected at the earliest by the end of the summer of 46 and at the latest by the end of the summer of 47 in the British and American Zones.	

APPENDIX "B"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ECONOMIC PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Serial	Directorate responsible under COTC/M (45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Economic Directorate	Re-establishment of German Central Administrative Agencies in their field of Foreign Trade and Industry.	Sec III, Para 9, (iv)	Indefinite	Indefinite
2	Economic Directorate	The Liquidation of German War Potential.	Sec III, Para 11		Indefinite
3	Economic Directorate	Decentralization of German Economy.	Sec III, Para 12		
4	Economic Directorate	The establishment of a uniform policy in the field of economics.	Sec III, Para 14		Feb 46
5	Economic Directorate	General Policy on Agriculture, forestry and fishing.	Sec III, Para 12 Sec III, Para 14 (b)		Jan 46
6	Economic Directorate	Policy for Mining, industrial production and allocation.	Sec III, Para 14 (a)		
7	Economic Directorate	General policy, regarding prices and rationing.	Sec III, Para 14 (c)		
8	Economic Directorate	General policy with regard to Import and Export. Allied Control of German industrial disarmament, of reparations and of exports and Imports.	Sec III, Para 14 (d) Sec III, Para 14 (f) Sec III, Para 15 (a)		Indefinite

Serial	Directorate responsible under COTCOP(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
9	Economic Directorate	Allied Control to insure: (a) Maintenance of occupational forces (b) Maintenance of adequate standard of living in Germany.	Sec III, Para 15 (b)	5 Oct 45	Indefinite
10	Economic Directorate	Interzonal Trade.	Sec III, Para 15(c)		Jan 46
11	Economic Directorate	Control over Scientific Researches.	Sec III, Para 15(e)		
12	Economic Directorate	Economic control as applied by German Agencies.	Sec III, Para 16		
13	Economic Directorate	Increase of coal production.	Sec III, Para 17(b)		
14	Economic Directorate	Increase of Agricultu. output.	Sec III, Para 17(c)		
15	Manpower Directorate	Reconstruction and Emergency Repair.	Sec III, Para 17(d)		
16	Economic Directorate	Soviet deliveries from Western Zones (15% in exchange for goods and 10% without compensation)	Sec IV, Para 4		
17	Economic Directorate	Determination of Amount of equipment to be removed from Western Zones during a six months period.	Sec IV, Para 5		
18	Economic Directorate	Determination of amount of industrial capital equipment needed for German peace time economy.	Sec IV, Para 6		

Serial	Directorate responsible under COSC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
19	Economic Directorate	Advance deliveries for reparations.	Sec IV, Para 7		
20	Economic Directorate (In consultation with the appropriate Service Directorates as necessary)	Recommended measures for control of inventors, scientists and research workers, and technicians.	Sec III, Para 3 I (a) (COSC/P(45)190)		

APPENDIX "C"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Serial	Directorate responsible under CORC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Finance Directorate	The organisation of German Central Administrative agency for finance.	Sec III A, Para 9 (iv)	Indefinite	Indefinite
2	Finance Directorate	Exchanges and Banks, Economic Decentralization (a) Account clearing between zones (b) Banking in relation to the national debt (c) Currency printing and issuing of paper money.	Sec III B, Para 14 (e)	Indefinite	Indefinite Dec 46
3	Finance Directorate	Central Taxation (a) Law providing a 25% increase in taxes on salaries and wages and on company and private incomes. (b) Revision of the existing laws for direct and indirect taxation.	Sec III B, Para 14 (e)		Between Oct 45 & Jan 46
4	Finance Directorate	Customs. (a) Customs Policy for Germany.	Sec III B, Para 14 (e)		Indefinite

Serial	Directorate responsible under COTC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
5	Finance Directorate	A uniform policy in the field of Insurance (a) Study of proposals for the the liquidation of large scale monopolistic Insurance association and companies.	Sec III B, Para 14 (e)		Indefinite
6	Finance Directorate	Law regarding removals from Germany of Properties of Material of United Nations or neutral nations. (a) Agreement on the principle that the Allied or neutral right of ownership of property will not be an obstacle to the implementation of Para 11 of the Potsdam Agreement.	Sec III, Para 15 (d)		Indefinite
7	(Finance Directorate (Economic Directorate	Control of Finance of Exports and Imports.	Sec III, Para 15 (d)		Indefinite
8	Finance Directorate	Law in regard to Vesting and Marshalling German External Assets.	Sec III, Para 18		Oct. 45

APPENDIX "D"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPORTATION PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Serial	Directorate responsible under COMC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Transport Directorate	The Organisation of German Central Administrative Agency for Transport.	Sec III, Para 9(iv)		Indefinite
2	Transport Directorate	Economic Unity of Germany in Transport matters	Sec III, Para 14(g)		Sep 45
		(1) Common policy on Transport			
		(2) Organisation of Interzonal Transport:	Sec III, Para 14(g)		Jan 46
		(a) Railways			
		(b) Inland waterways			
		(c) Highway Transport			
		(d) Coastal shipping			
		(3) Redistribution of Transport stock and facilities between Zones	Sec III, Para 14(g)		Feb 46
		(a) Railways			
		(b) Inland Waterways			
		(c) Highway Transport			
		(4) Organisation of direct international travel routes.	Sec III, Para 14(g)		Apr 46
		(5) Establishment of liaison with international Transport organisations.	Sec III, Para 14(g)		Dec 45
		(6) Establishment of Finance plan	Sec III, Para 14(g)		Feb 46

Serial	Directorate responsible under CORC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
3	Transport Directorate	Essential Repair of Transport:	Sec III, Para 17 (a)		
		(1) Railways:			
		(a) Survey of conditions of routes	"		Jan 46
		(b) Census of equipment and rolling stock	"	No action on census until result of general ECITO census known	Feb 46
		(c) Estimate of future traffic	"		
		(d) Determination of work necessary to restore or reduce facilities to minimum necessary for maintenance of Germany's peace economy.	"		Feb 46
		(e) Programme to implement above-mentioned (d)	"		Feb 46
		(2) Highway Transport:			
		(a) Survey of present conditions of highways	"		
		(b) Census of highway vehicles	"		Feb 46
		(c) Estimate of future traffic	"		Feb 46
		(d) Determination of work necessary to restore or reduce facilities to minimum necessary for maintenance of Germany's peace economy.	"		Feb 46
		(e) Programme to implement above-mentioned (d).	"		Feb 46
		(3) Inland waterways.			
		(a) Survey of condition rivers and canals	"		Feb 46
		(b) Census of Craft and equipment	"		Feb 46
		(c) Estimates of future traffic	"		Feb 46

Serial	Directorate responsible under COSC/1(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
		(d) Determination of work necessary to restore or reduce facilities to minimum necessa for maintenance of Germany's peace economy.	Sec III, Para 17 (a)		Feb 46
		(e) Programme to implement above-mentioned (d)			Feb 46
		(4) Ports:			
		(a) Survey of Port conditions	"		Dec 45
		(b) Census of equipment & craft	"		Dec 45
		(c) Estimate future traffic	"		Feb 46
		(d) Determination or work necessary to restore or reduce facilities to minimum necessary for maintenance of Germany's peace economy.	"		Feb 46
		(e) Programme to implement above-mentioned (d).	"		Feb 46
		(5) Coastal shipping:			
		(a) Vessel inventory	"		Nov 45
		(b) Determination of work necessary to restore or reduce facilities to minimum necessary for maintenance of Germany's peace economy.	"		Feb 46
		(c) Programme to implement above-mentioned (b)	"		Feb 46

APPENDIX "E"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MANPOWER PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

	Directorate responsible under COHC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Manpower Directorate	Formation of free Trade Unions	Sec III, Para 10	Sep 45	Indefinite
2	Manpower Directorate	Hours of work	Sec III, Para 14(c)	Nov 45	Jan 46
3	Manpower Directorate	Allied policy on wages.	Sec III, Para 14(c)	Oct 45	Oct 45
4	Manpower Directorate	Emergency Repair of housing and essential utilities.	Sec III, Para 17(d)	Sep 45	Dec 45

APPENDIX "F"

TIME-TABLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Serial	Directorate responsible under CO C/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	IA & C Directorate	Arrest and Internment of Nazi leaders, supporters and officials and other dangerous persons.	Sec III, Para 5		60 days after quadripartite approval
2	IA & C Directorate	Removal of members of Nazi party from public and important private offices.	Sec III, Para 6		Jan 46-May 46-Summer 1946
3	IA & C Directorate	Control of Education so as to eliminate Nazism and Militarism.	Sec III, Para 7		Indefinite
4	IA & C Directorate	Restoration of local self-government.	Sec III, Para 9 (I)		Summer 1946
5	IA & C Directorate	Right of assembly and public discussion and encouragement of political parties.	Sec III, Para 9 (II)		Effective now with certain safeguards
6	IA & C Directorate	Representative elections (Regional, Provincial and State (Land) elections).	Sec III, Para 9 (III)		Indefinite

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Serial	Directorate responsible under CORC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
7	IA & C Directorate	Organisation of German Central Administrative Agency for Communications.	Sec III, Para 9 (IV) Para 14 (g)		60 days to 4 months after quadripartite agreement
8	IA & C Directorate	Freedom of speech and religion	Sec III, Para 10		effective at present with certain safeguards
9	IA & C Directorate	Recommendations regarding the arrest and preventative internment or surveillance of: (a) The SS, including the Waffen SS and the SD. (b) The Gestapo. (c) The SA. (d) NSKK. (e) NSFK. (f) Hitler Jugend. (g) NSDAP. (h) RAD. (i) German Intelligence Service. (j) Leadership Corps of the Nazi Party.	Sec III, Para 5 (CORC/P(45)190)		
10	IA & C Directorate	Coordination of preventative measures recommended by other Directorates, and reconciling the gradations of treatment therein proposed with the penal measures resulting from the trial of war criminals.	(CORC/P(45)190)		

APPENDIX "G"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGAL PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Serial	Directorate responsible under COSC/P(45)2 Final	Measures LEGAL	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Legal Directorate	Abolition of Nazi Law (a) Study of entire body of legislation of the Hitler regime and the preparation of ordinances and decrees to eliminate Nazi doctrines, acts of discrimination and Nazi phraseology.	Sec III A, Para 4	Oct 45	Oct 46
2	Legal Directorate	Reorganisation of the German Judicial System (a) Draft law for Review, Execution and modification or revision of sentences of the International Military Tribunal, with reference to the London Agreement of 8 August 1945.	Sec III A, Para 5	Oct 45	Dec 45
3	Legal Directorate	Reorganisation of German Judicial System (a) Reestablishment of functions of Administrative courts. (b) Draft directive concerning rules for appointing Judges and Public Prosecutors. (c) Reorganisation of curricula and faculties of law schools.	Sec III A, Para 8	Oct 45 Oct 45 Oct 45 Oct 45	Feb 46 Jan 46 Jan 46 Feb 46

Serial	Directorate responsible under COFC/P(45)2 Final	Measures LEGAL	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
4	Legal Directorate	Responsibility for measures in connection with individual war criminals and those who may be convicted as war criminals in their capacity as members of an organisation declared criminal by the Nuremberg tribunal.	Sec III, Para 5 (COFC/P(45)190)		

APPENDIX "H"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF POLITICAL PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

rial	Directorate responsible under COMC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	Political Directorate	To convince Germans of total Military Defeat.	Sec III, Para 3 (II)	Oct 45	May be divided under the Inf. Control Services
2	Political Directorate	Destruction of NSDAP and the prevention of its revival.	Sec III, Para 3 (III)	Oct 45	Continuous Action
3	Political Directorate	Reconstruction of democratic Political life.	Sec III, Para 3 (IV)	Oct 45	Continuous Action
4	Political Directorate	Recommendations for the arrest and internment or surveillance of members of the Reich Cabinet.	Sec III, Para 5 (COMC/P(45)190)		

APPENDIX "I"

TIME-TABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND DISPLACED PERSONS PROVISIONS OF POTSDAM AGREEMENT

Serial	Directorate responsible under COSC/P(45)2 Final	Measures	Potsdam Ref.	Date of Completion by Directorate	Final date of Implementation
1	PW & DP Directorate	a. Returning of Poles abroad wishing to return home. b. Repatriation plan for Poles in the British, American and French Zones of Occupation in Germany and Austria.	Sec IX		Spring 1946
2	PW & DP Directorate	Overall plan for Transfer of German Population to be moved from Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland into the four zones of occupation in Germany.	Sec VIII		July 1946
3	PW & DP Directorate	Organizing an Executive Body (Combined Repatriation Executive) to coordinate and carry out the transfer in, toward and out of Germany of Displaced Persons, and all categories of Germans including those expelled from Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland.	Sec VIII	Oct 45	Indefinite

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DRAFT INSTRUCTION OF THE INTER-ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL IN GERMANY

SUBJECT: Organisation of Inter-urban telephone and telegraph service between the various Zones of Occupation in Germany.

Communications by inter-urban telephone and telegraph between the zones of occupation shall be organised as follows:

1. Inter-urban telephone and telegraph communications between the zones occupied by Allied Forces shall necessarily pass through the central inter-urban telegraph and telephone exchanges.

2. Inter-urban telephone and telegraph lines between the zones occupied by Allied Forces shall be established initially through the following central telephone and telegraph exchanges:

BERLIN-HANNOVER	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-HAMBURG	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-NUREMBURG	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN ..	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-FRIBOURG	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-COBLENZ	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
COBLENZ-DUSSELDORF	3 telegraph circuits
COBLENZ-DORTMUND	2 telephone circuits
FRIBOURG-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN ..	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
COBLENZ-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN ..	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
FRIBOURG-STUTTGART	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
HANNOVER-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN ..	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits
DUSSELDORF-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN	3 telegraph circuits
DORTMUND-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN ..	2 telephone circuits
HANNOVER-NUREMBURG	3 telegraph & 2 telephone circuits

3. A minimum number of communications circuits which must be established with the utmost promptness is shown in para 2, and preparatory work on the organisation of communications must be started at the earliest possible time. Any contemplated increase of the number of communication circuits between zones must be put before the Posts and Communications Committee by the nation concerned, in each individual instance.

The establishment of additional communication lines within zones will be subject to arrangements made by the military occupation authorities of the zones.

4. Inter-urban telegraph and telephone communications established in conformity with para 2 shall pass through the following inter-urban cables:

BERLIN-HAMBURG	FK-1	1 telephone circuit
BERLIN-HAMBURG	FK-29	1 telephone circuit
BERLIN-HANNOVER	FK-1	2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN	FK-11	2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-NUREMBURG	FK-8	2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-COBLENZ	FK-11 (BERLIN-FRANKFURT)	
	FK-212 and FK-7 (FRANKFURT-COBLENZ)	
		2 telephone circuits
BERLIN-FRIBOURG	FK-8 (BERLIN-NUREMBURG)	
	FK-30 and FK-44 (STUTTGART-FRIBOURG)	
		2 telephone circuits
COBLENZ-DORTMUND	FK-7	2 telephone circuits
COBLENZ-FRANKFURT	FK-212 and FK-7	2 telephone circuits
FRIBOURG-STUTTGART	FK-30 and FK-44	2 telephone circuits
FRIBOURG-FRANKFURT	FK-30 and FK-44 (FRIBOURG-STUTTGART) or	
	FK-21	2 telephone circuits
DORTMUND-FRANKFURT	FK-31 and FK-56	2 telephone circuits
HANNOVER-NUREMBURG	FK-9, then FK-203, then FK-22	
		2 telephone circuits

The following voice frequency telegraph network shall be established in the cables indicated below:

BERLIN-HANNOVER	FK-1
BERLIN-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN	FK-11
COBLENZ-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN	FK-212 and FK-7
FRANKFURT-STUTTGART	

FRIBOURG-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN	FK-30 and FK-44 (between Fribourg and Stuttgart)
DUSSELDORF-FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN	FK-31 and FK-56
HANNOVER-DUSSELDORF	
HANNOVER-HAMBURG	
HANNOVER-NUREMBURG	FK-9, then FK-203, then FK-22

5. The basic rules and the priorities for utilisation of inter-zonal telephone and telegraph lines are given in Appendix 'l'.

6. The administration in each zone of occupation shall set up at its own discretion censorship of all or part of the telegrams and inter-urban telephone communications from one zone of occupation to another.

7. The schedule of tariffs for telegrams and inter-urban telephone communications shall be prepared by the competent German officials and confirmed by the Allied Posts and Communications Committee of the Allied Control Authority.

Before these tariffs are established, payment for inter-urban telegraph and telephone communications will be made in accordance with the tariffs which existed in Germany at the beginning of 1945. No mutual settlement of accounts between zones shall be made in connection with telegraph and inter-urban telephone communications entering any given zone or passing in transit through this zone.

Approved at Berlin 12 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)161 (Revise))

APPENDIX 1

1. The utilisation of inter-urban telegraph lines established between the zones of occupation of the Allied Powers will be authorised subject to the following priorities:

The armed forces of occupation and Military Governments;

Officials of State and municipal offices;

Industrial, commercial or banking firms;

The German population. Telegrams will be countersigned by the responsible local German official, who will take into account the degree of necessity for sending the telegrams and the available technical facilities. Initially, only "ordinary" telegrams will be accepted from German organisations and population.

All inter-zonal telegrams from such organisations, firms or individuals will be transmitted to their destinations through the Central Telegraph Offices of the occupation zones concerned.

Until further instructions, telegrams must be drafted 'en clair'. The use of the Russian, English, French and German languages only shall be authorised.

2. Utilisation of the inter-urban telephone lines established between the zones of occupation of the Allied Powers shall be authorised in the following order of priority:

The armed forces of occupation and Military Governments;

The directors of central German administrative offices (if established), local provincial governments, anti-fascist parties, democratic organisations;

The directors of undertakings, industrial firms, and banks.

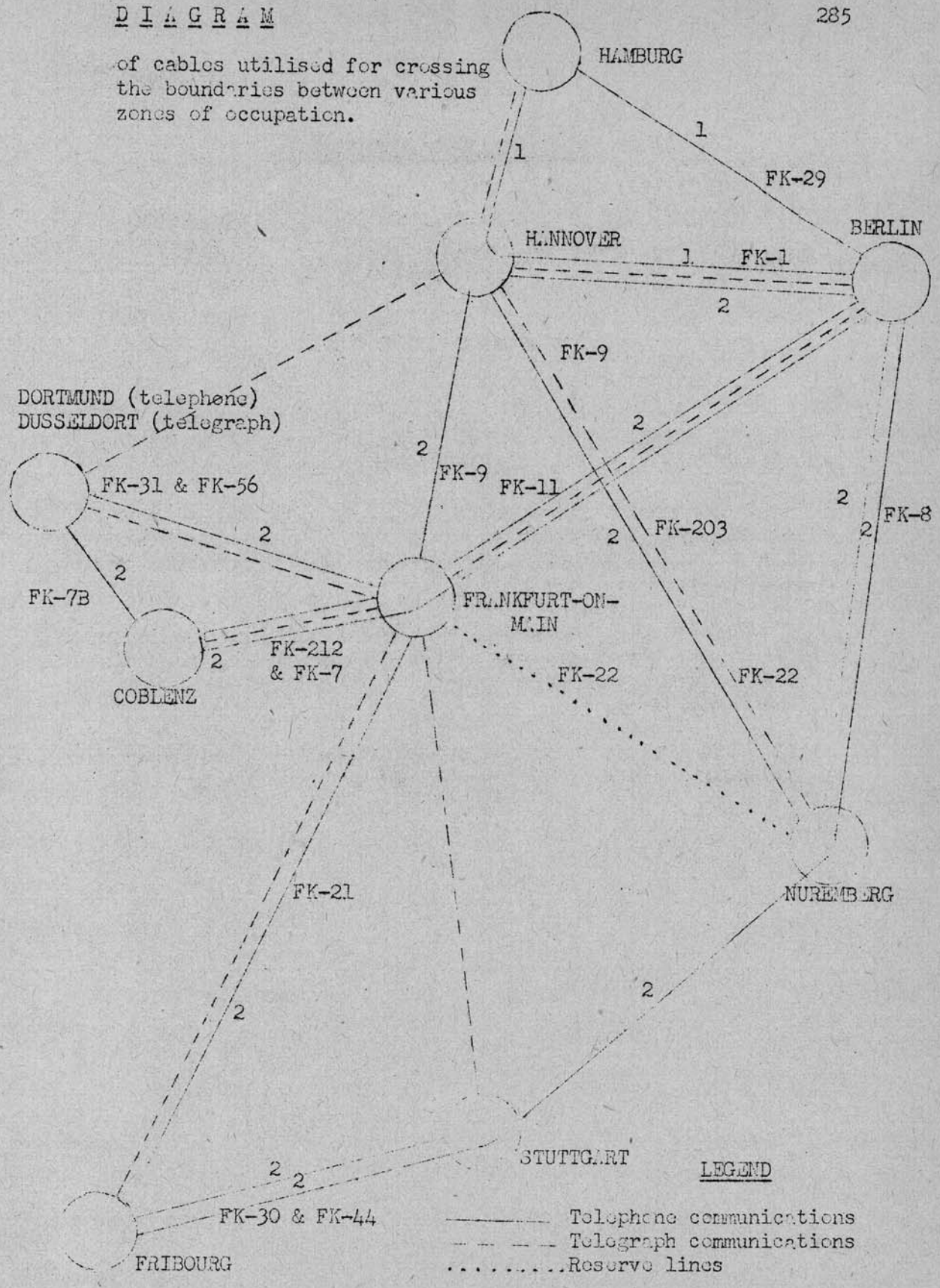
Lists of persons authorised to use inter-zonal telephone lines will be established in each zone. These lists will be subject to approval by the Military Government of the zone concerned.

All inter-zonal telephone communications shall be established only through the Central inter-urban centres of the respective zones of occupation.

With the exception of military authorities and the Military Government, all other individuals and organisations using the telephone service must use the German language.

D I A G R A M

of cables utilised for crossing the boundaries between various zones of occupation.



APPENDIX "A"

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ORGANIZATION OF INTER-URBAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SERVICE BETWEEN THE VARIOUS ZONES OF OCCUPATION IN GERMANY

Note by Allied Secretariat

The Coordinating Committee in considering CORC/P(45)161 (Revise) on the above subject at their Twenty-Fifth Meeting by Conclusion (338) of CORC/M(45)25:

"Instructed the Secretariat to obtain a report from the (I.A.&C.) Directorate as to the status of this paper with a view to its consideration by the Coordinating Committee at the next meeting".

Attached hereto is the required report from the Internal Affairs and Communications Directorate for the consideration of the Coordinating Committee at their Twenty-Sixth Meeting on 12 December 1945.

All holders of CORC/P(45)161 (Revise) are requested to include the attached as Appendix "A" to that paper.

APPENDIX "A"

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Memorandum for the Allied Secretariat

SUBJECT: Organization of Interzonal German Civilian Telephone and Telegraph Service.

TO : Coordinating Committee, Allied Control Authority.

1. An approved paper, DIAC/P(45)66 (CORC/P(45)166), on this subject was considered by the Coordinating Committee at their Twenty-Second Meeting, but was returned to the Directorate by Conclusion (296) of CORC/M(45)22 for confirmation. When again considered by the Directorate, paragraph 3 of the paper was amended, and the paper was again forwarded to the Coordinating Committee. At the Twenty-Fifth Meeting of the Coordinating Committee the Soviet Member stated that the paper had not yet been agreed by the Directorate inasmuch as the minutes of the Directorate meeting at which the question was discussed, had not yet been signed. By Conclusion (338) of CORC/M(45)25 the Secretariat was instructed to request a report from the I.A.&C. Directorate as to the status of the paper.

2. The amended paper, CORC/P(45)161 (Revise), which was before the Coordinating Committee at their Twenty-Fifth Meeting, is, by unanimous agreement, an approved I.A.&C. Directorate paper.

3. There is but one issue involved, namely, whether or not the paper should be sent to the Coordinating Committee for approval now.

4. The US, British and French representatives are of the opinion that the amended paper should be forwarded to the Coordinating Committee now for their approval. The USSR

representative on the other hand proposed that this paper should not be referred to the Coordinating Committee for decision until after each delegate reported his readiness and ability to proceed with implementation in his zone. The USSR proposal is predicated upon claim of extensive damage to communications facilities in its zone and lack of other facilities occasioned by the fact that no Central German Department for Communications and Posts existed. In response to a suggestion that interzonal telephone and telegraph service be inaugurated among the US, British and French Zones on a limited scale until the USSR found itself ready and able to join, the USSR member stated he was opposed to such tripartite arrangement and was also of the opinion such arrangement would cause additional difficultues.

5. The Directorate, in paragraph 153 of DIAC/M(45)13,

"(153) b. agreed

(1) to instruct the secretariat to forward the amended paper to the Coordinating Committee together with the viewpoints of the various representatives expressed above."

6. This report is accordingly submitted for consideration by the Coordinating Committee.

JOSEPH SACHTER
Major GSC
Chief Secretary
I.&C Directorate

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ARREST, TRIAL AND INTERNMENT OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF GERMANS - DEFINITION OF RESPONSIBILITY

(Memorandum by the British Representative)

1. Measures to be taken for the arrest, trial and internment of various categories of Germans (e.g. General Staff Corps, SS, Gestapo, Nazi Party, etc) are now being studied by the Military, Air, I.A. & C., and Legal Directorates.

2. I believe that there is a risk of confusion arising and of time being wasted owing to over-lapping in the responsibilities assigned to various Directorates.

3. I propose that responsibilities of Directorates be redefined more precisely as noted in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the attached paper.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ARREST, TRIAL AND INTERNMENT OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF GERMANS - DEFINITION OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. OBJECT

The object of this paper is to define responsibilities of Directorates in connection with the arrest, trial and internment or surveillance of the following categories of Germans:-

(a) Members of the German Armed Forces including the High Command.
(b) Members of the German General Staff Corps.
(c) The SS, including the Waffen SS.
(d) The S.D.
(e) The Gestapo.
(f) The S.A.
(g) N.S.K.K.
(h) N.S.F.K.
(i) Hitler Jugend.
(j) N.S.D.A.P.
(k) Reich Cabinet.
(l) Leadership Corps of the Nazi Party
(m) R.A.D.
(n) Inventors, Scientists, Research Workers and technicians.

2. RESPONSIBILITIES AS DEFINED AT PRESENT

Responsibilities at present are defined as follows: References are to the Potsdam Agreement and to CORC/P(45)2 Final:

(a) The Military Directorate in consultation with the Naval and Air Directorates is responsible for the complete and final abolition, in such manner as "permanently to prevent the revival or reorganisation of German militarism or Nazi-ism, of the following organisations:-

All German Land, Naval and Air Forces
SS
S.A.
S.D.
Gestapo

with all their organisations, staffs and institutions including

the General Staff
the Officers Corps
the Reserve Corps
Military Schools
War Veterans Organisations

and all other military and quasi military organisations together with all clubs and associations which serve to keep alive the military tradition in Germany" (CORC/P(45)2 Final, Appendix 'A', Section III, para 3(i) and Appendix 'B').

(b) The Political Directorate has been directed to "destroy the National Socialist Party and its affiliated and supervised organisations, to dissolve all Nazi institutions, to ensure they are not revived in any form and to prevent all Nazi and militarist activity or propaganda". (CORC/P(45)2 Final, Appendix 'A', Section III, para 3 (iii) and Appendix 'I').

(c) The I. & C. Directorate advised by the Political Directorate is responsible for the arrest and internment of "Nazi leaders, influential Nazi supports and high officials in Nazi organisations and institutions and any other persons dangerous to the occupation or its objectives" (CORC/P(45)2 Final, Appendix 'A', Section III, para 5 second sentence and Appendix 'G').

(d) The Legal Directorate is responsible for arresting and bringing to judgment "war criminals and those who have participated in planning or carrying out Nazi enterprises involved or resulting in atrocities or war crimes" (CORC/P (45)2 Final, Appendix 'A', Section III, para 5, first sentence and Appendix 'H'). In addition, the following organisations have been indicted as criminal organisations by the Nuremberg Tribunal:-

The Reich Cabinet
The Leadership Corps of the Nazi Party
The S.S. including the Waffen S.S. and the S.D.
The Gestapo.
The S.A.
The General Staff and High Command of the German Armed Forces.

(International Military Tribunal (Nuremberg Indictment Article II)).

3. In accordance with Article 10 of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal and the proposed Control Council law regarding war criminals (CONL/P(45)53), members of the above organisations are to be brought to trial and punished by Zone Commanders.

4. It will be seen from the above that there is overlapping in the responsibilities of Directorates with regard to the arrest, trial, punishment and/or preventive internment and surveillance of various categories of Germans.

5. In particular, the responsibilities of the Military and L. & C Directorates overlap over para-military organisations; and the responsibilities of both the above Directorates overlap with those of the Legal Directorate with regard to the treatment of members of organisations declared criminal by the Nuremberg Tribunal.

6. To illustrate: the following papers are now under quadripartite discussion in Directorates or Committees:-

(a) At the Military Directorate "Disposal of Potentially Dangerous Germans" (DMIL/COMMITTEE (45)17) which deals with the internment of, and restrictions to be applied to, the following categories: The German Armed Forces, the General Staff Corps, the SS including the Waffen SS and the SD, the SA, the Hitler Jugend, the NSKK, NSFK, and the RAD. Similar questions are under discussion at the Air Directorate.

(b) The L. & C Directorate directive concerning the arrest of Nazis and other dangerous persons which covers the arrest, internment and review of cases in connection with the German Intelligence Services, the S.I.P.O., Higher Police officials, the O.R.P.O., the paramilitary organisations, Nazi Party officers, Diplomats and Consuls.

(c) The Legal Directorate law for the arrest and trial of war criminals (CONL/P(45)53).

7. PROPOSED DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY

It is suggested that business will best be expedited if -

(a) Preventive arrest, internment or surveillance and review of any one category of Germans are all studied by one Directorate.

(b) Proposals of the various Directorates in connection with the categories which they have studied are coordinated by a named Directorate to eliminate inequalities and inconsistencies.

(c) The above coordinated proposals are further reviewed to eliminate inconsistencies between them and penal measures resulting from the trials of war criminals.

8. It is therefore proposed that responsibilities of Directorates should be laid down as follows:-

(a) The Military Directorate in consultation with the Naval and Air Directorates shall be responsible for making recommendations regarding the arrest and preventative internment or surveillance of -

(i) Members of the German Armed Forces including the High Command.

(ii) Members of the German General Staff Corps.

(b) The Economic Directorate shall be responsible for recommending measures for the control of inventors, scientists and research workers and technicians, consulting the appropriate Service Directorate as necessary.

(c) The Political Directorate shall be responsible for the destruction of the National Socialist Party and for the prevention of its resurgence, and also for making recommendations for the arrest and internment or surveillance of members of the Reich Cabinet.

(d) The Legal Directorate shall be responsible for measures in connection with individual war criminals and those who may be convicted as war criminals in their capacity as members of an organisation declared criminal by the Nuremberg Tribunal. Penal measures under this heading take precedence over preventive measures proposed by other Directorates.

(e) I.A. & C. Directorate shall be responsible for making recommendations regarding the arrest and preventive internment or surveillance of -

(i) The SS, including the Waffen SS and the SD.
(ii) The Gestapo.
(iii) The SA.
(iv) NSKK.
(v) NSFK.
(vi) Hitler Jugend.
(vii) NSDAP.
(viii) RAD.
(ix) German Intelligence Service.
(x) Leadership Corp of the Nazi Party.

In addition, I.A. & C. Directorate shall be responsible for coordinating the preventive measures recommended by other Directorates, and reconciling the gradations of treatment therein proposed with the penal measures resulting from the trial of war criminals.

Approved at Berlin 12 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)190)
(amended by CORC/M(45)26)

APPENDIX "B"

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

INTERZONAL TRAVEL OF GERMANS

B - SEMI PERMANENT PASSES

1. Conditions

Germans falling within one of the categories listed in para 3 below may be issued with a semi-permanent pass providing an individual can

(a) produce evidence to his identity

(b) prove that he is not in an unemployable-except-as-ordinary labour category

(c) prove that the mission is legitimate.

2. (a) Passes will not be issued for a prohibited area and will not be issued to individuals engaged in prohibited interzonal trade.

(b) Passes will not be issued to individuals who have been removed from office under the current denazification directive.

(c) The validity of passes will be limited to 1 year.

3. Categories eligible for passes

(a) German citizens employed in central administrative agencies under the Allied Control Council

(b) Ecclesiastical dignitaries

(c) Members of the Clergy

(d) Doctors

(e) Technicians in reconstruction projects

(f) Agents in inter-zone business

(g) German citizens engaged in approved enterprises requiring travel in two or more zones.

4. Rules and Regulations

(a) Passes will be executed in the German language and in the language of the Power occupying the zone of destination and on the form provided for the purpose. Passes will contain a counterfoil to be retained by the issuing officer.

(b) Passes and counterfoils will provide the following information:

(i) 35 x 50 mm full face photograph of bearer
(ii) Name and residence address of applicant
(iii) Occupation
(iv) Place and date of birth
(v) Identity card type and number
(vi) Standard physical description
(vii) Signature and stamp or seal of issuing authority
(viii) Places to be visited and points at which interzonal boundary is to be crossed
(ix) Purpose of travel
(x) Date of issue and date of expiration
(xi) Signature of bearer
(xii) Serial number
(xiii) The number of the letter approving entry into a zone.

(c) Sufficient space shall be provided in the pass for validation by officers or officials of Military Government detachments at the point of destination. If the space for validation requires the use of a separate sheet of paper,

said sheet shall have printed on its face, the name, and identity card number, and the number of the pass of its bearer.

5. The reverse side of the pass will bear the following instructions in the Russian, English, French and German languages:-

(a) This pass, issued under the authority of the Allied Control Council, is only valid in conjunction with a German Identity Card. It is not transferable and must not be altered or destroyed.

(b) The pass entitles him to purchase food, gasoline, and other essentials in accordance with local regulations.

(c) The pass must be shown on demand but must remain with bearer.

(d) The pass must be returned to office of issue before expiration date. Loss must be reported at once to office of issue.

(e) Violators of these provisions will be prosecuted.

6. Passes will only be issued by the Interzonal Facilities Section. No pass will be issued until the entry of the individual has been cleared with the zone to be visited. Clearance will be effected within 10 days.

7. Applications for semi-permanent passes will be forwarded with a recommendation to the Interzonal Facilities Section by the shortest possible route. If considered necessary the Interzonal Facilities Section may call for an applicant to attend in person before issue of a pass.

Applications for semi-permanent passes will contain the full information required under para 4 (b) and will be accompanied by two photographs and a specimen signature. The specimen signature will be attached to the counterfoil.

8. Approved passes will be forwarded by the shortest possible route for issue to applicants. Before handing over the semi-permanent pass to the applicant a local Military Government officer will:

(a) see that the pass is signed by the applicant in his presence.

(b) check that the particulars on the pass apply to the individual concerned.

9. The Interzonal Facilities Section will maintain a register showing the number of semi-permanent passes issued and the categories to which individuals belong.

10. The Interzonal Facilities Section is responsible for following up the case of any semi-permanent pass not returned by the expiration day.

11. When a journey involves movement from one zone through another, to a third, transit visas will not be required so long as the individual does not intend to stop in the intermediate zone.

12. A semi-permanent pass may be cancelled at any time at the request of any one zone authority.

Approved at Berlin 13 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)172)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

DIRECTORATE OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Report by the I.A.& C. Directorate

SUBJECT: 'Reply to a letter from Bishop Wurm dated 13 Oct 45

(Of this document, the following extract was approved:)

2. The I.A.& C. Directorate recommend:-

(a) That Bishop WURM be recognized as head of the provisional Council of the Evangelical Church of Germany;

(b) That the request of Bishop WURM as provisional head of the Evangelical Church for the abolition of the laws concerning the constitution of the Evangelical Church confirmed by the Reich Law of 14 July 1933 under the Nazi regime should be granted, and that the Legal Directorate should be requested to draft the necessary ordinance giving effect to this:

(c) That simultaneously with the issue of this ordinance PR/ISC Group (Allied) should be instructed to make a pronouncement explaining:

(i) that the ordinance is published in conformity with the expressed wishes of the leaders of the German Evangelical Church.

(ii) that Bishop Wurm is only being recognized as head of the provisional Council of the Evangelical Church;

(d) That the reply to Bishop Wurm at Appendix 'B' be despatched by the Allied Secretariat. In this reply stress is laid on the fact that the rights and duties of the Evangelical Regional Churches must not be touched and to ensure this Bishop Wurm is requested to forward to the Allied Control Authority, for approval prior to implementation, his plans for organizing and controlling the Evangelical Church as a whole.

Approved at Berlin 13 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)192)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ECONOMIC DIRECTORATE

CANCELLATION OF 5TH CATEGORY RATION CARD IN BERLIN

(Of this document, the following extract was approved:)

2. The Economic Directorate agreed (DECO/M(45)18, Para. 191):

(a) To recommend to the Coordinating Committee that for a period of three months Category 5 should be given 1500 calories.

Approved at Berlin 13 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)193)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

PROPOSALS ON THE ISSUE OF NEW LOANS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES

1. Länder, municipalities and associations of municipalities shall be permitted to issue loans and short term obligations in order to finance budget expenditures appropriate to them.

Note: In those zones where there is a single provincial (Land) budget which includes revenues formerly accruing to the Reich budget, the proceeds of the loans may be used to finance all expenditure provided by the budget of that province (Land).

2. Loans and short-term obligations may be recommended for issue on the following conditions:

(a) Short-term Debts (Kassen Kredite), namely those falling due within two years shall not at any time exceed the normal year's revenue of the borrower which will be defined as taxes, precepts and grants from higher authorities, together with the normal revenue of domains and investments.

(b) Short-term debts may only be incurred to bridge the gap between current expenditure and forseeable current revenue. They may be incurred with banks, savings banks and insurance companies. The interest shall be at the lowest rate possible and shall in no case exceed three per cent per annum gross before payment of taxes.

(c) Loans may be issued to meet expenditure on long term capital investments provided for in the extraordinary budget of the authority in question, insofar as this is not covered by the extraordinary receipts.

(d) Loans shall have a due date of not less than five years at the time of issue. The interest rate shall be at the lowest rate possible and shall in no case exceed four and a half per cent gross before payment of taxes.

(e) Appropriate sinking funds for the extinction of new long-term loans shall be established in the budget of the authority issuing the loan.

(f) The interest and sinking fund charges on new debts issued in accordance with this instruction shall be a legal charge on the budget of the issuing authority.

(g) Loans to be issued in accordance with this instruction and Kassenkredite require the approval of Military Government in each individual case as to amount and interest rates.

3. The amount of loans approved under this instruction will be reported to the Control Council quarterly.

Approved at Berlin 13 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)194)

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

ECONOMIC DIRECTORATE

MEMORANDUM TO THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: Recommendations on Unrestricted Interchange of Power and Gas Across Zonal Boundaries.

At its 15th Meeting held 23 November 1945, the Economic Directorate (DECO/M(45)15, Para. 173) agreed to submit the following recommendations to the Coordinating Committee for confirmation:

1. That the principle of the unrestricted interchange of power and gas across interzonal boundaries, be approved.

2. That all existing materials and stores available for exchange of power and gas suitable for operation, maintenance and repairs, be regarded as common property, and further, that it be agreed, in principle, that negotiations take place between the two powers concerned at the appropriate level with regard to the unrestricted interchange of such material.

/s/ Bertram B. Saymon
/t/ BERTRAM B. SAYMON
Capt, Inf.
Duty Secretary

Approved at Berlin 13 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)197)
(amended by CORC/M(45)27)

CONTROL COUNCIL

DIRECTIVE NO. 23

LIMITATION AND DEMILITARIZATION OF SPORT IN GERMANY

The Control Council directs:

1. To prohibit all activities of and to dissolve by 1 January 1946 all sport and military or para-military athletic organizations (clubs, associations, institutions and other organizations) which existed in Germany prior to its capitulation.

2. To prohibit the conduct and development among the German population of all military athletic organizations. This prohibition shall apply particularly to organizations engaged in Aviation, Parachuting, Gliding, Fencing, Military or Para-military drill or display, shooting with firearms.

3. To prohibit instruction in or the conduct of athletic activities of military or assimilated military nature in German educational institutions, in public or political organizations, in companies and factories and in all other organizations.

4. a. To permit the functioning in German territory of non-military sport organizations of a local character.

b. These organizations shall not be established above the Kreis level and shall not receive any supervision, instructions or funds from any public or private body organized above Kreis level except with the permission of Zone Commanders, which will be strictly limited to those sports that could not possibly have any military significance.

c. Every newly established sport organization of a local character must have permission from the local Allied occupation authority, and its activities will be subject to supervision of this authority. Physical education of the youth will concentrate on elements of health, hygiene and recreation which will exclude from this type of sport elements of assimilated military character.

5. The execution of the provisions of the present directive will be enforced by the Zone Commanders in Germany.

Done at Berlin 17 December 1945 (CORC/P(45)180(Final))