



Bizonal Civil Service Plan

German experts are developing a civil service program to staff bizonal agencies with personnel chosen on a basis of "reasonableness, fairness and impartiality."

"Each public servant must realize that he is literally the servant of the people, not its master," declares a guidance memorandum being used by the new German Bizonal Joint Committee on Civil Service.

Creation of the German committee was authorized 30 December 1946 by the Anglo-American Bipartite Board in Berlin to work out personnel procedures for staffing German bizonal agencies. At a subsequent meeting in Frankfurt the committee decided to draft a preliminary statement of its sphere of operations for submission to the Bipartite Board for review.

To guide the German committee, the Bipartite Civil Service Panel, which serves the Bipartite Board, prepared a statement of general civil service principles including:

Recruitment and promotion of personnel are to be "by impartial evaluations," with freedom from discrimination "on the basis of creed, social antecedents, race, sex, or politics." Training programs also are to be on an impartial basis.

Positions within the service are to be classified according to their responsibilities and duties, with appropriate salaries.

Public servants are to have the right to appeal from decisions considered unjust. They are to be guaranteed freedom from political interference. The government is to maintain the right "to restrict the public servant's active participation in party politics."

Basic principles of a pension plan are to apply to all public servants.

A central personnel office is to be established to administer the principles outlined above.

Mining School Reopened

In order to help alleviate the acute German coal shortage, Hesse has reopened the only school of mining in the US-occupied zone. The school, located at Dillenburg, Hesse, was originally founded in 1858, and is designed to train coal miners in supervisory and executive positions after they have had actual experience in the mines.

Courses, which last from one to three years, are elected by the students. Subject matter includes geology, chemistry, physics, and mathematics. Lectures are given on theories of government, labor legislation, and the mining policies of various nations.

According to Erwin Dingman, vocational officer, OMG, Hesse, the 80 students attending the Dillenburg school of mines live in either Dillenburg or nearby villages. They maintain "old school traditions" by wearing distinctive mining uniforms and gathering to sing traditional mining songs.

Otto Riedel, director of the school, and his staff of three instructors have assured OMG, Hesse, that the school, considered one of Europe's best mining schools, will live up to its reputation of superior instruction, and at the same time adhere to the principles of democracy insisted upon by US Military Government.

FIAT Headquarters Moved

The Field Information Agency Technical, US Army organization which is probing into wartime Germany's advances in scientific and technical fields for the purpose of making them available to the United States and other nations, has moved its headquarters from Hoechst to Karlsruhe. This action was taken to relieve the crowded Frankfurt-Hoechst military community.

Agency personnel number 1,000, including military personnel, War Department civilians, US Department of Commerce officials,

and a limited number of key German personnel. FIAT is operated under the direction of OMGUS. Two other FIAT's are in operation, one under the British and the other under the French.

Ordinance Violation Cited

The Finance Division, OMGUS, has discovered that Germans are being appointed without proper authority and clearance as directors in firms in foreign countries. Such appointments, the Division points out, are in violation of Control Council Proclamation No. 2, which specifies that "no foreign obligations, undertakings, or commitments of any kind will be assumed or entered into by or on behalf of German authorities or nationals without the sanction of Allied representatives."

MG plans to prosecute violators of this proclamation and to guard against similar illegal action in the future. Presence of Germans on boards of directors of foreign firms at this time conflicts with American and Allied efforts to marshal all German external assets as part of the program to prevent a regrowth of Nazi power.

Personnel Changes

Richard D. Kearney has been appointed Denazification Legal Officer of the Office of Personal Advisor to the Deputy Military Governor on Denazification.

William W. Schott was recently appointed Chief of the Liaison and Protocol Section, US Element, Allied Control Authority.

Kenneth Dayton has been named Deputy Military Governor of OMG Bavaria. He succeeds Col. Ernest C. Norman, who is now assigned to the Policy Enforcement Branch of Civil Administration Division, OMGUS.

Ben A. Smith, Jr., is now Chief of the War Crimes Branch of the Legal Division, OMGUS.

Maj. Walter E. Mather has been appointed as US Secretary of the Bipartite Secretariat, OMGUS.

Col. William G. Brey has been named Acting Chief of Rear Echelon, OMGUS.

Private Litigation Authorized

The Administration of Justice Branch of the Legal Division, OMGUS, has announced that the resumption of private criminal suits in German courts of the US Zone has been authorized. Since the beginning of the occupation these suits, relating to slander, libel, assault, battery, trespass, and similar offenses, have been handled by public prosecutors, and then only when prosecution was in the interests of the public.

To relieve the German prosecutors' offices, it was found advisable to permit the aggrieved person to act as prosecutor, a common practice in Germany prior to the occupation, in hearings of private criminal suits before German courts.

DANA Becomes DENA

The identifying slug DENA, which now appears as source for many stories in the German licensed Press, is not a typographical error for DANA. The German news agency, recently licensed to the 87 publishers of 44 newspapers in the US Zone, has made a slight change in its name in order to meet objections of the Danish Government. The Deutsche Allgemeine Nachrichten Agentur has become the Deutsche Nachrichten Agentur and the identifying letters or logotype have been changed from DANA to DENA. The Danish Post Office cable address was DANA. Military Government had promised that at the time of licensing the news agency as a German-owned enterprise, the change would be made to meet Danish Government wishes.

DENA has been German-owned and operated, under continued American supervision, since 26 October last year. Actual direction of the news agency is in the hands of 15 publishers, elected at a general meeting of all newspaper licensees. A Managing Board (Vorstand) of three licensees has the direct responsibility for the agency.

US ZONE MG ACTIVITIES

Authority has been granted for distribution to displaced persons of publications actually printed in countries or districts of former domicile of the DP's, providing these publications contain no anti-American propaganda or information prejudicial to the US occupation in Germany.

The CARE organization has announced its first donation of 11,600 packages for general distribution among the needy of the US Zone and the US Sector of Berlin.

To conserve fuel, Wuerttemberg schools extended the Christmas holidays until 12 January, one week beyond the normal vacation period. Munich University, except for a few essential clinics in the Medical Faculty, was also closed until 3 February because of the shortage of fuel.

The circulation of the licensed newspapers in the US-occupied areas of Germany was reduced generally to conserve newsprint. However, *Der Abend* in Berlin was allowed to increase its circulation from 45,000 to 60,000 in order to avoid operating at a loss.

ART UNCOVERED IN BUNKER

After an 18-month search by American and German agencies, treasures of the Martin von Wagner Museum at Wuerzburg were discovered in a bunker at Schweinfurt. The discovery included 82 paintings, some by Palma, Teniers, and Tintoretto; 13 framed Coptic textiles, and 11 pieces of sculpture, four of them by Riemenschneider and a terracotta by Luca Della Robbia.

The Allied Coordinating Committee has decided that the employment policy in regard to disabled persons will be left to the discretion of each zone commander.

All captured enemy signal material and equipment in Mannheim, Nuremberg, and Neu-Aubing depots have been released by USFET to fill urgent needs of the Reichspost, DENA (licensed German news service), and the Reichsbahn.

Almost all paper and pulp mills in the US Zone have closed down since the middle

of December owing to the virtual cessation of coal deliveries to those plants.

Nearly 25,000 metric tons of high-grade seed potatoes, out of a total of 45,000 tons contracted for from Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the British and Soviet Zones, had arrived in the US Zone by 10 December.

In view of the acute shortage of coal and electric power in the US Zone, production of calcium cyanamid fertilizer during January was expected to be only one-third of capacity.

FOOD SHIPMENTS FROM US

Nearly 80,000 metric tons of food for German civilians was received in the period 1-28 December from the United States. Additional arrivals during the final few days of the month were expected to bring the December imports to more than double the average monthly arrival rate for the period September through November.

During the two-week period ending 31 December, the major problems of law enforcement in Hesse decreased. In Bavaria, the number of crimes increased noticeably.

The Swiss Red Cross has announced the selection of Kassel as the US Zone city from which the second group of 450 undernourished German children will be taken to Switzerland for a three-month recuperative vacation. The children for the first group had been selected in the Mannheim area with departure scheduled for this month.

856 MOVIE HOUSES OPEN

The number of movie houses in the US-occupied areas of Germany reached a total of 856 at the end of 1946. Of these, 520 were opened during the year. The net total was distributed as follows: Bavaria, 364; Hesse, 245; Wuerttemberg-Baden, 156; Bremen Enclave (US), 31; Berlin Sector (US), 60.

The ration scales for the 97th period beginning 6 January continue to provide 1,550 calories per day for normal consumers in the US and British Zones.

EXCERPTS FROM OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Pertinent excerpts from official instructions are printed for the benefit of our readers. Official copies of the quoted circulars, letters, and directives may be obtained by writing to the originating headquarters.

Motor Vehicle Ordinance

A new ordinance on motor vehicle speed limits for the US Zone of Germany has been promulgated by OMGUS. This regulation, MG Ordinance No. 9, applies to all persons operating vehicles within the US Zone of Germany, except members of the armed forces of the United Nations. The new speed regulations are as follows:

$\frac{1}{4}$ -ton trucks (jeeps) 35 mph; operating on autobahns, 40 mph.

Passenger military vehicles, commonly known as C & R's and motorcycles, 40 mph.

Other passenger vehicles, 40 mph; operating on autobahns, 50 mph.

Trucks, $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton inclusive, 30 mph; operating on autobahns, 40 mph.

Trucks, 2 — $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton inclusive, 25 mph; operating on autobahns, 30 mph; operating in convoy, 25 mph.

Trucks, more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ton, 25 mph.

Track vehicles, with or without tractors, 20 mph; operating on autobahns, 25 mph.

Truck tractors, with or without semi-tractors, 20 mph; except that when in convoy rear trucks may proceed at 30 mph when necessary to maintain position.

In addition to these regulations, the military community and local military roadway speed laws are to be observed. Violators are to be prosecuted in an MG court, or, if subject, in the appropriate German court. If convicted the defendant is to be punished by a fine not to exceed 25 dollars for the first offense. For subsequent violations the punishment is to be a fine not exceeding 100 dollars, imprisonment for not more than 60 days, or both.

Confiscated Property

MG Regulation 5-309.7 has been changed with respect to the manner of delivery by the courts of property confiscated by MG Courts, according to an OMGUS indorsement of USFET Directive AG 386 GDS-AGO, "Property Ordered Forfeited or Confiscated by MG Courts," dated 20 November 1946. The USFET Directive states:

"1. US Army property, other than perishables, confiscated or forfeited by order of a Military Government Court, will be surrendered against receipt to the nearest Security and Liaison Detachment, which Detachment will in turn deliver all of such items to the nearest appropriate US Army Supply Agency.

"2. Guns, ammunition and explosives whether of US Army or other origin and other personal property which in the hands of the Germans would threaten the security of the Allied Forces, will be disposed of as indicated in paragraph 1 above.

"3. All other property confiscated including perishables, unless returned to the rightful owner, will be surrendered to the nearest German Buergermeister against receipt, for disposition in a manner beneficial to the local German population.

"4. All of such property presently in custody of German property controllers, German police offices or other agencies, will be disposed of as provided in paragraph 1 above."

Road Titles Changed

MGR Title 14, which provides for the establishment of highway transport agencies, has been amended by OMGUS at the suggestion of the Bizonal Executive Committee. The change, contained in OMGUS directive AG 014.1 (TD), dated 30 December 1946, provides for the names of agencies to read as follows: Directorate for Highway Transport, Main Office for Highway Transport, and Office of Highway Transport.