

Verbundkatalog Kalliope

On my way back from Europe...

Mann, Erika

ab 1947. Datierung v. Stuart D. Ferguson

Nutzungsbedingungen

Bei zahlreichen Dokumenten auf monacensia-digital.de sind die Urheberrechte bereits abgelaufen. Sie sind gemeinfrei und dürfen ohne weitere Rücksprache mit der Monacensia weiterverwendet werden.

Bei den Dokumenten, bei denen noch Urheberrechte bestehen, müssen für eine Weiterverwendung stets die Rechteinhaber*innen angefragt werden sowie eine Publikationsgenehmigung der Monacensia eingeholt werden. Das Zitatrecht bleibt hiervon unberührt.

Zur Erteilung einer Publikationserlaubnis wenden Sie sich bitte an:

Monacensia im Hildebrandhaus

Literaturarchiv

Adresse: Maria-Theresia-Straße 23, 81675 München

E-Mail: monacensia.literaturarchiv@muenchen.de

Terms of use

The copyrights for numerous documents on monacensia-digital.de have already expired. They are in the public domain and may be reused without further consultation with Monacensia. In the case of documents for which copyrights still exist, the copyright holders must always be contacted for further use and publication permission must be obtained from the Monacensia. The right to quote under copyright law remains unaffected by this. To obtain permission for publication, please contact:

Monacensia im Hildebrandhaus:

Literaturarchiv

Address: Maria-Theresia-Straße 23, 81675 München

E-Mail: monacensia.literaturarchiv@muenchen.de

*✓ In the previous darkness I wouldn't be by
sent you if he wasn't - 1 - talking in his sleep*

Ladies and gentlemen,-

Usually

On my way back from Europe not long ago, high up
near
in the air, somewhere ~~near~~ ^{near} Iceland and at three o'clock in the morning
my neighbour, a G.I. from Texas, ~~wasn't fully awake~~ ^{asked} ~~the following question~~ ^{asked the 9. and didn't know to whom.}
~~I~~ ^{wasn't fully awake} ~~and in my drowsiness~~ ^{the darkness} ~~figured that he, too~~ ^{thought he}
~~was talking in his sleep.~~ ^{was} ~~When, startled by his voice, I half opened~~
~~my eyes, I noticed that his were closed, I wondered whether~~
~~he expected me to answer.~~ ^{reply?} ~~While I was still pondering this problem, the fellow~~
~~repeated his question. "Hay" he said, - "I mean you, - you've been over there~~ ^{he} ~~for a year now"~~ ^{or so you would see} ~~and unlike myself you've been all over the place.~~
~~So you ought to be able to answer one simple question: What, to your~~
~~mind, is the main difference between Germany and the rest of Europe, - or~~
~~the rest of the world, if that's simpler."~~

~~Nothing about this question, I felt,~~
~~I didn't think it was~~ ^{he} ~~at all simple.~~ ^{on so you would see} ~~But then, here I was with no place to go~~ ^{excessively} ~~no excuse to make~~ ^{entirely}
~~and plenty of time to spare. "The main difference?" I asked, "well there~~
~~are many and in all sorts of fields. Just what~~ ^{of them} ~~are you thinking~~
~~of? Economics, politics, psychology, or what?"~~

He grinned. "Take your choice" he said, ~~"I don't think~~ ^{the most important} ~~all I want~~
~~you to think~~ ^{the most important} ~~all I want~~
~~field."~~

~~Several layers of my mind started thinking~~
~~simultaneously. Whenever one layer~~ ^{mirrored} ~~something in the German picture~~ ^{that I claimed to be}
~~that seemed utterly different from any feature to be observed elsewhere,~~
~~re-~~
~~another layer~~ ^{referred} ~~produced a similar trait~~ ^{had discovered} ~~hailing from some other~~
~~country. When I was through with such items~~ ^{inadequate housing, shortage of food} ~~as low morale, economic~~
~~depression, general uncertainty,~~ ^{the black market}

*Pharmaceutical
the 1st Serial
registered*

of revolutionary upheavals,
fear of increased starvation, fear of communism, all of which appeared
drawn out the feelings of the whole of Europe
successively on all layers, I noticed that one ~~little~~ ^{feature} that I found

typical Germany
characteristic of the whole of Europe - and the world - failed to turn
up in the corner of my mind labeled Germany. While everywhere else people
were mortally afraid of another war, the Germans were not; incredible
though it may seem, they were longing for war; from one day to the next
they fervently awaited its ^{coming} arrival.

fiannly told. etc. (until favorite wishdream)
my neighbour, the curious / "yep"
That is what I told the G. I. from Texas. "That's the way" he said;
"that's the way" it is. Too bad. "That's correct, 1st 2's too
bad 2 is."

REPTONE

26.2.5

135
52-
85.0

Ladies and gentlemen,-

I am to report to you on the continent of Europe whence I have ^{but} recently returned. ~~It is a vast subject and one which is a tremendously complex one. Nevertheless and although conditions differ a very great deal in the various countries that comprise Europe, certain features may be said to be characteristic of the whole. Europe, to begin with, has come to be a rather dreary place to live in. This general dreariness, although it is rooted though it is in the poverty of the masses, in their lack of food and often of adequate housing, is not so much an unavoidable consequence of a devastating war, as a manifestation of the painful distrust with which the peoples of the continent view the peace that followed. There is something utterly provisional, something shaky and unstable about that peace, which prevents Mr. and Mrs. European from settling down and working towards the physical reconstruction and spiritual rehabilitation of their respective countries. Even a man who's just survived a severe illness which left him reduced, physically as well as financially, may rally for a fresh start if only he knows just what his chances are.~~

May 12.5
and
something shaky
successfully
and
somehow

24.2.5
126
48-
80.0

nothing is so true as the fact that in the absence of any sound -
of foundation to build on, ~~nothing is so true as the fact that~~

The
At Geneva
recently
at a meeting
of European statesmen,
the great French statesman
Antoine Giscard d'Estaing
declared that
the only reality in Europe
today is the Black market -
an ^{endless} ~~endless~~ statement, through
unwieldy times.

it looks as if
charge ~~but~~ truly outlandish prices, ~~there are~~ plenty of
people ~~who~~ had plenty of ~~money~~ dough.

~~And~~ This ~~appearance~~ ^{striking} though ~~business~~
~~striking~~ I, too, have found it, is nevertheless ~~misleading~~
~~misleading~~. Only ~~a~~ tiny minority ~~who~~ may be seen
~~indulging~~ indulging in such costly pleasures ~~and~~
and even that minority is largely composed of individuals who spend
far more than they can afford. What's the good of saving when the
the shop windows grow emptier every
currency might be devaluated at any moment; when ~~one's~~ bank account
day; ~~when~~ one's income derives from dubious sources and
~~may~~ not escape confiscation;
might ~~when~~ war might break out next Monday
and nobody knows what'll happen then? Isn't it better to ~~buy~~ oneself
is still ~~in~~ purchasable
time as long as that commodity ~~is~~ purchasable than ~~to~~
~~to~~ watch matters go from bad to worse without at least
snatching whatever comforting diversion may yet be ~~enjoyed~~

In Paris last spring - ~~the~~ - ~~people's~~
posters were put up by the government in an effort to enlist ~~whole-~~
hearted cooperation. The ~~government~~ official message refrained from alluding
any
to ~~silver~~ lining on the horizon, let alone ~~to~~ that famous corner
around which prosperity might have been said to lay in waiting; instead
the authorities stated ~~dryly~~ that "already things are a tiny bit better"
Ca va deja un tout petit peu mieux. ~~modestly~~
A modest claim if ever there was
one; yet those whom it meant to ~~cheer~~ felt ~~rather~~
like jeering. "Already!" they scoffed - "almost two years ~~after~~
the liberation. And "A tiny bit! ~~And~~
~~And~~ And the best of it is that for all its bashfulness
the assertion is utterly untrue. Things aren't a tiny bit better, but

to remind the
people
that
things
aren't
that
bad
after
all.

For

a whole lot worse. ~~At that time when the war was in its height, the British~~
Thus they laughed - it was a mirthless laughter and ~~rather~~ ^{somehow}
more depressing than tears. ~~On 45th June~~

Economically speaking Belgium appears to be better off than any
other country on the continent. From its colonial treasure Chamber, the
our harbors and ~~harbors~~ during the entire war;
Kongo, goods kept flowing into ~~hundreds~~ store houses, especially ~~through~~
the ~~British~~ ^{the British} were aided by Belgian imports and while virtually every
allied ~~Belgian~~ nation finds itself deeply indebted to either Britain or
or both ~~the United States~~ ^{debts are owed by her} little Belgium ~~owes less than she may claim.~~
somewhat better than
Even so and although living conditions there are ~~superior to those~~
in
Holland or France - ~~nothing is known~~ and cannot even be compared with
those prevailing in Eastern and Southern Europe Belgium is not excluded
from the general dreariness. ~~For the~~ While ~~elsewhere~~
poverty and depression play an important part in creating
a gloomy atmosphere, they are by no means the only, or even the ~~important~~
decisive factor involved. If I were to name

Her comparative prosperity manifests itself not merely ~~in~~ ^{in living} a standard
of life superior to that enjoyed by any of her neighbours, but also and
above all ~~by~~ ^{value} in the superior ~~quality~~ of her currency - its black value
mind you - the only one that truly counts. It is an odd phenomenon and
no European currency may be ~~judged~~ ^{judged} by its
also a significant one that ~~the~~ official ~~exchange rate~~
at any given moment
exchange rate but that its black rating reveals its actual worth.

(Thus the Swiss Franc, officially worth ^{25 cents} a quarter in our ~~money~~ and 2 and
a half marks in Germany money sells ~~in~~ ^{at the} Brussels, - or any black stock
exchange for no less than 25 marks, or two dollars fifty. This does not
mean that you ^{B. contact would give you} could actually get 2 and a half green backs for one Swiss
He would, however, for which bank in
Frank. But you do get the 25 Marks ~~which~~ ^{might} Germany you may
buy yourself, say ~~any~~ a super mouthorgan that ~~which~~ you'd never

directly hand you those

dream of selling for

sell for less than 10 Dollars.

(As for) The Belgian Franc it rates officially something like
^{American} two pennies ^{thereas} while the French Franc rates about one. Actually, however,
you may buy four French francs with one Belgian which means that
while even the official value of the Belgian Frank is twice that of
the French, ^{the} ~~the~~ true, black ~~relationship~~ relationship between
the two currencies is four to one in favour of the Belgian.

Even so and despite her favorable financial and economic
position, Belgium is by no means ~~excluded~~ ^{exempted} from the
general European dreariness. Not even Switzerland is, that wealthy oasis
~~which~~ untouched by the war - or rather touched by it in a most profitable
air of ~~dejection~~ ^{caressingly and} ~~dejection~~
way. While The ~~depression~~ ^{economic} depression that prevails even there seems
~~to prove~~ ^{economic} that poverty and depression are not ~~the~~ ^{only} ~~the~~ or even mainly
responsible for the European gloom. ~~What really causes people over~~
~~there to feel the way they do is not so much the sadness of their~~
~~present plight than its wholly provisional character. The war, they~~
~~contend, - that decisive struggle between civilisation and~~
~~its mortal enemy has decided all but nothing. Still the fate of humanity~~
~~hangs in the balance, and might all the more frightening since~~
~~by and large~~
~~gained its stature in the humanly~~ If in
the late thirties the fate of humanity had ^{happened} hung in the balance, it
continued to do so now, when according to every known precedent ~~all~~ ^{most}
major issues should ~~be~~ ^{have been} settled - poorly settled perhaps, ~~unsatis-~~
factory, ~~settled~~ ^{settled}, but settled nevertheless.

V Sam! (on only war itself,
but our shared values
then bargaining power etc)

the

Ironically enough one nation on the continent who ~~may and does~~ hope ~~eventually to~~ profit from

this deplorable state of affairs is beaten Germany.

June 1941 when

Ever since Russia entered the war ~~the Nazis had~~

fancied that one blessed day the Soviet anglo saxon alliance would break up ~~Germany would~~

~~would~~ join whatever side seemed

likely to win. On the very eve of defeat and disaster Hitler clung to

this ~~concept~~ ^{as} ~~one drowning clings to a blade of~~ straw. The half crazed conversations ~~held during those last days and nights~~

in the airraid shelter of his chancellery bear witness to the Fuehrer's obsession by this great white hope.

I've seen some of the stenographic accounts drawn up in typical German ^{frenzied} thoroughness by his ~~secretaries~~ and they all relate that until the very last the trapped monster ~~kept~~ raving about that break to come.

Today the vast majority of all Germans pin their hopes on ~~precisely~~ the same notion. Nothing, they ~~feel~~, nothing at all, is lost, as long

as nothing is settled. ~~The goose of the one is the swan of the other~~ ~~and what the rest of the world - let alone of Europe -~~

~~is~~ ^{wishes so} ~~wish~~ to dismiss as a ~~nightmare~~ ^{horrid} - that possible clash between ourselves and the Soviets - is ~~the~~ the Germans' favorite wish-dream.

I've just spent ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~^a year in the former Reich even though, as
had to occasionally
a news paper correspondent I ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ interrupt~~ed~~ that stay
England Luxembourg Austria Switzerland,
by trips to France, Belgium, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Italy and so on.
~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ "I had to" - it was all in the line of duty - but I
also wanted to and wanted it badly. For if the atmosphere prevailing
merry-
elsewhere was anything but happy-making, the German climate proved
downright prostrating. I could give you a thousand reasons for
my unhappiness during that German sojourn, - an unhappiness, incidentally
which was shared by many of our officers and men. Instead ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~
~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ - and for the moment being - I ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ should like
you to picture for yourselves how you would feel under the following
circumstances. You live among ruins. For years past you have been living
among ruins and you are sick and tired of a sight that you first beheld,
say in Normandy ~~and~~ in the summer of 1944 and which seems ^{have} to ~~be~~ followin
you about ever since. Only now you find it much harder to stand, - not
merely because ^{of} its ~~sort of piles up on you~~ ^{accumulating effort} but also because the ^{demolition} ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~
here is so much worse than anything you ^{saw or} ever dreamed of; somehow these
ghost ^{much much from} cities loom ^{larger} larger than their actual size would seem to warrant, -
seas of destruction they are, shoreless and infinite. But then they had
to be thus transfigured if bur war was to be won ^{and you are sacredly convinced} that it had to be ~~won~~
won ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ even at the most extravagant price. Thus, depressing though
you find them, the physical ruins won't really get you down. What
you find much harder to take ~~hh~~ are the moral, the mental, the spiritual
ruins that surround you and which, you feel, defy reconstruction far more
stubbornly than ^{do} ~~hh~~ the demolished streets. In order to suffer from

this moral debris you don't have to be a hyper-sensitive person
 nor ~~even~~ very keen observer. You stumble across it wherever you turn
 and if you have hardened yourself to a point where you don't care
 what any of those Krauts do, say or think, you will hardly
 overlook the sadly demoralizing effect which ~~life~~ in Germany
 has upon many of your friends and - ~~you, too, may be unable to~~
 escape. There is, of course, your work to keep you going and knowing that
 you'll never be quite desperate as long as there is an important job
 to do and you're doing it well, you ~~have turned into~~
 is passionate worker. But few things are harder to bear than ~~frustrated~~
 passion and one day you have to admit to ~~a profound sense of~~
 frustration. Again any number of reasons could be ~~given for~~
 your failure to find
 comfort in your work. ~~Let's discuss just one of the~~
 which by itself would suffice to make you feel like an individual charged
 with draining the ocean.

Supposing you are an officer attached to our Military
and as such care your role for the minor de-nozification
Government; that has made it clear that the Government must
of the one you have seen
M.G. - job of this you were painfully aware -
suffers from many headaches; but none as hurtful more than "de-nazifica-
tion". At first all seemed fair and logical enough: we had fought and
defeated Nazism and did not now want any Nazi to hold a position of wealth

Let's discuss "without" ^{many involve} of this, lets assume you plan a long
of the headaches suffered by our Military Government ^{year.}
Let's discuss Remantism.

influence and power. But, then, who was a Nazi. And supposing we knew just what we meant by that term, how were we to detect all those to whom it applied. Quite simply: every German must be given an official questionnaire posing a "Fragebogen" ~~hhhhhhhhhh~~ 134 questions. If he or she succeeded in answering these questions satisfactorily, he or she was not a Nazi. All statements must of course, be truthful and we must find out if they were. Every single Fragebogen had to be checked and re-checked, records had to be coned, witnesses to be heard and denunciations had to be investigated. ~~Monrndahtachhhhh~~
The task would have been prodigious even if it had been the only one assigned to a force ten times as strong as MG.

The G.s, needless to say, complained bitterly. Yet it was M.G. who were truly agonized by denazification. His widow has never been told, but at least one officer I knew committed suicide for no better reason. When the news of his death was received, we turned down as utter nonsense the suggestion advanced by one of his friends that "denazification must have gone to his head". Then we learned that the major, a charming and vital fellow, had died, muttering the word Fragebogen.

Vritually everyobdy in M.G. was smitten with denazification and ^y the all felt like men ~~assigned to draining the ocean~~ ^{changed with}. Yet the vastness of the job was by no means its only drawback. Denz involved an amount of human unpleasantness which most people found hard to digest. It was, they discovered, infinitely easier to fire at a Kraut than to fire him. While aiming at the fellow you didn't have to study his Fragebogen. If he had six children, you did not know; nor could he possibly dispatch his weeping wife to beg your mercy. The question of "justice" didn't come up either; you never had to wonder whether your victim "deserved" to die or whether you shouldn't rather go and kill somebody else. Here as everywhere in the army you were bound and covered by orders. Your feelings, however,

were still your own and you didn't like in the midst of piece to destroy the lives of hundreds or thousands of families, merely because ten years ago their respective heads had joined the wrong club. To your mind many of these people were perfectly harmless. Others, their Fragebogens clear as whistles, must not be touched, although they seemed far less innocuous.

There were sizable loopholes in our de naz. scheme, open to all those who had never belonged to the party or any of its affil. organisation and large numbers of seasoned fellow travellers, sympathizers and collaborators slipped through whether you liked it or not.

Perhaps you did not mind. As for the Germans you had no reason to feel sorry for any of them. And regarding loopholes, injustices and the shorelessness of de-nazification, let "topside" worry about that sort of thing. You were here to do your own particular job and bent on doing it well. That was all.

But could you possibly do it well? Were you able to have your cake and eat it? Could you thoroughly purge your department and yet have it run smoothly? There were too many Nazis. If M.G. dismissed them all, the whole machinery of life was thrown out of gear.

Whenever a new de-nazification law was issued at Frankfurt, it was not so much the Germans as MG in the field who shuddered. Take Law number eight, for instance, that went into effect last September and stipulated that "it shall be unlawful for any business enterprise to employ any member of the Nazi party or its affiliated organisations in any supervisory or managerial capacity or otherwise than in ordinary labour."

While party comrades had been embraced by every previous denaz. ruling, the members of affil. org. had thus far been spared. Whether they could have avoided it or not the vast majority of all working Germans had¹/₃ belonged to one of several of these branches and it seemed impractical to discriminate against a vast majority.

(For once the G.s and MG in the field agreed emphatically. In commenting on Law Number eight the Germans, their chins high up in the air, grinned and snorted. MG hung and shook their heads and sighed. Both sides, however, uttered the same short sentence: "It can't be done/", they said.)

I talked to dozens of officers in those stormy days. In his despair one of them went as far as to quote Burke, the historian and chronicler of the French revolution.

"I never liked that guy's statement", he said, "that you can't indict a whole nation. Why on earth shouldn't you. But when it comes to fire a whole nation, that's a different story."

Wherever a zealous detachment applied number eight literally and at once, paralysis set in. Mostly, however, officials in the field employed delaying tactics and evaded the prescribed chaos by waiting for further explanations from Frankfurt.

(No scheme is perfect and ours enabled a great many Nazis to continue to hold positions of wealth, power and influence. It also

According to the Germans, the job should have been left to them. MG they claimed, lacked confidence in G. Democracy. But MG would have been delighted if even at the eleventh or twelfth hour the Germans had ~~bbbbh~~ ^{like the Italians} ~~bbbbh~~ ^{freed} themselves of their ~~Nazi~~ ^{fascist} leaders. What's more, although the Germans had done nothing of the kind, ~~they eventually did turn~~ ^{war in due time handed over to the Gs} over denaz. ~~to the governments of the four American occupied "lands".~~

De-nazification and demilitarization figured high on the agenda at Potsdam where the four occupying powers agreed ^{decided} ~~to~~ ^{and thoroughly} ~~speedily~~ to purge their respective zones of Hitlerites. ^{the} ~~same~~ task ^{absolutely} ~~typical~~ of tackled by the four ^{initial} ~~by those concenered~~ is highly ~~typical~~ of our, the Russian, French and British ~~basic~~ approach to the German problem.

Admittedly our scheme was all but flawless and even a better one
could hardly have worked in the face of a situation of which ~~we~~ ^{the bourgeoisie} ~~became~~ ^{only gradually} ~~fully~~ ^{became} ~~aware~~ ^{of} ~~ours~~ ^{at least ours} ~~however~~ ^{bravely} ~~and good naturedly~~ ^{and} ~~we tried to live up to our promises and although~~
~~we could not, as matters stood, possibly succeed, even failure came in varying~~
~~shades and possesses varying meanings.~~ The British - whose administration
does not on the whole compare unfavorably with ours - not by any means -
~~seem~~ ^{are} ~~far less concerned about~~ ^{with} ~~the letter of even the spirit of Denaz.~~
Less idealistic than ourselves they fired ~~however~~ ^{and punished any Nazi} ~~they thought~~
potentially harmful, but even high party functionaries were retained, as
long as they ~~are~~ ^{seemed} ~~ready to play ball.~~ Thus a legal Nazi bigwig - and
very notorious he was - was given a top position as a judge, even though
he used to preside over one of ~~Himmler's~~ ^{Himmler's} ~~infamous~~ ^{gestapo} ~~courts~~
whence he sent ~~thousands~~ ^{scores} ~~of innocent people~~ ~~sent~~ ^{to their deaths.}
No such gross impropriety would be thinkable under M.G. ~~our~~ ^{When it comes to Denaz.} ~~the French, too,~~
show a great deal of flexibility ~~negotiating~~ ^{negotiating} ~~if~~
not as much as the Russians who - for all I gathered - never intended
to wage ~~that~~ ^{the} ~~bloodless war~~ ~~against~~ ^{the} ~~the majority of the German nation.~~
From the very beginning they attempted - clumsily at times and at other
times quite cleverly - to win over ~~that nation~~ ^{whose} ~~good will and~~
voluntary cooperation ~~could have been gained~~ ^{could hardly be} ~~if de-nazification had its~~ ^{had}
~~course.~~ This does not mean that the Soviets wouldn't turn against a Nazi
who had turned or was likely to turn against them. But they'd ~~withn~~
~~fact~~ ^{fact} ~~likewise to any actual or potential~~
trouble-maker regardless of his or her political background. Thus,
in Russian occupied Germany, a former ~~SS~~ ^{SS} ~~concentration camp guard~~ ^{guard}
is quite safe if only he ~~continues~~ ^{continues} ~~to~~ ^{take} ~~order.~~ ^{order.} But the social democrat whom he used to torture had better



ST. FRANCIS HOTEL

DAN E. LONDON, GENERAL MANAGER

UNION SQUARE • SAN FRANCISCO, 19

CABLE ADDRESS SICNARF

By you we've not only ^{the} realized ~~the~~
 of that a whole nation can't be fired,
 We've also, - and men fallen back on the
 good old ~~expedient~~ ^{concept of political}
 expediency. If, so to speak, we're going
 to rely on German ~~ammunition~~ to strengthen
 their position in the Middle East we're going
 to sell them ~~ammunition~~ ^{ammunition} ~~ammunition~~
 to strengthen ~~ammunition~~ ^{ammunition} ~~ammunition~~
 ourselves to be more ~~ammunition~~ ^{ammunition} ~~ammunition~~
 whole

watch out. Should he for instance dare to oppose ^{have} the Russian sponsored merger of his own party with the Communist party, he ^{'d take} ~~has taken~~ a very severe risk.

Since on the whole the Germans have long since ceased to think in moral terms, they care precious little about whose attitude is preferable, morally, ours or the Russian. While they do not, of course, like any of their conquerors, they ~~dislike~~ ^{dislike} them in varying degrees. They despise the French without really hating them. Victors who ~~have~~ ^{have} failed to win, ^{to the German mind, deserve but} the French ~~have~~ ^{seem to} resentful contempt. As for the British they command more respect than any other occupying power. There is nothing new to this. The Germans have always had a great deal of envious admiration for the British whom they considered something like a master race in their own right. ^{for awhile} ^{had} if they thought some of them, including the Fuehrer - that that race had ^{of late} degenerated to a degree which would facilitate a German victory, they learned better in 1940 and ~~they~~ ^{have} ~~known~~ ^{known} better ever since. The British occupation forces, moreover, are very well ^{cool} ^{and casual} ^{are pleasant} disciplined; ~~their~~ ^{cool} officers, neat, elegant and haughty, ~~without being~~ ^{without being} liked for it and while ^{and still} by and large the British zone is rather worse off than ours ~~and~~ ^{the} people there are deeply dissatisfied, ~~they~~ ^{they} complain about conditions ~~which~~ ^{which} are ~~not~~ ^{not} as good as in the American zone. ~~Even so~~ ^{Even so} it is generally understood that life in the American zone is somewhat less tough than elsewhere. ~~The food situation is~~ ^{one is} ~~not~~ ^{not} as good as in the American zone. ~~The food situation is~~ ^{one is} better here, not merely

Food, though by no means plentiful is a little more so than in other and illegal zones; rations are a bit higher and though black market goods and black market supplements a bit easier to get. The Germans whose confidence in their currency (including even our own invasion mark) is naught, spend huge amounts of money on the black market for homemade as well as American products. I am sorry to state that even the most powerful effort on the part of M.G. to stop black marketeering would hardly succeed as long as tens of thousands of G.I.'s - and thousands of officers ~~insist on~~ supplying the racketeers with goods. Not as if the French and the British were entirely innocent of illegal dealings with the natives. But partly, perhaps, because they are poorer they are far less enterprising in this respect. The Russians on the other hand employ the very sharpest measures against black market activities of any kind - domestic and otherwise - and actually reduced such activities to an unavoidable minimum. Rations there are second only to those in the American zone; heavy workers eat reasonably well, whereas office employees and the like go fairly hungry - and even the wealthy find it all but impossible to unearth any black supplements.

The German attitude towards the Russians differs essentially from the way they feel towards their Western conquerors. Having been mortally afraid of the bloodthirsty barbarians from the East, they now admit that their fears were exaggerated and that things are not as expected. In our zones, however, they maintain that they had every right to expect

15a/b1
2
Rosen
Stones
H. H. H.
S. H.

The German attitude towards the Russians differs essentially from the way they feel towards their Western conquerors. Having been mortally afraid of the "barabrous sub humans" from the asiatic steppes they now admit that their fears were exaggerated and that things are not going as badly as expected. The Red army during the first weeks after the surrender seemed a ferociously pleasure seeking body has settled down and while rape and robber stories are still current in the Soviet zone, such stories often lack in freshness and do not on the whole carry much conviction.

I rather preferred the type of anecdote which, though admittedly untrue, contained a measure of intrinsic truthfulness. Take this one for instance: One day at Potsdam Marshal Stalin couldn't find his watch - his favorite pocket watch, mind you, an irreplaceable piece which he was particularly fond of. Having looked for it all over the place he sent for the chief of his secret police. "Obviously", he said, "somebody and since there have been a lot of people must have taken it; you'd better hurry and arrest a lot of people; this is an order." When a lot of people - some 3 or 400 had been arrested the Marshall retrieved the missing treasure in the one pocket he'd thus far forgotten to search. "Obviously" he told his chief of police "nobody could have taken it, you'd better hurry and release those people." "But this is an order."

But the chief, incredibly, lingered.

"Release them?" he said; "Sir, that's impossible?"

"Impossible?" roared Stalin - "and why if I may ask?"

"Because" said the chief of police "they have all confessed."

Another anecdote, current, mainly in our zones, is typical of the the way in which the German like to picture "Allied cooperation".

Again the action takes place at Potsdam, where President Truman, Prime Minister Atlee and Marshall Stalin gather ~~early in the morning~~ for breakfast. President Truman is the first to speak. "Getlemen" he says,

"I feel fine today, very fine and gay indeed. For I've had the most wonderful dream. God came to visit me. He was exceedingly kind, utterly nice and obliging. And he promised me that all would be well. There'd be the most cordial understanding as well as the most wholehearted cooperation among the allies; we Americans would have our way in Germany, China, Persia and wherever else we pleased. We'd peacefully dominate the world's more important markets and everybody would be happy."

There was a short pause. Then Prime Minister Atlee took over. "Strange" he said "rather strange. I, too, feel fine today, very fine and gay indeed. For I too had a wonderful dream. God came to visit me. He was exceedingly kind, utterly nice and obliging. And he promised me that from now on all would be well. There'd be the most wholehearted cooperation among the allies; we British would have our way in Germany, Persia, the Middle East and wherever else we pleased. We'd peacefully dominate the world's more important markets and everybody would be happy."

There was another pause - rather longer and so much more monous this time. Finally Marshall Stalin rose to his feet.

"That" he said, "is very very strange indeed. For I cannot remember having promised anything to anybody."

Chadenhoben A conversation which is said to have taken place between a Military government ^{major} ~~officer~~ and his Praeulain secretary,, illustrates this alleged disillusionement.

"It all depends" says the Fraeulain; "if you Americans continue to help us the way you do, it may take about 30 years."

"In that case" says the Fraeulain, "we'll be bac k on our feet by Christmas."

The Germans, then, ~~don't think too highly of~~ notwithstanding
whatever assistance they are being given. Nor - and ~~despite all~~ a great
deal of Frauleinisation - do they like, or even respect, the American soldier.

~~(continue 16.
"ready though", etc.)~~

German Army
17 1/2 1/2 1/2
15.11

Our Germans, on the other hand, seem to have expected ~~everything to be~~
just miracles to occur and are consequently deeply disappointed. ✓
~~Also, - and despite all Fraeuleinisation - they neither like nor even~~
~~respect the American soldier. Ready though they are to exploit~~
~~his inborn friendliness they~~ ~~call him primitive, un-cultured, and ignorant of~~
~~the "higher". It has been said - and printed - that the behaviour, or~~
~~rather misbehaviour of some of our troops is~~ ~~could not but procure~~
~~unfavorable reactions. And undeniably~~ ~~there have been a great many regrettable incidents. However, I~~
~~maintain that even if all of our boys behaved like arch angels all of~~
~~the time, not much would be~~ ^{gained.}
In losing the war the Germans haven't lost any of their national arrogance.
~~How~~ ^{How} in the face of Dachau and Buchenwald they dare
to any cultural shortcomings
accuse any other nation of ~~which~~, I do not know; suffice it
to say that they do dare and that the most admirably refined performance
on our part would not alter the fact.

~~Nor~~ ⁱⁿ Nor has their embittered dissatisfaction much to do
with prevailing conditions. ^{as in} hundreds of villages and scores of small
unbombed towns, the Germans complain just as furiously as ⁱⁿ less favoured spots.

the best of the situation by the German people

The Germans had not retreated; ~~they had not~~ far from admitting ^{and repelling} the crimes of their past and rallying for a clean new start, they indulged in self-pity, ^{and} passive resistance, active sabotage. ~~and~~ What of it? Their behaviour was annoying, disappointing, or even slightly disturbing, but - as matters stood - by no means alarming. Even in governing our ^{part of the country} zone our main difficulties did not lie with the natives. ^{our own} It was ~~the~~ zonal system in its present rigid form which hampered our efforts. There was no denying that as long as a partitioned Germany continued to be ruled by at least two sets of conquerors unwilling to cooperate with each other, the German problem could not be solved, economically or in other ^{any} respect.

The German problem - I am more than convinced, I am certain that it could be solved quite easily, in fact that virtually every solution could be made to work, if only it were a fruit of allied unity. "Germany" has come to be a secondary issue - indeed it is ^{of many} but one ^{line} manifestations of THE issue of our time. ^{My view is} There as practically everywhere on earth everything depends on whether or not the Western Democracies will come to terms with the Soviet Union, - or, to put it more simply still, on whether or not Russia and the U.S. will get along. Should they do so - and I concede that with the best of intentions on our part ~~we might fail to~~ ^{no} reach a true understanding ^{as far as all reasonable} Germany would be left without the slightest chance to create as much as an uneasy thought in anybody's mind. Faced by a complete impossibility to achieve any of her goals - whatever they may be - by anything but peaceable and legal methods, she would employ such methods, if at first merely for the sake of expediency. Since, however, nations, like individuals cannot in the long run lead a double life, the German nation would gradually adapt itself to its novel part, a process in the course of which it would become thoroughly "re-educated".

If, on the other hand, war should either break out or even remain a distinct possibility, no effort on our part, however powerful, would suffice to turn the Germans into peace loving democrates.

Even today they believe that what we really want is to ^ufreeze thGermany into reliable allies against the reds. Purged Nazis and released prisoners of war keep attempting to enlist with the American Army just as in the British zone they try to join his Majesties forces. And unconfirmed reports have it, that in their zone the Russians ~~have been building up a force of German mercenaries under the command of General Paulus of Stalingrad and the Free German committee in Moscow.~~ It's all very ~~puzzling, but not more so~~ than the positions taken recently by Mr. Molotof on the one hand and Secretary of State Byrnes on the other. Germany, both men insist, mustn't be made anybody's puppet;

~~she must be given a strong centralized government~~ ^{under a strong German} ~~and live her own life.~~ ^{she} ought to be enabled to live her own democratic life. ~~But then, there is a great deal of difference between our, the Russian concept of democracy.~~ ^{and} ~~Even the term, "puppet" is a clear, ambitious~~ ^{though} ~~in itself, it means one thing to us and another to the Russians.~~

And as for the term puppet, it, too, means one thing to us and another to the Russians. If we say that we don't want Germany to be made a puppet, - we mean that while ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{and the Russians} ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{mean to keep us} ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{too much} ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{vetoing the puppet proposition} ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{from gaining influence in the Reich. By the same token Mr. Molotof and Mr. Byrnes apparently} ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{refuse to let Germany be cut to bits by her neighbours.} ~~the Russians mustn't make her one;~~ ^{Her Western neighbours at least, declares Mr. Molotov had better forget}

In his eagerness to ~~humble~~ turn yesterday's enemy into ^{today's} ally Mr. Winston Churchill, in his Zuerich speech went even further than messrs Byrnes and Molotov. ^{that forgiving soul} "There must" ~~he~~ says "be an end to retribution. There must be what Mr. Gladstone called a blessed act of oblivion. We must all turn our backs upon the horrors of the past. We must look to the future."

He did not say to the horrors of the future, but ~~the horrors~~ rhythmically although, even rhythmically this would have sounded more convincing.

What - unless we deem ^{it} make them unavoidable ^{So} such horrors unavoidable or even wish to do, we mean by inviting Germany to take the lead in forming a European federation and that regrets nothing but a Germany that has not altered one bit, its temporary defeat?

The Germans, needless to say, know precisely what we mean. Courtied passionately by both sides, they recall their beloved Fuehrer's great white hope: one day, they extol - and the day seems bhr near - the bbsbbsbbsbbs west will turn against the East or vice versa and Germany will join the side most likely to win.

In the face of ~~of~~ all this, the Nurnberg trial (etc.)

about all territorial claims. The Ruhr, he asserts, sounding like a German in principle patriot, is German and will remain German, no matter what anyone says. quite agrees with Mr. Molotov: there must be no territorial claims; Secretary of State Byrnes ~~concur~~ to whom only that it is of course Germany's Eastern neighbours ~~to whom~~ While we are opposed to any strengthening of the Russian zone of influence at the expense of Germany, the same Germany which we might yet wish to use, the Russians fight any re-enforcement of the Western sphere at Germany's cost. As a result Germany ~~may not be permitted to pay at all~~. The Germans, of course, are thoroughly aware of this delightful state of affairs. Courted passionately by both sides, they enjoy themselves all the more heartily since they know all this love-making to be an expression of allied disunity.

In the face of that disunity, the Nuernberg trial was a strange - and for all its shortcomings - a strangely consoling spectacle.

Here at last the four occupying powers could be seen to cooperate, honestly and not unsuccessfully. Only during the war had there been such a coordinated effort and while then as now many differences of opinion had to be straightened out, ~~they~~ were straightened out for the sake of the common cause.

While listening to Justice Jackson, General Rudenko, Mr. Menton and Sir Heratley Shawcross, as they succeeded each other in corroborating and supplementing each other's statements and assisting each other in very ingainable way, I often thought of the ~~good old days~~ days - I almost called them the good old days - ~~in the Persina Gulf~~ when our aid to Russia program was in full swing and when, ~~to~~ everybody's determination to make that program work, veritable miracles of coordination and efficiency. It is true that at Nuernberg

plainly audible insults. "Scandalous!" they hissed, - "intolerable, farcical, not to be tolerated!"

It was quite a performance and had it not been for determination our ~~Hebbles~~ to go on with the trial no matter how these Nazis behaved, we should have punished the whole lot of them for contempt of court.

The defendants, too, were fascinating to behold. What an unimpressive, mousy and abandoned bunch of men! To think that these 21 shady individuals - ~~each of these~~ and it was neither their seedy cloths nor their unhealthy looks which ~~made them appear so~~ each of these small and vulgar - to think that these 21 creatures had played a decisive part in the German plot to conquer and enslave the world, that ~~had the plot been successful~~ ^{successful} - ~~and it very~~ ^{as} ~~clearly was~~ - each of them would have occupied a position of ^{virtually undisputed global} power; to think that of the use they would have made of that power, ~~and of the use they would make~~ to think of it in the face of ~~their recorded deeds~~ and then to look at them again, ~~and~~ ^{and} to listen to their lying excuses, ~~and~~ ^{and} frightened pretexts ~~and~~ ^{and} all of which culminated in the nonsensical assertion that while nobody here had done anything but dutifully to obey orders, everybody here was, of course ready to ~~bear~~ ^{bear} the full responsibility for what he'd done. ~~What an utterly impudently empty, what a cheap and stupid sort of talk.~~ ^{Responsibility indeed.} As if any ~~such crimes could ever be paid for; as if the cold blooded murder of countless millions of people could ever be balanced by the execution~~ ^{even of all} 21. ~~Responsibility indeed. It sounded like the most sinister of jokes.~~ ^{especially}

hahahah elsewhere

Three

These statements, however, may be made even now:

1.) The men in the dock have been given every imaginable chance to defend themselves. Not only were they permitted to communicate with their families and friends, but they were also permitted to see their lawyers and to consult with them. They were also permitted to see their families and friends. They were also permitted to see their lawyers and to consult with them. They were also permitted to see their families and friends. They were also permitted to see their lawyers and to consult with them.

[illegible]

they were even allowed In our eagerness

to deliver propaganda speeches, to yell at our witnesses, to fool
our experts (as occurred in the case of Hess ^{Riley} ~~whohwasnt~~ against whom
ever /

no punitive action was (taken), (and generally to behave in a way which
 hhhhhhhhhhhh hardly compatible with their position.) Though irritating
 at times I found this super fairness on our part was easily understood.

[illegible]

Whalehhh up nith trgh thsh manhuinhshd, hhy nhdndndndndnd
it

naah nahnahn ahnh thah yn hiehd' nquidienhantut nlay nñh aahñ nñh men hahñ nñh

however, that both sets were here ^{also} in another ^{still} capacity - the ~~former~~ ^{former} ~~as~~ ^{the} vanquished and the latter as the victors. ~~And it was only natural,~~

~~that, in an effort to offset this legally and humanly embarrassing relation-
ship, the victors~~ *understand*

~~There was something embarrassing - legally as well as~~
~~humanly - about this victor-vanquished relation ship which the victors made~~ *94.26 natural*

Every effort to offset.

429 is a ~~document~~ of ~~legality~~ and
a ~~very~~ ~~unpleasant~~ ~~document~~ ~~of~~ ~~legality~~ ~~and~~
and ~~where~~ ~~they~~ ~~made~~

To the various

legally as well as humanely
this ^{unconquered} relationship was
not without embarrassing
aspects, ~~the~~ ^{while} the Lickers
made no ~~any~~ effort to
offset,

Legally as well as humanly somewhat
~~bbbbb~~ this victor-vanquished relationship was embarrassing to the
victors who rightly made every effort to offset it by punctilious
civility.

The second assertion that may be made even ~~bb~~ now ^{documentary value of} concerns the ~~bbbbb~~
~~bb~~ the ~~bbbbb~~ trial ~~bb~~ and ~~bb~~ its significance for future historians
and ~~statesmen~~ statesmen. When asked whether he did not think that
by presenting such an over-abundance of
~~documents~~ documents ~~we are robbing this show of~~ we are robbing this show of
much of its ~~potency~~ ^{potency} dramatic ~~effectiveness~~, Justice Jackson replied //
~~(thunder through thunder)~~ ~~in effect~~: It is not ~~effectiveness~~ ^{threefold}
we are after; ~~our~~ ^{our} ~~purpose~~ ^{purpose} in holding this
trial and in conducting it the way we do is ^{a)} ~~1.)~~ to see justice done to
these men the enormity of whose crimes ~~must~~ ^{thorough}
necessitates the most ~~thorough~~ investigation. ^{b)} ~~2.)~~ to establish once
and for all that the waging of aggressive wars constitutes a criminal
offense against humanity ~~and~~ the perpetrators of
which ~~will~~ ^{will} be brought to punishment. ^{3.)} ~~3.)~~ To ~~provide~~
~~compile~~ ^{compile} and to preserve for
posterity a complete record of the events and actions that led to the
second world war and of the outrages that ^{the Germans} ~~were~~ committed in its course.
~~Man~~ ~~shall~~ ~~not~~ ~~forget~~

^{4.)} ~~As for purpose number one~~ ^{As for purpose number one} ~~it will probably - not certainly - be achieved.~~ ^{it will probably - not certainly - be achieved.} ~~bb~~ Aim ³
~~Te~~ ~~may be reached theoretically without producing any~~ ^{Whoever} without producing any
beneficial result. ~~Whoever~~ ^{Whoever} wages an aggressive war ~~who~~ ^{who}
~~hopes, of course to win it; if he does no law or precedent will suffice~~ ^{hopes, of course to win it; if he does no law or precedent will suffice}
to bring him to punishment. Goal ^{signal} ~~number three~~ ^{three}, however, has already been
attained. The ^{documentary} value of the Nuernberg trial is beyond dispute.

What is the significance of the trial? It is a trial of the German people, a trial of the German people, a trial of the German people.

The third statement which we are justified in making at this moment pertains to the international aspect of the trial, ~~as far as~~ ^{by virtue of} its significance as a successful experiment in allied cooperation.

~~What is~~ It is true that what was at stake here - the lives of 21 criminals and the fate of ^{any one individual} 7 organisations comprised of beaten Germans - was little, compared with the big issues that divide the globe - and that consequently ~~at Nuernberg~~ ^{at Nuernberg} concessions were more readily made than at Paris. But it is equally true that the four powers concerned attached ^{the} great ^{importance} importance to this precedent breaking enterprise and that their original concepts of how it should be handled were widely divergent. To meet everybody's ^{designed} righteous claims and vetoes and entirely new procedure had to be ~~developed~~ ^{all} which contained elements from ~~all~~ ^{the} four legal systems involved; ~~the four legal systems~~ ^{the material at hand} the material at hand - these mountains of documentary evidence had to be distributed among the four sets of prosecutors so that every set should be enabled to ^{play} ~~participate~~ in ~~the trial~~ ^{doing so} the member of the four prosecution staffs must ~~coordinate~~ ^{coordinate} their efforts in much the same way in which the members of a first rate orchestra will coordinate theirs; if the high tribunal and with it the world ~~was~~ ^{were} to be given a complete and faithful rendition of the score, the musicians must ~~operate~~ ^{operate} as one well trained body, each of whose limbs has its clearly defined functions.

the musicians must operate as one well trained body.

Considering the international character of the orchestra,
the novelty of the music and the novelty of the music
this unrehearsed performance was most commendable. What we want,
my friends, are more such ~~performances~~ concerts, more such concerted
efforts ~~which~~ end the ear splitting dissonances which
even those who produce them are loath to hear and to give us harmony.

.....

THE END.