

Verbundkatalog Kalliope

**Somewhere in Belgium very near the German boundary the
U.S. First Army has opened a school the like of which has
never been seen before.**

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what used to be

Somewhere in Belgium very near the German boundary the U.S. First Army has opened a school the like of which has never been seen before.

Here ~~German~~ German policemen are ~~studying~~ studying the laws and regulations ~~which~~ by which ~~they~~ they occupied Germany will have to abide; here they learn ~~what~~ what their own duties will consist of, ~~and~~ Also they are taught ~~to~~ to speak and understand the amount of English indispensable for the job.

Army authorities are quick to ~~stress~~ stress the experimental character of an enterprise by which nothing is risked while much may be gained. If the cops should turn out to be stubborn or treacherous if they engage in passive resistance or active sabotage they are liable to get hurt, ~~like~~ like any other Nazi civilian who won't play ball. If on the other hand they can be made into ~~fairly~~ fairly reliable instruments in the hands of the AMG, ~~the~~ the time and effort ~~invested~~ invested in ~~their~~ play dividends. ~~their~~ their education will ~~be~~ be worth our while to study these particular students. As civilian policemen and city- rather than party employees are not they ~~are~~ are not considered professional Nazis, ~~like~~ like average the railway employee, ~~the~~ the petty civil servant, ~~the~~ the mail man or telephon operator - like anyone ~~who~~ who holds any public office under Hitler although like anyone ~~who~~ who holds any public

had to be members of the party,

to whom
officie under Hitler they are - or have been - Nazi officials
loyalty to the Fuehrer was supreme law.

But since the same unquestioning devotion is demanded of every German man
Nazi
woman or child the average policeman cannot be assumed to be any worse than the average
nazified German.
perhaps
As a rule he is an elderly man and as such less hopelessly poisoned than
all those who never knew Hitler's world but
any

Be/ that as it
noting
may: in observing the fellow; in his reactions, exploring his feelings,
gathering his opinions, recording his opinion
his willingness; and shortly in obtaining a picture of his general state
a very great many Germans
of mind, one collects valuable information regarding at least of
a whole. For that this petty civil servant be fairly representative
own
his class: that most railway employees, telephone operators, postal
officials, city clerks, and the like may reasonably be contended.
Since it is precisely
type of people with whom we shall have to deal

any advance knowledge
of their attitude will prove profitable.

Although the policemen were found in flattened Aachen
there
they do not hail from there, but had been brought in from Cologne
and other Rhineland cities. Nazi evacuation order provided for

acceptable to their prospective pupils than foreigners would."

When I first saw them they were playing a game in front of their barracks.. It was a singular sight and chucklingly enjoyed as such by a bunch of G.I.'s. ~~onlooking~~ ^{Wearing} ~~regular Wehrmacht uniforms~~ - their own policemen outfits had been taken away from them to be ~~dyed~~ and altered - the supermen, commanded by their own "Polizei**meister**" were running in circles, pursuing, catching and arresting each other for the purpose of physical exercise. ~~Just like kids~~ said one of the Americans, although the baby among them was 39 years of age while the oldest couldn't have been less than sixty.

The former stable which served as the cops' mess hall and classroom is richly decorated with ~~M.G.~~ posters. All the laws, proclamations, notices to the population ~~issued by the M.G.~~ and to be enforced by the students are exhibited here. And English lesson, given by one of the Germans and featuring ~~"the bank is destroyed"~~ and "the post office is far away" was drawing to its close.

In the ~~next period~~ M.G. police functions were discussed by Austrian born Sergeant Lobel from ? "To begin with" he said "I have to state that the Hitler salute has again been given to some of our officers. How often do I have to tell you that this is not only strictly against the regulations of this school, but that it constitutes a criminal offense defined as such by the Military Government. From now on anybody committing this offense will have to be punished."

offense, ^{such a punishment}

Especially ~~particular~~ ^{So} ~~efficiency~~ in
the case of a police, whose
primary duty is to enforce
the law and to control
himself so as to be a
good example of ~~self-discipline~~
observance.

They nodded quietly as if in complete agreement.

"Yesterday's tasks" went on Sergeant Lobel "have been solved completely by only one of you. *One mistake in handwriting has been made* Here are some of the more common mistakes made:

According to proposition number three a German citizen was found in

possession of two U.S. army blankets and 5 packs of Camel Cigarettes. he had stolen *to be proved*

It could not be proven however that any of these items ~~hhhhhhhh~~ which he might have ~~hhhhhhhh~~ received as a present. Since ~~hhhhhhhh~~ members of the ~~U.S.~~ *any* Forces

never mind presents to Germans ~~hhhhhhhh~~ are forbidden to make ~~hhhhhhhh~~ *even on a large*

~~hhhhhhhh~~ *on a large* ~~hhhhhhhh~~ the mere

possession of American goods *by a G.* is to be considered unlawful. But it is not

- as many of you suggested - a capital offense, and as such, according to

article one of ordinance 1 'punishable by death or such other penalty

as a Military Government *can* may impose.' What you may have had in mind

is *not* ~~point~~ *the* ~~nineteenth~~ of the same article ~~hhhhhhhh~~ whereby 'stealing

or obtaining by fraud property of the Allied Forces or any member thereof'

is defined as a capital offense. But even though *this particular* ~~hhhh~~ culprit *may* have

stolen the objects in question, you ~~hhhhhh~~ are not in a position to prove it. *and* ~~hhhhhh~~ the charges *many* of you pressed against him are unfounded.

~~hhhh~~ Do you seriously think that for having accepted we'd shoot a man ~~hhhhhhhh~~ a present?"

They did not laugh Nor did their expressions betray their ~~hhhh~~ thoughts. ~~hhhhhhhh~~ Perhaps they ~~hhhhhhhh~~

admired the MG for ~~hhhhhhhh~~ *their "leniency"* perhaps ~~hh~~ they despised them for it.

~~hhhh~~ ~~hhhhhhhh~~ At any rate however, the mistake ~~hhhhhhhh~~

was as indicative of their nazified condition ~~hhhhhhhh~~ they had made ~~hhhhhhhh~~

as their ~~hhhhhhhh~~ failure to renounce the ~~hh~~ Hitler salute.

card shows him to be an employee of the municipal power plant. He tells you that he works on the night shift at the power plant, reporting there at 2300 hours every night, and that he is on his way to work. What action do you take? What paragraph of Ordinance number 1 is applicable?

Bhh Correct ~~answer~~ ^{352P}, as quoted from the "Instructor's Answer Sheet":
Arrest Hulsemann for violation of Paragraph 22, circulating without a permit during curfew.

2.) You are a member of the gendarmerie and on duty as the only gendarme in the small mountain village of Hohen-Aschau whose population is about 800. You perform your police duties in cooperation with the village Buegermeister and receive orders from and make reports to the commander of Gendarmerie of the Landkreis, to whom you are responsible. The usual MG proclamations and orders have been published in the village, including proclamation number one and "Official Notice to the Population". There are no U.A. Military Police in the village, but there is a ^{squad} ~~hhhhhhhh~~ of M.P.'s stationed in the Gasthaus next to the railroad station in Aschau at the foot of the mountain 5 kilometers distant. The Buergermeister of your village has telephone connections with the Buegermeister of Aschau. On Mondays and Thursdays a courier from the Landkreis Gendarmerie H.Q. calls to deliver and pick up communications.

On Wednesday December 29th 1944 at 2110 hours you pass by the garage of Franz Huber on Aschaustreet, see that there are lights inside and hear a man speaking in a loud voice.. On listening you hear that he is speaking against the Military Government, urging his audience to organize and form a cell of a resistance movement which he claims to represent and promising them that the organisation will take

care of its members and enable them to sell their farm products more profitably through black market channels. You hear no applause nor anything to indicate the size of the audience. You enter the building, find, in addition to Huber and the speaker, eleven men whom you recognize as inhabitants of the village and nearby farm houses. None of them attempt to escape. You arrest the speaker, but he struggles with you, now attempting to escape. With the help of several of the others you subdue him. All those present tell you that they had had no idea of the nature of the meeting, have no sympathy with the views expressed by the speaker and did not intend to act on his suggestions. They say Huber asked them to come to his house at 21 hours, without giving any reason. Huber says he had been asked to assemble the group by the speaker, who gave him a list of their names, but that he didn't know it was to be a political meeting. The speaker is his brother-in-law, Kurt Neuburg, a representative of a manufacturer of agricultural implements in Essen, where he lives. What action do you take? What offenses have been committed? Specify Ordinance, Notice, and Paragraph numbers, and maximum punishment.

504m
Correct answer: a.) Action taken: You have already arrested Neuburg -- also arrest Huber, take them both into custody and put them in the lock-up, calling on the others present for whatever assistance may be necessary. Take the names and addresses of all present, requiring them to show their identity papers and any special permits which they may have received from M.G.. Full report to Gendarmerie commander by courier next day.

b) Offenses committed: on the facts known to you already the following charges should be made: Violation of Ordinance 1 paragraph

6 : Acts or conduct in support or aid of any nation at war with any of the United Nations, by Neuburg certainly and also by H^Uber if Hhh further investigation indicates that his statement to you was false and that he was aware of the nature of Neuburg's activities. Even if he did not take a very active part in the commission of the offense, he will still be punishable under Ordinance number 1 Article 3 for assisting in it. Maximum penalty, death.

2) Violation of "Official Notice to the Population" Para 6 prohibiting gatherings of more than five people for purposes of discussion, either public or private. No penalty being expressly imposed, this is punishable under Ordinance number one para. 21. Everyone is guilty of this offense -- Neuburg, Huber and the eleven others. Note that Ordinance number one para 37 -- "Promoting, aiding or attending any public gathering for which no public has been granted -- is not applicable, since this was no public gathering. The punishment is the same, however, -- "such penalty other than death as a Military Government Court may impose".

3) Violation of "Official Notice to the Population" para 2, requiring all civilians to remain in their homes between the hours of 2100 and 0600 H., Huber is the only one who has not violated this paragraph (unless it should develop that Neuburg was temporarily living in Huber's house). Also punishable by any penalty other than death under Ordinance Number one para 21.

4) Violation of Ordinance Number one para 38, resisting arrest by Neuburg. Any penalty less than death.

Note: the facts as given *do not give* all the information necessary for proper disposal of the case. Therefore, Neuburg must be held on the

charges stated while further investigations are made. Did he have authority to travel from Essen? Did he have to pass through U.S. lines to do so? If so, are there indications that he is engaged in espionage and guilty of violations of Ordinance Number One paras 1, 2 and 3? In your position of village gendarme you cannot answer these questions, but must make a prompt full report of the facts known to you which give rise to them, so that your colleagues and superiors may proceed with the investigation.

(Note to the editor: The following "task" ~~hhhhhhhh~~ might serve to replace example number one. I ~~hh~~ find it more amusing, if perhaps less suitable for publication than the "case" quoted.)

I A (?)

You are on duty as a policeman in the small town of Womelsdorf, patrolling on foot the Hochstreet, from N to S and return, for a distance of five blocks between the ^{Railroad} ~~eggs~~ Station on the N and the Rathaus on the S

Your superiors have advised you that a brothel operated by one Eva Goetz, at 8 Schillerstreet, three houses West of that intersection with Hochstreet, has been declared "Off Limits" by the U.S. Military Commander and that all ranks of U.S. military personnel have been forbidden to enter it. The house itself has been posted with a sign "Off Limits To All Military Personnel". On December 3 1944, at 1600 hours, you notice a man, stopping U.S. soldiers on Hochstreet near this corner and saying ~~hhhhhhhh~~ ^{to them} a few words in English ~~hhhhhh~~ and handing them small cards. You recognize him as one Otto Speiser, an employee of the brothel, who lives on the premises. Several soldiers drop the cards on the street, you pick up one and find it says

in English "The House of a Hundred Pleasures,- 8 Schillerstreet, Wmelsdorf". Two of the soldiers go around the corner and enter the house. You follow them, ring the bell and Eva herself answers the door. Just as you are reminding her that her establishment is forbidden to soldiers, another soldier arrives. He is slightly drunk, seems in a hurry and asks you to get out of the way so that he can enter. What action do you take? What offenses have been committed, and by whom? Specify paragraph numbers.

Correct answer: Permit soldier to enter, then arrest both Eva and Speiser. Speiser has violated para 28 by inviting or conducting member of the Allied Forces into a place, designated "Off Limits". Eva has also violated the same paragraph in two ways - 1st: since Speiser is acting as her employee or agent, his acts are taken as her own; hence she is also guilty of inviting the soldiers into her brothel. 2nd: she is also presumably guilty of "supplying services" to the soldiers in her place.

The soldiers have violated their orders by entering a place marked "Off Limits", but that is no concern of the German Police, except that it should be reported to the M.P.'s that soldiers are violating the Off Limits order.

~~Apart from studying Proclamations Laws and Ordinances, Reports and Forms both theoretically and by means of practical examples, the policemen~~

The policemen's training schedule is dense and well assorted. Language instruction, physical exercises, Work details and study, fill their day which lasts from 0630 till 6.30 p.m. Apart from regular lessons in which they have to prove what they have learned, there are lectures designed further to familiarize them with all issues at stake. ~~Proclamations, Laws and Ordinances; Reports and Forms.~~ M.G. Police functions - traffic control, searches, check points; Military Courtesy and Discipline are some of the subjects covered. But while the actual schedule is limited to police matters, the men are permitted to ask questions on a broader scale. Thus, on occasion of my visit, a question period was arranged for.

Their inquiries revealed, ~~if anything~~, an astounding naivete - to put it mildly - on the part of these Germans - and a complete lack of feeling ~~for~~ of their collective guilt. ~~What plans,~~ What plans, they wanted to know, ~~had~~ existed in Washington for the reconstruction of German cities? How did we propose to solve the task of repatriating ^{ing} Rhinelanders who'd been evacuated to other parts of the Reich?

By B., what measures did we intend to strengthen German economy ?

And - as a war correspondent - had I not come across a lot of interesting stamps? He, ~~questioner~~, ⁴⁹⁶⁰ ~~wondered, if I wouldn't~~ ²⁴⁰² ~~help him fill~~ a few gaps in his collection?

they were inconceivable
There ~~huhuh~~ again, this well nigh ~~huhuhuhuhuh~~ confidence in our
credulity, this boundless capacity for self deception, this
complete lack of logic and reason. In one breath as it were, these
Germans would tell you that a) Nazism was kept alive in Germany by a
mere handful of hated fanatics, while b) every German was watched over
by two Nazis.

Asked what kind of government they'd bbbbbb made
like to see established at home, they said that a democratic republic was all they were yearning for. And it must be stated that the heated bbbbbb gave with which this claim was bbbbbb spoke for i) spontaneuity bbbbbb subjectively truthfulness as to movement

The question bbbbbb whom they'd chose for a leader/ they answered with equal unanimity.

"Bruening!" they clamored - Bruening is our man!"
Reichs

This was startling news. The former chancellor and head of the Catholic Center Party had played a fatal part in the tragedy of the German Republic. It was he who had introduced the government by decrees rather than according to the constitution, thus paving the way for Hitler's dictatorship. And while from a moral point of view Dr. Heinrich Brüning may be preferable to any other exiled politicians, his political bankruptcy does not seem to make him a candidate for the German throne. He fled Germany, Dr.

Bruening came to America and accepted a position at Harvard University. *no one* *did he* *know* He ~~did not~~ however, participate in any way in the fight waged by American ~~university~~ *liberals* against the Nazi menace. Fearful *of being discredited* to appear anti German he

He did not

did he

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way in the right way
~~of being done~~

perhaps of

den von ME

Those intentions are ~~not~~ said
to have been the best,

End.

Can see cops in
new uniforms, -
Navy coats & gray-brown
pants with red stripes
and blue caps with

red, - stand on guard,
praised to be done
over, happy to write
best reviews, and
just as happy to converse
in commonwealth. I felt
fortunate that
1. conditions, can you see,
of that way is done, - NOT

Free - see of

If what they said was true - and they sounded convincing enough - it was reasonable to assume that new new figure had risen within Germany - no under ground leader and resistance chief who had won the nations admiration and confidence, neither of which Bruening ever possessed. Despite certain victories in the field of international negotiations which the polished Doctor had gained for his country, he had never been liked in Germany and his eventual downfall was due - partly at least - to his complete lack of popular appeal. That 12 years of silent absence should have made him popular was ~~hard to understand~~. ~~was understandable only in the~~ ^{actual} twilight of relativity. Never mind his declared political bankruptcy, never mind his qualifications - ~~this~~ ^{this} is what counts: Bruening ~~is~~ ^{is} better than Hitler; and he ~~is~~ ^{is} also better than nothing.

So we're sure to have -

Is there "nothing" in Germany, no man, no group, no movement, fit to take over where Nazism will quit? We can't say yet with finality. Germany is big and the part so far occupied by the allies comparatively small. As a test case, however, the Aachen district is as good as any. If there be anything about its people which cannot be considered typical of all Germans, it is their catholicism as well as their relative familiarity with other nations, three of which, - immediate the Dutch the Belgian and the French, are their neighbours. Both these features are alien to Nazism and might have alienated their bearers from the regime. Thus, if even ~~Aachen~~ ^{Hannover} remained loyal to the bitter

Hannover

Did they?

I have talked to scores of Germans, in freshly occupied villages, in the streets of Aachen and in the nearby refugee camp of Brend. Where 5000 Aacheners awaited permission to return to their ruined homes. And while their attitude varied, while some were friendly, some suspicious, some docile and some arrogant, they did not on the whole differ from their uniformed compatriots in the M.G. police school.

On the whole these civilians did not differ from their uniformed compatriots in the M.G. police school. None of them claimed either to have been engaged at any time in any anti nazi activities, or even to resent Herr Hitler for any ideological reason. Some asserted that they'd broken his orders by refusing to leave their town. But most Aacheners admitted that while they'd been told to depart on a Wednesday, by Tuesday afternoon no train, no car, no vehicle of any kind was left in the doomed city. "We were trapped" they said. "There was no way out". Which ~~any~~ confession was followed by the "cradlesong" in full. They all disliked the Nazis and the all had been terrorized into submission. Asked if they'd ever heard from anyone who had dared to resist, they ~~reported~~ ^{said} that although some such people probably existed, they didn't know who they were. Nor did they seem either interested in, or impressed by these courageous exceptions. Rather they referred to them as to a species with whom respectable citizens like themselves would not even now care to associate.

Although Dr. Bruening's name fell a number of times, most people I talked to seemed uninterested, and ^{and} ~~too~~ apathetic as to make any suggestions.

For the rest they confirmed the impressions I had gained before and which may be summarized as follows:

1.) Although the Nazi terror inside Germany was hardly more cruel than in the occupied countries - in Paris alone the Gestapo executed 75000 ~~hhhhh~~ men and women, the Germans failed to organize any kind of resistance worth that name. The number of Germans who individually fought and endangered themselves is too small to carry ~~any~~ ^{general} decisive weight. Nor have ~~hhhhh~~ their deeds gained ~~hhhhhhh~~ acclaim.

2.) ~~Abhhhhhh~~ The Nazi regime has become ~~hhhh~~ unpopular in Germany and most ~~people~~ ^{Germans} would like to see it abandoned. But it is by no means ~~the~~ ^{-finally-} moral depravity of the ~~NZI~~ ^{Nazi} venture which ~~hhhhhh~~ made it stand accused today, not objectionable. Germany's leading criminals ~~have~~ ^{are} ~~hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh~~ of being failures. ~~hhhhhh~~, not ~~hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh~~ criminals, but ~~hhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh~~ failures.

3.) That, having failed, the Fuehrer and his henchmen deserve any fate ~~which~~ which may be in store for them, is generally acknowledged. But that, by choosing, maintaining and obeying this particular regime ~~the German people~~ rendered themselves guilty is generally denied. Since their collective conscience is clear the Germans will deem any "discrimination" against them a gross injustice.

In these circumstances, it is hard to pursue
will

will

How the average German citizens feel and what he may do in the face of a prolonged occupation, it is difficult to foresee. More likely than not his reaction will be split and ambiguous. He may not, for instance, have any spontaneous desire to display the Swastika flag or to sing the Nazi anthem. But it should be who *is* the victorious enemy who forbids him to do so, may make him disobey.

It is in this light that the experiment carried out in the
AMG police school ~~hhhhhhhh~~ ought to be viewed: if even a limited
number of German policemen can be turned into guardians of our laws
~~hh~~ very ~~hhhhhhhh~~ are apt to
~~hhhhhhhh~~ a ~~hhhhhh~~ considerable number of Germans ~~hh~~
~~hhhhhhhh~~ conform, ~~hhhhhhhh~~
while ~~those who won't~~ will be more easily traced by their own
police than by any allied M.P. ~~hhhhhhhh~~ his
proud of his leardness and ~~hh~~
elated position, proud of ~~hh~~ new ~~hh~~ uniforms ~~hhhhhhhh~~
~~hh~~
~~hhhhhh~~ the AMG "gendarme" may become a valuable helper and ~~hh~~ first
incarnation of the "re-educated German." ~~hhhhhh~~ He may or
may not, ~~at~~ any rate, the thing is worth trying.

Debury 9