

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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PAPERS BROUGHT BY LT COL FRENCH
MAR., APR. 1943

29 pp

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FILMED AS FOUND
IN COLLECTION

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1. (a) C.C.B. should write to Ctte. C. Bds. but not on lines C.C. 1.150.
 (b) C.C.B. should do work already done by appropriate bodies nor put up unsettled issues.
2. (a) A.C. responsible for C.A. in liberated or conquered territories for S.E. in hands Mideast.
 (b) A.T. (2) liaison with other Depts. A.T. (3) for Mideast.
 (c) D.C.A. parallel to American C.A.B. in W. Dept. to cover all theatres. In theatres represented by C.A.Oz.
 (d) In Allied, policy hand over to Allied Govts as soon as events permit. Perhaps some areas a long period of control by C-in-C.
 (e) Of course no civil administration by U.S. or U.K. except in reason military occupation.
3. (a) Economic and supply organisation complicated. Includes organising (i) needs (ii) rehabilitation (iii) obtaining raw materials needed by U.S.
 (b) Four aspects of planning (i) For liberated areas; estimation (now by L/A who will pass to UNRRA for co-ordination. Probably also similarly for enemy territories. (ii) Procurement. Estimates to be examined by appropriate bodies. A.T. (2) Shipping and Supply C-Office could do this, and transmit to C.Bds. (iii) Co-ordination with other requirements. To be done by C.Bds. when Allied Govt. has taken over, machinery for discussing supply with that Govt. (iv) Organisation in liberated territories. Under Commander during occupation there, his D.A.B. thereafter, divergent views on scope of UNRRA. All telegrams later.
4. (i) J.B. to inform E.S. O. of S. about A.T. (2) and (3) and D.C.A. at W.O. and see what action to improve collaboration and E.S.D.G.A.
 (ii) UNRRA have representatives on A.T. (2) and (3) but have no authority.
 (iii) Do U.S.A. favour (a) strengthen representation on A.T. (2) by local American Commander or (b) special representatives responsible to American D.C.A.
 (iv) J.B. to obtain redraft of 190 to limit C'see C. Bds to 5 above above.
 (v) Ctte. C. Bds. not to make for reaching plans but merely to describe and make recommendations.

(c) of course no civil administration by U.S. or U.I. except
b. reason military occupation.

3. (a) Economic and supply organization complicated. Includes
organising (i) needs (ii) rehabilitation (iii) obtaining
raw materials needed by U.I.s.

(b) Four aspects of planning (i) for liberated areas; estimation
(now by L/A who will pass to U.I.A. for co-ordination.
Probably also similarly for enemy territories. (ii)
Procurement. Estimates to be examined by appropriate
bodies. A.T. (a) Shipping and Supply S-Offices could do
this, and transmit to C.Eds. Whereafter action only
by C.Eds. (iii) Co-ordination with other requirements.
To be done by C.Eds. When Allied Govt. has taken over,
machinery for discussing supply with that Govt. Under
(iv) Organisation in liberated territories. Under
Commander during occupation thru his C.O. Whereafter,
divergent views on scope of U.I.A. Will telegraph later.

4. (i) J.S.M. to inform U.S. C. of E. about A.T. (E) and (E)
and D.C.A. at U.O.; and ask what action to improve
collaboration and U.S.D.C.A.

(ii) STOUA have representatives on A.T. (E) and (E) but have
no authority.

(iii) Do U.S.A. favour (a) strengthen representation on A.T. (E)
by local American Commander or (b) special representatives
responsible to American S.C.A.

(iv) J.S. to obtain redraft of 190 to limit C's 3. 345
to 3 above above.

(v) C'tee. C. Eds. not to make far reaching plans but
merely to describe and make recommendations.

War Office.
3 Apr. 1945.

✓
D.R.
File 'Paper work'
by Col. J. J. J.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

Group	No. of Copies	Copy No.	TITLE
1	2		Answers to M.O. 11 questionnaire on 24.3.43.
2	1		Some Notes on (P.R.P.S. publication) +
2 A	1	52	A.T.(E) Committee. Shipping and Supply Committee (Working party on medical 24.3.43.
2 B	1		Papers on Maternity and Child Welfare
2 C	1		List of Medicines etc. required for a population of 100,000 for 1 month.
2 D	1		Revised report on requirements of drugs for countries on their liberation.
2 E	1		List of Medical Dressings required for a population of 100,000 for 1 month.
3 A	1	239	Military Manual of Civil Affairs (Provisional)
3 B	2	9 & 10	Memo. by M.O. 11. "A Planning Design" for Civil Affairs Planners.
3 C	1		Planning Staff - Productions due for Commander.
3 D	2		Notes on Military Government of O.T.A. Part I.
3 E	2		Notes on Military Government of O.T.A. Part II
3 F	3	9, 10, 11	Galley proofs of Italian basic Handbooks.
4 A	1		A.T.(E) Committee Paper on Telephones, Telegraphs and Postal Services.
4 B	1		" " " " Transportation.
4 C	1		" " " " requirements.
4 D	1	71	" " " " " for first six months.
4 E	1		" " " " Propaganda, Press and Censorship.

T I T L E

~~Answers to H.O. 11 questionnaire on~~~~24.3.42.~~~~Some Notes on~~~~(P.R.F.S. publication)~~

5A
 List of papers
 in green bag

A.T.(E) Committee. Shipping and Supply Committee (working party on medical supplies) Minutes of 1st Mtg.
 24.3.43.

Papers on Maternity and Child Welfare

List of Medicines etc. required for a population of 100,000 for 1 month.

Revised report on requirements of drugs for countries on their liberation.

List of Medical Dressings required for a population of 100,000 for 1 month.

Military Manual of Civil Affairs (Provisional)

Memo. by H.O. 11. "A Planning Design" for Civil Affairs Planners".

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Notes on Military Government of O.T.A. Part I.

Notes on Military Government of O.T.A. Part II

Galley proofs of Italian Basic Handbooks.

A.T.(E) Committee Paper on Telephones, Telegraphs and Postal Services.

" " " " Transportation.

" " " " requirements.

" " " " for first six months.

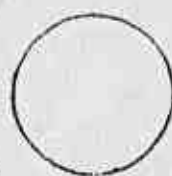
" " " " Propaganda, Press and Censorship.

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ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE
FASTEN Envelope by running this Label across Flap
OPEN by cutting Label instead of tearing Envelope



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Wrapper	No: of Copies	Copy No:	T T L L
4 F	1	74	A.T.(E) Committee Paper on Propaganda, Press and Censorship.
4 G	1		" " " " Financial Questions.
4 H	1		" " " " United States Civil Affairs Organisation.
4 Q	1		" " " " Civil Defence and Fire Fighting.
4 J	1		" " " " Food.
4 K	1		" " " " the provision of Vitamins.
4 L	1		" " " " the Maintenance of Law and Order.
4 M	1		" " " " Law and Order - Declaration of Military Control.
4 N	1		" " " " Public Health - Medical Stores.
4 O	1		" " " " Public Health - Care of Civil Population Etc.
4 P	1		" " " " Public Health - Problems and Recommendations.
5 A	1		List of Planning Staff.
5 B	1		Personnel questions to be raised in London. (Completed)
6 A	1	5	Various notes and papers belonging to Lord Kennell.
6 B	1		Col. French's personal notes (in sealed envelope).
6 C	1		Extract from letter from P.U.S. to Sir A. Cadogan.
6 D	1		Draft - Proclamation No.1.
6 E	1		A.T.(E) Committee. Shipping and Supply Sub-Committee. Minutes of 2nd Meeting

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T T L M.

A.T.(E) Committee Paper on Propaganda, Press and Censorship.

"	"	"	"	Financial Questions.
"	"	"	"	United States Civil Affairs Organisation.
"	"	"	"	Civil Defence and Fire Fighting.
"	"	"	"	Food.
"	"	"	"	the provision of Vitamins.
"	"	"	"	the Maintenance of Law and Order.
"	"	"	"	Law and Order - Declaration of Military Control.
"	"	"	"	Public Health - Medical Stores.
"	"	"	"	Public Health - Care of Civil Population Etc.
"	"	"	"	Public Health - Problems and Recommendations.

List of Planning Staff.

Personnel questions to be raised in London. (Summary)

Various notes and papers belonging to Lord Pennell.

Col. French's personal notes (in sealed envelope).

Extract from letter from P.U.S. to Sir A. Cadogan.

Draft - Proclamation No.1.

A.T.(E) Committee. Shipping and Supply Sub-Committee. Minutes of 1st Meeting 19.3.43.

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Wrapper.	No:- of Copies.	Copy No.	T I T L E.
6 F	2		Treatment of enemy property in O.T.A. with notes attached.
6 G	-		Polder containing notes for lectures.
6 H	2		Letter from Gen. Naylor to Gen. Gale on recent A.T. (E) developments.
6 J	1		Italy - List of Ministers and Under Secretaries.
7 A	1		Terms for cessation of hostilities in Algeria, French Morocco and Tunisia.
7 B	1	11	Arrangements respecting Algeria, French Zone of Morocco and Tunisia.
7 C	1		Letter from D.M.O. to Maj. Gen J.F.M. Whiteley, C.B., M.C.

plus miscellaneous papers.

M.O. 11.
1 Apr. 1943.

-3-

T I T L E.

Treatment of enemy property in O.T.A. with notes attached.

Folder containing notes for Lectures.

Letter from Gen. Naylor to Gen. Gale on recent A.T. (W) developments.

Italy - List of Ministers and Under Secretaries.

Terms for cessation of hostilities in Algeria, French Morocco and Tunisia.

Arrangements respecting Algeria, French Zone of Morocco and Tunisia.

Letter from D.M.O. to Maj. Gen. J.F.M. Whiteley, C.B., M.C. AFHQ N. Africa.

HA
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TERMS FOR CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES

1. The civil, naval, military and air force authorities in
(ALGERIA)
(French Zone of MOROCCO) will order the immediate cessation of hostilities
(TUNISIA)
against the Allied Forces in (French Zone of MOROCCO).
(TUNISIA)
2. The French land, sea and air forces, placing their arms, ships and aircraft undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief, will be accorded the honors of war. No undertaking regarding allegiance to any non-French authority will be required.
3. All members of the French land, sea and air forces, including the Legions de la Garde and Douairs, will proceed to and remain in barracks or camp pending parole or the decision of the Allied Commander-in-Chief as to their future status, provided however that such naval personnel may remain aboard ship as the Allied authorities may direct.
4. All buildings, installations, radio location and other technical observing stations, establishments, arms, ammunition, equipment, stores, supplies, animals, documents and records of the French land, sea and air forces will be placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief forthwith.
5. All land and coastal fortifications together with arms, ammunition, and equipment therein will be placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief as he may require. The situation of mine positions, mine barrages and mine fields both on land and sea will be disclosed forthwith.
6. All plans, charts, maps, ciphers, documents, sketches and photographs of all naval, military and air force fortifications, installations, establishments, airfields, defenses, buildings, arms and equipment will be placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief forthwith.
7. All warships, naval equipment, fuel and stores will be placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief forthwith.
8. All French merchant ships, coastal vessels and small craft will be placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief forthwith and such portions of their crews disembarked as the Allied authorities may require. No ships or coastal vessels will leave any port in French North Africa without the permission of the Allied authorities.
9. All airdromes, together with buildings thereon, aircraft, aircraft spares, fuel, and maintenance and control equipment will be kept intact and placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief forthwith. No aircraft of any nationality will leave the ground without the permission of the Allied authorities.
10. Any aircraft or vessel not in the service of the United Nations which reaches
(ALGERIA)
(French Zone of MOROCCO) after the signature of these terms will be detained by the French North African authorities, with its crew, and its destination will be determined by the Allied authorities as to its

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10. Any aircraft or vessel not in the service of the United Nations which reaches ^(ALGERIA) {French Zone of MOROCCO} after the signature of these terms will be detained by the French North African authorities, with its crew, passengers and cargo, if any, pending the decision of the Allied authorities as to its disposal.
11. The authorities in ^(ALGERIA) {French Zone of MOROCCO} will order the continuation of public and administrative services in ^(TUNISIA) {French Zone of MOROCCO} and take such measures as the Allied authorities may require of them with a view to assisting in all respects in the maintenance of the security of the Allied Forces in this territory and of law, order and government and the public services throughout the territory.

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12. Areas deemed by the Allied Commander-in-Chief to be of importance and useful to the operations of the forces under his command may from time to time be declared by him to be military areas under his control, whereupon the administrative and public services in such areas shall come under the direct control of the Allied military authorities.

13. The authorities in (French Zone of MOROCCO) will take steps to insure that all ports and port facilities, lighthouses and other aids to navigation and public and industrial installations remain intact and in full working order. Similarly all means of transportation including roads, bridges, railways, locomotives, rolling stock, waterways, public utility services and motor conveyances will be maintained intact and in full working order and any necessary repairs will be effected by the authorities

(ALGERIA)
(TUNISIA)

in (French Zone of MOROCCO). All of the above will be placed at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief as he may require.

14. All telecommunications services, civil, military, naval and air will be closed down and maintained in good order. The resumption of any telecommunications services will be subject to the consent of the Allied Commander-in-Chief. Any services resumed will be operated under such control as the Allied Commander-in-Chief may direct.

All telecommunications installations, civil, military, naval and air, with all connected plant and records, will be placed undamaged at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief and any necessary repairs will be carried out by the French authorities concerned.

15. The authorities in (French Zone of MOROCCO) will take suitable measures to prevent damage to or removal or destruction of public or private, movable or immovable property, whether civil, military, naval or air force, including any currency, cash specie funds and realisable securities and archives. No transfers of government, municipal, or public property of whatever nature, including property of institutions, organizations, societies, corporations and associations subject to control by the government or the major portion of the capital of which is owned by the government, will be allowed without the permission of the Allied authorities.

16. All external communications, including communications between French North Africa and FRANCE will be suspended for the present for reasons of military security.

17. No persons will leave (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) without the permission of the Allied authorities.

18. The authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will take such measures as they may require with regard to the control of foreign

public and industrial installations remain intact and in full working order. Similarly all means of transportation including roads, bridges, railways, locomotives, rolling stock, waterways, public utility services and motor conveyances will be maintained intact and in full working order and any necessary repairs will be effected by the authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO). All of the above will be placed at the disposal of the Allied Commander-in-Chief as he may require.

14. All telecommunications services, civil, military, naval and air will be closed down and maintained in good order. The resumption of any telecommunications services will be subject to the consent of the Allied Commander-in-Chief. Any services resumed will be operated under such control as the Allied Commander-in-Chief may direct.

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18. The authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will take such measures as the Allied authorities may require with regard to the control of foreign property and of the persons and property of foreign nationals, neutral consular officers and such other persons as the Allied Commander-in-Chief may direct.

19. The authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will render all possible assistance in maintaining proper control of any neutral ships in harbor so as to insure that they inflict no damage on themselves or their cargo, take no hostile action, make no use of their wireless and remain in harbor in their present berths pending further direction by the Allied authorities.

20. The authorities in (ALGERIA
{ French Zone of MOROCCO } will immediately
(TUNISIA)
- furnish the Allied authorities with a list of all persons of whatsoever nationality who have been placed under restriction, detention or sentence (including persons sentenced "in absentia") on account of their dealings or sympathies with the United Nations. Those still under restriction, or detention will be released forthwith if the Allied authorities so direct.
21. All service personnel and merchant seamen of any of the United Nations who are interned in (ALGERIA
{ French Zone of MOROCCO } will be released
(TUNISIA)
- forthwith and transferred as the Allied authorities may direct.
22. No tax, direct or indirect, will be collected upon the property of The United States, its Allied Governments, their representatives, civilian employees, governmental agencies or authorized welfare organizations; nor will any tax be collected upon any purchase from, sale to, or any transaction of any kind with the United States, its Allied Governments, their representatives, civilian employees, agencies or organizations.
23. The Allied Commander-in-Chief, the forces under his command and supporting forces and their governments, the representatives of their governments and civilian employees of these governments shall enjoy extra-territorial privileges and be exempt from the jurisdiction and immune to the process of the courts, civil and criminal, of the territory.
24. If the internal situation at any time be such as in his opinion to endanger his lines of communication, the Allied Commander-in-Chief will inform the French authorities of such danger and the French authorities will undertake, in concert with the Allied Commander-in-Chief, such administrative and other measures as may be necessary for the protection of the military interests of the Allied forces.
25. While the Allied Commander-in-Chief will at all times consult with the French authorities, he reserves the right in case of military necessity, to take any measures necessary for the protection of the military interests of his forces. Such measures will not continue beyond the immediate needs of the situation.
26. The Allied Commander-in-Chief will appoint such military, naval, air and economic Missions and branch Missions as he may deem requisite to administer the provisions of these terms in liaison with such agency or agencies as the local authorities may employ in co-operation.
27. The foregoing terms will be drawn up in the English and French languages. The English text is authoritative.

21. All service personnel and merchant seamen of any of the United Nations who are interned in (ALGERIA {French Zone of MOROCCO}) will be released forthwith and transferred as the Allied authorities may direct.
22. No tax, direct or indirect, will be collected upon the property of The United States, its Allied Governments, their representatives, civilian employees, governmental agencies or authorized welfare organizations; nor will any tax be collected upon any purchase from, sale to, or any transaction of any kind with the United States, its Allied Governments, their representatives, civilian employees, agencies or organizations.
23. The Allied Commander-in-Chief, the forces under his command and supporting forces and their governments, the representatives of their governments and civilian employees of these governments shall enjoy extra-territorial privileges and be exempt from the jurisdiction and immune to the process of the courts, civil and criminal, of the territory.
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26. The Allied Commander-in-Chief will appoint such military, naval, air and economic Missions and branch Missions as he may deem requisite to administer the provisions of these terms in liaison with such agency or agencies as the local authorities may employ in co-operation.
27. The foregoing terms will be drawn up in the English and French languages. The English text is authoritative.

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C O P Y

ARRANGEMENTS RESPECTING (ALGERIA)
(FRENCH ZONE OF MOROCCO) Copy No. 11
(TUNISIA)

1. There shall be no further opposition to the landing and operations of land, sea and air forces under the command of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army and supporting forces, the presence of such forces being for the purpose of preventing the subjugation of this territory by German and Italian forces and their Allies.

The (sovereignty) of FRANCE in (French Zone of MOROCCO) remain (s) un-
(rights) (TUNISIA)
(rights) impaired. No undertaking requiring allegiance to any non-French authority will be required.

2. Except as herein otherwise provided there shall be no change in the status, command, functions, employment, rights, privileges, emoluments and pensions of French land, sea and air forces, the honor of which will be respected. Such forces will continue in the service of internal security and in the performance of their military duties in their normal stations. No military or air forces will be moved from their normal stations without prior consultation and agreement with the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army.

3. There shall be no change in the status, functions, employment, rights, privileges, emoluments and pensions of government personnel who continue in the performance of their functions without disloyalty to the purpose of the forces under the command of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army and supporting forces. Such government personnel will take such measures as, in the opinion of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army after consultation with the French authorities, are necessary for the maintenance of order and of public and administrative services throughout the territory.

4. The control and command of all landing facilities for aircraft, harbor and port facilities, defenses, fortifications and arsenals will be placed at the disposal of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, for the purpose set forth in paragraph 1 above. The control of these facilities shall not involve the use of French personnel without the consent of the French authorities.

5. Full information will be given as to the location of all facilities, installations, equipment and devices (such as airfields, anti-aircraft batteries, observation posts, radio-location and other technical observing stations, minefields, tank traps, military, naval and air force stores, fuel, supplies and equipment, etc.) which may be a hindrance or useful to the purpose of the forces under the command of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army and supporting forces.

6. All telecommunications services essential to the maintenance of law and order and the preservation of human life will be maintained unaltered. For the purpose set forth in paragraph 1 above all other telecommunications services, whether civil, military, naval or air will be temporarily closed down.

impaired. No undertaking requiring allegiance to any non-French authority will be required.

2. Except as herein otherwise provided there shall be no change in the status, command, functions, employment, rights, privileges, emoluments and pensions of French land, sea and air forces, the honor of which will be respected. Such forces will continue in the service of internal security and in the performance of their military duties in their normal stations. No military or air forces will be moved from their normal stations without prior consultation and agreement with the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army.

3. There shall be no change in the status, functions, employment, rights, privileges, emoluments and pensions of government personnel who continue in the performance of their functions without disloyalty to the purpose of the forces under the command of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army and supporting forces. Such government personnel will take such measures as, in the opinion of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army after consultation with the French authorities, are necessary for the maintenance of order and of public and administrative services throughout the territory.

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6. All telecommunications services essential to the maintenance of law and order and the preservation of human life will be maintained unaltered. For the purpose set forth in paragraph 1 above all other telecommunications services, whether civil, military, naval or air will be temporarily closed down and maintained in good order. The resumption of any of these services will be subject to the consent of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, and any services resumed will be operated under such control as he may direct.

All telecommunications installations, civil, military, naval and air with all connected plant and records will be placed at the disposal of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army and any necessary repairs will be carried out by the French authorities concerned with such assistance as the Commanding General may be able to afford.

7. French warships will continue to fly the French colors and will retain and be provided with sufficient fuel to provide light, power and the upkeep of machinery. All torpedo warheads, torpedo pistols, explosives, fuses, cordite and fixed ammunition will be landed together with such parts of guns as will render the guns inoperative. Such parts of the machinery as will prevent ships putting to sea in less than 12 hours will be landed and wireless offices will be sealed and the transmitting and receiving gear rendered inoperative.

IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE SHIPS IN GOOD ORDER, 33 PER CENT OF EACH SHIP'S COMPANY WILL REMAIN ON BOARD, THE BALANCE OF THE CREWS BEING DISCHARGED AND ACCOMMODATED ON SHORE.
It is the intention, the hazards of war permitting, that all warships shall be maintained, both on board and in regard to stores and armament landed, so that warships can be returned intact and efficient to FRANCE when the Axis Powers have been defeated.

An equal number of French and U.S. personnel will be placed aboard each ship under command of a naval representative of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army who will settle details. Personnel other than those required above will be disembarked and accommodated ashore.

Warships will proceed when so instructed to such suitable port on which the United States may decide.

8. The Officers and crews of all French merchant vessels now in the harbors of (French Zone of MOROCCO) (ALGERIA) will disembark as may be required by (TUNISIA)

the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army. They can then make free choice whether to work for the United Nations; in case of volunteering pay and pensions will be guaranteed from the date of volunteering.

Merchant vessels will be employed in the service of the United Nations to take part in the war effort against the Axis and, subject to the hazards of war, will be held in trust for FRANCE and returned to her after the defeat of the Axis Powers.

9. All port facilities, harbor and naval installations and establishments, together with their records, will be placed intact at the disposal of the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army and such assistance as he may require will be rendered to allow proper maintenance and operating of all machinery and fittings.

As may be required personnel will withdraw temporarily to accommodation provided and may then volunteer to continue their duties, in which case pay and pensions will be guaranteed from the date of volunteering.

10. The authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will furnish the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army with a list of all whatsoever nationality who have been placed under restriction,

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As may be required personnel will withdraw temporarily to accommodation provided and may then volunteer to continue their duties, in which case pay and pensions will be guaranteed from the date of volunteering.

10. The authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will furnish the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army with a list of all persons of whatsoever nationality who have been placed under restriction, detention or sentence (including persons sentenced "in absentia") on account of their dealings or sympathies with the United Nations. Those still under restriction or detention will be released when the Commanding General so directs.

11. All service personnel and merchant seamen of any of the United Nations who are interned in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will be released forthwith and transferred as the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army may direct.

12. The authorities in (ALGERIA) (French Zone of MOROCCO) will take such measures as the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army

/may

may deem appropriate with regard to the control of foreign property and of the persons and property of foreign nationals, neutral consular officers and such other persons as the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army may direct.

13. No tax, direct or indirect, will be collected upon the property of the United States, its Allied Governments, their representatives and civilian employees, governmental agencies or authorized welfare organizations; nor will any tax be collected upon any purchase from, sale to, or any transaction of any kind with the United States, its Allied Governments, their representatives, civilian employees, agencies or organizations.

14. The Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, the forces under his command and supporting forces and their governments, the representatives of their governments and civilian employees of these governments shall enjoy extra-territorial privileges and be exempt from the jurisdiction and immune to the process of the courts, civil and criminal, of the territory.

15. Areas deemed by the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army, to be of importance and useful to the purpose set forth in paragraph 1 above, from time to time, may be declared by him to be military areas under his control, whereupon the administrative and public services in such areas shall come under the direct control of such Commanding General.

16. If the internal situation at any time be such as in his opinion to endanger his lines of communication the Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army will inform the French authorities of such danger and the French authorities will undertake, in concert with the Commanding General, such administrative and other measures as may be necessary for the protection of the military interests of the forces under his command and supporting forces.

17. The Commanding General, European Theater of Operations, United States Army will appoint such military, naval, air and economic Missions and branch Missions as he may deem requisite to administer the provisions of these Arrangements in liaison with such agency or agencies as the local authorities may employ in co-operation.

18. The foregoing arrangements will be drawn up in the English and French languages. The English text is authoritative.

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MOST SECRET.

29th March, 1943.

Dear Gale

1. There have been various A.T.(B) developments recently of which I think you should know.
2. The A.T.(B) Committee itself, as the result of suggestions of the Supply Departments and the Ministry of War Transport and with Treasury approval, have set up an inter-departmental Sub-Committee on Shipping and Supply, of which I am Chairman. The reason for this Sub-Committee was the need for the early formulation of relief requirements for future liberated or captured enemy territories, so that long scale planning of production could be organized by our Supply Ministries and the Combined Boards in Washington.

3. At our first meeting on 19th March we agreed to consider:-

- (i) relief requirements, both in Round Up areas and in the Balkan area in which Middle East are interested, during the period of military responsibility, and, as a useful "yardstick" for measuring this, the War Office have accepted six months after the opening of operations;
- (ii) relief requirements for all Allied countries in Europe, excluding those assigned to General Eisenhower, from the standpoint of the Relief Department of the Board of Trade.

4. From the point of view of manufacture and supply, etc., there is, of course, no difference in kind between the two classes of requirement.

5. As you will have seen we carefully excluded from our jurisdiction the requirements of the area assigned to General Eisenhower. On the other hand, the supply people here were most anxious that there should be no overlapping.

6. For Allied countries in Europe, the Inter-Allied Relief Committee's experts here have worked out most elaborately the scale of minimum medical requirements per units of 100,000 of the population for one month. This is being examined by D.G.A.M.S., but at a cursory glance the War Office doctors think the scale very conservative - less in fact than the provision the A.T.(B) Committee had already made. We shall, therefore, probably adopt the scales for Round Up and Middle East areas. As all that is needed to arrive at total requirements is to estimate the population with which you are likely to be concerned and then do a little arithmetic, there is some attraction in these scales. It has been suggested here that in this case an addition for the Risky area should be made to our order shortly going to the Ministry of Production (and thence to Washington) to cover Round Up and Middle East areas.

If your requirements have already gone to Washington there is no need to worry about this, and we can go straight ahead without troubling about husky areas, though we would be grateful for a copy of what you have asked for. If on the other hand, they have not gone in, there is much to be said, both on

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- If your requirements have already gone to Washington there is no need to worry about this, and we can go straight ahead without troubling about Husky areas, though we would be grateful for a copy of what you have asked for. If, on the other hand, they have not gone in, there is much to be said, both on grounds of security and of completeness, in including all the requirements together. Could you let me know whether the planners are interested in this? If they are, and they made an estimate of the population likely to be involved within six months from D.D., we could take the necessary action.
7. Presumably you would make your stock pile in North Africa when shipping is available. It is not bulky.
8. As a sample I enclose the schedule of dressings: Priority A is all that concerns the first six months. We have comparable schedules of various other medical supplies, and the balance is nearing completion.

Could you let me have an early answer.

(SGA.) R.F.B. MAYOR.

Major-General H.M. Gale, C.B., C.R.E., M.C.,
A.F.H.Q., Algiers.

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See para 6 & 7

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Memorandum by H.C. 14.

Copy No: 9

A Planning Design for "Civil Affairs" Planners.

(This Memorandum refers particularly to projected operations having as objective the occupation of a limited territory such as an enemy colony, or an island; but the principles apply broadly to more ambitious operations.)

The intention is to indicate the practical lines on which "Civil Affairs" planners should proceed, in collaboration with the operational planners, in preparing for the operation).

1. The Necessity for a Civil Affairs Branch.

The normal Army Services are designed, manned and equipped to serve only the needs of the Army. They cannot undertake in addition the extra task of taking over the administration of a civil population either directly or, by control of the local administrative machine, indirectly. In occupied territory this is the work of the "Civil Affairs Branch", deriving its authority from the Force Commander who on occupation assumes by Proclamation all legislative and administrative powers.

2. Civil Affairs Branch in the Field.

When in full operation in the field, the Civil Affairs Branch is responsible to the Force Commander for the entire government of the people. This responsibility is fulfilled by creating (if necessary) an ad hoc Administration, or by arranging for suitable liaison with the existing Administration (if that be the agreed method) or by any gradation between these two extremes as circumstances dictate.

In any event the Civil Affairs Branch takes the shape of a departmentalised administrative machine with departments under the general control of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer (and his Assistant who in the field would be the Chief Secretary to the Administration) as follows:-

General Administration (with an Office of Native Affairs if necessary).

Public Works.

Economics and Trade (with sub-divisions as necessary).

Finance (with sub-divisions as necessary).

Justice.

Police and Prisons.

Transport (with sub-divisions as necessary).

Telecommunications and Mails.

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Public Works.

Economics and Trade (with sub-divisions as necessary).

Finance (with sub-divisions as necessary).

Justice.

Police and Prisons.

Transport (with sub-divisions as necessary).

Telecommunications and Mails.

Public Health.

Civil Defence and A.S.P.

Press and Propaganda.

Education, Religion and Welfare.

Censorship.

This division by departments may be modified to suit the administrative departmental lay-out of the territory in question
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according to its Ministries or Directorates and so forth. Similarly, some departments may have to be sub-divided - "Economics", Arts, Trade, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for example.

The broad functions of each of these Departments, and of the Branch as a whole, is (completely or partially as circumstances dictate) to assume all civil authority; to control such of the local functionaries as are retained in the continuance of their duties; to co-ordinate military requirements with the civilian needs in demands made on resources, labour, services and utilities; and generally to further the military operations by maintaining quiet efficient Government and by mobilising and utilising all local resources for the furtherance of the general war effort.

3. Duties of the C.A.B. departmental staffs in the field.

General Administration:

Control of local Government including municipalities; district administration; native affairs and tribal areas where necessary.

Public Works:

(except in the battle zone or where otherwise arranged in collaboration with the operational staffs), rehabilitation control and maintenance of roads, bridges, public buildings and public immovable property, water supplies, electric power, sewage, drainage, irrigation, and all public utilities.

Economics and Trade:

Civilian trade (export and import), internal distribution of food, fuel and other domestic necessities, rationing, price fixing and market control, agriculture, fisheries, mines, manufactures, labour, wage rates.

Finance:

All financial affairs of the occupied territory; revenue and expenditure of the administration, currency and exchange, banking control, customs, stock exchange control, custody of enemy property, administration Budget.

Justice:

Legal advice to the Force Commander or C.A.B. matters; granting proclamations and ordinances; supervision of civil courts, public prosecutors and of the practice of the law. Close liaison with DCAF in respect of military courts trying civilians.

Police and Prisons:

Control of local police; raising special police where necessary; preservation of law and order and prevention of crime among civilian population; enforcement of proclamations and orders issued by the

General Administration:

Control of local government including municipalities; district administration; native affairs and tribal areas where necessary.

Public Works:

(except in the battle zone or where otherwise arranged in collaboration with the operational staff), rehabilitation, control and maintenance of roads, bridges, public buildings and public immovable property, water supplies, electric power, sewage, drainage, irrigation, and all public utilities.

Economics and Trade:

Civilian trade (export and import), internal distribution of food, fuel and other domestic necessities, rationing, price fixing and market control, agriculture, fisheries, mines, manufactures, labour, wage rates.

Finance:

All financial affairs of the occupied territory; revenue and expenditure of the administration, currency and exchange, banking control, customs, stock exchange control, custody of enemy property, Administration Budget.

Justice:

Legal advice to the Force Commander on C.M.S. matters; drafting proclamations and ordinances; supervision of civil courts, public prosecutors and of the practice of the law. Close liaison with DJAG in respect of military courts trying civilians.

Police and Prisons:

Control of local police; raising special police where necessary; preservation of law and order and prevention of crime among civilian population; enforcement of proclamations and orders issued by the Administration and of local law; supervision of traffic in liquor and narcotics, prostitution and similar matters, in collaboration with Intelligence and Security branches, control of passes (for fishing, circulation etc.) for civilians; protection of vital points where this not covered by the military; civil internees; control and supervision of civil prisons; political prisoners.

Transport:

(To the extent agreed upon with the operational staff) rehabilitation control and maintenance of railways, canals, harbours, lighthouses, mechanical road transport and all installations connected with these, for both passengers and goods traffic.

/Telecommunications

Telecommunication and Mails.

Rehabilitation control and maintenance (to the extent agreed upon with the operational staff) of the civil postal service, telegraph, telephone systems and other means of communications among the civilian inhabitants of the territory and between such inhabitants and other territories.

Public Health:

Civilian public health; medical practitioners; hospitals; nursing; clinics (including mobile clinics); medical stores for civilian use; medical relief measures (vitamin supply serums etc.); measures against epidemics; sanitation; control of communicable diseases; protection of food, milk and water supply.

Civil Defence and A.R.P.:

Including fire-fighting; emergency evacuation and relief after bombing; all aspects of civil defence.

Press and Propaganda:

Emergency provision of information and straight news; re-establishment or improvisation of local newspapers; provision of newspaper; press control; collaboration with R.O.I. and P.W.S.

Education, Religion and Welfare:

Schools; exclusion of hostile influences; control of youth movements; relations with religious bodies; care of the poor; charitable institutions and organisations.

Censorship:

(at the instructions of the Censorship Board).

L. C.A. Branch planning Staff.

It is not usually necessary to mobilise at the outset, and for planning only, all the departments listed in 3 above. Representatives of the following are, however, essential:-
(In addition to the Chief Civil Affairs Officer and his Assistant)

Finance Adviser

Legal Adviser

Public Works Officer

Police Adviser

Trade Adviser

Transport and Communications Adviser.

In addition to the essential technical and professional qualifications which these officers must possess, a knowledge of local conditions and of the language are highly desirable. They are essential qualifications for the Chief C.A. Officer and his Assistant.

Civil Defence and A.R.P.:

Including fire-fighting; emergency evacuation and relief after bombing; all aspects of civil defence.

Press and Propaganda:

Emergency provision of information and straight news; re-establishment or improvisation of local newspapers; provision of newspaper; press control; collaboration with M.O.I. and P.W.E.

Education, Religion and Welfare:

Schools; exclusion of hostile influences; control of youth movements; relations with religious bodies; care of the poor; charitable institutions and organisations.

Censorship:

(at the instructions of the Censorship Board).

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(In addition to the Chief Civil Affairs Officer and his Assistant)

Finance Adviser

Legal Adviser

Public Works Officer

Police Adviser

Trade Adviser

Transport and Communications Adviser.

In addition to the essential technical and professional qualifications which these officers must possess, a knowledge of local conditions and of the language are highly desirable. They are essential qualifications for the Chief C.A. Officer and his Assistant.

A "War Establishment" for these key planners should be promulgated at an early date otherwise they cannot be recruited.

As soon as possible this should be replaced by a full War Establishment for the C.A. Branch.

5. Collection of Information.

The first duty of the nucleus planning staff in 4 above is the collection of information regarding the territory to be administered, more particularly as to its history and geography, ethnological data, governmental system, legislative and judicial system, national resources

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A dark, textured surface, possibly a book cover or folder, with the number '0032' faintly visible in the center. The texture is grainy and uneven, with some lighter areas and some darker spots. The number '0032' is printed in a light, sans-serif font. There are some faint, illegible markings around the number, possibly from a stamp or another source. The overall appearance is that of an old, worn object.

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c) an agreed line of action with other branches of H.Q. Staff in such matters as the safe-guarding and preservation, from the outset of operations and when first captured, of public utilities, banks, Treasuries, Administrative buildings, Police stations, public records, (administrative, police, and other) specie, currency and coin, etc. and the method of removal of these from military to C.A.B. custody;

c) obtain agreed instructions on political problems likely to arise such as the treatment of foreign minorities, the disposal of enemy consular officials, release of friendly persons imprisoned or detained and their disposal, disposal or utilization of British persons known or found to be in contact with those so detained. Attitude to local political parties.

(a) a General Political Directive covering the general policy to be pursued, and the reasons for it;

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(c) a General Directive to the C.A.E. Staff, supplemented where necessary by Directives to departmental heads prescribing the responsibilities of the C.A.E. Staff (i) in the phase of active operations, (during which the C.A.E. staff may be attached to and under the orders of formation commanders), (ii) when active operations in the occupied territory have ceased; (in which phase C.A. officers will come directly under their own Chief) and in each of these phases the relations between C.A.E. staff and formation or sub-formation commanders.

d) an agreed policy with other branches of H.Q. Staffs such as Intelligence, Security, H.R., Training, Signals, Engineers etc. on matters where military requirements and civilian needs are likely to clash.

c) an agreed line of action with other branches of H.Q. Staff in such matters as the safe-burial and preservation, from the outset of operations and when first captured, of public utilities, banks, Treasuries, administrative buildings, police stations, public records, (administrative, police, and other) stocks, currency and coin, etc. and the method of transfer of these from military to C.A.B. custody;

2) obtain agreed instructions on political problems likely to arise such as the treatment of foreign minorities, the disposal of enemy consular officials, release of friendly persons imprisoned or detained and their disposal, disposal or utilization of British persons known or found to be political workers or detained, attitude to local political parties

The Chief C.A.B. Officer, (and his Assistant) will be responsible for supervising generally and co-ordinating the planning line by his advisors listed in 4 above. In addition major questions of general application will be his own responsibility. These will include:-

- (a) a general Political Directive covering the general policy to be pursued and the reasons for it;
- (b) a general plan of the Administration including the division of the territory into administrative districts and allotment of C.A.B. personnel to each, and the integration of C.A.B. activities with the existing administrative machinery of the territory; *As a first step, allotment of C.A.B. personnel to various parts of the territory.*
- (c) A general Directive to the C.A.B. Staff, supplemented where necessary by Directives to departmental heads prescribing the responsibilities of the C.A.B. Staff (i) in the phase of active operations, (during which time some C.A.B. staff may be attached to and under the orders of formation Commanders), (ii) when active operations in the occupied territory have ceased; (in which phase C.A.B. officers will come directly under their own Chief) and in each of these phases the relations between C.A.B. staff and formation or sub-area Commanders.
- (d) an agreed policy with other branches of H.Q. Staff such as Intelligence, Security, H.Q. Staff, Transport, Signals, Engineers etc. on matters where military requirements and civilian needs are likely to clash.
- (e) an agreed line of action with other branches of H.Q. Staff in such matters as the safe-guarding and preservation, from the outset of operations and when first captured, of public utilities, banks, Treasuries, administrative buildings, police stations, public records, (administrative, police, and other) specie, currency and coin, etc. and the method of transfer of these from military to C.A.B. custody;
- (f) obtain agreed instructions on political problems likely to arise such as the treatment of foreign minorities, the disposal of enemy consular officials, release of friendly persons imprisoned or detained and their disposal, disposal or utilisation of British persons known or found to be in the territory free or detained, attitude to local political parties, charitable organisations and religious communities, arrangements for the internment of hostile civilians etc.
- (g) a study of the probable requirements of the population for food and other relief (a) immediate and (b) longer term and the integration of these with the operational plans; and a resulting directive to the Economies and Trade Adviser.
- (h) a pamphlet for the Troops on their conduct towards the civil population, respect for religious susceptibilities, warning (with explanation) against fraternisation, the local money system and

(where)

(where necessary) Coordination Currency. Instructions to officers both combatant and C.A.B. regarding social relations in general. Instructions to officers on relations with population, with C.A.B. - "Go. and back."

(i) Ensuring that the Force Commander and all branches of H.Q. Staff (and through H.Q. Staff all formation commanders) are kept informed of C.A.B. Branch activities. Collaboration with War Office branches concerned (H.Q. Directorate and Finance) to ensure efficient co-ordination after the force has proceeded overseas.

(j) as early as possible, collating the departmental staff requirements (see 7 (f) below) and arranging for the provision of the necessary personnel in collaboration with the War Office.

Note: In some cases a Foreign Office Diplomatic and Political Adviser may be attached to the Force Commander. He will have no executive functions but will advise on political aspects. Necessarily he will collaborate closely with the Chief C.A. Officer.

Chief Finance Adviser will obtain special instructions from Finance authorities.

7. Work to be done by C.A.B. Planners. - Departmental Heads.

Subject to supervision and co-ordination by the Chief C.A. Officer, and to close collaboration with Operational Branches concerned, C.A.B. planning proceeds on a departmental basis each of the officers named in 4 above taking the following steps:-

- (a) collecting the information relevant to his department as in 5 above and reducing it to manageable form to provide an Officers Vade Mecum for key officers in his department;
 - (b) drafting an Organization for his department showing the allotment of sub-divisions of the work to sub-heads and the number and ranks of officers to be posted to each sub-head. From this the departmental War Establishment is compiled;
 - (c) drafting directives and statements of Staff duties and responsibilities for each key officer;
 - (d) in collaboration with the Legal Adviser drafting such Proclamations and Ordinances as may be necessary touching his department;
 - (e) in collaboration with the Finance Adviser making such financial dispositions as may be possible regarding his department;
 - (f) make his requirements known to the Chief C.A. Officer in respect of the provision of personnel in readiness for the operation and allotting them to the first, second or subsequent shipments overseas;
 - (g) Translating into practical terms and in such degree of detail as may be possible, the directives referred to in 6(c) (d), (e), (f), and (g) above;
- and in all the above maintaining close collaboration with the operational branch at H.Q. with whom he will be concerned in the field.

Note: In some cases a Foreign Office Diplomatic and Political Adviser may be attached to the Force Commander. He will have no executive functions but will advise on political aspects. Necessarily he will collaborate closely with the Chief C.A. Officer.

to Chief Finance Adviser will then specialise in Finance and Logistics.

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- (b) drafting an Organisation for his department showing the allotment of sub-divisions of the work to sub-heads and the number and ranks of officers to be posted to each sub-head. From this the departmental War Establishment is compiled;
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and in all the above maintaining close collaboration with the operational branch at H.Q. with whom he will be concerned in the field.

8. Further Guidance.

The following papers should be consulted:

- (i) Memorandum by M.O. 11., War Office "Occupation of Invaded Enemy Territory".
- (ii) "Notes on the Military Government of Occupied Territory". Part I and II issued under the authority of C.-in-C. Middle East.
- (iii) Specimen drafts of Proclamations and Ordinances - from M.O. 11.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

(iv) U.S.A. War Department Basic Field Manuals F.I. 27-10
"Rules of Land Warfare" (compare with Chapter XIV 1921.
Milv. Law) and F.I. 27-5 "Military Government".

Copies to:- D.P. (2)
G.S. (P) (4)
H.O. 11. (20)

(118)
 This is a note prepared by 170.11 for the
 guidance of 156 in regard to information
 required to supplement 155.
APPENDIX "A"

The Questionnaire and Layout of I.S.I.S. reports covers in general the material required by the Civil Affairs Staff of a force which is to operate in the territory reported on.

There is, however, the possibility that the information given under various headings is not in sufficient detail for the Civil Affairs Staff to make detailed plans. It is essential for instance that under the headings given below information is prepared on:-

(1) Government and Administration.

- (1) (a) Constitution.
- (b) Composition of the 'Chambers' or 'Senate'.
- (c) Legislative machinery.
- (d) Method of holding elections.
- (e) Political parties.
- (f) Central Administration by Ministries and Departments with responsibility of each.
- (g) Departmental Organization showing how control from the centre is exercised.
- (h) Status of Civil Servants.
- (i) Regional Administration (down to and including communes or rural districts).
- (j) Municipal Administration with some account of municipal power independent from central control.
- (k) Relations of local authorities to the Central Administration.
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- (m) If applicable. Notes on any modifications to the above due to the occupation of the territory by the Axis.

Legal System.

- (2) (a) Legislating authority.
- (b) Judicial System in broad outline.
- (c) Legal codes and procedures *translating these*
- (d) Courts of law showing the functions and jurisdiction of each type. Locations.
- (e) Special courts and tribunals.

Police.

- (3) (a) Organization - categories and sub-divisions of the Police Force including special security police, gendarmes and native police (if any) - coastguards and customs, railway or other special police.
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 - (h) A.R.P. organisation.
 - (i) Fire Fighting organisation.

(B) Medical.

- (a) Social Services, including health; general organisation of hospital, medical and health services.
- (b) Location of lunatic asylums.
 - (c) Some estimate of drugs and medical necessities that can be expected to be found.

- (C) Agriculture. Some notes on present conditions and what is requisite for rehabilitation. For instance, Seeds - Fertilizers - Stock - Public Utilities. Mechanical spare parts - Fuel for tractors in respect of Agriculture.
- (D) Labour.
 (a) System and wage regulations.
 (b) Trade Unions and employer's organisations.
 (c) Unemployment regulations.
 (d) Methods of Insurance.
 (e) Some commentary on I.S.I.S. in view of latest information on labour resources.
- (E) Railways.
 (a) How controlled and administered.
 (b) Location of Key posts from which railways are controlled.
 (c) Some notes on present conditions and what is requisite for rehabilitation, including supplies of fuel.
- (F) Road Transport.
 (As for Railways).
- (G) Waterways and Water Transport.
 (As for Railways).
- (H) Signals (Telecommunications).
 (As for Railways).

The following points do not appear to fit under any of the I.S.I.S. headings but information on them is essential.

- Food and Domestic Necessities.
 (a) Food and clothes rationing system.
 (b) Method of Governmental control.
 (c) Location of Key Offices.
 (d) What stocks are likely to be available including domestic fuel.
 (e) Some guide as to immediate requirements (It should be noted that lack of goods even to purchase affects labour supply as wages are no attraction if they have no purchasing power).

- Propaganda and Press.
 (a) Propaganda services - press control.
 (b) List of chief newspapers with approximate circulations. Some note on available stocks and immediate requirements of newsprint.
 (c) Location of editorial offices and printing works.
 (d) Location of censorship offices.

(E) Railways.

- (a) How controlled and administered.
- (b) Location of key posts from which railways are controlled.
- (c) Same notes on present conditions and what is requisite for rehabilitation, including supplies of fuel.

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Postal Service.

How controlled and administered.

Education and Youth Movements.

A. J. W. M. Giving the names and details of the key men in all Government offices and services and all public corporations.

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