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Military Government - Germany
British Zone of Control

Regulation No. 1

(Pursuant to Articles IV, V and XI of Ordinance No. 79)

- I. REGISTRATION OF CATEGORISED PERSONS
1. All persons finally placed in Categories III and IV will report for registration to the Chief of Police of the district in which they reside at a time and place to be notified to them.
 2. Upon registration each person will receive a registration book. Such book will:
 - (a) be marked with the category in which the holder has been placed,
 - (b) be endorsed with a serial number,
 - (c) contain the conditions, restrictions and conditions to which the holder is subject, together with the personalausweis number of the holder.
 - (d) be such a registration book shall be applicable to his category, and shall be valid only if he is absent from his registered address.
 - (e) be preserved by the holder in good condition.
 - (f) be preserved by any member of the German Police Force in uniform or to any other Duty Authorised person.

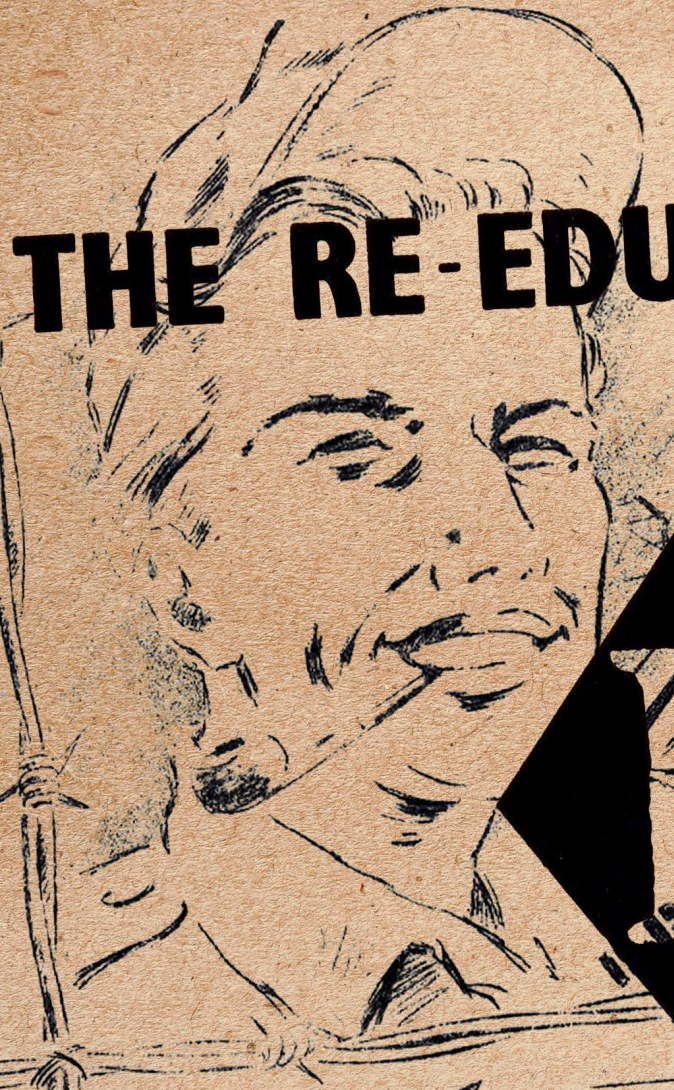
BUILDING A NEW GERMANY: DENAZIFICATION AND POLITICAL RE-EDUCATION, 1944-1948

BRITISH ONLINE ARCHIVES

THE RE-EDUCATION OF



GERMAN PW



1948

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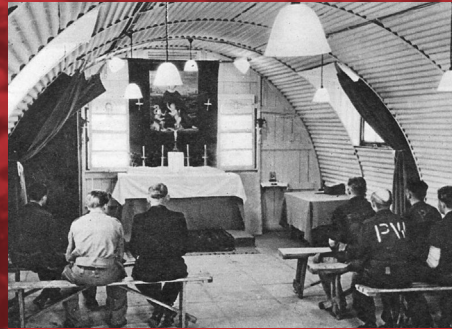


PANCTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON PERSONS IN CATEGORY III

Explore Britain's efforts to eliminate Nazism and foster democracy...

...among the German people in the wake of the Second World War.

As the Second World War entered its final year, and the Allied victory appeared secure, British officials looked to the future. They explored ways to ensure that Germany, the administration of which they would share with their allies, emerged as a stable, peaceful, and democratic nation. Political re-education of the German people, both Prisoners of War (POWs) and willing civilians, became central to this endeavour.

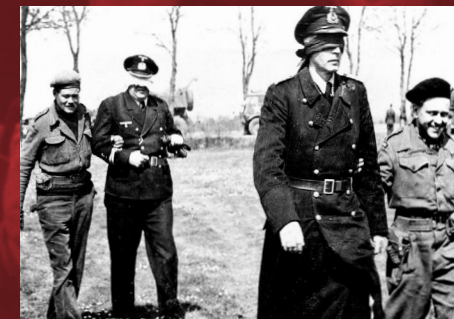


The British aimed to instil values and ideas which would be conducive to the emergence of a safe and prosperous Germany.

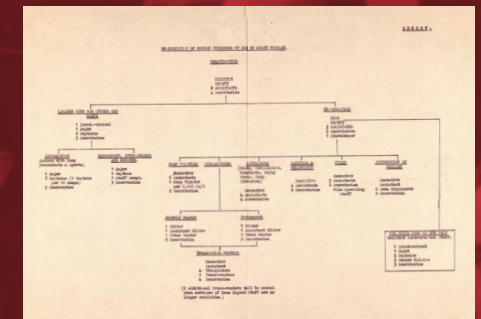
This collection explores the process of denazification from several angles. It surveys the policy decisions that instigated and framed the re-education process, supplying examples of guidance that was sent to authorities at re-education camps. It also features descriptions of the course materials used, reflections of educators, and the views of the German POWs themselves. The collection likewise offers insights into British perspectives on extreme ideologies, and explores techniques of brainwashing and indoctrination, as well as the strategies employed to reverse them.



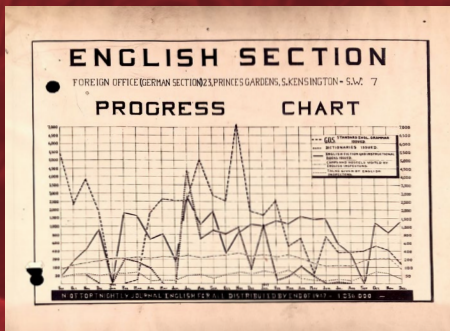
At special facilities throughout Britain and its empire, large numbers of Germans were subject to a carefully curated course of lectures, film screenings, readings, cultural activities, field trips, and more.



Close tabs were kept on the attitudes and views of German POWs, especially those considered to be committed Nazis or militarists.



Tens of thousands of Germans passed through the British political re-education programme. Many of them went on to play prominent roles in the political life of post-war Germany.



This collection contains over 3,700 images drawn from Foreign Office files at The National Archives (UK).

Building a New Germany illuminates a key transitional period in twentieth century history, one in which the British tried to reshape Germany from foe into friend.

It will be of value to students and scholars with interests in post-war Europe, ideology, and the social history of conflict and dictatorship. It likewise offers fascinating insights into collective psychology, the construction of citizenship, and the processes of peace-making and nation-building.

“We are convinced that it is not only the concern of the German people how Germany adapts itself to the world, but the concern of all who now bear the responsibility for the reconstruction of a world destroyed by war”—Major-General Kenneth Strong (FO 939/214).

BOA - Making Humanities Accessible.



Sources include: The National Archives