

CIVIL AFFAIRS: ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION

Agreement signed July 27, 1944

Entered into force July 27, 1944

*Expired May 8, 1945, upon unconditional surrender of Germany*¹

Department of State files

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND LUXEMBOURG RESPECTING THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CIVIL ADMIN- ISTRATION AND JURISDICTION IN LUXEMBOURG TERRITORY LIBERATED BY AN ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

The discussions which have taken place between the representatives of the United States of America and Luxembourg concerning the arrangements to be made for civil administration and jurisdiction in Luxembourg territory liberated by an Allied Expeditionary Force under an Allied Commander-in-Chief have led to agreement upon the following broad conclusions.

The agreed arrangements set out below are intended to be essentially temporary and practical and are designed to facilitate as far as possible the task of the Commander-in-Chief and to further our common purpose, namely, the speedy expulsion of the Germans from Luxembourg and the final victory of the Allies over Germany.

1. In areas affected by military operations, it is necessary to contemplate a first, or military, phase, during which the Commander-in-Chief of the Expeditionary Force on land must *de facto* exercise supreme responsibility and authority to the full extent necessitated by the military situation.

2. As soon as, and to such extent as, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, the military situation permits the resumption by the Luxembourg Government of responsibility for the civil administration, he will notify the appropriate representative of the Luxembourg Government accordingly. The Luxembourg Government will thereupon, and to that extent, resume such exercise of responsibility, subject to such special arrangements as may be required in areas of vital importance to the Allied Forces, such as lines of communication and airfields, and without prejudice to the enjoyment by the

¹ See agreement of May 7 and 8, 1945 (EAS 502), *ante*, vol. 3, p. 1123.