International Law Studies—Volume 44

INTERNATIONAL LAW DOCUMENTS

1944-1945

U.S. Naval War College (Editor)

The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S.

Government, the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

XIV. STATEMENT ON AUSTRIA

(New York Times, Aug. 9, 1945)

SUMMARY OF THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC ON CONTROL MACHINERY IN AUSTRIA.

The Allied control machinery in Austria will consist of an Allied Council, an executive committee and staffs appointed by the four governments concerned, the whole organization being known as the Allied Commission for Austria.

The primary tasks of the Allied Commission for Austria will be:

To achieve the separation of Austria from Germany;

To secure the establishment, as soon as possible, of a central Austrian administrative machine;

To prepare the way for the establishment of a freely elected Austrian government;

· Meanwhile, to provide for the administration of Austria to be carried on satisfactorily.

The Allied Council will consist of four military commissioners who will jointly exercise supreme authority in Austria in respect of matters affecting Austria as a whole. Subject to this, each military commissioner in his capacity as commander in chief of the forces of occupation furnished by his Government will exercise full authority in the zone occupied by those forces.

The Allied Council, whose decision should be unanimous, will initiate plans and reach decisions on the chief questions affecting Austria as a whole and will insure appropriate uniformity of action in zones of occupation.