

# Information bulletin. No. 147 November 2, 1948

Berlin, Germany: Office of Military Government for Germany (U.S.), Control Office, APO 742, US Army, November 2, 1948

https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/EVRRELOTKZKYG8W

As a work of the United States government, this material is in the public domain.

For information on re-use see: http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

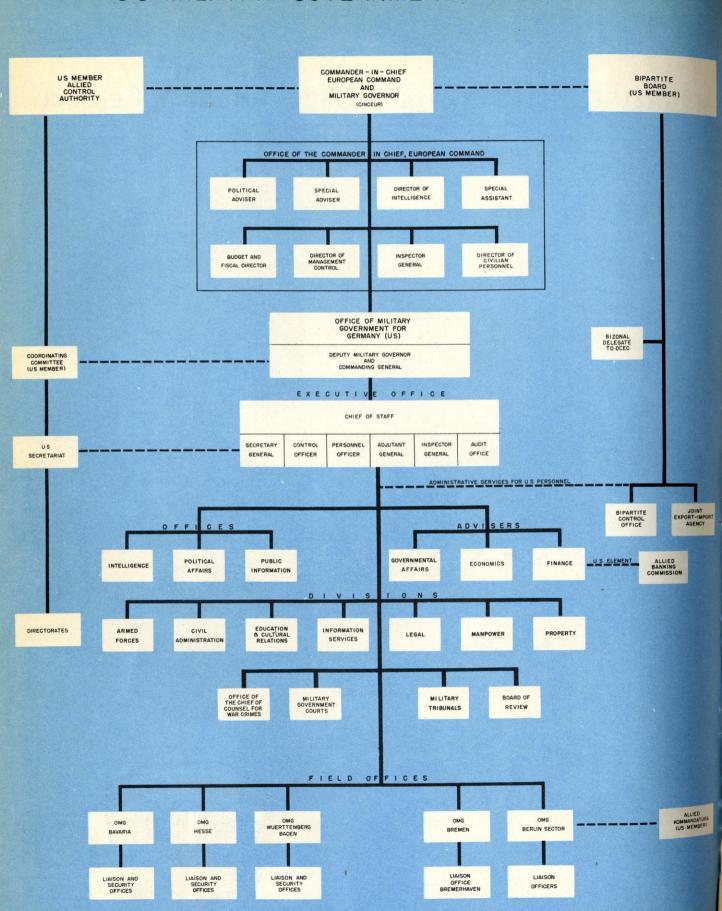
When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

# University of Wisconsin Visconsin

MAGAZINE OF US MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY



### US MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN GERMANY



#### COVER PICTURE

RETURNED ART—Botticelli's "Madonna and Child with Singing Angels" comes out of its travel wraps under the watchful eyes of an armed MP guard at the Wiesbaden Collecting Point. The story of the return to Germany of its masterworks from safekeeping in the United States is told on page 15.

The Information Bulletin is the biweekly magazine of the Office of Military Government for Germany (US) for dissemination of authoritative information concerning the policies, regulations, instructions, operations and activities of Military Government and affiliated organizations,

Editorial Offices
Directors Building, Room 1050
OMGUS Headquarters, Berlin
Tel.: 42227, 42252, 42923

Editor H. Warner Waid Assistant Editor Henry S. Matteo Editorial Writer Marjorie A. Yahraes

Mailing address:

Information Bulletin
Control Office, OMGUS
Berlin, Germany
APO 742, US Army

Correspondence in the United States concerning articles and distribution should be made to:

Reports & Analysis Branch Civil Affairs Division Department of the Army Washington 25, D.C.

Printing and distribution of the magazine is handled by the Publications Branch, Office of the Adjutant General, OMGUS.

Reprint of any article, unless specifically noted, is permitted with credit to the Information Bulletin and the author or source cited with the article.

### MILITARY GOVERNMENT

# INFORMATION BULLETIN

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Issue No. 147 November 2, 1948

Questions and Answers	2
Nutritional Survey throughout Bizonal Area	3
Immigration Reopened to the United States	5
Der Monat (new magazine)	7
New Process to Increase Insulin Production	8
Bavarian Public Forum	9
West Berlin Enjoys Better Conditions with Airlift .	10
"Grass-Roots" Information Service	11
The William W. Dawson Memorial Fund	12
Editorial Opinion from the German Press	13
US Returns German Art	15
Freight-Car Building Plan Inaugurated in Bizone	19
Occupational Activities	20
Personnel Changes are Announced	22
Excerpts Taken from Instructions	23
Official Instructions	24
Key MG Personnel	-32

OFFICE OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY (US)
CONTROL OFFICE REPORTS & STATISTICS BRANCH
BERLIN, GERMANY APO 742, US ARMY



# QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

Why are displaced persons permitted to emigrate and Germans and expellees not?

Some expellees are eligible for migration. Most expellees, however, are essentially a part of the German population by law and legally are in their homeland. DP's are unsettled and should be take care of before others. (OMGWB). (Also see page 5).

\* \* \*

Is it true that Americans are gaining control of German industry by investments in German concerns?

Absolutely not: there are laws that strictly forbid this practice, and anyone attempting to do so will be punished. Secretary of State Marshall recently made a statement to the effect that not one percent of any stock in any industry in Germany has been taken over by an American firm. (OMGWB)

\* \* \*

Why does Military Government insist that police functions be administered by state police rather than local police?

As a matter of fact, Military Government does not insist that police functions be administered by state police rather than local police. Quite the contrary is provided by MG Regulations concerning the police.

One of the major emphases of Military Government policy is upon the decentralization of the police. To achieve decentralization it is provided that appropriate German governmental authorities will be required to establish and maintain police forces in towns of 5,000 population or more. Towns of less than 5,000 population may, if it is so elected, also maintain a police force. These community police forces are completely under the administrative responsibility, control and supervision of the community officials, *i. e.* the mayor and the police chief.

The state police are responsible for safety and order in rural areas and in

towns of less than 5,000 population which have not established police forces of their own. The state police organization is under the administrative control of the state government, specifically under the ministry of the interior. The state police do not have any jurisdiction within the area of a community which has established its own police, unless specifically requested by the governing officials in that community to furnish assistance.

Another aspect of MG policy which might be emphasized is the deconcentration of police power, particularly in connection with functions formerly carried on by the administrative police (Verwaltungspolizei). These functions relate to housing, building, forest, economics, railroads and many other aspects of government. Under MG policy this type of administrative function has been separated from the executive police and assigned to appropriate branches of the civil government.

The police are restricted to the function of maintaining safety and order and the detection and prevention of crime. (OMGWB)

\* \* \*

Why are Germans not permitted to hunt?

At the end of hostilities it was necessary for the Allies to issue decrees forbidding any German to possess firearms of any discription. These regulations are still in effect and will remain in effect, probably, until a peace treaty is signed. However, hunting without firearms is not forbidden. Farmers whose crops are suffering from boar damage may construct pig traps to kill the boar. (OMGWB)

\* \* \*

Why are the Allies stripping Germany of her forests and shipping the lumber abroad?

It is to the interests of Military Government that Germany's forests be managed in an efficient, non-destructive manner, both to sustain the occupation and to further the revival of the German economy. While the The Information Bulletin is inaugurating a regular section devoted to questions and answers on problems dealing with Military Government in Germany. Questions, especially those addressed by Germans to occupational personnel, may be sent to the Editor and the competent authority on the subject will be requested to prepare the reply. The best and most repeated questions and answers will be published.

Recently the Field Relations Division, OMG Wuerttemberg-Baden, compiled a booklet of several hundred questions put to the MGO's of that state and the answers prepared for them. Other MG offices have prepared similar compilations. Excerpts from these papers also will be used in this section.

The questions must be confined to the sphere of US Military Government in Germany. Questions concerning military activities, international relations, security matters and other subjects not involving MG operations cannot be considered in this section.

present cutting program is dipping into the reserves of old timber, it is not endangering the forests. The actual cut is at present 180 percent of the annual growth. Replanting new and cut over areas is a part of the MG program.

Germany lumber production today goes for three purposes: approximately nine percent of the total cutting is used for occupational requirements and for the crating of reparation items; five and a half percent for the lumber export program to Great Britain and Holland, for which food and other items are shipped back to Germany; and about 85½ percent goes to the German economy. The Allies are neither destroying nor looting Germany of her forests and lumber. (OMGWB)

# Nutritional Survey THROUGHOUT BIZONAL AREA OF GERMANY

GERMANS are beginning to show physical improvement in the bizonal area this year, but this improved state of nutrition in the urban population is still below that required for full capacity to work.

This discovery, along with equally pertinent nutritional-physical facts about western Germans, has been announced by Secretary of the Army Royall's Special Commission to study nutrition in bizonal Germany. Members of the Commission included two specialists from Great Britain und six from the United States,

They examined many persons in all phases of society and compared their conditions of work and living, particularly in urban and industrial areas. In addition, the Commission checked its findings with data collected by nutrition survey teams since 1945, with reports from other agencies of Military Government and with the opinions of German scientists, physicians and public health authorities.

As the Commission made its study in city and country it found that undernourishment is not evenly distributed. Farmers and rural dwellers are for the most part as well nourished as before the war and consequently have full capacity to work. It is those in the large cities and industrial areas who are too often suffering from lack of food.

The present state of undernourishment is shown first of all by a loss of weight particularly among adults, who average 14 to 20 pounds below the acceptable physiologic standards. German data indicating greater losses are based on standards which cannot be accepted. With these losses of weight there is a corresponding loss of strength and vigor accompanied by a moderate amount of mild anemia; some muscular wasting, reflecting loss of body substance and accounting for some loss of strength; a lowered rate of body metabolism; a lowered basal pulse rate, body temperature and blood pressure; and a variable degree of apathy, irritability, inattention and lack of concentration.

THERE ARE, however, many factors on the favorable side. The Commission found no significant amount of specific vitamin or mineral deficiency disease, except rickets. Rickets exists not because of lack of vitamin D, but primarily because available supplies have not been distributed and used properly.

The average body weights of children of pre-school and school ages on the whole are good. They are not appreciably below the prewar levels and are almost the same as the standards for American children, on the basis of weight in relation to age and height. These averages are based on weighings of all school children in the Bizonal Area of Germany and therefore include a large number from rural areas. However, children in urban areas show that they are 3 to 13 pounds underweight, the deficit being most marked in children of 9 to 14 years.

The general mortality rate, too, has shown no tendency to rise in the past two years, except in Berlin where it has been exceptionally high, but now is falling. It compares favorably with that of England and Wales and is only slightly higher than in the United States during the same period. The infant mortality rate



Members of the Special Commission watch a German doctor in the Frankfurt City Hospital determine the amount of food value in the blood. In the group are (left to right): Dr. John B. Youmans, dean of the College of Medicine, University of Illinois; Capt. Denver T. Allen of the Nutrition Branch, Surgeon General's Office, US Army; Col. William H. Sebrell, director of the Experimental Biology and Medical Institute, US Public Health Service; Capt. A. R. Behnke (USN) of the Naval Research Institute, and Prof. E. J. Cowell of the University of London (photo by US Army Signal Corps). Commission members not in photograph were Dr. Leonard A. Scheele, surgeon general, US Public Health Service; Maj. Gen. Raymond W. Bliss, surgeon general, US Army; Sir Jack Drumond, adviser CCG(BE).

which, while higher than prewar, was considerably lower in 1947 than 1946, except in Berlin. The birth rate is satisfactory, though somewhat below the exceptionally high prewar rate.

In western Germany there have been no serious epidemics nor any significant increase in infectious diseases other than tuberculosis. In their study of tuberculosis the Commission made use of the report of the britisch Foreign Office "Tuberculosis in the British Zone of Germany" and the US Government "Report on Tuberculosis in Germany (US Zone)"\*

Both reports state that the mortality from this disease is declining after a rise during the war and in most parts is approaching a prewar level, though still excessive in Berlin. It is approximately the same as the present rate in Great Britain and below prewar rates in France and other parts of Europe.

IN ITS STUDY, the Commission was especially concerned with the Germans' ability to work as related to the food they have to eat. Work, the specialists explain in their report, can be done only by the expenditure of energy, and energy comes from food or body tissues. If weight is to be maintained with inadequate food, work output must be decreased. If work output is kept up with inadequate food, weight will be lost until finally weakness prevents any further effort.

In present-day western Germany, a compromise has been reached in which a loss of weight and lowered body metabolism have made it possible to maintain some degree of activity on a reduced food intake, but only at the expense of a work output considerably below full capacity and prewar levels. It is the combination of the loss of weight and decreased work which permits the appearance of a fair nutritional state. This apparently adequate state of nutrition is illusory, however, and any attempt to increase work output without a sufficient increase in food would result only in further losses of body weight, decreased ability to work and porer health,

Additional factors contribute to the decrease in work output. They include the time and effort spent in searching for food; the shortage of housing, footwear and clothing; the shortage of raw material; and the lack of things to buy. This condition has been alleviated somewhat by currency reform which brought farm products into open sale in the cities and stimulated more and better production of goods.

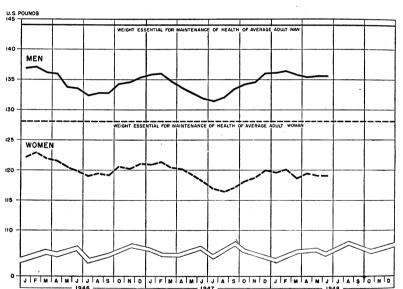
**F**ROM EVIDENCE the Commission has collected in Germany and from established scientific principles, the requirements for rehabilitation, restoration of weight, strength and normal working capacity can be set at 2,540 calories a person daily for

the population of the two zones. This figure represents the caloric value of food actually eaten and does not take into account inevitable wastage between retail distribution and actual consumption. If this food were equitably distributed it would provide the needs of all categories of the population, including the sick. It would meet the energy needed by the workers for full industrial production,

The food of the German urban population at present comes from many sources. Apart from the official rations, which include a wide variety of supplements for those underweight, the sick and the manual workers, food is obtained in con-

#### ADULT BODY WEIGHTS

NUTRITION TEAM DATA FOR U.S. ZONE CITIES OVER 20,000 (3 MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



The weights (determined without shoes and outer clothing) used to construct these curves are collected by German nutrition teams and indicate the urban population to have, in March of this year, higher average body weights than six months ago and essentially the same as a year ago. Major fluctuations are those one would normally expect following the harvest and decline of stored stocks, and are quite independent of official ration levels.

Trends over the past two years indicate very little sustained decrease in weights. Average prewar body weights were very likely higher than present but most of the decline seems to have occurred during the war or in the first few months of the occupation.

Cities 20,000 and over represent about 29 percent of the population of the US Zone (excluding Bremen). Of this population about 0.7 percent of the males and 0.3 percent of the females were sampled in determining the weights indicated in this chart. Persons to be weighed were selected at random from ration card files. However, persons who actually reported for weighings included a slightly higher than average percent of workers.

Note: The seasonal decline in adult body weights which occurred in the spring of 1946 and 1947 has not occurred this year. Data now available indicate that body weights have remained stable during the second quarter of 1948. The improvement in the food situation this summer will probably be reflected in weight increases when data becomes available. (Source: Public Health Branch, CAD, OMGUS)

<sup>\*</sup> See article "White Plague" in Information Bulletin, No. 139, July 13, 1948.

# IMMIGRATION

# OPENED TO THE UNITED STATES

by James S. Sutterlin, US Vice Consul, Frankfurt

FOR THE FIRST TIME since 1941 it is possible for an ordinary resident of Germany or Austria without close relatives in the United States to register on a waiting list as a prospective immigrant to America.

One need not be a German or Austrian national to register in these countries. If a British subject, for example, is resident there, he may also fill out a registration form and, if born in Great Britain, his name will be placed on the British quota waiting list.

The resumption of regular immigration is a result of the Displaced Persons Act which Congress passed on June 19. Section 12, which directs that general consular activities in Germany and Austria be immediately resumed in order that German and Austrian quotas shall be available for applicants pursuant to the immigration laws. These laws provide a German quota of 25,957 per year with an additional 1,413 being alotted annually to Austria.

ROM THE TIME these numbers were established in 1934 until the present time, the German annual quota has never been filled, although on the other hand the quota has never been closed—even during the war. Throughout all the time of hostilities Germans and Austrians residing outside of their homelands continued to go to America as regular immigrants. Thus many refugees from the Nazi regime found a new home in a free land.

Moreover, since the postwar reopening of American consular offices in Germany and Austria, the quotas have been used for persons entitled to preference visas—that is, parents of American citizens, husbands of American women, skilled agriculturalists, and wives and unmarried minor children of legal residents of the United States. German and Austrian girls entering the United States as fiancees have also used up portions of the quotas. All together, some 15,000 Germans have entered the United States on immigrant visas since the end of hostilities.

Unfortunately for the thousands of Germans and Austrians now desiring to immigrate, the quota numbers which have not been accumulating. Any of the 27,370 numbers granted under our quota system which are not used within a fiscal year are lost and cannot be utilized later. Thus the maximum number of German and Austrian born immigrants who can enter America this fiscal year—or any fiscal year—is 27,370.

TN REALITY, because of another provision of the Displaced Persons Act, only about half this many nativeborn Germans and Austrians will enter America during 1949 and 1950. The same Section 12 which directs the resumption of regular immigration from Austria and Germany also directs that for the next two years 50 percent of the German and Austrian quotas be used for persons of German ethnic origin who were born in Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Rumania or Yugoslavia and who on July 19, 1948 were residing in Germany or Austria.

This is a radical departure from previous American immigration laws. In nearly every other instance, a prospective immigrant to the United States must obtain a quota number

from the quota of the country in which he was born regardless of his nationality present or past. Ordinarily, a person born in Czechoslovakia who has resided most of his life in Austria and who indeed possesses Austrian nationality must nevertheless travel to America under the Czech quota. Section 12 puts this provision of the Immigration Act of 1924 aside and for a period of two years permits ethnic Germans, more usually called Volksdeutsche, to travel to America under the German and Austrian quotas, even though they were not actually born in Germany or Austria.

A S SOON AS the provisions of the Displaced Persons Bill were known, the Department of State directed that American consular offices in Germany and Austria make preparations to accept registration for immigration to the United States. A date was established and kept secret upon which the announcement was to be made that residents of Germany and Austria could once again apply for a place on the waiting list of persons desiring to travel to America for permanent residence.

On Sept. 17, Mr. Marshall M. Vance, supervisory consul general for Germany, held a press conference in Frankfurt and made public the details of the new program. It was carefully announced that if a resident of Germany or Austria desired to apply for immigration, he must write a letter of request to the appropriate American consular office, enclosing in his letter a stamped self-addressed envelope in which a blank registration form could be returned to him.

In spite of these explicit instructions, thousands of would-be im-

migrants began to gather early on the morning of Monday, Sept. 20, before the doors of the consulates in Germany and Austria. Interest in immigration proved intense, and during the first week approximately 150,000 written requests for registration forms were received in the six offices in Germany and the two offices in Austria. This was no surprise to consular officers, however, who providently had had 2,000,000 regisration forms printed.

THE QUESTION is often asked "What chance has one of the thousands of persons who have written in for registration forms to travel to the United States within the foreseeable future?" The answer is "That depends."

If he was not among the first to have returned his completed registration form, then he has a long wait. perhaps a matter of years. Approximately 25 percent of the several thousand mailed requests to the American Consulate in Stuttgart for registration forms are not being considered because they failed to conform with specified procedure. The commonest mistake has been failure to enclose with the request for registration a self-addressed, stamped envelope in which the registration form can be returned to the intending immigrant.

If a person submits an incorrect request he must then resubmit it in the proper manner. If he has no one willing to pay the cost of his transportation, he will have to wait until the time when the Deutsche mark can be used to purchase transportation; and if he cannot find someone who will be answerable for his support in the United States, or if he is seriously unsound either in body or mind, or if he has been or is a member of a movement hostile to the United States governement, he might as well give up any thought of immigration to the United States.

On the other hand, if he was among the first to return a completed registration form by mail to the appropriate consular office, if he has friends or relatives in the United States who are willing to youch for his support and who are in addition willing to finance his journey, if he is sound in body and mind, and if he is not considered a security threat to the wellbeing of the United States and its people, his chances are good for beginning a new life in America.

(Continued from Page 4)

#### **Nutritional Survey**

siderable quantities by barter, by purchases in the black market, from gift parcels and from gardens—the number of which has increased considerably during the past year. It is extremely difficult to obtain reliably information on the amount of food obtained through these channels. Possibly the quantity of food reaching the German urban consumers from these sources is larger than it is officially estimated to be.

MG officials have, however, determined the official food allotments for the rest of this year, Ration scales for October, November and December have been set. Calories per day are the same as for September: 1,845 for the normal consumer. Workers' and expectant and nursing mothers' supplements remain about the same, with the supplementary cereal and substitute coffee ration combined as in the regular ration. The moderately heavy workers' supplementary ration of fat is reduced to slightly less than two ounces (50 grams) as originally planned for September.

This gives an average ration of approximately 2,100 calories which, when added to the foods off the ration estimated at about 350 calories, comes to approximately 2,450 calories, per capita daily.

**B**UT AT THIS LEVEL, the Commission reports rehabilitation and good industrial output cannot be achieved. Weight, physical activity and industrial production will be proportionately less at any lovel lower. Than that represented by 2,540 calories a person daily from food actually eaten.

And it is not enough that the problem of German nutrition be con-

sidered solely from the standpoint of calories. A suitable supply of protein and fat should be assured, and of the protein, a proportion should be supplied as food of animal origin. While an average consumption of 2,540 calories a person composed largely of cereals and potatoes will provide adequate total protein, the favorable effect on morale and industrial production of increased supplies of meat and fat cannot be overestimated. It is of far greater importance than the mere caloric content.

Under existing conditions attempt to secure adequate work output by providing special rations for particular groups will be fully successful. An adequate intake of food for the entire population must be provided. Such a satisfactory nutrition for all requires that an adequate supply of food be distributed properly. No rationing system can be operated wholly satisfactorily unless it is supplemented by at least one unrestricted, cheap and acceptable kind of energy food,

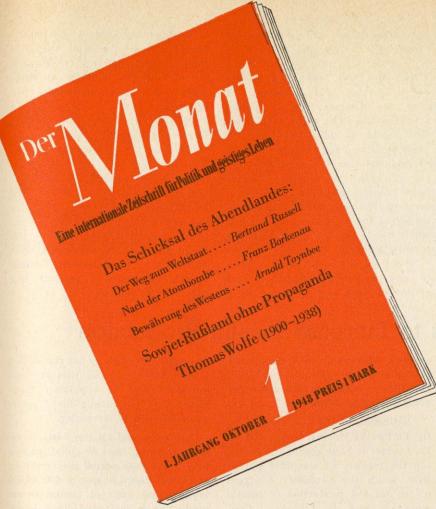
Bread or potatoes will serve this function but bread is the choice since it provides protein as well as calories. When people can buy unlimited quantities of either cheap bread or potatoes or both, caloric problems disappear. Derationing of one of these commodities, the Commission believes, is a primary objective in securing an adequate nutrition for the German population.

\* \* \*

#### Potato Rationing Ended

The discontinuance of potato rationing in the Bizone, recently announced by the Bipartite Food, Agriculture and Forestry Group, was done following recommendations made by the US-UK team of nutrition experts

Derationing was made possible by this year's exceptionally large potato crop, which is estimated to be at least 60 percent greater than last year's. Although rationing controls have been lifted at the consumer level, bipartite officials pointed out that in order to safeguard fully this year's harvest, all normal controls will still be retained at the farm and marked distribution level.



A NEW German-language magazine, with a bright red cover and 112-pages of easily readable German latin type, has appeared on the newsstand and in the bookstores of western Germany and Berlin. Its conservative, well-designed format resembles that of Harpers magazine in the United States.

The magazine is *Der Monat* (The Month), "an international review for politics and culture," sponsored by the Information Services Division, OMGUS. It is edited by Mr. Melvin J. Lasky with the collaboration of ISD's Political Information Branch, in Berlin.

Simultaneously in Munich, Frankfurt, Hamburg and, despite the blockade, Berlin, it went on sale during the first week of October. Within a few days after distribution of the first issue of 60,000 copies, its literary success was assured. Half a dozen cities reported a complete sellout and demanded a reprint.

THIS RESPONSE, according to the editors, was justification of their original prospectus which suggested that "Germany must take her place culturally and intellectually among the western nations," and that there would be a genuine hunger for an international review in which the major questions of the day could be

The cover page is reproduced above. Translation from the German is as follows:

#### The Month

An International Magazine for Politics and International Life

Civilization on Trial

Ways to a World State . . . . Bertrand Russell After the Atom Bomb . . . . Franz Borkenau The West on Trial . . . . . . Arnold Toynbee

Soviet Russia without Propaganda Thomas Wolfe (1900—1938)

No. 1

1st Year, October 1948, Price 30 cents

discussed by writers and thinkers on a free non-national basis.

In fact, one reaction to Der Monat was that "this magazine is a kind of Marshall Plan in the field of culture—once again American initiative and support working together with all the recovery-bent forces in the Old World..."

The first issue featured a symposium of three articles on the question, "Civilization on Trial." This symposium was widely reviewed in the German press, and many newspapers and magazines reprinted excerpts.

In the first of these articles, "Ways to a World State," Bertrand Russell analyzed the prospects of achieving a world state in terms of the international tensions, in a frank and crisply written statement of the antagonisms between democracy and totalitarianism. At the time, Lord Russell was visiting Berlin and was guest at a reception given by the magazine's staff in his honor.

In the second article, "After the Atom Bomb," Franz Borkenau, prominent German scholar of Marburg, Hesse, interpreted the presentday conflict as a reflection of an age-old contest between western liberty and eastern authoritarism. Arnold Toynbee, whose books have become best-sellers in Great Britain and the United States, summarized his ideas in a third article.

N ANTHOLOGY which commem-A orated the tenth anniversary of the death of Thomas Wolfe, was also popularly received. It included a short story by the famous American novelist whose death in 1938 shocked German readers following the literary success of his first novel "Look Homeward, Angel!" in Germany. Also in the anthology were an excerpt from his autobiography, a previously unpublished letter to a friend, a critical evaluation by Alfred Kazin, and a long personal account of Wolfe's visits to Germany by his friend and publisher H. M. Ledig-Rowohlt.

Among other contributors were the French writer Jean-Paul Sartre, the novelist and journalist Arthur Koestler, the American correspondent Drew Middleton who gave a detailed and comprehensive report on his impressions in the Soviet Union, the British poet Stephen Spender with his "Visit to Picasso," Rebecca West, James Agee... discussing a variety of themes ranging from politics and international affairs to literature, film and theater.

"A magnificent magazine," wrote the Frankfurter Neue Presse. "It offers an excellent cross-section of the intellectual life in the western world," commented the Berlin Tagesspiegel. But from the Soviet occupied areas came the complaint: "Das fehlte uns noch! (This is all we needed)," and the magazine was denounced by the official Soviet newspaper Taeg-

liche Rundschau as "intellectual poison."

DER MONAT, according to its prospectus, "is intended to offer the German reading public an important link with the outside world of ideas and controversy, exposing the readers to international influences, making the record of both American and European political and cultural achievement understandable and impressive, clarifying the basis issue of the day which divide the free world from the totalitarian state.

"It should not be taken as a voice of any particular officialdom but should be read and respected as a spokesman for western ideals. Der Monat will print a wide variety of political and cultural opinion consistent with the principles of democracy and a free, unregimented culture."

Der Monat is the fifth Germanlanguage periodical published by the US Military Government for Germans. Die Neue Zeitung (The New Newspaper), which marked its third anniversary on Oct. 19, is a semi-weekly zone-wide newspaper. Heute (Today) is a semi-monthly pictorial magazine. Neue Auslese (New Selections), a monthly, and Die Amerikanische Rundschau (The American Review), a bimonthly, present reprints from non-German sources.

#### New Process to Increase Insulin Production

A new German-discovered process which will help alleviate the present world-wide insulin shortage has been brought to light by the Public Health Branch, CAD, OMGUS. Announcement of the process has been made by Dr. Brock Chisholm, directorgeneral of the World Health Organization.

Developed by Dr. Fr. Lindner of the Biochemical Laboratory of the Farbwerke Hoechst at Frankfurt, the new discovery makes it possible to preserve insulin-yielding animal pancreas glands without the need for the usual low temperature refrigeration.Pancreas glands are at present the only source of insulin, a hormone of vital importance for diabetics in particular.

The Lindner process is expected to lead to a considerable increase in world production of insulin because it will greatly simplify the collection of glands from slaughter houses. The present shortage of insulin is due not so much to a shortage of pancreas as to the failure to collect and treat all the glands obtained from slaughter houses.

In a letter addressed to the national health authorities of all state members of the World Health Organization, Dr. Chisholm enclosed a copy of the Lindner report, and urged that the new method be put into operation.

He also asked countries which do not produce insulin to place their own

supplies of unused pancreas glands at the disposal of insulin-producing countries in order to help solve the acute supply problem.

Application of the new process by the Farbwerke Hoechst is reported by Dr. Lindner to have resulted in doubling the number of slaughter houses from which the necessary pancreas glands for the production of insulin were obtained in Germany. Consequently, the insulin supply for German diabetics, he said, was able to be improved substantially. With previous methods the pancreas glands lose their insulin content rapidly unless processed without delay or refrigerated at from -20 to -30 degrees Centigrade. Now, however, a comparatively simple treatment by which the glands are chemically dehydrated they can be stored or transported for several days at room temperature without damage. One of the advantages of this new method is that since it is simple and safe, it can be applied without special training by the personnel of slaughter houses.

The World Health Organization's sponsorship of this new process stems from the results of a world-wide survey of insulin supply and demand begun during the life of the Interim Commission of the organization and being continued at present on a decision of the recent First World Health

Assembly. This survey has shown that a large number of countries are having difficulties in supplying themselves with the insulin they require while demand is increasing.

It is estimated on the basis of reports received from 46 countries that over a ten-year period there may be an annual deficit of nearly 400,000,000 international units of insulin unless production is increased. This deficit, it is believed, can by only partly covered by the surplus production of the United States, which alone has more than 1,000,000 diabetic persons.

#### Claims Cases Permitted

A change in the US Military Government policy now permits local labor courts to accept and decide cases involving monetary claims against the German government, provided that the cause of action occurred after May 8, 1945. This change permits employes of the German government at all levels to seek redress of grievances.

#### Records Removed

The records of the Precious Metals Department of the former Reichsbank at Berlin have been transferred to the Bank of the German States, where they are to be held on behalf of US Military Government.



EIGHT STAFF executives of the Office of Military Government for Bavaria voluntarily put themselves "on the spot" recently before 1,800 Germans, crowding a Coburg auditorium in a public forum admitting all questions on any subject.

Along with local German officials, the Americans took questions from school teachers and housewives, businessmen and refugees, that demonstrates the Germans were enthusiastic about the democratic principle of holding government officials accountable to the people.

Delivered in an objective spirit, the questions challenged American and German officials alike and ranged from subjects of international travel for Germans to the methods of compensating housewives for requisitioned property.

A refugee school teacher asked what Americans, as signatories of the Potsdam Agreement, were doing to help resettle refuges. Mr. Albert C. Schweizer, head of OMGB Civil Administration Division, cited MG investigations to provide more housing space, its insistence on the fair consideration of competent refugees for governmental appointments, and negotiations now being carried on to resettle some of Bavaria's homeless

Panel of MG and German officials conducts the public forum at Coburg. In the center is Mr. Clarence M. Bolds, OMGB deputy director. Third person to left of Mr. Bolds is Mayor Walter Langer who acted as moderator. Second to right of Mr. Bolds is Mr. Albert Schweizer, head of OMGB Civil Administration Division.

(photos by Mr. L. S. Partegas for PIO, OMGB)

newcomers in other less crowded states of western Germany.

An earnest young secretary drew a storm of applause when she asked why Military Government had licensed a newspaper in Coburg which did not represent the views of the majority of the people. Mr. C. C. Wright of the Information Services Division replied that "freedom of the press" does not require editorial policies which necessarily reflect the opinion of the people, but give the opinion of the editor.

Mr. Wright drew an enthusiastic ovation when he said he hoped that a new newspaper could be licensed soon in Coburg, so that dissatisfied persons could change. The newspaper's editor, whose policies are not always popular in the city, arose from the first row to state that he welcomed competition from a second newspaper.

TO A QUESTION on when the Soviet-American Zone border will be opened free for commerce, Mr. Clarence M. Bolds, OMGB deputy director, who headed the American delegation, said that question would have to be asked of the Russians.

"America has always favored free trade between all zones, as prescribed in the Potsdam Agreement," he stated.

(left) Part of audience crowded in the hall's organ loft. (right) Chairman of Coburg Chamber of Commerce asks when the Russian-American zone border would be opened for free "The US Government has chosen to live up to its agreement. We are sorry that we cannot control the actions of other agreeing parties."

Mayor Walter Langer came under fire when he was asked why he had called a secret meeting of the city council recently and had not yet divulged the subject. Langer said he wanted to discuss with the council tentative plans for a new housing project.

Mr. Schweizer pointed out that he didn't know the situation and did not wish to criticize the mayor, but that in principle, discussion of pending legislation should be public so that the people are informed on new bills during the formative stages and not only after they become law. He cited US congressional committee hearings as an example of this.

A local newspaper reporter charged the mayor with ordering subordinates



to give no information to the press except through his office. Langer replied that official news was published in the city's official bulletin.

Questions and answers continued thick and fast for three hours before the mayor concluded the meeting. The meeting was a climax to the program of public forums organized by Mr. Sanford P. Sussell, MG officer in the Coburg district. Most communities in that area now hold town meetings regularly without MG support, at which local official, are called

to account for their activities, and charged with carrying out civic projects voted on by the people.

"The meetings are now a regular part of community life and the mayors who oppose them are unpopular," Mr. Sussell said.

### West Berlin Enjoys Better Conditions with Airlift

The following letter was written by a Berlin industrial plant executive to a newspaper friend in Wuerttemberg-Baden. It has been published in several official weekly gazettes (Amtsblattes) of the county administrations in Wuerttemberg-Baden. The translation was provided the Information Bulletin by the Field Relations Divison, OMGWB.

You know yourself with what reluctance I took this position here in Berlin, the city of ruins, but in these days I have learned to understand the nature of the Berliners. It's now midnight; the sky is dark blue (since the blockade there is only good weather at night time) and every five, three and sometime 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> minutes two red and green shining eyes appear. Just like giant dragon-flies the American and English planes drone over Berlin.

Especially when the weather is stormy there is an air of excitement and no thought of sleep. Even so, we greet every sound and navigation light with happiness and thanks because we feel ourselves safe under the protection of the Allies. I never thought that such generous help would be possible.

We are getting along fine; we are receiving, thanks to the American transports, not only everything on our ration cards in the best of quality but also the promised special rations. There are also sufficient vegetables, even more than in past years, so the Berliners inform me. All this refers to the western sectors; in the eastern sector conditions are bad and most people there would like to change positions with us, even though we only receive electricity two hours during the day and two hours during the night.

Vegetables are also available in the eastern sector, but much is spoiled because few purchasers can afford to pay the high prices. Instead of meat they have salted fish, for foodstuffs only grit and dark noodles, no fresh or dry potatoes. The people are also complaining there about the way the bread is made. Still there are some who criticize that the children of the western sectors do not receive fresh milk. The American powdered milk does just as well, Mrs. R. who now has a baby, tells me.

The people of the western sectors are now also well supplied with medicines; Marshal Sokolowsky probably did not think that his blockade would boomerang. The delivery of medicine from the eastern to the western sectors was stopped by order of the Russians. Now most of the medicine comes from the western zones by the airlift and people in the western sectors are better supplied than in former times, whereas in the eastern sector there is a great shortage of medicines.

The attitude of the Berliners is quite exemplary. This aid they can actually see and hear. In spite of difficulties which are unavoidable, in spite of a coal shortage which is causing unemployment—my firm is also suffering from this—in spite of a money shortage and worries about what the future will bring, the Berliners find great consolation in the fact the Americans are staying in Berlin.

The fact that Bevin (Ernest Bevin, British foreign secretary) has declared partnership with the  $2^{1/2}$  million Berliners, that the French will stick by them and that all western Germany acknowledges and assists in their plight and is proud of the way Berliners are conducting themselves—these facts sustain the Berliners in these dark hours.

"RIAS," an American broadcasting station in the American sector, also helps maintain a high level of morale. The "well skilled Rias," as the Berliners call it, dispatches three loudspeaker vehicles twice daily around the western sectors, bringing the lastest news to news-hungry Berliners. With much politeness and humor the young broadcasters are on their way. They always find a large crowd of persons waiting for them, regardless of the weather.

The well known Berlin humor is not missing—they call the planes "raisin bombers" since they bring them not only flour but also sometimes raisins.

#### Communications Body

A Provisional Posts and Telecommunications Commission (PROCOM) consisting of a representative of the US, British, and French military governments was established recently to act upon international communications matters affecting the three western areas of control, and upon interzonal matters between the three western zones and the Soviet Zone and Berlin.

After setting up terms of reference, the first official act of the body was to notify the Universal Postal Union and the International Telecommunications Union, international coordinating bodies for communications matters, that until activities of the Allied Control Authority are resumed PROCOM will deal on a unified basis with postal and telecommunications matters which affect the three areas of control.

Establishment of PROCOM will restore to the three western zones and western sectors of Berlin a sound basis upon which to conduct international communications business for the first time since the suspension of quadripartite meetings in March 1948.

# NFORMATION SERVICE

ORE THAN a year ago OMGWB M observed that a great many Germans were not being informed of what the United States is doing to improve conditions among the German people. In talking to Swabian farmers, it was discovered that 90 percent of

them knew little or nothing about the Marshall Plan-some had not even heard of the program-and few knew that a large portion of the flour and other foodstuffs consumed by Germans came from the United States or was bought with US dollars.

This could be attributed partly to the relatively small circulation of newspapers and other publications (total newspaper circulation in Wuerttemberg-Baden, which has a population of approximately 3,850,000 is 855,000 or one paper to every four or five persons) and partly to the scarcity of radios. It was evident that the farmers and inhabitants of remote villages were not being well informed.

In casting about for some means of spreading information of this nature, OMGWB's Field Relations Division, headed by Mr. Eugene P. Walters, decided upon the official county gazette (Amtsblatt) as the ideal medium to accomplish this. Published weekly by the county president (Landrat) in four and eight-page editions alternately, it is distributed to the people, to business organization, and is posted on bulletin boards in every official office in the county.

THIS GAZETTE contains official information and instructions, various local news items, and announcements of theater programs and special events in the county. In many places

this gazette is the only reading material the people have, and it is eagerly awaited and religiously read.

The Field Relations Division was the logical organization to handle such a program, since that division controls and supervises the Military

Residents of Pforzheim stop before a public bulletin board to read the latest news and (photo by FRD, OMGWB) notices.

Government offices (formerly Liaison and Security offices) in the 29 counties of Wuerttemberg-Baden, where the gazettes are published. A procedure was set up in the Reorientation Branch of this division, under the direction of Mr. William Martin, for dispensing this information, and at the present time two or three articles a week are prepared for publication.

Articles are selected from German and American newspapers, from MG publications and from various other sources. Special care is taken in the preparation of articles which describe allocations or deliveries under the Marshall Plan or food imports to give the value of goods in terms of tons or trainloads or shiploads rather than in terms of dollars, since it is more difficult to construe such programs of aid so described as being advantageous and profitable to the United

States.

The articles are cleared by the functional divisions of OMGWB and are then sent out to the 29 MGO's in the counties. The MG officer in each county makes the local arrangements for publishing the articles.

The articles are generally factual in nature and not strictly news items; for example, here are three items distributed for publication:

×

#### A Million Porkers in View

The ERP will supply the Bizone with 280,000 tons of animal feed, mainly corn, as well as 50,000 tons of fish meal for the fattening of pigs. According to figures compiled by Mi-Government officials, approximately one million wellfattened pigs will go to the

slaughter houses next year."

#### Currency Reform

The population of Schleswig-Holstein has paid DM 3,500 000 into savings accounts since the currency reform, which is a good indication of the people's confidence in the new money, according to bank officials.

\*

#### Food Imports

Food imports to the Bizonal Area in July totaled 628,032 tons, which means that for every man, woman and (Continued on page 12)



REATION of the William W. Dawson Memorial Fund "for the purpose of giving scholarships for the promotion of understanding and appreciation between the citizens of the United States and Germany" was announced recently by President Winfred G. Leutner of Western Reserve University, who said \$13,362 had already been donated to the fund.

The fund was created on the initiative of Summer Sewell, former director of OMG Wuerttemberg-Baden, where the late Colonel Dawson was director of the Regional

## The William W. Dawson Memorial Fund

Government Coordinating Office. Colonel Dawson, who died in Stuttgart, Feb. 10, 1947, was on leave from the Western Reserve School of Law, where he had been a faculty member since 1927.

Under the provisions of the fund, exchange scholarships for graduate students will be set up between Western Reserve University and universities, colleges and teacher-training schools in Wuerttemberg-Baden. The scholarships will be granted to United States citizens and to citizens of the parts of the two former German states in the US Zone. The terms of study will be for periods of one year, with an extra year permissible.

The fund will be administered by Western Reserve, under an agreement that all awards, loans or gifts will be made from the interest on the fund, "unless the sum of \$50,000 has not been raised for the fund by June, 1950, in which case the administration of Western Reserve University be empowered to utilize the capital of the fund on a loan or gift basis."

A German citizen receiving the scholarship would be nominated by at least three of the rectors of the institutions of higher learning in Wuerttemberg-Baden, appointed by the minister of culture. The American recipients would be nominated by a committee of the Reserve faculty appointed by the president of the university.

Western Reserve is also empowered to solicit contributions to the fund.

The treasurer of the William W. Dawson Memorial Fund is Lt. Col. E. J. Drinkett, acting executive officer of OMG Wuert-temberg-Baden, APO 154, US Army, Stuttgart, to whom contributions by American personnel in Germany may be sent.

A tribune to his work, including excerpts from the German press, was published in the *Information Bulletin*, Issue No. 84 of March 17, 1948. The above announcement is reprinted with permission of the Military Government Journal.

(Continued from page 11)

#### "GRASS-ROOTS"

child in the Bizonal Area approximately 30 pounds of food were imported in that month. The monthly average since the first of the year is slightly above 500,000 tons. About 470,000 tons of the imported food came from the United States and approximately 160,000 tons from other countries.

\* \* \*

THE MG OFFICER in each county is given a certain amount of latitude in selecting and publishing articles on local events. Some MG officers also conduct a "Question and Answer" column, reprinting questions that were brought up and the answers given in another MG reorientation

activity—the town hall meeting. The articles prepared for this program and more elaborate "Question and Answer" columns are also printed in licensed newspapers.\*

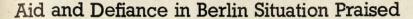
The overall objective of this program is to further the reorientation of the German people along democratic lines. To attain this objective it is evident that, because of the conflict of ideologies in Europe today, Germany will have to be oriented to the West rather than the East. It is with this latter purpose in mind that most of the articles are selected and published. To see that factual infor-

mation of what the United States is doing in Germany gets to the people in the community, or "grass roots" level; to discount rumors, misrepresentations and misinterpretations of MG policies and actions; and to foster friendship between Germany and the United States, these are the practical, concrete objectives of the program.

It is difficult to assess the actual reorientation value of this project. The county gazettes have a combined weekly circulation of 230,000, which is distributed in all the large cities and in 1,500 small towns in Wuerttemberg-Baden. But officials believe that this program, in conjunction with other reorientation activities of Military Gouvernment in Wuerttemberg-Baden, will prove worthwhile.

<sup>\*</sup> See "Questions and Answers" Section, page 2, this issue; also article "Town Meetings" in Information Bulletin, Issue No. 140, July 27, 1948.

# EDITORIAL OPINION in GERMAN PRESS



IN AN ARTICLE devoted to the 100th day of the Berlin airlift, the Giessener Freie Presse (Giessen, Hesse) appealed to the German West to come to the aid of Berlin's children:

"Medical examinations indicate that the young in Berlin have reached a standstill in their growth and that adults show deficiency in red blood corpuscles. Despite all the good-will it is not possible to deliver fresh vitamin-containing foodstuffs to Berlin in sufficient measure. Canned food may appease hunger, but does not meet biological wants..."

"Where the threat of starvation has failed the terrible appeal to the fear of a mother for her child is made: a gamble more menacing than the terror of the Markgraf police (refers to Soviet Sector police headed by Paul Markgraf, ordered dismissed by the city's Magistrat for all of Berlin). Now, that winter is coming, it is the inescapable duty of West Germany to see that... Berlin's children do not become hostages for a Bolshevist triumph."

An article in the Schwaebische Donau Zeitung (Ulm, Wuerttemberg-Baden) bristled defiance of the Russians in militaristic terms. The establishment of the airlift was called "a unique victory against Tartaric barbarism."

It continued: "The Berliners will stand even if... some day the Russian armored cars roll over them and over the West. How much later we cannot say—maybe it will be years—but some day they will line the streets in tatters, and past them the tanks of the Allies will take their way to the East."

"It was not very long ago that an impudent usurpor thought he could erect his rule over Europe in order to threaten the whole world; but the world pulled itself together and smashed the upstart. A second attempt would and the same way. The Berliners know that. They face the enemy of their freedom and of human dignity with a straight look into his

eye... In spite of lack of vitamins political softening of the bones is unknown in Berlin."

The Fraenkische Nachrichten (Tauberbischofsheim, Wuerttemberg-Baden) welcomed the West Powers' action in bringing the Berlin question before the Security Council and said this may be the only way to preserve peace:

"It gives the world a chance to oppose Bolshevist striving for power with a resolute 'No.' It cannot lead to division, because world political unity long ago proved to be an illusion. It can, however, oppose the Moscowdirected power bloc with a force strong enough to prevent the outbreak of war. This may not be a final solution, but it is at the moment the only means to halt Russian aggression at the Brandenburg Gate. The West Powers' step is a tribute to the stand of the Berliners."

The Hessische Nachrichten (Kassel, Hesse), said that the final 14-point note of the western powers addressed to the Soviet government clearly demonstrates the guilt of the Russians in the Berlin crisis.

"The Soviet Union bears the odium of having... brought the world to the verge of war. The peoples of Soviet Russia and its satellite states are not permitted to speak their mind before being asked to deliver up new hecatombs for a possible butchery of nations. The free peoples must talk all the more loudly in order to brand the

This section is devoted to translations prepared by the Scrutiny Board for the Information Services Division, OMGUS, of editorials and reports in the German press. The publishing of these translations is intended to portray what the Germans are writing and thinking, and not necessarily to give any concurrence to their views and opinions.

incendiaries of a new world conflagration and to shake their moral position."

#### **Between Two Fronts**

The Schwaebische Landeszeitung (Augsburg, Bavaria) said that in case of war Germany will be a no-man's land between two fronts:

"There is no doubt that Western Union will not attempt to defend the three western zones .... The comments of the press and of professional military men all deal with the Rhine-Alpine line of strategy .... If a conflict comes, the German people will not even have air-raid shelters .... Germany ... is entirely a responsibility of the occupation powers."

The Offenbach Post (Offenbach, Hesse) described in two pessimistic articles the possibility of preserving peace, and the military situation in Europe if war comes:

"The continental power which for geographic reasons would have to hold the front—France— is militarily speaking no power at all.... The reasons which in 1940 led to the quick and profound military catastrophe of France have not diminished but increased....

"The United States emphasizes armament in the air, while its infantry ... would not be capable of defending the continent .... It is therefore not surprising that certain circles in Washington talk of a rearmament of western Germany; it is indeed impossible to envisage a defense of western Europe as long as the German power vacuum exists ... At present the military situation in western Europe might permit a reconquest, but no effective defense against an attack."

#### Aid to Persecutees Lauded

The Mannheimer Morgen (Mannheim, Wuerttemberg-Baden) approved of the compensation law for Nazi persecutees and praised the US Zone's Council of States (Laenderrat) which in the last meeting of its existence

"met the claims of dead and surviving martyrs of the Nazi dictatorship in modest measure."

It found reasons for a certain "weakness of the will to make amends" in "the development of East Zone politics with its new concentration camps, the maltreatment of millions of expellees from the East, the politically not quite unimpeachable attitude of the Association of Victims of Nazism and the fact that the persecutees, due to insufficient sifting-out of criminal elements got into discredit in the time immediately following the collapse . . . .

"As it turns out, the postponement of the law until after currency reform gives the persecutees the advantage of Deutsche mark payment, instead of an almost worthless indemnification in Reichsmark. May that be a consolation to them for their long wait."

#### Reply to Lippman

The Badische Neueste Nachrichten (Karlsruhe, Wuerttemberg-Baden) published a reply by Heinz Liepman on the proposals of Walter Lippman, American columnist:

"You advocate a peace treaty with Germany. But do you believe that the four Allies who couldn't even agree on a currency for Berlin could find agreement on a peace treaty?... You advocate a withdrawal of occupation troops ... But will the United States risk war with Russia when 'people's democratic' action groups (armed by the Red Army before its withdrawal) seize power in Berlin or the East Zone?...

"Your proposal to interrupt Marshall Plan help for the western zones would result in final economic disaster, entirely apart from the evil psychological consequences... Your plan proves once more that one cannot conduct realistic politics from a distance of 3,750 miles... It proposes a horse trade, which would result in the horse's death...

"Negotiations like the present, extending over a long period, are, of course, a tragedy, but still infinitely better than a 'realistic' compromise at the expense of political morality, which could only lead to war, as Munich proved."

#### US Free and German Party Press Compared

HEINRICH KIERZEK, continuing his series about the German newspaperman visiting the United States, told in Fuldaer Volkszeitung about the US press, and touched on the question of a party press for Germany:

"Freedom of the press means for the American newspaper reader nothing else but his democratic right to know everything and find out everything.... American papermen openly admit that their press has many shortcomings .... and they are not at all hurt if one does not contradict them. But one thing they'll permit nobody to deny: that they have the freest and most independent press in the world and that they are surpassed by nobody in their efforts to inform their readers completely and objectively.

"Most impressive was the first presidential election (in 1932) of Roosevelt. Then almost the whole American press stood against him.... However, it carried all of his campaign speeches in detail. Roosevelt was elected because the voters found his arguments and promises, which the newspapers published, more convincing than the opposite ideas and recommendations in the editorial part of the same papers.... American editors are still proud of this proof of their objectivity....

"Aside from the Communists there is no party in the States which would think of starting a party newspaper for the simple reason that the American parties know that their voters would refuse party papers. In Germany the situation is different.

"Here all parties unanimously demand a press of their own. They don't claim that the German newspaper reader is less educated, not to say less intelligent than the American. But they explain that many political questions are so complicated that the man in the street cannot form his own judgment....

"We share the opinion that the party press in the American Zone must be given a chance to reappear. Not because we regard it as indispensable, but we think that if it

is actually as obsolete in our country as it is in the States it should die a natural and not a violent death."

Kierzek reported in another article that the German newspapermen were constantly being asked if there was going to be war:

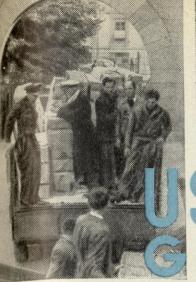
"We have been surprised that one attaches so much importance to the opinion of Germans... The average American is well informed about important events in the world, and the independence of his judgment has surprised us more than once. It is hardly less interesting to talk with a man in the street or in the subway than with influential politicians, diplomats and journalists....

"There is undoubtedly an influential group here which is in favor of a 'get-still-tougher' policy. They are convinced that a showndown is inevitable and want to bring it about as soon as possible... It would take a longer stay in the States to judge how strong this group is....

"But that does not mean much in a country like the United States. Here no government can rule against the opinion of the majority of the people. The task of these men would then be to convince the people. In view of the opponents' strength that would not be easy. These opponents insist that... there is a third way promising a solution without bloodshed. They demand that the United States should engage all its resources to bring prosperity to western Europe, including western Germany . . . . Their argument is that financial and other sacrifices the United States would have to make would be many times less than the expense of a possible war."

#### Personal Effects Returned

The majority of the 2,826 individual envelopes containing personal effects of former Dachau inmates was restored by the Foreign Exchange Depository, OMGUS, to the countries of the individual owners. The USSR, Greece, Rumania and Luxembourg have failed to send representatives to accept the envelopes belonging to their former citizens.





ONE OF THE MOST widely-traveled collections of paintings in the world is scheduled to be back again in its home country of Germany by next spring.

For generations this collection — scattered all over Germany during the war, reassembled, sent to the United States, exhibited across the nation and now partially returned — had been reposing quietly and safely in the former Prussian State Museums in Berlin. The paintings were organized by the kings of Prussia in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries although acquisitions were made until the end of the war.

The museums, until they were destroyed by war, comprised one of the greatest museum complexes in the world. They contained nearly 3,000,000 objects of art. Not all of these, of course, were of great importance. Many formed parts of the so-called study collections of artifacts, from excavations, gatherings of ethnological material and so on.

Nevertheless, their best works compared favorably with those in the Louvre and the Vatican. They were especially rich in materials from the northern European countries — Holland, Belgium and Germany — but they also had great masterpieces from the Renaissance and earlier of Italy and France, as well as magnificent collections of Egyptian, Assyrian, Oriental, Greek and Roman antiquities.

DURING THE WAR Hitler believed that to evacuate this material would be a sign of weakness. He in-

#### By Richard F. Howard

Deputy Chief for Cultural Restitution Monuments, Fine Art & Archives OMGUS

sisted that the museums keep their precious objects in Berlin up to the very end. As early as November 1943, the heavy air raids began to damage the buildings, so places within the city which were considered safe were selected for the more important objects. During the next two years, the group of eleven buildings was repeatedly hit by high explosives and by fire bombs and on March 11, 1945, one of the vaults in which many precious objects were kept in the so-called Old Mint Building, was destroyed by a high explosive bomb which had remained dormant in the masonry for some time. Finally it was decided to evacuate as much as possible to places of safekeeping outside the city.

The staff of the museum worked steadily day and night for about two months, most of the time under fire from aircraft, and moved the vast wealth of the museums to mines and other repositories in the country. One of the biggest repositories was the Merkers mine in Thuringia, where

Arrival of the art at the Wiesbaden Collecting Point is shown in the above photographs. (left) Comdr. Keith Merrill, in charge of the transportation, checks each crate. (center) Armed MP's guard the transfer. (right) A case of paintings is moved into the collecting point with great care.

most of the pictures were placed. Vast quantities of other objects went to Grasleben near Helmstedt and a number of other places.

Because of Hitler's unrealistic policy of providing late and haphazard protection, more than 350,000 objects, including a number of very important ones, were destroyed. Part of this destruction occurred after the occupation of Berlin when careless and curious people set the interior of the anti-aircraft tower in the Friedrichshain on fire. About 1,500,000 objects remained in Berlin, and although in complete confusion, they were safe.

**B**ETWEEN the occupation of Berlin and May 1946, however, the Soviet Trophy Commission systematically removed some 800,000 or 900,000 of these objects.

Of those which were evacuated westward the British authorities recovered from Grasleben and elsewhere almost 70,000. These objects, consisting mostly of ethnological items and prints and drawings, are now safe in the Celle Castle, north of Brunswick in the British Zone. The task of making complete inventories and caring for these objects, which were packed in hundreds of boxes, has occupied the British MFA&A officers for the past three years and represents a great responsibility which they are willingly undertaking.

Another 200,000 objects were found by the MFA&A officers attached to the advancing US Third Army at the Merkers mine. Although smaller in number than the other groups discovered, this cache was probably the richest and perhaps even equal in value to all the rest put together. Since the mine was not a good repository for things of such great beauty and value, they were promptly evacuted to a collecting point established by MFA&A in one of the buildings of the University of Marburg, and later were moved to Wiesbaden or Munich.

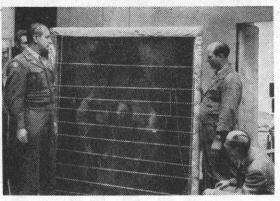
In mid-summer of 1945, it was decided that there was a danger in keeping these objects in Germany and a plan was formulated to remove the most important objects to the United States for safekeeping. It

should be clearly understood that this plan never contemplated retaining works of art in America, since this would be completely contrary to the principles of international law.

EVENTUALLY it was decided that only a token shipment should be made, since the repairs in the collecting points proceeded faster and with more safety and security than was originally thought possible. In December 1945, some 200 of the finest pictures were selected to be shipped. At the time of the shipment a solemn promise was made in the name of the President of the United States that these pictures, clearly recognized as German property and associated with the entire German nation, would at the proper time be returned.

The pictures were selected with great care to present the cream of the collections of the Kaiser-Friedrich-Museum and the National Gallery, two of the subsidiary galleries of the former Prussian State Museums. They were examined meticulously, carefully photographed and complete descriptions written of their condition. The discriptions included every tiny crack and blister and damage which had ever been done to these pictures, and all restoration which had been done upon them in the past; exact sizes, materials of which they were made, the conditions of the frames and of the cradling on the back of wooden

panels, and every detail which experts felt was necessary for



Rembrandt's "Moses Showing the Tables of the Law" is inspected by Mr. Richard F. Howard (left), author of this article, and Mr. Theodore A. Heimrich (lower right), chief of MFA&A Section, OMG for Hesse.

identification and proper preservation of these paintings.

The actual movement was accomplished with great secrecy and the paintings were accompanied on their journey by Col. Harry A. McBride, administrator of the National Gallery in Washington, Comdr Keith Merril and Lt. Lamont Morre, who had been connected with their protection from the beginning. There also was a complete armed guard. The paintings went by ship, packed in great boxes, padded, braced and watched-over like eggs.

Upon their arrival at New York, they were transferred again with the greatest of care to the new air-conditioned special picture vaults of the National Gallery in Washington. For the next two years they remained there under the eyes of the experts of that gallery. Only accredited scholars were permitted to see them. The protection of the paintings was considered a sacred trust.

CONTROVERSY arosed in the United States concerning these pictures after it became generally known that they were there. Many persons felt, on one hand, that they should never have been brought to America; many others felt that since they were there they should be plac d on exhibition so that they could be seen by the public; a few persons got

Photography by Miss Eva-Maria Czako
Official Photographer, Wiesbaden Collecting Point

the idea that they were German loot and ought to be kept by the United States. But in general museum authorities and others interested in the arts understood that that the pictures were part of the cultural heritage of the Germans and when conditions permitted they should and would be returned.

Last spring it was decided that the time for their return had arrived. The original plan was to return all the pictures at once. However, such an extraordinary public interest was aroused in America concerning these pictures that Congress itself tock part in the

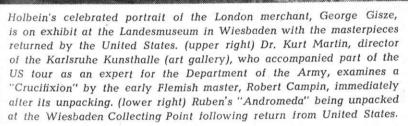
discussions, and finally a plan was worked out whereby the 50 most fragile would be returned to Germany immediately, but that all of them would be exhibited in the exhibition halls of the National Gallery before any shipment.

Naturally every museum in the country that could afford to show such a collection wished to exhibit the rest, and a schedule was made including eight or nine of the great museums of the nation. It was further decided that a second 50 (those which arrived back in Germany at the end of September) would be shipped after three of these exhibitions, while the remaining 100 would be shown throughout the country until the spring of 1949.

This compromise was arranged after experts said that the most fragile wooden panels and canvases could not not stand the repeated shipments from place to place, the great changes in temperature and humidity and the other dangers of a traveling exhibition. There were no objections on the part of the experts or authorities to the principle of showing the pictures in the United States, and the compromise was based entirely on the belief that some pictures would be endangered by these journeys.

Whereever possible an admission charge has been made and the gross proceeds are to be devoted to a fund for milk and other food for German





children. The success of these exhibition has been phenomenal. In the National Gallery more than a million persons crowded through to look at them in the five weeks during which they were shown. Similar crowds have gone through the galeries of the Metropolitan in New York, the Art Institute of Chicago and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Before they finish their journeys, these pictures will have been seen by more persons than ever looked at one group of pictures before. And a very considerable fund will have been raised for food for supplemen-

tary feeding of German children. The National Gallery of Art in Washington is holding funds amouting to \$94,638.48, from exhibits of the art collection in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. Additional showings will probably bring the total amout to \$150,000.

The first group of the pictures to be returned to Germany arrived on the US Army Transport General Patrick in May, 1948. Accompanying them were again Colonel McBride and Commander Merrill and a guard from Washington Military Post.

During the entire trip scross the ocean two soldiers and one officer





were constantly on duty. The pictures were placed in a special room made of plywood, set into one of the hatches of the ship. This room was fitted with electric lights and fans, so that guards could keep watch on the temperature and humidity, and by varying the heat and the fans, could control it. They were padded with hundreds of army blankets and braced in such a way that no movement was possible.

PARTLY because of the alertness of the guards and escorts, this shipment was made without the slightest incident. They were met at Bremen by the chief of MFA&A

for OMGUS, an a special steel baggage car an a sleeper for the escort was moved directly to the shipside so that the pictures were brought with the minimum of difficulty into the car. As they went across the gangplank each one was photographed showing the seals on the boxes.

They were placed in the baggage car and again padded and braced and the two cars were attached to the regular Frankfurt-Munich train. They arirved in Munich the next day and were met in the rain by the MFA&A officer for Bavaria, Mr. H. S. Leonard, with trucks and an MP escort to take them to the collecting point in Munich. There they were unpacked and again given the most careful examination.

Greatly to the satisfaction of everyone concerned, it could be stated that no appreciable change in their condition had occurred during the entire time that they were away. The restorer of the Bavarian State Museum, the director general of the Bavarian Museum and the entire MFA&A staff, as well as Colonel McBride and Commander Merril statisfied themselves of this fact. A few days later they were placed on exhibition in the gallery of the Haus der Kunst, operated by the Bavarian State Picture Collection.

At the opening of this exhibition, General Lucius D. Clay, the US Military Governor, pointed out his great satisfaction that these pictures were being returned to Germany and his hope that they would represent one more step in the exchange of the highest cultural ideals between Germany and the United States. The minister president of Bavaria, Dr. Hans Ehard, observed at the ceremony that only a country with high conscience and noble purpose would be capable of such a gesture. Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, Deputy Military Governor, reviewed the adventures of the pictures and pointed out the sginificance of this return both for international law and international good-will. The pictures remained on exhibition in Munich until Sept. 1 and the Bavarian people crowded to

see them almost to the same extent that people had in the United States.

In THE MIDDLE of September, the pictures were taken to Wiesbaden and given into the custody of the minister president of Hesse who had already accepted the responsibility for the other thousand pictures and 200,000 objects belonging to the former Prussian Museums. They have been placed on exhibition in the Landesmuseum at Wiesbaden together with the second increment, so that about 100 pictures have been on display beginning Oct. 18. They will remain on exhibition there for at least two months.

Once again this exhibition calls attention to the good faith of the United States in returning the pictures, and emphasizes the great responsibility of the government of Hesse in accepting these pictures and other works of art into their trusteeship.

There are considerable difficulties presented by this responsibility. The Prussian state no longer exists, the buildings of the museums in Berlin are badly battered, and political difficulties are obvious. But these objects of art are a major portion of the cultural heritage of all Germany and

#### Germany External Assets Clarified

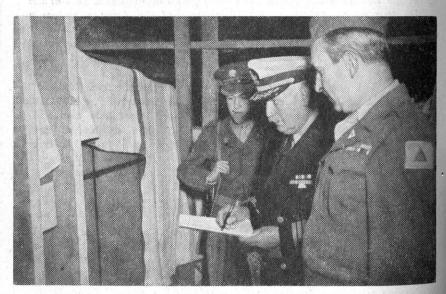
An article on German-owned foreign assets, appearing on page 18 of the *Information Bulletin*, Issue No. 142 of Aug. 24, indicated that assets totaling \$25,000,000 have been uncovered by MG investigations since July 1, 1947.

Property Division, OMGUS, points out that this figure is the result of proof of the existence of certain contested cases only, and represents but a small fraction of the total value of German external assets.

It should therefore not be regarded as a total figure for German assets abroad, as might have been understood from a reading only of the headline to the story.

consequently must be treated as a solemn responsibility, in addition to their almost incredible monetary value.

It is difficult to estimate money values of works of art, especially on such a scale, but it has been calculated that in round numbers the responsibility of the Hessian State for works of art coming from the former Prussian State Museums is several hundred million dollars.



Checking the crates of paintings aboard the "General Sulton" as it docked at Bremerhaven are Comdr. Keith Merrill (center) and Mr. Richard Howard (right). (US Army Signal Corps photo)



### Freight-Car Building Plan Inaugurated in Bizone

New freight cars—one of the keys to Germany's industrial recovery—are now being built in Germany's own plants. On Sept. 2 the first of the 3,000 programmed freight cars to be constructed in western Germany since the war rolled off the assembly line of the Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nuernberg in Nuremberg. In Heidelberg a few days later 15 new freight cars

(above) One of the first 15 freight cars delivered at Heidelberg was on display at the ceremony marking the inauguration of the program to furnish needed rolling stock to the German railroads of the Bizonal Area. (lower left) Mr. Charles M. LaFollette, OMGWB director, talks with workers at the Fuchs plant. (Photos by Byers JEIA). (right) Mr. Charles P. Gross, US deputy chief of the Bipartite Transport Group, explains the building program. (Army Signal Corps photo)

were turned over to the Reichsbahn (German railroad system) in a ceremony at the Fuchs Wagon factory. Cooperation among various plants in the zone in lending material and parts has made this new step toward recovery possible.

Freight cars have been urgently needed since the war's end. Of 350,000 cars available in the Bizonal Area before the war only 258,000 were left and of these 122,000 were foreign cars. At first, demolished repair shops and roundhouses of the Reichsbahn were not able to take care of all the work needed, so a large number of building firms assisted in the work.

The program to construct new cars was originated by Military Government early in 1948 both as a morale building factor for German industry and as a method of expanding the

over-burdened transportation system of bizonal Germany. The Bipartite Transport Group aided in getting priority for the allocation and delivery of materials for the program.

After a survey of all suitable plants in the area, five were selected to begin assembly line production. Most of the factories already were engaged in some form of rolling stock repair which amounts to about

(Continued on page 23)





# Compational\_ ACTIVITIES

Berlin Rations Higher—An increase of 15 percent—from 1,730 to 2,000 calories—was made Nov. 1 in the average value of the daily ration in the western sectors of Berlin. Group III comprising employees received the biggest increase, totaling 274 calories. The increase was approved by the US, British and French commandants after a study of the needs of the various sections of the population and the availability of food brought in by the airlift despite the Soviet blockade.

Air Forces Merged—The American and British airlift operations, which have been supplying Berlin since the start of the Soviet blockade, were merged into a unified USAFE-RAF command, designated as the Combined Airlift Task Force (CALTF). Maj. Gen. William H. Turner, commanding general of the USAFE airlift task force, was named CALFT commander, with Air-Commodore J. W. F. Merer of the RAF, as deputy commander.

Budget for Bizone-The 1948 bizonal budget, covering the administration of the combined economic area of the US and British Zones, calls for a total revenue and expenditure balance of 408,438,450 Deutsche marks. The annual budget was approved subject to the stipulation that supplementary provisions be made for financing Berlin food supplies, a reconstruction loan corporation for extending longterm credit, and subsidies for marginal coal mines. A minimum appropriation of DM 50,000,000 monthly for a period of three months was fixed for the financing of Berlin's food supply.

Coal Production—The highest average daily hard coal production for any month since the end of the war was published in the September monthly progress report of the German Coal Mining Administration. In the month of 26 working days, the daily average

production of hard coal was 291,037 tons, surpassing the previous daily averages of 288,139 tons in March and 287,441 in July.

Political Parties-"Europa Union," an organization dedicated to promoting a united Europe was licensed to operate on a state-wide level in Bavaria. As a "political group," rather than a party, it can conduct all the political activities of a party, except nominating candidates for elections . . . No action was taken by OMGB on the application of the Association of Christian Socialists on the grounds that the association was so closely associated with the Communist Party that the granting of a separate license did not seem justified . . . OMG Hesse notified the German Party at Kassel, that its license, which expired Oct. 1, would not be renewed.

Firm Aids Potato-Buying-The Robert Bosch Company of Stuttgart originated a plan to lend money to its 9,000 employees for the purchase of potatoes to be stored in cellars against the coming winter's needs. Six thousand hundredweights of potatoes have been bought and delivered from a wholesale firm to the homes of Bosch employees. Under the plan, Bosch is lending DM 25 to single employees, and DM 50 to married persons, with an extra DM10 for each child. The limit is DM 80. Repayment to the company will be made by payroll deduction of DM 10 per month.

Black Market—A new trick in black-marketing was uncovered when Hessian rural policemen, on a routine vehicle check, stopped an ambulance loaded with coffee, cocoa, sugar, chocolate and cigarettes. The ambulance driver told investigators he was driving for some displaced persons, who deserted the vehicle shortly before the road-block, and they must have

left the contraband in the ambulance. He was unable to identify his alleged passengers or give a satisfactory explanation for using the ambulance as a private conveyance.

Mercy Missions—Peter Buecher, 24-month-old German child suffering from a rare intestinal disease, was removed from Berlin to a Bielefeld hospital and placed under care of the British Red Cross. Requiring a diet of bananas, the child had been provided the vital fruit by the Women's Committee of the American Press Club of Berlin until his parents moved recently to Bielefeld. The British Red Cross is the only organization, with the assistance of the CCG(BE) and RAF, able to furnish the bananas in the British Zone.

Trade Unions—No acceptance has been made by the western German union delegations to the renewed invitation of the Communist-dominated executive board of the Berlin Free German Trade Union Federation (FDGB) for a direct study of the Berlin trade union situation. The FDGB announced the renewal of the invitation Sept. 9 since no reply was received to an earlier offer made at an earlier interzonal conference.

Music and Theater-A grant of \$10,000 for the implementation of the Visiting US Artists Program for Germany has been received by the New York Field Office of Civil Affairs Division, Department of the Army, from the Oberlaender Trust.... "Of Mice and Men" by John Steinbeck had its German premiere Sept. 14 in Wiesbaden. It was extremely well received by both press and public as a study of social and metaphysical significance .... "Kiss and Tell" was produced at Berlin's Kurfuerstendamm-Theater Sept. 24. Although well received by the audience it was not



Mr. John Foster Dulles, US delegate to the United Nations in Paris, attends the October meeting of the Bipartite Board and German bizonal officials in Frankfurt. Seated at the conterence table are (left to right): Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, deputy military governor and commanding general, OMGUS; Ambassador Robert

P. Murphy, political adviser; Mr. Clarence L. Adcock, US chairman of the Bipartite Control Office; Mr. Dulles; General Lucius D. Clay, US Military Governor; General Sir Brian Robertson, British Military Governor; Sir Gordon Macready, British chairman of the Bipartite Control Office. (Photo by US Army Signal Corps)

approved by the drama critics due to its lack of social significance and their unfamiliarity with this type of play.

Mail Service—Outgoing international airmail service from the three western zones of Germany became available Oct. 20 to all Germans with payment in Deutsche mark.... Postal relations between the three western zones and Japan were resumed Oct. 15.... A special postage cancellation stamp with a "Berlin" overprint was used in the three western sectors of Berlin in October to commemorate the hundredth day of the blockade of the city.

Infantile Paralysis-In addition to the poliomyelitis epidemic in Bavaria which was declining, an increased number of cases was reported from other US Zone states. During August Hesse reported 57 new cases and 40 new cases for the first two weeks of September. A US Army portable respirator has been lent the Frankfurt Health Department for use in the City Hospital. In Wuerttemberg-Baden, 22 new cases of poliomyelitis with three deaths occurred in widely scattered locations in late September. Each state except Bremen has one respirator lent to the Germans by the National Infantile Paralysis Foundation. Berlin has three.

Vote of Confidence—Christian Stock, minister-president of Hesse, and his coalition cabinet were given a vote of confidence by the Hessian legislature despite Communist and extreme-right opposition over the MG-directed reduction in the works council co-determination law until passage of a basic trizonal law.

Level of Industry-In answer to an appeal from the bizonal economics director for an acceleration of raw material imports, the US Military Governor said the bizonal authorities had not yet proved that they could support a higher level of industry than they now had. Imports of raw material already arranged for the next six months would probably prove greater than the production of coal would allow German industry to use. He advised the German authorities to get their house in order and prove that they could in fact produce more exports than already planned.

European Recovery Program—Ninty-five percent of the commodities requested by bizonal Germany under the first 90-day period of ERP have been approved by the Economic Reconstruction Administration. This means, according to bipartite officials, that contracts for \$94,936,000 worth

of critical industrial and food items have either been completed or are in process of negotiation. Of this amount \$31,499,000 of foodstuffs and agricultural items have already been delivered for use in the Bizone.

Meals for Students—The special feeding program for students and lecturers in universities and colleges has been combined with the Child Feeding Program. Students and lecturers will receive the 350-calorie meal five days per week provided for in the Child Feeding Program, rather than a 250-calorie meal per day six days per week originally authorized, and will make use in many instances of the same kitchens and canteens.

Newspapers—The license of Hans Weber, editor of Mainpost, Wuerttemberg, was indefinitely suspended by ISD, OMG Bavaria, when pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic articles written by Weber were discovered in the back files of Goebbels' propaganda newspaper, Donau-Zeitung.... The license of the Communist-affiliated Freiheit at Duesseldorf was cancelled and that of the Neue Volkszeitung at Dortmund was suspended for one month by British authorities for anti-Allied articles.

## Personnel Changes Are Announced

Mr. Lawrence E. de Neufville, formerly deputy director of the Office of the Director of Intelligence, OMGUS, and chief of the Analysis and Reports Branch, ODI, has been named consultant to the director of the Civil Administration Division, OMGUS.

The appointment of Mr. Norman H. Collisson as representative of the Economic Cooperation Administration to the French Occupied Zone of Germany was announced by Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, US special representative in Europe. Mr. Collisson is also Ambassador Harriman's deputy for Bizonia.

Mr. Phillip Ryan has assumed control of the International Refugee Organization (IRO) operations in the US Area of Control in Germany.

Mr. Gwynn Garnett, former economist with the Farm Credit Administration of Omaha, has been appointed to head the food supply and distribution activities for the Bipartite Control Office.

Mr. Victor H. Skiles, rationing specialist in the Bipartite Food, Agriculture and Forestry Group's Food Supply Branch for the past two months, has taken up his new work as food import coordinator for the ECA Mission to Greece.

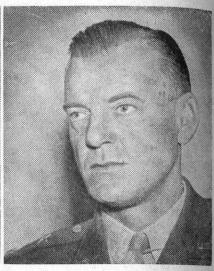
Brig. J. J. Gilman (Retd) relinquished his post as deputy chief, Bipartite Commerce and Industry Group, and chief, Commerce and Industry Elements in the British Zone, on his return to private business in the United Kingdom.

Mr. Charles T. Bloodworth, Jr., has been appointed chief of the German Justice Branch, OMG Wuerttemberg-Baden. He has been serving as an MG judge in northern Wuerttemberg Baden.

Mr. Raymond Pagan was named acting chief of the Publications Branch, Information Services Division, OMG Hesse. Formerly he was deputy chief of the branch.

Mr. Alex E. Squadrilli, present chief of operations for the Civil Affairs Division, European Command, was named coordinator for Germany with the US Displaced Persons Commission.





Maj. Gen. William E. Hall (right) was recently appointed director of intelligence, CINCEUR, with headquarters in Berlin, and to succeed him as director of the Armed Forces Division, OMGUS, was named Maj. Gen. James P. Hodges (left), wartime commander of the 2d Bombardment Division, Eighth Air Force. (Photos by Army Signal Corps/PIO OMGUS)

Mr. Squadrilli's appointment made him the commission's official responsible for displaced persons immigration from the three western zones of Germany to the United States, under the Congressional DP Immigration Act.

Mr. Thomas M. Rooney, deputy Military Government officer for the city of Wiesbaden, concluding four years with OMG Hesse, left for the United Staates.

Miss Angeline M. Pascuzzi, administrative assistant for the Education and Cultural Affairs Division, OMG Hesse, returned to the United States after 31 months of overseas duty with Military Government.

Mr. Mordecai Ezekiel, US representative with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, made a seven day inspection tour of agricultural production and the farm supply situation in the Bizone.

Lt. Gen. Willard S. Paul, director of Personnel and Administration for the Department of the Army, returned to Washington after an eight-day tour of the European Command.

Following an inspection tour of EUCOM Engineer Division installations, Maj. Gen. Douglas L. Weart, commandant of the Army Engineer school at Fort Belvoir, Va., returned to the United States, General Weart

was a delegate to the International Navigation Congress in September at Brussels, Antwerp and Rotterdam.

Lt. Gen. Kin Cheung, former surgeon general of the Chinese Army and new dean of the Chinese Army Medical College, toured hospitals and medical schools in the European Command, while on a mission for the Chinese Government to study medical education and US Army medical procedures.

#### Air Terminal Shifted

As a result of the expanding airlift operation, Rhine/Main Airbase in the American Zone of Germany was temporarily closed to all civil air carriers beginning Nov. 1 except those in direct support of the Occupation Forces and the Berlin airlift effort, OMGUS announced.

Stuttgart/Echterdingen Airport was substituted for Rhine/Main Airbase for these airlines. The carriers affected are: KLM, the Roal Dutch Airline; Sabena, the Belgium airlines; DNL, Norway, DDL, Denmark; SBA, Sweden; Swiss-Air, and Air-Luxembourg.

Notification of the curtailment of air traffic into the Frankfurt base was contained in a letter to the seven airlines from Brig. Gen. Charles K. Gailey, Jr., OMGUS chief of staff.

#### Freight-Car Building Plan

2,000 cars monthly, but major repairs are expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Besides repaired cars, the Reichshahn has been promised delivery of 3,000 new freight cars before the end of January 1949, the first of which were those produced in September in Nuremberg and Heidelberg. Approximately 5,500 workers will be active in completing this special program. Original plans called for the manufacture of 5,000 additional cars by June 1949; 12,000 more by December 1949; 12,500 more by June 1950, and thereafter at the rate of about 20,000 cars a year.

Since these plans were made, however, orders were placed for an additional 12,000 for delivery by June 30, 1949. An initial allocation of 95,000 tons of steel was made to cover a part of the steel needs for this second order.

As for the first 3.000 cars scheduled. bipartite transportation officials believe that according to present production plants will have no difficulty, in delivering on time. Target figures consistently are being exceeded. The weekly progress report submitted Sept. 25 showed that for the 21 calendar days since the new car, production started 183 cars had been delivered against an expected 164

In praising this building program designed to strengthen western Germany's tranportation system, Mr. Charles M. LaFollette, director of OMG Wuerttemberg-Baden, expressed a common conviction at the Heidelberg ceremony: "For three years rail transport has been limping along with patched up and worn-out All the expert skill of your engineers and mechanics has been devoted merely to keeping these cars on the rails. Meanwhile, industrial production increases, the demand for transportation, always great, has skyrocketed. Rebuilt and patched-up railroad cars can no longer meet the needs of a fastreviving western Germany. building these 3,000 new freight cars you are pumping new corpuscles into the arteries of German trade."

### Excerpts Taken from Instructions

For the purposes of paragraphs 4 und 6 of Article 3 of MG Ordinance No. 31, in respect of fines, an amount of fifty thousand Deutsche marks (DM 50,000) shall constitute the equivalent jurisdictional limit of a district judge and an amount of five thousand Deutsche marks (DM 5,000) shall constitute the equivalent jurisdictional limit of a magistrate.

Within the meaning of paragraph 1 ticle 15 of MG Ordinance No 31, the appropriate district court for proceedings which are pending before the court established under MG Ordinance No 6, and in which trial has not commended prior to the operative date of Article 15 in the appropriate state or in the US Sector of Berlin, shall be deemed to be the district court in the district in which the defendant resides, is stationed, or is found, or, if a juristic person, has its principal place of business.

This regulation shall be applicable within the states of Bavaria, Hesse, Wuerttemberg-Baden, Bremen and in the US Sector of Ber-lin and shall become effective on Sept. 25.— From Regulation No 1 under MG Ordinance

#### MG Court Ordinance Amended

Amendment No. 3 to MG Ordinance No. 6, Amendment No. 3 to MG Ordinance No. o, "Military Government Court for Civil Actions." Section 15 of MG Ordinance No. 6 is amended by deleting the words "six months" wherever they appear and inserting in place thereof the words "one year." Section 3 of Part II of MG Ordinance No. 6

which was added by Section 18 which was added by Section 18 of MG Ordinance No. 18, is amended by adding the following: "Causes of action arising on or after Oct. 4, 1948, and the trial thereof shall not be governed by the foregoing provisions of this section, but shall be governed by the applicable German law except as it may be otherwise modified by Military Government."

This ordinance shall become effective within the states of Bavaria, Hesse, Wuerttemberg-Baden, Bremen and the US Sector of Berlin on Oct. 4. — From MG Ordinance No. 34.

#### Christmas Funds

No funds which have been transferred from club or sundry funds to any welfare fund and no funds which have been appropriated from the EUCOM Central Welfare Fund or major command central welfare funds will be used to finance Christmas parties tor German, Austrian, Allied or displaced persons children.

Donations from organizations, individuals and unit clubs or associations may be utilized for this purpose. Major commanders will care fully supervise and regulate such use and will impose whatever restrictions are deemed necessary as to types of parties and amounts of monies to expended.

No funds will be used for the purchase of

US Army supplies nor for the purchase of rationed food items from the German economy. Purchase of nonrationed items from the European Command Exchange System is authorized, provided items so purchased are for the express purpose of distribution and use at Christmas parties.

In order to provide rigid control over the use of government transportation which may be needed to meet the requirements of units and organizations in procuring food and supplies for Christmas parties, post commanders will take positive steps to consolidate all such needs within their respective posts and will dispatch only such transportation as is needed for purchases other than local.

The chief, EUCOM Exchange System, has agreed to cooperate in every way possible in supplying from exchange stocks the desired food and other commodities, and also in procuring items not in stock but available through exchange procurement facilities. — From EUCOM Weekly Directive No. 40.

#### French Visa Instructions

Due to a shortage of personnel at the French Liaison Office in Frankfurt, French visas (French Mission stamp) required on military orders or passports for travel to or through the French Zone of Austria will be issued only between 2 and 6 p. m., Mondays

through Fridays. The visas will not be issued

on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays.

Passports or orders left with the Liaison
Office at 2 p. m. may be picked up between
5:30 and 6 p. m. of the same day. The French Mission stamp will not be issued on a "while-you-wait" basis. — From EUCOM announcement.

#### Reports Discontinued

Effective immediately, the OMGUS copy of all "500" series Food and Agriculture Reports, is discontinued. This directive does not affect OMGUS Food and Agriculture Reports not belonging to the "500" series, — From OMGUS letter AG 319.1 (EA), Oct. 19.

Effective immediately, the OMGUS and BICO copies of the following reports, are discontinued:

MG/C&I/13/F Six-Month Availability Forecast

for Solid Fuel MG/C&I/48/F German POL Receipts Report MG/C&I/72/F Monthly POL Statistical Sum-

MG/IND/14/F Estimated Liquid Fuel Require-

Information formerly contained in the above reports is now being obtained through other channels. — From OMGUS letter AG 319.1 (EA), Oct. 19.

Effective upon completion of the report Effective upon completion of the report covering the month of September, Section II of the "Monthly Utilities Report," MG/IND/ 7/F, will be discontinued. Sections I, III, and IV of the subject report were discontinued by previous directives. This report is now discontinued in its entirety.

Report MG/IND/7/F has been replaced by

BICO reports which are to be submitted in accordance with the instructions received from BICO. — From OMGUS letter AG 319.1 (EA), Oct. 14.

Effective immediately, the "Wine, Champagne and Liquor Report, MC/Food/49/F" will be discontinued there being no further requirement for the information contained in

the report at this level. — From OMGUS letter AG 319.1 (EA), Oct. 7.

Effective this date the "Lumber Status Report, MG/C&I/5/F," will be discontinued. Report, MG/C&I/5/F," will be discontinued. Information contained in this report is now being obtained by BICO through German agencies. — From OMGUS letter AG 319.1 (EA), Oct. 1.

#### Deadline under MG Law 59

The deadline for the filing of claims and petitions under MG Law 59 will expire Dec. 31, pertuons their McLaw 39 will expire Dec. 31, 1948. It is, therefore, imperative that claimants be assisted to the greatest extent possible in the preparation of their petitions and that the Land Title Registries cooperate in such cases in which claimants are desirous of preparing their petitions for restitution in order to file them with the Central Filing Agency at Bad Nauheim prior to Dec. 31.

OMG directors are instructed to discuss subject matter with the Ministry of Justice and to request them to issue instructions to the effect that highest priorities he given to in such cases in which claimants are desirous

the effect that highest priorities be given to applications requiring information from the records of Land Title Registries in connection with the preparation of petitions under MG Law No. 59.

Recent reports indicate that, in several instances, German courts in the US Zone of occupation have not complied with provisions of Article 71 under MG Law No. 59. Under these provisions the court should notify the restitution agency if claims as described in Articles 6 thru 48 of the Law are asserted by Articles b thru 48 or the Law are asserted by a person entitled to restitution in a court proceeding, including the stage of compulsory execution by way of complaint, defense or counterclaim. The court may, and on request of the restitution agency must, stay the proceedings or temporarily suspend execution by order which cannot be appealed.

order which cannot be appealed.

It appears that the reported violations of Article 71 under MG Law No 59 are due to the fact that German courts are not sufficiently informed about the jurisdiction of restitution agencies to which notifications required under the Article must be referred. OMG directors are instructed to make available the lists indicating the jurisdiction of restitution agencies to the Ministry of Justice with the request to furnish said information to the German courts in order to enable them to determine the jurisdiction of restitution agencies. — From OMGUS letter AG 010.6 (LD), Oct. 11.

#### Requests for Civilian Counsel

In order to insure the prompt processing of requests for the services of civilian counsel who are in the United States or in other countries, and so that Military Entry Permits may be issued with the minimum of delay, it is requested that all requests under paragraph 9a of MG court letter No. 8 filed with an OMG headquarters or any subordinate echelon thereof, be transmitted immediately upon receipt to Administration of Justice Branch, Legal Division, OMGUS, APO 696-A, where they will be examined to determine whether they meet the requirements of above cited directive. If it appears that they meet such requirements they will be approved and transmitted to the Combined Travel Board (US Element); if not, they will be returned for necessary further action. — From OMGUS letter AG 013.2 (LD), Oct. 11.

#### Addition to MG Law 58

Reference is made to the instructions implementing MG Law No. 58 and Control Council Directive No. 50 (MGR Title 23-337 [a]). Paragraph 9 thereof is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new unnumbered paragraph:

If the state determines that an organization. has aims and functions similar to those orof Control Council Directive No. 50; that it fulfills functions which are beneficial to a large group of the German population; and that such organization is in need of property for the establishment, rehabilitation vancement of the organization the state may, vancement of the organization are state may, if it desires, transfer property to such organization without reference to provisions of paragraph 9 hereof, or of paragraph 3, Article V of Control Council Directive Article V of Control Council Directive No. 50. — From OMGUS letter AG 386.7 (PD)

### OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Circular No. 104, Ordnance Emergency Service Stations, Hq EUCOM, 24 Sept. 1948.

Circular No. 106, Issuance of Identity Cards by IRO (PCIRO) to United Nations Displaced Persons, Hq EUCOM, 25 Sept. 1948.

Fiscal Station Numbers, AG 130 BUD-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 28 Sept. 1948.

Circular No. 109, Hq EUCOM, 28 Sept. 1948. Sec I—Reproduction of Joint Chiefs of Staff Papers. Sec II—Control of Domestic and Inter-national Long Distance Telephone Calls. national Long Distance Telephone Calls. Sec III—Displaced Persons and Indigenous Employees for IRO: Replaces EUCOM letter AG 383.1 GCA-AGO of Dec. 12, 1947. Sec. IV—Educational Training for Negro Guard and Truck Company Personnel: Amends Cir. 85. Sec V—Security of Supplies: Amends EUCOM—SOP 52. Sec VI—Rescissions.

Letter of Appreciation, AG 312.1, Hq EUCOM, Sept. 1948. Concerns reduction in the serious incident rate for Negro troops

serious incident rate for Negro troops.
Issue of Gas Masks to Students, AG 400.34
GOT-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 30 Sept. 1948.
Discontinuance of Lumber Status Report,
MG/C&1/5/F., AG 319.1 (EA), OMGUS, 1 Oct.

1948.

Weekly Directive No. 39, Hq EUCOM, 1 Oct. 1948. List following:

Sec I-Restricted Usage of Basa (German

Rail) Telephones.

Sec II—Maintenance of L-5 Aircraft.

Sec III—Regrading of Classification, Concerns

First US Army Report of Operations, Aug. 1, 1944—Feb. 22, 1945, and Report of Operations (Final After Action Report, 3rd US Army).

Sec IV—Signal Corps Training Films. Lists "Attack on Hidden Waste," "Quartermaster Activities in ETO," "Operation Thunderbolt," "Artic Igloo—Something About A Soldier,"
"Modern Coal Mining" and "The Nation's Capital

Sec V-Ordnance Technical Inspections.

Sec VI-Distribution of Directives and Publications to USAFE.

Sec VII-Documentation for Entry into French Occupied Austria.

Sec VIII—Recruiting, Regular Army and Air Forces. Amends Sec XIX WD No. 28.

Sec IX-Course in Military Justice. Sec X-Enlistment Records, Regular Army, WD AGO Forms 21.

Sec XI-EUCOM Multiple Addressee Letters

and Cables.

Circular No. 115, Troop Information and Education, Hq EUCOM, 1 Oct. 1948.

Training Memo Winter Training Program, Tr. No. 6, Hq EUCOM, 1 Oct. 1948.

Circular No. 117, Hq EUCOM, 2 Oct. 1948. Sec I—General Signal Policies. Sec II—Procurement, Storage and Issue Responsibility for Packing, Crating and Preserving Materials: Gives list. Sec III—Communication, Responsible. sibilities, American Graves Registration Command.

Misconduct of Enlisted Personnel, AG 250 AGP-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 2 Oct. 1948.

Weekly Directive No. 40, Hq EUCOM, 2 Oct., Sec I-Credit of Manufacturers engaged in

Production for US Army.
Sec II—Establishment of the International Refugee Organization.

Sec III-Preparation of Enlistment and Separation Records,

Sec V-Recruiting, Regular Army and Air Force.

Sec VI—Immigration of Alien Wives after 27 December 1948,

Sec VII-Reimbursable Dayroom Furnishings Program,

Sec VIII-Recall to Extended Active Duty. Sec IX-Travel to Saudi Arabia and the Azores. Cites restrictions.

Sec X-Company Grade Officers Supply and Administrative Course, Kitzingen Basic Training Center.
Sec XI—Sheltering of Unauthorized Persons.

Sec XII—Christmas Parties.
Sec XIII—EUCOM Multiple Addressee Letters

and Cables.

Sec XIV—Rescissions.
Military Government Regulations, AG 010.6 (CO), OMGUS, 4 Oct. 1948,

European Command Equipment Modification Lists and Tables of Allowances, AG 400.34 GOT-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 4 Oct. 1948. Replaces EUCOM letter of Sept. 8.

Tables of Clothing and Equipment Allowances for the European Command, AG 400.34 GOT, Hg EUCOM, 5 Oct. 1948.

Military Justice Course for Enlisted Personnel, AG 250.4 JAG-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 5 Oct.

Legislation for Monetary Reform, AG 010.6 (FA), OMGUS, 6 Oct. 1948. Gives text of Regulation No. 8 under MG Law No. 63, effective date 15 September 1948.

Advance Copy of Change to MGR Title 27, "Scientific Research": Scientific and Learned Societies, AG 080 (EA), OMGUS, 6 Oct. 1948. Security Inspection, AG 333 SIG-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 6 Oct. 1948.

Listening Watch on AFN Broadcasts, 000.77 GOT-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 6 Oct. 1948.

EUCOM Publication, Depot Bulletin EUCOM Publications Depot, 6 Oct. 1948, Lists Distribution for Sept. 27 to Oct. 1.

Discontinuance of Wine, Champagne and Liquor Report. MG/Food/49/F. AG 319.1 (EA), OMGUS, 7 Oct. 1948.

Exercise of the Right of Self Defense by German Police, AG 014.12 GCA-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 7 Oct. 1948.

Circular No. 123, Safeguarding of Motor Vehicles, Hq EUCOM, 7 Oct. 1948.

Appropriations and Projects Pertaining to Non Occupation Costs, Trizonia-French Element (Indigenous Funds), AG 120 BUD-AGO, Hq EUCOM, 8 Oct. 1948.

Administration of Military Government Law No. 59, AG 010.6 (LD), OMGUS, 11 Oct. 1948.

Procedure for Obtaining Counsel for Military Government Court Proceedings, AG 013.2(LD), OMGUS, 11 Oct. 1948.

Allied Military Missions, AG 091.112 (SG), OMGUS, 11 Oct. 1948.

Copies of Official Instructions listed in the Information Bulletin may be obtained by writing directly to the originating headquarters.

Establishment of Central Distribution Section, Information Services Division, AG 322 (Gen) (IS), OMGUS, 11 Oct. 1948.

Medical Settlement Systems, AG 010 (CA), OMGUS, 13 Oct. 1948.

EUCOM Publication Depot Bulletin No. 41 EUCOM Publications Depot, 13 Oct. 1948. Concerns distribution of Oct. 4-8.

Discontinuance of Monthly Utilities Report, MG/IND/7/F., AG 319.1 (EA), OMGUS, 14 Oct. 1948.

Marriage Application Procedure, AG 291.1, OMGUS, 15 Oct. 1948.

Weekly Directive No. 41, Hq EUCOM, 15 Oct. 1948. Lists following:

Sec I—Audit of Nonappropriated Funds. Amends Sec IV, WD No. 34. Sec II—Anti-Freeze, Sec III—Safety Bulletin.

Sec IV—Signal Corps Training Films, Lists "Enough Rope & National Training Films, Lists Defense," Weapons," "Enough Rope & National Defense,"
"Fundamentals of Small Arms Weapons,"
"Combat Smoke Operations," "Korea Today,"
"Consumption of Food" and "New France"

Sec V-Course of Instruction in Property Accounting.

Sec VI-Inspector General Inspections.

Sec VII—Enlistment in the Women's Army Corps, Regular Army and Women in the United States Air Force.

Sec VIII-Priority Employment of UN DP's/ Refugees by the US Forces.
Sec IX—EUCOM Military Prison.

Sec X-Recruiting, Regular Army and Air Force.

Sec XI—Dependents Schools Tuition Fees. Sec XII—Availability of Indigenous Funds. Sec XIII—Quotas for the Military Police Course and the Investigator's Course, EUCOM Intelligence School.

Sec XIV—Marriage.
Sec XV—Shipment of Privately Owned Automobiles to the ZI on Alert Notice.

Sec XVI-National Service Life Insurance-

Renewal of Five Year Term Plan. Sec XVII-EUCOM Exchange System Ration Cards (Identification).

Sec XVIII-EUCOM Multiple Addressee Letters and Cables.

Sec XIX-Rescission.

Order No. 2 Pursuant to Article III (5) of MG Proclamation No. 7, "Bizonal Economic Administration", AG 010.6 (MD), OMGUS, 16 Oct. 1948.

Amendment of Instructions Implementing MG Law No. 58 and Control Council Directive No. 50 (MGR Title 23-337[a]), AG 386.7 (PD), OMGUS, 16 Oct. 1948.

Temporary Re-routing of Air Traffic from the Frankfurt Area, AG 360.4 (Gen) (AD), OMGUS, 18 Oct. 1948.

Discontinuance of Industry Reports, AG 319.1 (EA), OMGUS, 19 Oct. 1948.

Discontinuance of Food and Agriculture Reports, AG 319.1 (EA), OMGUS, 19 Oct. 1948.

Fourth Law for Montan Parkers AC 003 Fourth Law for Monetary Reform, AG 003 (FA), 20 Oct. 1948.

Reciprocal Legal Aid, AG 014.13 (LD),

OMGUS, 20 Oct. 1948. Gives revised list of consular representatives.

Hiring of Indigenous Personnel by OMGUS, AG 230 (Ind) (PO), OMGUS, 20 Oct. 1948.

# KRYMGPERSONNEL

#### Office of Commander-in-Chief

(Berlin, APO 742)

Commander-in-Chief and Military Governor: General Lucius D. Clay, Berlin 42481. Personal Assistant: Capt. M. C. Allen, Berlin

42481.

Polifical Adviser: Ambassador Robert D. Murphy, Berlin 42630.
Special Adviser: Mr. J. Anthony Panuch, Berlin 45420.

Secretary General: Mr. James E. King, Jr., Berlin 42006. Budget & Fiscal Director: Col. J. J. Dubbelde,

Jr., Berlin 45405. Executive Officer: Capt. B. R. Barrett, Berlin

45415. Director of Management Control: Mr. James

L. Sundquist, Berlin 42077.
Chief, Management & Reports Branch: Mr.
W. H. Schroder, Berlin 43794.

Director of Intelligence: Maj. Gen. W. E. Hall. Berlin 45392. Executive Officer: Lt. Col. R. G. Montgomery,

Berlin 45373. Acting Inspector General: Col. Herman O.

Lane, Heidelberg 02798. Executive Officer: Col. Harold R. Booth,

Berlin 45322.

Director of Civilian Personnel; Mr. Robert M. Barnett, Berlin 44368.

#### Office of Military Government for Germany (US)

(Berlin, APO 742)

Commanding General, OMGUS, and Deputy Military Governor: Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, Berlin 44655.

Administrative Assi son, Berlin 43969. Assistant: Mrs. Mary Alder-

#### Office of Chief of Staff

Chief of Staff: Brig. Gen. C. K. Gailey, Berlin 42634. Executive Officer: Capt. V W Bond, Berlin 43529.

#### Office of Secretary General

Secretary General: Mr. James E. King, Jr., Berlin 42006.

Executive Secretary: Mr. James M. Barnett, Executive Secretary.

Berlin 45011.

Administrative & Personnel Officer: Miss Helen D. Brand, Berlin 42131.

Staff Secretary: Mr. Eric G. Gration, Berlin

Executive xecutive Secretary: Major James McDonald, Berlin 42477.

Assistant Staff Secretary: Major Theodore C.

Boyden, Berlin 43148. Assistant Staff Secretary: Mr. G. F. Corrigan, Berlin 43380.

Assistant Staff Secretary: Miss C. S. Murrie, Berlin 42225.

Assistant Staff Secretary: Mr. C. J. Goll, Berlin 44646.

US Secretary, Bipartite Secretariat: Major Walter E. Mather, Berlin 42078. Acting Deputy US Secretary: Mr. J. F. Golay,

Berlin 44591. US Secretary, Tripartite Secretariat (Prov.):
Mr. Gilbert A. Harrison, Berlin 42890.

US Secretary, Allied Secretariat: Mr. James E. King, Jr., Berlin 42006. Deputy US Secretary: Mr. E. O. Oulashin,

Berlin 3564.

Assistant to US Secretary: Mr. C. Ancrum,
Berlin 45068.

#### Control Office

Control Officer: Mr. James L. Sundquist, Berlin 42077.

Executive Officer: Mr. A. D. Mittendorf, Jr., Berlin 42055.

Administrative Officer: Miss Helen Brand, Berlin 42131.

Chief, Organization & Program Branch: Mr. Gordon P. Freese, Berlin 42059. Assistant Chief: Dr. B. R. McClaskey, Berlin

42057. Organization: Mr. W. M. Pillsbury, Berlin

42218 Laender (State) Affairs: Mr. T. F. Carson,

Berlin 45376. Manpower Control: Mr. E. W. Cordell, Berlin

45352. Assistant Control Officer for Bipartite Affairs:

Mr. A. G. Sims, Berlin 45208. Chief, Reports & Statistics Branch: Mr. H. R.

Habicht, Berlin 42781. Deputy Chief: Mr. J. E. DeWilde, Berlin 43124. Chief, Statistics Section: Mr. F. Judson, Berlin 42382.

Chief, MG Reports Section: Miss W. Compton, Berlin 43328.

Editor, Information Bulletin: Mr. H. W. Waid, Berlin 42252.

Chief, Forms & Publications Control: Mr. A. H. St. Denis, 42725. Chief, Graphics Section: (vacancy), Berlin

42329. Chief, Historical Branch: Dr. D. G. White,

Berlin 45206. Chief, Budget & Fiscal Branch: Mr. F. D. Mitchell, Jr., Frankfurt 21045.

Assistant to Branch Chief: Mr. W. J. Monti-

cone, Frankfurt 21754.

Budget Analysis Section: Mr. C. W. Phythian, Frankfurt 21135. Chief, Fiscal Control Section: Mr. H. W.

Graham, Frankfurt 21048. Chilef, Procurement Requirements Section: Mr. V. C. Jones, Frankfurt 22234.

Chief, Reimbursement Analysis Section: Mr. W. Blanchette, Frankfurt 21144.

Chief, Audit Section: Mr. H. L. Karns, Frank-

#### Office of Personnel Officer

Personnel Officer: Col. James T. Duke, Berlin 42897

Executive Officer: Major Reginald J. Rivard, Berlin 43916.

Chief, Administrative F. Jones, Berlin 42651. Administrative Branch: Miss Rachael

Acting Chief, Reports Section: Miss Mary Wilkins, Berlin 42679. Acting Chief, Civilian Personnel Branch: Mr.

W. H. Carpenter, Berlin 42085.

Acting Chief, Classification Section: Mr. W. J. Richter, Berlin 42677. Chief, Employee Relations Section: Mr. Paul

G. Lutzeier, Berlin 44325.

Acting Chief, Recruitment & Placement Section: Miss Frances M. Moan, Berlin 43688.

Chief, Regulations & Procedures Section: (yacancy), Berlin 43471.

Chief, Civilian Payroll Section: Mr. John W. Warner, Berlin 42969.

Chief, Civilian Leave Section: (vacancy), Berlin 43713. Acting Chief, Status Section: Miss Edith M.

Diggs, Berlin 43805. Chief, Military Personnel Branch: Capt. John

J. Carollo, Berlin 44471. Chief, Indigenous Personnel Branch: (vacancy), Berlin 43471.

#### Office of the Adjutant General

Adjutant General: Lt. Col. George H. Garde, Berlin 42031.

Executive Officer: Lt. Col. Frederick A. Sturm, Berlin 43197. Personnel Officer: Mrs. Louise D. Larsen, Berlin 43070.
hief, Miscellaneous Branch; Capt, Hibbs

Chief, Miscellaneous B. S. Meek, Berlin 42302.

Assistent Chief: CWO Frank D. Spannraft, Berlin 42302. Chief, Military Personnel Branch: Capt. Er-

win M. Shaffer, Berlin 43022. Chief, Reference Library: Mr. Henry A. Dun-

lap, Berlin 44083. Chief, Travel Branch: Major John B. Mallon,

Berlin 44038. hief, Orders Section: Mr. Eugene F. Coughlin, Berlin 43863.

Chief, Combined Travel Board: Mr. Jean J. Chenard, Bad Rothenfelde 149.

CTB Branch Office Berlin: Chief, Mr. Herbert G. Pratt, Berlin 44011.

CTB Branch Office Hesse: Chief, Mr. Richard W. White, Wiesbaden 8341, ext. 299.

CTB Branch Office Wuerttemberg-Baden: Chief: Mr. Frank H. Cornelie, Stuttgart 90751, ext. 318. CTB Branch Office Bremen: Chief, Mr. Wal-

ter J. Thimm, Bremen 20670.

CTB Branch Office Bavaria: Chief, Mr. Jacob J. Urman, Munich 4249.

Chief, Publications Branch: Mr. Monroe M. Richardson, Berlin 43508.

Chief, Printing Plant: CWO Herman Eck, Berlin 3538.

Chief, Lithograph Plant: Mr. Joseph F. Gesmonde, Berlin 42582. Chief, Records Branch: Capt. Robert E. Reed,

Berlin 44371. Chief, Cable Control Branch: Mr. Charles R.

Bakey, Berlin 42250. Cable Monitor (night shift): 1st Lt. James

H. Davis, Berlin 42320. Chief, Message Control Branch: Capt. Homer

C. Kelso, Berlin 43761.

#### Office of Inspector General

Inspector General: Col. Walter E. Jenkins, Berlin 43627.

#### Office of the Director of Intelligence

Director: Col. Peter P. Rodes, Berlin 43851. Deputy Director and Chief, Analysts & Re-search Branch: Mr. Innis D. Harris, Nuremberg 61535.

ODDI EUCOM Requirements Branch: Mr. Donald H. Cooper, Nuremberg 61534. General Intelligence Analyst: Miss Esther

M. Metzenthin, Nuremberg 61533. Chief, Security Branch: Lt. Col. J. F. Eason,

Nuremberg 61539. Liaison Officer: Mr. J. S. Arouet, Nuremberg

Special Project Branch: Mr. Thomas Mays, Berlin 43925.

Special Project Branch: Miss Ann Goodwin, Berlin 43670.

Chief, Administration Branch: WOJG Robert

Baker, Nuremberg 61538. Intelligence Analysts:

Political: Mr. Hans A. Kallmann, Nuremberg

Economical: Mr. Anthony Geber, Nuremberg 61528.

Sociological: Mr. Edward J. Arndt, Nuremberg 61532. Financial: Mr. Louis Mark, Jr., Nuremberg

61627.

#### Office of Director of Political Affairs

Director: Mr. James W. Riddleberger, Berlin 42129. Special Assistant: Mr. Bernard Gufler, Ber-

lin 42701. Executive Officer: Mr. Alexander McIver,

Frankfurt 8298. Personnel Officer: Miss Eleanor C. Berg-

mann, Frankfurt 8569. Personnel Assistant: Miss Mary Kellogg, Berlin 43155.

Assistant Administrative Officer: Mr. John F. Rieger, Berlin 44608.

Special Disbursing Agent: Mr. Charles M. Rice, Jr., Frankfurt 8301.

Military Liaison Office: 1st Lt. Leon J. Barat, Berlin 43150.

Chief. Political Branch: Mr. Perry Laukhuff, Berlin 44092. Chief, Economic Branch: Mr. James W. Gan-

tenbein, Berlin 43182. Chief, Frankfurt-POLAD: Mr. William Bruce

Lockling, Frankfurt 6135. Bivil Air Attaché: Mr. Milton M. Turner, Civil Air Berlin 43360. Chief, Press & Public Relations: Mr. Thomas

Wenner, Berlin 43844. Political Officer (Baden-Baden): Mr. Ernest de W. Mayer, Baden-Baden 2544.

Economic Liaison Officer (Frankfurt) Mr. Weley C. Haraldson, Frankfurt 8803.
Chief, Consular Branch: Mr. Marshall N
Vance, consul general, Frankfurt 21601.

Chief, Berlin Consular Branch: Mr. Francis A. Lane, Berlin 43437.

Chief, Visa Section: Mr. Kenneth P. T. Sullivan, Berlin 43691. Chief, Notamals and Welfare: Mr. Francis A. Lane, Berlin 43437. Chief.

A. Lane, Berlin 43437.
Chief, Citizenship Section: Mr. Eugene
A. McAuliffe, Berlin 43438.
Chief, Consular and Property Protection:
Mrs. D. Lampe, Berlin 43487.

#### **Consular Offices**

Berlin: Mr. Francis A. Lane, consul, Berlin 43437

Bremen: Mr. Maurice W. Altaffer, consul general, Bremen 20779. Bremerhaven: Mr. Robert B. Houston, Jr., vice consul, Bremerhaven 21578.

Frankfurt: Mr. Marshall M. Vance, consul general, Frankfurt 21601.

Hamburg: Mr. Edward M. Groth. consul general, Hamburg 34-4661.

Munich: Mr. Sam E. Woods, consul general,

Munich 2417.

Stuttgart: Mr. James R. Wilkinson, consul general, Stuttgart 93-664.

#### **Public Information Office**

Director: Mr. William Haggard, Berlin 43342. Executive Officer: Mr. William R. Hunter, Berlin 43450.

Chief, News Branch: Mr. William J. Caldwell, Berlin 43606.

Chief, German News Branch: Mr. Leonard B. Shubert, Berlin 45216.

Administrative Officer: Miss Mabel Klouda, Berlin 43433.

#### Office of the Economics Adviser

Adviser: Mr. L. Wilkinson, Berlin 42683 eputy Economics Ad Hawkins, Berlin 43773. Adviser: Mr. Phillips

Special Assistant for Policy Coordination: Mr. F. S. Hannaman, Berlin 42783.

Executive Officer: 1st Lt. Fred B. Schoomaker, Berlin 42700.

Chief, Administration Section: Capt. E. W. Jones, Berlin 43202. Chief, Central Secretariat: Mr. R. A. Steele,

Berlin 42982.

Chief, Food & Agriculture Group: Dr. J. B. Canning, Berlin 42859 & 43554. Acting Chief, Industry Group: Mr. F. L. Mayer, Berlin 42308.

Chief, Communications Group: Mr. E. H. Merrill, Berlin 42469. Chief, Scientific Research Group: Mr. C. H.

Nordstrom, Berlin 43243, Acting Chief, Transport Group: Mr. B. F. Dickson, Berlin 42655.
Chief, Reports & Statistics Group: Mr. H. S.

Barlerin, Berlin 43626.

#### Office of the Finance Adviser

Finance Adviser: Mr. Jack Bennett, Berlin 45451.

Deputy to the Finance Adviser: Mr. Jo Fisher Freeman, Berlin 42127. Executive Officer: Mr. C. C. Caldwell, Berlin

Administrative Chief: Mr. R. B. Christensen,

Berlin 42591. Chief, Secretariat: Miss G. A. L. Beck, Berlin 42248.

Chief, Foreign Exchange Policy Group: Mr. W. S. Balderston, Berlin 43731.

Acting Chief, Internal Finance Policy Group: Mr. Ralph McCabe. Berlin 43169.

Chief, Financial Intelligence Group: Mr. Emil

Lang, Berlin 42192.

Chief, Central Bank Group: Mr. Henry C. Conrad, Frankfurt 22805.
Acting Chief, Foreign Exchange Depository Group: Mr. Edwin P. Kellen, Frankfurt 21191.

#### Office of Naval Adviser

Commander of US Naval Forces in Germany

Commander of US Naval Forces in Germany and Naval Adviser: Rear Admiral John Wilkes, USN, Berlin 42416, Deputy Naval Adviser and Senior Technical Officer: Capt. J. P. Thew, USN, Berlin 42363. Intelligence Officer: Capt. A. H. Graubart, USN, Berlin 43220. Assistant Technical Intelligence Officer: Comdr.

H. B. Blackwood, USN, Berlin 42314. Assistant Technical Officer: Lt. Comdr. N. M.

Cooke, USN, Berlin 42315.

Assistant Intelligence Officer: Lt. Comdr. E. G. Riedel, USN, Berlin 42387. Transportation and Personnel Officer: Lt. (ig) W. L. Crawford, USN, Berlin 42221.

and Flag Lieutenant: Lt. (jg) L. R. Pavelka, USN, Berlin 42416.

#### Armed Forces Division

Director: Maj. Gen. James P. Hodges, USAF, Berlin 43934.

Deputy Director: Capt. Joseph P. Thew, USN, Berlin 42860.

Chief, Executive Branch: Mr. G. B. Robbins, Berlin 43036. Deputy Chief,

eputy Chief, and Chief, Administrative Section: Mr. Robert B. Burroughs, Berlin 43013.

Chief, Reports & Statistics Section: Miss E. Luise Shawn, Berlin 45168.

Chief, Army Branch: Lt. Col. Glen W. Camp-

Chief, Army Branch: Lt. Col. Glen W. Campbell, Berlin 43013.
Chief, Air Forces Branch: Lt. Col. B. E. Steadman, Berlin 42062.
Chief, Navy Branch: Capt. Joseph P. Thew USN, Berlin 42860.
Chief, Civil Aviation Branch: Mr. Thomas D. Johnson, Wiesbaden 21341, ext. 444.
Chief, Economics Regulations Section: Mr. John S. Parker, Wiesbaden 21341, ext. 448.
Chief, Airmyays Operations Section: Mr. Jeon-Chief, Airways Operations Section: Mr. Leon-

ard N. Morris, Wiesbaden 21341, ext. 441.
Chief, Airways Engineering Section: Mr.
L. Meade Hammond, Wiesbaden 21341, ext. 443.

hief, Military Government Civil Airport Section Bavaria: Mr. Charles Daily, Munich Chief. 2681, ext. 505/595.

Acting Chief, Military Government Civil Airport Section Wuerttemberg-Baden: Mr. John Cullen, Stuttgant 93955, ext. 258. Berlin Liaison Officer: Mr. James J. Ferretti,

Berlin 42111.

Chief, Meteorological Branch: Mr. Clayton Van Thulienar, Bad Kissingen 2271, ext. 67. Chief, Instruments & Supply Section: Mr. J. E. Gallagher, Bad Kissingen 2271, ext. 67.

#### Civil Administration Division

Director: Dr. E. H. Litchfield, Berlin 42576.
Deputy Director for Operations: Mr. H.
Philip Mettger, Nuremberg 61253.
US Representative, Tripartite Liaison Group:

Dr. E. H. Litchfield, Frankfurt 8230. Alternate US Member: Dr. Hans Simons,

Frankfurt 8685. Deputy Director for Bizonia and Govern-mental Affairs Adviser: Mr. Kenneth Dayton, and Govern-

Frankfurt 8429.

Assistant Advisen: Mr. Anton Pabsch, Frankfurt 8429. Assistant

Adviser: Mr. Sam Wahrhaftig, Frankfurt 8728. Officer: Mr. F. Joseph

Acting Executive Off Tesmer, Berlin 45364.

Chief, Secretariat Branch: Mr. Alexander Forest, Berlin 45202. Associated Chief: Mr. W. Thad Lovett,

Frankfurt 8064. Governmental Structures Branch: Dr. Chief.

H. Simons, Frankfurt 8685. Chief, Legislation Branch: Mr. D. Hunter,

Berlin 43557. Chief, Political Activities Branch: Mr. John Elliott, Nuremberg 61300. Chief, Population & Analysis Branch: Mr. Karl

Shafer, Nuremberg 61315.

Assistant Chief: Mr. L. Kamsky, Nuremberg 61314.

Chief, Civil Service & Administrative Courts Branch: Mr. Elisworth C. Wolfsperger, Frankfurt 8205.

Chief, Evaluation Section: Mr. H. W. Thon. Frankfurt 8283. Public Safety Branch: Mr. Theo

E. Hall, Berlin 42583.

Deputy Chief: Mr. J. L. McCraw, Nuremberg 61245.

Chief, Police & Fire Section: Mr. U. C. Urton, Nuremberg 61248.
Chief, Public Health Branch: Col. M. T. Kubin,

Nuremberg 61304.
Deputy Chief: Lt. Col. W. R. de Forest, Nuremberg 61304.

Chief, Nutrition Section: Maj. Robert Ryer. Nuremberg 61305.

Chief, Narcotics Control Section: Mr. Charles

Dyar, Nuremberg 61305.
Chief, Public Welfare Branch: Mrs. Mildred
B. Smith, Nuremberg 61250.
Deputy Chief: Mr. T. M. Willcox, Nuremberg 61250.

Chief, Displaced Persons Branch: Mr. L. G. Kelly, Berlin 42175.

Displaced Persons Officer: Mr. E. Glazier, Berlin 45411.

Chief, Refugee Section: Mr. G. Weisz. Nuremberg 61302.

Chief, Civil Liberties & Democratization Branch: Dr. Harold W. Landin, Nuremberg 61/292

#### Education & Cultural Relations Div.

Director: Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, Berlin 43981 and Nuremberg 61241.

Deputy Director: Dr. Milton E. Muelder. Berlin 42134 and Nuremberg 61241.

Executive Officer: James L. Sexton, Berlin 42034. Assistant

ssistant Deputy for Administration: Mr. Daniel Ignatoff, Nuremberg 61243. Assistant Administrative Officer: Miss Con-

stance A. Cole, Nuremberg 61242.
Assistant Administrative Officer: Mr. Ralph McInnis, Nuremberg 61644.

Administrative Assistant: Mr. Milton Smith, Berlin 42158. Personnel Officer: Mrs. Ethel Elliot, Nurem-

berg 61/244, Reports & Information Specialist: Mr. Thomas

J. Mulvehill, Nuremberg 61322.

Information & Editorial Specialist: Mr. Harry
A. Jacobs, Nuremberg 61322.

Chief, Research and Planning: Dr. Wallace Strevell, Nuremberg 61353.

Statistics Research: Dr. Robert D. Howard, Nuremberg 61347.

Secondary Education: Dr. Hal G. Lewis, Nuremberg 61345.

Chief, Cultural Affairs Branch: Mr. Eric T. Clarke, Berlin 43410. Special Projects Coordinator: Mr. Theron

A. Johnson, Nuremberg 61328. Cultural Exchange Specialist: Miss Trude

Guenther, Nuremberg 61326. Personnel Exchange Section: Mr. Frank Banta, Nuremberg 61326.

Personnel Exchange Section: Mr. James B. Parker, Nuremberg 61324.

Material Exchange Section: Mr. John B. Rhind, Nuremberg 61323.

Theater Section: Dr. Eugene E. Bahn, Berlin

Music Section: Mr. John Evarts, Berlin 43431. Chief, Education Branch: Dr. John O. Riedl,

Nuremberg 61340.

Deputy Chief: Dr. Lester K. Ade, Nuremberg 61338.

Agriculture and Home Economics Specialist: Dr. George W. Ware, Nuremberg 61343. Secondary Education: Dr. William L. Wrinkle,

Nuremberg 61345. Teacher Training: Dr. Herman L. Offner,

Nuremberg 61341. Chief, Religious Affairs Branch: Dr. Arild

Olsen, Nuremberg 61357. Dr. Theodore E. Bach-Evangelical Affairs: man, Nuremberg 61356.

Urban H. Fleege, Catholic Affairs: Dr. Nuremberg 61359. Interfaith Relations: Dr. Sterling W. Brown.

Nuremberg 61360.

Chief, Group Activities Branch: Mr. L. E. Norrie, Nuremberg 61336, Adult Education: Mr. C. L. Van der Bie,

Nuremberg 61329. Youth Activities (Girls): Dr. Elizabeth P. Lam, Nuremberg 61331.

Chief, Womens Affairs: Mrs. Lorena B. Hahn,

Nutemberg 61332, Womens Affairs: Mrs. Elizabeth G. Holt, Berlin 42152.

Chief, Education and Cultural Service Section: Mr. Sam H. Linch, Nuremberg 61342. Librarian: Miss Virginia Yates, Nuremberg

61348. Textbook Analyst: Miss Minni Warnke. Nuremberg 61344.

Textbook Specialist: Mr. Everett S. Maxwell, Nuremberg 61344.

#### Information Services Division

Director: Col. Gordon E. Textor, Berlin 42258.
Deputy Director: Mr. Thomas P. Headen, Berlin 43102.

Deputy Director for Policy: Mr. Alfred V. Boerner, Berlin 44179. Executive Officer: Lt. Col. A. D. Poinier,

Berlin 42259. Administrative Officer: Mr. James B. Jones,

Berlin 43104. Personnel Officer: Mr. Harold A. Huber, Berlin 43426.

Chief, Overt Management Branch: Mr. Daniel G. Mulloney, Berlin 44403.

Chief, Budget & Control Section: Mr. Frederick J. Cavanaugh, Berlin 43558.
Chief, Production Section: Mr. Fred B. Blei-

chief, Fiscal Management Section: Mr. John A. Kidder, Berlin 43452.

Chief, Publishing Operations Branch: Mr. Jack Fleisher, Munich 2320.

Chief, Radio Branch: Mr. Charles S. Lewis,

Berlin 43430.
Deputy Radio Program Officer: Mrs. Ruby

Parson, Berlin 44415. Chief, Radio Central Control: Mr. Hans B. Meyer, Berlin 44454.
Technical Control Officer: Mr. Harold

Wright, Frankfurt 50301 ext. 282/21981 ext. 355.

Deputy for Zonal Affairs, Plans & Directives Branch: Mr. Charles C. Baldwin, Berlin 42268. Chief, Reports Section: Mr. James G. Rogers, Berlin 43429.

Personnel Control Officer: Miss Frances Butler, Nuremberg 61015.

Chief, Political Information Branch: Mr. F. Lawrence Babcock, Berlin 44724. Program Specialist: Mr. Melvin Lasky, Berlin 42673.

Film, Theater & Speaker: Mr. Marcel M. Fodor, Berlin 42268. Chief, US Feature Service: Mr. Charles

Arnot, Nuremberg 61074.
Chief, ISD Nuremberg: Mr. Bruce Buttles,

Nuremberg 61068.

Nuremberg 61008.

Chief, Publications Branch: Mr. Douglas
Waples, Nuremberg 61501.

Chief, Press Branch: Mr. Arthur Eggleston,
Nuremberg 61079.

Chief, Opinion Surveys Branch: Mr. Leo P.

Crespi, Nuremberg 61052.
Research Analyst: Mr. Frederick Swift, Nuremberg 61037.
Chief, Field Staff: Mr. Fred W. Trembour,
Nuremberg 61042.

Chief, Information Centers and Exhibitions

Branch: Mrs. Patricia Van Delden, Nuremberg 61015.

Chief, Motion Picture Branch: Mr. Eric Pommer, Munich 4521/Berlin 44613.

Executive Officer: Mr. Nils Nilson, Munich

4521/Berlin 42596. Chief, Documentary Film Unit: Mr. Stuart H. Schulberg, Berlin 3466.

#### Legal Division

Director: Col. John M. Raymond, Berlin 42456.
Associate Director: Mr. William E. McCurdy, Berlin 42276.

Benlin 42276. Consultant to the Legal Adviser: Mr. Samuel Kramer, Berlin 43461. Administrative Officer: (vacancy) Berlin 42358. Reports Officer: Miss Carla H. Eddy, Berlin 42492

Librarian: Miss Marjorie N. Robbins, Berlin 42404.

Legal Advice Branch: Mr. James E. Heath, Berlin 42352. Deputy Chief: Mr. Harry H. Mitchell, Berlin 42361.

Chief, General Law Section: (vacancy).
Chief, German Law Section: Mr. Gerhard
Hussenl, Berlin 45042. Chief, Legislation Branch: (vacancy), Berlin

44614. Acting Deputy Chief: (vacancy), Berlin 44614. Chief, German Legislation Section: Mr. Walter E. Menke, Berlin 44525.

MG Legislation Section: Mr. Albert

G. Avery, Berlin 42178.
Chief, Administration of Justice Branch: Mr.
Mortimer Kollender, Nuremberg 61494. Deputy Chief: Mr. Jonathan B. Rintels, Nur-emberg 61492.

Chief, German Justice Section: Mr. Hans W. Weigert, Nuremberg 61489. Chief, MG Justice Secti

Section: (vacancy). Nuremberg.

Chief, Prisons Branch: Mr. T. Wade Markley, eputy Chief: Mr. Edgar M. Gerlach, Nur-emberg 61497. Nuremberg 61495. Deputy Chief: Mr.

#### Manpower Division

Director: Mr. Leo R. Werts, Berlin 42454. Executive Officer: (vacancy), Berlin 42410. Administrative Assistant: Miss Lufa B. Murphy. Berlin 42503.

Consultant, (Information to German Trade Unions): Mr. Nels Anderson, Berlin 43326. Chief, Secretariat: Miss Mary Lou Slusher, Berlin 43642.

Chief, Wages, Labor Standards Branch: Mr. Earl R. Beckner, Berlin 42430.
Chief, Labor Relations Branch: Mr. John K.

Meskimen, Berlin 43701.

George Silver, Berlin 43698.
Chief, Reports & Statistics Branch (Trade Union Reports): Mr. Albert H. Berman, Berlin 42507.

#### Property Division

Director: Mr. Phillips Hawkins, Berlin 43773. Deputy Director: Mr. E. J. Cassoday, Berlin 43684.

Executive Officen: Mr. F. G. Hulse, Berlin 43678.

Special Assistant to Director: Mr. Frank J. Miller, Berlin 43750.

Administrative Officer: Mr. Harry L. Carper, Berlin 43610.

Chief, Reparations & Restitution Branch: Mr. Orren R. McJunkins, Berlin 43050. Deputy Chief: Mr. Frederick G. Draper, Berlin 43051.

Deputy Chief for Cultural Restitution (MFA & A): Mr. Richard F. Howard, Karlsruhe 617 ext. 251.

Deputy Chief for Industrial Restitution: Klaus de Keyserlingk, Karlsruhe 617 ext. 242.
Chief, Property Control & External Assets
Branch: Mr. Fred E. Hartzsch, Wiesbaden 8341-9 ext. 436.

o341-9 ext. 436. Associate Chief: Mr. Samuel M. Rose, Wiesbaden 8341-9 ext. 435. Deputy Chief: Mr. William G. Daniels, Wiesbaden 8341-9 ext. 437. Chief, Central Filing Agency (Zentralmeldeaut): Mr. Bernard Fischbein, Bad Nauheim

#### Office of Chief of Counsel for War Crimes

(Nuremberg, APO 696-A)

Chief of Counsel: Brig. Gen. Telford Taylor, Justice 61117. Executive Counsel: Mr. Alexander G. Hardy,

Justice 61125. Executive Officer: Capt. Donald T. Paul, Justice 61120.

Director, Document Disposal Division: Mr.

Fred Niebergall, Justice 61406.

Director, Economics Ministries Division (Deputy Chief of Counsel): Mr. Morris Amchan, Justice 61216.

Director, Political Ministries Division (Deputy Chief of Counsel): Dr. Robert M. W.

Kempner, Justice 61127.

Director, Publications Division (Deputy Chief of Counsel): Mr. Drexel A. Sprecher, Justice 61136.

Publications Division. (German Edition): Mr. Paul H. Gantit, Justice 61140.
Director, Public Relations Division and Public Information Officer: Mr. Eugene Phillips, Justice 61261.

Justice 61261.

Director, Reproduction Division: Mr. Erich G. F. Rehberg, Justice 61028.

Civilian Personnel Officer: Miss Sara L. Kruskall, Justice 61736.

#### Military Tribunals

(Nuremberg, APO 696-A)

Executive Presiding Judge: Judge William C. Christiansen, Justice 61624.
Military Tribunal IV (Ministries Case).
Presiding: Judge William C. Christiansen,

Justice 61624. Judge Robert F. Maguire, Justice 61610. Judge Leon W. Powers, Justice 61608.

Military Tribunal V (High Command Case).

Presiding: Judge John C. Young, Justice 61586.

Judge Justin W. Harding, Justice 61584. Judge Winfield B. Hale, Justice 61587.

#### Secretary General for Military Tribunals

(Nuremberg, APO 696-A)

Secretary General of Tribunals: Dr. Howard H. Russell, Justice 61281.

Executive Officer: Lt. Col. Herbert N. Holsten, Justice 61280. Marshal of the Courts: Capt. Kenyon S.

Jenckes, Justice 61595.

Director, Defense Information Center: Maj.

Robert G. Schaefer, Justice 61550.

Director, Language Division: Mr. Hanns E. Gleichman, Justice 61106.
Chief, Court Archives: Mrs. Barbara S. Mandel-

laub, Justice 61272.

### **US Military Governments**

(Nuremberg, APO 696-A)

Chief Judge: Mr. William Clark, Nuremberg 61590.

Secretary General for Courts Administration: Dr. Howard H. Russell, Nuremberg 61282. Executive Officer, Secretary General: Major

Robert G. Schaefer, Nuremberg 61591.

Chief Attorney (Legal Division, OMGUS): Mr.

Worth B. McCauley, Nuremberg 61589.

#### **Bipartite Board**

(Berlin, APO 742)

US Member: General Lucius D. Clay, Berlin 42481. **Bipartite Secretariat** 

US Secretary: Major W. E. Mather, Berlin

42078. Acting Deputy US Secretary: Mr. J. F. Golav.

Berlin 44591. Assistant US Secretary: Mr. Thorley C. Mills, Berlin 42224.

Assistant US Secretary: Mr. Douglas S. Sherwin, Berlin 43697.

Assistant US Secretary: Mr. J. J. Coale, Be lia 43652.

Assitant US Secretary: Mr. Ernest Wiener, Berlin 42291.

#### **Bipartite Control Office**

(Frankfurt, APO 757)

#### Office of US Chairman

Chairman: Mr. C. L. Adcock, Frankfurt 8872. Deputy Chairman: Mr. R. K. Phelps, Frankfurt 8320.

Executive Officer: Mr. W. M. Kane, Frankfurt

Economics Adviser: Mr. F. C. Wright, Jr., Frankfurt 8449.

Governmental Affairs Adviser: Mr. K. Dayton, Frankfurt 8429.

Legal Adviser: Mr. R. D. Kearney, Frankfurt 8938.

**US Secretariat** 

Chief: Mr. E. Linde, Frankfurt 8895.
Deputy Chief: Mr. R. Wallach, Frankfurt 8938. Administrative Officer: Mr. J. F. Equation. Frankfurt 8798.

Chief, Bipartite Meetings: Miss H. V. Graham, Frankfurt 8087.

Chief. Coordination (w/Groups): Mr. R. Walsh, Frankfurt 8920.

Chief, German Liaison: Mr. H. Wolbier, Frankfurt 8253.

ERP Secretariat (US Element)

Planning Officer & ERP Secretary: Lt. Col. E. H. Harrelson, Frankfurt 8671. Assistant Planning Officer & ERP Secretary:

Mr. Richey, Frankfurt 8863. Management and Budget Office

Chief: Mr. E. L. MacDonald, Frankfurt 8047. **Public Information Office** 

Chief: Mr. S. L. Freeland, Frankfurt 8523.

Deputy Chief: Mr. T. Meltzer, Frankfurt 8677. Reports Office

Chief: Dr. C. B. Millican, Frankfurt 8057. Historian: Dr. S. Ganzert, Frankfurt 8563.

Deputy Historian: Mr. P. Muschamp, Frankfurt 8563

Administrative Services Branch

Chief: Mr. R. E. Brant, Frankfurt 8144. Office of the Adjutant General

Adjutant General: Lt. Col. G. M. Weir, Frank-

furt 8415. Administrative Officer: Capt. E. R. Ates,

Frankfurt 8772.

Cable Control Officer: Mr. M. A. Judge, Frankfurt 8421.

Mail, Message & Records Officer: Mr. K. L. Kluger, Frankfurt 8958.

Publication Officer: Mr. A. Roth, Frankfurt 6312. Clearance & Orders Office: Miss M. Scelsi,

Frankfurt 8504. Office of the Personnel Officer, OMGUS

Chief, Frankfurt Branch: Mr. John E. Tromer, Frankfurt 8191.

#### Office of UK Chairman

Chairman: Lt. Gen. Sir G. N. Macready, Frank-

Deputy Chairman: Mr. D. L. Anderson, Frankfurt 8394.

Legal Adviser: Mr. H. Rose, Frankfurt 8938. Legal Assistant: Dr. B. Wolff, Frankfurt 8938.

Political Adviser: Mr. C. D. W. O'Neill, Frankfurt 8833.

Diplomatic Secretary, German Liaison Branch: Mr. D. R. Ashe, Frankfurt 8344.

Government Affairs Branch: Mr. W.

Fliess, Frankfurt 8069. Deputy Head: Mr. C. P. Hardacre, Frankfurt 8905

Administrative Officer: Miss J. Alsworth, Frankfurt 8014.

**UK** Secretariat Secretary BICO: Col. L. C. M. Nash, Frankfurt 8291.

Deputy Secretary: Mr. G. S. Scarlett, Frankfurt 8518. Head, "A"

Head, "A" Section (Policy, Meetings and General): Miss J. Thompson, Frankfurt 8639. Head, "B" Section (Coordination with BICO Groups): Mr. A. J. Gilbert, Frankfurt 8560. Head, Economic Staff: Mr. H. R. Moulton,

Frankfurt 8568. ERP Secretariat (UK Element)

Secretary: Mr. H. R. Moulton, Frankfurt 8568. Deputy Secretary: Mr. A. R. Straughen, Frankfurt 8510.

Information Services Division
S.I.S.O.: Mr. D. M. Stewart, Frankfurt 8328.
Chief Press Officer: Mr. K. Hunt, Frankfurt 8287

Monthly Reports Section

Reports Officer: Miss I. E. C. Roper, Frankfurt 8873.

#### Commerce and Industry Group

Chief: Mr. L. E. Spencer (US), Frankfurt 8370. Deputy Chief: Brig. E. V. Daldy (UK), Frankfurt 8754.

Chief, Secretariat: Mr. H. V. Brennen, Frankfurt 8061.

Chief, Administration Branch: Mr. G. C. Dickinson, Frankfurt 8885.

Chief, Commerce Branch: A/Cdr. J. P. Coleman, Frankfurt 8683.

Deputy Chief: Mr. K. H. Stroh, Frankfurt 8734. Chief, Foreign Trade: Mr. A. L. Downdon, Frankfurt 8487.

Chief, Internal Trade: Mr. E. I. Oliver, Frankfurt 8940.

Chief, Interzonal Trade: Mr. J. B. Zahner, Frankfurt 8457.

Chief, Price Control Section: Mr. L. B. Lovell, Frankfurt 8760.

Chief, Fuel and Power Branch: Mr. F. K. McQueary, Frankfurt 8619.
Chief, Coal Section: Mr. V. R. Shrigley, Frank-

furt 8576.

Chief, Oil Section: Mr. L. R. Hulls, Frankfurt 8358.

Deputy Chief: Mr. E. Herbert, Frankfurt 8358. Chief, Public Utilities Section: Mr. W. Kelly, Frankfurt 8361.

Chief, Electricity Section: Mr. M. S. Fitzwilliam, Frankfurt 8378. Chief, Gas & Civil Engineering Section: Mr. H. D. Greenwood, Frankfurt 8615.

Chief, Industry & Production Branch: Mr. A. S.

Radford, Frankfurt 8667. Deputy Chief: Mr. Olav Maseng, Frankfurt

8023 Chief, Chemical Industries: Dr. J. E. G. Harris, Frankfurt 8865

Chief. Consumer Industries: Mr. J. L. Schuman. Frankfurt 8368.

Leather: Mr. H. S. Stebbing, Frankfurt 8766. Glass & Ceramics: Mr. F. A. Whitaker, Frankfurt 8384.

Paper, Pulp & Printing: Mr. T. J. Crowell, Frankfurt 8459.

Woodworking: Mr. F. H. Blackburn, Frankfurt 8770.

Textiles: Mr. R. A. Mortimore, Frankfurt 8788. Rubber: Mr. E. K. Baker, Frankfurt 8869. Chief, Engineering Industries: Mr. S. Poole,

Frankfurt 8796. Electrical Engineering: Mr. R. H. O. Lee, Frankfurt 8889.

Mechanical Engineering: Mr. C. N. Downing,

Frankfurt 8861. Mechanical Engineering: Mr. N. H. Gorton, Frankfurt 8261.

Optics & Fine Mechanics: Mr. Dag Horn, Frankfurt 8661.

Shipbuilding: Mr. R. K. Duncan, Frankfurt 8003. Shipbuilding: Mr. D. D. Leitch, Frankfurt 8003. Transport Supplies: Mr. J. Xule, Frankfurt 8879

Chief. Metal Industries: Mr. A. C. Hall, Frankfurt 8380.

Iron & Steel: Mr. H. E. Brown, Frankfurt 8412. Non-Ferrous Metals: Mr. R. F. Rennie, Frankfurt 8374.

Scrap Metal Program: Mr. A. Hirsch, Frankfurt 8491.

Chief, OMGSTEG Branch: Mr. J. C. Cunningham, Frankfurt 8716.

Deputy Chief: Mr. C. R. Mahder, Frankfurt 8792.

Chief, Ammunition Recoveries: Mr. M. Rapkin, Munich 4287.

Chief, Depot Control Section: Mr. E. E. Harding, Frankfurt 8697. Chief, Finance Accounting Control Section: Mr.

I. S. Smith, Frankfurt 8423. Chief, Mechanical Equipment Section: Mr. C.

R. Jackson, Frankfurt 8825. Chief, Metals Section: Mr. D. W. Federspiel, Frankfurt 8613.

Chief, Property Accounting and Distribution Section: Mr. A. Gruber, Frankfurt 8635.

OMGSTEG Officer, Bavaria: Mr. F. A. Bentley, Munich 4265.

OMGSTEG Officer, Bremen: Mr. J. H. Snyder, Bremen 2-0134.

OMGSTEG Officer, Hesse: Mr. R. L. Stith, Wiesbaden 21341, ext. 244.

OMGSTEG Officer, Wuerttemberg - Baden: Mr. H. E. Sprow, Stuttgart 40756, ext. 218. Chief, Plans & Allocations Branch: Dr. K. R.

Bode, Frankfurt 8744. Deputy Chief: Mr. Francesco M. Bianco, Frank-

furt 8469. Coal Allocation: Mr. B. C. Atkins, Frankfurt

8588. Steel Allocation: Mr. F. M. Bianco, Frankfurt

8712. Chief, Building Materials Allocation Section:

Mr. P. E. Buckingham, Frankfurt 8817. Chief, ERP Section: Mr. H. W. Howell, Frankfurt 8803.

Chief, Import-Export Section: Dr. P. G. Hormberg, Frankfurt 8732. Deputy Chief: Dr. A. H. Langride, Frankfurt 8807.

Chief, Mandatory Requirements (UK): Mr. R. S. Brown, Frankfurt 8817.

Chief, Military Requirements Section (US): Lt.

Col. J. K. Flemming, Frankfurt 8752, Deputy Chief: Mr. H. Murray, Frankfurt 8113, Chief, Research & Statistics Branch: Mr. F. P. Hoeber, Frankfurt 8497.

Deputy Chief, Mr. J. H. West, Frankfurt 8473. Chief, Forms Control Section: Mr. A. Wise, Frankfurt 8887

Chief, Reports Section: Miss D. Naramere. Frankfurt 8936. Chief. Statistics Section: Mr. J. S. Smith.

Frankfurt 8437.

#### Communications Group

Chief: Mr. L. G. Semple (UK), Frankfurt 8495. Deputy Chief: Mr. C. P. Rapp (US), Frankfurt 8063.

Finance Branch: Mr. T. Wrangham. Chief. Frankfurt 8928. Financial Adviser: Mr. W. L. Slattery, Frank-

furt 8485. Chief, Posts and Personnel Branch: Mr. P. R.

J. Marr, Frankfurt 8663. Deputy Chief: Mr. D. J. Cotter, Frankfurt 8443.

Chief, Procurement Branch: Mr. R. B. McCurdy Frankfurt 8348.

Deputy Chief: Mr. W. B. Jago, Frankfurt 8130. Chief, Reports and Statistics Branch: Mr. R. Ransier, Frankfurt 8722.

Deputy Chief: Mr. F. W. Wilkinson, Frankfurt 8891.

Chief, Telecommunications Branch: Mr. J. Campbell, Frankfurt 8592. Deputy Chief: Mr. C. A. L. Nicholls, Frank-

#### Finance Group

furt 8904.

Chief: Mr. J. C. Brommage (UK), Frankfurt 8910.

Deputy Chief: Mr. H. P. Jones (US), Frankfurt 8831.

Chief, Secretariat: Miss C. H. Milne, Frankfurt 8350. Deputy Chief, Secretariat: Mrs. Z. Thurston,

Frankfurt 8123. Chief, Financial Policy & Institution Branch: Mr. H. C. F. Holgate, Frankfurt 8153.

Deputy Chief: Mr. R. P. March, Frankfurt 8267. Chief, Research Section: Mr. N. L. Seligman,

Frankfurt 8177. Chief. Public Finance Branch: Mr. A. M. Hillhouse, Frankfurt 8463.

Deputy Chief: Mr. J. T. Lisle, Frankfurt 8398. Chief, Audit Section: Mr. J. Wilson-Heathcote, Frankfurt 8596.

Deputy Chief: Mr. J. B. A. Robertson, Frankfurt 8552.

Chief, Budget Section: Mr. J. O. Rees, Frankfurt 8314. Deputy Chief: Miss L. C. Bristow, Frankfurt

8173. hief, Tax & Revenue Section: Mr. H. W.

Chief, Tax & Revenue Section. .... M. Coperman, Frankfurt 8908. Deputy Chief: Mr. J. Shen, Frankfurt 8193.

#### Food and Agriculture Group

Chief: Mr. S. Andrews (US), Frankfurt 8695. Deputy Chief: Mr. G. E. Hughes (UK), Deputy Chief: Mr. G. E. Hughes (UK), Frankfurt 8629. Assistant Chief: (vacancy), Frankfurt 8710. Assistant Chief: Mr. G. Garnett, Frankfurt

Assistant Deputy Chief: Mr. P. G. H. Barter, Frankfurt 8536. OMGUS Liaison Officer: Dr. O. Pancoast,

Frankfurt 8207. Special Assistant to Chief: Dr. C. Hammar,

Frankfurt 8225. Chief, Secretariat: Mr. H. A. Cullen, Frankfurt 8465.

Deputy Chief: Mrs. P. Welsh, Frankfurt 8645.
Chief, Agriculture & Organization Branch: Chief, Agriculture & Organization Mr. K. F. Taster, Frankfurt 8439.

Agriculture Production Section: Mr. Chief.

J. Littlejohn, Frankfurt 8388.

Deputy Chief: Mr. J. Mills, Frankfurt 8994.

Chief, Land Policy & Farm Organization Section: Mr. C. Ross, Frankfurt 8948.

Chief, Allied Administration Branch: Mr. R. C. Nichols, Frankfurt 8718.

Deputy Chief: Mr. N. S. Rogerson, Frank-furt 8031.

Chief, Food Planning & Statistics Branch: Mr. B. A. Cash-Reed, Frankfurt 8536. Deputy Chief: Mr. K. Beachley, Frankfurt 8944. Chief, Food Planning Section: Mr. van Dyke, Chief, Frankfurt 8536.

Chief, Statistics Section: Mr. W. Ellington, Frankfurt 8914.

peputy Chief: Mr. J. Steer, Frankfurt 8021. Chief, Food Supply Branch: (vacancy), Frankfurt 8710. Deputy Chief: Mr. A. J. Hassell, Frank-

furt 8875. Chief, Fisheries Control Section: Mr. C. Bai-

Chief, Frankfurt 8441.

Chief, Food Planning & Distribution Section:
Mr. P. Quintus, Frankfurt 8441.

Chief, Forestry Branch: Mr. J. Kirchner,
Frankfurt 8990.

Deputy Chief: Mr. R. Rumney, Frankfurt 8489. Chief, Inspectorate: (vacancy), Frankfurt 8835. Chief, JEIA Representatives: Mr. William A. Close, Frankfurt 8481.

Deputy Chief: Mr. L. O'Toole, Frankfurt 8441.

#### Manpower Group

Chief: Mr. G. W. J. Cole (UK), Frank-Deputy Chief: Mr. S. G. Wyhn (US), Frankfurt 22478. furt 22645.

Chief, Secretariat & Administration: Mr. T. Gucwa, Frankfurt 22838.

Chief, Housing and Building Representative: Mr. H. M. Wood, Frankfurt 21770. Chief, Labor Relations Branch: Mr. C. S.

Deputy Chief: Miss R. F. Maxson, Frankfurt 22777. Lovell, Frankfurt 22777.

Chief, Manpower Allocations Branch: Mr. E. C. Cullingford, Frankfurt 21076.
Deputy Chief: Mr. D. L. Snyder, Frankfurt

22773.

Chief, Reports & Statistics Branch: Mr. E. L. Deuss, Frankfurt 22637. Deputy Chief: Mr. H. F. Chubb, Frankfurt 22637.

Chief, Social Insurance Branch: Mr. T. J. Beatty, Frankfurt 22678.

Chief, Wages and Labor Standards Branch:
Mr. J. L. Harmon, Frankfurt 22760.
Deputy Chief: Mr. A. W. Loft, Frankfurt 21627.
Chief, OMGUS, Manpower Adviser's Office,
Frankfurt Branch: Mr. W. E. Northy,
Frankfurt 22059.

#### Transport Group

Chief: Sir Robert Inglis (UK), Frankfurt 8009. Deputy Chief: Mr. C. P. Gross (US), Frankfurt 8407.

Chief, Secretariat & Distribution Branch: Mr. F. J. Fallin, Frankfurt 8073.

Assistant Chief: Mr. W. G. Stokes, Frankfurt 8073.

Executive Officer: Mr. T. G. Usborne, Frankfurt 8356. Deputy Executive Officer: Major P. A.

Hutchison, Frankfurt 8356. Chief, Financial Adviser: Mr. A. H. Wilson,

Frankfurt 8514. Assistant Chief: Mr. A. Goudle, Frankfurt 8514.

Chief, Highway Branch: Mr. E. B. Sutton, Frankfurt 8445.

Deputy Chief: Mr. S. Middleton, Frankfurt 8445.

Chief, Equipment Section: Mr. D. Clarke, Frankfurt 8778. Chief, Highways

& Bridge Section: Mr. Stuart Norman, Frankfurt 8778.

Chief, Highway Transport Governmental Section: Mr. W. Etterley, Frankfurt 8578. Chief, Operations Section: Mr. H. Jordan, Frankfurt 8578.

Frankfurt 8578.

Chief, Inland Water Transport Branch: Mr.
H. Calvert, Frankfurt 8801.

Deputy Chief: Mr. Allen Fore, Frankfurt 8039.

Chief, Commercial Accounts & Contracts
Section: Mr. C. C. Eaves, Frankfurt 8520.

Assistant Chief: Mr. W. K. Simpson, Frankfurt 8520 furt 8520.

Chief, Engineer Stores & Ship Repair Section: Mr. H. J. Andrews, Frankfurt 8512. Assistant Chief: Mr. J. E. O'B. Echlin, Frank-

furt 8512. Chief, Reports, Statistics & Plans Section: Mr. W. H. Cooke, Frankfurt 3477. Assistant Chief: Mr. A. J. Romano, Frankfurt 8477.

Traffic Section: Mr. E. G. Dale, Frankfurt 8360. Assistant Chief: Mr. T. D. McGeary, Frank-

furt 8360. Mr. G. H. McNeill, Frankfurt 8438.
Deputy Chief: Mr. A. A. McNichol, Frankfurt 8890.

Chief, Plans, Coordination & Administration Section: Mr. A. C. Clarke, Frankfurt 8633. Chief, Ports Section: Mr. F. P. Scott, Frankfurt 8601.

Deputy Chief: Mr. W. T. Staats, Frankfurt

8601. Chief, Shipping Section: Mr. L. R. Smith, Frankfurt 8403.

Assistant Chief: Mr. E. P. Alexander, Frankfurt 8403.

Chief, Movements Branch: Mr. W. A. Fagan, Frankfurt 8564. Deputy Chief, Mr. E. T. Ruddock, Frank-

furt 8528. Ocean Shipping Movement Section:

Chief, Ocean Shipping Movemon Mr. F. Goodall, Frankfurt 8659.

Mr. F. Goodall, Frankfurt 8659.

Chief, Programming & Inland Movements Section: Mr. B. S. Lloyd, Frankfurt 8652. Assistant Chief: Mr. J. A. Gilbert, Frankfurt 8655.

Chief, Zonal Movements: Mr. R. Armstrong, Frankfurt 8055.

Personnel & Administration Brane Mr. G. Middleton, Frankfurt 8322. Administration Branch (UK): Personnel & Administration Branch (US): Capt.

W. C. McGarvey, Frankfurt 8059.

Chief, Plans & International Affairs Branch: Mr. A. A. Earley, Frankfurt 8841, Deputy Chief: Mr. S. Shulits, Frankfurt 8641. Chief, Railways Branch: Mr. H. G. Warvel, Frankfurt 8366.

Deputy Chief: Mr. C. G. W. Cordon, Frankfurt 8637.

Chief, Secretariat: Mrs. J. Gundrum, Frank-furt 8623. Chief, Accounts & Statistics Section: Mr. R.

W. McEwan, Frankfurt 8581. Assistant Chief: Mr. C. H. Brocher, Frankfurt 8581.

Chief, Commercial Section: Mr. C. L. Dibbon, Frankfurt 8197.

Assistant Chief: Mr. E. A. Van Es, Frankfurt 8197.

Chief, Engineering Section: Capt. L. H. Star-bird, Frankfurt 22902-8197. Assistant Chief: Mr. C. B. Daman, Frankfurt

22902-8197. Chief, Mechanical Section: Mr. G. A. R. Trim-

ming.
Chief, Operating & Loco (Running) Section:
Mr. T. C. Kiernan.
Mr. S. R. Bishop,

Frankfurt 22902-8197.

Chief, Stores Section: Mr. A. C. Pumphrey, Frankfurt. Chief, Reports & Statistics Branch: Mr. R.

Cheney, Frankfurt 8302. Assistant Chief: Mr. H. P. Cooper, Frankfurt 8302.

Chief, Technical Supply Section: Mr. H. H. Winburg, Frankfurt 8809.

#### **Decartelization Office**

Chief: Mr. R. Bronson, Frankfurt 22547. Deputy Chief: Mr. C. H. Collison, Frankfurt 22559.

Assistant Chief: Mr. O. Nordon, Frankfurt 22467.

Secretariat: Miss K. R. Beaty, Frankfurt 22279. Administrative Officer: Miss P. K. Berry, Frankfurt 22540.

Attony Adviser: Mr. S. K. Kobre, Frankfurt 22438.

Business Economist: Mr. William Blitz, Frankfurt 22285. Business Economist: Mr. C. A. Dilley, Frank-

furt 22467.

Legal Administrator: Mr. J. J. Barron, Frankfurt 22908.

#### Legal Group

Chief: Mr. R. D. Kearney (US), Frankfurt 8429. Deputy Chief: Mr. H. Rose (UK), Frankfurt 8938

Legislative Counsel: Mr. J. von Elbe, Frankfurt 8849.

#### Civil Service Group

Chief: Mr. E. C. Wolfsperger (US), Frankfurt

Deputy Chief: Maj. V. A. T. Wade (UK), Frankfurt 8433.

Personnel Specialist: Lt. Comdr. A. Doelberg, Frankfurt 8673.

Administrative Officer: Miss Penny Angelus, Frankfurt 8316.

#### Bipartite Statistical Office

Chief: Mr. E. H. Slade (UK), Frankfurt 21026. Deputy Chief: Mr. H. H. Lee (US), Frankfurt 21023.

Chief, Administration Section: Mr. J. A. Cherry, Frankfurt 21060. Chief, Statistical Analysis & Review: Miss E.

Phillips, Frankfurt 21087.
Chief, Technical Liaison & Investigations: Mr. R. E. Chapman, Frankfurt 21095.

#### UK/US Coal Control Group

(Villa Huegel, Essen, APO 757)

US Chairman: Mr. Robert R. Estill. Essen. ext. 76.

Special Adviser to US Chairman: Mr. R. G. Wayland, Essen, ext. 12.

Member for Hard Coal Production: Mr. A. F.

Marshall, Essen, ext. 12.

Member for Public Affairs: Mr. William A. Ul-man, Essen, ext. 123. Deputy Member for Finance: Mr. J. C. Jones,

Essen, ext. 83.

Member for Brown Coal Production: Mr. L. R.

Collins, Essen, ext. 12. Member for Mines Supplies: Mr. J. P. Tipper,

Essen, ext. 85.

Deputy Member for Labor Relations Housing & Welfare: Mr. C. O. Addison, Essen, ext. 3.

Deputy Member for Distribution: Mr. D. E.

Wilson, Essen, ext. 150.

Planning Engineer: Mr. W. E. Fourqurean, Essen, ext. 103.

Food & Agriculture Representative: Mr. L. J.

Stahler, Essen, ext. 117.

#### Joint Foreign Exchange Agency

(Frankfurt, APO 757)

US Member: Mr. Jo Fisher Freeman, Frankfurt 21071.

#### Allied Bank Commission

(Frankfurt, APO 757)

US Member: Mr. Jack Bennett, Frankfurt 8484. Alternate: Mr. Jo Fisher Freeman, Frankfurt 21071.

#### Joint Export—Import Agency

(Frankfurt, APO 757)

Director-General: Mr. J. W. Logan, Frankfurt 8668. Deputy Director-General: Mr. J. F. Cahan,

Frankfurt 8664. Chief, US Secretariat: Mr. B. R. Thorne,

Frankfurt 8275. Chief, UK Secretariat: Mr. K. Duffus, Frank-furt 8265.

Executive Officer: Mr. W. Thorson, Frankfurt 8606.

Deputy Executive Officer: Mr. G. H. Thomas,

Frankfurt 8696. Roemmele, Frankfurt 8707.

Assistant Chief: Mr. J. Donahue, Frankfurt

8042. Personnel Office (US): Miss A. Miles, Frank-

furt 8787. Personnel Office (UK): Miss B. Bayley,

Frankfurt 8048. Special Assistant to Director-General: Mr. F. C. Kempner, Frankfurt.

Chief, Legal Office: Mr. Clark Denney, Frankfurt 8547.

Legal Adviser (US): Mr. J. D. Motzeff, Frankfurt 8527.

Legal Adviser (UK): Mr. G. Reide, Frank-furt 8527.

Chief, Press Information Branch: Mr. A. Settel, Frankfurt 8567.
Assistant (US): Mr. H. Charniak, Frankfurt 8587.

Assistant (UK): Mrs. L. Dunstan, Frank-furt 8567.

Photographer: Mr. A. Byers, Frankfurt 8587. Chief, Reports and Statistics Office: Mr. H. Dawson, Frankfurt 8965.

Deputy Chief: Mr. A. Cefaratti, Frankfurt 8686.

#### Foreign Trade Division

Director: Mr. G. H. Santry, Frankfurt 8654. Deputy Director: Brig. M. R. L. Robinson, Frankfurt 8634.

Policy and Planning

Deputy: Mr. H. E. Rome, Frankfurt 6452.
Chief, Operation Planning and Procedures
Branch: Mr. R. Stanage, Frankfurt 8957.
Deputy Chief: Mr. C. Rotstein, Frankfurt 8816.

Trade Negotiations

Deputy: Miss E. Dietrich, Frankfurt 8757. Assistant to Deputy: Mr. A. Schleppegrell, Frankfurt 8767 Chief, Foreign Markets Branch: Mr. W. L.

Haskell, Frankfurt 8747.
Chief, Foreign Trade Analysis: Mr. V. K.
Gaertner, Frankfurt 8866.

ERP Planning and Statistics Branch

Chief: Mr. E. P. Pierce, Frankfurt 8947. Deputy Chief: Mr. A. E. Dickens, Frankfurt 8937.

#### Deputy for Operations:

Import Branch

Chief: Mr. J. French, Frankfurt 8296. Deputy Chief: Mr. F. L. Berger, Frankfurt 8286. Chief, Textiles Section: Mr. G. C. Anderson,

Frankfurt 8076.

Chief, Metals Section: Mr. J. W. Simmons, Frankfurt 8125.

Chief, Manufacturing Goods: Mr. R. W. Castle, Frankfurt 8268.
Chief, Chemical Section: Mr. S. H. Ottley,

Frankfurt 8175.

Chief, Licensing Section: Mr. H. F. Roemmele, Frankfurt 6426. Chief, Committment Control: Mr. R. H. Sam-

plos, Frankfurt 8145. Chief, Miscellaneous Section: Mr. R. F. Lewis,

Frankfurt 8240. Chief, Joint Food Procurement Office: Mr. W. A. Close, Frankfurt 8468.
Deputy Chief: Mr. L. O'Toole, Frankfurt 8441.

Export Branch:

Chief: Mr. T. D. Palmer, Frankfurt 8305. Deputy Chief: Mr. J. Wilson, Frankfurt 8395. Chemicals Section: Mr. S. Cariski, Frank-

furt 8385. Chemicals Section: Mr. G. Strauss, Frank-

furt 8375. Invisible & Trade Fairs: Mr. Z. B. Hyde, Frankfurt 8345.

Exports Section: Mr. P. Skeffinton, Frankfurt 8327.

Consumer Goods: Mr. G. E. Dashwood, Frank-

furt 8325. Consumer Goods: Miss M. Mackie, Frankfurt 8315.

Heavy Industries Section: Mr. W. Jenkins, Frankfurt 8365.

Heavy Industries Section: Mr. R. Morgan, Frankfurt 8898.

Bulk Commodities: Mr. M. Witham, Frank-furt 8317.

Pricing Section: Mr. E. Duer, Frankfurt 8717. Pricing Section: Mr. L. Campbell, Frankfurt 8806

Chief, Export-Textile Section: Mr. G. E. Ward, Frankfurt 8486. Deputy Chief: Mr. W. W. Grant, Frank-furt 8377.

Chief, Hotel Section: Mr. H. J. Morley. Frankfurt 8579.

Deputy Chief: Mr. C. J. Ellis, Frankfurt 8579. Chief, Shipping and Forwarding Section: Miss

H. Adlercon, Frankfurt 8036. Deputy Chief: Mr. R. Mereau, Frankfurt 8056. Control Officer: Mr. G. Payns, Frankfurt 8046.

#### Office of the Comptroller

Comptroller: Mr. M. McIntosh, Frankfurt 8454. Assistant Comptroller: Mr. R. Kimball, Frank-

furt 8616.
Chief, Budgetary Accounts Branch: Mr. W. Baker, Frankfurt 6512. Chief, Central Accounts Branch: Mr. A. Hol-

lis, Frankfurt 8293. Chief, Hollerith Accounting Section: Mr. E.

Chief, Hollerin Accounting Section: Mr. E. Palmer, Frankfurt 8281.
Chief, Imports & Payments Branch: Mr. E. Pocock, Frankfurt 8357.
Assistant: Miss P. Olson, Frankfurt 8357.

Chief, Import Section: Mr. H. Collins, Frankfurt 8273.

Chief, Machine Accounting Branch: Mr. R. Ellmer, Frankfurt 8644.

#### **Branch Offices:**

Berlin Branch Office (US Sector) Joint Export-Import Agency

OMG Berlin Sector APO 742, US Army
Director: Mr. O. L. Sause, Berlin 45271.
Chief, Exports: Mr. H. N. Higgins, Berlin 43016

Chief, Imports: Mr. M. S. Celis, Berlin 43458. Chief, Accounts & Contract Administration: Chief, Accounts & Contract Admin-Mr. E. M. Claybaugh, Berlin 43898.

#### Berlin Branch Office (British Sector)

Joint Export-Import Agency 9 Uhlandstrasse Berlin-Wilmersdorf

BAOR 2 Chief: Mr. W. M. Darling, Berlin 86-5211/3.
Delei: Mr. W. M. Darling, Berlin 86-5211/3.
J. Wheeler, Berlin 86-5211/3.

German Businessmen's Travel: Mrs. Erkeay, Berlin 86-5211/3. Registry: Mr. F. M. Graves, Berlin 86-5211/3.

#### Bremen Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency

OMG Bremen APO 751, US Army Director: Mr. B. R. Clarke, Bremen 20221. Deputy Director: Mr. F. O. Lackey, Bremen

Cotton Specialist: Mr. J. Bode, Bremen 20730. Chief, Contract Supervision Branch: Mr. J. E. Bowler, Bremen 20066. Accountant: Mr. R. B. Bliss, Bremen 23764. Export Liaison & Adviser: Mr. A. N. Kullan-

der, Bremen 20507.

#### Shipping & Forwarding Office:

Chief: Mr. R. J. Burns, Bremen 20064.
Bremerhaven Branch: Mr. H. C. Higginson, Bremerhaven 21137.

#### Duesseldorf Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency Branch Office for Land Nord Rhein-Westfalen (State of North Rhine-Westphalia)
714 Hq CCG
BAOR 4

Chief: Mr. T. H. C. Raikes, Duesseldorf 28414.
Deputy Chief & Head of Sec. II: Mr. W. G.
Cutts Duesseldorf 2027-273.
Head of Section I: Mr. L. V. North, Duessel-

dorf 27211.

Coordination Officer, Secretariat: Mr. J. W. Johnson, Duesseldorf 2027-459.
Section I-Textile Specialist: Mr. A. J. Janis,

Duesseldorf 2027-664.
Chief Accountant: Mr. J. M. McNair, Duesseldorf, 2027-243.

Shipping & Forwarding Offices

JEIA Shipping & Forwarding Section Stadthaus, Duisburg 228 Hq, CCG BAOR 4

Chief: Mr. E. L. C. Coppieters, Duisburg 32471-33658.

JEIA Shipping & Forwarding Section 10 Koningin-Emma-Plein

Rotterdam, Netherlands

Chief: Mr. E. L. C. Coppieters, Rotterdam 25305 JEIA Shipping & Forwarding Section

A Quai van Meteren
Antwerp, Belgium
Chlef: Mr. E. L. C. Coppieters, Antwerp

38357-22361-24197.

#### Hamburg Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency Branch Office for Hansestadt Hamburg 609, Hq, CCG Hapag Building, Ballindamm

BAOR 3

BAOR 3
Chief: Mr. P. L. Lloyd, Hamburg 313202.
Deputy: Mr. C. J. Hampton, Hamburg 313506.
Exports, Heavy Industries, Vehicles, Textiles & Gifts: Mr. A. G. Stanford, Hamburg 313108.
Exports, Chemicals Consumer Goods, Instrumenets & Bulk Commodities: Mrs. E. Munn, Hamburg 314106.
Exports, Hardware & Hand Tools, Business Visits & Service Contracts: Mr. E. Dunkerly, Hamburg 314074.

Hamburg 314074.
Imports & Processing Branch Administration:
Mr. G. R. Sims, Hamburg 314988.
Chief Accountant: Mr. H. S. Jackson, Hamburg 313228. Claims: Mr. L. E. S. Abbot, Hamburg 313228.

Shipping & Forwarding Office Joint Export-Import Agency Hapag Haus, 25 Ballindamm

63 Hq, CCG BAOR 3

Chief: Mr. R. A. L. MacGregor, Hamburg 313292. Deputy-Imports & Exports: Mr. E. H. Showell.

Hamburg 348432. Docks Office: Mr. E. S. Baverstock Hamburg 348153

#### Hanover Branch Office Joint Export-Import Agency

Branch Office for Land Niedersachsen (State of Lower Saxony) Stirling House 229 Hq, CCG BAOR 5

BAOR 5
Chief: Mr. J. S. Walton, Hanover 892447.
Exports: Mr. E. M. Looker, Hanover 892520.
Exports: Mr. G. A. Scott, Hanover 892425.
Imports: Mr. G. Beattie, Hanover 892428.
Imports: Mr. J. B. Currington, Hanover 892534.
JEIA Publicity: Mr. D. MacPheil, Hanover 892534. 892512.

Buyer's Passport Exension: Mr. C. V. Holden, Hanover 892512.

Accounts: Mr. G. S. Anderson, Hanover 892514

#### Shipping & Forwarding Office

JEIA Shipping & Forwarding Section Emden 302 Hq, CCG (BE), BAOR 25

Chief: Mr. S. L. S. White, Hanover 2107.

#### Kiel Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency Branch Office for Land Schleswig-Holstein Reichsnaehrstand Bldg., 106-108 Holstenstrasse 312 Hq, CCG, BAOR 6

Chief: Mr. A. G. Barr, Kiel 37-610. Deputy Chief & Accounts: Mr. H. E. Leaver, Kiel 37-609.

Progressing & Imports: Mr. A. Shaw, Kiel 37-654.

Shipping & Forwarding Section JEIA Branch Office Luebeck 820 Hq, CCG, BAOR 22, Luebeck 24181-4.

#### Munich Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency OMG Bavaria APO 407-A, US Army

Director: Mr. Paul S. Nevin, Munich 4-295. Deputy Director for Operations and Control: Mr. T. Robert Meister, Munich 4-296.

Mr. T. Robert Meister, Munici 4-296.
Deputy Director for Foreign Trade: Mr. H. Peter Smith, Munich 4-298.
Chief, Administration Section: Mr. William A. Brown, Munich 4-300.
Chief, Licensing & Markets Branch: Mr. William E. Rothfelder, Munich 4-311.

Deputy Chief, Licensing & Markets Branch: Mr. Fred C. Mehner, Munich 4-259.

Chief, Markets & Legal Section: Mr. Maurice K. Wise, Munich 4-303.
Chief, Trade Promotion Branch: Mr. Vladimer

Hornak, Munich 4-310.

Chief, Branch Administration & Reports: Miss Rosabella Saunders, Munich 4-310. Chief, Textile Section: Mr. Rudolf H. Rainer,

Munich 4-287.
Chief, Chemical Section: Mr. Samuel Shedlow, Munich 4-292.

hief, Agriculture Section: Mr. Edward E. Wahlkamp, Munich 4-285.

Walkanin, Mullid +2303.

Chief, Electrical Equipment Section: Mr. Stanley M. Gould, Munich 4-286.

Chief, Accounting & Auditing Branch: Mr. Clarence M. Hulen, Munich 4-302.

Chief, Accounts & Audits Section: Mr. Norbert D. Roche, Munich 4-257.

#### Stuttgart Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency OMG Wuerttemberg-Baden APO 154, US Army (Telephone Nos.: Stuttgart 40756 and 93221) Director: Mr. Frank S. Wilson, ext. 337.

Deputy Director: Mr. George L. Simonson, ext. 335. Deputy Director for Trade Controls: Mr. Marsh T. McCoy, ext. 559. Chief, Markets Branch: Mr. Edward Stokes. ext. 239. Chief. Accounts & Audits Branch: Mr. Whitby

K. Maddern, ext. 323. Chief, Export Accounting Section: Mr. George G. Riley, ext. 539.

Chief, Import Accounting Section: Mr. Vernon J. Calkins, ext. 539.

Chief, Operations Branch: Mr. George E. Chief, Tourist & Special Services Section:
Mr. Dudley L. Triggs, ext. 368.

Chief, Jewelry & Miscellaneous Section: Mr. Aldon N. D. Attayer, ext. 274.
Chief, Textiles & Leather Section: Mr. Thompson H. Boyd, ext. 344.

Chief, Chemical & Pharmaceutical: Mr. William T. Spieker, ext. 328.
Chief, Consumer Goods Section: Mr. Louis P. Theodores, ext. 319.

p. Incodores, ext. 319. Chief, Light Machinery Section: Mr. James T. Tillinghast, ext. 317. Chief, Machinery & Automotive Section: Mr. Pierce J. Willard, ext. 238. Wiesbaden Branch Office

Joint Export-Import Agency OMG Hesse

APO 633, US Army

(Telephone Nos.: Wiesbaden 21341 to 21349) Director: Mr. Julian A. Hillmann, ext. 260. Deputy Director: Mr. Henry D. Cohen, ext. 262. Chief, Contracts, Licensing & Markets: Mr. Harold Nickelsberg, ext. 462.

Chief, Trade Promotion Branch: Mr. Donald M. Pearson, ext. 269.

Chief, Accounting & Reports-Branch: Mr. Douglas G. Adam, ext. 259. Businessmen's Coordinator: Mr. Robert E. Grady, ext. 268.

Chief, Administration Branch: Miss Mary B. Seelye, ext. 279.

#### OMG Bavaria

(Munich APO 401-A)

State Director: Mr. Murray D. Van Wagoner, Munich 206. Adviser: Mr. Edward F. Kennedy, Munich 208.

Deputy State Director: Mr. Clarence M. Bolds, Munich 207.

Acting Assistant State Director: Mr. R. R. Lord, Munich 205. Chief, Administration Branch: Capt. John J.

Kinsella, Munich 583. Chief, Personnel Branch: Mr. Schubert E.

Smith, Munich 604. Chief, Investigation & Claims Branch: Mr. Da-vid Gallant, Munich 567.

Dr. Augustus B. Hill, Munich 558,
Acting Chief, Public Information Branch: Mr.
H. R. Mahoney, Munich 615.

Economics Adviser: Mr. Harold A. Taylor,

Munich 235. Finance Adviser: Mr. Kurt Fredericks, Munich

Manpower Adviser: Mr. Frantz G. Loriaux, Munich 554.

Transport Adviser: Mr. Theodore E. Zadra, Munich 640.

Acting Denazification Adviser: Mr. Curtis H. Shell, Munich 500. Legal Division

Director: Mr. Juan A. A. Sedillo, Munich 530, Chief, Legal Advice Branch: Mr. Leonhard J. Ganse, Munich 534.

Chief, Legislation Branch: Mr. Bertrand O. Oberry, Munich 536. Chief.

hief, MG Courts Branch: Mr. Worth B. McCauley, Munich 535. Chief, German Courts Branch: Mr. Leo M. Goodman, Munich 546.

Chief, Prisons Branch: Mr. John J. Raymond, Munich 544.

Education & Cultural Relations Div.

Director: Dr. Charles Winning, Munich 538.

Chief, Education Branch: Mr. Lawrence G. Der-

thick, Munich 461. Chief, Religious Affairs Branch: Dr. James M. Eagan, Munich 467.

Acting Chief, Cultural Affairs Branch: Mr. K. J. MacCormac, Munich 528. Acting Chief, Group Activities Branch: Mr.

Charles Carroll, Munich 468.

Food, Agriculture & Forestry Div.

Director: Mr. Kenneth W. Ingwalson, Munich

Chief, Food Processing & Distribution Branch: Mr. W. C. Muller, Munich 254.

Chief. Agriculture Programs Branch: Mr. R. E. Cameron, Munich 255. Chief, Field Inspections Branch, Lt. Col. J. C.

Thorne, Munich 331. Chief, Forestry Branch: Mr. Birger Berg, Munich 256.

Property Division

Director: Mr. William H. Harrison, Munich 312. Chief, Property Control & External Assets Branch: Mr. J. H. Lennon, Munich 313. Chief. Restitution Branch: Mr. Otto F. Yanish.

Munich 288. Chief, Reparations Branch: Mr. Clifton H. Day, Munich 270.

Chief, Decartelization Branch: Mr. Francis A. O'Connell, Munich 241.
Information Services Division

Director: Mr. James A. Clark, Munich 400. Chief, Press Branch: Mr. Ernest Langendorf, Munich 413

Acting Chief, Publications Branch: Mr. Don C. Travis, Munich 412.

Chief, Radio Branch: Mr. Edmund Schechter, Munich 366.

Chief, Information Centers Branch: Mr. C. S. Wright, Munich 401.

Acting Chief, Film Branch: Mr. Eric Pleskow, Munich 520.

Civil Administration Division

Director: Mr. Albert C. Schweizer, Munich 223 Chief, Governmental & Political Branch: Mr. Jack Bradford, Munich 224. Chief, Public Health Branch: Dr. R. J. Hood,

Munich 470. Chief, Public Safety Branch: Mr. W. R. Rohan,

Munich 476. Chief, Public Welfare & Displaced Persons Branch: Mr. W. R. Gosser, Munich 492.

Intelligence Division Director: Mr. Don T. Shea, Munich 407,

Chief, Research Branch: Mr. Paul E. Moeller, Munich 428.

Acting Chief, Analysis Branch: Mr. Albert

P. Mayio, Munich 406.
Chief, Reports Control Branch: Mr. Thomas
Coad, Munich 430.

Field Operations Division
Director: Mr. K. E. Van Buskirk, Munich 214.
Chief, Branch "A": Mr. Ben Narvid, Wurzburg 6068.

Chief, Branch "B": Mr. Robert MacWhorter, Nuremberg 25141. Chief, Branch "D": Mr. Elmer Warnke, Re-

gensburg 2141. Chief, Branch "E": Mr. Richard Wagner,

Munich 2030. Chief, Branch "G": Mr. William Rhyne, Augsburg 7727.

#### OMG Hesse

(Wiesbaden APO 633) Tel. Nos. 21341 to 21349

Director: Dr. James R. Newman, Wiesbaden ext. 382-21424.

Deputy Director: Mr. Francis E. Sheehan, Wiesbaden ext. 283-21436.

Executive Officer: Mr. Ernest K. Neumann, Wiesbaden ext. 216-21463. Assistant Executive Officer: Mr. Robert W.

Bruce, Wiesbaden ext. 216-21463.

Adjutant: 1st Lt. Robert D. Thayer, Wiesbaden ext. 470. Personnel Division

Director: Mr. James R. Haarstad, Wiesbaden ext. 480.

Chief, Administrative Branch and Accomodation Branch: 1st Lt. Robert D. Thayer, baden ext. 460.

Historical and Field Reports Division Director: Mr. Robert A. Irving, Wiesbaden

ext. 409.
Public Information Division

Director: Mr. Hillard A. Rhoades, Wiesbaden ext. 380. Intelligence Division

Director: Mr. James E. O'Steen, Wiesbaden ext. 330-331.

Deputy: Mr. Robert H. Cunningham, Wiesbaden ext. 332. Property Division Director: Mr. W William R. Rule, Wiesbaden

ext. 360-561. Deputy: Mr. John R. Cain. Wiesbaden ext. 366. Chief, Auditing and Accounts Branch: Mr. Allan Wilson, Wiesbaden ext. 356-256.

Chief, Decartellization Branch: Mr. Eric L. Meyer, Wiesbaden ext. 449. Chief, Reparations Section: Mr. Ernst J. Bootz, Wiesbaden ext. 290-291.

Chief, Monuments & Fine Arts Branch: Mr. Theodore Heinrich, Wiesbaden ext. 258. Legal Division Director: Mr. Franklin J. Potter, Wiesbaden ext. 340-341.

Chief, Prison Branch: Mr. Wallace Lawrence, Wiesbaden ext. 349.

Chief. Administration of German Justice. Legislation and Legal Branch: Mr. Ernst Anspach, Wiesbaden ext. 342-339.

Education & Cultural Relations Division Director: Mr. Vaughn R. Delong, Wiesbaden ext. 300.

Acting Deputy: Dr. Leroy Vogel, Wiesbaden ext. 301. Chief, General Education Branch: Mr. Eugene R. Fair, Wiesbaden ext. 403.

Chief, Higher Education Branch: Dr. Franz Montgomery, Wiesbaden ext. 304.

Montgomery, Wiesbaden ext. 304.
Chief, Adult and Vocational Education Branch:
Dr. Howard Oxley, Wiesbaden ext. 302.
Chief, Religious Affairs Branch: Mr. George
F. Donovan, Wiesbaden ext. 307.
Chief, Youth Activities Branch: Mr. Austin
Welch, Wiesbaden ext. 306, 305, 309.

Denazification Division Director: Mr. Hubert I. Teitelbaum, Wies-

baden ext. 230-539.

Information Services Division

Director: Mr. Frederick N. Leonard, Wiesbaden ext. 320.
Deputy: Mr. Arthur Reef, Wiesbaden ext. 320

and 321. Chief, Radio Branch: Mr. Robert H. Lochner,

Frankfurt 50301. Chief, Press Branch: Mr. Raymond J. Stover,

Wiesbaden ext. 327. Chief, Publications Branch: Mr. Raymond Pa-

gan, Wiesbaden ext. 328. Chief, Film Theater, Music Branch: Mr. Wil-liam P. Dubensky, Wiesbaden ext. 322. Chief, Information Center Branch: Mr. Emil

P. Jallouk, Wiesbaden ext. 319-519. Civil Administration Division

Director: Mr. Dale Noble, Wiesbaden ext. 220-221.

Chief, Government Affairs Branch: Mr. Milton Chief, Government Analys Branch: Mr. Milton M. Mayer, Wiesbaden ext. 223.

Acting Chief, Public Safety Branch: Mr. Hubert I. Teitelbaum, Wiesbaden 390-592.

Chief, Public Health Branch: Lt. Col Charles Moseley, Wiesbaden ext. 370-372.

Chief, Public Welfare Branch: Mr. Sharon L.

Hatch, Wiesbaden ext. 400-507.

Bizonal Liaison Division Director: Mr. Stanley H. Sisson, Wiesbaden

ext. 240. Deputy: Mr. Joseph I. Taylor, Wiesbaden ext. 242.

Chief, Transportation Branch: Mr. Theodore

E. Dodds, Wiesbaden ext. 420-280.
Chief, Food & Agriculture Branch: Dr. James
S. Hathcock, Wiesbaden ext. 250-556.
Chief, Manpower Branch: Mr. Glenn E. Garrett, Wiesbaden ext. 350-352.

Chief, Finance Division: Mr. Donald S. Spigler, Wiesbaden ext. 310.

#### OMG Wuerttemberg-Baden

(Stuttgart, APO 154)

Tel. Nos.: 93221, 90751, 92146, 40756 \*Director: Mr. Charles M. LaFollette, Stuttgart ext. 550.

Deputy Director: Mr. Harvey M. Coverly, Stuttgart ext. 275.
Assistant Deputy Director: Lt. Col. Edward

J. Drinkert, Stuttgart ext. 564. Executive Officer: Mr. David F. Anderson, Stuttgart ext. 542.

Personnel & Administrative Division

Chief and Assistant Executive Officer: Mr. Harry B. Wolfe, Stuttgart ext. 586/438.
Adjutant: 1st Lt. Felix Zak, Stuttgart ext. 538/

642.

Administrative Officer: Miss Lucille Speck, Stuttgart ext. 438.

Intelligence & Reports Division
Chief: Mr. J. Ward Starr, Stuttgart ext. 510.
Chief, Intelligence Branch: Mr. Peter Vacca, Stuttgart ext. 541.

Chief, Reports Branch: Mr. James B. Larwood, Stuttgart ext. 534.

Chief. Public Information Office: Mr. Charles D. Beckman Stuttgart ext. 486.

Inspections Officer: Lt. Col. Joseph H. Rousseau, Jr., Stuttgart ext. 379.
French Adviser: Mr. Robert R. Hutton, Stutt-

gart ext. 264. Housing Adviser: Capt. James A. Dunn,

Stuttgart ext. 385.

Governmental Affairs Division

Chief, Mr. Chester Lewis, Stuttgart ext. 266. Chief, Civil Affairs Branch: Mr. Harold A. Wyatt, Stuttgart ext. 258.

Public Health Adviser: Dr. William D. Rad-

cliffe, Stuttgart ext. 515.

Refugee & Welfare Adviser: Mr. James H.
Campbell, Stuttgart ext. 548. Public Safety Adviser: Mr. Robert L. Perry, Stuttgart ext. 429.

Denazification Adviser: Mr. Walter S. Leeds, Stuttgart ext. 540.

**Bipartite Affairs Division** 

Chief, Mr. George L. Erion, Stuttgart ext. 549. Transportation Adviser: Mr. Arthur M. Carrison, ext. 557.

Manpower Adviser: Mr. Edwin F. Beal, Stutt-

gart ext. 569. Finance Adviser: Mr. John Van Stirum, Stutt-

gart ext. 531.

Pood, Agriculture & Forestry Adviser: Mr.
Paul F. Taggert, Stuttgart ext. 214.
Industrial Adviser: Mr. Lionel J. Brunton,

Stuttgart ext. 520. Decartelization Adviser: Mr. Otto E. Hurli-

mann, Stuttgart ext. 339.

Property Division
Chief: Mr. Zinn B. Garrett, Stuttgart ext. 563. Chief: Reparations Branch Mr. John A. Holbrook, Stuttgart ext. 562.

Restitutions Branch: Mr. Edward O. Smith, Stuttgart ext. 348.

Legal Division Chief, Mr. Richard A. Jackson, Stuttgart ext. 259

Chief. Military Government Courts Branch: Mr. Carl W. Fulghum, Stuttgart ext. 221.

Chief, German Justice Branch: Mr. Charles T. Bloodworth, Stuttgart ext. 332. Chief, Prisons Branch: Mr. Paul J. Gernert,

Stuttgart ext. 262. Chief, Legal Advice Branch: Mr. Wesley A.

Smith, Stuttgart ext. 363.

Education & Cultural Relations Division Chief, Mr. John P. Steiner, Stuttgart ext. 527. Chief, Education Branch: Mr. Payne Temple-

ton, Stuttgart ext. 243. Chief, University Branch: Mr. Robert T. Ittner, Stuttgart ext. 516.

Chief, Religious Affairs Branch: Dr. Karl J. Arndt, Stuttgart ext. 216.

Chief, Group Activities Branch: Mr. Leon A. Shelnut, Stuttgart ext. 574.

Sheinut, Stuttgart ext. 5/4.

Chief, Theater & Music Control Branch: Mr.

William C. Castello, Stuttgart ext. 565.

Information Services Division:

Chief: Mr. Nicholas Canady, Stuttgart ext. 529.

Chief, Plans & Operations Branch: Mr. John

H. Boxer, Stuttgart ext. 588/629.

Chief, Press Branch: Mr. Joseph L. Dees, Stuttgart ext. 577. Chief, Publications Branch: Mr. Ewald W.

Schnitzer, Stuttgart ext. 579. Chief, Radio Branch: Mr. Fred C. Taylor, Jr.,

Stuttgart 93678/40658. Chief, Film Control Branch: Mr. Harry D.

Brockman, Stuttgart ext. 378.
hief, Exhibitions & Information Centers
Branch: Mr. Michael Barjansky, Stuttgart Centers

93091. Field Relations Division Chief, Mr. Eugene P. Walters, Stuttgart ext.

556.

#### **OMG** Bremen

(Bremen, APO 751)

Director: Mr. Thomas F. Dunn, Bremen 20686. Deputy Director: Capt. Charles USN, Bremen 20279. R. Jeffs.

Executive Officer: Mr. Joseph L. Payette, Bremen 20774. Acting Adjutant: Capt. Elkan F. Solomon,

Bremen 20073. Public Information Officer: Mr. Howard W. Calkins, Bremen 20359.

Intelligence Officer: Mr. Nicholas Metal, Bremen 20997.

Budget & Fiscal Officer: Mr. Joseph F. Napoli, Bremen 20355. Personnel Officer: Miss Genevieve Sullivan,

Bremen 20435.

Bremerhaven L&S Detachment
State Liaison and Security Officer: Mr. Edward E. Marone, Bremerhaven 21150.

Bipartite Affairs Division

Brainte Hains State Mr. Osborne M. Taylor, Bremen 20487.
Finance & Property Control Adviser: Mr. Willam H. Goehring, Bremen 20590.

Manpower and Housing Adviser: Dr. George R. Mursell, Bremen 20188. Transportation Adviser: Mr. Thomas F. Dunn, Bremen 20686.

Port Supervision Branch: Chief, Mr. Stanley A. Clem, Bremen 20040.

Education and Cultural Relations Division
Chief: Mr. Harold H. Crabill, Bremen 20421.
Governmental Affairs Division
Civil Administration Adviser: Mr. Dale D.

Clark, Bremen 20769.

Denazification Adviser: Mr. Joseph F. Napoli, Bremen 20355. Deputy Public Health Adviser: Mrs. Olga

peputy runiic Health Adviser: Mrs. Olga Edwards, Bremen 20610. Public Welfare Adviser: Miss Melba M. Foltz, Bremen 20703. Public Safety Adviser: Mr. John S. Baber, Bremen 20929.

Information Services Division

Chief: Mr. Duncan D. MacBryde, Bremen 20149.

Legal Division
Chief: Mr. Robert W. Johnson, Bremen 20633.
Waterfront Division Acting Chief: Capt. Charles R. Jeffs, USN,

Bremen 20279.

Attached Organizations: BICO

Communications: Chief, Harry A. Lenhart, Bremen 20775.

Commerce and Industry (OMSTEG): Chief, Mr. John H. Snyder, Bremen 20134. Rail Branch: Chief, Mr. Edward F. Sinclair,

Bremen 20517.

Marine Production and Control: Chief, Mr. Carley H. Paulsen, Bremen 20320. Weser Field Organization: Chief, Mr. Ken-

neth E. McGregor, Bremen 20222. JEIA

Bremen Branch Office: Chief, Mr. Bertrand R. Clarke, Bremen 20221.
Bremerhaven Branch Office: Chief Mr. H.

C. Higginson, Bremerhaven 21137. OMGUS

Combined Travel Board, Office: Chief, Mr. Wa Bremen Branch lter J. Thimm, Walter Bremen 20670.

Public Opinion Survey: Chief, Mr. Ernest J. Colton, Bremen 20930.

US Military Government Courts for Germany, Ist Judicial District: Chief, Mr. Robert L. Guthrie, Bremen 20697.

#### OMG Berlin Sector

(Berlin APO 742-A)

Director: Col. F. L. Howley, Berlin 43116. Deputy Director: Mr. W. T. Babcock, Berlin 43414/43138.

Deputy Director: Mr. A. W. Moran, Berlin 43161

Executive Officer: Lt. Col. C. O. Buckland, Berlin 43163.

US Commandant, Allied Kommandatura Berlin:

Col. F. L. Howley, Berlin 44919.
Chief of Staff: Mr. E. A. Taylor, Berlin 44915.
Assistant Chief of Staff: (vacancy) Berlin 44914.
Chief, Civil Administration and Political Affairs Branch: Dr. H. L. Franklin, Berlin 42938.

Chief, Comunications Branch: Mr. J. H. Gayer,

Berlin 42614.
Deputy: Mr. C. R. Ballard, Berlin 42616.
Chief, Economics Branch: Mr. D. H. Hair, Berlin 42987.

Deputy: Mr. J. W. Darling, Berlin 43543.
Chief, Commerce & Industry Section: Mr. O.

S. Curran, Berlin 42988,
Chief, Food & Agriculture Section: Mr. L. J.
Steck, Berlin 43114.

Chief, Requirements & Allocations Section: Mr. E. W. Kunkel, Berlin 43038. Chief, Transportation Section: Mr. C. A. Dix, Berlin 43064.

Chief, Building & Housing Section: Mr. A. B. Fuller, Berlin 42888.

Chief, Education & Cultural Relations Branch: Mr. J. C. Thompson, Berlin 42837. Deputy: Mr. C. B. Garnett, Berlin 42765. Chief, Youth Activities Section: Mr. T. Strong, Berlin 42863.

Chief, Education & Curricula: Dr. H. B. Wyman, Berlin 43248.

Chief, Teacher Training & Cultural Exchange:
(vacancy) Berlin 42838.

Chief, Finance Branch: Mr. J. F. Kilduff, Ber-lin 42787. Deputy: Mr. J. Wangler, Berlin 42788.

Chief, Information Services Branch: Mr. T. R. Hutton, 44821.
Deputy: Mr. K. T. Downs, Berlin 44801.
Chief, Publications Section: Mr. G. R. Parson,

Berlin 44808. Chief, Film Section: Mr. C. Winston, Berlin 42213

Chief, Radio Section (RIAS): Mr. W. F. Heimlich, 3381. Chief, Theater & Music Section: (vacancy)

Berlin 44814. Chief, US Information Centers: Mr. C. A. Legge, Berlin 3103. Chief, Legal Branch: Mr. W. F. Pape, Berlin

42916. Deputy: Mr. A. A. Birnkrant, Berlin 42937. Chief, Court Section: Mr. J. A. Sabo, Berlin

21127 US Director, Spandau Allied Prison: Major M. Miller, Berlin 934100.

Chief, Intelligence Branch: Dr. H. E. Stearns Berlin 44307.

Liaison Officers (with mayors):
Berlin: Mr. K. F. Mautner, Berlin 421466,
ext. 227.

ext. 227.

Neukoelln: Mr. D. J. Harkins, Berlin 3586,
Kreuzberg: Mr. C. J. Melchers, Berlin 3528,
Schoeneberg: Mr. C. J. Melchers, Berlin 3427.
Steglitz: Mr. W. J. Pugh, Berlin 43040,
Tempelhof: Mr. D. J. Harkins, Berlin 5266,
Zehlendorf: Mr. W. J. Pugh, Berlin 2203,
Chief, Manpower Branch: Mr. G. N. McClusky,

Berlin 43087. Deputy: Mr. J. H. Genung, Berlin 45140.

Chief, Manpower Allocation Section: Mr. M. Wye, Berlin 44318.
Chief, Labor Relations & Social Insurance Section: Mr. E. L. Garner, Berlin 44317/45183.

Section: Mr. E. L. Garner, Berlin 4431/45183. Chief, Wages & Labor Standards Section: Mr. J. F. Allison, Berlin 42161. Chief, Property Control Branch: Mr. J. H. Nobles, Berlin 42814.

Deputy: Mr. J. McNulty, Berlin 43387. Chief, Public Health Branch: Maj. R. S. Paine, Berlin 43389.

Berlin 42738.

Chief, Public Relations, Statistical & Historical Branch: Mr. F. W. Shaw, Berlin 42737. Chief, Berlin Press Review: Mr. J. F. Kraus, Berlin 43922.

Berlin 43922.
Chief, Public Safety Branch: Mr. R. Ashworth, Berlin 43945, ext. 21.
Chief, Administrative & Fire Section: Mr. J. P. M. Schmidt, Berlin 43945, ext. 12.
Chief, Police Section, Mr. C. C. Bond, Berlin 43945, ext. 24/25.
Chief, Special Branch Section: Mr. V. N. Korracić, Berlin 43045, ext. 24

vacic, Berlin 43945, ext. 34. Chief, Investigation Section: Mr. C. E. West-

rum, Berlin 43945, ext. 38. Chief, Public Welfare Branch: Mr. W. Froistad,

Berlin 42638. Deputy: Miss F. C. Steele, Berlin 42663. Chief, Public Assistance Section: Mr. P. J.

Gangloff, Berlin 43973. Chief. Welfare Services Section: (vacancy),

Chief, Welfare Services Section: [vacana],
Berlin 42665.
Chief, Public Works & Utilities Branch: Mr.
E. C. Rohrbaugh, Berlin 42714.
Deputy: Mr. A. G. Skina, Berlin 42715.
Chief, Sewerage-Garbage Romoval-Streets &
Bridges Section: Mr. A. Germano, Berlin

#### Allied Control Authority

(US Representatives)

Control Council

General Lucius D. Clay.

#### Coordinating Committee

Mai. Gen. George P. Hays. Allied Secretariat US Secretary: Mr. James E. King, Jr. Deputy US Secretary: Mr. E. O. Oulashin. Assistant to US Secretary: Dr. C. Ancrum.