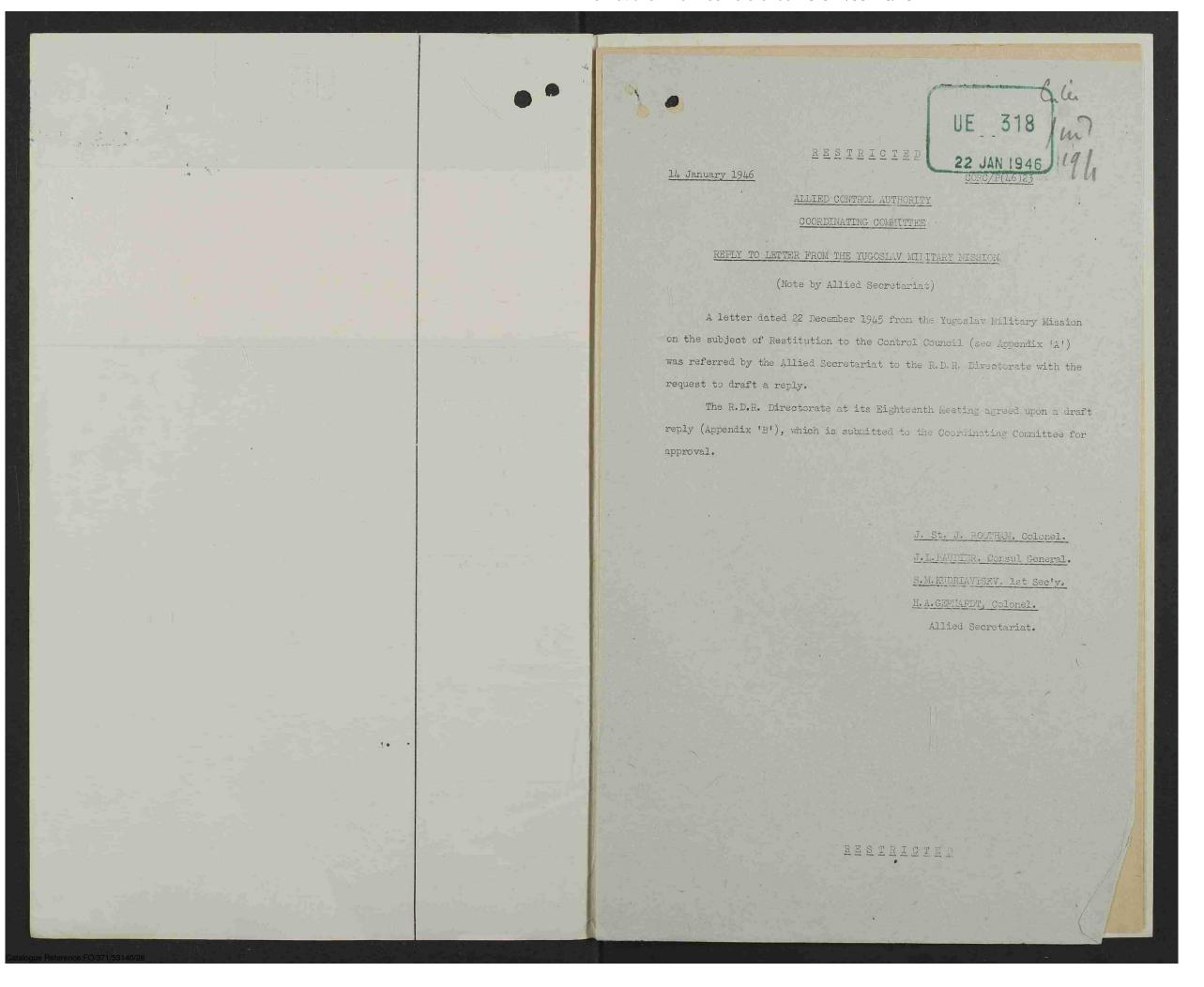
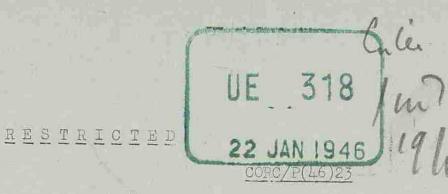
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14 January 1946

ALLIED CONTROL AUTHORITY

COORDINATING COMMITTEE

## REPLY TO LETTER FROM THE YUGOSLAV MITITARY MISSION.

(Note by Allied Secretariat)

A letter dated 22 December 1945 from the Yugoslav Military Mission on the subject of Restitution to the Control Council (see Appendix 'A') was referred by the Allied Secretariat to the R.D.R. Directorate with the request to draft a reply.

The R.D.R. Directorate at its Eighteenth Meeting agreed upon a draft reply (Appendix 'B'), which is submitted to the Coordinating Committee for approval.

J. St. J. ROOTHAM, Colonel,

J.L.BAUDIDR, Consul General.

S.M. KUDRIAVISEV, 1st Sec'y,

H.A.GEFHARDT, Colonel.

Allied Secretariat.

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Appendix 'A' to CORC/P(46)23

Berlin, December 22nd 1945

To the

CONTROL COUNCIL FOR GERMANY

## Berlin

The Yugoslav territory was the scene of fierce fighting during four years of German invasion of the country. Enormous devastations and destructions were inflicted by the ruthless invador. Such struggle. and consequences are Yugoslavia's specialities in this war. Her contribution to the allied victory was highly appreciated by the Allies. The sacrifices which the people of Yugoslavia paid not only in material property but in human lives are huge. The invador did not take away the country's provisions and livestocks, cultural and luxury objects only, but a great number of machines from factories and plants.

Owing to exceptional conditions and hard struggle, it was impossible in most cases to observe where to the invador had taken the looted goods or objects. Although it is possible to assume the part of the country it was taken to, it is impossible to give the precise location.

These objects, especially machines are not included in Yugoslavia's Reparation claims, because they are taken away and considered to fall under the Restitution claims. We consider it highly unjust that the former invador is still allowed to use the machines he had looted. These taken machines should be returned to the deprived people, who through war happenings were thrown into poverty.

We should much appreciate if the following orders should be issued by all Commanders of occupation Zones in Germany:

(a) that all German authorities as well as civilians should submit the register of goods they know or presume that they are taken from Yugoslavia;

(b) that an inspection of factories and plants, where it is presumed that machines or goods of Yugoslav origin might be found, should be granted;

(c) that for machines which are devastated through use, they should be substituted by machines of the same kind if obtainable.

CHIEF OF THE YUGOSLAV MILITARY
MIBSION
Lieutenant-General
(Jaka Avsic)

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Appendix 'B' to CORC/P(46)23

The sufferings and losses sustained by the people of Yugoslavia during the period of German occupation are matters of the deepest and most sympathetic concern to the members of the Control Council and to the governments of the four nations they represent.

It has not been possible, to date, within the Control Council to finalise policies and procedures regarding Restitution. Then such agreement has been reached, your country will be duly advised.

Pending such agreement, the government of Yugoslavia may submit claims for Restitution through diplomatic channels to the governments of the U.S., Great Britain, France and the U.S.S.R. for looted property believed to be in their respective zones of occupation. Each such claim should contain as much detail as possible tending to identify the property and to establish its geographical location as closely as possible.

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