In and Around Germany

Magazine Points Up Exchanges Program

German exchangees back from visits to the United States are now kept informed of results of the program and activities of their fellow exchangees through a monthly newsletter called Kontakt.

The first issue — published by the Exchanges Staff, Office of Public Affairs, HICOG — gave the following reports as indicating the outgrowth of travel in the United States.

Dr. Joachim Seyppel of Berlin has published a book "Decadence or Progress," which deals with American social philosophy. He studied a year at Harvard University.

Karl Bindert, director of the Giessen Labor Office, organized a civic association in his town which has waged two successful campaigns: one promoted a regulation forbidding doctors to transmit to employers confidential information concerning their patients, the other secured financial support for local educational and cultural institutions. He studied local government in the United States.

Dr. Gertrud Gelderblom set up the first children's reading rooms in her Frankfurt city library system as the result of study of library techniques in America.

Gerhard L. Weisler, 20-year-old farm youngster from Wiesloch, Wurttemberg-Baden, has organized 10 youth groups in Germany similar to the 4-H clubs he saw in the United States.

Anna Haag, Stuttgart civic leader and newspaper woman, drew upon her experiences with the League of Women Voters in America to organize a campaign to finance and build a home for young working girls* in Bad Cannstatt, a suburb of Stuttgart.


US High Commissioner John J. McCloy (left) presents Dr. Walter Schreiber, acting mayor of Berlin, with check for DM 5,000,000. Money will pay for erection of American Memorial Library in West Berlin. (PRB BE-HICOG photo)

"Boys' Town" Proving Successful

Americans residing in Germany have been asked to lend support to a "Boys' Town" in Hesse modeled after the late Father Flanagan's famous home in Nebraska.

The Bishop Ferdinand Dierichs Home, located in Dotzheim near Wiesbaden, is caring for 76 young men, most of them refugees from Communism. Karl Hebel, the house father, explained that the basic precept of the home is to provide a family and family atmosphere for the boys.

Through the efforts of the house supervisors and the boys' own governing council, employment has been obtained for all those living in the home.

There is an immediate need for about DM 4,000 ($952) to winterize the quarters and provide coal for this winter.

14 Germans among Chemists Visiting US

Visits to educational, industrial and governmental research centers in 35 American cities were slated during September and October for 14 West German chemists and chemical engineers. They are among 300 young chemists from 48 countries in the free world to make the tour under joint ECA and Ford Foundation sponsorship.

The visit was set up to coincide with dates of the International Chemical Congress in New York and Washington, Sept. 3 to 15, after which the American Chemical Society took charge of the tour to provide the visitors with information on American industry's research techniques and developments in each scientist's particular field. Installations in 15 states and the District of Columbia were included in the itinerary.

Germany to Participate in Civil Aviation

Creation of a section of the German ministry of transport to work hand in hand with the Allied High Commission's Civil Aviation Board (CAB) has been suggested. The action follows the policy of the High Commission to transfer many of its responsibilities gradually to the Federal Government.
The CAB will continue to handle general supervision but German officials will be informed what functions are to be transferred to them in the near future.

The High Commission has also instructed the CAB to increase the number of Germans employed in technical and operational positions in civil aviation. The CAB will cooperate with the Federal Government in selecting and training these individuals.

Prison Libraries Replenished
Rehabilitation of German prisoners through fiction, educational and vocational books is being aided by the HICOG Prisons Divisions and US Information Centers.

Some 63,000 books were made available recently by the Central Distribution Section of the HICOG Information Centers Branch for penal institutions throughout West Germany. The Hessian prisons administration received 11,900 books and 474 pamphlets for its libraries. Approximately 90 percent of the books are in German, with the remainder in English and French. Prisons in Wuerttemberg-Baden also received 15,920 English and German books.

The special services provided by US Information Centers include film showings, lectures, readings, library services and music programs. Prison authorities and inmates have both expressed appreciation for the programs.

Leadership Experts Coordinate Activities
Teachers from four US-assisted German leadership training schools have been doing field work in Berlin camps as part of a one-month training program sponsored by HICOG.

The 33 leadership experts were from schools in Niederoecking, Bavaria; Schwabach, Hesse; Ruit, Wuerttemberg-Baden, and Berlin. The course included class study as well as field work and was an attempt to coordinate the basic methods used by the different centers.

American consultants who were in charge of the leadership course included Miss Anne Stenzel, National Social Welfare Assembly, Palo Alto, Calif.; Miss Ruby Pernell, Council of Social Agencies, Minneapolis, Minn., and Charles Cranford of New York City.

Study of traffic safety problems in Germany has been recent problem of three visiting American consultants. They are (center, front row, left to right): Howard W. Hoyt, police chief, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Prof. Joseph L. Lingo, director of Purdue University Public Safety Institute; James L. McCraw, chief, HICOG Public Safety Division, and John M. Gleason, police chief, Greenwich, Conn., and a former president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. (PHOTO HICOG photo by Gassner)

Completion of redecoration of Heidelberg University auditorium gutted by fire in 1948, was marked by ceremony in which Col. Frank H. Skelly, assistant deputy Heidelberg Military Post commander, presented keys to Kurt Schneider (center), school president. (US Army photo)

Army Rebuilds University Auditorium
The auditorium and two classrooms at Heidelberg University have been completely redecorated at a cost of DM 476,108 ($113,313) and returned to the school by US Army officials.

The building was completed before the war through the philanthropy of the late Jacob G. Schurman, US ambassador to Germany from 1925 to 1930, who studied at Heidelberg before the turn of the century.

The auditorium was gutted by fire in 1948 when it was in use as an Army theater. The auditorium seats 895 persons on its main floor and balcony and has an additional 92 seats on the rostrum. New leather seats were provided throughout. Drawings for the project were made by the building's architect, Prof. Karl Gruber, and the work was carried out by a German contracting firm under supervision of Army engineers.

Classes for the Army Education Center at the Heidelberg branch of the University of Maryland are held in the building in addition to the school's regular classes.

Czech Cows Go West
Fourteen freedom-loving Czech cows strayed across the Iron Curtain border at Fassmansreuth, Bavaria, recently to see "how the other half lives."

Max Mueller, a farmer who had moved from the Czech side of the border at Friedersreuth to his new Bavarian home in 1946, immediately recognized one of the cows as his own. It had been confiscated by the Czech authorities five years ago.

Mr. Mueller notified the police, who arranged for the repatriation of the unlucky 13. Mr. Mueller, however, was permitted to keep his cow. Czech authorities who received the 13 cows acquiesced in this ruling.

The Czechs also paid Mr. Mueller DM 80 ($19) for feeding the cows, according to Austin R. Martin, US resident officer at Rehau.

Berliners See Musical "Oklahoma" on Television
The Broadway smash-hit "Oklahoma" and other cultural attractions of the September Berlin Festival were viewed on television home-type receivers scattered throughout

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West Berlin and on two theater-size screens by an estimated 60,000 persons.

Four performances of the American musical comedy were televised, a concert by the RIAS symphony orchestra and a program of songs by the Aachen Madrigal Choir. The series of special teletcasts was concluded Sept. 20 with presentation of the Hall Johnson Choir.

The showings were sponsored jointly by HICOG and the ECA Mission and were made possible through cooperation of the Radio Corporation of America, which supplied technicians and equipment. The special Berlin Festival programs followed a two-week exhibition of American black-and-white and color television.

County Warns against Unlawful Singing

The official gazette of the Pegnitz Landrat (county administrator) reported that the Horst Wessel and other songs glorifying National Socialism have repeatedly been sung during late hours.

The publication stated, "As long as this singing was done under the influence of alcohol, the county administrator's office did not take any measures. However, it has been found that ill-natured elements are singing these songs intentionally in order to express their opposition to the democratic state."

The office warned that "rigorous measures" will be taken in the future and that singing of the Horst Wessel Lied (song) could be termed a misdemeanor under the so-called Law for Liberation from National Socialism and Militarism and under certain circumstances may also be termed an offense under one section of Allied High Commission Law No. 14 dealing with acts hostile or disrespectful to the Allied Powers.

Soviet Films Monopolize Leipzig Screens

Soviet films and those of her satellite countries dominated movie showings during the Leipzig Trade Fair the first week in September.

The East zone city's 32 movie theaters presented 44 feature films from countries within the Soviet orbit during the fair, seven German feature films and one German documentary film.

Stuttgart Gets New Air Navigation System

Installation of modern air navigation equipment at the Stuttgart-Echterdingen airport in September was in actuality the forerunner of a system to serve air route and commercial terminals throughout western Germany. The system also fits into over-all European air navigation operations such as those already in use in France, England and Italy.

The equipment is known as the Vor or very high frequency omnirange and is the first such produced in West Germany since the end of the war. The International Civil Aviation Organization recommends Vor as a basic radio short-range air navigational aid. More than 370 stations are already in operation in the United States.

The Vor produces definite courses for aircraft to follow from start to destination without reference to ground points. The use of a very high frequency radio band makes the system free from atmospheric disturbances.

Equipment for the West German air navigation aids program was produced for HICOG's Civil Aviation Division by a German firm in Stuttgart.

Large Expellee Group Emigrates

More than 500 expellees from Iron Curtain countries sailed from Bremerhaven Sept. 21 for new homes in the United States in the largest mass emigration of this type since inauguration of the program. These expellees, chiefly
farmers, were sponsored by US citizens and are going largely in family groups to 20 different states.

Robert J. Corkery, European coordinator for the US Displaced Persons Commission, said, "With the expellee program now in full operation, approximately 4,000 to 5,000 ethnic German refugees will be visaed monthly."

**Exchanges Program Helps 5,400**

Departure of 350 students and young specialists to study in America during September brought to 5,402 the number of Germans to benefit from the exchanges program since its start in 1948.

The latest group included 181 university students and 161 trainees, some of whom will study agriculture in American colleges and later work with county farm and home demonstration agents in the American agricultural extension system. All will work and study in the United States for one year.

The program was designed to foster international good will and to orient Germans in democratic procedures in almost every phase of public life. Participants include Germans of varied ranks and professions, with a goodly number of teen-aged youths.

This year 2,500 persons are scheduled to go for exchange visits ranging from one month to one year. A similar number will be sent during 1952.

**Refugee Women Given Vacations**

Vacations for Hessian refugee women, who normally have no chance for a rest or change of surroundings, is a new project of the welfare committee of the Office of the State Commissioner for Hesse.

Committee members personally visited refugee families at Fort Biehler Camp near Wiesbaden and other nearby localities and selected 10 women. The women — most of them young mothers — spent 14 days at Kloster Altenberg, the vacation home of the Evangelical Hilswerk (Evangelical Relief Agency) near Wetzlar, with all expenses paid.

*Mrs. Gerda von Kilinski, German representative of Welfare Committee, Office of the State Commissioner for Hesse, hands over money to first group of refugee women, living near Wiesbaden, to be given free vacations.* (PRB OLCH photo)

**EUCOM Sets New Rotation Plan**

A new rotation plan based upon the number of US Army replacements from the United States will be initiated about Nov. 1, according to European Command Headquarters in Heidelberg.

The program is designed to shorten the length of overseas tours of duty until rotation can be maintained on a normal three-year tour basis sometime after June 1952. The present rotation system is based on four years of overseas duty for servicemen.

Men slated to return to the United States in January, February and March of 1952 will depart during December 1951, with the speed-up extending through the succeeding months.

**Students Promote Exchange**

German students at two Hessian universities are taking off on their own tour of foreign schools in an attempt to foster European unity and to pave the way for a future exchange of students.

About 10 students, representing the major faculties of the universities at Marburg and Giessen, are visiting educational institutions in Holland, Belgium, France, Italy, Switzerland and possibly Spain during October. Each student will be prepared to discuss the curriculum offered in Germany.

The group will be accompanied by Kennedy B. Schmertz, US resident officer for Gelnhausen and Schluechtern counties, who will help provide transportation. **END**