

(Original in German)

The United Kingdom
High Commissioner in Germany.

Mr. High Commissioner,

The Federal Government adheres to the principle that freedom of competition is the most important basis of the policy of "social market economy" which it stands for. It has given expression to this attitude in the draft of a law against restraints of competition. This draft has received the approval in principle of the Bundesrat. The Federal Government has submitted the draft to the first Bundestag; it will submit it again in the near future to the Bundestag for its adoption. The Federal Government has thus shown that it earnestly desires the passing of a law against restraints of competition. It is determined to maintain the anti-cartel policy hitherto pursued by it and to work toward effective and comprehensive protection of freedom of competition by a German law. In this effort, the Federal Government will also oppose all efforts to repeal or modify the Allied legislation which now prohibits restraints of competition and monopolies (United States Military Government Law No. 56, United Kingdom Military Government Ordinance No. 78, Ordinance No. 96 of the French Commander-in-Chief in Germany) before the coming into force of a German law containing general provisions against restraints of competition.

I have the honour to be, etc.

The Chancellor of the
Federal Republic of Germany

Paris, 23rd October 1954

His Excellency,
The Chancellor of the
Federal Republic of Germany.

Mr. Chancellor,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date concerning the legal position of persons engaged in a trade or free profession.

Accept, Mr. Chancellor, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

United Kingdom High
Commissioner for Germany

Paris, 23rd October 1954

His Excellency
The Chancellor of the
Federal Republic of Germany.

Mr. Chancellor,

In the course of the Four-Power Conference in London in October 1954, it was agreed to delete paragraph 5(a), (b) and (c) of Article 3 of Chapter Three (Internal Restitution) of the Convention on the Settlement of Matters arising out of the War and the Occupation and to make the matters covered by these deleted provisions the subject of an Exchange of Letters.

It is the understanding of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the French Republic that the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany agrees that an official designated by each of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and the French Republic for the purpose of reporting to his Government on the progress of the Restitution programme, shall be granted reasonable facilities and shall be supplied with all necessary information including Statistics and Reports as heretofore submitted to the aforesaid Governments.

Your confirmation of the above agreement would be appreciated.

Accept, Mr. Chancellor, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

United Kingdom High
Commissioner for Germany

Paris, 23rd October 1954

His Excellency,
The Chancellor of the
Federal Republic of Germany.

Mr. Chancellor,

In the course of the Four-Power Talks on the Termination of the Occupation Regime it has been agreed to delete paragraph 4 of Chapter Four (Compensation for Victims of Nazi Persecution) of the Convention on the Settlement of Matters arising out of the War and the Occupation on the understanding that the matters dealt with therein would be covered by an Exchange of Letters.

It is understood by the Governments of the