

C236348

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Belgium - "The Belgian Government attaches importance to the participation of Belgium in the occupation of Germany according to its means".

<u>Czechoslovakia</u> - "Should it be decided that other States besides Great Britain, the Soviet Union, the U.S.A. and France should participate in the occupation of enemy states in Europe, Czechoslovakia asks to be allowed to take part in the occupation of Germany (and in that of Hungary in the sectors on the Southern frontiers of Czechoslovakia)".

<u>Greece</u> - The Royal Hellenic Government "would wish to have a part in the occupation of Germany and are prepared to furnish the necessary forces to this end".

<u>Norway</u> - is "willing to participate in the occupation with contingents corresponding to the country's military capacity as regards manpower and material, provided that the Norwegian Government is not to be prevented from safeguarding vital interests, and that the participation does not involve forces which are required for the maintenance of order in Norway or for the conduct of war".

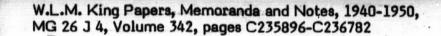
<u>Poland</u> - "Being vitally interested in the enforcement on Germany of the whole of the Armistice terms, the Polish Government attach the greatest importance to the participation of Polish troops in the occupation of the Eastern Province adjacent to the future Polish territories".

As regards cost of occupation the submissions, in cases where it is mentioned, agree that the cost should be borne by Germany.

IV. (A) DISARMAMENT - MILITARY

All submissions agree that Germany should be effectively disarmed and that this should apply not only to the armed forces but to all para-military organizations as well. War material should be surrendered; fortifications destroyed; General Staff and all institutions for military education and study of military problems abolished; and military archives, maps, documents, etc., handed over to the Allies. The question of German disarmament has apparently been the subject of study within the inter-Allied Committee on Armistice problems, and the general terms of the submissions bear close similarity.

As regards the distribution of German war material, the submissions also agree that this should be done so as to restore to the Allied countries which had been disarmed by the Germans the minimum armaments required to meet their main security needs. According to the Belgian submission, this should be to the extent of providing the Belgians with the means of maintaining internal order and of participating effectively in the occupation of Germany. The Czechoslovak submission states that Germany "will surrender to every Allied State, without prejudice to the general decisions on German disarmament, all military material necessary for the rearmament and re-equipment of the Armed Forces of the respective state, which she disarmed. This material must be in impeccable condition, completely fit for use, and as far as possible, of the latest types". The Greeks require that Germany should deliver in good condition all arms, munitions and other war materials in their possession at the moment of the Armistice, and, in so far as this is insufficient, any other material "as is necessary to place the Royal Hellenic Army, Navy and Air Force on a war footing". The Norwegian



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