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VI. REPATRIATION OF ALLIED DISPLACED PERSONS TO THEIR HOME-LAND

All the submissions agree on the main principles which should be accepted by Germany regarding the continued care and maintenance of Allied prisoners of war and displaced persons in Germany prior to their repatriation. Germany must be obliged to accept responsibility both for their care and the cost of maintenance and repatriation and must be obliged to render the Allied authorities all the assistance required. Repatriation must also include hostages, internees, deported persons and Allied workers who are in territory belonging to or controlled by the enemy powers.

VII. TRANSFER OF GERMAN NATIONALS

The Polish and Czechoslovak submissions attach particular importance to the Germans assuming responsibility under the Terms of Surrender for receiving Germans expatriated from their respective territories, including (in the case of Poland) territories which Germany will lose as the result of this war. The Polish proposal covers "all persons of German extraction", the decision as to whether the person concerned is of German extraction or not" to rest exclusively with the Allied country concerned". The Czechoslovak submission states that "Those Germans who have possessed Czechoslovak citizenship and will be deprived of it or migrate to Germany will be recognized by Germany as her citizens and admitted to her territory". Moreover, according to the Czechoslovak submission, Germany should be required to recognize and cash vouchers issued to such persons by the Czechoslovak state for property left behind in Czechoslovakia. (The question of the transfer of Germans to Czechoslovakia is to form the subject of a special memorandum to be submitted later to the Commission.)

The Norwegian submission contains a special suggestion to provide for ridding themselves of a potential "Fifth Column": "The Allies should reserve the right to impose on Germany an obligation to receive or keep, and, if desired, to grant civic rights to persons who have been deprived of their German citizenship, or who have become stateless as a consequence of an Allied country having deprived them of their citizenship by reason of a breach of allegiance to that country".

VIII. WAR CRIMINALS

The submissions refer to communications already made to the Governments of the United Kingdom, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. on the subject of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, but each of the submissions have something further to say on this subject. The Belgian submission reserves the right to put on trial, in conformity with its own laws, those who have violated its criminal law in the interests of the occupying authorities in Belgian territory. The Czechoslovak states - "Germany will surrender all persons claimed by the Allied Governments and will take all the necessary steps to apprehend and take them into custody". The Greek - "The enemy shall be required to hand over for trial before legal tribunals any persons charged with the participation in war crimes whose names appear in lists to be handed to them by the Royal Hellenic Government". The Norwegian submission suggests that the provision governing enemy war criminals should "in so far as it is deemed necessary, comprise war criminals who are nationals of the respective United Nations".

Poland - The Polish submission has the following: