

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785015

ACC

10000/100/752

21pp

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

10000/100/752

AMGOT, REFUGEES
JULY - OCT. 1943

21 pp.

AUG 5/205/HQ.

Folio No.	Date	To/From whom	Content
1.	24 Jul.	CSO - August Fante.	Refugees.
2.	24 July.	To CSO. August Fante.	
3+4.	11 August	From: SCAO. Syracuse.	
5	20	To CSO August	Refugees
6-9			Refugees
10-11	23 Aug.		Refugees
6.	28 Aug.	From: SCAO Syracuse	Refugees
7	Aug 31	" May Witte	"
8	Sept 1 st	" May Witte	"
9	13 Sept	To all SCAO's	Registration of Refugees.
10	9 Sept	To May Witte	List of Prisoners in
11	9 Sept	"	Polish and Gael
12	20 Sept	From: MA to SCAO	Political Prisoners
13	20 Sept	To SCAO's	
14	23	From: AFHQ. FHMGs Cable No. 8414	
15	-	List of Prisoners in Yugoslav camp	
16	2. 10. 43	Witte to CSO	
17	3. 10. 43	8414	
18	29 Sept	205/HQ	To: A.F.H. AFHQ-7A
19-20	8 Oct	DA/11/2A/G.S.O.I.	From August H.D. 8 th Aug
21	14 Oct	PR/215	From SCAO. Ragusa
22	21 Oct	205/HQ	To SCAO Ragusa
23	21 Oct	205/HQ	To MAS. AFHQ

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Evacuees from Tripolitania
and Cyrenaica
Military Government Section, AFM

205/100

21 October

This Headquarters is still receiving applications for the
return of evacuees to Tripolitania and Cyrenaica and would
appreciate a directive on the subject.

Copy to S.C.A.U., Ragusa

PIA

L. E. D. W. S.
Colonel, S.C.A.U. 1986
Chief Staff Officer.

21/10

Evacuees from Tripoli

205/HQ

S.C.A.C., Ragusa

21 October 3

Reference your PR/215 of 14.10.43.

1. The question of evacuees from Tripolitania and Cyrenaica is still under consideration on a higher level.

2. In the meantime there can be no question of those evacuees being permitted to return to Tripoli.

Charles M. Spottford
CHARLES M. SPOTTFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C., 885

21

Subject: Evacuees.

To: ANGOT, H.Q., Sicily.

PR/215

From: ANGOT, Province of Ragusa.

14 Oct 43.

The u/m evacuees from Tripoli have made application to return there to take up residence again.

- (1) Guastella Nunzio...Via Barba 21, Comiso.
and Via Dara Grande 54, Tripoli.
- (2) Saraceno Salvatore..Via Frenzzi 31, Comiso.
Saraceno Giovanni and Via Dara Grande 76,
Tripoli.
- (3) Cimino Aristide.....Via S.Leonardi 132, Comiso.
and Via Porta Pia 15, Tripoli.

In the case of (1), this man's wife and child are at present living in Tripoli at the address mentioned.

[Handwritten signature]

Ragusa.

Lt.Col.
S.C.A.O., ANGOT,
Province of Ragusa.

[Circular stamp: Action 22-23]

1981

[Handwritten: Cap. Tullone]

19.
John 19 & 20 passed to
to Civil Police for
report & return

Re 2 civilian refugees
from Italy.

1. Giacchino
2. Severino.

P.S. Div.
20/10/4

Proctor
Sgt. M.B.



20/10/43
1983

785015

File
18
Registration Form for Refugees

205/HQ

Brigadier General Julian C. Holmes
MCS, AFHQ

29 Sept.

3

1. Attached for information are several sets of forms which the Public Welfare Section of this HQ have developed for registration of refugees. As you know arrangements are under way for refugee camps to take care of those from the more seriously bombed areas who have not otherwise been cared for.


CHARLES V. SPOFFORD
Colonel, G. S. C.
Chief Staff Officer

Encls.

1982

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

file

17

SEARS FOR AMGOT

3 October 1943

SECRET

AFHQ

TOTAL NUMBER OF POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED IS 205 PAREN FROM SEARS FOR AMGOT
TO AFHQ CITE FMGS CITE AMGOT 344 PAREN COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS JUGO-SLAV 108
GREEKS 10 ALBANIANS 9 CZECHS 1 POLES 1 ITALIANS 76. REFERENCE YOUR CABLE 8414.

14

PIA

3/10/43

2. 2.

• Memorandum to C.S.C.

AMCOT/205/HQ. *16*

2nd October 1943

Referring to today's conversation, Lt. Col. Clough - Major Campbell.

The legal division has no definite knowledge as to the political prisoners referred to in folio 13. From such information as is available it appears that the total number of political prisoners released is 205, composed as follows :-

Jugo-Slav	-	108
Greeks	-	10
Albanians	-	9
Czechs	-	1
Poles	-	1
Italian	-	76

1989

Lt. Col. Campbell

f Lt. Col.
Chief Legal Officer.

1° Number of Yugoslavs in Sicily :

Yugoslav Camp, Palermo 79

2° Prisons released from :

Concentration Camp, Ustica

Prison of Palermo

Prison of Rometta (Province of Messina). A group
of 12 Yugoslavs transferred to
Rometta from the prison of Milazzo
August 5, 1943.
Milazzo : from April 29 to Aug. 5.

Prison of Nicosia

3° Nationalities of others in the Yugoslav Camp :

10 Greeks

9 Albanians

20 Italian Political prisoners

1 Czech

1 Pole

(+ 4 released in July)

4° Number of Yugoslavs sent to N. Africa :

29

(for military service)

1979

15 Italian political prisoners from Lipari

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

~~SECRET~~

CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO 09023
23 SEP 43

FROM AFHQ SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE PHMGS
TO : FILPOT FOR AMG
ORIG NO: 8414

TOO 1403B/23
THI NIL
TOR 1036B/24

NOTED FROM YOUR 205/HQ OF 20 SEPTEMBER THAT LARGE NUMBERS POLITICAL
PRISONERS RELEASED. REQUEST YOU SEND HERE STATEMENT OF NUMBERS
IN QUESTION INCLUDING PARTICULARLY ALLIED NATIONALS.

SMC DISTRIBUTION

AMGOT 4 ACTION

SMC 1219B/24
1240B/24 TU

ACTION
HEADQUARTERS
HQ
25 SEP 1943
205
AMGOT

Action
1943
n

SUBJECT: Work Priority for Released
Political Prisoners.

AMCOT/EOB/EC.

TO: S.C.A.Os.

AMCOT H.C. CACIV.

20 Jan 43.

A large number of political prisoners have been released in Sicily. It is considered that these men should be given every chance to rehabilitate themselves as quickly as possible. It is therefore requested that you instruct all labour offices to give priority to released political prisoners who can prove their identity as such. First priority should be given to released Allied Nationals. Questions arising out of this policy or other problems connected with extending help to these individuals should be referred to the Public Health Division (Welfare Section).

Chas. H. G. G.

CHARLES H. GORTON.
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

Agriculture	6
Celtic Islands	6
Catalan	6
France	4

1917

Given every chance to rehabilitate themselves as quickly as possible. It is therefore requested that you instruct all labour offices to give priority to released political prisoners who can prove their identity as such. First priority should be given to released Allied Nationals. Questions arising out of this policy or other problems connected with extending help to these individuals should be referred to the Public Health Division (Welfare Section).

Charles H. Stott

CHARLES H. STOTT,
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

DISTRIBUTION:

Agriente	6
Caliterni	6
Catania	6
Enna	4
Palermo	35
Ragusa	8
Syracuse	10
Trapani	6
Messina	8
AMCOT Liaison	1
AMCOT 3th Army	Region 2 - 10
AMCOT 5th Army	Region 3 - 10
MSS. AFHQ	12
File	1
P.H. Division	2
Divisions	6
Spored 10	10

1977

Copy filed on 299 "Allied Nationals"
" 266

W 21/9/43
P.B. 21/9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015C.S.O.

- We spoke about his instructions before you went away.
2. It has been held up by the absence of 17q. With
 3. The point about all political prison has now been
toned down considerably and I recommend it for signature
as it now reads.

C.R. 20/9

See 13.

1976

785015

Refugees.

205/HQ

POST NO. SICILY

2 September 1943

SUBJECT: Political Prisoners

TO : Major Witte

1. Investigated the report of Cardinal Lauro that Italian political prisoners who had been released from Eustica were in dire circumstances. In conference with the Cardinal's secretary learned that five of these released prisoners called upon the Cardinal for assistance. No assistance was given them but they were told that a letter would be written to the authorities regarding their conditions. The secretary was not sure of the number of prisoners or where they were located. He thought that there were about fifty of them and that all were not political prisoners but men with criminal records. He added that the men were receiving the regular relief grant of 15 lire per day and that their chief complaint was that this sum was insufficient since they had no relatives with whom they could live in Sicily. Most of these men are from the mainland.

Spoke to Squad Commander Dickey who stated that prisoners were being released from the prison in Palermo but as far as he knew they could not necessarily be classified as political prisoners. Many of those released (list attached) were transferred from Eustica to Palermo prison before the invasion.

2. It seems that prisoners both Italian criminal and political are being released without any previous provision being made for them. The two categories (political and criminal) should certainly be separated and if relief is inadequate some form of Camp established for them.

ANTON J. VLCKY
2nd Lt.
Officer of Public
Welfare

PA
Cit
11/7/43

5/2

1974

10

List of prisoners in Palermo gaol at the disposition of Questura
Motivo Pubblico Sicurezza held in preventive detention and given
conditional liberty:

HELD,

Mantica, Giacomo, 4610
Milano, Salvatore Salvatore, 4529
Stilla, Antonio, 4602
Forte, Vincenzo, 4608
Vianello, Filiberto, 4611
Guidi, Guido, 4698
Rossi, Francesco, 4751
Monassi, Libio, 4759
Mayer, Mario, 4761
Varetto, Giorgio, 5598
Mocenigo, Carlo, 4743
Cucurullo, Salvatore, 4762
Mazzali, Armando, 4748
Di Re, Gabriello, 5638
Esposito, Luigi, 4606
Sparacino, Agostino, 2725
Angelo, Petri, 48261

RELEASED,

Guliana, Giuseppe, 4532
Pirelli, Carmine, 4500
Sica, Michele, 4503
Del Castello, Vincenzo, 4605
Cimoline, Edoardo, 4655
Ferretti, Diego, 4658
Ianiari, Angelo, 4687
Gianferretti, Orfeo, 4698
Borina, Salvatore, 4701
Pabbio, Diano, 4731
Gianni, Herchiliano, 4749
Sennonetta, Isaacco, 4955
Zito, Francesco,
Gagliardi, Giuseppe, 4791
Bartolozzi, Luigi, 4636
Vanin, Antonio, 5707
Montemerlo, Antonio, 5493
Abeatini, Amedeo,
Cantafio, Antonio, 4536
Alzetta, Enrico, 4601
Scaglia, Pasquale, 4604
Rosati, Cino, 4607
Casazza, Augusto, 4655
Piva, Giovanni, 4596
Iossa, Giovanni, 4688
Maggi, Emilio, 4694
Furmeddu, Constantino, 4708
Rana, Giuseppe, 4742
Serra, Pachisio, 4756
Paolotti, Severino, 5725
Davoni, Pietro,
Prallo, Giuseppe,
Vinci, Andorio, 4727
Napoli, Tomaso, 5775
Barison, Giorgio, 4654

AWAITING TRIAL,

Mantica, Giacomo, 4510
 Milano, Salvatore Salvatore, 4529
 Stilla, Antonio, 4602
 Forte, Vincenzo, 4608
 Vianello, Filiberto, 4611
 Guidi, Guido, 4698
 Rossi, Francesco, 4751
 Monassi, Libio, 4759
 Mayer, Mario, 4761
 Veretto, Giorgio, 5598
 Moccigno, Carlo, 4743
 Cucurullo, Salvatore, 4762
 Mazzali, Arnaldo, 4748
 Di Re, Gabriello, 5638
 Esposito, Luigi, 4606
 Speracino, Agostino, 5725
 Angelo, Petri, 48261

RELEASED,

Galiana, Giuseppe, 4532
 Pirelli, Carmine, 4600
 Sica, Michele, 4603
 Del Castello, Vincenzo, 4605
 Cimolino, Edmondo, 4655
 Ferretti, Diego, 4658
 Ianniari, Angelo, 4667
 Gianferretti, Orfeo, 4693
 Borina, Salvatore, 4701
 Rabbio, Pismo, 4731
 Gianni, Herchiliano, 4749
 Sermonetta, Isaacco, 4955
 Zito, Francesco,
 Cagliardi, Giuseppe, 4791
 Bertolozzi, Luigi, 4636
 Vanin, Antonio, 5707
 Montenerlo, Antonio, 5493
 Abatini, Amedeo,

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 Scaglia, Pasquale, 4604
 Rosati, Gino, 4607
 Casazza, Augusto, 4655
 Piva, Giovanni, 4596
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 Purceddu, Constantino, 4708
 Rana, Giuseppe, 4742
 Serra, Pachisio, 4756
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 Baroni, Pietro,
 Prallo, Giuseppe,
 Vinci, Andorio, 4727
 Napoli, Tomaso, 5775
 Barison, Giorgio, 4654

Mazzai, Giovanni
 Puccio, Salvatore, 6007
 Parrone, Gastone, 5719

AWAITING TRIAL,

SUBJECT: Registration
of Refugees.

AMGOT/205/HQ.

AMGOT R. SICILY.

TO : AM. S.C. ...

13 September 1943

There are numerous homeless refugees in Sicily for whom some form of care will be necessary in the coming months and for whom plans must be made to return them as soon as practical to their place of domicile. These persons include homeless Sicilians, Italians and Allied Nationals released from Concentration Camps, refugees from North Africa, and others.

In order that an orderly and humane program for the care of these individuals may be formulated, it is necessary to register them.

You are directed to set up within your Enti Comunale di Assistenza, a section charged with the registration of all refugees within each comune on the forms furnished for this purpose. Adequate and competent clerical help and separate space should be provided, as accuracy of the information secured is essential.

A notice announcing the registration will be furnished you with spaces for the address of the registration office and the time of registration. It is suggested that this announcement should be widely circulated.

A representative of the Public Welfare Section will be available to assist in planning the registration. Registration should be completed at an early date.

Charles M. Stoppard
CHARLES M. STOPPARD
Lt. Col. GSC
Chief Staff Officer.

C.S.O.

647

Refugees from Cyprus & Tripoli are another big problem. These from Cyprus can almost certainly be handled as persons in Europe as our promise to the Soviets would preclude Italians going back there. Tripoli would, I think, also be unwilling to take them at least for the present. Any proposal would have to be referred to CICA, NRP, in any case.

2. I suggest that we meet Italian representatives and the provision of refugee camps (if he tells her been approved for Italian nationals).

T.B. 1/9.

1972

TO CSO

The problem of refugees from Africa is all part of the larger problem of all refugees. Our proposed negotiations should give us more facts on which to formulate a program. If you concur. Lt. Col. French should be so advised.

Ernst With

Aug. 31, 1943

With respect to Col. G. Smith's memo, ^{of Aug 20} I agree that as long as the refugee is living independently in the community and relief given him should be charged to the Commune. But when we set up special camps or accommodations then I believe the only feasible way to finance them is directly out of Army funds.

Ernst With.

1971

Subject :- Refugees.

H.Q.,
A.H.G.O.T.,
PALESTINE.



100/566.

X
b

A large number of refugees were evacuated from Lybia and Cyrenaica to Syracuse. The actual numbers are not known but they run into at least 1,000.

They are mainly in Syracuse and Florida and very few of them are self supporting. They are a strain on our relief funds, and on supplies. They have their homes and interests in North Africa, and they want to return there.

If they were allowed to do so, it would relieve above all the coming housing difficulties. I considered it an expedient and humanitarian step to take, as from every point of view it is desirable they should return to their homes. My urgent representation be made for them to be repatriated.

L.H. Francis

St. O.L.
S.O.A.O.
A.H.G.O.T.

Syracuse.
28 Aug 43.

JW.

Major White - also to see previous minutes.

AM T/205/HB/5

AMCOT HQ.

20 August 1943.

Subject: Refugees.

To : C.S.O.
AMCOT.

1. With reference to the C.C.A.O.'s minute of 24 Jul 43, I am in agreement with the suggestion in paragraph 1A, that the cost of transporting refugees to their own areas is a proper charge to AMCOT. Owing to the shortage of civilian transport, it is possible that eventually any large scale movements may have to receive assistance from the armies, but I consider that it is impracticable that the cost of their maintenance should be borne in any other way than through the communes through whom they receive their relief. I ~~feel~~ ^{agree} that this suggestion appears to be improper, but I am convinced that it is and will be quite impossible to distinguish between relief now being paid in Palermo to those of their own commune, of a different commune, or indeed those who are in the category of refugees from North Africa mentioned by the C.C.A.O. in paragraph 2. The position of the various communes will be falsified, but as the necessary grants in aid have to come out of the pocket of AMCOT this point of view does not matter materially.

2. Similarly a mass of accountancy would be necessary to differentiate between the types of refugees from North Africa, whether of Sicilian origin or from the mainland. To the best of my knowledge the Italian Government subsidy payable to such persons has never been paid since the occupation; and all categories are now on relief.

ap

A.P. CHAFFET-SMITH,
Colonel,
Chief Finance Officer.

1964

APC

785015

4/

SUBJECT:-- Refugees - Memorandum of C.C.O. of 24 July 43.
AMGO/205/H.Q.

SR/16
HEADQUARTERS
205/HQ
14 AUG 1943

AMGO

To:-- C.C.O.

AMGO - 15 Army Group.

.....

1. In the Province of Syracuse, it is estimated that there are approximately 25,000 refugees from towns in the war zone, principally Syracuse and Augusta. These refugees are living principally in the environs of the two cities and also in the regions of Lentini, Floridia, Canicattini and Sortino.

2. It is contrary to the policy of the army to permit movement of these refugees on the roads at present, although some of them are in fact finding their way back to their homes.

3. Those who are destitute have applied to the nearest commune for relief and it has been the practice of C.C.O.'s in approved cases to charge relief against their own budgets. This will result in disproportionate relief charges at certain communes, such as Lentini and Floridia, and it is a matter of policy to determine whether such charges should be reallocated later or retained as an extraordinary expense in the local budget.

4. The same applies to transport charges, although it is not thought that these will be large, since many of the people will eventually find their own means of transport.

5. As regards refugees from Libya, Tripoli, Sfax, Tunis, and Pantelleria, it has not been the policy in the Province of Syracuse to approve former Italian Government subsidies. Instead, each case is being dealt with on its merits and relief granted or not granted in relation to actual need, or absence of need.

6. The situation at Augusta requires special consideration, a registration recently completed shows some 12,000 inhabitants living near the town. The latest report indicates that many of these people have found shelter with friends and relatives in surrounding farming community. There are probably between one and two thousand still living in caves. The C.C.O. at Augusta is now studying the possibility of finding lodging for some of the latter with relatives in the parts of the Island. Possibly a substantial number can be resettled in military and former Government structures near the town. It is not thought at this moment that wholesale evacuation to other areas is advisable although this may have to be resorted to if other efforts fail and if health conditions become untenable.

2. It is contrary to the policy of the army to permit movement of these refugees on the roads at present, although some of them are in fact finding their way back to their homes.

3. Those who are destitute have applied to the nearest commune for relief and it has been the practice of C.A.O.'s in approved cases to charge relief against their own budgets. This will result in disproportionate relief charges at certain communes, such as Lentini and Floridia, and it is a matter of policy to determine whether such charges should be reallocated later or retained as an extraordinary expense in the local budget.

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Syracuse.
11 August 43.
CS.

Harold S. ...

Lt-Col. AUS.

C.A.O.

Province of Syracuse.

17

0133

785015

2

AMGOT/205/H4

24 July 1943

To: C.S.O.
AMGOT PANTOX

1. There appears to be a static refugee problem in a number of towns which I have visited. The refugees fall into two categories:

- (a) Refugees from towns now in the war zone, such as Siracusa, Catania, etc., who will in due course be returned to their domiciles but in the meanwhile must be cared for locally. The cost of transporting these refugees back will probably have to be an AMGOT charge when the time comes and their maintenance and transport should form the subject of a directive after you have had an opportunity of consulting with C.F.O.
- (b) Refugees from Libya, Tripoli, Sfax and Tunis. These refugees were evacuated before the occupation and they appear in large part to consist of people who originally came from Sicily and now are living with relatives. The Italian government has been paying these refugees, who are destitute, an allowance but it seems that if they are living with relatives and appear to be in any way gainfully employed the Italian government subsidy which was granted to them because they had lost their homes and assets in Africa should not be continued as a charge of either AMGOT or the local commune. If the refugees from North Africa are not originally of Sicilian origin but only reached here en route for some other part of Italy they will have to be treated as refugees and these should probably fall as a charge on AMGOT. But I think the C.A. 3 should be warned to check very carefully the origins and whereabouts of Italian refugees from North Africa and also be warned it is not necessary to continue paying the Italian government subsidy to them if they can be reintegrated into the local population.

2. The same will apply to several thousand persons from Pantelleria who originally came from Sicily when they were expatriated from their original homes.

[Signature]

MAJOR GENERAL
C.C.A.O.

1967

ADVANCED AMGOT HQ

report should inform the subject of a directive after you have had an opportunity of consulting with C.F.O.

- (b) Refugees from Libya, Tripoli, Sfax and Tunis. These refugees were evacuated before the occupation and they appear in large part to consist of people who originally came from Sicily and now are living with relatives. The Italian government has been paying these refugees, who are destitute, an allowance but it seems that if they are living with relatives and appear to be in any way gainfully employed the Italian government subsidy which was granted to them because they had lost their homes and assets in Africa should not be continued as a charge of either AMGOT or the local commune. If the refugees from North Africa are not originally of Sicilian origin but only reached here en route for some other part of Italy they will have to be treated as refugees and these should probably fall as a charge on AMGOT. But I think the C.A. 3 should be warned to check very carefully the origins and whereabouts of Italian refugees from North Africa and also be warned it is not necessary to continue paying the Italian government subsidy to them if they can be reintegrated into the local population.

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ADVANCED AMGOT HQ
In the Field

MAJOR GENERAL
C.C.A.O.

1967

Checked Col Gave for report on Refugee Status

Synopsis

25 July

[Signature]

Amcor/205/HG

24 July 1963

To: C.S.O.
AMCOT FLINCOX

1. There appears to be a static refugee problem in a number of towns which I have visited. The refugees fall into two categories:

- (a) Refugees from towns now in the war zone, such as Siracusa, Catania, etc., who will in due course be returned to their domiciles but in the meanwhile must be cared for locally. The cost of transporting these refugees back will probably have to be an AMCOT charge when the time comes and their maintenance and transport should form the subject of a directive after you have had an opportunity of consulting with G.F.O.
- (b) Refugees from Libya, Tripoli, Sfax and Tunis. These refugees were evacuated before the occupation and they appear in large part to consist of people who originally came from Sicily and now are living with relatives. The Italian government has been paying these refugees, who are destitute, an allowance but it seems that if they are living with relatives and appear to be in any way gainfully employed the Italian government subsidy which was granted to them because they had lost their homes and assets in Africa should not be continued as a charge of either AMCOT or the local commune. If the refugees from North Africa are not originally of Sicilian origin but only reached here en route for some other part of Italy they will have to be treated as refugees and these should probably fall as a charge on AMCOT. But I think the C.A.G. should be warned to check very carefully the origins and whereabouts of Italian refugees from North Africa and also be warned it is not necessary to continue paying the Italian government subsidy to them if they can be reintegrated into the local population.
2. The same will apply to several thousand persons from Pantelleria who originally came from Sicily when they were expatriated from their original homes.

MAJOR GENERAL
C.S.O.

ADVANCED AIRCOT 10

1963

with C.F.O.

- (b) Refugees from Libya, Tripoli, Sfax and Tunis. These refugees were evacuated before the occupation and they appear in large part to consist of people who originally came from Sicily and now are living with relatives. The Italian government has been paying these refugees, who are destitute, an allowance but it seems that if they are living with relatives and appear to be in any way gainfully employed the Italian government subsidy which was granted to them because they had lost their homes and assets in Africa should not be continued as a charge of either AICOT or the local commune. If the refugees from North Africa are not originally of Sicilian origin but only reached here en route for some other part of Italy they will have to be treated as refugees and these should probably fall as a charge on AICOT. But I think the C.A. should be warned to check very carefully the origins and whereabouts of Italian refugees from North Africa and also be warned it is not necessary to continue paying the Italian government subsidy to them if they can be reintegrated into the local population.

2. The same will apply to several thousand persons from Pantelleria who originally came from Sicily when they were expatriated from their original homes.

ADVANCED AICOT HQ
In the Field

MAJOR GENERAL
C.C.A.P.

1968

9/27 10/8/68

0187