NEWCOMERS' ORIENTATION PROGRAM WINS CASH PRIZE FOR MG EMPLOYEE

He had an idea; he wrote it up; he sent it in; and today Mr. Christopher Legge of the OMGUS Control Office is richer by $25. Legge, the initial prize winner in the Employee Suggestion and Awards Campaign, outlined a comprehensive orientation course on the aims, policies and results of MG in Germany fornew arrivals in the ET, especially in Berlin.

In the first month's operation, 42 suggestions, for increasing MG efficiency have been received, 35 of which came from Berlin personnel and the remaining seven from employees in the Zone.

Fifteen of the suggestions are aimed at reducing occupation costs through manpower, material and money savings, four each are devoted to safety and means of improving the occupation program, five deal with morale, three with black market control, two with training, and nine others offer varied suggestions for MG. Of these, 34 are intended for Zone-wide application and eight for local use.

FUNCTION OF CAMPAIGN

The Suggestions and Awards Campaign seeks to bring to the attention of OMGUS constructive ideas to facilitate the job of administering occupation duties. The program was inaugurated to make available a suitable outlet for the untold numbers of ideas that lie dormant in the minds of employees. By this means it is hoped to bring to light these time, life and money saving ideas.

Contributors will have an opportunity of winning various prizes of merchandise, including jeeps, watches, cameras, radios and silverware, awarded to both military and civilian personnel; paid leaves and furloughs of from seven to fifteen days to any place in the theater for military personnel, and cash prizes of $25 to $250, plus tours on TDY status, for civilians. The number of meritorious suggestions will govern the number of awards to be given intermittently.

ELIGIBLE PERSONNEL

Every OMGUS employee throughout the theater — including US military and civilian personnel and all Allied and neutral personnel working for MG in the American Zone may participate. An individual may submit as many suggestions as he chooses and receive as many individual awards as his entries warrant. Suggestions must be typed in triplicate, with the original submitted to the local committee and two copies mailed to the Central Suggestions Committee.

Judging is being done by the Central Committee, located in Berlin, and by the committees set up locally in each of the three Laender, Berlin Distrct, Bremen Enclave, OMGUS (Main) at Berlin and OMGUS (Rear) at Frankfurt. These seven local committees will award prizes for meritorious suggestions which are applicable to MG operations in the area. The Central Committee in Berlin will review all suggestions submitted in the Zone and will award additional prizes for suggestions having Zone-wide application.

Members of the Central Committee are Major General C. L. Adcock, Assistant Deputy Military Governor, chairmans; Mr. A. J. Rockwell, Acting Director of the Legal Division; Mr. Henry Parkman, Director of Civil Administration Division; Mr. F. S. Hannamann, General Counsel to the Director, Economics Division; Dr. John Taylor, Chief of

Education and Religious Affairs Branch, Internal Affairs and Communications Division, and Dr. Walter Dorn, Special Advisor to the Deputy Military Governor.

Sudetens to be Equipped Before Being Expelled

The regulations under which 850,000 Sudeten Germans have been transferred to the American Zone from Czechoslovakia since 20 November 1945, have been amended in order to facilitate the human handling of the 650,000 Sudeten Germans still awaiting transfer to the American Zone. The amendments, which were agreed to at a June meeting in Prague between US MG and Czechoslovak authorities, insure that henceforth Sudeten Germans will be transferred as family units and that they will be supplied with adequate clothing and enough funds to cover their immediate needs, OMGUS has announced.

For the purpose of transfer, a family will be considered as a group of persons' whose nembers are either blood relatives or legally adopted, and who are dependent for their maintenance on the same wage earner. These include husband and wife and their children up to 18 years of age. Also included are the parents of the husband and wife and their adult children over 18 years of age, as well as any grandchildren, who may live in the same community and are dependent on or supporting other members of the family.

Each member of a family being transferred will be permitted to take with him baggage weighing up to 70 kilos. Thus each Sudeten German may take all his personal belongings and necessities of life, including the tools necessary for his trade or profession. Exception will be made only if the export of these tools is prohibited by Czechoslovak laws and regulations.

Each expellee from Czechoslovakia being resettled to the US Zone will have RM 500 in his possession. Dificiencies will be provided by the Czechoslovak authorities. These authorities will also check to insure that each expellee is suitably dressed with complete outer garment, underwear, hose, shoes, coat and hat. Germans without means and lacking suitable clothing will receive this minimum equipment from the Czechoslovak authorities.

Experiment with Hybrid Corn

Hybrid corn, which comprises 85 percent of all the corn planted in the United States, is being introduced this year in the U. S. Zone of Germany as an experiment to help alleviate the inability of southern Germany to grow sufficient grains to meet its own needs.

Hybrid corn is the result of years of experimenting in the United States in interbreeding and cross-fertilization of various strains to produce a better type. The scientific tests to determine the best varieties for Germany are being made at the agricultural experimental stations at Hohenheim near Stuttgart and at Weihenstephan near Munich.

In addition to experiments with growing corn for grain, 4,340 metric tons of corn, mostly hybrid varieties, were imported from the United States for fodder growing purposes. This amount would be sufficient to plant approximately 30,000 hectares, according to the Food and Agriculture Branch, OMGUS.

Export-Import Program

In an effort to expedite export trade from Germany to the United States, Mr. Roy J. Bullock, Chief of the Export-Import Section, OMGUS Economics Division, will leave on a two-week mission which will include conferences with government agencies in Washington, D. C. and personal contact with potential buyers of German-made products.

Products manufactured in the US Zone of Germany which are available for export include leather goods, toys and costume jewelry. The discussions will concern the handling of German exports to the United States and the possibility of immediate ship-

ment of leather goods and toys on consignment.

Mr. Bullock will propose that representatives of handicraft, porcelain and jewelry distributing trades come to Germany to survey these fields and advise manufacturers there what designs and types of goods in their field are in greatest demand. Since exports from Germany are paid for in dollars, they would also be able to price the goods since no exchange rate has yet been established between the mark and the dollar.

Redress From "Nazi Justice"

Criminal sentences of Nazi "special courts" between 31 January 1933 and 8 May 1945 are to be reviewed under provisions of a German law approved by the Laenderrat at Stuttgart. The law, seeking redress of wrongs committed in the administration of criminal justice under the Hitler regime, would provide for adjustment of sentences showing undue harshness or inspired by Nazi ideology on the basis of the deed committed.

Mayor's Sentence Upheld

The two-year prison sentence imposed by an MG Intermediate Court upon Eugen Siebecke, 55, ailing ex-Oberburgermeister of Marburg, found guilty of attempting to intimidate an MG officer and of denying membership in Nazi organizations has been upheld by Col J. R. Newman, MG Director for Greater Hesse and reviewing authority in the case.

Siebecke, who, it was proved, served as a minor official in the NSV, Nazi welfare organization, and as a professional training official in the DAF, Hitler Labor Society, first denied membership in both groups. Later, he admitted having been an "employee" in the DAF, but still denied NSV membership.

During the investigation of an alleged murder and the suspected disappearance of property in Marburg, testimony showed Siebecke, although in no way implicated in the crime, tried to stop the investigation by threatening the MG officer in charge with reprisals. "Although Military Government does not make examples of men solely because of the position they held," Colonel Newman said, "I think it is only right and just that those men who, by reason of their position command the respect and obedience of their subordinates, should be made to account in no less measure for criminal acts than persons holding subordinate positions."

Amnesty for Youth

The Deputy Military Governor has approved a Laenderrat recommandation for a general amnesty for youthful offenders of past Nazi affiliations.

The amnesty would apply to those born since 1 January 1919 but specifically would not include those in Class I or Class II under the Law for Liberation from National Socialism and Militarism, or "any members of the group against whom specific evidence may be found to warrant their trial for war crimes, crimes against peace, and crimes against humanity."

The Deputy Military Governor said, "It is the desire of the United States Military Government in Germany to offer encouragement to the youth of Germany to understand and to develop a democratic way of life which was denied to them under the Nazi regime."

MG Training Program

In a program designed to increase the proficiency of presently-employed OMGUS civilian workers and to train prospective employees for MG positions, 532 young Germans are enrolled in a series of clerical and automobile courses conducted in Berlin by the Information and Education Office of OMGUS.

Nearly 200 women, mostly unemployed, are attending the American University of Berlin four hours a day, six days a week, to learn English grammar, office administration, shorthand, typing, correspondence and filing. They receive substitence pay and noon meals. Successful candidates will be placed in MG clerical jobs after the two-month

training course.

Approximately 165 OMGUS civilian employees are attending night sessions of a secretarial practice course to earn possible advancement. Forty German mechanics are attending morning classes at the OMGUS motor pool to prepare for more responsible jobs.

US Library in Heidelberg

Hundreds of Germans, old and young, crowded the American library in Heidelberg when it opened its doors to provide reading materials unavailable during the Nazi period, reports OMG for Wuerttemberg-Baden.

More than 2,000 volumes and 80 different magazines and newspapers, in English and German, are now available for the use of German civilians. Particular interest was shown in the recent Swiss books published in German which formed a special display and also in books about the Uniteed States and democracy.

This latest US information library joins the American library in Stuttgart, established last February, and the reading rooms at Karlsruhe and Ulm, in giving Germans an opportunity to discover and use informational materials available through no other source.

Coupon System Strengthens Currency Control in Berlin

A validating coupon system for retail sales at all military-sponsored establishments is being inaugurated this month in the US Sector of Berlin. The circular from US Headquarters, Berlin District, said the purpose of the system is "to prevent Allied Military marks that were procured from sources other than legitimate from being converted into dollar instruments and thereby causing a drain on the financial resources of the United States."

Coupon books of 5, 10 and 20-dollar denominations are secured by each individual from a designated officer in his unit, with the proper deduction from his currency control record book at the time of issuance. No cash is involved in this initial procedure. When the individual makes a purchase at establishments such as PX's, messes, clubs, snack bars, clothing sales store and post-offices in the US Sector of Berlin, he presents his coupon bock along with the marks for his actual purchase. A corresponding number of coupons are taken from the book to validate the marks involved.

Exceptions are allowed only certain transient and Allied personnel. Purchases totaling more this five dollars may be deducted directly from the currency control record book without use of coupons.

Coastal Shipping Allocated

Thirty-one vessels, totaling 19,951 deadweight tons were allocated the US Zone under a distribution of German coastal ships made by the ACA Transport Directorate. The 12 coastal ships and 19 other cargo vessels and tankers will operate from the Bremen Enclave.

A total of 427 ships, totaling 165,526 tons, was allocated for use of the German economy under Allied supervision. Based on the prewar coastal shipping from the ports in the various zones, the distribution gave 81 percent to the British Zone, 12 percent to the US Zone and seven percent to the Soviet Zone. The French Zone, having no ports, received none.

The ships will continued to be owned and operated by Germans and will be permitted to travel between ports within Germany.

New Omgus Branch

A Policy Enforcement Branch has been set up under the Civil Affairs Division, OMGUS, to study and report on the current and long-range policies of the US Military Government and the German administration within the US Zone. Col. M. Boyle is chief of the new branch.

CERAMICS *(Continued from Page 11)*

capacity is about 4,300 tons annually. This total capacity is far exceeded by minimum civilian requirements, and actual production reported for April was but 9 percent capacity rate, due again to lack of coal — consumption amounts to from 3 to 5 tons per ton of finished ware. Rapidly diminishing stocks of Saxonian and Czechoslovakian kaolin and Scandinavian flint and feldspar further inhibit industrial recovery.

FLOOR AND WALL TILE

Floor and wall tile are frequently included in the output of general earthenware plants. Two factories located in the Bremen Enclave are important producers of these items, and one large plant in Wuerttemburg turned out considerable quantities. The production rate for floor and wall tile was at 3 percent of capacity in April, and this limited production was chiefly due to coal shortage.

The production of tiles for stoves is an important German industry which originated in the 16th century when the highly ornamental tile covered "Nuremberg Stove" was first developed. This type of stove is still a favorite for domestic heating throughout Germany, and tile requirements are considerable. The manufacture of stove tiles and glazed building tile in general is curtailed because of coal shortage. From latest reports the industry was only operating at about 2 percent of capacity in April.

The abrasives industry in the US Zone is siderable. The manufacture of stove tiles and grinding wheel producing district of Frankfurt/Main accounting for the largest output. Agricultural whetstones are second in importance, followed by sized abrasived. No important manufacture of abrasive cloth and paper is carried out in the Zone. The production rate for the entire industry in the Zone in April was about 15 percent of capacity. The chief sources of supply of the principal abrasives used are; The Rhineland for artificial corundum and PL 203, and Bavaria for carborundum. Interzonal trade barriers make procurement of corundum difficult. Shortages of coal and raw materials are the limiting factors in further expansion of the abrasives industry.

CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICER JUSTIFIES EVACUATION OF SUDETEN-GERMANS

The removal of Sudenten-Germans from Czechoslovakia is "an act of historical justice" and the confiscation of their property is to eliminate the sowing of seed of new wars, Lt. Augustin Merta of the Czechoslovak army, said at a recent I. & E. Orientation lecture in Berlin.

Terming the removal an entirely political measure, he said the "Sudenten Germans" helped in destroying the Czechoslovakian Republic's independence in 1938-39. In the elections in 1935 they voted for Henlein's Sudenten-Partei which provided Hitler with an excuse for the Munich conference and thus for beginning a new war for the German domination of the world.

"That's why we are transferring the Geromans," Lt. Merto explained, "It is not an act of revenge but an act of historical justice."

The state is confiscating the land of the German, Hungarian and Czech traitors who actively assisted the Nazi conquerors, for, he said, if economic positions of such importance remained with Germans or Hungarians who betrayed the country, the seed of new wars would be sown.

Lt. Merta stated almost 80 percent of his country's industry is nationalized and in state-ownership, because much of Czech industry was in German hands. Private property will exist but big elementary industry is the property of the state, to eliminate once and for all the possibility of new treachery of the Germans or even Czech capitalists as in 1938-39. Industry needs credits, therefore it was necessary to nationalize the banks it was necessary to nationalize the banks also.

— The Observer.

US ZONE ELECTS (Continued from page 8)

Table 5: Popular Vote by Parties in Percentages of Total Votes

	Landkreis Elections	Stadtkreis Elections	Land Constitutional Assembly Elections
Bavaria			
Christian Social Union	69.4 %	43.7 %	55.7 %
Social Democratic Party	22.9	37.0	28.1
Free Democratic Party	0.3	3.5	2.5
Communist Party	3.9	6.6	5.2
Economic Reconstruction Party	—	3.4	4.8
Greater Hesse			
Christian Democratic Union	37.9 %	33.0 %	35.3 %
Social Democratic Party	44.0	39.0	42.0
Liberal Democratic Party	6.2	9.0	7.7
Communist Party	8.3	11.0	9.2
Württemberg-Baden			
Christian Democratic Union	47.4 %	31.0 %	39.2 %
Social Democratic Party	25.1	34.3	31.0
Democratic People's Party	10.5	15.3	16.1
Communist Party	3.9	6.6	9.6
US Zone			
CDU/CSU	56.0 %	37.8 %	46.4 %
SPD	29.2	36.9	32.6
FDP/DVP/LDP	4.0	7,8	6.9
KPD	5.5	9.0	7.3

principal responsibility for the framing of the new constitution for that particular Land. However, in Greater Hesse the Social Democrats, although without a majority, will certainly wield a preponderant influence. Various combinations of parties in each Land are possible and many concessions and compromises will undoubtedly be made, since this is the nature of constitution-making in a democracy. The aim of the assemblies will be to provide a constitution which answers the needs of the people in the way they desire. Thus the foundation will be laid for the establishment of a Land government "of the people, by the people and for the people" which, in the last analysis, marks a further step toward the realization of the U. S. policy for a democratic federal Germany.