

First Step Toward Controlling **NARCOTICS TRAFFIC**

The Office of Military Government has recently issued an initial directive (Narcotics Control In Germany, 6 Dec 45, File GEC-PH 710) to cope with a problem which has plagued governments for centuries... how to keep narcotics flowing into the hands of the medical and scientific fields, and out of the hands of the illegal drug peddlers.

Usually the illegal drug traffickers have two sources from which to obtain their materials: through bribing or stealing it from the legitimate channels; or by buying it from illegal channels, such as manufacturers or processors in Germany or in other countries, and transporting it into and out of Germany.

Prior to the occupation, Germany organized two agencies to effect control over narcotics. The lawful trade and distribution was supervised by the Opiumstelle (part of the Reichsgesundheitsamt of Berlin), and the suppression of the illicit drug traffic was charged to the Reichszentralstelle zur Bekämpfung von Rauschgiftvergehen (a branch of the Kriminalpolizeiamt). Both these central offices have ceased to function.

The new directive takes account of all the functions, laws and decrees which were formerly administered by the German Reichsgesundheitsamt (except those declared taboo by the directive) and assigns them to each Landespräsidenten. Each of these Minister Presidents will now be responsible for the same job of drug control which had previously been done by the German Reichsgesundheitsamt.

Though the directive permits the Germans to use most of their former laws

and methods of control to cope with the problem, it directs, in no uncertain terms, that drugs will not be shipped between zones or across German international boundaries, without specific approval of the Director of Military Government U.S. Zone. To facilitate control of the drug dealers within the Länder, the directive implies that a control office will be established in each Land and their efforts coordinated by the Minister Presidents of the Länder.

The directive also describes the reports which each Minister President will submit to the Public Health Branch of Military Government, how drugs are to be ordered, and what surveys will be made.

Back in 1931 both Germany and the United States, as parties of the Narcotics Limitations Convention at Geneva, agreed to provide a single authority for enforcing narcotic drug laws in their own countries and any other territory under their control. While this new directive provides for control within the U. S. Zone and is a step toward the discharge of the American obligations assumed at the convention, it does not solve the problem of effective narcotic control for all of Germany.

Hospital Beds Available

A total of 5,750 hospital beds and equipment will be available for Military Government use during the next 3 months, it is learned from a USFET cable. The names and locations of all the army hospitals from which the beds and equipment will come are not yet known, but each

Military District will be advised approximately two weeks before readiness date.

Box Cars — With Heat

Those cozy little "40 and 8's" and other rolling stock used to move troops, displaced persons, refugees, and prisoners of war, into, through, and out of any of the territories occupied by U.S. Forces in Europe, will be heated during the severe winter months, according to a recent cable from USFET.

The district in which the movement originates will install the stoves. All the supplies needed for the installation, such as the stoves, wire, and nails, (and don't forget the sand box to sit the stove on) can be obtained through regular supply channels, TSFET-Main. The coal for each rail movement will be supplied by the agency dispatching the movement.

If no persons are to be moved in the cars on the return trip, then remove all the stoves and store them in a sealed car for the return journey.

Red Cross Parcels

Each American citizen and British subject who is awaiting repatriation, and who is living in any of the occupied zones but is not in a DP assembly center, will immediately start receiving the contents of two Red Cross parcels each month, according to a recent directive from USFET.

Only the contents of the packages will be given and where possible the Red Cross markings on these contents will be obliterated before distributing them. The outside containers of the parcels will be destroyed by burning at the camp where the parcels are unpacked.

The persons who claim to be entitled to the parcels will have to show documentary evidence of their citizenship, satisfactory to the Commanding Officer or Director of the assembly center mak-

ing the distribution, before they get their parcels.

The directive also points out that the contents of the parcels should be given to persons in accordance to their needs. For example, cigarettes should be removed from the parcels being given to children.

Lock it up!

If you are in possession of classified information take the necessary security measures required to safeguard it. Reports have come in which indicate that in some quarters security measures have been relaxed to the extent that documents, classified Secret and Confidential, have been left accessible to cleaning women and other unauthorized personnel.

True, the war is over and the actual combat has ceased. But there are still many Allied programs and plans which can be wrecked if the information finds its way into the proper channels. Remember, classified information is still classified for a purpose, so take the proper security measures to keep it out of unauthorized persons hands.

Wehrmacht Property Record

A recent new directive, Use of Wehrmacht Property Under Law No. 54, (AG 010.6 GEC-AGO), dated 27 December 1945, gives further instructions concerning the use of property formerly owned by the German Armed Forces.

The directive orders the establishment of a permanent record of this property. Reports are to be submitted by 15 January 1946 to USFET Headquarters, by the Minister Presidents of the Länder in the Zone. These reports will, in effect, constitute a historical record of the nature of the property and the uses to which it has been put. They will consequently be of help in determining what profitable future use can be made of the property.