

Occupational ACTIVITIES

OMGUS

Two American airlines were authorized to transport German passengers on their Berlin—Frankfurt and Frankfurt—Munich routes. One-way fare on either of these routes is about RM 110.

Immediate distribution of RM 1,888,280 for special needs of former inmates of concentration camps was disclosed by the Regional Governmental Coordinating Office in Stuttgart. The fund was raised from the showing of two Swiss films in the US Zone.

Military Government will take part in an exhibition scheduled for April 24 to May 31 in Munich, showing the establishment and development of the new German press in the Bizonal Area.

The Association of Swiss Students and US Military Government have completed a plan to allow 200 university students from the US Zone to go to Switzerland to work on Swiss farms. They will be paid for their services and will spend a week in educational travel in Switzerland.

Under an agreement between US Military Government and the Centre d'Entr'aide International of Switzerland, the centre has been authorized to ship relief supplies in bulk to the US Zone for free distribution to needy persons by approved German welfare agencies.

German authorities will assume responsibility on March 15 for inspection of air travelers in and out of the US occupied area of Germany. The authority extends to all persons and goods within the jurisdiction of the German police. It does not include the military and civilian personnel of the Allied Forces occupying Germany, or their property.

Bipartite-Bizonal

Inland water transportation and shipyard workers have been given

the same priority category as German railroad workers in the issuance of surplus US Army stocks and the procurement of indigenously produced clothing, in an effort to relieve the critical clothing situation among these workers.

The purchase by JEIA of \$2,500,000 worth of Greek tobacco under a recent Greek trade agreement will provide a blend of oriental cigarette tobacco favored by many Germans.

Under interzonal trade programs between the Bizonal Area and the Soviet Zone, deliveries from the Bizonal Area in 1947 amounted to RM 77,400,000, as against Soviet Zone deliveries of RM 64,500,000, out of total commitments of RM 104,900,000 on each side.

Proclamations No. 2 and 8, concerning the bizonal reorganization and the establishment of a high court for economic matters, respectively, were issued and delivered to the ministers president and the president of the Bizonal Economic Council.

A cargo of 1,096 tons of shelled peanuts from the United States arrived at Bremen for German civilians in the Bizonal Area. This was the first shipment on a 24,000-ton contract. The peanuts, to be processed by plants in the Bizonal Area, will yield an estimated 12,000 tons of oil.

More than 130,000 tons of United States potatoes, being shipped into the Bizonal Area to maintain the established ration, are additional food imports, and are not included in the original scheduled food deliveries for the combined zones.

The first eight shiploads will be distributed as eating potatoes. The remaining imports will be used for seed purposes in order to increase the indigenous production.

To relieve acute fat shortages in North Rhine-Westphalia, other states of the Bizonal Area took voluntary

steps at the end of January to limit their distribution of fat to 50 percent of the call-up for all consumer categories, except children less than one year old, and pregnant and lactating mothers. The remaining 50 percent of the fat ration was to be met by the substitution of two parts sugar for one part fat.

January food imports into the Bizonal Area including Berlin amounted approximately to 309,000 metric tons. These imports varied considerably in composition from the 1947 monthly average; the January drop in bread-grains and flour reflected shortages in the United States, while sugar, fats, and oil increased significantly.

The bizonal child feeding-program began operation on March 1 on a five-day basis, providing a 350-calory off-the-ration meal per day to 4,260,000 children. The increase of 710,000 over the previous 3,500,000 children fed was made possible by the change from the earlier six-day basis.

The first deliveries of urgently needed basic slag from Luxembourg were made to the Bizonal Area. A total of 60,000 metric tons of this commodity, which is to be processed and used as a fertilizer, was purchased from Luxembourg for spring planting.

The failure of daily hard-coal production to regain its November 1947 peak of 260,000 tons was due largely to the deterioration of the food situation in the Ruhr and the non-appearance of goods under the third phase of the incentive program. The first deliveries of fats and surplus PX supplies with this fund were scheduled for the middle of February.

A rapid rise in the water levels during the first four days of February resulted in flood levels being recorded on the Main, Neckar, Moselle, Weser

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