

In favour of the provision of Canadian personnel for the Civil Divisions of the control machinery, it can be argued that: (a) no firm distinction can be drawn between civil and military aspects; (b) suitable Canadians can make a contribution to the proper handling of Germany; (c) such Canadians can be of assistance in the protection of Canadian interests; and (d) other Commonwealth countries have agreed to provide personnel. On the other hand: (a) their participation as part of "the British element" would not give the Canadian Government any share in the direction of policy; (b) direction of control machinery seems likely to remain tripartite; and (c) final selection would be in the hands of the British Government and the Control Commissions.

II. Control Machinery in Other Enemy States (paras. 12-15)

Although Canada is interested in the treatment of other enemy states in Europe and Canadians may serve on the staffs of the Control Commissions, Canadian interests can probably be handled satisfactorily by diplomatic representation in one or more eastern European capitals without seeking a share in the direction of policy.

III. United Nations Commission for Europe (Para. 16)

The United Kingdom proposal for a United Nations Commission for Europe seems unlikely to mature, unless the European Advisory Commission develops in this direction.

IV. Conclusions

- (1) Until the European Advisory Commission has made an agreed proposal to the Governments of the U.S.S.R., U.S.A., and U.K., only tentative recommendations on the Canadian position can be made.
- (2) Whatever the form of control machinery, a Canadian mission should be set up in Berlin soon after the defeat of Germany.
- (3) The request for personnel for demilitarization duties should be accepted.
- (4) and (5) No commitment should at present be accepted by the Canadian Government to provide personnel for Civil Divisions. No obstacle should be placed in the way of Canadians accepting such employment, but the Government should confine itself at present to furnishing information on the qualifications of Canadian candidates.
- (6) The Canadian Government should not seek to participate directly in the control of other enemy countries in Europe, but should protect its interests by establishing some diplomatic missions in Eastern Europe.
- (7) The Canadian Government should seek representation in a United Nations Commission for Europe if such a body is established.

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