



## FOREWORD

The general policy for Public Safety operations in Germany is contained in the Directives on Military Government of Germany issued to Army Group Commanders by Supreme Headquarters.

Military Commanders to whom the responsibilities of Military Government have been delegated are responsible for carrying out this policy in accordance with instructions issued by Army Group Commanders under such directives, and Military Government Public Safety Officers will carry out their functions in accordance with orders issued by appropriate Military Commanders.

The Handbook for Military Government in Germany contains the Public Safety policy and general instructions for the guidance of Military Government Officers. This Manual is an amplification of those instructions and must be read in conjunction with them.

Military Government Public Safety Officers will follow the instructions and make use of the forms contained in this Manual unless otherwise directed.

The maintenance of law and order is the keystone to the whole problem of an efficient Military Government, and it is therefore desirable that as early as possible, the civil public safety agencies should be reorganized and controlled so that they will cooperate fully with Military Government.

Since, however, the Nazi Party have made the German police their main instrument for imposing their will upon the German people, the responsibilities of Military Government Public Safety Officers for purging, reorganizing, and controlling the German police will be particularly heavy.

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September 1944

PUBLIC SAFETY MANUAL  
FOR GERMANY

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\* Refers to the Code number (i.e. MG/PS/G/1) printed on the actual form, an example of which is included in the Appendices.

## SECTION I

### GENERAL

#### Purpose and Scope of Public Safety Manual

001. The purpose of this manual is to assist Military Government Public Safety Officers to control and supervise the German Police, fire, and civil defense services, and to participate in the dissolution of concentration camps. Certain special police functions known as Sonderpolizei are not dealt with herein because they exist in other Ministries than that of Interior and their control is not considered to be the responsibility of the Public Safety Branch.

#### Objectives and Scope of Public Safety

002. The Military Commander is authorized to take measures necessary to control the civilian population in order that the mission of the military forces is not impeded and so that he may fulfil his obligation to exercise the functions of civil government in the restoration and maintenance of public order.

003. He may demand and enforce from the civil population such obedience as may be necessary for the purposes of the occupation and the proper administration of the area under his control. In return for such obedience, the inhabitants should be granted freedom from all unnecessary or unwarranted interference with their individual liberty and property rights. If necessary, however, controls may be imposed upon them, including arrest and detention.

004. Military Government Public Safety Officers will, therefore, order the German Police to take all measures for the maintenance of law and order, the prevention and detection of crime and politically subversive activities and the preservation of life and property in all areas under his authority. In so doing, he will use the police fire fighting and civil defense agencies. The efficient operation of these services is fundamental to the proper functioning of civil administration and, as a consequence, must be given particular attention at an early stage.

#### Supervision of German Public Safety Authorities

005. Military Government policy and administrative control will be imposed on German public safety agencies by Military Government Officers through German civil administrative officials at the various levels of government. Operational control within the framework of these policies will be imposed by Military Government Public Safety Officers through the chief officers of the German public safety agencies.

#### Organization for Military Government

006. For purposes of Military Government the Lander and Prussian Provinces in the area occupied by the forces of the Supreme Commander are grouped into nine administrative districts with Military Government Headquarters established at the capital of the principal Province or Land

in each of these administrative districts. These nine Hq will control Military Government through subordinate Hq to be established at the capital of each of the component political subdivisions of the Provinzen/Länder which are referred to in this manual as "Regierungsbezirke or the equivalent". They consist of the Regierungsbezirke in the Prussian Provinces and Bavaria, the Landeskommissärbezirke in Baden, and the smaller Länder of Württemberg, Lippe, Schaumburg-Lippe, Bremen and Hamburg. These are further subdivided into Landkreise and Stadtkreise. The portion of the Land Hessen north of the river Main is not a Regierungsbezirk but a group of Landkreise and Stadtkreise which will be controlled as a Regierungsbezirk from the principal Stadtkreis of Giessen. The nine administrative districts and their component Regierungsbezirk are shown in Appendix JJ.

#### Assignment of Military Government Public Safety Officers

007. Military Government control of Landkreise and Stadtkreis of Regierungsbezirke or equivalent, and of Provinzen/Länder within Military Government Administrative Districts will be imposed by officers attached to the occupying armies under the direct control of Military District Commanders. Public Safety Officers will be included in Military Government Detachments and will be responsible for all Public Safety activities in the areas to which their detachments are assigned.

#### Public Safety Specialist Officers

008. Particular Public Safety problems may arise calling for a Public Safety Officer with technical experience to deal specifically with it. Thus when a Public Safety Officer feels himself incapable of handling a particular situation such as a high fire risk or a particular crime problem, he should refer the facts to the Officer Commanding his detachment for reference to the formation/unit Hq in order to obtain the assistance of a Public Safety Officer experienced in the particular matter.

#### Public Safety Channels of Communication

009. The Public Safety Officer is directly responsible to the officer commanding the detachment to which he is assigned. This officer, in turn, is responsible to the formation/unit headquarters under whose command his detachment has been placed. Communications on Public Safety matters will be through normal staff/command channels to the Public Safety Section of the Military Government Staff at appropriate headquarters. On purely technical matters communication will be through Public Safety staff channels.

#### Relationship with other Military Agencies

010. Since Military Government Officers are responsible for the supervision and administration of German police forces, with whom Military Police and Counter Intelligence personnel will be continually conferring in the course of their duties, there must be the closest relationship between Military Government Officers, the Military Police and Counter Intelligence personnel.

011. These relationships were defined in CA Instructions No. 13 issued by SHAEF (see Appendix A) and were elabo-

rated in regard to the Military Police by 21 Army Group's CA Administrative Instruction No. 14 and by ETOUSA's S.O.P. No. 12 Civil Affairs (Appendix B and C): these instructions relate to liberated territories, but may serve as a guide for action in Germany in the absence of specific instructions. The relationship between MGPSOs and Counter Intelligence in Germany is elaborated in Appendix D.

012. Public Safety Officers must ensure that adequate fire protection is provided by German fire fighting agencies. In fulfilling this responsibility, close liaison and cooperation will be maintained with Corps of Engineers (US)/Army Fire Service (BR).

013. Obedience by the civilian population is induced by the dissemination of information concerning the provisions of military proclamations, ordinances and orders and of action taken against offenders. The Psychological Warfare Division may be relied upon to aid in the dissemination of this information.

014. Public Safety Officers will be called upon to provide German Police to assist other Military Government Officers in carrying out their responsibilities. Cooperation will be worked out within Military Government Detachments but sufficient police personnel to preserve law and order must be retained on regular duties.

## SECTION II

### REORGANIZATION AND CONTROL OF THE GERMAN POLICE

Note: The numbers shown in brackets in this Section refer to pages in Chapter VI PID German Basic Handbook.

#### General

015. Some changes in the German Police organization must be made immediately to facilitate Military Government control, to eliminate objectionable practices and to remove branches of the service created by the Nazis solely to promote their control over the police and through the police over the German population. These changes should, so far as possible, fit into plans for the future German police organization, but the exact structure of the future German police organization cannot be predicted, because the ultimate detailed pattern of the German government is not known.

016. It may be predicted, however, that the future German government will be democratic in nature. Since considerable local self-government will be provided, any immediate changes in the police organization should conform to a policy of decentralization of command and restoration of local control. The German police may thus be converted from an instrument of oppression into one of service to the German people. These changes will also minimize the potential danger that such a highly centralized police system will be used to suppress lawful opposition, to promote tyrannical ideologies and to perpetuate dictators in public office.

017. Plans for the ultimate reorganization of the German police to conform to a policy of decentralization of command and democratic control cannot be put into complete operation in the early stages of occupation. In the beginning the chaotic conditions created by defeat and by the detention of many high-ranking German police executives and suspension of others will make difficult the imposition of military government and the maintenance of law and order. To attempt to carry out prematurely such extensive changes as are contemplated in the ultimate plan would only add to the confusion and demoralization of the police. The present German police machine is noted for its efficiency, and this efficiency must be utilized in the interest of the United Nations Forces during the early period of occupation when conditions of lawlessness and social unrest may seriously interfere with military occupation.

018. On entry into Germany, therefore, the existing police system will be left unchanged except as necessary to remove Nazi adjuncts and influences or to facilitate the imposition of Military Government control. This section describes organization changes that are to be made at once, and it explains how these changes are to be effected and how control is to be exercised over the reorganized police system

019. Actions toward the permanent reorganization of the

German police beyond those outlined in this manual will only be initiated by special directives from higher authority. It is not intended that the German police forces be reorganized and their procedures altered merely to conform with British or American systems. Temporary changes may be necessary to fit emergencies or to conform with the policies of the Military Commander, but fundamental changes, however temporary, will not be made without reference to higher authority.

#### Abolition of Nazi Agencies.

020. The Gestapo, Sicherheitsdienst der SS (SD) (pp 139-46), the combined SS and Police Commands (HSS and Pf) (p 123) and the offices of the Wehrkreis inspectors (pp 129, 139) will be permanently abolished. With the exception of the police records and facilities of the Wehrkreis Orpo inspectors, the closing of the offices, control of records and arrest of personnel are the responsibility of Counter Intelligence. Public Safety Officers will take charge of the offices of the Wehrkreis Orpo inspectors, and in the absence of CI personnel will seize other offices and records and order personnel to be detained by the German police pending orders from Counter Intelligence as to their disposal. All police property other than records will be placed in the custody of a reliable German police official for use approved by the Military Government Public Safety Officer.

#### Abolition of Hierarchy of Command

021. The present hierarchy of command (Chart III) composed of the Chief of the German police (p 123), the Chief of the Ordnungspolizei (p 125) and subordinate commanders down to but not including the Kommandeure der Gendarmerie and the local Chiefs of police, is to be abolished in order: (a) to facilitate Military Government control by eliminating the possibility of conflicting operational commands to the local police chiefs, and (b) to take a step toward the decentralization of the German police justified immediately on the ground that the officials at present in this hierarchy will be automatically removed in consequence of their Nazi activities. Since the ultimate plan envisions the abolition of these offices the vacancies will not be filled.

022. Police functions in the Ministry of Interior will be limited to administrative control over the German police forces, the coordination of police offices at the National level and, for the time being, control of national police schools. (For locations of police schools, see Appendix I).

023. Any operational instructions which must be issued to the German police uniformly throughout the zone will be passed through Military Government channels to the Public Safety Officer at the level at which executive police action is required. This officer will be responsible for giving the necessary instructions to the German Chief Officer of Police. General administrative instructions which Military Government desires to impose upon the German police will be given to the German Civil Administration and will be passed down to the local level through the chain of civil administrative officials (Chart IV). A

copy of such orders will be passed down through Military Government channels for the information of Public Safety Officers. Thus while operational control of the German police will be decentralized to local police officials, the administration of the German police on a national basis will be continued. Any administrative instructions received by the German Chief of Police must be cleared by him through the local M.G.P.S.O. before issuing orders putting them into effect.

#### Plans for Police Agencies

024. See Addendum Sheet.

025. The Schutzpolizei des Reichs (pp 128-30) will continue to be under the command of the chief police officer of the Staatliche Polizeiverwaltung but the chief police officer will be placed under the Oberbürgermeister except in Bremen and Hamburg. In Bremen he will be placed under the Regierende Bürgermeister and in Hamburg under the Bürgermeister. Where a number of Polizeiamter are controlled by a Polizeipräsidium or Direktion, the chief officer will be placed under the Oberbürgermeister or Bürgermeister of the city in which he is located. The Landräte in Landkreise with Staatliche Polizei in Baden will continue to act as Polizeiverwalter for their respective Landkreise but will be controlled by the Ministry of the Interior of Baden for their police functions.

026. Control will be exercised over the chief police officer directly by the Public Safety Officer upon arrival in the area. Until that time, control will be exercised through civil administrative officials by the Public Safety Officer at the Regierungsbezirk or equivalent level or at Hq of the Military Government Administrative District if such officers arrive in advance of detachments at local levels.

027. The Kasernierte Polizei (p 129) will be discontinued as a separate national militarized and heavily armed reserve. Any reliable men found in this organization may be assigned to general police duties with the local Schutzpolizei. In the case of units which have served outside Germany a special check must be made for war criminals.

028. The Gendarmerie (pp 130-1). The Kommandeur der Gendarmerie will be under the Regierungspräsident (or equivalent official) but will be controlled by the Public Safety Officer of the Regierungsbezirk as described in paragraphs 56 to 58. Lower echelons of Public Safety Officers will supervise Gendarmerie units within their jurisdictions but they will not take any action inconsistent with the authority of the Kommandeur over his force without the approval of the Regierungsbezirk Public Safety Officer.

029. The Kriminalpolizei (pp 140-1, 137) will be merged with the Schutzpolizei at local levels. All directorates (leitstellen, offices (Stellen) and departments (Abteilungen) will be under the orders of the chief of police in the town in which the branch is located. Kriminalpolizei will continue to aid local forces within areas for which they were previously responsible. Investigations made outside the city to which they are attached will be under the direction of the local Chief of Police or in rural areas the Kommandeur der Gendarmerie. Present methods of passing information and statistics to higher echelons will continue.

030. Agents working directly out of the Reich Office of Kriminalpolizei who are currently engaged in the field will be instructed to continue their investigations but to report their presence to the Chief of Police in whose areas they are located. If communication with Berlin is broken, they are to place themselves under the command of the local police chief.

031. The Wasserschutzpolizei (p 133) in the early stages will continue to operate as at present and will remain attached to the office of the civil administrative official to which they are presently attached. The Public Safety Officer assigned to the echelon of Military Government that supervises this German administrative official will control the senior Wasserschutzpolizei officer. Public Safety Officers at lower echelons or in other areas will supervise Wasserschutzpolizei units in their jurisdictions but they will not take any action inconsistent with the authority of the senior Wasserschutzpolizei officer over his force before consulting the Public Safety Officer responsible for the control of the senior Wasserschutzpolizei officer of the Wasserschutzpolizei district. See Appendix MM for list of Wasserschutzpolizei districts and headquarters.

032. The Land and Stadtwacht (p 138) will be disbanded by Military Government when no longer needed. Members of these organizations found to be reliable may be utilized as full time police replacements or as auxiliary police. All others are to be disarmed and removed from service.

033. The Technische Nothilfe (p 133) will be controlled at all levels by Public Safety Officers for preservation as a unit until the need for its services by other branches of Military Government or the United Nations Forces can be appraised and its transfer to the control of such branch effected. All members will be ordered to register immediately with the Labor offices for appropriate employment. This organization will not be continued as a German Police agency and when the United Nations forces no longer need its services, it will be dissolved.

034. Verwaltungspolizei (p 133-4) will continue to operate as at present.

035. Verkehrskompanien (Mot) z.b.V. will be under the control of the Military Government Public Safety Officers at Hannover and Stuttgart. If and when there is no further need for this national agency the Polizeipräsidenten of these two cities will be held responsible for the temporary amalgamation of its property, equipment and personnel with their own Verkehrsbereitschaften. At an early date the needs of the Schutzpolizei in other cities and of the Motorized Gendarmerie will be assessed and the personnel and equipment of this organization distributed among them in proportion to need.

#### Border Control (pp 141-2)

036. Counter Intelligence will be primarily responsible for the enforcement of frontier regulations promulgated by the United Nations. Public Safety Officers will require the German police to conform to Counter Intelligence instructions. Military Commanders will, wherever necessary, reinforce and control the German police at frontier stations

and on patrol, using combat troops when available and Counter Intelligence personnel. Since border control is to be a United Nations function, the German police will be instructed that they are subordinate to any United Nations military personnel engaged in frontier control.

037. In the early stages of occupation normal border control will be the responsibility of Kommandeure der Gendarmerie and chiefs of local police who have frontiers in their jurisdictions. Military Government control will be imposed through the Public Safety Officers who supervise these Kommandeure and Chiefs of Police. Public Safety Officers will require the assignment of politically trustworthy and suitably trained and equipped police adequate in numbers to enforce border regulations promulgated by the United Nations. Reliable Land- and Stadtwacht members may be used to supplement the regular Gendarmerie and Schutzpolizei forces during the first days but they should be replaced locally as soon as possible by more carefully selected recruits who will serve until permanent appointments are made in accordance with procedure to be authorized.

#### Police schools

038. Initially all Police schools will be closed. The Polizeipräsident or Direktor, the Chief of Police and the Kommandeur der Gendarmerie will be instructed to take charge of police schools in their jurisdictions, to arrest designated personnel, to order the remaining student body to return to their respective forces or if not members of some police establishment, to attach them to his force for vetting and final disposition. The remaining faculty and administrative personnel will be temporarily attached to the local force to be used in safeguarding the school property and equipment and in providing temporary training pending the reorganization of the German Police training system. As soon as possible, the schools will be reopened with reliable instructional staff and a revised syllabus of training. Public Safety Officers must ensure that any training program is devoid of Nazi ideology and military instruction. The local police will also assist Counter Intelligence in permanently closing all SS schools and in arresting designated personnel. The locations of German Police Schools are shown in Appendix NN.

#### Control of Police

039. As Public Safety Officers reach their areas of control, they will take over the functions of supervision on their level. The manner of accomplishing this at the Kreis level is explained in the next Section of this Manual. Public Safety Officers at higher levels must assume control of police offices at their level and at lower levels prior to the arrival of Military Government Public Safety Officers at lower echelons. They must send the Directive to German Police shown in Appendix F by the speediest available means through administrative and direct channels to all Kommandeure der Gendarmerie, Polizeipräsidenten, Polizeidirektoren, Chiefs of Schutzpolizei der Gemeinden and to heads of Kriminalpolizei Leitstellen, Stellen and Abteilungen. Police offices above the Kreis, if retained, will exercise only staff functions for the chief civil administrative official, and with the exception of the Kommandeur der Gendarmerie and senior

officer in each Wasserschutzpolizei district, will exercise no command over police at lower levels.

#### Military Government Administrative District Level

040. The cities of Hamburg, Münster, Hannover, Kassel, Stuttgart, Munich, Koblenz, Karlsruhe and Saarbrücken are to be the nine centres for Military Government Administrative District Hq in Germany. Public Safety Officers may arrive at these points in advance of those at subordinate echelons, in which event they will control the police agencies within their areas through the highest administrative officials until Public Safety Officers arrive at lower levels. Thereafter they will supervise Public Safety Officers at the subordinate levels.

041. Public Safety Officers entering Koblenz, Munich and Karlsruhe will be able to control all police activities through the highest Land or Province administrative officials located in those cities. In these cases the Military Government Administrative District is a single Land or Province and the orders of the Military Government Officers can be passed down to lower levels through normal German civil administrative channels. The German officials will be held responsible for seeing that these orders are carried out.

042. Control from the Hamburg Military Government Hq will be exercised through the Bürgermeister at Hamburg and the Oberpräsident of the province of Schleswig-Holstein at Kiel. In the absence of Military Government Officers at Kiel, the instructions of the Public Safety Officer will be given to the Hamburg official who will be held responsible for passing them to the official at Kiel. This will be a communication function without command responsibility.

043. Control at Münster will be through the Oberpräsident of the Province of Westfalen. In the absence of Military Government Officers at Detmold and Bückeburg, this official will transmit the Public Safety Officer's orders to the Chef der Landesregierung of Lippe and the Landespräsident of Schaumburg-Lippe located in these cities.

044. At Hannover, the Oberpräsident of the Province of Hannover will be the official through whom control will be exercised. He will serve as the communications link with the Ministerpräsidenten of Oldenburg and Braunschweig and the Regierende Bürgermeister of Bremen in the absence of Military Government Officers at these points.

045. Police activities will be controlled through the Oberpräsident of the Province of Hessen-Nassau at Kassel. This official will be made responsible also for the part of the Land Hessen north of the Main. The function will be carried out through the Oberbürgermeister at Giessen and Landräte within this area.

046. The Ministerpräsident at Stuttgart will be responsible for police agencies in the Land Württemberg and will serve as the communications channel to the Regierungspräsident of the Hohenzollerische Lande in the absence of Military Government Officers at Sigmaringen.

047. The office of the Reichstatthalter of the Reichsgau of Westmark at Saarbrücken will be used for control purposes. This will be the channel for transmitting orders to the Führer

der Landesregierung for the Land Hessen at Darmstadt in the absence of Military Government Officers in that city.

#### Regierungsbezirk Level

048. Chief civil administrative officials at the Regierungsbezirk or equivalent level (the Regierungspräsident or equivalent) will receive necessary communications from higher levels through the normal land or province officials with the exception that in Hohenzollerische Lande they will be received through the Minister of Interior in Stuttgart, and in the part of Hessen north of the river Main they will be received through the Reichstatthalter in Kassel.

049. Police offices at the Regierungsbezirk and equivalent level will be continued as they are at present except that Schutzpolizei officials will be retained as staff officers to the chief civil administrative official (the Regierungspräsident or equivalent), and they will be notified that they are to exercise no command over lower echelons of Schutzpolizei. The police officials at this level will be notified that they are to accept no orders from German police officials above them in the hierarchy of command but that they are to place themselves under the control of the chief civil administrative official.

050. The responsibility of the Regierungspräsident (or equivalent) over police in his area will be limited to his present powers except that he will, in addition, have direct control over the movement of police from one area to another for emergency re-enforcement under any pre-arranged scheme for mutual aid.

## SECTION III

### SUPERVISION OF THE GERMAN POLICE

#### General

051. During occupation the German police will continue to perform their normal police functions under the control and close supervision of Military Government Officers. They will be responsible for maintaining law and order, for enforcing the German criminal law and the ordinances and orders of the United Nations Forces, for the arrest of leading Nazis and war criminals and for the discharge of any other responsibilities placed on them by the Military Government. Public Safety Officers must have a thorough understanding of all aspects of the German police organization, its functions and methods of operation, in order to supervise the police in the performance of these duties.

052. Public Safety Officers have a greater responsibility than the mere control of the German police in the maintenance of law and order and the arrest of leading Nazis and war criminals. De-Nazifying Germany includes the elimination of such Nazi techniques as arrest and imprisonment without charge or fair trial and of the concept of a "police state" which keeps under constant police surveillance the private lives, actions and views of individuals. The indoctrination of police and civilians alike with the concept of the police as servants of the public rather than as their masters will favorably influence the development of a more democratic Germany.

#### Limitation of Police Powers

053. The rights and liberties of the individual and the limits to the exercise of police power established by the Weimar Constitution will once more become operative under Military Government. The right of the police to hold persons in Polizeihaft (police custody) or otherwise to infringe upon personal liberties are to be terminated at once by proclamation rescinding the decree which suspends the bill of rights of the Weimar Constitution (Decree of February 28, 1933) and other decrees granting immunity from redress to the police for all acts committed in the suppression of "political" crimes. Personal liability of the Police in civil and criminal actions for illegal acts and the responsibility of the police agency for actions of the police in the performance of their duty are to be restored to safeguard the rights of individuals.

054. Restoration of limitations on police activity is not exclusively a problem of legislation. It is essentially a matter of adequate supervision and control of police activity by German officials to ensure that the rights of individuals are protected. In addition, the courts must be vigilant in guarding civil rights against improper police conduct. Public Safety Officers should ensure that strict and severe penalties are applied in instances of abuse or misuse of police power by individual members of the German police. Achievement

of purpose must never be considered a justification for improper and illegal means and methods. Police brutality, unwarranted searches and seizures, and the arrest and detention of persons without charge, without advising them of the charge, or without giving them an opportunity to obtain legal counsel, will not be tolerated.

Relationship between Military Government Public Safety Officers and Police Officials.

055. The Public Safety Officer must be correct and strictly impersonal in his relations with German Police officials. Such gestures as calling on the German officer, shaking hands with, or otherwise, showing a friendly attitude toward or fraternizing with German police officials, will breed undue familiarity, may be construed as a sign of weakness and must be avoided because such conduct may have an undesirable effect on the attitude of democratic elements existing in Germany. Acts of fraternization, such as accepting gifts or invitations to dinner or to the theatre must be avoided.

056. The Kommandeur der Gendarmerie at Regierungsbezirk or equivalent level and the chief police officers of municipal forces at county or local levels will be instructed that they are no longer to take commands from superior officers of the German Police. Policy directives and general orders will come from the German civil administrative officials at the Regierungsbezirk level to the Kommandeur der Gendarmerie and from the mayors or equivalent civil officials at the local levels to the chief officers of municipal police forces. Such policy directives and general orders to the police will be issued by the civil administrative officials under the control and supervision of Military Government officers at the appropriate levels.

057. Within the framework of these policy directives and general orders, the Chief of the German Police unit must make decisions and give detailed orders and commands to his subordinates. Public Safety Officers will have complete control over the German police official so far as these decisions and detailed orders and commands are concerned and thus will assume operational control of the police forces through the chief officers of the German Police units at the respective levels. While the authority of the Public Safety Officers is absolute, it will not be abused nor must it be permitted to result in officious meddling in routine police matters not vital to Military Government nor in a manner which would embarrass or undermine the chief German Police official in the eyes of his subordinates.

058. The relationship should be made unmistakably clear to the chief officer of police that the Public Safety Officer has complete authority to veto any projected order by the chief to his subordinates and, where necessary, to intervene and require certain action to be taken which in the opinion of the Public Safety Officer is necessary for carrying out the letter and spirit of the policies and directives of Military Government. The implementation of this relationship will vary according to the circumstances and in accordance with the reliability, competence and willingness to cooperate

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demonstrated by the particular chief German police official under control. Cursory supervision may be all that is required with some, whereas close control will be required with others, and the importance of the particular matter under immediate consideration will be an additional factor which will affect the degree of control to be exercised in any given situation.

059. The above describes the relationship between the officer commanding the Military Government Detachment and the German chief civil administrative official on the one hand and the Military Government Public Safety Officer and the German police official on the other. The same relationship will prevail between the Military Government Public Safety Officer and the chief German police official on the one hand and subordinate Public Safety Officers in the same Military Government unit and subordinate German police officials supervised by them on the other. However subordinate Public Safety Officers will not take any action inconsistent with the authority of the Chief of Police over his force without approval of the Public Safety Officer supervising the chief German police official.

#### Selection of Temporary Head of Police Force.

060. On entering the area under his control the Public Safety Officer will take immediate steps to determine the disposition towards Military Government of the local Chief of Police and to find an acceptable substitute if he is unsatisfactory. The holding of any of the following offices or appointments should normally bar the individual for consideration for this post: an officer in the SS (other than in consequence of the affiliation of the police to the SS under Himmler's decrees of 1943), SA, N.S.K.K., or N.S.F.K., in the N.S.D.A.P., with the rank of Ortsgruppenleiter or above, or in the Hitlerjugend with the rank of Bannfuhrer or above. Only candidates with adequate experience and technical knowledge should be considered, and due weight should be given to seniority.

061. The Public Safety Officer will inform the senior qualifying officer that he is temporarily placed in command of the local police force, that he will be required to execute the orders given him by Military Government, and that failure in complete compliance with the letter and spirit of these instructions will result in his prosecution before a Military Court. Emphasis must be given to the need for complete and whole hearted cooperation and the consequences of failure. The selected German Police Officer should be ordered to take up his duties. If he refuses, he should be arrested forthwith for trial before a Military Court and another candidate appointed in his place.

#### Preliminary Survey

062. Where a change of command is entailed, the Public Safety Officer will then formally relieve from duty the head of the local force and will proceed to discuss the adequacy of police facilities with the newly appointed temporary head of the local police force. The Police Situation Report (Appendix R) will be used to guide the inquiry and to record information. The German Police

officer will be given three blank situation reports with instructions to complete them in detail and to return two of them within 24 hours.

#### Instructions to Head of Police Agency

063. The Public Safety Officer will then present to him the printed Instructions to Chiefs of German Police Agencies (Appendix F). These are emergency orders that must not be considered final in any respect and they must be amplified as necessary. Each order must be discussed in detail to assure complete understanding. The relationship between the Military Government Public Safety Officer, the commanding officer of the detachment, the German chief civil administrative official and the German police chief deserve careful explanation. The German police official should be required to state that he understands that he is no longer to take orders from higher German police officials and that he is now responsible directly to the German chief civil administrative official.

#### Personnel

064. Detention of the police officers enumerated in Para 16 of Instructions to Chiefs of German Police Agencies and the suspension and removal from office of others as the result of vetting (see Para 191) will create vacancies in most of the higher and many subordinate posts in each local force. Vacancies are likewise created in every other public agency and in consequence a problem of recruitment and promotion is created of such proportions that it could not be handled by the German civil service system even under normal conditions.

065. Ultimately a purged and reconstituted civil service system will administer police personnel in a manner comparable to the administration of the personnel of other governmental agencies at comparable levels of government. Police vacancies must be filled at once and this responsibility will be placed on the temporary head of the police force. Appointments and promotions will be temporary and each must be reported to the Public Safety Officer for approval.

066. The German pre-war physical, mental and educational standards for recruitment will be continued. Requirements favouring past military service and any political or racial discriminatory provisions will be abolished.

067. The German police disciplinary code will be maintained as far as circumstances permit. Disciplinary powers exercised by German officials will be closely watched to ensure that they are not used to the prejudice of men favorably inclined to the Military Government. All regulations showing discrimination favorable to Nazi elements will be abolished.

068. A committee of three or more German civilians selected as described in Para 214, may be appointed by the Public Safety Officer to advise him and the police chief on personnel matters. This committee should have no authority over the police, but the chief should be urged to utilize its services. It should be empowered to investigate matters relating to police personnel

and it should report to the Public Safety Officer on the trustworthiness of members of the force, on the adequacy of personnel the state of police morale and efficiency, the adequacy and suitability of disciplinary procedures and other police personnel problems, pending the reestablishment of a qualified and trustworthy civil service system. The Public Safety Officer may refer other police problems to this committee and should consult it if in doubt as to the reliability of the temporary chief of the force after that official has been vetted by the Special Branch.

#### Finance

069. Salaries of police will be paid in the usual manner and Public Safety Officers must see that such salaries are actually being paid. If, due to chaotic conditions, the civil authorities are unable to meet payrolls, arrangements for payment should be made with the Military Government Finance Officers.

#### Supplies

070. No supplies for the German police are to be brought into Germany except armlets and warrant cards (See Appendix GG). Adequate arms and equipment will be available in Germany from present police supplies and, if needed, from the stockpiles of the German Army.

#### Subsequent Supervision

071. The Public Safety Officer will confer daily with the Chief of Police and make inspections of various phases of police activity to insure its efficient performance. He will require the chief to submit comparative statistical reports and will utilize informants within the German police and other undercover operators to enable him to keep abreast of the local police situation, and the state of law and order in the community. He will assure himself that:

- a. The police chief is politically trustworthy, cooperative and reasonably competent.
- b. The police force is as politically trustworthy and cooperative as it can be made at this time and that it is operating with reasonable efficiency.
- c. Designated Nazis are being arrested at a satisfactory rate.
- d. Civilians are not interfering with military traffic.
- e. There is no serious nor widespread violation of military ordinances and orders.
- f. The VD incidence among troops is not unusually high.
- g. Traffic accident and crime rates are not unreasonably high.
- h. Black market operations are not unreasonably extensive.
- i. The illegal use of narcotics is not increasing.
- j. Prisoners held in police jails for security reasons are disposed of by release, trial before German or Military Court or transfer to PW Annexes within a reasonable period.
- k. Prisoners held for violation of military ordinances are charged before Military Courts immediately.
- l. The police are not corrupt nor brutal and that they are complying with German law in matters of arrest, interrogation, search and seizure and in filing charges and presenting cases for trial.

## Assignment of Public Safety Officers within Detachments

072. In small detachments to which only one Public Safety Officer is assigned, the supervision described in the preceding paragraph and the tasks outlined throughout this manual will necessarily fall upon the shoulders of one man. In large cities and important centers of government administration, more than one Public Safety Officer will be assigned and the Detachment Commander will place the senior officer among them in charge of all public safety functions. It will therefore be his duty to apportion the public safety functions among subordinate Public Safety Officers in accordance with their individual qualifications and past experience, the number of Public Safety Officers available to perform the tasks, and the importance of particular police problems confronting him at the moment in his area. No hard and fast rule can be laid down in advance which will meet all situations and conditions but it is suggested that the following are the principal functions around which a division and apportionment of responsibility should be allocated (See Appendix K):

- a. The supervision of the various police agencies, particularly the Schutzpolizei, the Gendarmerie, and the Feuerschutzpolizei, including the Kriminalpolizei and its merger with the uniformed police. It is suggested that this should be the task of the Senior Public Safety Officer with such assistance as he may require.
- b. The supervision of important functions performed by the police such as suppression of the black market, control of prostitution, traffic control and regulation, the issuance of permits and licenses or the police handling of any crime or police problem particularly troublesome at the moment.
- c. The administration of justice, including the preparation of cases for trial before Military Courts, ensuring that the German police respect the rights of persons under arrest and prefer charges against them in Military Courts or German courts, without delay or undue detention, and ensuring that persons arrested for security reasons by military personnel or by German police are speedily transferred from police custody to Prisoner of War Annexes or otherwise disposed of.
- d. The operation of the Special Branch which involves the vetting of all public officials, the suppression of subversive activities and assistance to Counter-Intelligence in the seizure of offices and records of the Nazi Party, the Gestapo and the SD, and the arrest and detention of their personnel.
- e. The processing of inmates of Concentration Camps and the collection of evidence against camp staff and guards.
- f. The issuance of exemptions to restrictions imposed by Military Ordinances where it appears that the number of exemptions to be issued to civilians by Public Safety Officers will be numerous.

## SECTION IV

### SPECIAL POLICE OPERATIONS

#### General

073. The familiar concept that the German people are disciplined and have a high respect for constituted authority is not substantiated by fact. Their history after 1919 was one of bloody riot and revolution and it was only after the advent of Nazism with its terrorism and brutality that obedience to the will of the government was finally compelled. The removal of official terrorism will logically follow the defeat of Nazism but many of the terrorists who have long disregarded the rights of individuals will remain at large. Scenes of disorder, riots and opposition by underground Nazi and other resistance groups is to be expected, together with a resurgence of political parties and general political unrest.

074. Other psychological factors complicating the police problem will result from defeat, such as epidemics, lack of housing due to bombing, dislocation of production, processing and distribution of food and other necessities of life, unemployment due to demobilization, the shutting down of war industries, and the presence in Germany of millions of persons brought there for forced labor. Many of the latter will desire to get home at once and others will seek to revenge themselves on the German people.

075. Additional problems will arise from programs to remove from public office and to apprehend or investigate Nazi leaders, and from the necessity of investigating crimes and violations of military ordinances which affect the security of the Military Forces and of suppressing underground political movements fomenting civil disturbances.

076. A reorganized and reconstituted German police will be responsible for the day to day maintenance of civilian law and order and the detection and investigation of crime. Public Safety Officers will primarily be interested in crimes incident to or affecting military occupation. Crimes affecting only the civilian population, however serious, will be of secondary interest. The objectives in both cases will be prevention, control, investigation and prosecution. The German police will be the main instrument for the accomplishment of these objectives, although assistance may be obtained from Military Police and Counter Intelligence personnel when occasion requires. It is the purpose of this section to guide the Public Safety Officers in actions to be taken in dealing with police problems of particular concern to military government.

#### CRIME CONTROL

##### Crimes Involving Military Personnel

077. The German police will not be permitted to arrest, detain, question, trail or otherwise investigate military personnel of the United Nations, or any persons serving with or accompanying them, suspected of having committed crimes, although they may seek information from those who have been witnesses to crimes

committed by civilians. Public Safety Officers will instruct the German Police to report promptly offenses committed or thought to have been committed by members of the Military Forces and of offenses against the persons or property of the Military Forces. It is equally important that complaints emanating from military sources should be passed quickly to the German police. These offenses require collateral action by the civil and military authorities; witnesses may be found on the one side and culprits on the other.

078. The identification and apprehension of personnel who have committed offenses is the responsibility of the Military Police. Many of these offenses will be reported to the Military Government Detachments by the German police who may be hesitant at first to make any form of preliminary investigation or even to question the victim thoroughly because of fear of offending the Military Forces by inquiring into their misdeeds. Public Safety Officers must clearly establish to them the line of demarcation between investigations that are to be made by the Military Police and those to be made by the German police and that it is their responsibility to apprehend civilian offenders, leaving the apprehension of military offenders to the Military Police.

079. Public Safety Officers should assure the German police that their cooperation is desired in providing promptly all available information relating to offenses thought to have been committed by military personnel. Emphasis should be given to the importance of providing adequate descriptions (with special attention to the unusual) of persons who committed the offense, of vehicles used, including identifying numbers, and of property stolen. The civil police should be asked to investigate the character of civilian victims of crimes committed or thought to have been committed by members of the Military Forces in order to determine the authenticity of the complaint. They should furnish to the Public Safety Officer at least two copies of the investigation reports and deposition accompanied by translations whenever possible. One copy should be forwarded at once to the Military Police to be followed by additional information discovered by later investigation. The German police may be able to suggest lines of investigation based on information obtained by their informants in joint meeting places of civilians and soldiers.

#### Enforcement of Military Enactments

080. Public Safety Officers must ensure the enforcement of Military Enactments by the German police and their observance by the civil population. In accomplishing these two purposes the Public Safety Officer should study the regulations and keep in mind their purpose. Enforcement, in addition to accomplishing the purpose of the regulations, also promotes healthy respect for the Military Forces.

081. Compliance by the civil population is induced by the dissemination of information on restrictions imposed upon the civil population. Ignorance of the regulations does not bar prosecution but it increases

the frequency of violations, it increases the enforcement work of the police and the courts, and it creates in the convicted inadvertent violator a sense of resentment based on fancied unfair treatment.

082. The Legal Officer will notify the Public Safety Officer of Enactments, Proclamations, and Notices to be issued and it is responsibility of Public Safety Officers to see that they are posted. The Public Safety Officer should be present and make a written record of the action so that in any court proceedings which may arise following publication, he can give evidence of the exact time and date that the document was first exhibited.

083. Military Enactments must be posted conspicuously and in such numbers as to assure that they are brought to the notice of the Civil population. Copies of military government enactments, such as the official gazette, should be made available for distribution and reference in libraries, police stations, offices of civil administrative officials, and other public places. Adequate dissemination may require that the entire contents of proclamations and ordinances and official notices be reproduced in every edition of the local Press for at least one week accompanied by instructions that readers preserve the copy by tacking it to the wall and by giving spare copies to those not having one. Editorial comment should clarify misunderstood regulations and provide explanations of the need for the regulation. Articles should outline the regulations in the language of the street so that everyone may understand the nature of the restrictions and their purpose. After the first week sections of ordinances of special importance at the moment should be reproduced and be commented on editorially and in articles and by notices. The radio may also be used to disseminate this information.

084. Quick and certain punishment also induces compliance. The effectiveness of speedy arrest and conviction is enhanced by suitable publicity. The P.W.D. and all technical media should be employed to call to the attention of the civil population action taken by the police and by the courts in dealing with offenders.

085. Compliance is more easily kept than regained after it is once lost. The public should not be permitted to establish a habit of disregarding any military regulations. A few properly publicized quick arrests and convictions on the first day or two will avoid the need to arrest hundreds later.

086. Enforcement by the police will usually be in proportion to their general efficiency. Efficient and vigilant patrols, the use of police license and other records, and thorough investigation of suspects will increase the effectiveness of enforcement. For example, search of firearms records in the possession of the German police may disclose information regarding former possessors of firearms who have illegally disposed of them or ignored an order for their surrender.

087. Public Safety Officers must assure themselves that the civil population is complying with military regulations and that the police are enforcing these ordinances. Compliance should be determined by observation and spot checks. Taken at regular times under

comparable conditions such checks may be used for comparative purposes to appraise the enforcement effort of the police. Police enforcement may also be measured in terms of arrests made. Running records should be kept of such arrests for purposes of comparison. Public Safety Officers must not assume that because ordinances are posted and the police instructed to enforce them that their task is ended. They are also responsible for their enforcement and this requires constant vigil.

### Riots

088. Early attention should be given to preventive measures which can be taken to obviate unruly demonstrations and displays of violence on the part of the civil population. Riots may develop as spontaneous protests against real or imaginary grievances in connection with labor conditions, food supplies, or administrative methods, or may be organized and inspired by political agitation or propaganda. Equitable distribution of the necessities of life is in itself the most fundamental preventive action that can be taken to avoid disturbances.

089. Public Safety Officers should be alert for signs of dissatisfaction among the civil population in order to remove or minimize causative factors and to take more positive preventive and protective steps. Security measures may nullify or minimize conditions favorable to organized political eruptions. When disorder is anticipated special attention must be given to the enforcement of any proclamation or ordinance requiring the dispersal or prohibiting the assembly of persons. The police should be augmented when necessary by police reserves and by Military Police or troops.

090. The following precautionary measures may have to be taken by police authorities:

- a. Crowds prevented from gathering in the streets.
- b. Public meetings or parades forbidden in order to prevent opportunities for inspiring disorderly demonstrations by individuals formerly associated in the furtherance of Nazi ideals and by other politically disruptive personalities.
- c. Theaters and other recreational establishments closed.
- d. Restrictions imposed on members of known trouble producing groups.
- e. Known leaders incarcerated until conditions return to normal.
- f. Strikes declared illegal.

091. Precautions should be taken to ensure that crowds do not become unruly and this can be accomplished by:

- a. The regulation of queues by the police, and by Military Police and troops when necessary, and insistence upon impartiality and speed in the distribution of goods by preweighing and packaging.
- b. Ensuring that authorized recreational activities are well organized and devoid of political significance.
- c. The presence at any authorized meeting of a sufficiently large number of police, and Military Police and troops when necessary, to deal with any eventuality that may arise.
- d. Similar police provisions at any authorized parade with appropriate traffic regulations to confine it to a specified route.

e. Regulation of picket lines at strikes to ensure peaceful picketing.

092. Dispersal of Riots. Public Safety Officers must be prepared to take prompt and stern action to repress any serious uprising or demonstration in its initial stages. They should not hesitate to use force to disperse assemblies when events justify. They should have:

- a. Advance knowledge of the location and strength of existing reserves of municipal police, gendarmerie or other police auxiliaries.
- b. Advance arrangements for equipping these forces with arms, ammunition and tear gas or other means of combatting such uprisings.
- c. The assistance of the Military Police and troops according to pre-arranged plans should civil police reserves be insufficient.

093. Investigations and Precautions. The actual dispersal of any riotous assembly, accompanied by the arrest of its ringleaders, should be followed by a police investigation designed to convict its instigators. The cooperation of Counter Intelligence personnel should be sought in any such investigation. Known leaders of the organization or group that fostered the disturbance should be arrested immediately pending decision to release, to prosecute or to detain them as civilian internees. Consideration should be given to such further restrictions and precautions as are necessary to prevent a recurrence of lawlessness.

094. When political activity is permitted, Public Safety Officers must exercise caution to ensure that legitimate pre-democratic or pro-United Nations gatherings are not suppressed by German police under the guise of preventing riots. Such gatherings should be prohibited by Public Safety Officers only when it is considered essential to the maintenance of order.

#### Looting

095. Military Government will be faced at an early stage in operations with the problem of looting, either by the civil population or by troops. The solution lies in the judicious use of preventive, deterrent, and detective methods, close cooperation being established between Public Safety Officers, Military Police and civil police.

096. An early duty of Public Safety Officers on entry into any town or area will be to assist the local police to locate and assess places and goods most vulnerable to attack, and of special importance to the Military Forces. Consideration should be given to the proximity of these locations to military camps or to civilian areas containing potential offenders. Garages, repair shops and stores of military or civilian food, clothing, fuel, building material, and other vital supplies, and all public utility installations may be considered vulnerable. Cultural treasures, public offices and records must also be protected.

097. Vulnerable buildings or premises should be made

as physically secure as possible and any inadequate structure should be reinforced with the help of local material and labor. Attention should be given to adequate locks, bars on doors and windows, the use of barbed wire, and to the allocation of responsibility for making each building secure when not covered by a resident or whole time working staff.

098. Special guards should be posted at vulnerable points by the German police, under direction of Public Safety Officers. Patrols of German police should be employed to examine, at frequent intervals, vulnerable unguarded buildings and guarded buildings which deserve some greater protection. If the regular police force is not adequate, use should be made of any auxiliary force there may be, or the chief of police should be required to recruit extra police especially for this purpose.

099. Where resources of the local police are insufficient, the assistance of Military Police and troops should be sought to patrol or guard vulnerable areas and premises especially where troops may be potential offenders or military stores are involved.

100. Since certainty of detection and punishment is the surest means of deterrence, wide publicity should be given to any proclamations published defining the offence of looting and prescribing penalties in respect to it, and penalties assessed by the courts to actual offenders.

#### Protection of Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives

101. Public Safety Officers will ensure the protection of churches, monuments, museums, libraries, archives, scientific institutions, and any other buildings which house materials of cultural importance or to which works of art and other cultural materials may have been moved for safe-keeping. They will require the local police to provide guards and make provision for fire protection. Such protection will be especially important if the buildings in question have been damaged or if their staff has deserted or is inadequate to protect them and their contents against removal of building materials, pilfering, looting, wanton damage, or other trespass. Coordination with Military Police will be necessary to regulate the conduct of troops towards churches, monuments, and other buildings or sites of cultural importance or to enforce the placing of such buildings "off limits" by military commanders. Specialist MG Officers for Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives will be available at higher headquarters to give technical advice when required.

102. It is anticipated that works of art, literary treasures, and other cultural materials plundered from countries which have been under German occupation will have passed not only into public museums or depots but also into the private possession of high German officials and influential citizens. Attempts will certainly be made to remove or conceal such plunder from identification and recovery. Public Safety Officers will require the German police to safeguard records concerning works of art from alteration, to investigate any information received concerning the disposition or con-

107. Cooperation with Military Government Financial Officers concerned with the reactivation of banks, and with censorship through Counter Intelligence, is helpful in the discovery of counterfeit currency and subsequent investigation.

108. Forged permits can be more swiftly detected if sentries and guards are constantly alert and thoroughly familiar with the pattern and peculiarities of genuine documents.

109. The technicalities of forgery are such that investigation can be more adequately made by specialist officers of the German police. Public Safety Officers should ensure that the number so assigned are sufficient to cope with the duties to be performed. Where necessary these specialist staffs should be augmented and relevant adjustments made in the strength of the force concerned.

#### Control of Black Market

110. Extensive black market operations resulting from the dislocation of the machinery of collection and distribution of supplies lowers public morale and places an urgent duty upon Public Safety Officers to review immediately the extent of illicit trading and to ensure that the police take measures of prevention and detection. Black market operations embrace (a) illicit trading in rationed commodities, (b) trading in stolen or diverted military supplies, and (c) violations of price fixing regulations.

111. Citizens otherwise law abiding, sometimes resort to illicit purchasing when the necessities and common luxuries of life are in short supply. Black market operators, prompted by criminal motives, exploit this tendency of people to supplement what they receive through the legal channels of distribution. Some established merchants, however, become black market traders because (a) legitimate profits are inadequate to cover their overhead expenses, (b) they distrust the existing machinery of distribution, or (c) they lack faith in the currency. These are likely to be found in greater numbers during the early stages of occupation.

112. An analysis of the source of supply of the black market will immediately suggest police measures for its repression. In order of their importance, the sources are:

- a. Diversion of agricultural produce by the farmer from the governmental machinery set up to collect and control crop production.
- b. Diversion of agricultural produce by food processors from the governmental machinery set up to control food processing.
- c. Diversion of rationed articles by manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and governmental distributing agencies from the legal channels of distribution.
- d. Accumulated hoards of food and other articles concealed or stolen from the German army or from the Nazi government.

- e. Thefts from military and civilian stores in warehouses, dumps and stock-piles or while in transit.
- f. Barter of articles and produce between civilians.
- g. Barter between members of the military forces and civilians of food and articles imported for and issued to the military forces.

113. Repression of the black market is not the responsibility of Public Safety Officers only; it calls for joint action by Military Government Officers supervising agriculture, trade and industry, economics, finance, civilian supply, transportation, and by the Military Police.

114. The suppression of black market operations requires attention by the Public Safety Officers to the following:

- a. Frequent conferences and close liaison with Military Government Officers supervising civil authorities charged with the regulation and control of agriculture, industrial production, the imposition and collection of quotas, price control and the governmental machinery for distribution and rationing, to the end that such regulation and control shall be at all times efficiently and honestly operated.
- b. The early reactivation of special enforcement units in any of the agencies mentioned in the preceding paragraph.
- c. The early reactivation of branches of the German Police assigned to the investigation and detection of black market violations. Individual members of the Criminal Police have been specially trained with respect to the price control and rationing regulations, and in some cases have been attached directly to local price control and rationing offices as investigators. Measures must be taken to ensure that personnel of police units assigned to black market investigation are competent, adequate in number, and free from corrupt influence. Dishonest, inefficient, and suspect personnel must be eliminated.
- d. All black market complaints should be promptly referred to the enforcement units concerned who shall be required to submit reports of investigations and periodical summaries of arrests and disposition of cases to Public Safety Officers.
- e. Should the situation become serious, a specialist Public Safety Officer may be assigned to devote his efforts exclusively to the suppression of the black market.
- f. Use of undercover investigators to detect violations, particularly by retailers or corrupt enforcement officials. The use of women should be considered for this purpose.
- g. Inspection of civilian vehicles by military and civil police at road blocks.
- h. Frequent inspection of stocks on hand and books and records of wholesale and retail concerns suspected of engaging in black market sales.
- i. Assignment of police guards to prevent looting from military and civilian stockpiles and to guard and protect such supplies during loading or unloading operations and while they are in transit by rail, water, or highway.
- j. Suggestions to Military Government Officers responsible for Civilian Supply concerning the importation of articles which investigations by Public Safety Officers disclose to be in short supply.
- k. Suggestions to the Military Commander concerning the prohibition of purchases by military personnel of goods in short supply and declaring restaurants and hotel dining rooms off limits.

l. Prohibition of the sale or barter of food and other articles imported for and issued to military personnel for their exclusive use, and strict enforcement of such regulations upon military personnel and civilians alike.  
m. Propaganda by radio and press appealing to patriotism and self-interest, encouraging the disclosure of violations to the police, by the public, publicizing punishments meted out to violators, and in general making the consumers understand that the black market deprives them of their share of the necessities of life.

115. For a description of the German administrative controls over food production, rationing and price control, see Annex V of the German Basic Handbook, pages 567 to 571, inclusive.

#### Control of Venereal Disease

116. The impairment of the health of the Allied troops resulting from VD calls for preventive measures to be effected by close liaison between Military Government Public Safety and Public Health Officers, Military Police, military and civil medical officers and the civil administrative authorities, in order that the risks of infection may be minimized.

117. The measures necessary in any attempt to minimize the danger of infection among troops fall into two groups:  
a. Those which apply to the troops themselves.  
b. Those which apply to civilians.

118. The health and conduct of troops is the responsibility of their military commanders. In fulfilling this responsibility, military commanders are assisted by medical officers and Military Police. Regulations may be imposed upon the conduct of troops and brothels and disorderly houses may be declared off limits to troops.

119. It is the responsibility of Public Safety Officers to ensure that the German police require the civil population to observe all German laws and regulations and all military ordinances relating to the control of prostitution and venereal disease, and to apprehend and prosecute all civilian violators including those who induce or invite troops to visit premises which have been declared off limits.

120. Under the German law, the German police have a responsibility to enforce all laws relating to the control of prostitution and any health regulations concerning communicable diseases, including VD. Individual prostitutes may be licensed but houses of prostitution and street solicitating are illegal and it is unlawful to rent a hotel room to a prostitute. Before a license is issued, the prostitute must be examined by a physician and thereafter must continue to be examined at least once each week. It is a crime knowingly to transmit venereal disease to another, or to neglect treatment if infected, and any person suffering from VD in an infectious stage must be forcibly quarantined and treated.

121. The two principal public safety objectives in any attempt to minimize the danger of infection among troops are:  
a. A minimum frequency of exposure to infection.

b. A minimum incidence of VD among the civilian population, particularly among amateur and professional prostitutes.

122. Complaints emanating from military sources regarding the location, conduct and identity of prostitutes should be acted upon by the German police. Similarly, Public Safety Officers should arrange for the transmission to the Military Police of all complaints from licensed prostitutes or other sources regarding the conduct of troops in relation to individual prostitutes.

123. If the VD rate among our troops reaches undue proportions Public Safety Officers should require the police to increase their activity in the enforcement of the German laws and any Proclamations dealing with the subject. This may involve the following:

a. Creation of a special police unit to deal with prostitution or the enlargement or reorganization of the present one.

b. Assignment of police with undercover operators to apprehend clandestine prostitutes. Large cities should be divided into districts where opportunities attract the clandestine prostitute, and teams should be assigned to each.

c. Assignment of patrol teams to areas frequented by pimps and prostitutes. Such teams may require the assistance of Military Police to prevent troop interference with the performance of their duties.

d. Assignment of police to apprehend for quarantine and treatment or to prosecute any woman reported by army medical officers to have infected troops with venereal disease.

e. Daily or weekly reports of arrests by the police assigned as above and insistence that the arrests be increased so long as VD rate among troops is high.

124. Military Government Public Safety Officers will maintain close liaison with Military Government Public Health Officers on all venereal disease problems presenting medical aspects.

#### Control of Narcotics

125. The central authority responsible for control of narcotics is the Reich Ministry of Health. Suppression of illicit traffic is, however, a police responsibility. This has been carried out by the Narcotic Drugs Central Bureau attached to the office of the Police President in Berlin. A special bureau for narcotics control is also organized in the Hamburg police department.

126. The German law for the control of traffic in narcotics meets the requirements of the International Conventions for Narcotic Drugs of 1925 and 1931. Special licenses are required for the manufacture of and wholesale trade in these products. Special registers must be maintained of all drug transactions and these are verified by inspections twice yearly and more frequently in the case of pharmacists. Pharmacists may sell drugs only on medical prescriptions. Strict regulations also apply to the prescription of medicines containing narcotic drugs and their dispensing by pharmacists.

127. Public Safety Officers will ensure that the German police continue to take all measures to control illicit traffic in narcotics. Investigations of violations

of the narcotics laws and regulations should be conducted by specialist officers of the civil police and Public Safety Officers will ensure that the personnel so assigned are competent and adequate to cope with the problem.

#### Control of Intoxicating Liquors

128. The unregulated use of intoxicants by our troops may jeopardize discipline and promote conduct having serious repercussions. The use by civilians may breed disorder. The use by either or both may result in quarrels between civilians and troops that may lead to serious breaches of the peace, to riots and to bloodshed.

129. Should conditions warrant it, the Public Safety Officer will require that local laws be supplemented by additional regulations designed to minimize the evils mentioned above. Such regulations, however, should not ignore local customs.

130. The licensing power may prove a useful aid in the enforcement of regulations affecting retailers. Public Safety Officers should require the police to revoke the license of establishments where disorders or serious breaches of regulations occur.

131. At a later stage, if specifically ordered by the Military Government, combined patrols of German Police and Military Police may be used to enforce regulations governing premises placed out of bounds and to regulate the conduct of soldiers and civilians visiting premises upon which no prohibition has been placed.

#### Supervision of Licensing

132. Generally speaking, no business, trade or craft can be exercised in Germany without a license of some type. If any business is started without a permit the police may close it down. This can also be done if the owner of the business fails to comply with any of the numerous trade regulations.

133. The general control of licensing comes under the Gewerbepolizei which is a branch of the Verwaltungspolizei, and in towns where there is a State Police Administration this department is known as Abteilung IV. In small communities these duties are undertaken by the local officials (gemeindliche verwaltungsbeamten). This office also controls by license or permit, theaters, cinemas, exhibitions and shows, pleasure parks or arcades where automatic machines are installed, firearms, markets, music and dancing, racing totalisators and lotteries. In general, the official granting the license for such businesses as hotels, theaters and cinemas is the Landrat. Lower-grade trade licenses are granted by the police or the Mayor.

134. German Police Officials will be ordered to ensure that existing licensing regulations are enforced by the local police and that the administrative machinery for the issuance of licenses is adequately manned and maintained in operation under their supervision. Existing licensing procedures may prove helpful to Public Safety Officers since refusal of applications for licenses and revocations or suspensions of existing licenses may provide a means of dealing with persons whose actions while inimical to Military Government interests do not amount to conduct warranting stronger action. The records of such licenses may also be of value in criminal

investigations and security enquiries.

135. No fundamental changes are contemplated in the existing German procedures for issuing motor vehicle licences, drivers licences, and permits for the operation of motor vehicles after inspection for roadworthiness, nor will the use of motor vehicles for civilian purposes be prohibited. The difficulties of enforcement and the tremendous burden involved in the issuance of exemptions make this impractical. The restriction of the use of motor vehicles to essential civilian needs will be controlled through the rationing of fuel, tires, oil, and spare parts and the enforcement of existing licensing laws with such modifications as may be necessary to meet changed conditions.

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL

##### Military Supply Routes

136. The Q(Movements)/Army Transportation Officer will notify the Military Police of designated supply routes. These routes will be posted by Military Police assisted by civil police with board and metal signs augmented by paper posters. Forms shown in Appendix M and Appendix N are samples of posters which may be used. Appendix M is more restrictive than Appendix N. Board or metal signs should be larger than the posters and should be erected on each side of every crossroad. Posters should be placed at frequent intervals.

137. The Q(Movements)/Army Transportation Officer will also notify the Military Police when roads are to be discontinued as Military Supply routes. Military Police assisted by civil police will then remove the restrictive signs.

138. Public Safety Officers will require the German police to cooperate with the Military Police in the enforcement of the restrictions imposed on civilian travel on Military Supply routes.

139. Public Safety Officers will utilize all available media to inform the civil population of travel restriction, especially in so far as they apply to Military Supply routes.

140. Military Police and civil police performing duty on Military Supply routes will be supplied with books of Impoundment Notices as shown in Appendix T to be used in duplicate when a vehicle is found on a Military Supply route and the vehicle or any part thereof is impounded. The duplicate notice is to be given to the person in charge of the vehicle and the original delivered with the property to be impounded to the nearest police station.

##### Other Areas

141. Military traffic will result in a great increase in the number of motor vehicle accidents involving fatalities and personal injuries to military and civilian drivers and pedestrians. The prevention of such accidents is important because:

- a. They injure or kill Military personnel.
- b. They render inoperative badly-needed military vehicles.
- c. They subject the Military Forces to claims for damage.
- d. They injure the prestige of the Military Forces.

142. The control of civilian traffic in all areas except on military supply routes is the responsibility of the civil police supervised by Police Safety Officers. In providing this control Public Safety Officers should encourage the police to undertake suitable programs of:

- a. Education, to ensure that pedestrians and motorists are informed of safe driving and walking practices and of motor vehicle regulations.
- b. Engineering, to ensure that hazardous locations and areas on roads required for Military Government purposes are spotted and studies made thereof with a view to the correction of the hazardous conditions by regulation, re-design of roadway or removal of obstacles to travel or view, and also to assure that signs, signals and markings are used to the best advantage and properly maintained.
- c. Enforcement.
  - (1) To ensure that all traffic regulations imposed on the population are rigidly enforced, the regular traffic forces being augmented when necessary.
  - (2) Public Safety Officers will arrange for the civil police to be instructed in the use of hand signals used by the Military Police in order to facilitate their assistance in directing military traffic.
  - (3) Public Safety Officers will report to the Military Police instances of improper driving by military personnel.

143. Public Safety Officers will advise police authorities and Military Commanders on traffic restrictions which should be imposed in towns and cities, such as speed limits on heavily travelled streets, streets to be one-way, streets to be restricted to military vehicles and routing of military traffic.

#### Refugees and Displaced Persons

144. Definitions. Refugees include German civilians temporarily homeless because of military operations, or at some distance from their homes for reasons related to the war, who desire to return to their homes but require assistance to do so. Displaced persons include non-German civilians present in Germany by reason of the war who are desirous but unable to return to their home countries or to find homes without assistance.

#### Public Safety Responsibility

145. The movement of refugees and displaced persons will need to be controlled as follows:
- a. When they move out of danger in battle areas and immediately in the rear thereof, Military Police or combat troops will control the movement and Public Safety Officers will require the German police to assist in directing refugees to collecting points, in their orderly movement in groups from these points to transit points/ areas and assembly centers further to the rear, and in the posting of refugee direction signs.
  - b. When combat operations have ceased within an area in Germany and permission has been granted for refugees to return to their homes, Public Safety Officers will require the German police to control this movement and maintain order.
  - c. Upon the surrender of Germany, displaced persons will begin to return to their homes in other countries and displaced German nationals outside of Germany will seek to cross the German border in order to return to

their homes in Germany. The Displaced Persons Division of Military Government will have primary responsibility for the care, custody, welfare, processing and orderly movement of displaced persons of non-German nationality and German welfare agencies under supervision of Military Government Officers will have primary responsibility for refugees and displaced persons of German nationality after they have crossed the German border.

146. The orderly movement and safety of refugees and displaced persons is in part a police responsibility and Public Safety Officers must ensure that the German police fulfill it. The presence of these persons jeopardizes civil order and security and creates potential problems of a serious nature. The German police will be responsible for the prevention of the following acts, the frequency and serious consequences of which will be aggravated by the presence of refugees and displaced persons:

- a. Interference with military operations, especially the movement of troops and supplies on military supply routes.
- b. Public disorders - riots, demonstrations, 'atrocities.
- c. Pillaging, looting, foraging.
- d. Violations of orders of the Military Commander.
- e. Movements of enemy agents, war criminals, deserters from the enemy armies, persons seeking to avoid internment and Nazi propagandists and subversive elements.

147. Movement will be spontaneous and at first the duties of German police will of necessity be confined to shepherding, clearing the highways, and directing refugees and displaced persons into collecting points and processing centers, but at a later stage police duties will include arranging traffic routes, controlling movements between collecting stations and assembly centres until the individuals reach their homes, enforcement of proclamations and orders relating to refugees and displaced persons, conducting criminal investigations, and in the case of displaced German nationals and refugees, security investigations of individuals in the movement.

148. It will be the responsibility of German police to assist Counter Intelligence, particularly at reception centres and border control stations, in screening refugees and displaced persons for security purposes, and to ensure that undesirable and unauthorized persons are not crossing the border illegally. This will involve interrogation, checking passports, visas and identification documents, and search of police records. Each such person will be required to furnish the names and addresses of three persons who can vouch for him and who reside in the locality of his destination. This information will be forwarded by the German police to the cities of destination for police verification and will thus serve as a check against subversive elements attempting to pose as refugees or displaced persons.

149. Where conditions permit, inmates of camps or centres will be temporarily assigned to supplement the work of the police in maintaining order, directing traffic and enforcing security controls in the vicinity of the establishments in which they are sheltered and along routes of travel. When called upon, the police will assist in their selection and training but police armlets will not be issued to such persons unless they are accepted as auxiliary police and included in the establishment of the local police force.

150. Where large bodies of refugees and displaced persons are to be dealt with, provision must be made to supplement the regular police force with reserves and to assign special units to the task of handling the refugee problem under supervision of Military Government Officers and Counter Intelligence personnel

#### RESTRICTIONS ON CIVILIANS AND EXEMPTIONS THEREFROM

##### General

151. Military government of Germany may necessitate the imposition of certain restrictions and prohibitions upon the civilian population for the purpose of facilitating the maintenance of law and order and the enforcement of security controls. Such restrictive measures consist mainly of five general types:

- a. Curfew restrictions.
- b. Travel restrictions.
- c. Exclusion of civilians from designated military areas.
- d. Prohibition of meetings, assemblies and parades.
- e. Prohibition of the possession of certain articles by civilians.

152. As a general rule, the authority which imposes the restriction should be the authority which grants exemptions therefrom but with some types of restrictions, authority may be delegated to the German police to exempt certain classes of persons from their operation. Where full authority is not delegated to the German police, Public Safety Officers will be authorized to employ civilians to prepare exemptions for their approval and to perform the attendant clerical tasks.

153. Pads of exemption forms printed in black ink will be carried by Military Government Detachments and CI Personnel for their own use if necessary. Military Government Detachments will also carry pads of exemption forms printed in green ink for use by the police. The forms are numbered and bound in pads of 20. Each form consists of three parts, namely, the permit to be issued to the applicant, the index card, and the counterfoil.

154. Detailed instructions on the issuing of pads to agencies authorized to grant exemptions and on the issuing of exemption permits by those agencies, on the filing of index cards, and the final disposition of the counterfoils are printed on the covers of the pads. For specimen of forms and instructions see Appendices N and O.

155. The German police will be required to observe the following rules when considering the granting of exemptions:

- a. Each applicant must be investigated before issuing an exemption. The investigation should at least consist of checking the validity of the applicant's identity card and his police record. It may also be necessary to investigate his political record and his activities and sympathies since the occupation. The latter may consist of inquiry among members of anti Nazi groups who know the applicant, and inquiry among fellow employees, neighbors and business associates.
- b. If the answers to any one of the following form questions indicate that the exemption is undesirable or

unnecessary it should not be issued.

- (1) Will issue compromise military security?
- (2) Is the applicant actively or passively opposing the Military occupation?
- (3) Is the reason for the request valid?
- (4) Is the purpose necessary or desirable and can it be accomplished without issue of the exemption?

#### Travel Restrictions

156. The necessities of war require the minimum movement of non-combatants within the zone of operations, and the Military Commander may, from time to time issue orders restricting within certain areas the movement of civilians by road, rail, or water or on foot. These orders may forbid movement entirely, restrict it to certain limits, or prohibit travel on certain roads. The object of restrictions on civilian travel is to keep military supply routes free from civilian traffic, to prevent the movement of enemy agents, to conserve essential supplies of oil, fuel, and rubber, and to prevent the uncontrolled movement of refugees and displaced persons until orderly transfers are arranged. Stops will be taken where necessary to establish police check systems and guards at road barriers, bridges, and frontiers.

157. An imposition on travel beyond a specific radius should only be insisted on in rare circumstances, owing to the difficulties of enforcement and the work involved in the granting of exemptions.

158. Public Safety Officers will require the civil police to assist in furthering propaganda advocating a "Stand Fast" policy in those areas where restrictions are not imposed but movement of civilians is to be discouraged.

159. Exemptions from travel restrictions should not be granted without investigation and only when it is certain that the reasons for the imposition of the travel restriction are not compromised and that the travel requested is for the maintenance of essential civilian service or for the benefit of some branch of the Military Forces. Exemption from travel restrictions should not be issued to refugees until arrangements for their orderly movement are completed and displaced persons seeking exemptions from travel restrictions should be referred to the Displaced Persons Officers.

#### Curfew

160. It may be necessary to establish curfew regulations, at least in the primary stages of occupation, to prevent looting, crimes of violence and attempts to circumvent security regulations. In such event exemptions will be granted to:

- a. The Clergy.
- b. Doctors and midwives.
- c. The German police.
- d. Public officials and employees specified by Public Safety Officers.
- e. Fire Fighting personnel.
- f. Emergency repair crews of water, gas and power concerns.
- g. Private employees providing essential services.
- h. Individual meritorious requests when approved by the Public Safety Officer.

161. In all cases except h (above) the power to grant exemptions may be delegated to the German police. All exemptions will be serially numbered and the reason for the exemption, conditions of exemption and the name of the issuing officer will be clearly stated. Any individual granted an exemption should be deprived of it for misuse.

162. Public Safety Officers should see that curfew regulations are rigidly enforced by the civil police. This can be determined by checks on all persons on streets after curfew hours and by spot checks of residences to determine that the residents are at home.

#### Possession of Prohibited Articles

163. Military ordinances will prohibit the possession by the civilian population of certain articles, surrender of which will be ordered. These will include such articles as firearms including shotguns, ammunition, explosives, radio transmitting equipment, and similar supplies. Public Safety Officers must see that the order for the surrender of these articles is properly posted and that all measures are taken to advise the civilian population.

164. The German police will act as the collecting agency for these items and must rigidly enforce the surrender order. Spot checks and investigations should be used to determine the degree of enforcement.

165. The German police must store surrendered articles, properly labelled and identified, until further disposition of them is directed. The combined receipt and tag to be used will be found in Appendix U. Precautions must be taken against corrosion, damage, theft or loss of all such items. Stores of surrendered articles will be guarded by military personnel after an accounting has been made of surrendered articles and receipts issued.

166. Blanket exemptions will permit police officers to retain certain sidearms and essential communication facilities. At a later stage, individual exemptions to civilians permitting possession of certain of these articles may be granted by the Public Safety Officer in accordance with directions from higher headquarters. In such cases the regular exemption forms should be used.

#### Prohibited Areas

167. Military Commanders may proclaim certain areas, such as docks, to be prohibited areas. Civilians employed therein or persons having legitimate reasons to enter such areas, such as doctors and clergymen, must be granted temporary or permanent passes by the Military Unit responsible for the security of the area concerned. Military Government Detachments have no responsibility in this matter except to supply exemption forms if special permits are not used.

#### Meetings and Parades

168. No meetings, parades or assemblies will be allowed except upon permit granted by the Public Safety Officer. No permits will be issued for political meetings unless specific authority is granted by the Military Commander.

Religious services in church premises will be exempt from all restriction.

169. Permission may be granted to hold public entertainments, sports meetings and other similar events having no connection with political activity. Such permission will be granted only after consultation with CI personnel and investigation of the persons requesting such permission and the organizations they represent to make certain that it is not a cover for prohibited activities. When authorized by the Labor Specialist Officer, workers will be permitted to meet and organize for the purpose of collective bargaining and mutual social and economic assistance.

170. After investigation described in the preceding paragraph, a written permit (not the EXEMPTION FORM) will be drawn up stating the purpose for which the permit is granted, the individual or organization applying, the time, date, place and, if a parade, the route. The person or persons who will be responsible for the maintenance of orderly conduct of the proceeding will be named.

171. When exemptions are granted precautions should be taken to provide reserves of civil and military police to deal with possible disturbances. Reports regarding these exemptions and their consequences will be made to the next higher formation.

## SECTION V

### SUPERVISION OF THE POLICE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

#### General

172. In large cities the total number of persons arrested daily by the German police and by military personnel will be of such proportions that the orderly disposition of persons arrested will necessitate the assignment of one or more Public Safety Officers exclusively to the task of ensuring that justice is promptly administered. Military Government Courts, and German Courts when reopened, will be in almost continuous session, and in addition a vast number of persons who have committed minor infractions of the law will be summarily punished by the customary procedure before the German police authorities (Polizeibehörden). Once charges have been preferred before Military Courts or German Courts, supervision of the administration of justice becomes a responsibility in the main of Military Government Legal Officers. The instituting of charges, the care and custody of those arrested and detained pending the preferring of charges or their disposal as civilian internees, and the preparation of cases for trial before the courts, however, will necessitate the continuing supervision of the police by Public Safety Officers to ensure that while under police detention the rights of individuals are respected, that no unnecessary delays or prolonged detentions without charges are permitted, and that the police adequately prepare cases for trial.

#### Supervision of the German Police in Disposing of Prisoners

173. The Chiefs of local German police forces will be instructed to submit daily lists of persons held in their custody for more than three days against whom charges have not been preferred. See Appendix F. It will be the responsibility of Public Safety Officers assigned to the administration of criminal justice to ensure that military personnel or the German police promptly prefer charges against such persons or release them from custody, unless the detention has been ordered for security reasons by personnel of the military forces. In the latter event, it will be the responsibility of the Public Safety Officers to make every effort to secure the transfer of persons so detained to civilian internee enclosures or to arrange for their release or reference to Boards of Review for disposal.

174. Public Safety Officers will ensure that in all arrests and detentions the German police follow the customary arrest and docketing procedure. Under no circumstances will the German police be permitted to detain a person without entering a record of the arrest on dockets or blotters maintained in police stations and available for examination by Public Safety Officers. The reason for the arrest must be clearly stated together with the name of the arresting officer and the dates of arrest, and of charge or release.

#### Arrest Report Forms

175. When military personnel deliver prisoners to the

German police or to German police stations and when the German police arrest persons pursuant to orders from the military forces or for trial in Military Government Courts, language differences will make difficult the accurate recordings of essential information. This difficulty is to be minimized by the use of the Arrest Report Form. (See Appendix L). The Arrest Report Form will be filled out in duplicate by arresting officers. One copy will be kept by the German police as their authority for detaining the person and will accompany the prisoner in case of transfer. The other copy will be forwarded immediately by the German police to the Public Safety Officer assigned to these duties and will constitute the method by which the German police report the custody of (a) persons arrested for trial before Military Courts (b) persons arrested by them in furtherance of orders given to them by Public Safety Officers, Counter Intelligence, or Military Police, and (c) persons delivered into their custody by military personnel.

176. The Arrest Report Form will contain information disclosing the reason for the arrest and, if the arrest is made by military personnel, instructions to the German police respecting the disposition of the prisoner. If the prisoner is being held for trial before a German court or for the fixing of a penalty by a German police authority, the Public Safety Officer will require the German police to report the charges preferred, the finding of the court or the penalty imposed by the police authority, and the disposition of the prisoner. The Arrest Report Form retained by the police may be used to report the ultimate disposition of such cases. When Arrest Report Forms are received by the Public Safety Officer they should be sorted and classified in accordance with whether the case is to be disposed of (a) by German courts or police authorities, (b) by trial before a Military Government Court, or (c) by detention in a civilian internee camp. Those in (a) and (c) above should be kept in separate files or loose leaf folders as long as they are active. When the cases in (a) and (c) above have been disposed of they should be filed separately in alphabetical order in an inactive file so that they can be readily referred to in response to inquiries or for statistical tabulations.

#### Assistance to Legal Officers in the Preparation of Cases for Trial Before Military Government Courts

177. From the information contained on Arrest Report Forms, Charge Sheets must be prepared where the case is to be tried before a Military Government Court. In the ordinary routine case Charge Sheets will be prepared by clerical employees under the supervision of the Legal Officer, or in his absence, under the supervision of the Public Safety Officer. It is suggested that special Charge Sheet Forms should be printed or mimeographed for the most common types of violations in order that this task can be facilitated by filling in the name, date and place of the occurrence without the necessity of typing out the complete charge. An original and two copies of Charge Sheets will be prepared, the original for the court, a copy for the accused and the remaining copy for the Legal Officer or Public Safety Officer who is to act as prosecutor. At the same time, an index card will be prepared bearing the name of the accused, the charge and the court case number. The case number will also be endorsed on the Arrest Report Form which will be attached

to the prosecutor's copy of the Charge Sheet and will become part of his case file. At the time of the arraignment of the accused, the plea and any finding or action taken by the court will be entered on the card. If the case is continued for later hearing or subsequent action by the court, the prosecutor's case file will be included in the appropriate folder of a series from one to thirty-one representing the date of the month when the case will come up for further hearing or action by the court. The card will be filed alphabetically and thus will serve the dual purpose of an index to the case files of the prosecutor and a reflection of the status of the case on the court docket. At each subsequent date when the case again comes before the court, the card will be temporarily withdrawn from the index and will accompany the prosecutor's case file in order that the prosecutor may make an entry on the card of any action taken by the court in the case. When the case is finally disposed of, the case file will be filed numerically and the card will be returned to the alphabetical file to become an index to the case file and a record of the disposition of the case. The above is intended to describe the procedure for maintaining the files and records of the prosecutor and is not to be confused with the procedure for maintaining the court's records which is described in the Technical Manual for Legal and Prison Officers.

178. In the ordinary routine case where the only witness to be called before a Military Court is the arresting officer, the information contained in the Arrest Report Form will normally be all the information required by the prosecutor for the trial. In important cases and those involving testimony from witnesses other than the arresting officer, however, the information contained in the Arrest Report Form must be supplemented by detailed, accurate, and signed statements from the witnesses who are to testify, and in many instances further investigation will be necessary before the case can be considered ready for trial. In most cases, the nature of the defense can be anticipated, and complete preparation will entail the taking of statements from witnesses likely to be called by the defense and the securing of evidence in rebuttal. If a Legal Officer is in charge of the prosecution, such preparation of the case for trial will be done under his supervision, but in any event, the Public Safety Officer must assume responsibility for ensuring that the police complete the investigation to the satisfaction of the Legal Officer, and if the case is one presented by the Military Police or other military personnel, that appropriate investigation and report is requested of them in order to prepare the case for trial.

179. The Public Safety Officer must ensure that the police deliver a copy of the charges to the accused, serve subpoenas on any witnesses who are summoned, produce prisoners, witnesses and exhibits at the proper place and time for trial, label exhibits for ready identification, prepare the personal history and criminal record of the accused for the information of the court and release or dispose of the prisoner in accordance with the finding and sentence of the court. The Public Safety Officer must see that the police record the finding of the court in their criminal record files and that any property held as evidence is returned to its rightful owner or otherwise disposed of in accordance

with the order of the court. The Public Safety Officer will also ensure that the police apprehend and bring before the court all persons who breach the conditions of probationary or conditional sentences which the court has imposed, and that the police assist as directed in carrying out any court orders of padlocking or forfeiture.

180. The Public Safety Officer will require the assistance of enlisted personnel and will be authorized to employ sufficient German civilian clerical and stenographic help to enable him to perform these functions and to make any necessary translations of reports and statements, Charge Sheets and Arrest Report Forms. In addition, Public Safety Officers will require the Chief of the local police force to assign Administrative Police personnel to devote full time in assisting in these duties under the direct supervision and control of the Public Safety Officer charged with this responsibility and to detail other police personnel to guard the prisoners and act as bailiffs to the court.

## SECTION VI

### SECURITY

#### Relationship between Counter-Intelligence Personnel and Military Government Public Safety Officers.

##### General

181. The relationship between Counter-Intelligence Personnel and Military Government Public Safety Officers is defined in Appendix D. While the former are concerned not only with military security of the armies of occupation, but also with the security of Military Government used in the widest sense of the term, Military Government Public Safety Officers will be especially concerned with the security of civil administration or the frustration of activities tending to disrupt the efficient operation of Military Government.

182. No exact line of demarcation can be drawn between the spheres of responsibility of the two agencies and frequently investigation of particular matters will serve the interests of both. Counter-Intelligence Personnel and Military Government Public Safety Officers must therefore work in continual close cooperation with frequent liaison, exchange of information, and coordination of activities.

183. It is the primary responsibility of Counter-Intelligence to seek out and eliminate all elements which are hostile to the Allied occupation. This task will be of such magnitude that CI staffs will require every assistance from all available resources. In consequence, much of the investigative work will devolve on Public Safety, acting on behalf of Counter-Intelligence.

##### Creation and Purpose of Military Government special branch

184. To discharge these responsibilities, as soon as circumstances allow, at each Military Government Administrative District, Regierungsbezirk, and in each town of 100,000 inhabitants or over, one or more Public Safety officers will be detailed to establish as an operating function of Public Safety a Special Branch to ensure the security of civil administration.

185. This Branch will be charged with the investigation of public officials and of applicants for public appointments and with assisting Counter-Intelligence in their responsibility for the investigation of and taking proper action against subversive individuals and movements actively opposing the military occupation or engaged in activities otherwise prejudicial to the interests of the United Nations. In particular they will assist Counter-Intelligence:-

- a. In the suppression of the Nazi Party and its affiliated organizations or other parties or movements declared illegal
- b. By arresting and detaining designated persons for disposal by Counter-Intelligence.
- c. By conducting inquiries concerning individuals to be employed by military units.
- d. By conducting security investigations preliminary to the internment of or the imposition of security restrictions on the individuals suspected of being hostile to military

government.

e. By obtaining and collating information concerning political parties and movements in Germany, and passing on to Counter-Intelligence all information of Counter-Intelligence interest.

#### Removal and Appointment of German Officials

186. The removal of leading or active Nazis from the civil administration of Germany is a fundamental responsibility of Military Government and must be carried out as effectively and as quickly as possible. This responsibility will be discharged by Counter-Intelligence personnel who will arrest and intern some of the civil officials and employees, and by Special Branch Officers who will investigate the Nazi background and past activities of the remainder with a view to their removal or non-appointment to office. Certain top public offices in the Reich will be vacated in accordance with a general directive to be issued and certain individuals will be summarily removed or barred from holding public office under Military Government, either because they are on official "blacklists" or because they have held certain specified prominent positions in the Nazi Party or its affiliated organizations. Beyond these automatic eliminations, other leading or active Nazis remaining in office must be removed while non-Nazis or merely nominal Nazis are retained for essential functions of civil administration.

187. Objective criteria and standard procedures must be used to determine the "degree of Nazism" of German officials rather than hearsay, denunciations or rule of thumb measures. A number of complicated factors will be involved and at some military government headquarters the volume of cases will be large. Military Government Officers charged with the responsibility of the removal and appointment of German officials will therefore require the advice and assistance of qualified and trained Special Branch Officers to obtain and evaluate information concerning the Nazi backgrounds of officials or candidates for appointment, in order to make wise decisions concerning their removal, retention or appointment. Military Government Officers will also require advice from Administration and Local Government Officers as to the correct procedure to be followed under the German civil service laws in those matters.

188. In advance of military occupation, Special Branch Officer must acquaint themselves with provisions of Directives respecting the vacating of certain top public offices and the internment or summary removal from government office of individuals who have held certain offices in the Nazi Party or affiliated organizations. Close liaison must be established with Counter Intelligence agencies operating in the same areas, who will supply from their records all relevant information regarding officials in those areas.

189. Immediately upon occupation, Special Branch Officers will ensure that German governmental officials and employees coming within the summary provision of the Directive have been removed and that Administration and Local Government Officers have distributed official Military Government

questionnaires (Fragebogen) to the remaining governmental officials and employees through the appropriate heads of German offices in accordance with a priority list based upon the importance of the positions held by officials to be vetted. A copy of the Fragebogen is attached as Appendix V, and the priority list as Appendix H. See also Appendix I for a list of civil servants automatically removed.

190. Within a time limitation fixed by order, all German officials and employees will be required to fill out the Fragebogen truthfully and completely, under pain of penalty for violation of the Military Ordinances. The answers to the questions contained in the Fragebogen will provide detailed information concerning the individual's past participation and activities in the Nazi Party and its affiliated organizations and will enable an objective evaluation to be made of his Nazi sympathies upon the basis of his past record.

191. The Fragebogen, when completed, will be returned to the Special Branch Officer for his immediate examination. The Fragebogen will be inspected first for mandatory items which make compulsory the removal or non-appointment of the individual on the basis of information disclosed without further investigation. See Appendix J for mandatory items.

192. Special Branch Officers will process the remaining Fragebogen for the purpose of classifying them as follows:

- a. Removal or non-appointment mandatory on the basis of information obtained from other sources and not disclosed in the Fragebogen.
- b. Removal or non-appointment to be discretionary with the Military Government Officer supervising the governmental agency in which the official is employed, with the recommendation of the Special Branch Officer attached.
- c. No objection to retention or appointment on the basis of information presently available.
- d. Retention or appointment recommended on the basis of information disclosing active opposition to or lack of sympathy with Nazi ideology with the recommendation of the Special Branch officer attached.

193. Unless the volume of cases is small, exhaustive investigations shall not be undertaken except in the cases of (a) important officials, (b) candidates for appointment to positions requiring a high degree of trustworthiness and reliability, and (c) those Fragebogen appearing to contain false or dubious statements or half truths amounting to active concealment. For the most part, all that will be required will be to verify the information contained in the Fragebogen by checking easily available sources such as Counter-Intelligence data, police records, civil service files, available records of the Nazi Party, and its affiliated organizations, official Nazi or German Yearbooks, Reports, Gazettes and other governmental or Party publications. A library of some of these information sources should be maintained as part of the working tools of the Special Branch office. Reference is made to paragraphs 197-209 for suggestions and investigative techniques to be employed where extensive investigations appear to be necessary.

194. As rapidly as individual Fragebogen can be verified and classified, a Fragebogen Action Sheet will be attached

and endorsed in accordance with whether removal or non-appointment is to be made mandatory or discretionary, and in accordance with whether retention or appointment is recommended or unobjectionable. The important facts will be recorded on a dated card which will be numbered to correspond with the Fragebogen and filed in the Special Branch office. See Appendix W. The Fragebogen and Action Sheet endorsed, dated and signed, will then be forwarded to the Administration and Local Government Officer, or in his absence, to the Detachment Commander. The Administration and Local Government Officer will submit his advice as to the most expeditious procedure to accomplish removal or appointment under the German civil service laws and the Fragebogen and Action Sheet will then be routed to the Military Government Officer supervising the governmental agency in which the official is employed or is under consideration for appointment. In accordance with whether removal is mandatory or within the discretion of the supervising Military Government Officer, he will require the head of the German governmental agency to take appropriate action concerning the official or employee involved, and to fill the vacancy created thereby with a recommended appointee or one against whose appointment no objection is found. When the supervising Military Government Officer has taken action, he will endorse the action taken on the Action Sheet and return it and the Fragebogen and return it to the Special Branch Officer who will note the disposition on his record card and file the Fragebogen and Action Sheet for future reference.

195. Wherever possible, removals and appointments will be made by Military Government Officers acting through German officials who are vested with this authority under German law, and nothing will be done which would unnecessarily disturb the regular German civil service procedure or deprive the official or employee to be removed of any ultimate rights to which he may be justifiably entitled under German law, after cessation of military government. If compliance with German civil service procedure is impractical, however, Military Government Officers will compel the removal or appointment of officials and employees by orders to the chief German official of the government agency under supervision at that level.

Enquiries Concerning Employees and Applicants for Employment with Military Units

196. The Military Government Special Branch or Public Safety Officers engaged on security work will receive from Military Government Officers engaged in other functional duties, or from officers in charge of military staffs making use of civilian labor, lists of civilians concerning whom information is sought for the purpose of establishing their trustworthiness for employment.

197. Where the civilian concerned is employed or seeks employment in a position of minor importance, and existing records do not disclose previous criminal or disruptive tendencies or behaviour, no additional information need be sought beyond that furnished by the local police. But where a position of major importance is involved, the applicant will be required to fill out a Fragebogen and

the Special Branch Officer will make inquiry to determine the truth or falsity of information disclosed thereby in the same manner as for German governmental officials and no final decision regarding his employment will be made without clearance with Counter-Intelligence.

198. Similarly, the Special Branch will receive inquiries from other Military Government Officers concerning German civilians volunteering their advice and assistance in matters of military government, and information will be desired concerning the trustworthiness and good faith of such individuals and their past connections with the Nazi regime. In such matters, Special Branch Officers must proceed discreetly to avoid offending such civilians if their help has been offered in a true spirit of cooperation, but care should be exercised at all costs to avoid situations where Military Government Officers may become entangled with individuals whose past activities in Nazi Party affairs may prove to be a source of embarrassment. Military Government Officers must require any civilians volunteering advice and assistance to them to fill out a Fragebogen which will be forwarded immediately to the Special Branch for investigation and evaluation.

#### Enquiries Regarding Political Suspects and Disruptive Activities

199. In their assistance to Counter-Intelligence, Special Branch will conduct enquiries concerning denounced persons, individuals known or suspected of being involved in disruptive activities and groups or organizations known or suspected of being engaged in promoting or encouraging an anti-United Nations attitude of the part of the civilian population. Such investigation will be coordinated with that of CI. A joint system for preliminary examination of denunciations may be established by CI personnel and Military Government detachments. Suggested techniques for making these enquiries will be found in the paragraphs 204-215 on investigative procedure. Such investigations will, in general, be carried out at the request of Counter-Intelligence, and must at all times be coordinated with Counter-Intelligence so as to ensure that there is no duplication of effort crossing of investigative activities.

#### Internment and Security Controls

200. It will be the responsibility of Counter-Intelligence Personnel assisted by Public Safety Officers to intern all persons whose continued liberty might threaten the security of civil administration and military government. The internment of civilians is an extreme security control which should not be used until investigation by Counter-Intelligence or the Special Branch has disclosed that the activities and influences of a suspect constitute a menace to security. Civilian internees are entitled to the benefits of all applicable provisions of the Geneva Prisoners of War Convention.

201. Security control measures may range from custody of a person who has been detained because of suspected hostile activities, to an admonition or warning to cease certain activities. Other restrictions and controls commonly imposed on suspect individuals are restrictions on residence, movement, employment, use of the mails or communications facilities, circulation of printed matter or publications, assembly and public speaking and possession of certain articles.

202. The register of persons maintained by the German police will facilitate the imposition and enforcement of restrictions. The nature of the restriction imposed should be entered in the police register of persons and endorsed on the identity card or alien's certificate. Public Safety Officers will require the police to enforce all restrictions imposed and to report immediately any violations thereof.

#### Suppression of the Nazi Party.

203. Counter Intelligence is primarily responsible for the seizure of Nazi Party offices and records, the arrest of officials and members and the suppression of Nazi underground in opposition to the military occupation of Germany. The Special Branch must cooperate with them in every possible way and Public Safety officers must secure such practical assistance from the German Police as is obtainable. In the absence of counter intelligence personnel, the Military Government Special Branch and Public Safety Officers will assume responsibility for this activity within the limits of German police personnel and facilities at their disposal.

#### Attitude Toward Other Political Parties and Organizations.

204. As part of their duties, Public Safety Officers must watch all political activities and must be in a position to advise their senior officers as to whether the activities of any political parties are favorable or hostile to the objectives of the United Nations. They must therefore obtain and collate information concerning all political parties and movements and report general trends and political intelligence to higher authorities. Counter-Intelligence personnel on the other hand are only interested in watching suspect subversive political activities. Public Safety Officers should therefore report to Counter-Intelligence personnel whenever they have reason to suspect any political movement coming to their notice. Counter-Intelligence personnel on consultation with Public Safety Officers will be responsible for deciding the action to be taken against any subversive political party. The actions taken may include suspension of activities, seizure of records, or arrest of officials and members. At later stages of military occupation, it may be the policy of higher authority to encourage the development of democratic political organizations and movements which the Nazis and other opposition movements may try to disrupt. Such opposition must be dealt with energetically and ruthlessly in its early stages to prevent the growth into a danger to the safety of the Military forces and a threat to the military occupation of Germany.

#### Security Committees

205. Public Safety Officers will be designated to attend any committee which may be formed by Counter-Intelligence Officers to coordinate all matters of security interest. If such a committee is not set up by Counter-Intelligence, the Public Safety Officer may form a committee for his area and may ask for representatives from Counter-Intelligence, Provost Marshal's Department and Naval, Military and Air Force Intelligence. Committee meetings should be held frequently, and matters affecting security discussed and decisions made on which local action can be taken or

recommendations made suggesting action on a wider basis.

### Investigative Techniques

206. Steps set forward herein are not intended as absolute and all inclusive rules for investigation. They are merely suggested steps that may be taken but their use or the use of other methods will depend upon the nature of the inquiry, the persons involved and sources of information available.

207. Investigations will generally be initiated through denunciations of individuals or groups by German citizens or as the result of information furnished by counter-intelligence organizations, through the German police or by informants of the Special Branch, or by the Special Branch Officer as a result of circumstances causing suspicion. Such circumstances include:

- a. Possessing sudden unexplainable wealth, especially following known financial embarrassment.
- b. Having unusual exchanges of letters with persons in foreign countries.
- c. Frequenting questionable places at curious hours, particularly, during hours of darkness.
- d. Holding frequent meetings with persons whose loyalties are in doubt.
- e. Showing undue curiosity regarding details or the administration of military government or the military forces.
- f. Showing strong sympathy to anti-United Nations aims or movements.
- g. Foreign residence during the Nazi era or exemption from military service.
- h. Behaving in a manner likely to arouse reasonable suspicion of actions contrary to the interests of the United Nations.

208. In all enquiries concerning suspects, a check should first be made of the records of the German police. They should disclose background information such as place and date of birth, occupation, marital status, education, special skills, former addresses, residence abroad and military service. Unless the investigation is of a highly confidential nature, reliable German police officers can be consulted and may be able to furnish additional information concerning the subject of investigation. Care must be taken to ensure that enquiries of this nature, especially when they are likely to concern subversive political organizations are coordinated with Counter-Intelligence.

209. Counter-Intelligence files and personnel may have information pertinent to the inquiry and Counter-Intelligence may be able to furnish other valuable information acquired through censorship of mail, telephone and telegraph communications. Requests for such assistance should be made through CI channels.

210. Newspaper files, official Nazi or German Yearbooks, and other publications will disclose much information concerning the subject of the investigation such as governmental or Party offices held, political or Party honors conferred on the individual, speeches and radio broadcasts delivered, articles or books written or published by the individual and other activities participated in by him which are relevant to the inquiry.

211. The records of the Nazi Party and its affiliated organizations and the reports and files of the Gestapo and SD will disclose much of the background and past activities of persons under investigation.

212. Files of the Special Branch of any locality in which the subject lived after military occupation should also be searched. This can be done at higher levels by use of the synopsis cards. (See para 217)

213. Neighborhood investigations may be conducted by enquiries directed to dependable persons living in the same district or where the subject formerly resided. This may produce valuable information concerning present or past activities.

214. Personal interrogations of suspects or witnesses should when deemed advisable, be undertaken by trained investigators of the civil police, Military Government staffs or Counter-Intelligence. These should take place only after sufficient investigation has been conducted to give a satisfactory background for questioning.

215. Searches of premises can be made at establishments suspected of being meeting places or headquarters of disruptive organizations. Similar searches can be made of homes or offices of suspected persons.

216. Surveillance of homes, offices or other establishments may be undertaken when considered advisable. These may be aided by the use of microphone listening devices, moving picture cameras, or other specialized equipment which the German police will have available. Surveillance should be undertaken only in important investigations and German employees of the Special Branch specially trained and experienced in such work should be used.

217. Confidential informants and under cover agents should be developed by Special Branch Officers to keep them advised as to activities in the area. These persons may be requested to obtain specific information concerning particular individuals in addition to their general information gathering tasks.

#### Investigation Reports

218. A report in duplicate should be prepared for each investigation of an individual believed to be engaging in activities prejudicial to the security of the Military Government. A form for this report will be found in Appendix Y. The original report should be retained in the files of the Special Branch Office in charge of the investigation. The copy of this report will be filed with the next higher echelon.

219. A synopsis of each report should be drawn up with three copies. A form for this purpose is in Appendix Z. The original should serve as an index in the Special Branch office conducting the investigation. The three copies will be forwarded to and filed with the Regierungsbezirk, Regional and National Special Branch office. They will be filed alphabetically at each level and will serve as an index and provide information available at each level concerning disruptive persons

within the respective areas. Special Branch Officers above the local level will prepare and distribute synopses only to Special Branch Officers at higher echelons.

220. A report should be written immediately on any matter considered of more than local interest and forwarded at once to the national offices with copies to all intermediate offices.

221. Information received from Counter-Intelligence or other sources concerning persons or activities within areas other than that covered by the receiving Special Branch will be forwarded directly to the appropriate office. Where the information is given in a form not suitable for forwarding, i.e. information appropriate to several offices in one report, the office receiving it will prepare extracts of pertinent information for each office.

222. Information obtained from inquiry or intelligence sources which may be of value to other Military Government branches or to the military forces will be furnished to such groups promptly. This will ordinarily be done in writing, but may be done verbally if deemed necessary by the Special Branch Officer. Oral information will be confirmed in writing.

223. Special Branch Officers will submit an estimate of the situation and activity reports within 10 days after entry into allotted areas and monthly thereafter. This will include a summary of political activities within the area and a statistical report of the number of investigations undertaken, persons detained, persons restricted officials and applicants vetted and general information deemed pertinent. This report will be drawn up in quadruplicate. One copy will be retained at the local level and copies will be distributed to the national, regional and Regierungsbezirk offices and to Counter-Intelligence. Special Branch Officers above the local level will distribute copies only to higher echelons. A form for this report will be found in Appendix AA.

224. Regierungsbezirk and Regional Special Branch offices will submit the Situation and Activity Reports in the same manner as local offices. The activity section will include activities carried on by their offices but not those of the local units within their areas. The estimate of the situation will be a summary of all activities within the Regierungsbezirk or region.

#### Files and Records

225. The following files will be maintained in Special Branch Offices at the various levels:

##### National level

- Basic Files (re investigations at this level)
- Investigative Reports (filed numerically)
- Synopsis Cards from all levels (filed alphabetically)
- Fragebogen (filed numerically)
- Fragebogen Record Cards (filed alphabetically)

Information from intelligence sources (filed chronologically or by subject matter)  
 Monthly reports (filed chronologically)  
 Personnel Files of Special Branch German employees (filed alphabetically)  
 Military Government instructions and Miscellaneous (filed chronologically or by subject matter)

**Synopsis Cards**

Military Government Administrative level (alphabetically by district)  
 Regierungsbezirke (alphabetically by city)  
 Local (alphabetically)  
 Monthly Reports (filed chronologically by Administrative District, Regierungsbezirk and city)  
 Investigative Reports (from Administrative Districts (filed numerically by District))

**Military Government Administrative District**

Basic Files (same as at national)  
 Monthly Reports  
 Regierungsbezirk ( (filed by city in order of date)  
 Local ( (filed by city in order of date)  
 Investigative Reports (from Regierungsbezirk - filed Numerically according to city)

**Regierungsbezirk**

Basic Files (same as at national)  
 Monthly Reports (from local level, chronologically by city)  
 Investigative Reports (filed numerically by city)

**Local**

Basic Files (same as at national)

Internal Organization of the Special Branch

226. Special Branch offices will be established at the National, Military Government Administrative District, Regierungsbezirke or equivalent and local levels. The following chart suggests the number of indigenous personnel who should be recruited locally to assist M.G.P.S.Os engaged in this work.

	INVESTI- GATORS	FILE CLERKS	STENO- GRAPHERS	INTER- PRETERS
National	10	6	4	2
Mil. Gov. Administra- tive	4-8	2	2	2
Regierungsbezirke	4-8		2-4	2
Local				
100-200,000	5	1	2	1
200-400,000	8	1	3	1
400-600,000	10	2	4	2
600-900,000	12	2	4	2
1,750,000 (Lamburg)	18	4	7	3

In small cities and rural areas, special branch functions will be performed by Public Safety Officers in conjunction with their other duties with the assistance of such German investigative, clerical and stenographic personnel as may be necessary.

227. Special Branch Officers will supervise investigations conducted by German investigators, assign duties to them personally conduct such investigations as they deem necessary, and provide liaison with other Military Government branches and German officials. EM/ORs will keep all highly confidential files and provide stenographic help in confidential matters. Where more than 1 Special Branch Officer is assigned, a senior officer will be in charge and will assign junior officers to supervisory or investigative work as the situation demands.

#### Selection of German Personnel

228. The efficiency of the operation of the Special Branch will depend in large part upon the competence and reliability of the German personnel who are employed. Such personnel should be required to fill out the Fragebogen. They must be selected with great care and only after careful vetting has verified a proven anti-Nazi background. The following categories are suggested as possible sources for employment or as persons who could best be relied upon to suggest reliable persons for employment:

- a. Former police officers or civil servants who have been dismissed by the Nazis.
- b. Members of professional and business organizations dismissed by the Nazis.
- c. Former trade union leaders.
- d. Jews, especially those in the professions whom the Nazis have barred from practicing or whose professional activities have been limited by Nazi restrictions.
- e. Clergymen. Resistance has been most prevalent in the Confessional church. Evangelical and Catholic clergymen are less apt to be anti-Nazi.
- f. Leaders of anti-Nazi groups which may have formed after surrender.
- h. Underground leaders.
- i. Persons on white lists.
- j. Professors and teachers of universities or other schools who have been dismissed by the Nazis.
- k. persons who have not joined the NSDAP or DAP.

229. Initial orders are to be issued to the local Chief of Police calling for the submission by him of names and addresses of persons in some of the above categories. (See Appendix F).

#### Technical Supervision

230. In large detachments, Special Branch Officers will be subordinate to the officer in charge of Public Safety matters but all technical supervision will be in the hands of higher level Special Branch officers. The nature of Special Branch work is such that the officers carrying out these duties should be given a relatively free hand by Public Safety Officers and Detachments COs in the carrying out of their work. This will include necessary movements to aid other Special Branch officers at other localities or levels as well

as assistance to and supervision of lower levels by those at a higher echelon. Direct communication between Special Branch officers outside the normal channels will be authorized in relation to their technical duties and Special Branch officers at higher levels will render all technical advice and assistance necessary to those operating at lower levels. Such Special Branch Officers must keep themselves informed as to political activity within their areas and the status of coordinated steps being taken at other levels to suppress the Nazi Party and to control the activities of persons suspected of disruptive tendencies. These duties will be carried out through the report system described earlier in this section and through personal inspection trips by Special Branch Officers of higher levels within their districts.

## SECTION VII

### CONCENTRATION CAMPS

#### General

231. Responsibility for the seizure of Concentration Camps, their records and facilities, the arrest and detention of camp staff and guards, and the administration of such camps, including the provision of food, medical services and other necessary supplies for the inmates thereof, will be placed on the Wehrmacht as part of the terms of surrender. Arrangements will be made by the Military Commander for the early assignment of Military Police or combat troops in sufficient numbers to supervise the Wehrmacht in the fulfillment of this responsibility and to ensure that unnecessary restrictions on inmates are relaxed, that living conditions are improved, and that sufficient food and medical services are provided by the Wehrmacht. Public Safety Officers will advise Military Commanders of all available information concerning locations of Concentration Camps, the number of inmates, the size of the camp, barriers surrounding camp buildings, sources of normal supplies, amount of cooperation that may be anticipated from the inmates, and any other data pertinent to particular camps. The Concentration Camp Situation Report found in Appendix BB will be used to record pertinent information. For a description of Concentration Camps and their administration see Chapter VI, German Basic Handbook (P.I.D.) Appendix II, pages 152, 153. The latest list of known concentration camp locations is attached as Appendix OO.

#### Processing and Disposal of Inmates

232. Public opinion will be strong, both inside and outside of Germany, for the release of inmates of Concentration Camps without delay. Immediate release will be impossible, however, because (a) some of the inmates are ordinary criminals or military delinquents of the German army, (b) the physical or mental condition of many who could otherwise be released outright would make such a policy unwise, (c) some will require the assistance of welfare agencies to return home, to find relatives or friends, or to resume their normal civilian pursuits, (d) displaced nationals of other countries must be processed by officers of the Displaced Persons Organization, and (e) arrangement must be made to control their movement so that law and order will be maintained and congestion avoided, especially on military supply routes. Every effort must be made to release females and nationals of the United Nations at the earliest possible date.

233. Inasmuch as Concentration Camps may be required for conversion into Prisoner of War Camps or Annexes for civilian internees, the present inmates must be released or reassigned without delay. Military Commanders will appoint a separate committee or committees for each Concentration Camp to consider the cases of individual inmates. Counter Intelligence and Military Government Legal and Public Safety Officers will be represented on these committees together with one or more inmates to act solely as advisers. All inmates will be required to complete questionnaires (Appendix CC) covering their personal histories and details of their arrest and detention. The Public Safety Officer will be responsible

for the distribution and preparation of the questionnaires and the presentation of same to the Committee. The Committee will make a study of the questionnaires in conjunction with any records available in the camp and will classify the inmates as follows:

- a. For release.
- b. For continued detention pending further enquiries.
- c. As criminals with unexpired prison sentences to be transferred to civil prisons.
- d. For disposal as Prisoners of War, if members of German Armed Forces or para-military organizations.
- e. For continued detention as civilian internees whose freedom would constitute a threat to the security of military government or the United Nations Forces.

234. The committee will maintain a docket in duplicate (Appendix DD) and will forward a copy to the Military Commander at the conclusion of each day's session. An "Order for Disposal of Inmate" form (Appendix EE) will be used by the committee to authorize the release or other disposal of the inmate. A "Commitment of Prisoner" form (Appendix FF) will be used to authorize the continued detention of the inmate by the Officer in Charge of a civil prison to which the inmate has been transferred and a "Receipt of Prisoner and Case Papers" form (Appendix GG) will be signed by such receiving official and returned to the committee to form part of its records.

235. The Military Commanders will implement the decisions of the committees and will appoint tribunals to consider cases coming under categories b and e of Paragraph 233 together with other cases referred either by the committees or by Military Commanders, or to review appeals by inmates.

236. No inmates of non-German nationality will be released without reference to the Displaced Persons Organization for their approval and opportunity to make movement arrangements.

237. During the delay necessitated by the processing of inmates of Concentration Camps, it is the intention to encourage inmates to designate individuals and to form committees to assume some of the duties and responsibilities of internal administration, to expedite and assist in the processing and release of inmates, and to perform guard duties. Public Safety Officers will assign as many duties and responsibilities to inmates as in his discretion is practical.

#### Disposal of Camp Staff and Guards

238. Public Safety Officers will take evidence from inmates for the purpose of prosecuting any members of the camp staff and guards, including privileged prisoners, who have committed acts of barbarity or cruelty. The remainder will be treated as civilian internees. Complete records of the disposal of camp staff and guards must be maintained.

## SECTION VIII

### FIRE AND CIVIL DEFENSE

#### General

239. The German Fire Service has long been known for its efficiency, the excellency of its equipment and the competency of its personnel. Information points to the fact that heavy bombing has seriously damaged the water supply systems in many localities and that the personnel and equipment of the German Fire Service has been inadequate to cope with the conditions created by air raids. With the cessation of hostilities, however, sufficient manpower equipment and water supply to meet peacetime fire fighting needs is anticipated.

240. German methods and techniques of fire fighting and fire prevention are best adapted to German needs and extensive reorganization of the German Fire Service is not contemplated by Military Government. The relationship between Public Safety Officers and Chief officers of the German Fire Service will be the same as that described in paragraphs 55 to 59. It is not anticipated, however, that the close control necessary in the supervision of police agencies will be required ordinarily in the supervision of the German Fire Service, and the caution against officious meddling in routine matters not vital to Military Government is even more pertinent with respect to the fire protection services. The primary objective of Public Safety Officers will be to ensure that the principle local fire officer is reliable and prepared to cooperate and that the fire fighting forces are adequate in point of personnel, equipment and efficiency.

#### Selection of Temporary Head of Fire Force

241. On entering the area under his control, the Public Safety Officer will at once select a temporary head of the local fire force in the manner previously described in paragraphs 60 and 61.

#### Preliminary Survey of Fire Protection Facilities

242. The Public Safety Officer will discuss the adequacy of fire fighting facilities in the locality with the temporary head of the local Fire Force. The Fire Defence Situation Report (Appendix HH) will be used to guide the inquiry and to record information. Reliance will be placed on the comparison of the strength and equipment of the force, both before and after preparations for war were undertaken, for the purpose of appraising the adequacy of fire protection facilities for post-surrender needs. The Public Safety Officer will seek the opinion of the German fire officer concerning the adequacy of manpower and equipment at his disposal. The German Fire Service officer will be given three blank Situation Reports with instructions to complete them in detail and to return two of them within 24 hours.

## Instructions to the Chief of Fire Service

243. The Public Safety Officer will then present to him the printed Instructions to Chiefs of German Fire Protection Agencies (Appendix G). These are preliminary orders that must not be considered final in any respect and they must be amplified as necessary or as future situations may demand. Each order must be discussed in detail to assure complete understanding. The relationship between the Public Safety Officer, the commanding officer of the Military Government Detachment, the Burgermeister or Oberburgermeister and the chief of the German Fire Service deserve careful explanation. The German Chief should be required to state that he understands that he is no longer to take orders from higher German police officials except such higher fire service officers as may be empowered to coordinate the interchange of fire fighting forces and equipment in mutual aid between localities, and that in all other matters he is responsible directly to the Burgermeister or Oberburgermeister.

### Subsequent Supervision

244. The Public Safety Officer will confer regularly with the Chief of the Fire Service concerning fire protection problems and will make inspections of various phases of operations and training to ensure the continued efficiency of the service. He will require the Chief to submit reports on all major fires and comparative statistical data on the frequencies of alarms and fires, showing the types of fires and the extent of fire losses as compared with previous years. He will ensure the total disarmament of the Fire Services, and the elimination of all Military training.

### Personnel

245. Public Safety Officers will ensure that all Nazi influence is eliminated from the Fire Services. The purging of undesirable personnel may result in serious manpower deficiencies. Vacancies must be filled at once and this responsibility will be placed on the temporary head of the force. Appointments and promotions will be temporary and each must be reported to the Public Safety Officer for approval. In communities that do not have a professional fire services (Feuerschutzpolizei) volunteer fire brigades (Freiwillige Feuerwehren) will be maintained. In cities where Feuerschutzpolizei exist, the Freiwillige Feuerwehren will be continued as auxiliaries as long as they are needed, and if necessary their personnel and equipment absorbed into the professional fire brigade to the extent required. Obligatory fire service (Pflichtfeuerwehren) will be discontinued.

### Finance

246. Public Safety Officers must ensure that salaries of the personnel of the fire services are being paid. If, due to chaotic conditions, the civil authorities are unable to meet payrolls, arrangements for payment should if possible be made with Military Government Finance Officers.

## Equipment and Supplies

247. No fire fighting equipment or supplies for German fire services are to be brought into Germany. Fire-fighting equipment in Germany has been largely standardized, and shortages may be filled by dismantling the least serviceable pieces of apparatus for the purpose of repairing the most serviceable. The shutting down of factories manufacturing war materials will provide some equipment from disbanded industrial fire brigades (Werkschutz) and the demobilization of the German Army and Civil Defense services will provide additional sources to alleviate the need until new equipment can be manufactured.

## Assistance to Military Firefighting Units

248. In communities where firefighting units of the Army Fire Service/Corps of Engineers are located, Public Safety Officers will ensure that the German Fire Services respond to any call for assistance and that such assistance is rendered under the operational control of military firefighting units at fires of military importance.

## Civil Defence

249. As operating head of Civil Defence Services, the Chief of Police will be instructed to complete a Civil Defence Situation Report and submit a list of all Civil Defence Services, their personnel, equipment and methods of mobilization and operation. See Appendices II and Q and appendix F, par 8.

250. Public Safety Officers will assume control of local Civil Defence Services, (see pp. 175-200 PID German Basic Handbook) acting through the heads of the various services disclosed by the Civil Defense Situation Report. Full use will be made of such services for any purpose for which they may be required. Records and equipment will be preserved and made available for the use of military government or any branch of the military forces requiring them. All Nazi influence and all form of military training will be eliminated from any part of the Civil Defence organization which is retained. Services no longer required will be disbanded.

251. Public Safety Officers must ensure that all arms and ammunition in the possession of civil defence organizations or individual members thereof are surrendered and accounted for, whether the particular agency is temporarily continued or immediately disbanded.

ADDENDUM SHEET

1. PARA 024.

The Schutzpolizei der Gemeinden (pp 136-8) will remain under the control of the mayor and operate as at present. The Chief of Police will be controlled by the local Public Safety Officer, or by the mayor in towns in which there is no Military Government Detachment.

2. DISARMMENT OF THE GERMAN POLICE AND CERTAIN PARA MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

It will be the responsibility of the Military Government Public Safety Officer to ensure the complete disarmament of the German Police, except as hereafter stated, and to assist in the disarmament of the Sturm Abteilungen, the Allgemeine S. S. and the Hitler Jugend. The German Police will be allowed to retain arms as set out in par 27 of the Instructions to the Chief of Police (Appendix F).

3. PRINTING OF PUBLIC SAFETY FORMS.

An initial supply of Public Safety Forms will be handed to each Military Government Detachment before entering Germany. Subsequent supplies will be obtained by arranging for printing to be undertaken locally. In order to preserve uniformity, the design of any form printed locally should not be different from those initially supplied, unless authority to make the alteration has been granted by Military District Headquarters. If in practice it is found desirable that the design of any form should be altered, a report is to be submitted to Military District H.Q., so that any improvement authorized may be adopted uniformly throughout the District.

## APPENDIX A

### Extracts from SHAEF CA Instruction No. 13

#### 1. General Instructions to C.A. Staffs and Detachments.

a. Civil Affairs Staffs and Detachments will whenever possible serve as the channel for dealing with local civil authorities. The Military Police and Counter Intelligence Personnel, however, will maintain direct contact with all levels of the indigenous police on day-to-day routine matters.

b. Civil Affairs Detachments will request the indigenous police to devote their energies, personnel and resources to assisting the Military Police and Counter Intelligence Personnel.

c. Close relationship will be maintained between Civil Affairs Staffs, the Provost Marshal and Counter Intelligence Staffs on the one hand and between Civil Affairs Detachments, Military Police and Counter Intelligence Personnel on the other in order to ensure suitable co-ordination of activities at all levels. Civil Affairs Detachment representatives will keep other organizations fully informed of all matters within their knowledge which affect joint duties. Contacts and conferences will be made and held as frequently as necessary.

d. Counter Intelligence Personnel may establish a committee in any locality to review and co-ordinate all matters of security interest. This committee may consist of representatives of Military, Naval and Air Force Counter Intelligence Staffs, the Provost Marshal's Staff, Civil Affairs Detachments, and when desired, the indigenous Police.

#### 2. Relationship Between Civil Affairs Officers and Military Police.

a. All requests by the Military Police will be promptly complied with by Civil Affairs Detachments even though these detachments do NOT come under the direct control of the Provost Marshal. Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers if requested by the Provost Marshal, will request the indigenous Police to assist in guarding establishments, communications, etc., of vital military importance.

b. The Provost Marshal and Military Police will cooperate with Civil Affairs Staffs and Detachments in supervising the relationship of the troops with the civilian population and in providing assistance to the indigenous police in the performance of their lawful duties.

c. Responsibility for the control of military traffic rests with the Military Police. Civil Affairs Detachments will ask the indigenous Police and other personnel to assist the Military Police where needed.

d. The Provost Marshal is responsible for stating to Civil Affairs Detachments on which roads civilian traffic is prohibited or restricted. The Provost Marshal and Military Police are responsible for the enforcement of such

prohibitions and restrictions. Civil Affairs Detachments will assist the Military Police in this matter.

e. The direction and control of civilian traffic on other roads is the responsibility of Civil Affairs Detachments and C.A. Public Safety Officers will ask the indigenous police that any control of Civil Traffic be dependent on military requirements and conform to the plans of the Provost Marshal.

### 3. Relationship Between Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers and Counter Intelligence Personnel.

a. Counter Intelligence Staffs are responsible for formulating security policies and co-ordination with the Civil Affairs Staffs when these policies affect the civil population. Civil Affairs Staffs will be responsible for, but will work in close co-ordination with Counter Intelligence Staffs in:

- (i) The preparation of proclamations to be issued by the Supreme Allied Commander, imposing restrictions on the civil population.
- (ii) The preparation of security regulations to be issued by subordinate Commanders within the frame-work of these proclamations.
- (iii) The preparation of instructions to Civil Affairs Detachments designed to impose security regulations on the civil population.
- (iv) Determining action to be taken and the preparation of necessary plans for restricting civilian movement.
- (v) The preparation of specifications for civilian passes, permits, and exemptions, and of plans for the control of the circulation of persons not subject to Military Law.
- (vi) Determining action to be taken, and the preparation of necessary plans for the registration or re-registration of certain classes of civilians, e.g., enemy aliens.
- (vii) Determining action to be taken, to arrest the members, seize the records, and disband suspect political organizations whose activities, while not directly affecting the security of military operations nevertheless may promote unrest among civilians.
- (viii) Determining locally the most suitable method of getting civilians to be employed by military units.

b. Assistance to Counter Intelligence Personnel. Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers will give assistance, and ensure that the indigenous Police and Prison Authorities give assistance, as required, to Counter Intelligence Personnel:

- (i) In general inquiries, searches and arrests on security grounds.
- (ii) In the prevention and detection of sabotage, espionage, propaganda, and other pro-enemy activities.
- (iii) By providing information regarding persons denounced as subversive.
- (iv) By keeping Counter Intelligence Personnel informed of action taken by them in connection with security matters.

(v) In Security Checks at Refugee Camps and Interrogation Points and at traffic control points.

(vi) By supplying blank forms to enable Counter Intelligence Personnel to issue passes and permits to civilians. Civil Affairs Detachments, NOT Counter Intelligence Personnel, however, will be primarily responsible for the issue of such passes and permits, and they may use the indigenous police for this purpose.

(vii) By ensuring free access to the records of the indigenous police and prisons. If Counter Intelligence Personnel find it necessary to seize any records, they will notify Civil Affairs Detachments and return the records as early as practicable.

(viii) In the interrogation and removal to other places of confinement of prisoners held by the indigenous police or prison authority. Such removal will be reported to the Civil Affairs Detachment responsible for the supervision of the prisons and the prisoner will be returned to the indigenous authority by Counter Intelligence Personnel at the time of release from custody.

c. Assistance from Counter Intelligence Personnel. Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers will request assistance from Counter Intelligence Personnel:

(i) In tracing and arresting persons listed by the Allied Governments as war criminals and traitors.

(ii) In arresting members, seizing records, and disbanding suspect political organizations.

(iii) In the tracing and treatment of political suspects.

(iv) In the tracing and treatment of undesirable aliens, specially ex-TODT organization workers.

(v) In the review of cases of persons detained in prisons, concentration camps, and other places of detention.

(vi) By providing information of unreliable persons and of persons believed to be pro-Allied.

(vii) In the local investigation of denounced persons, of public officials and of persons who may be used by Civil Affairs Detachments.

(viii) By notifying Civil Affairs Detachments of any prisoners delivered by them to civil jails or prisons. As a general rule, civilians will not be placed in civil jails or prisons unless they are to be prosecuted.

APPENDIX B

Extract from 21 AG C.A. Administrative Instructions  
No. 14: Relationship Between Civil Affairs Public  
Safety Officers and Provost Applicable in British  
Zones.

a. Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers, while not under the orders of Provost will comply with all reasonable requests made by them.

b. Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers will, whenever possible, establish initial contact with the appropriate indigenous authorities and thereupon the Military Police will deal direct with the civil police forces in all day to day matters. In matters affecting policy in relation to the civil police or in cases of difficulty the Military Police will deal with Civil Affairs Public Safety Officer and not with the civil police direct, except that in cases of emergency in the absence of Civil Affairs Public Safety Officer, Provost may deal with the civil police, notifying Civil Affairs Staffs as soon as possible of the circumstances and the action taken.

d. It follows, therefore, that there must be the closest daily contact and co-operation between CA Public Safety Officers and Provost at all levels; and that it is the duty of CA Public Safety Officers to ensure the willing and active co-operation of the civil police forces with Provost and the Armed Forces in general.

e. Conversely, Provost will co-operate with, and render assistance to, the civil police in controlling the relationship of troops with the civil population.

## APPENDIX C

Extract from ETO-SOP No. 12: Relationship between Civil Affairs Public Safety Officers and Military Police Applicable in U.S. Zones.

a. General. The provisions hereof will apply in governing the relations between provost marshals and civil affairs officers. They will guide the provost marshal and civil affairs sections of all echelons responsible for civil affairs in liberated countries (or occupied enemy territory) in the preparation of plans with respect to activities which may require the cooperative employment of military police and civil affairs personnel. The manuals and other documents listed in Par b, below, indicate the duties of the PM and the C.A. to a certain degree, but do not, in general, cover their inter-relationship.

b. (i) References:

- (a) FM 27-5, Military Government (Revised A & N, 4 Nov 1943).
- (b) FM 27-10, Rules of Land Warfare.
- (c) FM 29-5, Military Police.
- (d) FM 100-10, Administration.
- (e) FM 101-5, The Staff and Combat Orders.
- (f) FM 101-15, Traffic Control and Circulation.

(ii) The provisions of the cited documents will be inoperative to the extent that they are inconsistent with this directive, or other directives issued pursuant hereto, governing the relations between provost marshals and civil affairs sections.

c. Staff Responsibility: The PM and CA sections of a headquarters are staff sections, and each is responsible, within its sphere of interest for:

(i) Technical and tactical advice and recommendations to the commanding general and his general staff.

(ii) Preparation and submission of plans, estimates, and orders in order to relieve the general staff of routing duties.

(iii) Coordination of tactical and administrative plans and activities with the general staff.

d. General Responsibilities: It is the duty of Civil Affairs to assist other branches of the service in insuring the maintenance of good law and order among the civil population. In hiatus areas and areas where other branches of the staff are not represented, this task will, perforce, fall on Civil Affairs alone. Civil Affairs will then have to bring all possible pressure to bear on the indigenous authorities. The responsibility for dealing with civilian authorities; relationship with, and assistance to, the civilian population; organization and direction of civilian activities; maintenance of law and order by civilian agencies; and protection of civil institutions and establishments devolves on Civil Affairs. Where necessary the PM will cooperate and assist by providing necessary military police or other military personnel to ensure effective enforcement of rules and regulations affecting the civilian population. It is considered that in the immediate assumption of control over an area such enforcement will be a matter mainly to be accomplished by military police or other military personnel, but

that, as rapidly as the situation permits, civil police and other authorities, through civil affairs personnel, will take over such enforcement. The employment of military police or other military personnel for such enforcement purposes will then be confined to emergency measure only.

e. **Subjects Requiring Cooperative Action.** The activities and duties of the PM and CA sections are inter-related on the following subjects:

- (i) Traffic circulation and control.
- (ii) Maintenance of law and order.
- (iii) Displaced persons (other than the control and disposition of allied and enemy prisoners of war, which is a Provost Marshal function).
- (iv) Criminal investigation.
- (v) Vice control.
- (vi) Security.

f. **Duties of PM and CA Sections with Respect to Subjects Requiring Cooperative Action.**

(i) **Traffic Circulation and Control:**

Provost Marshal.

(a) Enforcement of regulations relating to civilian traffic on military supply routes, including sign posting, dissemination of route information, patrolling, escorting, restrictions as to use of facilities, etc.

(b) Assistance (to G-4) in formulation of traffic regulations so far as they apply to military traffic or to military supply routes.

(c) Supervision of civilian police officers provided by CA for traffic control

(d) Assistance to CA in planning and enforcing a system of passes and permits designed to control the movements of individual civilians (excluding those serving with the allied forces).

Civil Affairs.

(a) Publication of traffic regulations to civilians.

(b) Assistance (to G-4) in formulation of traffic regulations so far as they apply to civilian traffic.

(c) Providing civilian police officer to PM to assist in traffic control (whenever available) on request.

(d) Plans and regulations for, and enforcement of, a system of passes and permits designed to control the movements of individual civilians (excluding those serving with the allied forces).

(e) Obtaining transportation for civilian movements, where available and necessary except the movements of civilians working for military units.

(ii) **Maintenance of Law and Order:**

Provost Marshal.

(a) Assistance in reorganization and supervision of civil police, when requested by CA.

Civil Affairs.

(a) Organization and control of civilian activities affecting the military, including the reorganization and control of civil police and other civil law-enforcing agencies.

(b) Providing military police or other military personnel to protect public works, installations, archives, monuments, works of art, etc., until such time as the Provost Marshal is satisfied that sufficient competent civilian police are available, and in emergency situations, seizing and impounding public archives and records for turnover to CA.

(c) When requested by CA, assisting in enforcement of proclamations, ordinances and regulations affecting civilians. Where necessary, providing military police or other military personnel for the service of judicial process.

(d) Providing military police or other military personnel to seize and confiscate firearms in hands of civilians as soon as a town or area is occupied, for turnover to CA.

(e) After the initial phase of assumption of control of an area, when requested by CA, assisting in quelling outbreaks and uprisings, and in preventing violence against civilians. Prevention of violence by civilians against military troops and installations.

(iii) Displaced Persons (other than Prisoners of War):

(a), (b) Performing, with military police or other military personnel, the duties set forth in (a) and

(b), opposite, in emergencies and when they cannot be performed by civil affairs personnel.

(c) Assisting CA in (c) opposite.

(d) Enforcement of regulations governing association of military personnel with civilians.

(b) Protection of public works, installations, archives, monuments, works of art, etc. including the provision of civilian guards and maintenance personnel as soon as possible.

(c) Enforcement, through civilian police and other applicable civilian agencies, of laws, proclamations, ordinances and regulations affecting civilians.

(d) The collection of firearms from civilians through the indigenous police and receiving confiscated firearms from PM. Coordinate with G-2.

(e) After the initial phase of assumption of control of an area, quelling outbreaks and uprisings and preventing violence against civilians, through civil police, where competent. Where military police or other military personnel are employed the commander thereof will be in charge.

(a) Planning, organizing, establishing, staffing and regulating with civil affairs facilities, establishments for displaced civilians, such as collecting stations and enclosures and evacuation centers.

(b) Providing food, shelter, clothing, medical attention transportation and other emergency measures only.

(c) Policing and otherwise ensuring order at establishments for displaced persons and enforcing regulations for the conduct of the civilians in them.

(d) Publication and enforcement of regulations governing association of civilians with military personnel.

(e) In the initial phase of assumption of control of an area, clearing military roads of displaced persons and assembling same prior to CA taking control of same; thereafter, when requested by CA, assisting in controlling movement of displaced persons.

(f) Supervising apprehension and disposition of stragglers, absentees and deserters.

(iv) Criminal Investigation, Apprehension and Custody:

(a) Investigation of offenses affecting the military committed by civilians or military personnel. Apprehension and custody of persons charged with, or believed to have committed, such offenses.

(b) Assisting CA in (b), opposite.

(v) Vice Control:

(a) With the assistance of CA, locating all house of prostitution.

(b) Maintaining close supervision of all houses of prostitution and placing those constituting a nuisance "off-limits".

(c) Enforcing "off-limits" regulations.

(d), (e) Enforcing regulations referred to in (d) and (e), opposite, insofar as military personnel are concerned, and assisting CA insofar as civilians are concerned.

(vi) Security:

(a) Assisting CA in (a), opposite, where military police or other military personnel are needed to ensure effective action by CA.

(e) After the initial assumption of control of an area, controlling movement of displaced persons.

(f) Assisting PM by turning over to him stragglers, absentees and deserters.

(a) Assisting PM in (a), opposite. Investigating civilian violations of military ordinances and regulations and apprehending offenders.

(b) Investigating offenses affecting civilians only (excluding those serving with the armed forces) and apprehending persons charged with, or believed to have committed, such offenses.

(a) Assistance to PM in (a) opposite.

(b) "Enforcing" regulations requiring diseased prostitutes to submit to compulsory medical treatment at civilian agencies, and supervising such treatment facilities.

(c) Assisting PM in (c) opposite.

(d) Issuing and enforcing regulations prohibiting sale of use of harmful drugs; suppressing establishments engaging in such traffic; and suppressing homosexual or other perverted or harmful practices.

(e) Enforcing regulations helpful in reducing VD rate among troops.

(a) Dissolving hostile civilian organizations, including apprehension and detention of leaders, and controlling political prisoners and political activities. Coordinate with G-2.

(b) Assisting C.A. in enforcement of regulations concerning gas defence, civil defence measures, firefighting, blackout, curfew, etc., relating to civilians.

(b) Promulgating and enforcing regulations concerning gas defence, civil defence measures, firefighting, blackout, curfew, etc., relating to civilians. Coordinate with G-3.

## APPENDIX D

### RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COUNTER INTELLIGENCE AND MILITARY GOVERNMENT (PUBLIC SAFETY)

1. Although Counter Intelligence and Public Safety have recognizedly distinct functions, they have in many respects an identity of interest which makes them complementary. Whereas Counter Intelligence is primarily concerned with the discovery and supervision of secret subversive activities, the main task of Public Safety is, through the medium of a reorganized German Police, to establish secure conditions for the civil administration to function. It is essential that at all levels there should be frequent consultation on matters of policy and that collaboration in action should be continuous.

2. In order to achieve the maximum of agreement and cooperation Counter Intelligence should in all suitable areas form joint committees of Counter Intelligence and Public Safety representatives and, where necessary, of representatives of other interested bodies to consider policy and action on matters of Counter Intelligence or security interest.

3. It is desirable that the respective responsibilities of Counter Intelligence and Public Safety should be clarified so that they can work harmoniously and efficiently from the beginning of the occupation.

4. Responsibilities of Counter Intelligence in broad terms include:

- (a) The protection of Allied interests from espionage and sabotage and from subversive activities.
- (b) The formulation of Counter Intelligence policy.
- (c) The collection and study of information relating to underground and subversive political movements.
- (d) The liquidation of German Military Intelligence, the Security Service (Sicherheitsdienst) and German Secret State Police (Gestapo).
- (e) The arrest and investigation of officials and members of prescribed German organizations and of individuals whose activities are a danger to the security of Allied interests.

5. Responsibilities of Public Safety in broad terms include:

- (a) The purging, re-organization and re-activation of the German Police.
- (b) The operation and control of German Police in accordance with Military Government requirements.
- (c) The formulation and execution of policy, for the establishment and maintenance of Law and Order.
- (d) The enforcement of Security measures in conjunction with Counter Intelligence.
- (e) The investigation of public officials and of applicants for public office.

6. The responsibilities set out in paras 4 and 5 are not mutually exclusive. Counter Intelligence and Public Safety each have an interest varying in degree in matters for which the other has the major or ultimate responsibility. Any definition of function therefore must be treated as a guide and not as a delimitation.

**RICHTLINIEN FÜR DIE DEUTSCHE  
POLIZEI**

**GERMAN POLICE DIRECTIVE**

1. Alle Mannschaften und Offiziere der Ordnungspolizei und der Kriminalpolizei haben weiterhin Ruhe und Ordnung aufrechtzuerhalten und alle Verordnungen, Bestimmungen und Befehle des Militärbefehlshabers zur Ausführung zu bringen. Alle deutschen Gesetze, Verordnungen oder Bestimmungen, die in irgend einer Weise den militärischen Streitkräften nachteilig sind oder die durch Proklamationen, Verordnungen oder Befehle der Vereinten Nationen aufgehoben worden sind, dürfen weder erzwungen noch darf deren Erzwingung geduldet werden.

1. All ranks of the Ordnungspolizei and Kriminalpolizei will continue to maintain law and order and enforce any ordinances, regulations and orders issued by the Military Commander. They will not enforce or permit to be enforced any German laws, rules or regulations that are in any manner prejudicial to the Military Forces or are abrogated by Proclamations, Ordinances or Orders.

2. Alle Einheiten und Stellen der Ordnungspolizei und der Kriminalpolizei werden ihre Tätigkeit unter dem Befehl der bestehenden Dienst- und Verwaltungsbehörden fortsetzen. Ausnahmen sind in den folgenden Paragraphen bestimmt.

2. All units and offices of the Ordnungspolizei and the Kriminalpolizei will continue to function under their present operational and administrative controls except insofar as these controls are modified in the following paragraphs.

3. Auf Befehl der Militärregierung sind die folgenden Ämter abgeschafft:

3. The following offices are abolished by order of the Military Government:

- a. Reichsführer SS und Chef der deutschen Polizei.
- b. Höhere SS und Polizeiführer.
- c. Inspektoren/Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des Sicherheitsdienstes der SS.
- d. Inspektoren/Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei.

- a. Reichsführer SS u. Chief d. Deutschen Polizei.
- b. Höhere SS u. Polizeiführer.
- c. Inspektoren/Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und der Sicherheitsdienst der SS.
- d. Inspektoren/Befehlshaber der Ordnungspolizei.

4. Die geheime Staatspolizei und der Sicherheitsdienst der SS sind aufgelöst. Die deutsche Polizei wird sofort alle Tätigkeiten einstellen, die bisher auf Anweisung dieser Behörden ausgeführt wurden.

4. The Geheimestaatspolizei and the Sicherheitsdienst der SS are abolished. The German police will cease forthwith all activities presently being carried out under instructions from these organizations.

5. Alle Polizeioffiziere die zum Stab der Landespolizeibehörden gehören, mit Ausnahme der Kommandeure der Gendarmerie und des dienstältesten Offiziers der Wasserschutzpolizeibezirke, haben ihre Dienstaufsicht über Polizeieinheiten einzustellen. Der Dienst und die Leitung der Gendarmerie und der Wasserschutzpolizei werden wie bisher fortgesetzt. Alle diese Offiziere, einschließlich der Leiter der Gendarmerie und der Wasserschutzpolizei, haben sich unter den Befehl der Leiter der Zivilverwaltung in ihrem Bezirk zu stellen. Sie stehen diesen als technische Berater in der allgemeinen Polizeiverwaltung zur Seite.

5. All police officers on the staff of Landespolizeibehörden except the Kommandeure der Gendarmerie and the senior officer of a Wasserschutzpolizei district, will cease to exercise any operational control over police units. The operation and control of the Gendarmerie and the Wasserschutzpolizei will continue as at present. All these officers, including the heads of Gendarmerie and Wasserschutzpolizei, will place themselves under the orders of the heads of the civil administration in their districts, whom they will assist as technical advisers in the general administration of the police forces.

6. Der Dienstbefehl über alle Einheiten der Ordnungspolizei, mit Ausnahme der Gendarmerie, der Wasserschutzpolizei und der motorisierten Verkehrskompanien z.B.V. wird hiermit den Leitern der Zivilverwaltung des Kreises übertragen, in dem sie sich befinden. In den staatlichen Polizeiverwaltungen hat sich der Polizeipräsident/Polizeidirektor unter den Befehl des Oberbürgermeisters/Bürgermeisters zu stellen und zwar zwecks Leitung der Polizeikräfte sowohl in Dienst- als auch in Verwaltungsangelegenheiten. Polizeiangelegenheiten, die höhere Regierungsstellen betreffen, werden durch den Oberbürgermeister/Bürgermeister an dieselben weitergeleitet.

6. The operational control of all units of the Ordnungspolizei, other than the Gendarmerie, Wasserschutzpolizei and the Verkehrskompanien (Mot) b. V., is hereby given to the Head of the Civil Administration of the Kreis in which they are located; in the case of a Staatliche Polizeiverwaltung the Polizeiverwaltung the Polizeipräsident/Polizeidirektor will place himself under the orders of the Oberbürgermeister/Bürgermeister for both operational and administrative control of the police forces in his charge, and will conduct all future police business with higher government levels through the Oberbürgermeister/Bürgermeister.

7. Die motorisierten Verkehrskompanien z.B.V. haben in ihre Zughauptquartiere (Hannover und Stuttgart) einzurücken. Ihre Diensttätigkeit wird für das Reichsgebiet durch die Landespolizeibehörden des Regierungsbezirks Hannover und des Landes Württemberg geleitet.

7. The Verkehrskompanien (Mot) z.B.V. will concentrate at their Zug headquarters (Hannover and Stuttgart) and will be controlled operationally from the national level through the Landespolizeibehörden of Regierungsbezirk Hannover and Land Württemberg respectively.

8. Die Leitstellen und Stellen der Kriminalpolizei unterstehen in Dienstangelegenheiten dem Polizeipräsident/Polizeidirektor der Stadtkreise, in denen sie sich befinden. Sie haben weiterhin alle wichtigen Kriminal- und besonderen Polizeiuntersuchungen in ihren Zuständigkeitsgebieten vorzunehmen. Ihre Diensttätigkeit wird von den örtlichen Chefs der Polizei oder den Kommandeuren der Gendarmerie in ihren jeweiligen Bezirken überwacht.

8. The Leitstellen and Stellen of the Kriminalpolizei are placed under the operational control of the Polizeipräsident/Polizeidirektor of the Stadtkreise where they are located. They will continue to cover all major criminal and special police investigations in their allotted districts (Zuständigkeitsgebiete), but the work will be operationally supervised by the local Chiefs of Police or Kommandeure der Gendarmerie in their respective areas.

9. Die Regierungspräsidenten der Grenzbezirke und die Oberbürgermeister/Bürgermeister der Grenzstädte sind mit sofortiger Wirkung für die Sicherheit der Grenze verantwortlich. Zu diesem Zwecke stehen ihnen die Gendarmerie- und Schutzpolizeikräfte zur Verfügung.

9. The Regierungspräsidenten of frontier districts and the Oberbürgermeister/Bürgermeister of frontier towns will assume forthwith responsibility for the security of the frontiers with the Gendarmerie and Schutzpolizei forces respectively at their disposal.

10. Diese Richtlinien geben der deutschen Polizei in keiner Weise irgend welche Gewalt über Mitglieder der Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen oder über Personen, die denselben offiziell zugeteilt sind.

10. Nothing in this directive will be considered as giving the German Police any authority over members of the Armed Forces of the United Nations, or of persons officially attached thereto.

## MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

### ANWEISUNGEN AN DIE VORSTEHER DER DEUTSCHEN POLIZEIBEHÖRDEN

1. Sie haben Recht und Ordnung aufrechtzuerhalten und die Verordnungen, Anordnungen und Verfügungen, welche im Auftrage der Vereinten Nationen erlassen werden, durchzuführen.

2. Sie dürfen deutsche Gesetze, Rechtsvorschriften oder Anordnungen, welche die Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen in irgendeiner Beziehung benachteiligen oder welche durch Bekanntmachungen, Verordnungen oder Verfügungen der Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen ausser Kraft gesetzt worden sind, nicht mehr vollziehen. Sie dürfen nicht gestatten, dass solche Bekanntmachungen, Verordnungen oder Verfügungen zur Ausführung gebracht werden. Andere deutsche Rechtsvorschriften werden nach wie vor ausgeführt.

3. Sie unterstehen von jetzt an nicht mehr der Befehlsgewalt der höheren deutschen Polizeibeamten. Sie dürfen Befehle von diesen nicht mehr entgegennehmen. Sie unterstehen der Befehlsgewalt des höchsten Beamten der allgemeinen Verwaltung Ihres Bezirkes. Kommandeure der Gendarmerie unterstehen daher dem Regierungspräsidenten oder dem ihm gleichstehenden Beamten der allgemeinen Verwaltung, und staatliche Polizeiverwalter dem Oberbürgermeister. Anweisungen des Militärkommandanten der Vereinten Nationen werden Ihnen entweder im deutschen Verwaltungswege oder unmittelbar durch den Offizier des Sicherheitsdienstes der Militärregierung zugeleitet. Der Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung der Vereinten Nationen wird auch darüber verfügen, in welcher Weise Sie Befehle und Weisungen höherer Amtsstellen auszuführen haben.

4. Sie werden die Vorsteher aller Kriminalpolizeistellen, -stellen, und -abteilungen, welche Ihrer Verwaltung zur Zeit angegliedert sind, sofort dahingehend benachrichtigen, dass sie nicht mehr den höheren Beamten der deutschen Sicherheitspolizei unterstehen und von diesen keine Befehle mehr entgegenzunehmen haben, sondern dass Sie ausschliesslich Ihrer Leitung und Befehlsgewalt unterstehen. Die kriminalpolizeiliche Ermittlungstätigkeit wird unter Ihrer Oberleitung in der bisherigen Weise fortgeführt.

5. Insoweit als die Grenze Ihres Amtsbezirks mit der deutschen Grenze zusammenfällt, sind Sie verantwortlich für die Grenzpolizei. Sie haben den Anweisungen des Spionageabwehrdienstes der Besatzungsarmee, soweit sie sich auf Angelegenheiten der Grenzpolizei beziehen, Folge zu leisten. Sie haben alle Ausrüstungsgegenstände der Grenzpolizeibehörden ihres Bezirkes in Besitz und Gebrauch zu nehmen.

6. Sie haben auf Verlangen dem Spionageabwehrdienst der Militärpolizei und allen anderen Angehörigen der Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen jede mögliche Hilfe zu leisten.

7. Sie haben den anliegenden polizeilichen Lagebericht in drei Exemplaren auszufüllen und zwei Exemplare binnen 24 Stunden nach Erhalt dieser Anweisungen an das Hauptquartier der Militärregierung zurückzusenden.

8. Sie haben binnen 24 Stunden zwei Ausfertigungen des Luftschutzlageberichts dem Sicherheitsoffizier der Militärregierung zu überreichen. Diesem sind 2 Kopien einer Liste beizufügen, welche die folgenden Angaben über die unter Ihrer Leitung stehenden Luftschutzorganisationen und Stellen zu enthalten haben:

- a. Dienstleistungen, deren Durchführung der betr. Organisation oder Stelle obliegt.
- b. Art und Weise ihres Aufrufes und Einsatzes.
- c. Eine eingehende Beschreibung aller Vorrichtungen und Ausrüstungsgegenstände mit Angaben über ihre gegenwärtige Lage und ihren Zweck, Eigentumsverhältnisse und Gebrauchsfähigkeit.

9. Sie haben binnen drei Tagen dem Sicherheitsoffizier der Militärregierung einen von Ihnen und jedem Angehörigen Ihrer Mannschaften auszufüllenden Fragebogen zu überreichen.

10. Sie haben das anliegende Personalformular in vier Exemplaren auszufüllen und drei Exemplare binnen 24 Stunden nach Empfang dieser Anweisungen an das Hauptquartier der Militärregierung zurückzusenden. Sie haben

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CHIEFS OF GERMAN POLICE AGENCIES

1. You will maintain law and order and enforce any ordinances, regulations and orders issued under the authority of the United Nations.

2. You will not enforce or permit to be enforced any German laws, rules or regulations that are in any manner prejudicial to the Military Forces or are abrogated by any Military Proclamations, Ordinances or Orders, but you will continue to enforce all other German laws.

3. You are no longer under the control of nor will you take orders from superior German police officials. You will be under the control of the chief civil administrative officer in your jurisdiction. This will be the Regierungspräsident or equivalent civil administrative official in the case of the commander of the Gendarmerie and the Oberbürgermeister in the case of the Staatliche Polizeiverwalter. The requirements of the Military Commander will be transmitted to you through German civil administrative channels or directly by the MG Public Safety Officer. You will also receive orders from the MG Public Safety Officer relating to the manner in which you will execute orders and directives received from higher authority.

4. You will immediately notify the head of any Kriminalpolizei Leitstelle, Stelle and Abteilung at present attached to your office that he is no longer under the control of nor will he take orders from superior German Security Police officials, but that he is under your command and complete control. Under your direction he will continue criminal investigative activities within his area in the same manner as at present.

5. You are responsible for border control where your jurisdiction coincides in any manner with the frontiers of Germany, and you will follow the instructions of Counter Intelligence branches of the occupying armies in reference to border control. You will seize and use the equipment of any border control organization within your jurisdiction.

6. You will, upon request, give assistance to Counter Intelligence, Military Police and other members of the Military Forces.

7. You will complete the attached Police Situation Report in triplicate and return 2 copies to MG Headquarters within 24 hours of receipt of these instructions.

8. You will, within 24 hours, deliver to the MG Public Safety Officer a duplicate of the Civil Defence Situation Report and a duplicate list of the following information relating to each Civil Defence agency under your control:

- a. Services which the organization is prepared to perform.
- b. Methods of mobilisation and operation.
- c. A detailed descriptive list of installations and equipment, indicating present location, purpose, ownership and serviceability.

9. You will within 3 days deliver to the MG Public Safety Officer a Fragebogen properly filled in by yourself and each member of your force.

10. You will complete the attached Personnel Form in quadruplicate and return 3 copies to MG Headquarters within 24 hours of receipt of these instructions listing personnel at present on active duty. Separate lists will

darin Ihr Personal insoweit aufzuführen, als dasselbe zur Zeit sich tatsächlich im Dienste befindet. Sie haben Sonderlisten aller Hilfspolizeistellen und der Mitglieder aller unabhängigen Polizei-, Luftschutz- und sonstiger Stellen und Organisationen aufzustellen, welche Ihrer Überwachung oder Leitung unterstehen. Die Spalte "Parteizugehörigkeit" ist dazu zu benutzen, diejenigen Personen zu bezeichnen, welche jetzt oder zu irgendeinem früheren Zeitpunkt Angehörige der NSDAP oder eines ihrer Gliederungen, angeschlossene Verbände, oder betreute Organisationen waren. Personal, welches zur Zeit dienstabwesend ist, ist auf diesem Formular besonders anzugeben. Das Datum des Beginns der Abwesenheit vom Dienst und der Grund derselben sind in der rechten Spalte anzugeben.

11. Sie haben am ersten Tage eines jeden Monats dem Hauptquartier der alliierten Militärregierung zwei Exemplare des Personalformulars zu unterbreiten. Sie haben darin die Angehörigen der unter Ihrer Überwachung stehenden Polizeistellen aufzuführen, welche seit der Erstattung des letzten Berichts ernannt worden sind oder deren Dienst seitdem ein Ende gefunden hat.

12. Sie haben binnen sieben Tagen nach dem Empfang dieser Anweisungen dem Hauptquartier der Alliierten Militärregierung ein Personalformular in drei Exemplaren zu unterbreiten, in welchem diejenigen Angehörigen der Polizeimannschaften aufzuführen sind, welche seit dem 1. Januar 1935 aus dem Dienste ausgeschieden sind. Die Gründe für das Ausscheiden sind in der rechten Spalte aufzuführen.

13. Sie haben binnen 24 Stunden eine vorläufige Liste der Namen und Adressen der folgenden Personen innerhalb Ihres Bezirkes zu unterbreiten:

1. Entlassene höhere Verwaltungsbeamte.
2. Ausgeschiedene Angehörige von akademischen und wirtschaftlichen Berufsorganisationen.
3. Entlassene Lehrer an Universitäten und Schulen.
4. Ehemalige Gewerkschaftsleiter.
5. Juden, unter Angabe ihres Berufes.
6. Geistliche, unter Angabe ihrer Konfession.
7. Führer der früheren Parteien, soweit sie dem Nationalsozialismus Widerstand geleistet haben.
8. Führer von Anti-Nazigruppen, welche sich seit der Übergabe gebildet haben. Nachträge sind fortlaufend einzureichen, bis die Liste vollständig ist.

14. Sie haben sofort alle Angehörigen Ihrer Polizeimannschaften zu verhaften, welche Aktenstücke zerstört oder das Entweichen von Gefangenen zugelassen oder die Gefangene, welche von den alliierten Streitkräften gesucht werden, entlassen haben. Das gleiche gilt von Angehörigen Ihrer Polizeimannschaften, die entgegen den ergangenen Verfügungen Untergebenen Dienstreise erteilt oder sonstige Handlungen begangen haben, welche den Vereinten Nationen zum Nachteil gereichen. Über jeden Einzelfall ist dem alliierten Polizeioffizier ein besonderer eingehender Bericht zu erstatten.

15. Sie haben binnen 24 Stunden dem alliierten Sicherheitsoffizier eine Liste aller einheimischen und auswärtigen Naziführer, die sich in Ihrem Bezirke befinden, in zwei Exemplaren, zu unterbreiten. Weitere Berichte sind zu erstatten, sobald weitere Naziführer aufgefunden worden sind.

16. Sie haben die folgenden Polizeibeamten, soweit sie sich in Ihrem Bezirke befinden, auf der Stelle zu verhaften und an den Spionageabwehrdienst der Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen auszuliefern:

- a. Alle Polizeipräsidenten und Polizeidirektoren.
- b. Alle Angehörigen der Gestapo und des Sicherheitsdienstes der SS.
- c. Alle Angehörigen der Verwaltungspolizei, die der Gestapo zur Beschäftigung überwiesen worden sind, sei es zum Dienste in deren Hauptquartier, sei es zum Zwecke besonderer Ermittlungen.
- d. Alle Offiziere der Ordnungs- oder Kriminalpolizei in einem höheren Range als dem eines Oberstleutnants oder eines gleichgestellten Ranges.
- e. Alle Angehörigen der Polizei, die Offiziere der SS, SA, NSKK, oder NSFK waren oder die ein Parteiamt der NSDAP im Range eines Ortsgruppenleiters oder in einem höheren Range oder ein Amt in der Hitlerjugend mit dem Range eines Bannführers oder einem höheren Range bekleidet haben.
- f. Alle weiteren Personen, die seitens des Spionageabwehrdienstes oder der Alliierten Militärregierung bezeichnet werden.

be made of auxiliary police, and of the members of any independent police, civil defence and other agencies under your supervision or control. The column headed "Party Affiliations" will be used to indicate those who are now, or ever were, members of the Nazi Party or its formations, affiliated or supervised organizations. Personnel at present absent from duty will be listed separately on this form, recording the date of origin and reason for absence in right-hand column.

11. You will, on the first day of each month, submit to MG Headquarters two copies of the Personnel Form listing members of police agencies under your supervision who have been appointed or who have ceased to serve since the last report.

12. You will, within 7 days after the receipt of the instructions, deliver to MG Headquarters three copies of Personnel Form listing members of the police force who have left the service since 1 Jan. 1935, with the reason for the cessation of service listed in the right-hand column.

13. You will, within 24 hours, submit a preliminary list of the names and addresses of the following categories of persons in your jurisdiction and you will submit supplements until the lists are complete:

- a. Dismissed civil servants of the superior service.
- b. Dismissed members of professional and business organizations.
- c. Dismissed teachers of universities and schools.
- d. Former trade union leaders.
- e. Jews, listing their professions.
- f. Clergymen, listing their denominations.
- g. Leaders of former parties who have remained in resistance to the Nazis.
- h. Leaders of anti-Nazi groups which may have formed since surrender.

14. You will immediately arrest all members of your force who have destroyed records, permitted prisoners to escape, released any prisoners wanted by the Military Forces, granted any leave of absence to subordinates in violation of orders or committed acts since surrender prejudicial to the interests of the United Nations. A separate and detailed report on each will be submitted to the Public Safety Officer.

15. You will submit to the Public Safety Officer within 24 hours a list in duplicate of all native or foreign Nazi leaders in your jurisdiction. Supplementary reports will be submitted as other Nazi leaders are discovered.

16. You will detain forthwith the following police officials found in your jurisdiction and release them to the Counter Intelligence branch of the United Nations Forces:

- a. All Police Presidents and Directors.
- b. All members of the Gestapo and Sicherheitsdienst der SS.
- c. Verwaltungspolizei who are serving with the Gestapo either in their headquarters or as special investigators.
- d. All officers of the Order or Criminal Police above the rank of Lieutenant Colonel or equivalent.
- e. All police who have held commissions as officers of the SS, SA, NSKK, or NSFK, or who have held office in the NSDAP with the rank of Ortsgruppenleiter or above or in the Hitler Jugend with the rank of Bannführer or above.
- f. Such other persons as may be designated by Counter Intelligence or Military Government.

17. Sie haben dem Sicherheitsoffizier sofort einen ausführlichen Bericht über jede Person zu erstatten, die Ihnen durch Alliierte Militärpersonen zur Inhaftnahme übergeben worden sind, sowie über jede Verhaftung, die Ihre Polizeimannschaften in Verfolg von Abschnitt 16 dieser Anweisungen oder wegen Übertretung der Vorschriften vorgenommen haben, die seitens oder im Auftrage der militärischen Dienststellen der Vereinten Nationen erlassen worden sind. Sie haben zu diesem Zwecke das Formular "Verhaftungsbericht" zu benutzen.

18. Sie haben anzuordnen, dass jeder Polizeioffizier eine hinreichende Anzahl von Exemplaren des Formulars "Verhaftungsbericht" bei sich trägt. Sie haben dafür zu sorgen, dass diese Formulare in allen Polizeirevieren stets vorrätig sind.

19. Militärisches Personal, welches Gefangene an Sie einliefert, haben Sie aufzufordern, den Verhaftungsbericht in doppelter Ausfertigung zu machen. Zuwiderhandlungen durch militärisches Personal müssen sofort dem MG Polizeioffizier bekanntgegeben werden.

20. Sie haben täglich eine Liste der Gefangenen vorzulegen, die sich länger als 3 Tage in Haft befinden, ohne dass eine Anklage gegen sie erhoben wurde, sowie eine Liste derjenigen, die aus Sicherheitsgründen festgenommen sind. Die Liste hat die Namen, Anzahl der Tage in Haft und Haftgründe zu enthalten, sowie ob die Verhaftung durch die Polizei oder militärisches Personal vorgenommen wurde.

21. Sie haben täglich Übersichten über Verbrechen und unverzüglich Berichte über tatsächlich stattfindende oder drohende Unruhen und andere Vorgänge zu erstatten, welche für die Militärbehörden von Interesse sind. Das gleiche gilt hinsichtlich von Beschwerden und Ermittlungsberichten wegen strafbarer Handlungen, die seitens Militärpersonen begangen oder gegen militärisches Eigentum gerichtet sind.

22. Sie haben Abschriften aller täglichen, wöchentlichen, monatlichen und jährlichen statistischen Berichte zu unterbreiten, die Ihre Polizeistellen regelmässig anfertigen. Sie haben denselben Übersichten über die Verhaftungen beizufügen, welche gemäss Abschnitt 16 dieser Anweisungen oder wegen Übertretung von Vorschriften in Bekanntmachungen, Verordnungen und anderen Anordnungen vorgenommen worden sind, die seitens oder im Auftrage der Militärdienststellen der Vereinten Nationen erlassen wurden.

23. Sie haben Ausweispapiere der Militärregierung für alle Angehörigen Ihrer Polizeistellen herstellen zu lassen und sie dem Sicherheitsoffizier zur Genehmigung und Zeichnung vorzulegen.

24. Sie haben an jeden Angehörigen Ihrer Polizeistellen, der einen Ausweis erhält—jedoch an keinen, der einen solchen Ausweis nicht erhält—eine Armbinde auszuhändigen zu lassen.

25. Sie haben anzuordnen, dass alle Mitglieder Ihrer Polizeimannschaften, solange sie sich in Uniform befinden, jederzeit ihre Armbinden tragen.

26. Sie haben sowohl die Armbinde als den Ausweis von jedem aus dem Dienste ausscheidenden Polizeibeamten zurückzunehmen. Der Ausweis ist dem Sicherheitsoffizier mit Angabe des Datums und der Umstände des Ausscheidens aus dem Dienste binnen 24 Stunden auszuhändigen.

27. Sie haben allen Angehörigen Ihrer Mannschaften alle Waffen abzunehmen. Ausgenommen sind Pistolen, Revolver, Gummiknüppel, Tränengas und Munition für 25 Schuss für jede belassene Schusswaffe. Gendarmen und Personen, die der Grenzkontrolle zur Beschäftigung überwiesen sind, dürfen die Erlaubnis zum Tragen von Karabinern erhalten. Alle anderen Waffen und Munition müssen an einer sicheren Stelle unter Verschluss gehalten werden. Sämtliche Schlüssel müssen dem Sicherheitsoffizier ausgehändigt werden.

28. Sie müssen alle Gegenstände, die laut militärischer Verordnung oder Befehl abzugeben sind, empfangen, bezetteln, einlagern und dafür Empfangsbestätigungen ausstellen.

29. Sie dürfen es niemandem in Ihrer Mannschaft gestatten, eine nationalsozialistische Parteiuniform oder abzeichen zu tragen oder den nationalsozialistischen Parteigruss zu geben.

17. You will immediately report to the Public Safety Officer full information concerning persons placed in your custody by military personnel or arrests made by your police pursuant to the instructions contained in paragraph 16 or for violation of any proclamation, ordinance or other order issued by or on behalf of the Military Command, using the Arrest Report Form for this purpose.

18. You will require each police officer to carry Arrest Report Forms and you will provide supplies of such forms in all police stations.

19. You will request military personnel who deliver a prisoner into your custody to complete an Arrest Report Form in duplicate. Non-compliance by military personnel will be reported at once to the MG Public Safety Officer.

20. You will submit a daily list of prisoners held for more than 3 days against whom charges have not been filed and those being held for security reasons, showing after each name the number of days held, the reason for detention, and whether the arrest was by your police or by military personnel.

21. You will submit daily summaries of major crimes, and report promptly all actual or threatened disorders and other incidents of interest to the Military Forces, including copies of complaints and investigation reports of offences involving military personnel and property.

22. You will submit copies of such daily, weekly, monthly or annual statistical reports as are customarily compiled by your force, and you will include therein summaries of arrests made pursuant to instructions in paragraph 16 and for violations of proclamations, ordinances or other orders issued by or on behalf of the United Nations Military Command.

23. You will prepare MG Warrants for all members of your force, and submit them to the Public Safety Officer for approval and signature.

24. You will issue an armband to each member of your force who receives a warrant, but to no others.

25. You will require all members of your force to wear armbands at all times when in uniform.

26. You will recover both armband and warrant from each person who ceases to serve as a police officer. The warrant with date and circumstances of cessation of service shall be delivered to the Public Safety Officer within 24 hours.

27. You will remove from members of your force all arms except pistols, revolvers, truncheons, tear gas and 20 rounds of ammunition per gun. Gendarmes and persons assigned to border control will be permitted to carry carbines. All other weapons and ammunition will be stored in a secure place under lock and all keys will be delivered to the Public Safety Officer.

28. You will receive, label, store, and issue a receipt for articles surrendered in accordance with military orders and ordinances.

29. You will not permit any member of your force to wear a Nazi uniform or insignia nor to render the Nazi salute.

30. Jeder erteilte Dienstreiseurlaub ist mit sofortiger Wirkung zu beenden. Neuer Urlaub—ausgenommen wegen Dienstunfähigkeit—darf bis auf weiteres nicht erteilt werden.

31. Sie haben Personen, die der Militärregierung genehm sind, zeitweilig in den Dienst einzustellen und sie als Hilfspolizisten oder Polizisten auszubilden. Die Zahl der einzustellenden und auszubildenden Personen muss ausreichen um die Vollzähligkeit und Leistungsfähigkeit Ihrer Polizeiorganisation zu gewährleisten.

32. Sie haben die Leitung der Polizeischulen in Ihrem Gebiet zu übernehmen und das in Par. 16 verzeichnete Personal zu verhaften. Die verbleibenden Studenten haben zu ihrer Polizeitruppe zurückzukehren. Falls dieselben keiner Polizeitruppe angehören, sind sie Ihrer Truppe zwecks Untersuchung und endgültiger Verfügung anzuschließen. Das verbleibende Lehr- und Verwaltungspersonal ist vorübergehend Ihrer Truppe anzuschließen. Dasselbe ist für den Schutz des Eigentums und der Ausrüstung der Schule zu verwenden, sowie für einseitige Schulung bis das deutsche Polizeischulungssystem neu geregelt wird.

33. Sie haben die nationalsozialistische Weltanschauung und jede Form militärischer Schulung aus jedem zur Zeit in Durchführung befindlichen oder geplanten Ausbildungsprogramm auszumerzen.

34. Sie haben sofort in Ihrem Bezirk Streifen einzusetzen, die stark genug sein müssen, um Ruhe und Ordnung sicherzustellen. Sie haben militärische und Zivilvorräte sowie Ausrüstungsgegenstände, die Angriffen ausgesetzt sind, unter Polizeibewachung zu nehmen, insoweit als dieselben nicht unter Bewachung der Alliierten Streitkräfte stehen. Sie haben Massnahmen zum Schutze der in Ihrem Bezirk befindlichen Kunstgegenstände zu unternehmen. Sie haben binnen 24 Stunden dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung eine Liste der hiernach von Ihnen unter Bewachung genommenen Örtlichkeiten vorzulegen. Sie haben die Erlaubnis des Polizeioffiziers der Alliierten Militärregierung einzuholen, bevor Sie die Bewachung dieser Örtlichkeiten einstellen.

35. Sie haben die Aktenstücke und Ausrüstungsgegenstände der SD, der Gestapo, und der Amtsstellen der HSS und PF sowie der ihnen untergeordneten Dienststellen innerhalb Ihres Bezirkes sofort unter Bewachung zu nehmen.

36. Sie haben Amtsräume der Regierungsbehörden und deren Aktenstücke sofort in polizeiliche Bewachung zu nehmen, sobald dies zu deren Sicherheit oder ihrem Schutze erforderlich ist.

37. Sie haben dem Polizeioffizier der Alliierten Militärregierung sofort Nachricht von jeder Übertretung von Rechtsvorschriften durch Angehörige der Alliierten Streitkräfte zu erstatten. Sie haben Ihre Mannschaften darüber aufzuklären, dass ihnen keine Polizeigewalt und keine Befehlsbefugnis gegenüber Angehörigen der Alliierten Streitkräfte zustehen und dass sie nicht berechtigt sind, dieselben zu verhaften, Nachforschungen nach ihnen anzustellen oder sie zu vernehmen. Die deutschen Polizeibeamten sind jedoch berechtigt Angehörige der Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen um Auskunft und Unterstützung zu bitten.

38. Sie haben Ihre besondere Aufmerksamkeit den folgenden Angelegenheiten zu widmen:

- a. der Festnahme und Strafverfolgung von Personen, die sich der Plünderung, des Aufruhrs, des Schleichhandels, der Zuhälterei, der gewerbmässigen Unzucht unter Übertretung der örtlichen Rechtsvorschriften oder der von den Militärbehörden erlassenen Verordnungen, der Fälschung von Lebensmittelkarten, Urkunden der Militärregierung und der Falschmünzerei schuldig gemacht haben;
- b. der Wiederauffindung von Gegenständen, die im Wege der Plünderung entwendet worden sind;
- c. der Überwachung deutscher Flüchtlinge und der Unterstützung und Überwachung von Flüchtlingen ausländischer Staatsangehörigkeit.

30. All leaves of absence will be cancelled and no leaves except for disability will be granted until further order.

31. You will recruit on a temporary basis persons acceptable to Military Government and train them as auxiliary or regular police in sufficient numbers to re-establish your police organization in proper strength and efficiency.

32. You will take charge of police schools in your jurisdiction, arrest personnel listed in Par. 16, order the remaining student body to return to their respective forces or, if not members of some police establishment, you will attach them to your force for investigation and final disposition. The remaining faculty and administrative personnel will be temporarily attached to your force to be used in safeguarding the school property and equipment and in providing temporary training pending the reorganization of the German police training system.

33. You will immediately remove Nazi ideology and military instruction from any current or projected police training programme.

34. You will immediately institute throughout your jurisdiction patrols adequate to maintain law and order. You will place under police guard vulnerable military or civilian stores and equipment not guarded by Military Forces, and take steps to protect cultural treasures in your jurisdiction. You will, within 24 hours, submit to the MG Public Safety Officer a list of such places. You will obtain permission from the MG Public Safety Officer before such guards are discontinued.

35. You will immediately place under police guard records and equipment of the SD, Gestapo, and offices of the HSS and PF and subordinate inspectorates within your jurisdiction.

36. You will place under police guard governmental offices and records whenever threatened disorders jeopardize their safety and preservation.

37. You will notify the MG Public Safety Officer at once of violations of law by Military Personnel. You will instruct the members of your force that they do not have any jurisdiction or authority over, nor are they to arrest, trail or question members of the Military Forces. German police, however, may request information and assistance from members of the United Nations Forces.

38. You will give particular attention to:

- a. The apprehension and prosecution of looters, rioters, black market operators and pimps and prostitutes operating in contravention of local laws or Military Ordinances and forgers of ration cards and MG documents and currency.
- b. The recovery of looted goods.
- c. The control of German refugees and assistance in the control of displaced persons who are nationals of other countries.

## MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

### Dienstvorschriften für die Kommandanten der Deutschen Feuerwehren

1. Von nun an unterstehen Sie nicht mehr der Aufsicht der deutschen Polizei, noch dürfen Sie Befehle derselben entgegennehmen. Sie und Ihre Mannschaft unterstehen dem obersten Zivilverwaltungsbeamten Ihres Gebietes und den höheren Feuerwehroffizieren, die beauftragt sind, die gegenseitige Hilfeleistung der Feuerwehren verschiedener Ortschaften zu organisieren. Die Anforderungen des Militärbefehlshabers werden Ihnen auf dem Dienstwege durch die deutschen Verwaltungsbehörden oder direkt durch den Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung zugehen.

2. Sie haben eine einsatzbereite Feuerwehr wieder aufzubauen und aufrecht zu erhalten, Feuerschutzinspektionen zu machen und die Feuerschutzvorschriften und Gesetze, sowie Befehle betreffend Feuerschutz, die von dem Militärbefehlshaber erlassen sind, durchzuführen.

3. Sie haben dafür Sorge zu tragen, dass Ihre Mannschaft jederzeit zur Hilfeleistung für den Heeresfeuerdienst/Pioniere bereit ist. Diese Hilfeleistung ist unter dem Kommando des Offiziers des Heeresfeuerdienstes/Pioniere durchzuführen.

4. Sie haben den anliegenden Feuerwehrlagebericht in dreifacher Ausfertigung auszufüllen und zwei Abschriften dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung innerhalb von 24 Stunden nach Erhalt einzuhandigen.

5. Sie haben das anliegende Personalformular in dreifacher Ausfertigung auszufüllen und darin das Personal Ihrer gegenwärtigen Organisation zu verzeichnen. Besondere Listen sind für das Personal der Hilfsfeuerwehr und anderer Ihnen unterstehender Organisationen anzufertigen. Die Listen sind binnen 24 Stunden nach Erhalt dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung einzuhandigen. Die Spalte mit der Überschrift "Parteimitgliedschaft" dient zur Angabe derjenigen, die gegenwärtig oder zu irgend einer anderen Zeit Mitglieder der NSDAP, deren Gliederungen, angeschlossenen Verbände oder betreuten Organisationen sind oder waren. Dienstabwesendes Personal ist an einer besonderen Stelle dieses Formulars zu verzeichnen. In der rechtsseitigen Spalte ist anzugeben, seit wann und warum sie dienstabwesend sind.

6. Innerhalb von 48 Stunden haben Sie dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung die Fragebogen entsprechend ausgefüllt einzuhandigen. Diese Fragebogen sind sowohl von Ihnen selbst als auch jedem Mitglied Ihrer Mannschaft und Hilfsmannschaft persönlich auszufüllen.

7. Am ersten Tage eines jeden Monats haben Sie dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung zwei Abschriften der Personalformulare einzuhandigen. In diesen Formularen sind alle Mitglieder der Ihnen unterstehenden Feuerwehren anzugeben, die seit dem letzten Bericht Ihnen zur Dienstleistung zugeteilt worden oder die aus dem Dienste ausgeschieden sind. Der Grund für ihr Ausscheiden ist in der rechtsseitigen Spalte anzugeben.

8. Binnen sieben Tagen haben Sie dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung die Abschriften der Personalformulare einzuhandigen, in welchen die Mitglieder der Mannschaft verzeichnet sind, die seit dem 1. Januar 1933 aus dem Dienste ausgeschieden sind. Der Grund für ihr Ausscheiden ist in der rechtsseitigen Spalte anzugeben.

9. Sie haben unverzüglich die Verhaftung aller Mitglieder Ihrer Mannschaft zu veranlassen, die Schriftstücke oder Ausrüstungsgegenstände zerstört, dem ihnen unterstellten Personal befehlswidrig Urlaub erteilt oder sonst irgendwelche Handlungen oder Unterlassungen seit der Übergabe begangen haben, die nicht im Interesse der Vereinten Nationen liegen. Für jeden Verhafteten ist ein besonderer Bericht mit Einzelheiten dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung zu unterbreiten.

10. Sie haben dem Polizeioffizier der Militärregierung zwei Abschriften solcher täglichen, wöchentlichen, monatlichen oder jährlichen statistischen Berichte einzuhandigen, die gewöhnlich in Ihrer Organisation ausgefertigt werden. Berichte über grössere Brände und Sonderberichte über Brände, bei denen Sabotage oder Brandstiftung vermutet wird, und über andere Zwischenfälle, die von Interesse für die militärischen Streitkräfte sind, müssen unverzüglich erstattet werden.

### Instructions to Chiefs of German Fire Agencies

1. You are no longer under the control of, nor will you take order from the German Police Officials. You and your forces will be under the control of the Chief Civil Administrative Officer in your jurisdiction except for such higher fire service officers as may be empowered to co-ordinate the interchange of fire fighting forces in mutual aid between localities. The requirements of the Military Commander will be transmitted to you through German civil administrative channels or directly by the MG Public Safety Officer.

2. You will re-establish and maintain an effective fire defence organization, make fire prevention inspections and enforce fire prevention regulations and laws and such fire prevention orders as may be promulgated by the Military Command.

3. You will ensure that your forces respond to any call for assistance by the Army Fire Service/Corps of Engineers and that such assistance is rendered under the operational control of the Army Fire Service/Corps of Engineer Officers.

4. You will complete the attached Fire Defence Situation Report in triplicate and return two copies to the MG Public Safety Officer within 24 hours of receipt of these instructions.

5. You will complete the attached Personnel Form in triplicate, listing personnel of your present organization. Separate lists will be made of the personnel of auxiliary fire forces and other organizations under your supervision or control. The lists will be returned to the MG Public Safety Officer within 24 hours of receipt of these instructions. The column headed "Party Affiliations" will be used to indicate those who are now, or ever were, members of the Nazi Party or affiliated organizations. Personnel at present absent from duty will be listed separately on this form, recording the date of origin and reason for absence in the right-hand column.

6. You will within 48 hours deliver to the MG Public Safety Officer a Fragebogen properly filled in by yourself and each member of your force and auxiliaries.

7. You will, on the first day of each month, submit to the MG Public Safety Officer two copies of the Personnel Form listing members of fire organizations under your supervision who have been appointed or who have ceased to serve since the last report, recording the reason for cessation of service in the right-hand column.

8. You will, within 7 days, deliver to the MG Public Safety Officer the copies of the Personnel Form listing members of the fire forces who have left the service since 1 January, 1933, with the reason for the cessation of service listed in the right-hand column.

9. You will immediately cause to be arrested all members of your force who have destroyed records or equipment, granted any leave of absence to subordinates in violation of order, or who have committed acts, since surrender, prejudicial to the interests of the United Nations. A separate and detailed report on each will be submitted to the Public Safety Officer.

10. You will submit to the Public Safety Officer 2 copies of such daily, weekly, monthly or annual statistical reports as are customarily compiled in your organization. Summaries of major fires and special reports of any fires involving suspected sabotage or arson and other incidents of interest to the Military Forces will be promptly made.

Bitte wenden (please turn)

11. Alle Urlauber sind zurückzuberufen, und bis auf weiteres kann Urlaub nur im Falle der Dienstunfähigkeit gewährt werden.

12. Personen, die der Militärregierung genehm sind, haben Sie vorübergehend einzustellen und als Hilfsfeuerwehrlaute oder als ordentliche Feuerwehrmänner auszubilden. Eine genügende Anzahl solcher Personen ist anzustellen, um die erforderliche Stärke und Einsatzfähigkeit der Mannschaft zu gewährleisten.

13. Sie haben sofort alle nationalsozialistischen Lehren und militärischen Vorschriften aus dem gegenwärtigen oder geplanten Ausbildungsprogramm zu beseitigen.

14. Sie haben zu veranlassen, dass alle Ihnen unterstehenden Mannschaften nationalsozialistische Abzeichen und Symbole von ihrer Uniform entfernen, und dafür zu sorgen, dass Waffen und Munition jeder Art unverzüglich abgeliefert werden.

11. *All leaves of absence will be cancelled and no leaves, except for disability, will be granted until further order.*

12. *You will recruit on a temporary basis persons acceptable to Military Government and train them as auxiliary or regular firemen. Such persons will be in sufficient number to re-establish your fire organization in proper strength and efficiency.*

13. *You will immediately remove Nazi ideology and Military instruction from any current or projected fire training programme.*

14. *You will require all Nazi insignia or emblems to be removed from uniforms worn by the personnel of your control, and will cause all arms and ammunition to be surrendered immediately.*

APPENDIX H.

PRIORITY LIST OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS FOR VETTING BY SPECIAL  
BRANCH

For First 30 Days

Political Civil Servants  
Higher Service in all branches of Government service  
Upper Service in Interior and Judiciary  
Middle Service in Police, except fire service  
Schulräte of Ministerialrat and (Ober-) Regierungsrat  
grade.  
Directors of Institutes and Deans of Universities  
Headmasters and Headmistresses of Secondary Schools.  
Officers of NSDAP and members of NSDAP prior to 1933.

For Second 30 Days

Upper Service in all branches of Government service  
Intermediate Service in Interior and Judiciary  
Lower Service in Police, except fire service  
Teachers in all types of schools who hold or have held  
the office of Jugendwarter.  
Headmasters and Headmistresses of remaining schools and  
heads of institutions for adult education.  
Members of University faculties.  
Members of NSDAP.

For Third 30 Days

Higher, Upper and Intermediate Service in all branches  
of Government service.  
Remaining academic and administrative personnel of  
all schools.

End of Six Months

Complete all categories

On completion of any priority group, the investigation of the  
next priority group will be started immediately.

APPENDIX I

Civil Servants Automatically Removed from Office

The holders of the following civil service positions will be summarily removed:

1. Reich Ministers and State Secretaries.
2. Other Supreme Reich Authorities. At present these are:  
Commissioner General for Medical and Health Service  
Reich Housing Commissioner  
Reich Commissioner for Security of the German People  
Reich Commissioner for Shipping  
Inspector General for Water and Power  
Inspector General for German Roads  
Inspector General for Motor Transportation  
Reich Commissioner for Treatment of Enemy Property  
Reich Youth Leader  
Head of the Reichsstelle für Raumordnung  
Division Chief in Four Year Plan Office
3. Heads of Reich Institutions. At present these:  
Reichsbank  
Supreme Administrative Tribunal  
Reich Committee for Public Health Service  
Reich Office for Social Insurance  
Reich Hereditary Court  
Reich Labor Court  
Reich Honor Court  
Reich Archives
4. Officials of the Reich Ministry of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda at national, regional and subsidiary agencies.
5. High officials (Minister, Chief Adjutant, State Secretary, Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments and Agencies) of the Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production, including Chairmen of the Hauptausschüsse and Ringe
6. Members of the Present German Reichstag
7. Reich Labor Trustees
8. Reich Food Estate Officials from Ortsbauernführer and higher
9. All University Rectors and Curators including heads of all institutions of University rank (Hochschulen)
10. Land Ministers, State Secretaries and Ministerial Directors
11. Provincial Presidents, Reich Governors, and their Department Heads
12. Regierungspräsidenten
13. Landräte

14. Oberbürgermeister
15. Police Presidents and Directors
16. Commissioned Officers of the Technische Nothilfe
17. Police Officers above the rank of Lieutenant Colonel
18. Members of the Gestapo and of the SD and members of the Administrative Police serving with them
19. Members of the Supreme Court (Reichsgericht), the People's Court (Volksgericht) and Special Courts (Sondergerichte)

The incumbents of the following civil service positions will be suspended pending investigation:

1. Ministerial Directors
2. Members of the Courts of Appeal (Oberlandesgerichte)
3. Chief Public Prosecutors (Oberreichsanwalt, Generalstaatsanwälte and Oberstaatsanwälte)

APPENDIX J

EVALUATION OF THE FRAGEBOGEN

(For a description of the Nazi Party and Organization and a Table of Ranks, see PID German Basic Handbook, Chapter VII)

A. PERSONNEL

(For identification purposes only)

B. NAZI PARTY AFFILIATION

The removal or non-appointment of civil servants who were members of the NSDAP prior to 1933 or who have held office in the NSDAP is mandatory.

The removal or non-appointment of civil servants who became members of the NSDAP after 1933 is discretionary and should depend upon the degree of their participation in Nazism. Indications of the degree of their participation may be disclosed by the answers to other questions in the Fragebogen or by information from other sources. If it appears that the civil servant joined the NSDAP voluntarily and because he believed in its principles, his removal is indicated within the discretion of the supervising officer. If circumstances point to the fact that his membership was merely nominal, and necessary to retain his governmental employment, there is no strong objection to his retention.

C. NAZI "AUXILIARY" ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

1. Formations

a. SS - Mandatory removal of all civil servants who have held the rank of Unterscharführer and higher or who became members before 1933. Lesser officers and membership after 1933 discretionary.

b. SA - Mandatory removal of all civil servants who have held the rank of Scharführer and higher or who became members before 1933. Lesser officers and membership after 1933 discretionary.

c. HJ - Mandatory removal of all civil servants who have held the rank of Bannführer or Bannmädel and higher.

d. NSDStB)

e. NSDoB ) Mandatory removal of all civil servants

f. NSF ) who have been officials in these Formations.

g. NSKK ) Mandatory removal of all civil servants

h. NSFK ) who have held commissioned ranks. Lesser officers discretionary.

2. Affiliated Organizations (a to h)

Mandatory removal of all officials

3. Supervised Organizations (a to g)  
Mandatory removal of all officials

4. Other Organizations

a. RAD - Mandatory removal of all civil servants who have held the rank of Arbeitsführer and higher. Lesser officers discretionary.

b. Deutscher Gemeindetag - Discretionary removal of any civil servant who has held office in this organization. Holding office in the organization is some indication of Nazi sympathy but is not conclusive.

c. NS Reichskriegerbund - No particular objection to retention or appointment. Membership in this organization is apt to be indicative of right wing nationalism. If officer was removed when the organization was partially dissolved by the Nazis in April, 1943, it may be some evidence in his favor.

d. Deutsche Studentenschaft - Membership in this organization is compulsory for all students and therefore means nothing. Removal of civil servants who have been officials is mandatory if, as is generally the case, they are also officials of the NSDStB, but otherwise discretionary.

e. Reich Dozentenschaft - Membership in this organization is compulsory for all teachers and therefore means nothing. Removal of civil servants who have been officials is mandatory if, as is generally the case, they are also officials of the NSDoB, but otherwise discretionary.

f. DRK - Leading posts in the DRK have been given only to men and women considered reliable by the Nazis. Any civil servant who has held high office in the DRK is therefore to be regarded with particular suspicion and his removal is discretionary.

g. "German Christian" Movement - Membership in this organization indicates Nazi sympathy but is inconclusive. Without other indications of Nazi activity, there is no objection to the retention or appointment of members of this organization.

h. "Neo-Pagan" Movement - Membership in this organization raises a strong presumption of Nazi sympathy. Removal of any civil servant who is a member is discretionary.

5. This question seeks to bring out membership or offices held in any unknown or newly created NS organization. If such organizations exist, removal or non-appointment of civil servants who have participated should be based on similar standards.

6. Removal of any civil servant who has been a Jugendwarter in a school is discretionary.

7. Removal of any civil servant who has been the recipient of Nazi honors is discretionary and will depend upon the nature of the activity which prompted the bestowal of the honor. Recipients of such honors should be scrutinized with particular care.

D. WRITINGS AND SPEECHES

For important positions in the Civil Service, any reported speeches or writings should be scrutinized for the light they will throw upon the attitude and sympathy of the incumbent or applicant toward Nazi ideology. The individual should be required to submit copies when desired for scrutiny.

## E. EMPLOYMENT

### 1. Civil Servants

a. Any civil servant who has been appointed or retained in positions listed in Appendix Q-2 since 1933 must be removed or refused appointment.

b. Removal or non-appointment of any others who have been appointed or retained in positions in the "Political Civil Service" since 1933 is discretionary. (See PID German Basic Handbook, Chapter XVI, p. 496).

### 2. Former business men of prominence

Removal or non-appointment is mandatory if the incumbent or applicant for any civil service position is a business man who has accepted Nazi honors or has held any of the following positions since 1933:

a. Head of the National Economic Chamber (Reichswirtschaftskammer) and his immediate subordinates or president or Chairman of a Gau Economic Chamber of affiliated Economic Chamber.

b. Chairman, President or Deputy of a Reichsgruppe or an Economic Group (Wirtschaftsgruppe).

c. Chairman, President or Deputy of a National Transportation Group (Reichsverkehrsgruppe).

d. Wehrwirtschaftsführer.

e. President or Chairman of a Corporation in which the Reich has a majority financial interest.

## F. INCOME

This section is intended to disclose those who have been the recipients of financial favor at the hands of the Nazis. Disclosures can be checked with income tax returns where exhaustive investigation appears to be called for. Removal or non-appointment of civil servants or applicants should be mandatory where the income indicates that the incumbent or applicant has benefited substantially through Nazi favoritism.

## G. MILITARY SERVICE

This section is intended to disclose those who have escaped military service, especially active combat duty, as a result of Nazi favoritism. It will also disclose those who participated in military government of territories and countries occupied by Germany. Those who have been chiefs of military government in such occupied areas or who have headed main functional and regional divisions thereof shall be dismissed from, or barred from appointment to, civil service positions. All others who have held less important positions must be scrutinized with particular care and their removal from or non-appointment to civil service positions considered discretionary.

## H. TRAVEL ABROAD

This section is intended to disclose those who may have been sent to other countries as "fifth columnists" or otherwise in the furtherance of Nazi interests. Removal or non-appointment of such individuals is discretionary but they should be scrutinized with particular care.

## I. POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS

This section is intended to disclose activities, or

affiliations with movements, actively or passively in resistance to Nazism, and to elicit evidence that the Nazis distrusted the "political reliability" of the individual. Any such information which can be verified is to be considered as favoring the retention or appointment of the individual.

J. REMARKS

Any pertinent information submitted by the individual in explanation of his previous answers should be weighed in conjunction therewith.

Note: Removal of any school teacher who has been a member of the SS other than those who have been conscripted into the Waffen SS is mandatory.



**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY**

**VERHAFTUNGS BERICHT  
ARREST REPORT**

An: Das Alliierte Militärpersonal  
To: *Allied Military Personnel*

Dieses Formular muss ausgefüllt und der deutschen Polizei übergeben werden, wenn eine verhaftete Zivilperson eingeliefert wird.  
*This form must be completed and handed to the German Police at the time you deliver an arrested civilian.*

Name des Gefangenen:  
*Name of Prisoner:* .....

Anschrift des Gefangenen:  
*Address of Prisoner:* .....

Ausweiskarte: ..... Nr. ....  
*Identification Card:* ..... *No.* .....

Ort der Verhaftung:  
*Place of Arrest:* .....

Datum: ..... Zeit .....  
*Date:* ..... *Time* .....

Einzelheiten des Vorfalles, der zur Verhaftung führte:  
*Details of incident leading to arrest:* .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**ÜBER  
OVER**



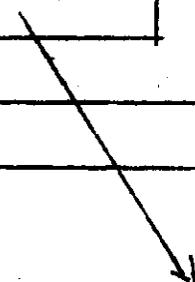
M I L I T Ä R I S C H E S T R A S S E

ZIVILISTEN IST DIE BENÜTZUNG DIESER  
STRASSE UNTERSAGT

Fussgänger, Radfahrer und Zivilisten mit Schubkarron und  
anderen Fahrzeugen dürfen diese Strasse überhaupt nicht  
benützen

ZUWIDERHANDELNDE KÖNNEN VERHAFTET UND DEREN  
FAHRZEUGE BESCHLAGNAHMT WERDEN

English  
Version



Der Militärische Kommandant

M I L I T A R Y R O A D

CIVILIANS ARE FORBIDDEN TO  
USE THIS ROAD

Pedestrians, cyclists, and civilians with push carts or  
other vehicles will not use any portion of this road.

VIOLATORS MAY BE ARRESTED AND THEIR VEHICLES  
IMPOUNDED

Military Commander

APPENDIX M

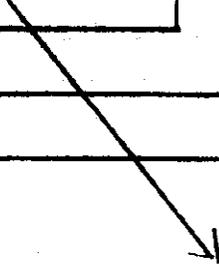
M I L I T Ä R I S C H E S T R A S S E

ZIVILER FAHRZEUGVERKEHR VERBOTEN

Fussgänger und Radfahrer können bei Tageslicht die ungepflasterten Seitenbahnen jedoch nicht den gepflasterten Teil der Strasse benutzen. Nach Sonnenuntergang ist jede Benützung durch Zivilisten verboten. Schubkarren und andere Fahrzeuge von Zivilisten dürfen weder auf den Seitenbahnen noch auf dem gepflasterten Teil gefahren werden.

ZUWIDERHANDELNDE KÖNNEN VERHAFTET UND DEREN FAHRZEUGE  
BESCHLAGNAHMT WERDEN

English  
Version



Der Militärische Kommandant

M I L I T A R Y R O A D

CIVILIAN VEHICULAR TRAFFIC  
FORBIDDEN

Pedestrians and cyclists may travel beside this road but not on its hard surface during daylight. All civilian travel is prohibited after sunset. No push carts or other civilian vehicles are permitted on or beside the roadway.

VIOLATORS MAY BE ARRESTED AND THEIR VEHICLES  
IMPOUNDED

Military Commander

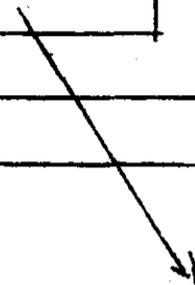
M I L I T Ä R I S C H E S T R A S S E

ZIVILISTEN IST DIE BENÜTZUNG DIESER  
STRASSE UNTERSAGT

Fussgänger, Radfahrer und Zivilisten mit Schubkarron und  
anderen Fahrzeugen dürfen diese Strasse überhaupt nicht  
benützen

ZUWIDERHANDELNDE KÖNNEN VERHAFTET UND DEREN  
FAHRZEUGE BESCHLAGNAHMT WERDEN

English  
Version



Der Militärische Kommandant

M I L I T A R Y R O A D

CIVILIANS ARE FORBIDDEN TO  
USE THIS ROAD

Pedestrians, cyclists, and civilians with push carts or  
other vehicles will not use any portion of this road.

VIOLATORS MAY BE ARRESTED AND THEIR VEHICLES  
IMPOUNDED

Military Commander

APPENDIX N

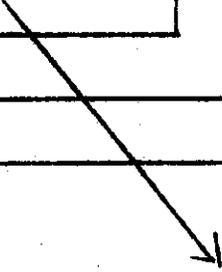
M I L I T Ä R I S C H E S T R A S S E

ZIVILER FAHRZEUGVERKEHR VERBOTEN

Fussgänger und Radfahrer können bei Tageslicht die ungepflasterten Seitenbahnen jedoch nicht den gepflasterten Teil der Strasse benutzen. Nach Sonnenuntergang ist jede Benutzung durch Zivilisten verboten. Schubkarren und andere Fahrzeuge von Zivilisten dürfen weder auf den Seitenbahnen noch auf dem gepflasterten Teil gefahren werden.

ZUWIDERHANDELNDE KÖNNEN VERHAFTET UND DEREN FAHRZEUGE  
BESCHLAGNAHMT WERDEN

English  
Version



Der Militärische Kommandant

M I L I T A R Y R O A D

CIVILIAN VEHICULAR TRAFFIC  
FORBIDDEN

Pedestrians and cyclists may travel beside this road but not on its hard surface during daylight. All civilian travel is prohibited after sunset. No push carts or other civilian vehicles are permitted on or beside the roadway.

VIOLATORS MAY BE ARRESTED AND THEIR VEHICLES  
IMPOUNDED

Military Commander

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

**A** 088756

Name  
Name.....  
Anschrift  
Address ..... Wohnort  
Town .....

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

**A** 088756

Name  
Name.....  
Anschrift  
Address ..... Wohnort  
Town .....

Ausweiskarte Klasse  
Identity Card Type ..... Nr.  
No. ....

Datum der Ausstellung  
Date Issued ..... Wird unwirksam  
Expires .....

Befreit von Beschränkungen betreffend  
Exemption from restrictions respecting

**AUSGANG — REISE — VERBOTENE GEGENSTÄNDE — SPERRBEZIRK**  
**CURFEW — TRAVEL — PROHIBITED ARTICLES — PROHIBITED AREA**  
(Nicht zutreffendes ist durchzustreichen)  
(Delete where applicable)

Ausstellende Behörde  
Issuing Organisation .....

Unterschrift  
Signature ..... Rang  
Rank .....

MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
OF GERMANY

MILITÄRREGIERUNG-BEFREIUNG  
MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
EXEMPTION

**A** 088756

Datum der Ausstellung  
Date Issued ..... Wird unwirksam am  
Expires on .....

Name  
Name .....

Anschrift  
Address ..... Wohnort  
Town .....

Ausweiskarte Klasse  
Identity Card Type ..... Nr.  
No. ....

Unterschrift des Inhabers  
Signature of Holder .....

**ANWEISUNGEN:** Diese Befreiung ist im Namen des Militärregierung ausgestellt worden. Sie ist nicht übertragbar, darf nicht abgetrennt oder vernichtet werden und ist nur gültig in Verbindung mit der Ausweiskarte des Inhabers. Der Verlust dieser Karte muss der Polizei gemeldet werden. Gefundene oder unwirksam gewordene Karten müssen an die ausstellende Behörde zurückgegeben werden.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** This exemption is issued by Military Government. It is not transferable, must not be altered or destroyed, and is only valid when used in conjunction with the holder's identity card. The loss of this card must be reported to the police. If found, or on expiration of validity, this card must be returned to the issuing authority.

**EINZELHEITEN DER BEFREIUNG  
PARTICULARS OF EXEMPTION**

**GRÜNDE  
REASONS**

**GRÜNDE, EINZELHEITEN UND AMTLICHE UNTERSCHRIFT:** Die umstehend benannte Person ist, wie unten angegeben, von Beschränkungen betreffend: **AUSGANG-REISE-VERBOTENE GEGENSTÄNDE** — **SPERRBEZIRK** befreit. (Nicht zutreffendes ist durchzustreichen).

**REASONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ENDORSEMENTS:** The person named on the reverse hereof is granted exemption, only as specified below, from restrictions respecting: **CURFEW-TRAVEL-PROHIBITED ARTICLES** — **PROHIBITED AREA** (delete where applicable).

**EINZELHEITEN DER BEFREIUNG  
PARTICULARS OF EXEMPTION:**

**GRÜNDE:  
REASONS:**

Ausstellende Behörde:  
Issuing Organisation .....

Name (Druckschrift) ..... Rang  
Name (printed) ..... Rank

Unterschrift ..... Stammmr.  
Signature ..... Serial No.



**EINZELHEITEN DER BEFREIUNG  
PARTICULARS OF EXEMPTION**

**GRÜNDE  
REASONS**

**GRÜNDE, EINZELHEITEN UND AMTLICHE UNTERSCHRIFT:** Die umstehend benannte Person ist, wie unten angegeben, von Beschränkungen betreffend: **AUSGANG—REISE—VERBOTENE GEGENSTÄNDE — SPERRBEZIRK** befreit. (Nicht zutreffendes ist durchzustreichen).

**REASONS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ENDORSEMENTS:** The person named on the reverse hereof is granted exemption, only as specified below, from restrictions respecting: **CURFEW—TRAVEL—PROHIBITED ARTICLES — PROHIBITED AREA** (delete where applicable).

**EINZELHEITEN DER BEFREIUNG  
PARTICULARS OF EXEMPTION**

**GRÜNDE:  
REASONS:**

Ausstellende Behörde:  
*Issuing Organisation*

Name (Druckschrift)  
*Name (printed)*

Rang  
*Rank*

Unterschrift  
*Signature*

Stammnr.  
*Serial No.*



\*ANWEISUNGEN:— Jeder Leiter einer deutschen öffentlichen Behörde hat sein gesamtes Personal auf diesem Formular zu verzeichnen. Diese Liste muss in drei (3)- facher Ausfertigung angefertigt, alle Ausfertigungen persönlich gezeichnet und innerhalb von 24 Stunden nach Erhalt dem Offizier der Militärregierung eingehändigt werden. Unrichtige oder unvollständige Ausstellungen wird strafrechtlich verfolgt.

INSTRUCTIONS: The head of each German governmental agency must list all employees on this form and return three (3) copies properly signed to the Military Government Officer from whom received within twenty-four (24) hours of receipt thereof. Inaccurate or incomplete forms will be prosecuted.

Bitte wenden  
(Please turn)



Die obigen Angaben sind wahrheitsgemäss und vollständig  
*The above is a true and complete Statement*

Unterschrift : .....  
*Signature*

Name (Druckschrift) : .....  
*Name Printed*

Titel : .....  
*Title*

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

POLIZEI LAGEBERICHT  
Police Situation Report

Bezirk.....  
Jurisdiction

Datum.....  
Date

	JAN. 1939	JAN. 1944	HEUTIGES DATUM This Date	Unzureichende Ausrüstung und Material und benötigte Menge : Inadequate Equipment and Supplies and Quantities needed :
PERSONAL : PERSONNEL :				
Polizeioffiziere Police Officers				
Polizeibeamte Policemen				
Kriminalpolizei Kripo				
Weibliche Polizei Police Women				
Verwaltungspolizei Verwaltungspolizei				
Sonstige Others				
GESAMTZAHL TOTAL				
Polizeibeamte in Haft Police arrested				
Polizeibeamte die zu verhaften sind Police to be arrested				
Dienstabwesend Absent from duty				
FAHRZEUGE : VEHICLES :				Zustand der Polizeiakten? Welche politische Information ist darin enthalten? Condition of Police Records? What political information do they contain?
Personenfahrzeuge Passenger cars				
Lastkraftwagen Trucks				
Motorräder Motor Cycles				
Sonstige Fahrzeuge Other vehicles				
Fahrräder Bicycles				
Unbrauchbare Wagen Unserviceable Cars				
GESAMTZAHL TOTAL				[über] [over]

<b>WAFFEN UND MUNITION :</b> <i>Arms and Ammunition</i>	<b>AUSGE- GEBEN</b> <i>Issued</i>	<b>RESERVE</b> <i>Reserve</i>	<b>ANZAHL DER PATRONEN</b> <i>Rds. of Ammn.</i>	<b>Anzahl, Art und Lage der Polizei gebäude und Ausmass etwaiger Beschädigung :</b> <i>Number, type and location of police buildings and extent of damage, if any :</i>
Pistolen <i>Pistols</i>  Gewehre <i>Rifles</i>  Maschinengewehre <i>Machine guns</i>  Andere Waffen <i>Other weapons</i>  Tränengas Schusswaffen <i>Teargas guns</i>  Tränengas bomben <i>Teargas bombs</i>  Sprengstoffe (Art in Kg.) <i>Explosives</i> (Types in kg.)				<b>Anzahl der Plünderungsfälle während der letzten 5 Tage :</b> <i>Number of looting incidents in last 5 days :</i>
<b>TELEFONE :</b> <b>TELEPHONES :</b>  Zentralen <i>Switchboards</i>  Strassenpolizeitelefone <i>Str. Callboxes</i>  Fernschreiber : <i>Teletypes</i>  Sender <i>Senders</i>  Empfänger <i>Receivers</i>	<b>GESAMT- ZAHL</b> <i>Total Number</i>	<b>GEBR- AUCHS</b> <b>FÄHIG</b> <i>Workable</i>	<b>NICHT GEBRAUCHS</b> <b>FÄHIG</b> <i>Not Work- able</i>	<b>Anzahl der Unruhefälle während der letzten 5 Tage :</b> <i>Number of riots in last 5 days :</i>
<b>RADIO :</b> <b>RADIO :</b>  Sendeapparat <i>Transmitters</i>  (eingebaut) <i>(fixed)</i>  (tragbar) <i>(mobile)</i>  Empfänger <i>Receivers</i>  (eingebaut) <i>(fixed)</i>  (tragbar) <i>(mobile)</i>				<b>LAGE</b> <b>WELLENLÄNGE</b> <b>STÄRKE</b> <b>LOCATION</b> <b>FREQUENCY</b> <b>POWER OUTPUT</b>

(Unterschrift des Polizeibefehlshabers)  
(Signature of Chief Police Officer)

Approved by MGPSO

Distribution : Military Government Detachment (1)  
MGSO at Corps HQs (1)

über  
over

(31468) Wt.30299/5/SH71 15m. 29-8-44 F.K. & Co. Gp.16/44/4

**D**

Name | .....  
 Name | .....  
 Anschrift | ..... Ort | .....  
 Address | ..... Town | .....

**D**

Name | ..... Rang | .....  
 Name | ..... Rank | .....  
 Name der Behörde | ..... Abteilung | .....  
 Org. Name | ..... Unit | .....  
 Ausweiskarte Klasse | ..... Nr. | .....  
 Identity Card Type | ..... No. | .....  
 Dienstbereich | .....  
 Area of Authority | .....  
 Erlaubte Waffen | .....  
 Arms Authorized | .....  
 GEWEHR PISTOLE KNÜTTTEL  
 RIFLE PISTOL TRUNCHEON  
 (Nichtzutreffendes ist durchzustreichen)  
 (Delete words not applicable)

Ausstellende Behörde | .....  
 Issuing Org. | .....  
 Unterschrift | ..... Datum der Ausstellung | .....  
 Signature | ..... Date Issued | .....  
 Name in Druckschrift | ..... Stammnummer | .....  
 Name in block letters | ..... ASN | .....  
 Rang | ..... Dienstzweig | .....  
 Rank | ..... Branch | .....

**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY  
 WAFFENPASS—POLIZEI UND GEFÄNGNISSE  
 WARRANTS—POLICE AND PRISONS**

**D**

Name | ..... Rang | .....  
 Name | ..... Rank | .....  
 Name der Behörde | ..... Abteilung | .....  
 Org. Name | ..... Unit | .....  
 Ausweiskarte Klasse | ..... Nr. | .....  
 Identity Card Type | ..... No. | .....  
 Ist befristet als | .....  
 Is approved as a | .....

Seine Befugnisse sind auf den Bezirk | ..... begrenzt  
 His authority is limited to the area of | .....  
 Er ist ermächtigt, die folgenden Waffen zu führen: GEWEHR—  
 PISTOLE—KNÜTTTEL. (Nichtzutreffendes ist durchzustreichen)  
 He is authorized to be armed with RIFLE—PISTOL—TRUNCHEON  
 (Delete items not applicable)

Ausstellende Behörde | .....  
 Issuing Organization | .....  
 Unterschrift | ..... Datum der Ausstellung | .....  
 Signature | ..... Date Issued | .....  
 Name | ..... Stamnr. | .....  
 Name | ..... ASN | .....  
 Rang | ..... Dienstzweig | .....  
 Rank | ..... Branch | .....

Diese Karte und die Ausweiskarte des Inhabers müssen auf Verlangen allen Mitgliedern der Streitkräfte der Vereinten Nationen vorgezeigt werden.

*This card and the holder's identity card must be produced on demand to any member of the United Nations Forces.*

Der rechtmässige Inhaber dieser Karte hat dieselbe zur Zeit der Ausstellung gegenzuzeichnen.

*The legal holder of this card will be required to countersign it at the time of issue.*

Unterschrift des Inhabers  
*Signature of holder*

Zur Beachtung: Der rechtmässige Inhaber dieses Militärregierungswaffenpasses ist befugt, die umseitige angeführten Waffen zu tragen. Er ist durch Militärpersonal nur zu entwaffnen, falls er eine strafbare Handlung begeht, für die er in Haft genommen ist.

*NOTICE: The person to whom this Military Government Warrant was issued is authorised to be armed as shown on the reverse hereof. He is not to be disarmed by Military Personnel unless he commits an offence for which he is arrested.*

Im Auftrage der Militärregierung  
*By Order of Military Government*

**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY**  
**MITTEILUNG BETREFFEND VERWAHRUNG**  
**NOTICE OF IMPOUNDMENT**

Name .....

Anschrift  
Address .....

Ausweiskarte : ..... Nr : .....  
 Identity Card : ..... No. ....

Die folgenden Gegenstände, die von ihnen weggenommen wurden weil sie sich unerlaubter Weise auf eine  
 Militärstrasse begaben, können von Ihnen in ..... Tagen auf der Póizeibehörde in .....

zurückerhalten werden.

*The following property taken from you for transgressing on a Military Road may be obtained by you  
 in—days from—Police Station.*

.....  
 Unterschrift der Militär oder Zivil Polizei Signed by Military or Civil Police

Datum .....  
 Date .....

Rang und Revier oder Abteilung Rank and Station or Unit

## MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

A-3564

## EMPFANGSBESCHEINIGUNG FÜR ABGELIEFERTEN GEGENSTAND

## RECEIPT FOR SURRENDERED ARTICLE

Datum Date	Ort Place
Name	Ausweiskarte Nr. Ident. Card No.
Anschrift Address	

Eigentümer  
Legal Owner

Anschrift  
Address

Die im folgenden beschriebenen Gegenstände sind von dem Obgenannten abgeliefert worden.  
Received from the above the following described property.

Polizei Behörde  
Police Organization

Unterschrift des empfangenden Beamten  
Signature of recipient

Rang  
Rank

Die Militaeregierung ist fuer die Aufbewahrung dieses Gegenstandes nicht verantwortlich.  
Military Government is not responsible for the safe custody of this article.

ABGELIEFERTER GEGENSTAND A-3564  
SURRENDERED ARTICLE

Falte an dieser Linie  
und hänge Gegenstand  
mit Schnur durch die  
Löcher.

Fold at this line and  
attach to article with  
cord through holes.

Ausweiskarte Nr. Ident. Card No.	Datum Date
Name Name	
Anschrift Address	
Eigentümer Legal Owner	
Anschrift Address	
Beschreibung des Gegenstandes Description of article	
Empfänger Received by	
Polizei Behörde Police Organization	

FRAGEBOGEN  
PERSONNEL QUESTIONNAIRE

WARNUNG. Im Interesse von Klarheit ist dieser Fragebogen in deutsch und englisch verfasst. In Zweifelsfällen ist der englische Text massgeblich. Jede Frage muss so beantwortet werden, wie sie gestellt ist. Unterlassung der Beantwortung, unrichtige oder unvollständige Angaben werden wegen Zuwiderhandlung gegen militärische Verordnungen gerichtlich verfolgt. Falls mehr Raum benötigt ist, sind weitere Bogen anzuhäften.

WARNING. In the interests of clarity this questionnaire has been written in both German and English. If discrepancies exist, the English will prevail. Every question must be answered as indicated. Omissions or false or incomplete statements will result in prosecution as violations of military ordinances. Add supplementary sheets if there is not enough space in the questionnaire.

A. PERSONAL  
PERSONNEL

Name .....	Ausweiskarte Nr. ....
Name      Zuname	Identity Card No.
Surname	
Vornamen	
Middle Name      Christian Name	
Geburtsdatum .....	Geburtsort .....
Date of birth	Place of birth
Staatsangehörigkeit .....	Gegenwärtige Anschrift .....
Citizenship	Present address
Ständiger Wohnsitz .....	Beruf .....
Permanent residence	Occupation
Gegenwärtige Stellung .....	Stellung, für die Bewerbung eingereicht .....
Present position	Position applied for
Stellung vor dem Jahre 1933 .....	
Position before 1933	

B. MITGLIEDSCHAFT IN DER NSDAP

1. Waren Sie jemals ein Mitglied der NSDAP?  
Ja ..... Nein .....

2. Daten .....

3. Haben Sie jemals eine der folgenden Stellungen in der NSDAP bekleidet?

(a) REICHSLEITER, oder Beamter in einer Stelle, die einem Reichsleiter unterstand? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Stellung .....

Daten .....

(b) GAULEITER, oder Parteibeamter innerhalb eines Gaues? Ja ..... Nein .....

Daten .....

Amtsart .....

(c) KREISLEITER, oder Parteibeamter innerhalb eines Kreises? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Stellung .....

Daten .....

Amtsart .....

(d) ORTSGRUPPENLEITER, oder Parteibeamter innerhalb einer Ortsgruppe? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Stellung .....

Daten .....

Amtsart .....

(e) Ein Beamter in der Parteikanzlei? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Daten .....

Stellung .....

(f) Ein Beamter in der REICHSLEITUNG der NSDAP? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Daten .....

Stellung .....

(g) Ein Beamter im Hauptamte für Erzieher? Im Amte des Beauftragten des Führers für die Überwachung der gesamten geistigen und weltanschaulichen Schulung und Erziehung der NSDAP? Ein Direktor oder Lehrer in irgend einer Parteiausbildungsschule? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Daten .....

Stellung .....

Name der Einheit oder Schule .....

(h) Waren Sie Mitglied des KORPS DER POLITISCHEN LEITER? Ja ..... Nein .....

Daten der .....

Mitgliedschaft .....

(i) Waren Sie ein Leiter oder Funktionär in irgend einem anderen Amte, Einheit oder Stelle (ausgenommen sind die unter C unten angeführten Gliederungen, angeschlossenen Verbände und betreuten Organisationen der NSDAP)? Ja ..... Nein .....

Titel der .....

Daten .....

Stellung .....

(j) Haben Sie irgenwelche nahe Verwandte, die irgend eine der oben angeführten Stellungen bekleidet haben? Ja ..... Nein .....

Wenn ja, geben Sie deren Namen und Anschriften und eine Bezeichnung deren Stellung .....

B. NAZI PARTY AFFILIATIONS

Have you ever been a member of the NSDAP? yes, no. Dates.

Have you ever held any of the following positions in the NSDAP?

REICHSLEITER or an official in an office headed by any Reichsleiter? yes, no ; title of position ; dates.

GAULEITER or a Party official within the jurisdiction of any Gau? yes, no ; dates ; location of office.

KREISLEITER or a Party official within the jurisdiction of any Kreis? yes, no ; title of position ; dates ; location of office.

ORTSGRUPPENLEITER or a Party official within the jurisdiction of an Ortsgruppe? yes, no ; title of position ; dates ; location of office.

An official in the Party Chancellery? yes, no ; dates ; title of position.

An official within the Central NSDAP headquarters? yes, no ; dates ; title of positions.

An official within the NSDAP's Chief Education Office? In the office of the Führer's Representative for the Supervision of the Entire Intellectual and Politico-philosophical Education of the NSDAP? Or a director or instructor in any Party training school? yes, no ; dates ; title of position ; Name of unit or school.

Were you a member of the CORPS OF POLITISCHE LEITER? yes, no ; Dates of membership.

Were you a leader or functionary of any other NSDAP offices or units or agencies (except Formations, Affiliated Organizations and Supervised Organizations which are covered by questions under C below)? yes, no ; dates ; title of position.

Have you any close relatives who have occupied any of the positions named above? yes, no ; if yes, give the name and address and a description of the position.

C. TÄTIGKEITEN IN NSDAP HILFSORGANISATIONEN

Geben Sie hier an, ob Sie ein Mitglied waren und in welchem Ausmasse Sie an den Tätigkeiten der folgenden Gliederungen, angeschlossenen Verbände und betreuten Organisationen teilgenommen haben :

C. NAZI "AUXILIARY" ORGANIZATION ACTIVITIES

Indicate whether you were a member and the extent to which you participated in the activities of the following Formations, Affiliated Organizations or Supervised Organizations :

	Mitglied Member		Dauer der Mitgliedschaft Period of Membership	Ämter bekleidet Offices Held	Dauer Period
	Ja Yes	Nein No			
<b>1. Gliederungen</b> <i>Formations</i>					
(a) SS ... ..					
(b) SA ... ..					
(c) HJ ... ..					
(d) NSDStB ... ..					
(e) NSD ... ..					
(f) NSF ... ..					
(g) NSKK ... ..					
(h) NSFK ... ..					
<b>2. Angeschlossene Verbände</b> <i>Affiliated Organizations</i>					
(a) Reichsbund d. deut. Beamten ...					
(b) DAF einschl. ... .. KdF ... ..					
(c) NSV ... ..					
(d) NSKOV... ..					
(e) NS Bund deut. Technik ... ..					
(f) NSD Ärztebund ... ..					
(g) NS Lehrerbund ... ..					
(h) NS Rechtswahrerbund ... ..					
<b>3. Betreute Organisationen</b> <i>Supervised Organizations</i>					
(a) VDA ... ..					
(b) Deutsches Frauenwerk ... ..					
(c) Reichskolonialbund, ... ..					
(d) Reichsbund deut. Familie ... ..					
(e) NS Reichsbund für Leibesübungen ...					
(f) NS Reichsbund deutscher Schwestern					
(g) NS Altherrenbund ... ..					
<b>4. Andere Organisationen</b> <i>Other Organizations</i>					
(a) RAD ... ..					
(b) Deutscher Gemeindetag ... ..					
(c) NS Reichskriegerbund ... ..					
(d) Deutsche Studentenschaft ... ..					
(e) Reichsdozentenschaft ... ..					
(f) DRK ... ..					
(g) "Deutsche Christen" Bewegung ...					
(h) "Deutsche Glaubensbewegung" ...					

5. Waren Sie jemals Mitglied irgend einer nationalsozialistischen Organisation die vorstehend nicht angeführt ist?

Were you ever a member of any NS organization not listed above? yes, no; name of organization; dates; title of position; location.

Ja.....Nein.....

Name der Organisation.....Daten.....

Titel der Stellung.....Ort.....

6. Haben Sie jemals das Amt von Jugendwaller in einer Schule bekleidet? Ja.....Nein.....

Did you ever hold the position of Jugendwaller in a school? yes, no.

7. Wurden Ihnen jemals irgendwelche Titel, Rang, Auszeichnungen oder Urkunden von einer der oben genannten Organisationen ehrenhalber verliehen oder seitens dieser andere Ehrenzuteil? Ja.....Nein.....

Have you ever been the recipient of any titles, ranks, medals testimonials or other honors from any of the above organizations? yes, no. If so, state the nature of the honor, the date conferred, and the reason and occasion for its bestowal.

Falls ja, geben Sie an, was Ihnen verliehen wurde (Titel usw.), das Datum, den Grund und Anlass für die Verleihung.....





APPENDIX W

FRAGEBOGEN RECORD CARD

SCHULTZ, Frederic J.

Fragebogen #1065

Principal of Hochschule

Received 5/Jan/45

Bremen

Forwarded 6/Jan/45

NO OBJECTION

Subject belonged to Nazi Party from 1938 but held no party offices. States joined to retain position. Social democrat prior to 1933. Associates describe as liberal but with little interest in politics (CHJ).  
Returned 10/Jan/45 Employment continued (JAG).

Information recorded on the Fragebogen Record Card will be in the order and location shown in the above sample. One card will be prepared for each Fragebogen and it will be filed alphabetically by the Special Branch Office processing the report. The card will be DIN A 6 (105mm x 148 mm) or of comparable dimensions to fit standard German filing cabinets. All entries are to be followed by the initials of the recording clerk in parenthesis to fix responsibility for errors.

APPENDIX Z

SYNOPSIS AND INDEX CARD

10 October 1944

HEIDELBERG

#234

Hans Schmidt alias Georg Schmidt, Hans Schultz

23 Adolf Hitler Strasse

Heidelberg

Ausweiss #103576

Nazi Party Activity

No evidence of Nazi activity during military occupation. Was Party Blockführer prior to occupation. Subject warned against political activity.

Information from the investigation reports are typed on a card as shown above.

The first line should contain the date of the investigation, the city in which it was made and the number of the report in the order given. The following facts should be recorded in the order given and in the locations shown in the sample card: Name, alias, address, reason for investigation, conclusions and disposition. If the subject holds a KENNKARTE or other identification card rather than an AUSWEISS, this will be stated. A description of the subject is to be placed on the back of the card. The number of copies and distribution are set out in Section VI of this manual. The card should be DIN A 6 (105mm x 148mm) or of comparable size to fit standard German filing cabinets.

# MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

## FRAGEBOGEN ACTION SHEET

Name of Employee	Agency	Fragebogen No.
<input type="checkbox"/> Removal mandatory		
<input type="checkbox"/> Removal to be discretionary with supervising Military Government Officer.		
Recommendation of Special Branch Officer.....		
Reasons .....		
.....		
.....		
<input type="checkbox"/> No objection to appointment or retention.		
<input type="checkbox"/> Retention or appointment recommended for following reasons		
.....		
.....		
.....		
Date.....	Sgd.....	Special Branch Officer

Recommended procedure under German Civil Service Law.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
Date.....	Sgd.....	Adm. and Local Govt. Officer

Action taken by supervising Military Government Officer .....		
.....		
.....		
Date.....	Sgd.....	Supervising Military Government Officer
Branch.....		



**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY**

**SPECIAL BRANCH MONTHLY REPORT** PLACE..... DATE.....

**I. ENQUIRIES INVOLVING POLITICAL AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES**

- A. Number of enquiries undertaken.....
- B. Number of cases closed.....
- C. Number of subjects interned.....
- D. Number of suspects held for trial.....
  - Number convicted.....
  - Number acquitted.....
- E. Number of individuals restricted.....
- F. Number of cases pending.....

**II. VETTING OF GERMAN OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES AND CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT**

- A. Total number of cases handled.....
  - Number of present officials and employees.....
  - Number of applicants.....
- B. Disposition
  - Mandatory discharge or non-appointment.....
  - Borderline.....
  - No objection.....
- C. Cases on hand
  - Cases pending investigation.....
  - New cases not yet reviewed.....
- D. Cases referred to functional sections (borderline)
  - Number of officials removed.....
  - Number of officials retained.....
  - Number refused appointment.....
  - Number appointed.....

**III. ENQUIRIES CONCERNING EMPLOYEES OF MILITARY UNITS AND OTHER PERSONNEL**

- A. Number of cases where Fragebogen used.....
  - Number requiring investigation.....
  - Number found undesirable.....
  - Number found unobjectionable.....
- B. Number requiring only a check of police records.....
  - Number objectionable.....
  - Number unobjectionable.....
  - Number of general investigations.....

**IV. PERSONNEL SITUATION**

- A. Number of Military Personnel on duty.....
  - Officers.....
  - Enlisted men/Other ranks.....
- B. Number of German employees.....
  - Police personnel.....
  - Clerical personnel.....

**V. ESTIMATE OF SITUATION (see over)**

The Special Branch Officer will summarize the status of the Nazi party or any similar organizations in his area, activities of other political parties and an estimate of the general security situation. Subsequent monthly reports should only indicate changes and information considered of value to higher echelons or successors in the area.

Copies :—

- Special Branch 1.
- Regierungsbezirk or Division 1.
- Administrative District or Corps 1.
- National or Army 1.

*M.G. Public Safety Officer*

(Copies of reports from Regierungsbezirk or Division and Administrative District or Corps Special Branch Offices will be prepared only for their own files and higher echelons).

**TO BE FILED ALPHABETICALLY BY CITY, REGIERUNGSBEZIRK, AND MG ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT.**

[OVER

V. ESTIMATE OF SITUATION (attach extra sheets as needed)

**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY  
CONCENTRATION CAMP SITUATION REPORT\***

Date .....

1. Name of Camp .....
2. Type of Inmate (German, Foreign, Mixed) .....
3. Location of Camp .....  
(Regierungsbezirk, Kreis, Town)
4. Military Government Camp Administrator .....  
(Name) (Rank)
5. Capacity of Camp: Male ..... (approx.). Female ..... (approx.).
6. (a) Present Number of Inmates in Camp: Male ..... Female .....
- (b) Number of Inmates suspected escaped prior to United Nations Military Control: Male .....
- Female .....
7. Number detained for political offenses: Male ..... Female .....
8. Number convicted for criminal offenses: Male ..... Female .....
9. Number convicted for misdemeanors .....
10. Food Supply and quality .....
11. Medical Supply: Adequate: ..... Inadequate: .....
12. Sanitation .....
- .....
- .....
13. General health of prisoners .....
- .....
- .....
14. Security of inmates (Guards, Buildings) .....
- .....
15. Status and location of Camp records .....
16. (a) Number of Concentration Camp Guards and Staff arrested .....
- (b) Where detained .....
- (c) Number of Concentration Camp Guards and Staff suspected escaped prior to United Nations Military Control .....
17. Comments .....
- .....
- .....

\*Prepared in duplicate within 48 hours of arrival in area.

Signature .....

NAME .....

Rank .....

Org. ....

Distribution: Military Government Detachment  
MGSO at Corps Hqs.

# MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

## SPECIAL BRANCH INVESTIGATION REPORT

Subject Name				Number
Date				Description
Last	First	Middle		Sex
Aliases				Height
Address				Weight
Number	Street	City		Date of birth
Regierungsbezirk		Land or Province		Color of hair
				Type of hair
				Color of eyes
				Complexion
				Build
				Glasses
				Moustache
				Nose
				Scars

Suspected of .....

Cause of Investigation (attach additional sheets if necessary)

Investigation (attach additional sheets if necessary)

Conclusions.....

Disposition.....

Investigation at.....

Investigation by .....

Copies : Special Branch File 1 Signed.....

Next Higher Echelon 1 Rank Branch ASN/No.

(over)

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Number the reports and file consecutively. The copy sent to the next higher echelon is to be filed in numerical order under the name of the city of origin.
2. Any name used by the subject other than his true name and all variations in spelling of the family or christian name are to be considered aliases.
3. The address is the present or last known address. All former addresses will be included under investigation.
4. "Suspected of" :—Describes nature of activities suspected.
5. "Cause of Investigation" :—Whether due to denunciation (giving name and address of accuser), suspicious conduct, information from intelligence services or other causes.
6. "Investigation" :—Summary of information obtained through enquiry and the source. Symbols will be used for confidential informants, but a key to such symbols must be maintained by the Special Branch Officer.
7. Conclusions :—Deductions made by the investigator from his enquiries.
8. Disposition :—Result of investigation. If accusation is unfounded, it will be marked "CLOSED". If subject was arrested, state where incarcerated. If held for trial, give name of court, decision, sentence and place of internment, if any.
9. All reports will be signed by an officer. If the investigation was conducted by someone else, his name should appear under "investigation by". This is intended for cases investigated by EM/ORs or German employees. Officers conducting investigations will sign their own reports.

(over)



Geben Sie Ihre Militärdienstzeit unter Angabe der Organisationen, Daten und des Dienststranges an :  
*List periods of military service giving organizations and dates as well as ranks held :*

Geben Sie Tatsachen an, die Ihre etwaige Gegnerschaft gegen die Nationalsozialisten erkennen lassen, sowie diesbezügliche Tätigkeiten :  
*List any facts indicating anti-Nazi attitude or activities :*

Geben Sie Ihre Beschäftigung durch Regierungs- und NSDAP Behörden einschliesslich die Art der Beschäftigung und wie Sie diese Anstellung erhalten haben :  
*List any employment by governmental or Nazi Party agencies, giving nature of duties and method of appointment :*

Waren Sie vom Militärdienst zurückgestellt ?  
*Were you deferred from military service ?*

Wann ?  
*When ?* Warum ?  
*Why ?*

Sind Sie jemals wegen einer strafbaren Handlung verurteilt worden ?  
*Were you ever convicted of any criminal offense ?*

Falls ja, geben Sie hier in jedem einzelnen Fall Datum, Gericht, Urteil, die strafbare Handlung und das Datum der Haftentlassung :  
*If so, give date, court, sentence, offense and date of release in each case :*

Wohin beabsichtigen Sie zu gehen, falls Sie aus der Haft entlassen werden ?  
*If released from detention, where do you intend to go ?*

Geben Sie die Namen und die Anschriften dreier vertrauenswürdiger Personen an, die in dem Orte wohnen, wohin Sie gehen wollen und die für Sie bürgen können :  
*Give names and addresses, if known, of three reliable persons living in the locality where you intend to go, who can vouch for you :*

Gezeichnet  
*Signed*

Entscheidung des Ausschusses  
*Decision of the Board*

Endgültige Verfügung betreffend den Lagerinsassen  
*Final disposal of inmate*

Gezeichnet  
*Signed*

Vorsitzender des Ausschusses  
*Presiding Officer of Board*

Rang  
*Rank*

Waffengattung  
*Branch*

Datum  
*Date*

AUSSCHUSS  
*BOARD*

Name

Rank

Branch

Name

Rank

Branch

Name

Rank

Branch

Name

Rank

Branch

**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY  
CONCENTRATION CAMP PROCESSING DOCKET**

Date .....

Name of Camp

Location of Camp

Type (German, Foreign, or Mixed)

Name	Concentration Camp No.	Sex	Age	Place of Birth	Nationality	Type of Prisoner	Offense	Date of Sentence	Sentence	Date of Entry	Disposal by Committee

Name	Concentration Camp No.	Sex	Age	Place of Birth	Nationality	Type of Prisoner	Offense	Date of Sentence	Sentence	Date of Entry	Disposal by Committee

INSTRUCTIONS: This form will be filled out daily by the processing board and will include all inmates processed during that day listed in the order of processing. The docket will be retained in the files of the committee filed chronologically. A copy of this docket will be forwarded to the military commander of the area in which the concentration camp is located and will constitute the daily report of activities of the committee.

**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY**

**VERFÜGUNGSBEFEHL FÜR EINEN GEFANGENEN  
ORDER FOR DISPOSAL OF INMATES**

An den Leiter .....  
*The Officer in Charge of* ..... (Name des Lagers)  
..... (Name of Camp)

Am ..... Tage des ..... 194 ..... wurde  
*On this* ..... *day of* ..... *the*

die Strafsache des .....  
*case of* ..... (Name des/der Gefangenen)  
..... (Name of Inmate)

Nummer ..... der/die sich in Ihrer Gewahrsame befindet, überprüft durch einen  
*number* ..... *nots in your custody was reviewed by a*

Ausschuss bestehend aus :  
*Committee consisting of :*

..... (Name)	..... (Rang) (Rank)	..... (Org) (Org)
..... (Name)	..... (Rang) (Rank)	..... (Org) (Org)
..... (Name)	..... (Rang) (Rank)	..... (Org) (Org)

Dieser Ausschuss hat entschieden und angeordnet, dass Gefangener(e)  
*It is the finding and order of this Committee that the said inmate*

hiermit  
*shall be*

- a. zu entlassen ist .....  
*released forthwith*
- b. in Haft zu behalten ist in ..... Strafanstalt  
*detained at* ..... *penal institution*
- c. in Haft zu behalten ist in ..... Kriegsgefangenenlager  
*detained at* ..... *P.O.W. Annex*

Nichtzutreffendes ist durchzustreichen  
*Delete those not applicable by striking out*

.....  
(Name)  
.....  
(Rang)  
(Rank)

Verteilung : Lagerkommandant (1)  
*Distribution : Camp Commandant*

## MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

EINLIEFERUNGSBEFEHL FÜR EINEN GEFANGENEN  
COMMITMENT OF PRISONER

An den Leiter des .....  
oder einer Strafanstalt, Gefängnis oder Lagers in welches der/die Gefangene späterhin rechtmässig  
überstellt wird.

*To the Officer in Charge of (blank) camp or any other prison, jail or camp to which the prisoner may hereafter  
be lawfully transferred.*

Der/die Verurteilte .....  
*WHEREAS, one* ..... (dessen/deren Name und Anschrift)  
(name and address of prisoner)

ist wegen der folgenden strafbaren Handlung .....  
*has been convicted of the offense of*

schuldigerkannt und durch .....  
*and has been sentenced by the* ..... (Name des deutschen Gerichtes)  
(name of German court)

zu einer Freiheitsstrafe von .....  
*To serve a sentence of*

und einer Geldstrafe von .....  
*and to pay a fine of* ..... verurteilt worden

Der Strafantritt hat am .....  
*the said to commence on* ..... zu erfolgen

Der unterzeichnete Ausschuss hat entschieden, dass der/die Gefangene in die Strafanstalt/lager aufzun-  
ehmen ist, um den Rest seiner/ihrer Strafe abzubüssen.  
*It is the decision and will of this Committee that the prisoner be committed into your custody to serve the  
remainder of his lawful sentence.*

Sie werden hiermit ermächtigt, den/die Genannten aufzunehmen und ihn/sie entsprechend der Entscheidung  
des unterzeichneten Ausschusses in Haft zu behalten. Diese Urkunde ermächtigt Sie zur Vornahme dieser  
Handlung.

*NOW, THEREFORE, you are hereby authorized to receive the prisoner into your custody and detain him/her  
in accordance with the decision and will of this Committee, and for so doing this shall be sufficient warrant.*

Gezeichnet am ..... Tage des ..... , 194 .  
*Signed this* ..... *day of*

Vorsitzender  
*Presiding Officer*

Ausschuss  
*Committee*

Verteilung: Leiter der Strafanstalt  
*Distribution: Chief Prison Official (1)*

## MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

EINLIEFERUNGSSCHEIN FÜR EINEN GEFANGENEN UND SEINE PAPIERE  
RECEIPT FOR A PRISONER AND HIS CASE PAPERSAn den Leiter  
*The Officer in Charge*(Name des Lagers)  
*(Name of Camp)*Es wurde in Gewahrsam genommen  
*Received in custody*Nummer  
*Number*am ..... 194  
*this day of*zusammen mit  
*together with :*

1. Einlieferungsbehl.  
*Notice of Commitment*
2. Aktenformulare  
*Internee case forms*
3. ....
4. ....

Die Schriftstücke, die mit dem Gefangenen geschickt wurden, sind hier aufzuzählen  
*Enumerate here papers accompanying the prisoner*Unterschrift  
*Signature*(In Blockschrift) Name  
*(Block Letters) Name*Rang  
*Rank*Org  
*Org*Heer/Polizei Nummer  
*Army/Police Number*

**MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY**

**FEUERWEHRLAGEBERICHT  
FIRE DEFENSE SITUATION REPORT**

Datum.....  
Date

Kreis oder Ort ..... Land oder Regierungsbezirk.....  
Kreis or Town Land or Regierungsbezirk

1. Baulicher Zustand und Feuergefahr :  
Structural conditions and fire hazards :

2. Anzahl und Zustand von Bauten, in denen Personal, Geräte und Meldeanlagen untergebracht sind :  
Number and condition of buildings housing personnel, or equipment :

3. Wasserversorgung :  
Water Supplies :

Ausmass der Beschädigung in den Hauptwasserleitungen :  
Extent of damage to water mains :

Angemessenheit der statischen (stehenden) Wasserversorgung :  
Adequacy of static water supply :

Angemessenheit der natürlichen Wasserversorgungsquellen :  
Adequacy of natural water supply sources :

4. Personal  
Personnel

Feuerschutzpolizei .. .. .  
Freiwillige Feuerwehren .. .. .  
Pflichtfeuerwehren .. .. .

Jan. 1934	Jan. 1939	Jan. 1944	Heute To-day

Sind sie hinreichend uniformiert ? ..... ausgerüstet ? .....  
Are they adequately uniformed ? ..... equipped ? .....

Name und Dienstrang des befehlshabenden Offiziers.....  
Name and rank of Chief Officer

5. Geräte  
*Appliances*

Jan. 1934 Anzahl u. Liter pro Minute		Jan. 1939 Anzahl u. Liter pro Minute		Jan. 1944 Anzahl u. Liter pro Minute		Heute <i>To-day</i> Anzahl u. Liter pro Minute	
<i>Anzahl</i>	<i>LPM</i>	<i>Anzahl</i>	<i>LPM</i>	<i>Anzahl</i>	<i>LPM</i>	<i>Anzahl</i>	<i>LPM</i>
Motorpumpen .. .. .							
<i>Motor pumpers</i>							
Anhängerpumpen .. .. .							
<i>Trailer pumps</i>							
Tragbare motorgetriebene Pumpen ..							
<i>Portable motor-driven pumps</i>							
Kraftfahrzeuge mit Leitern .. .. .							
<i>Ladder trucks</i>							
Rettungswagen .. .. .							
<i>Rescue vans</i>							
Feuerboote oder barken .. .. .							
<i>Fire boats or barges</i>							

6. Ausrüstung  
*Equipment*

		Jan. 1934	Jan. 1939	Jan. 1944	Heute <i>To-day</i>
Schläuche in Metern : <i>Hose in metres</i>	Grosse .. .. .				
	<i>Large</i>				
	Mittlere .. .. .				
	<i>Medium</i>				
	Kleine .. .. .				
	<i>Small</i>				
Leitern : <i>Ladders</i>	Ausdehnungsleitern .. .. .				
	<i>Extension</i>				
	Ordentliche Leitern .. .. .				
	<i>Straight</i>				
	Hakenleitern .. .. .				
	<i>Roof</i>				

7. Angemessenheit der kleinen und Erste-Hilfeausrüstung :  
*Adequacy of small equipment and first aid appliances*

8. Anzahl von privaten oder Werkschutzfeuerwehren und deren Ausrüstung :  
*Number of private or works brigades and equipment*

9. Anmerkungen :  
*Remarks*

Unterschrift des Kommandanten der Feuerwehr  
*Signature of Chief Fire Officer*

List any Allied installations or stores that require fire protection :  
*Recommendations of Army Fire Service Officer :*

Distribution :  
MG Detachment (1)  
MG Staff Army or  
L/Z of Commun. HQs (1)

(Approved MGPSO)



AUSRÜSTUNG EQUIPMENT	Öffentliches Eigentum <i>Publicly Owned</i>		Gesamt- zahl <i>Total</i>	Privat- eigentum <i>Privately Owned</i>		Gesamt- zahl <i>Total</i>	Bemerkungen <i>Remarks</i>
	Brauch- bar <i>Service- able</i>	Unbrauch- bar <i>Not Ser- viceable</i>		Brauch- bar <i>Service- able</i>	Unbrauch- bar <i>Not Service- able</i>		
Personenwagen <i>Passenger Cars</i> Lastkraftwagen <i>Trucks</i> Krankenwagen <i>Ambulances</i> Motorräder <i>Motorcycles</i> Feuerlöschgerät <i>Fire Fighting</i> Besondere <i>Special</i> Fahrräder <i>Bicycles</i> Radioempfänger <i>Radio Receivers</i> Radiosender <i>Radio Transmitters</i>							
Andere Ausrüstung <i>Other Equipment</i>							
Wohnräume, Posten oder Lagerräume (gibt Art und Zweck sind anzugeben.) <i>Housing, Posts or Depots (List type and purpose)</i>							

.....  
 Unterschrift des Polizeibefehlshabers  
*Signature of Chief Police Officer*

.....  
 Approved by MGPSO

*Distribution: Military Government Detachment (1)  
 M.G.S.O. at Corps HQs (1)*

## APPENDIX JJ

MILITARY GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS  
showing the Regierungsbezirk or equivalent subordinate areas

PROVINZ/LAND AND REGIERUNGSBEZIRK LEVELS	POP. IN 1000	AREA IN sqkm	SEAT OF ADMINISTRATION	POP. IN 1000
<b>HANNOVER; OLDENBURG; BREMEN BRAUNSCHWEIG</b>			<b>HANNOVER</b>	471
a. Hannover	965	6,225	Hannover	471
b. Hildesheim	620	5,197	Hildesheim	72
c. Lueneburg	554	11,213	Lueneburg	35
d. Stade	506	6,785	Stade	20
e. Osnabrueck	516	6,205	Osnabrueck	107
f. Aurich	296	3,119	Aurich	7
g. Oldenburg	578	5,396	Oldenburg	79
h. Bremen	450		Bremen	424
i. Braunschweig	603	3,571	Braunschweig	196
Total	5,088	47,711		
<b>HESSEN-NASSAU; HESSEN (North of River Main)</b>			<b>KASSEL</b>	216
a. Kassel	1,214	10,888	Kassel	216
b. Wiesbaden	1,461	5,959	Wiesbaden	170
c. Hessen (N. River Main)	353	3,287	Darmstadt	115
Total	3,028	20,134		
<b>RHEINPROVINZ</b>			<b>KOBLENZ</b>	91
a. Koblenz	872	6,554	Koblenz	91
b. Duesseldorf	4,183	5,497	Duesseldorf	541
c. Koeln	1,596	3,979	Koeln	772
d. Trier	496	5,321	Trier	88
e. Aachen	789	2,929	Aachen	162
Total	7,936	24,280		
<b>SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN; HAMBURG</b>			<b>HAMBURG</b>	1,712
a. Hamburg	1,712	747	Hamburg	1,712
b. Schleswig-Holstein	1,589	15,687	Kiel	274
Total	3,301	16,434		
<b>WESTFALEN; LIPPE; SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE</b>			<b>MUENSTER</b>	141
a. Muenster	1,603	7,292	Muenster	141
b. Minden	929	5,268	Minden	31
c. Arnsberg	2,678	7,657	Arnsberg	15
d. Lippe; S-Lippe	240	1,555	Detmold	23
Total	5,450	21,772		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,803</b>	<b>190,391</b>		
<b>BADEN</b>			<b>KARLSRUHE</b>	190
a. Konstanz	380	3,882	Konstanz	38
b. Freiburg	655	5,054	Freiburg	110
c. Karlsruhe	707	2,511	Karlsruhe	190
d. Mannheim	760	3,622	Mannheim	285
Total	2,502	15,069		
<b>BAYERN</b>			<b>MUENCHEN</b>	829
a. Oberbayern	1,958	16,676	Muenchen	829
b. Niederbayern & Oberpfalz	1,562	22,097	Regensburg	96
c. Ober- & Mittelfranken	1,885	15,122	Ansbach	26
d. Mainfranken	841	8,432	Wuerzburg	108
e. Schwaben	926	9,966	Augsburg	185
Total	7,172	72,293		
<b>WESTMARK (Pfalz-Saarland)</b>	1,892	7,417	<b>Saarbruecken</b>	133
Hessen (S. River Main)	1,116	4,403		
<b>WUERTTEMBERG; HOHENZOLLERISCHE LANDE</b>	2,971	20,649	<b>Stuttgart</b>	458
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15,653</b>	<b>119,831</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>40,456</b>	<b>250,222</b>		



BREMEN - 904		610	106	24	74	90
HAMBURG - 3314	23	2425	428	72	74	292
HESSEN - 1089	No figures available	916	132	24		17
HESSEN-NASSAU - 2396	No figures available	1753	382	60	185	26
Kassel - 741	No figures available	574	81	12	74	
Wiesbaden - 1655	No figures available	1179	291	48	111	26

## APPENDIX MM.

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS  
OF THE WASSERSCHUTZPOLIZEI

<u>Headquarters</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Waterways</u>
1. Hamburg	Polizei Präsident	Harbour of Greater Hamburg. All waterways in area of Greater Hamburg. R. Elbe from Lauenburg to the sea. Kaiser Wilhelm Kanal to Nubbel.
2. Lübeck	Polizei Präsident	Harbour of Lübeck Harbour of Travemünde Elbe-Lübeck Kanal Lower reaches of R. Trave. Waenitz Lake. Ratzeburger Lake. Coastal Waters of the Wismarer Bucht. Lübecker Bucht as far as Heiligenhafen (incl. Fehmarn).
3. Kiel	Polizei Präsident	Harbour of Flensburg. Kaiser Wilhelm Kanal to Nubbel. Coastal waters from Heiligenhafen to Schleimünde.
4. Flensburg	Polizei Präsident	Harbour of Flensburg. Flensburger Förde Coastal waters from Schleimünde to the Reich Frontier.
5. Bremen	Polizei Präsident	Harbours of Bremen, Bremerhaven, and Wesermünde. R. Weser from Minden to the sea. R. Hunte from Oldenburg. Küsten Kanal. Harbour of Emden. Ems Kanal. Dortmund-Ems Kanal from the junction with the Küsten Kanal to the sea. R. Leda from Leer to the sea. Ems-Jade Kanal.
6. Recklinghausen	Polizei Präsident	Rhein-Herne Kanal. Lippe-Seiten Kanal. Wesel-Datteln Kanal. Dortmund-Ems Kanal as far as junction with Küsten Kanal.

HeadquartersAuthorityWaterways

		The branch canal to Herne.
		R. Ems from Schönefloeth down to junction with Küsten Kanal.
		Ems-Weser Kanal..
		Weser-Elbe Kanal as far as Braunschweig.
		R. Weser from Münden to Minden (incl.).
7. Koblenz	Oberpräsident Rheinprovinz.	R. Rhein from Kehl to Emmerich.
		R. Main from Miltenberg to junction with R. Rhein.
		R. Neckar from Heilbronn to junction with R. Rhein.
8. Friedrichshafen	Polizei Direktor	Boden See.
9. Regensburg	Polizei Direktor	R. Donau from Ulm to the Austrian frontier.
10. Dresden	Polizei Präsident	R. Elbe from frontier to Muhlberg.
11. Magdeburg	Polizei Präsident	R. Elbe from Muhlberg to Lauenburg.
		Weser-Elbe Kanal from Braunschweig to R. Elbe.
12. Potsdam	Polizei Präsident	R. Havel from Potsdam to junction with R. Elbe.
		Plauer Kanal from Brandenburg to R. Elbe.
13. Berlin	Polizei Präsident	R. Warta.
		R. Netze.
		R. Oder from Rathen- burg/Oder to Fiddichow.
		Waterways of Berlin and the Mark incl. Hohenzollern Kanal and Oder-Spree Kanal.
		R. Havel from Zehdenick to Potsdam.
14. Breslau	Polizei Präsident	R. Oder from the frontier to Rothenburg/Oder.
15. Stettin	Polizei Präsident	R. Oder from Fiddichow to the sea.

HeadquartersAuthorityWaterways

		Stettiner Haff. Damsche See. R. Peene. Peene Strom. R. Dievenow. Coastal Waters be- tween Rügen and Festland.
16. Rostock	Polizei Präsident	R. Warnow from Gas- trow to the sea. Mecklenburger Bucht.
17. Elbing	Polizei Direktor	R. Nogat. Kraffohl Kanal. Elbing Flus. Oberländer Kanal. Oberländer Seen as far as Osterode.
18. Königsberg	Polizei Präsident	R. Pregel from Wehlau to the Frische Haff. Königsberger Seekanal. Frische Haff.
19. Tilsit	Polizei Direktor	R. Memel. R. Russ with Skirwieth. R. Gilge. Seekenberger Kanal. Friedrichsgraben. Kürische Haff. R. Deine.

APPENDIX NN

GERMAN POLICE SCHOOLS

The following German police schools are believed to have existed at one time, but in view of present conditions the list cannot be assumed to be either complete or current:

Order Police Schools (Ordnungspolizeischulen)

Officer's Schools (Offizierschulen)	Berlin-Köpenick
	Furstenfeldbruck (Bavaria)
	Weimar (Thuringia)
Protection Police Schools (Schutzpolizeischulen)	Berlin-Schöneberg
	Bottrop (Rhine Province)
	Brieg (Silesia)
	Heidenheim (Württemberg)
	Jena (Thuringia)
	Köln (Rhine Province)
Gendarmerie Schools (Gendarmerieschulen)	Allenstein (East Prussia)
	Brieg (Silesia)
	Bad Ems (Hessen- Nassau)
	Darmstadt (S. Hessen)
	Freiburg i Breisgau (Baden)
	Hildesheim (Hannover)
	Stolpmünde (Pomerania)
	Trier (Rhine Province)
	Mödling (near Vienna)
Auxiliary Gendarmerie Schools (Hilfsgendarmerieschulen)	Breslau (Silesia)
	Schönwalde (near Berlin)

Motorized Gendarmerie Schools (Motorisierte Gendarmerieschulen)	Deggingen (Württemberg)
	Fraustadt (Silesia)
	Hollabrunn (near Vienna)
	Suhl (Saxony)
Mountain Gendarmerie School (Hochgebirgsgendarmerieschulen)	Innsbruck (Austria)
Fire Protection Police Schools (Feuerschutzpolizeischulen)	Beeskow (near Berlin)
	Celle (Hannover)
	Eberswalde (near Berlin)
	Königsberg (East Prussia)
	Linz (Austria ?)
	Regensburg (Bavaria)
	(And possibly others)
Driver's Schools (Kraftfahrschulen)	Dresden (Saxony)
	Eisenstadt (Reichsgau Niederdon)
	Pürkersdorf (near Vienna)
Riding Schools (Reitschulen)	Rathenow (near Berlin)
	Bendsburg
	Dendzin (Silesia)
Ski Schools (Skischulen)	Kitzbühel (Austria)
	Obergurgl
	Oberjoch-Hindeland (Austria)
Signal School (Nachrichtenschulen)	Eilenburg (Saxony)
For women (für Nachrichtenhelferinnen)	Erfurt (Saxony)
Technische Nothilfe	Belzig (near Berlin)
Air Protection Police School (Luftschutzpolizeischule)	Berlin-Schöneberg
Waterways Police School (Wasserschutzpolizeischule)	Stettin (Pomerania)

Sports School (Sportschule)	Berlin
Physical Training School (Schule für Leibesübungen)	Berlin-Spandau
School for Traffic & Technical Matters (Schule für Technik und Verkehr)	Berlin
Police Reserve School (Polizeireserveschule)	Bunzlau (near Berlin)
Weapons School (Waffenschule)	Dresden-Hellerau (Saxony)
Dogs Training School (Schule für Hundewesen)	Grünheide (near Berlin)
Mountain Game Warden's School (Gebirgsjägerschule)	Mittenwald (Bavaria)
Administration School (Verwaltungsschule)	Dahme (Mark Brandenburg)
	München-Haar (Bavaria)
	Wendefurt (Brunswick)
Foreign Service School (Schule für Auslandsverwendung)	Oranienburg (near Berlin)
Auxiliary Veterinary School (Schule für Veterinärhilfsdienst)	Rathenow (near Berlin)
Colonial Police School (Kolonialpolizeischule)	Sterbersdorf (near Vienna)

Security Police Schools (Sicherheitspolizeischulen)

Officer's School of the Security Police and Security Service (Führerschule der Sicherheitspolizei und des Sicherheitsdienst)	Berlin-Charlotten- burg
Security Service School (Sicherheitsdienstschule)	Bernau (near Berlin)
Security Police School (Sicherheitspolizeischule)	Fürstenberg (Hannover)
Radio School (Funkschule)	Schloss Grünberg
Sports School (Sportschule)	Pretsch a.d.E. (Saxony)
Shooting School (Schiessschule)	Zella-Mehlis (Thuringia)

Border Police School  
(Grenzpolizeischule)

Akon (Saxony)

Pretsch a.d.E.  
(Saxony)

(Unidentified Security Police  
Schools)

Prague  
(Czechoslovakia)

Belzig (near  
Berlin)

S. S. Schools.

S. S. Junkerschule

Bad Tolz (Württem-  
burg)

Braunschweig

S. S. Administration School  
(Verwaltungsschule)

München

S. S. Medical Officers' Academy

Graz (Austria)

S. S. Riding School  
(Reitschule)

München

## APPENDIX 00

CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN US/BR AREA, GERMANY

Location	State, Province or Nearby City	No. of Internees	Type, Sex Nationality	Remarks
Arbeitsdorf	Fallersleben Nr. Hannover	See *	All types and Nationalities	No. on internees estimated.
Ansbach	Bavaria	*		
Baden	Baden	*		
#Bernau	Upper Bavaria Nr. Chiemsee		All types and Nationalities	
Borgermoor	Papenberg	*	All types and Nationalities	
Buchau	Württemberg	*		
Dachau	Munich	*	Jews; Communists; Army, Navy, Air Force (Political suspects); Poles, Czechs, also few Italians and Spaniards	
XEsterwegen	Bremen	*	All types and Nationalities	
XFarge	Bremen	*	All types and Nationalities	Camp divided into: Germans Baltic States Poles and Russians
Flossen- burg	Nürnberg	*	All types and Nationalities	
Fuhls- büttel	Suburb of Hamburg	*	All types and Nationalities	650 Norwegians, possibly other
Gross- rohr- heim	Darmstadt	#	Women	
Heuberg	Bavaria	*	Possibly military only.	
Hinzert	Saarbrücken	*	All types and Nationalities	
Kalkturm	Wittlich, Nr. Trier	*	All types and Nationalities	

Location	State, Province or Nearby City	No. of Internees	Type, Sex Nationality	Remarks
Karlsruhe	Baden	*	All types and Nationalities	
Kiel	Schleswig- Holstein	*	All types and Nationalities including 200 Norwegians.	
Kochel	Southern Bavaria	*	Austrian Political	
Lerchen- flur	Saarbrücken	*	All types and Nationalities	
Lichten- berg	Bavaria	*	Women	
Liebenau	Württemberg	*	All types and Nationalities	
Moringen	Hannover	*	Women	Reported closed in 1938
Neiren- gamme	Hamburg	*	All types and Nationalities	
Neumün- ster	Holstein	*	All types and Nationalities	
Obenrode	Darmstadt	*	All types and Nationalities	
XPapen- burg	Emden	40,000	All types, in cluding Poles Jews, Gypsies. Also German military off- enders.	Papenburg is Head- quarters for 14 Camps used mainly for military offenders.
Rends- burg	Holstein	*	All types and Nationalities	
Saar- lautern	Saarland	*	Women	Camp for Russian women
Sahra	Kassel	*	All types and Nationalities	
#Sieg- burg	South East of Cologne	*	All types and Nationalities	
XWaten- stadt	Papenburg	*	All types and Nationalities	
Wolfen- bittel	South of Braunschweig	*	All types and Nationalities	

- \* Figures are not known, but the average number is believed to be approximately 7,000.
- # Are called Arbeitslager (Workcamp) and cater for Volkshädlinge (Undesirables).
- X Form one group, the HQ of which are Papenburg. At present are called Straflager and may be used for Poles, Jews and Gypsies.

Guards are roughly in the proportion of 1-10 internees.

The number of concentration camps in operation at any given time is not known, but the above list include all camps which are known to have operated during the war but its accuracies cannot be vouchsafed.

APPENDIX PP

GERMAN OFFICIAL TERMINOLOGY

die Abteilung - Section  
 Die Allgemeine SS - General SS  
 der Anwärter - Probationer  
 die Anzeige - Report  
 der Beamte z.b.V. - Special Service Official  
 die Bereitschaft - Squad  
 der Bürgermeister - Mayor  
 die Dienstabteilung - Service Section of Orpo in small town.  
 der Einzelposten - Single Duty Station (manned by one Gendarm)  
 der Ermittlungsbeamte - Investigator  
 die Geheime Staatspolizei (Gestapo) - Secret State (Political) Police  
 der Gendarm - Rural Policeman  
 die Gendarmerie - Rural Police  
 die Hauptmannschaft - Gendarmerie Captaincy  
 der Haupttruppmann - Fire Brigade Snr. Sergeant  
 das Kommando - Police Command in large communities  
 der Kreisführer - Kreis Leader of Rural Councillor  
 die Kriminalpolizei - Criminal Police (Kripo)  
 der Landkreis - Rural County or Parish  
 der Landrat - Police Authority of Landkreis  
 der Leutnant - Inspector (Br), Lieutenant (US)  
 der Meister - (no US/Br equal)  
 das Merkbuch - Note book  
 der Mitarbeiter - Collaborator  
 der Obertruppmann - Fire Brigade Sergeant  
 die Ordnungspolizei - Order Police (Orpo)  
 die Polizeibehörde - Police Authority  
 die Polizeihaft - Police custody  
 die Polizeischule - Police School  
 die Polizeiverfügung - Special Police Order  
 die Polizeiverordnung - Police Ordinance  
 der Polizeivollzugsbeamte - Official with executive police powers  
 der Posten - Commanded from Gendarmerie Station  
 die Sicherheitspolizei - Security Police (Sipo)  
 der Schupo or Schutzmann - Town Policeman  
 die SS (die Schutz Staffel) - Elite Nazi Organization  
 die Schutzpolizei - Protection Police in Towns  
 die Stelle - Office, especially of Sipo  
 der Truppmann - Fire Brigade Leader  
 Die Volkskartei - National Register  
 die Wache - Small Station or Post  
 der Wachtmeister - a/Sergeant  
 der Bezirksoberwachtmeister  
 der Revieroberwachtmeister - Station Sergeant (Br)  
 der Zugwachtmeister  
 der Hauptwachtmeister - (no US/Br equal)  
 der Oberwachtmeister - Section Sergeant  
 der Rottwachtmeister - Lance Sergeant (Br)  
 der Unterwachtmeister - Top Grade P.C.  
 der Wehrkreis - Military Corps Area

