



## Rhine River Commission

More than 410 miles of waterways are now subject to the new Rhine Transportation Control Commission's authority, which has been established as a bipartite Anglo-American Commission to administer and control the flow of German traffic along the Rhine River and three of its tributaries. This control extends from Karlsruhe to Duisburg on the Rhine, from Wuerzburg along the Main to its juncture with the Rhine, and from Heilbronn along the Neckar to its entry into the Rhine.

The headquarters of the commission will be at Duisburg where a Rhine transport Zentrale staffed with German personnel and headed by a German executive acceptable to both powers, is located. The functions of the Zentrale include taking a census of craft in the joint Anglo-American pool, assessing traffic capacity of the pool fleet receiving traffic bids, agreeing on traffic programs, and reporting on freight rates. Cost of the Zentrale is borne by a minimum levy placed by the Control Commission on all freight carried by the combined fleet.

Although the French have been invited to join the Commission, a tripartite body has not yet been formed. In the absence of such an agreement, any interim operating arrangements made with the French zonal authorities will be made jointly by British and US officials.

## Child-Feeding Program

Sixty-five thousand German children in Greater Hesse are receiving three meals per week as a result of a new American relief program. Gifts of food supplies exported by private US Relief Agencies are providing 30,000 children in Frankfurt alone with the emergency nutritional first-aid needed to supplement their insufficient rations.

The program as set up in six cities of

Greater Hesse gives supplemental 480-calorie menus to school children between the ages of six and fourteen, most of whom are in the sixty-four schools of the Frankfurt area. The menus consist either of oatmeal, wheat meal, or wheat by-products with one-half liter of whole milk and sugar. It is hoped that if more bread flour is received, it will be possible to add hard rolls to vary diets and also raise the nutritive value to 500 calories.

All supplies used in the Frankfurt feeding, with the exception of a quantity of sugar received from the Eire Red Cross, have been donated by the Council of Relief Agencies Licensed for Operation in Germany (CRA-LOG), a coalition of 14 private American relief agencies.

## DP Marital Status

No law forbids the marriage of displaced persons from United Nations, or those assimilated to that status, to Germans in Germany, according to an announcement by the Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons Division, OMGUS.

However, several United Nations have laws forbidding the marriage of their nationals to Germans, and therefore the marriage, while legal in Germany, would not be recognized by the nation of the displaced person.

The announcement continued that recently there have been reports that male displaced persons, trying to find better living conditions and to avoid family obligations, have deserted their German wives and their children by entering United Nations Displaced Persons Assembly Centers.

Under these circumstances, if one party of the marriage is eligible for United Nations Displaced Persons care and treatment, members of his immediate family may also apply for assistance under the provisions of paragraph 27, SHAEF Administrative Mem-



orandum No. 29, dated 16 April 1945. It is also proper under German law to institute legal proceedings to sue for support from the deserting husband or father.

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## Four-Zone Unity Needed

Col. James R. Newman, OMG Director for Greater Hesse, disclosed that bi-monthly meetings with officials of Thuringia will start within the next three weeks in Weimar, capital of Thuringia. The meetings, which will be attended by MG and German economics officials, are designed to open the way for a free interchange of goods between the two Laender.

Colonel Newman and Dr. Karl A. Geiler, Minister President of Greater Hesse, have recently returned to Wiesbaden from a visit to Thuringia's military governor, Maj. Gen. Kolesnitschenko, and Minister President Rudolf Paul.

At a dinner in Weimar, Dr. Paul declared, "It is of the greatest importance that all four zones of Germany be economically unified." The speech, Colonel Newman disclosed, was well received by General Kolesnitschenko.

Dr. Geiler, said, "Our trip, undertaken with cultural as well as economic ends in view, had a very impressive result. While we spoke about the types of goods to be considered for exchange, one cardinal point marked the discussions of Colonel Newman, General Kolesnitschenko, Dr. Paul and myself — the urgent need for unifying all the four zones of Germany."

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## Air Mail Service

Quadrupartite approval has been granted for the establishment of one-way air mail service from the United States and United Kingdom to Germany. Actual inauguration of this service is pending completion of negotiations for transportation and other necessary arrangements by the countries concerned.

The last air mail shipments from the United Kingdom arrived in Germany during August 1939, shortly prior to the beginning

of hostilities. Air mail from the US continued to reach Germany via Portugal and Spain until late in 1941.

The one-way parcel post service for gift relief parcels from the United States to the US Zone which became effective on 1 June has been extended to include the British Zone of Germany. This service does not apply to Berlin.

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## Swabian Transfer Halted

Lack of housing facilities and extensive war damage have caused OMGUS to suspend temporarily further transfer of Swabians from Hungary to the US Zone. Approximately 200,000 are still waiting transfer from Hungary, and 120,000 have already been moved.

MG authorities and the Hungarian Government are negotiating an arrangement to assure all Swabian expellees minimum essentials until they are resettled. The transfer of Germans from neighboring countries is in accordance with an agreement reached at the Potsdam conference, but at present the US Zone is unable to maintain the standards necessary to receive and care for such large numbers.

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## British Zone Activities

A supplementary ration card, equivalent to 200 calories daily, is being furnished during the 92nd ration period to all consumers over six years of age in specified towns of the British Zone to make up for the lack of fresh vegetables and fruits which are available to those living in the country and in small country towns. The card allows each holder for the period, bread or naehrmittel equivalent to 1,600 grams; fats, 140 grams; and meat, 400 grams. This will permit the normal consumer qualifying for the extra ration, to receive rationed food amounting to 1,337 calories.

More than 13,500 tons of grain were gathered during the first weeks of the current harvest in the British Zone. This was considerably more than had been predicted.

Rudolf Blomberg, heir to a large Wuppertal textile firm, was sentenced to three

months imprisonment at Duesseldorf for illegally exporting approximately \$40,000 worth of silk goods to Holland. Blomberg pleaded guilty, claiming he sought to build up credits outside Germany. The goods were discovered in a border check of a relief agency truck.

A home for the rehabilitation of undernourished children was opened at Kiel under an arrangement by British MG, a Salvation Army relief team and German public health officials. Surplus food from British unit messes will provide daily rations of 3,000 calories for each of 100 children during four-week stays at the home.

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## Flour from Chestnuts

Horse-chestnuts, or buckeyes as they are known in some parts of the United States, are the source of hours of pleasure for many American youths in the fall for hollowing out into imitation pipes, or stringing into necklaces, or simply hoarding. But to the Germans they are considered a source of additional food for the already meager family larder.

With the approaching of chestnut-picking time, two Berlin newspapers recently published articles on the necessity of gathering as many as possible.

The French-licensed **Kurier** advised everyone to help in the next five weeks in collecting the chestnuts, as they can supply the Berliners with flour and fats. Recently, the paper added, an efficient method has been devised to debitter the chestnut.

Two or three hundred collecting offices will be set up throughout the city, announced the **Kurier**, adding that as a reward for every 100 kilos of chestnuts turned in, a bonus of ten marks and a certificate good for six pounds of chestnut flour will be given.

The US-licensed **Tagesspiegel** said available technical facilities enable the production of 30 kilo of flour from 100 kilos of chestnuts. Pointing out that Berlin has more chestnut trees than any other German city, the paper said its 70,000 trees can supply

about 3,500 tons of chestnuts which will serve as raw material for the manufacture of food and medicine.

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## Heads MG Court

Herbert B. Gerhart, chief of the German Courts Section of the Legal Division, was appointed presiding Judge of the Military Government Court for Civil Actions in Stuttgart. The jurisdiction of this Court, established under MG Ordinance No. 6, is limited to civil actions in which one of the parties is a national of the United Nations, for damages arising out of the operation of motor vehicles not owned by the US Government in the US Zone of Germany, US Sector of Berlin and the Bremen Enclave.

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## Appeal to Youth

An appeal to the youth of Germany to participate in the reconstruction of their shattered country was made by John Hynd, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, at the opening of the new Neuss Bridge over the Rhine at Duesseldorf.

Asserting the successful creation of a new Germany largely depended on the youth of Germany, Mr. Hynd said, "You who were little more than children in 1933, who were misled and betrayed in your youthful enthusiasm, let your idealism be turned towards the reconstruction of your country and your eyes turned towards the wide world. Not in lust for domination but in domination in friendship and understanding you must take over the main part of the reconstruction through your trade unions, your political parties, co-operatives and other democratic organizations."

More food was urgently needed, continued Mr. Hynd, as the food crisis was continuing in vast areas of the country. From the meagre resources of Great Britain and from the granaries of America, Canada and Australia, supplies had been rushed to the threatened areas of the world, including Germany.

# ZONE NEWS BRIEFS

The Bavarian Regierungsbezirk, which was formerly known as Mainfranken, has been redesignated Unterfranken.

A monthly school publication "Diogenes" made its initial appearance early this month at the University of Heidelberg. Forty-eight pages of fine print carried news of other German universities, art criticism, essays on literary and political subjects and book reviews.

A Uniform franking machine impression for use by the German mail system throughout the US, British and Soviet Zones has been given final quadripartite approval. A similar impression, awaiting final quadripartite action, has been selected for the French Zone.

## PAINTINGS RETURNED TO AUSTRIA

Two Rembrandt portraits and other pictures belonging to the Austrian Rothschild family were included with 345 other paintings returned to Austria in the custody of USFA. A portrait of Luther by Cranach and "Prometheus" by Rubens were returned to the Netherlands. Eight carloads of archives stolen by the Nazis from scientific institutes and libraries were returned to the Soviet Union.

For the maintenance of telephone lines in the US Zone, 500 repeater tubes have been released from US Army stocks for German civilian use.

Two thousand tons of ammunition are being moved to Allendorf for salvage of needed chemicals. Forty tons of smokeless powder from captured enemy materials returned from France were also released for this program.

To allow for local variations in the amount of available electricity, the Economic Directorate of the Allied Control Authority has agreed that rationing of electricity will be under the jurisdiction of each zone commander.

Four hundred tons of clover seed and 400

tons of alfalfa seed have arrived from France for next year's crop.

The Bread ration for normal consumers in the US Zone for the 92nd ration period beginning 19 August was increased by about one-third to offset decreases in fat, skim milk and potato rations. Larger quantities of cereals and corn are provided.

## COAL ALLOCATIONS

August coal allocations for all areas will be carried over into September. It is planned that coal allocations for occupation troops requirements, railroads and ports, iron and steel plants, fishing fleet operations and sugar beet processing will be completely delivered. If allocations are not met, coal will be withheld from other consumers to the extent necessary to meet this program.

Representatives of the Inter-Allied Reparations Agency have been granted permission to inspect equipment and records of plants in the US Zone approved by the Coordinating Committee for reparations.

Membership in recognized trade unions in the US Zone, exclusive of Berlin and Bremen, increased by 40,000 during July, to a total of 791,000 on 1 August.

## WORKS COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The first elections of works councils in factories and offices in the US Zone took place last week in Greater Hesse in accordance with Control Council Law No. 22. All trade unions agreed in advance that political party affiliations of candidates were not to appear on the ballots, nor were political parties to present their own lists.

A "Kinderfest," sponsored by the 10th Constabulary Regiment in Wuerttemberg-Baden Sunday 11 August, was attended by approximately 13,000 youth from Stuttgart and more than 300 adults. The youth were served 7,000 liters of milk, 30,000 doughnuts and 6,000 candy bars, all contributed by welfare agencies and the Constabulary unit.