

1/29 W 35-882  
TRANSLATION.

(Excerpts.)

Definition of "aggression":

He who illegally, without a previous similar action of the other side, crossing his own border penetrates into foreign territory with considerable military forces and weapons by land, ~~water~~ sea or air and commits the following actions, must be considered to have committed aggression:

- a) warlike operations like bombing, military aggression against the military forces or the civilian population of the foreign country,
- b) attempt to occupy the territory, either partly or wholly,
- c) attempt ~~to impose~~ by force a certain reign or form of government on that country.

The crime of aggression is also committed by him who on the ground of alleged or even actual crossings of the frontier by the opponent, starts a counter-offensive across his own border without first having made public to the world and especially the United Nations the aggressive actions of the opponent;

further by him who on his own territory or on that occupied by him, tolerates or furthers the arming of a band which invades a foreign country or one occupied by foreign troupes;

and finally he who misuses the presence of his troupes on a territory occupied by him to prepare a "coup d'état" in that country.

The few examples which follow of an imaginary act of aggression against which firm resistance would be necessary, will make things clearer and more concrete:

- 1.) military aggression against Yugoslavia on the part of one or more of her neighbouring states,
- 2.) military aggression against one of the East-European countries like Albania or Czechoslovakia etc. by one or more of the neighbouring countries,
- 3.) the crossing of the border between the East- and West German zones by armed forces
- 4.) a "coup d'état", executed under the protection of one of the occupying forces in Austria.