

HW/AH

March 19th, 1945.

*Surrender
Terms*
C233353 TOP SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRIME MINISTER

It may be useful in connection with the debate in the House to put together the rather fragmentary information we have on the probable long-term arrangements for the enforcement of the peace terms against Germany and Japan and the probable relation of these arrangements to a World Security Organization.

There was accepted at Yalta by the three great powers a report made by the European Advisory Commission on the organization of control in Germany. This is, however, a short-term arrangement only, valid perhaps for two or three years after fighting ends while Germany is under full military occupation and is being systematically and completely disarmed. The essence of this arrangement is the division of Germany into four zones of occupation and the establishment as supreme authority of a Control Commission of four made up of the Soviet, U.S., U.K., and French Commanders-in-Chief, with subordinate divisions (also each with four heads) corresponding to the departments of the German Government.

The European Advisory Commission has not yet recommended what sort of regime should take the place of the Control Commission when its essential task has been done and has recognized that this must be determined by a later agreement. What has been accepted, therefore, is the machinery to be used during the immediate aftermath of the war with full authority still vested in military hands.

The only definite commitment for a long term of which we are aware is that contained in the recent Franco-Soviet treaty which provides for action by both countries against Germany during the next twenty years in the event of a renewal of danger from that quarter. The Anglo-Soviet treaty of 1942 has an escape clause not found in the later ^{treaty} to the effect that its provisions can lapse by agreement if a general security organization takes over the responsibility of dealing with danger from Germany.

That appears to be all that has been formally agreed upon. Opinions in both the Foreign Office and State Department seem to be divided on whether long-term inter-Allied engagements especially directed against Germany should be established and kept separate from the Security Organization. We have been told that Mr. Roosevelt did not raise this question at Yalta and that consideration

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