

by an officer of a rank not lower than Major General although later the chief of the mission might be a civilian with the personal rank of Ambassador. Canadian contact with the Control Council would be conducted through this mission.

3. With regard to the specific requests for Canadian personnel for inclusion in the Control Commissions, it is recommended that the request made by the United Kingdom Government, through military channels, for the selection of staff officers to undertake demilitarization duties within the British zone of occupation should be accepted, since this task is an essential part of the duty of occupation forces.

4. With regard to the request for the provision of civilian and military personnel to assist in staffing the British element of the control machinery, it is recommended that the Canadian Government should not at present undertake any commitment in this respect, but that the Canadian Government should place no obstacle in the way of Canadians with suitable qualifications seeking such employment. A number of these will doubtless be found among the Canadian officers who have passed special courses in Civil Affairs and there will be many others with expert qualifications in various branches of wartime administration whose services can be dispensed with by the Canadian Government on the cessation of hostilities in Europe. There are also likely to be trained interpreters with the Canadian forces in Europe and Censorship personnel in Canada who would wish to volunteer for duty in Germany.

5. The procedure for recruiting such personnel is not clearly defined in the information received from the United Kingdom authorities. Their suggestion, however, appears to be that a process of preliminary selection should be made by the Canadian Government, while the choice would ultimately rest with agencies of the Control Council. The United Kingdom Government are, however, building up their own element in advance of the establishment of the Control Council and presumably Canadians acceptable to them would be reasonably certain of employment in Germany. It is recommended that the Canadian Government should at present confine itself to furnishing such information as may be available on the qualifications of individual Canadians seeking such employment.

6. It is recommended that the Canadian Government should not seek to participate directly in the control of other enemy territories in Europe and should confine itself to the protection of its interests through the appointment of diplomatic missions in Allied capitals and perhaps in Rome. Should Canadian troops be stationed in Austria for a period after German defeat, consideration should be given to the establishment of a mission accredited to the Control Council in Austria.

7. The presence in Germany when fighting ends of large Canadian forces, some of which are expected to remain for a considerable period on occupation duty, will inevitably involve the Canadian Government directly in the problems of the European settlement. For this reason and for other reasons of policy, if pressure from European Allies or from other sources results in the expansion of the European Advisory Commission or the creation of a new political body such as a United Nations Council for Europe, it is recommended that the Canadian Government should seek direct representation.

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