

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

ACC

10000/100/869

4498

10000/100/869

ALLIED NATIONALS IN ITALY
(& REFUGEE CAMPS)
JAN. 1941; JAN. 1942; DEC. 1942 - MAR. 1943;
SEPT., OCT. 1943

44/22

FOLIO	DATE	REF.	TO/FROM
1	22 Sept.	AFHQ. FHMGs	8048
2	25 "	Amgot 296	To. AFHQ.
3	24 "	91/HQ.	To. A.F.H.Q.
4	22 "	—	To. Col. Masinell
5	22 "	—	From. AFHQ. MGS
6	26	385/HQ	To: MGS, A.F.H.Q.
7	29	Amgot/320.	To: AFHQ.
8	1/10	1450	From: Eisenhower FHMGD
9	2/10	385/HQ	To RACO, Regions II + III
10	9 Oct	4821	From: Eisenhower FHMGs
11	10 Oct	385/HQ	To RCO, Region II
12	13 Oct	Amgot 391	To 8 Army main for Amgot for Region II
13	12 Oct	A 199	To P.W. Sub-Commission of Base
14	8 "	42 H.	From: Fortbase
15	8 "	43 H.	"
16-21	9 "	AL/26/58	From ECAO 3882
22	14 "	NR 2354	To DECAO
23	15 "	4179.	To Freedom for MGS
24	10 "	Q 137	From Fortbase
25	17 "	Amgot 421/5	Amgot for Amgot/511 for Amgot
26	18 "	Amgot 3068/P.H.	To D.C.C.A.O.
27-34	30 SEPT	—	From C.A.O. Lagonegro
35	15 OCT	F.A. 37.	From Fulpat from Amgot
36	16 OCT	—	"

3	24	91/HQ.	To: A.F.H.Q.
4	22	---	To: Col. Masinell
5	22	---	From: AFHQ MGS
6	26	385/HQ	To: MGS, AFHQ.
7	29	AMCOR/320.	To: AFHQ.
8	1/10	1450	From: Eisenhower FHMGD
9	2/10	385/HQ	To RACO, Regions II + III
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11	10 Oct	385/HQ	To RCO, Region II
12	13 Oct	Amjot 391	To 8 Army Main for Angot for Region II
13	12 Oct	A 199	To P.W. Sub Commission c/o base
14	8	424	From: Fortbase
15	8	43A	"
16-21	9	AL/26/58	From ECAO 9882
22	14	NR 2354	To DECAO
23	15	4179.	To Freedom for MGS
24	10	Q 137	From Fortbase
25	17	Amjot 42170	Amjot for Angot for Angot
26	18	Amjot 3068/PH.	To D.C.C.A.O.
27-34	30 SEPT	---	From C.A.O. Sagonegro
35	15 OCT	F.A. 37.	From Tilpot from Angot
36	16 OCT	F.A. 39	From Tilpot from Angot.
37	19	9515	From Eisenhower FHMGs
38	20	---	To: CAO Sagonegro
40	26	---	To: DP Subcommittee
41			

385

ROUTING SLIP.

C.C.A.O.
D.C.C.A.O.
C.S.O.
A.C.S.O.
Lt. Col. Clough.
Major Pirie.
Major Smith
Major McDougall
Major Pearey
Capt. Talbot
Capt. Farrar
Capt. Sherwood
Capt. Zervudachi
Capt. Graham
Capt. Van Deusen
Lieut. Van Heukelom
Lieut. Krupa
P.R.O.
Adviser F.A. & M.
Education Officer.

D.P. Subcommittee

REMARKS.

Rolls ~~40~~ 41

24/10
Date

Elk
Regd 081

Representative D.P. Subcommittee
going to main land 28/10 will endeavor
handle far as possible this situation while
there.

W. J. [Signature]
D.P. Sub C

3889

40

D. P. Sub-Commission

- Reg. 26, I understood that these Red Cross personnel are being sent forward at once.
2. You will wish to deal with other pp. in this file e.g. 34 to which an interim reply was sent at 30.

DR 26/10.

5879

SEARS FOR AMGOT-467

21 OCTOBER 1943

39

SECRET

PRIORITY

FIVE ARMY RPT FILEPOT FOR AMGOT

22

23

MATTER OF CARING FOR DESTITUTE ALLIED NATIONALS REFERRED TO CCS FOR
ADVICE X PAREN FROM SEARS FOR AMGOT TO FIVE ARMY RPT FILEPOT FOR AMGOT
CITE AMGOT FOUR SIX SEVEN PAREN REFERENCE YOUR FOUR ONE SEVEN NINE
AND TWO THREE FIVE FOUR BEGINS X MEANTIME MEET EMERGENCY NEEDS BRITISH
AND AMERICAN NATIONALS BY PROPERLY RECORDED ADVANCES FROM AMPA FUNDS UP
TO LIRE FOUR THOUSAND PER MONTH PER PERSON TO BRITISH AND TO AMERICANS
UP TO AMOUNT PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED BY THEM MONTHLY THROUGH SWISS LEGATION
TAKING RECEIPT EVIDENCING RECOGNITION OF OBLIGATION TO REPAY X PRESUME
MOST PERSONS WILL WISH TO REPAY WHEN ABLE BUT YOU MAY MEET CASES OF
DESTITUTION AT YOUR DISCRETION WITHIN ABOVE LIMITS X PENDING INSTRUCTIONS
FROM CCS AMERICAN AND BRITISH CIVILIANS RELEASED FROM INTERMENT CAN BE
AIDED AS ABOVE X ARRANGEMENTS FOR AMERICAN NATIONALS WILL BE HANDLED
BY DISPLACED PERSONS SUBCOMMISSION WITH HDQ AMG PALERMO WHICH IS EXPECTED
TO ARRIVE SHORTLY X REFERENCE YOUR NINE FIVE ONE FIVE X BEGINS X
AUTHORITY GIVEN ISSUE FUNDS TO AMERICAN OR BRITISH NATIONALS EQUAL TO
AMOUNT FORMERLY PAID THROUGH SWISS LEGATION UP TO MAXIMUM OF TEN POUNDS
STERLING OR EQUIVALENT PER MONTH CMA BUT INFORM BRITISH NATIONAL CMA IF ANY
CMA FINAL DETAILS BEING SOUGHT FROM FOREIGN OFFICE

P/A 22/10

3878

Internees

G.A.O. Sagonegro
(Through R.C.A.C. Region II)

385/103

20 October 3

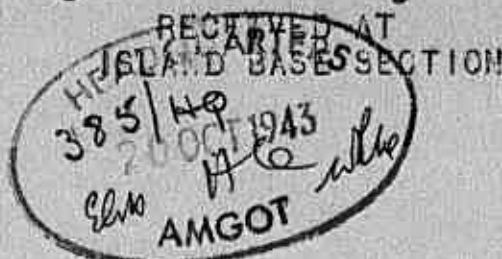
1. Reference your letter of 30th September enclosing various documents relating to Jewish Internees.

2. Within a few days a sub-commission formed to deal with these numerous internecine cases is arriving in Palermo and the particular cases under reference will be referred to them.

[Signature]
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer

5877

MSG NR 9515
 MSG CEN NR
 TO IBS AMGOT



SECRET

RECEIVED IN CODE

CLASSIFICATION P
 TIME OF ORIGIN 191854A
 TIME OF RECEIPT 192220A
 TIME DECODED 192250A VCN

POLICY X ARRANGEMENTS FOR AMERICAN NATIONALS BEING HANDLED BY
 DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMMISSION AT PRESENT WITH HQ AMG AT
 PALERMO X (PAREN TO CG THIRD ASAC REPEATED IBS FOR SEARS FOR AMG
 SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE FHMGS REFERENCE YOUR JC RPT JIG CHARLIE
 TWO FIVE EIGHT OF ONE THREE OCTOBER PAREN) SUGGEST YOU CONTACT HQ
 AMG CMA PALERMO CMA WHO CAN ASSIST AND GIVE INFORMATION X PARA TWO
 X PAREN (A) RPT ABLE PAREN FINANCIAL SUBSISTENCE RATES X HQ AMG WILL
 PLEASE NOTE THAT (AUTHORITY GIVEN ISSUE FUNDS TO AMERICAN OR BRITISH
 NATIONALS EQUAL TO AMOUNT FORMERLY PAID THROUGH SWISS LEGATION
 UP TO MAXIMUM OF TEN POUNDS STERLING OR EQUIVALENT PER MONTH CMA
 BUT INFORM BRITISH NATIONAL CMA IF ANY CMA FINAL DETAILS BEING
 SOUGHT FROM FOREIGN OFFICE) X PAREN (B) RPT BAKER PAREN FINANCIAL
 ASSISTANCE WILL BE AVAILABLE UNDER ARRANGEMENTS HQ AMG VIDEY ^{SUB} PARA
 PAREN ABLE PAREN X PARA THREE X PROBLEM SHOULD NOT BECOME MORE
 ACUTE AS THIS EVENTUALITY FORESEEN AND ARRANGEMENTS MADE ACCORDINGLY
 X INFORMATION FOR YOUR GUIDANCE CAN BE OBTAINED AS IN FIRST
 . PARAGRAPH



RECEIVED IN CODE

SECRET

5876

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

ARMY FORM CE122. (Pads of 100).

MESSAGE FORM

Serial No. 36
No. of Groups GR.

CALL AND

IN

T

(ABOVE THIS LINE IS FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY.)

TO FREEDOM RPTD SEARS FOR AMGOT

FROM FILPOT FROM AMGOT

Originator's Number
FA 39

Date
16

In Reply to 35

SECRET	.	FOR	MGS	MY	FA 37
OF	15	OCT	.	FOR	AIR
TRANSPORT	READ	SEA	TRANSPORT	.	RED
19	OCT	.	WILL	BE	ESCORTED
BY	OFFICER	.	CIVIL	AFFAIRS	MIDDLE
EAST	ADVISED	.			

THIS MESSAGE MAY BE SENT AS WRITTEN BY ANY MEANS EXCEPT WIRELESS.

THIS MESSAGE MUST BE SENT IN CIPHER IF LIABLE TO INTERCEPTION OR TO FALL INTO ENEMY HANDS.

ORIGINATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS DEGREE OF PRIORITY

TIME OF ORIGIN

Signed

Col.

Mr. P. P. P. P. P.

(BELOW THIS LINE IS FOR SIGNALS USE ONLY.)

T.H.I.

3825

T.O.R.

SYSTEM	TIME IN	READER	SENDER	SYSTEM	TIME OUT	READER	SENDER	SYSTEM	TIME OUT	READER	SENDER

* Originator may delete "except" and insert "including."

TELEGRAM OUT

7011

35

TO: FREEDOM RPTD SEARS FOR AMGOT

FROM: FILPOT FROM AMGOT

Origins.No. FA 37

15 Oct

SECRET (.) RAS IMRU and eighteen other Ethiopians including son of Dr MARTIN located in CALABRIA and now transferred to Hotel at CORIGLIANO COSENZA Province (.) Arrangement in progress evacuation whole party by air to EGYPT except MARTINS son who goes ALGIERS since wants rejoin father in LONDON

If this message is liable to be intercepted it should be sent in CIPHER

IMPORTANT

.....Colonel

R.I.P. THOMAS Col.

TOO : 1810
THI :
TOR :



IMPORTANT-P

9874

38/X34
3069/TH

Sept 30, 1943

To: Chief Civil Affairs Officer:



Subject: Internees

The inclosed case is one of hundreds brought to my attention while Civil Affairs Officer at Lagonegro.

It is hoped that this case may aid you in solving this very urgent problem out here in the field.



Paul M. Kleysack Jr.
2nd Lt., C.M.P.
Civil Affairs Officer
Lagonegro

Please note:

These internees are on a subsidy payment of 9 lire a day from the Comunale Treasury. Many of the treasuries are bankrupt and these people have no source of income. Many of them have hidden resources, but many are penniless, having been robbed by the Germans. In some towns the food dealers will not sell to them despite their having money.

5873

Capt. Talbot

33

To the
Civil-Affairs-Officer

In the name of 30 Jewish families interned at Lauria by the Italian Government, we, signed below, have the pleasure and the happiness of welcoming here the victorious English-American-Canadian Army on her triumphal march in Europe to rescue the peoples oppressed by the Nazism and to bring them liberty and prosperity.

Though we all have been well treated by the Italian Government and people - in finding hospitality in this country after fleeing from the hell in Germany and Poland - nevertheless we all feel and realize that only the glorious armies of Great Britain and the United States of America bring the full liberty to us as well as to the whole humanity.

We all pray, God the Almighty may the United Nations Army succeed in rescuing soonly all the oppressed peoples and among them also our martyred Jewish brothers and sisters living till now in Poland.

We beg to express herewith our deepest gratitude to H.M. the King of the British Empire, George VI, with His Prime Minister Winston Churchill, as well as to His Excellency The President of the USA, Franklin Delan Roosevelt.

Long live the King George VI
Long live the President Roosevelt

Lauria September 1943

3872


Marian Reiss


Julius Hoffmann


Eduard Turnsochein

1.) liberation of interned

- a) change of residence or emigration
- b) post-service for interned
- c) subsidy of the Italian Authority
- d) extra subsidy (monthly - money)

2.) Assistance in food aso. of Angot for the interned

- a) Distribution of food aso. through the representatives of interned

3.) permit for collective prayer on the Jewish Feasts
(30.9., 1.10. and 9.10.) - GRANTED

4.) Possibility of collaboration or occupation in the civil-affairs-office at Jauria or other works for some interneds.

5.) English newspapers

32

31

SAMUEL LABI AND FAMILY (10 persons) english subjects ,Lauria Superiore, received every month L. from the Swiss Legation, Rome, in Charge of British Interests in Italy, File No. 599/616 - bl, L. 1800. For August and September 1943 no money has arrived.

Very Urgent !

Needy case

3879

785015

LEGAZIONE DI SVIZZERA
IN ITALIA

ROMA, 9 gennaio 1943. 30
VIA TEBELLO, 121
TEL. 43.951 - 43.952 - 43.953

INTERESSI STRANIERI (britannici)

Rif. N°. 599/616 - b1

FA CITARE NELLA RISPOSTA

Sig. Samuele Labi, di Malafu,
Lauria Superiore,
(Potenza)

In conformità ai nuovi regolamenti riguardanti i sussidi, ogni singolo caso è stato da noi riesaminato ed abbiamo deciso di allocarvi, con decorrenza 1 febbraio 1943, la somma mensile di Lire 1,700.- che è definitiva.

Questo sussidio viene calcolato come segue:

Lire 300.-	per persona sola
Lire 300.-	per il marito
Lire 300.-	per la moglie
Lire 200.-	per ogni persona convivente avente raggiunta i 10 anni
Lire 100.-	per ogni persona convivente non avente raggiunta i 10 anni.

Nessuna richiesta di aumento verrà quindi presa in considerazione, salvo che in casi veramente urgenti ed eccezionali, che dovranno essere appoggiati da documenti comprovanti la necessità di tale aumento.

per
Il Ministro Plenipotenziario
Incaricato degli Interessi Stranieri.

Alcibiade

Roma, dicembre, 1942

5869

ONT

LEGAZIONE DI SVIZZERA
IN ITALIA

INTERESSI STRANIERI

Rif. N°.

ROMA,

VIA MONTABELLO, 121
TEL. 43.951 - 43.952 - 43.953

29

Circular N° 23

The Swiss Legation, having taken into consideration the amount of subsidy which you now receive and the present cost of living, propose to raise your ordinary allowance by the amount which has lately been paid to you as winter relief. Therefore, unless you expressly refuse this increase, you will continue to receive in future the same amount which has been paid to you during the winter months.

The Legation wish however to point out that in view of the above, they will now be most strict in examining applications for any further increase.

Rome, March, 1943.

THE SWISS LEGATION, ROME
in Charge of British Interests in Italy

Traduzione.

La Legazione di Svizzera, considerato l'ammontare del sussidio che Voi ricevete e l'attuale costo della vita, vi propone di aumentare il Vostro sussidio ordinario di un ammontare equivalente al supplemento invernale recentemente corrispostovi. Perciò, se detto aumento non verrà da Voi esplicitamente rifiutato, continuerete a ricevere d'ora in poi lo stesso ammontare che Vi è stato corrisposto durante i mesi invernali.

La Legazione desidera tuttavia far notare che in vista di quanto sopra sarà d'ora in avanti molto più severa nell'esaminare ogni ulteriore richiesta di aumento.

Roma, Marzo, 1943.

LEGAZIONE DI SVIZZERA, ROMA
Incaricata degli Interessi Britannici in
Italia.

5868

IN REPLY REFER TO

FILE NO. 704- British Interests: Lobi, S. and Family.
HFW:EE

28



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL

Napoli, 13 Gennaio, 1941.

N 19/1/41
20/1/41

Sig. Samuele Lobi di Hlafo,
Corso Umberto I, 72,
Sant'Arcangelo,
Potenza.

N 22/1/41

Sono in possesso della vostra lettera del 7 c. m. e sarò lieto dare le debite considerazioni alla vostra domanda. Prima di andare oltre però, dovrete ottenere ed inviarmi un certificato col sigillo del comune del Podestà ove risidiate ora, dichiarante se così è, che voi vostra moglie ed i vostri 7 figli, sono, secondo i registri del Podestà, sudditi inglesi e detenuti come tali.

Nella vostra risposta, vi prego informarmi se e quanto avete in contanti o valore in proprietà fuori dell'Italia, dai quali vi sarà possibile rimborsare il governo britannico dopo la guerra, per i sussidi che questo consolato vi manda.

Distinti saluti.

Withey
Howard F. Withey
Consolato Americano
Incaricato degli Interessi Britannici.

27

LEGAZIONE DI SVIZZERA
IN ITALIA

Roma, Via Montebello 121

Interessi Stranieri (Britannici)

This Legation, in charge of British interests in Italy, wishes to inform you that if you need medical attention or dental work you must apply for same to the "Questore" of the province in which you are interned, through the "Podestà" of your detention point. We have been informed that the "Questore" can authorize such attention, as is considered necessary, free of charge and, in urgent cases, hospitalization.

You will inform us if your application should be refused enclosing a medical certificate in your letter.

Rome, January 1942.

The Minister Plenipotentiary
in Charge of Foreign Interests.

TRADUZIONE

Questa Legazione, incaricata della tutela degli interessi britannici in Italia, desidera informarVi che qualora aveste bisogno di cure mediche o dentistiche dovrete rivolgervi al Questore della provincia in cui siete internato, per tramite del Podestà del paese in cui Vi trovate. La Legazione è stata informata che il Questore può autorizzare simili trattamenti, se considerati necessari, senza spesa, e in casi urgenti ottenere che il paziente venga ricoverato in ospedale.

Qualora una Vostra domanda venisse rifiutata, ne darete comunicazione alla Legazione inviando allo stesso tempo il certificato del medico.

Roma, Gennaio 1942.

Il Ministro Plenipotenziario
Incassato degli Interessi Stranieri.

5866

The answer to 4 is yes - definitely.

WJ 25/10

Checked with PHD, but action is being taken to send
the Red Cross personnel forward.

CR 25/10

3865

SECRET.

copy for file 385/HQ. 26

Assignment of Red Cross Personnel to Assist in
Operation of Former Internee Camp at Ferramonte.

AMGOT/3068/PH.

Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer,
(Through Deputy Chief Staff Officer)

18th October, 3.

1. Request has been received from Chief Civil Affairs Officer for dispatch of Red Cross personnel to FERRAMONTE near COZENZA to operate the former refugee camp there. Chief Civil Affairs Officer states that non military personnel should operate camp in order to improve morale. (Folio 21 in File AMGOT/3068/PH is the signal from Chief Civil Affairs Officer, folios 16 to 21 in File 385/HQ are the detailed report of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer on this camp).
2. American Red Cross has one man and two women who are attached to AMGOT HQ and is willing to send these to the mainland at once. Two additional men are expected today or tomorrow.
3. A signal (Folio 3 in File 118/HQ) from HGS, AFHQ indicates that Lt. Col MacFarland of the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission will arrive in PALERMO on 22nd October, 1943, accompanied by 5 officers, 10 other ranks and 6 Red Cross personnel and that Lt. Col MacFarland, subject to your orders, presumably will deal first with the camp mentioned in paragraph 1.
4. Your decision re whether or not currently available Red Cross personnel should be sent to COZENZA or action should be withheld pending the arrival of Lt. Col MacFarland is requested. Possibly you may consider other action advisable.

F. A. Schuele
L.A. SCHUELE.
Major,
Deputy Director of Public Health.

Copy for File 118/HQ.

385/HQ

D.C.C.A.O. has said hold for arrival of Lt. Col. MacFarland.

TB

NB Col. MacFarland

gmf
25/10/43

camp there. Chief Civil Affairs Officer states that non military personnel should operate camp in order to improve morale. (Folio 21 in File AMGOT/3068/PH is the signal from Chief Civil Affairs Officer, folios 16 to 21 in File 385/HQ are the detailed report of the Chief Civil Affairs Officer on this camp).

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4. Your decision re whether or not currently available Red Cross personnel should be sent to COZAMZA or action should be withheld pending the arrival of Lt. Col MacFarland is requested. Possibly you may consider other action advisable.

NB Col MacFarland

gmf
25/10/43

L. A. Schelle
L.A. SCHELLE.

Major,
Deputy Director of Public Health.

Copy for File 118/HQ.
385/1-4

D.C.C.A.D. has said hold for arrival of Lt. Col. MacFarland.

TR

00664

Ill

25

SECRET FOR AMNOT-421

17 OCTOBER 1963

SECRET

ROUTINE

FIVE ARMY FOR AMNOT RPT FILPOT FOR AMNOT

HAVE ASKED A F H Q FOR INSTRUCTIONS PAREN FROM SEARS FOR AMNOT FROM MC GHEERY
TO FIVE ARMY FOR AMNOT FOR HUNE RPT FILPOT FOR AMNOT GIVE AMNOT FOUR TWO ONE
PAREN REF YOUR TWO THREE FIVE FOUR OF PORTLAND OCTOBER . AND SHALL ADVISE
WHEN RECEIVED

22.

385/5803

IMMEDIATE
CIPHER MESSAGE
IN

FOLIO NO 02275
10 OCT 43

FROM : FORTBASE
TO : (1) REAR EIGHTH ARMY
RPTD: (2) 151 SUB AREA (BARLETTA)
(3) ALLIED MILITARY MISSION (4)
BRITISH MILITARY MISSION (5) 15
ARMY GROUP. COPIES TO (6) P.W. SUB
COMMISSION (7) "A" FORTBASE (8) "2E" FORTBASE
ORIG. NO : Q 137

TOO 1100A
THI 1200
TOR 1900A/

ONE. P.W. SUB COMMISSION REQUEST USE OF ITALIAN CAMP NO.65 GRAVIA
(ALTAMURA) TO ACCOMMODATE ALL RELEASED ALLIED P.W. AND ALLIED NATIONALS.
CERTAIN ENGINEER WORK NECESSARY TO RE-CONDITION CAMP. REPORT FOLLOWS.
TWO. FOR ALLIED MILITARY MISSION UNDERSTAND ITALIAN MILITARY HAVE NO
OBJECTION AS CAMP NOW UNOCCUPIED.
THREE. PLEASE TREAT AS URGENT

Q MAINT 2 } JOINT
A 1 } ACTION
RE 2
GSI 2
AMGOT 4



SAC 2020A/10.
T.T.2050A/10. JUC.

Bari

Col Zellers

5862



23
518

111626A MC 8890 4179 SECRET IBS 1472
FROM: FILPOT FROM AMGOT 150800A
TO : FREEDOM FOR MGS RPT SEARS FOR AMGOT.

Region III report American and British nationals formerly receiving funds through Swiss Legation Rome now destitute. Instruct what scale to be given since scale for local population public assistance allowances limited to maximum 25 half 50 lire per day do not appear applicable.

Also instruct regarding disposal American and British civil persons released from internment camp.

For your guidance also numerous Central European nationals NOT in FERRAMONTE Camp but in compulsory domicile in villages in Lucania. Those who received weekly allowances from Italian authorities are continuing to do so and allowances will be raised as appropriate if insufficient for maintenance pending disposal.

DIST:

CO

AMGOT INFO

INTEL

SFP COMD

*Copy sent to
Finance
Off. Reg
15
10
43*

5861

SECRET

22

RECEIVED AT
ISLAND BASE SECTION

RECEIVED IN CODE

MSG NR2354
MSG CEN NR
TO BRIG GEN MCSHERRY PALERMOCLASSIFICATION OP
TIME OF ORIGIN 141803A
TIME OF RECEIPT 150035A
TIME DECODED 150055A HS

VERY URGENTLY NEED RULING AS TO PAREN TO BRIG GENERAL FRANK J
RPT JIG MCSHERRY PALERMO FROM FIVE ARMY FORWARD SIGNED HUME RPT
PUME PAREN RELIEF MEASURES FOR DESTITUTE ALLIED SUBJECTS REQUEST
AUTHORITY FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS FROM AMGOT SOURCES FOR THIS PUR-
POSE



SECRET

RECEIVED IN CODE

D.C.C.A.O.

action
(25)

Spoke Col. Menapace re above.

We are spending AMGOT funds on relief of allied subjects
in Sicily and we can do so in Region III - this
should ^{help} solve immediate difficulties.

In reply to request for Ruling please see it in
his file which is, I think, in line with previous rulings.
We could give him para 1-3 as possible line but emphasize
that he must come on with relief only till he personal ^{arrives}
late this month?

refer 121
Cable reply
to Col Hume.
17 Oct, mentioning
23. JMB.

Subject: Internment Camp at Ferramonte di Tarsio.

Headquarters,
A.M.G.O.T.,
Palermo, Sicily.



AL/26/58

9. Oct. 43.

21

I do not know whether you have seen reports from the S.C.A.O., Cosenza (Major Watts) and the C.A.O., Cosenza Province (Captain Duncan) on the internee camp at Ferramonte di Tarsio near Cosenza. The general particulars concerning this camp are probably already known to A.F.H.Q. either through reports which you will have sent forward or from other sources. But I will reiterate such information as I have which will be less detailed and probably less accurate than the reports of the officers who have examined the situation in greater detail and for a longer period than I had the opportunity of doing.

The camp is situated in a valley leading to Cosenza near the township of Tarsio on somewhat malarial ground which has been the subject of reclamation and improvement by the Italian Government. The ground, however, is not and has not, for a long time been swampy and it would be an exaggeration to describe the camp as being otherwise than in reasonable surroundings on fair farm land inhabited by Italians engaged in farming. It is, however, an area where there is and always has been a fairly large incidence of malaria, not, however, of a very serious variety. Indeed, though there have been a large number of cases of malaria - I was told a figure of 400 - the deaths directly attributable to malaria are so negligible as to be virtually non-existent. The malaria prevalent in the neighbourhood is readily amenable to treatment and the patients in the internment camp, whilst suffering the discomforts of malarial attacks, cannot be stated to have had their health permanently impaired from that cause.

The camp was constructed by a firm of contractors and consists of hutments which were enclosed within a barbed wire fence guarded on the perimeter by Fascist Militia and inside by plain clothes officers of the Public Security organisation. The construction of the camp was commenced in May 1940 but was not completed to its present state for nearly a year. The hutments consist of wooden frame constructions with composition roofs and internal ceilings with windows and doors. The huts in the main consist of two types, namely, open dormitory huts and huts designed to accommodate families. The latter huts are sub-divided into quarters for families consisting of one or two rooms and provided with a lobby containing a stove to enable families to cook their own meals. The design of both types of hut is most commendable as well as is the material of which the huts are constructed. Given reasonable maintenance I consider the hutments to be at least as good as can be expected and very much better than I had expected. The internees had no complaints regarding the design or type of hut accommodation.

Water is...../

5859

-2-

Water is provided by pipes from local spring sources; it is good in quality and generally sufficient though in the year 1943 when the whole of this part of Italy suffered from drought, supplies became at times fairly scarce but continuous running water from a central supply point was at all times available.

When the Allied troops occupied the Province of Cosenza in which the camp is situated, there were approximately 2000 inmates of which some 500 were women and 100 were children or juveniles; included in the latter figure were a number of children born in the camp. The health of the women and children according to my informants who were all inmates of the camp was on the whole good. In fact the head of the Camp Committee to whom I will again refer below, stated that he considered the mortality in the camp, amounting to some 12 per 2000 per annum, was on the whole low, given the fact that a number of the inmates included men of advanced years suffering from chronic diseases. Nearly all the deaths were due to heart complaints and T.B. The head of the Camp Committee, (Professor Mitzki), did not attribute any death in the camp to the treatment which the internees had obtained at the hands of the Italian authorities.

In the course of the operations which led to the occupation of Cosenza Province, an air combat between an American and a German plane took place in the immediate vicinity of the camp. In the course of this combat the camp was subjected to machine gun fire and four persons were injured including one woman. It is also stated that the German troops prior to retiring from Cosenza Province opened machine gun fire on the camp but I was unable to substantiate the fact that any casualties were caused by this action. Nevertheless, as a result of the disintegration of the Italian authority and the hostile activities to which I have referred, a general dispersal from the camp took place in the course of which many hundreds of the internees broke out and took to the road and the hills. Of the inmates who so made away, about 100 can be accounted for as having found their way by road South through Calabria and have since been checked in crossing from Southern Calabria to Sicily or North Africa. Those who have so left Calabria for Sicily have been directed to accommodation which I have ordered to be made available for them in Palermo and Catania where I trust they will remain until a final destination for them has been fixed. Several hundred other internees have dispersed into the countryside and are living in the hills, presumably with Italian farmers or on local charity. Of the figure of approximately 2000 originally in the camp, there were some 1600 still dependent upon the camp for their board, if not their lodging, at the time I visited the camp.

When the Allied troops occupied the Province of Cosenza the Italian Militia guard on the perimeter of the camp disappeared; the commander of the Militia, an officer reputed to be of Tuscan origin, also disappeared and is believed to have found his way back to Tuscany. The Public Security officials of the Italian Government were withdrawn and the management of the camp was taken over by a Camp Committee headed by a Yugoslav Jew, Professor Mitzki, by profession a conductor of orchestras. His appointment was ratified by my officers and the Camp Committee is recognised as the governing body of the organisation.

-3-

The camp included in its population General Marcchetti, a French air officer of Corsican origin, together with some 19 Corsicans who took up their domicile in the neighbouring town of Cosenza. General Marcchetti said that he was an air combat ace in the last war and he has since been evacuated by car and air to North Africa. General Marcchetti for some time declined to leave the camp without his fellow Corsicans but was at last persuaded to do so and was transported to Taranto by my administration on 2.Oct. General Marcchetti stated to me personally that the choice of Professor Mitski as head of the Camp Committee was an admirable choice as this gentleman had both the standing, authority and judgement which warranted the position he enjoyed.

Since the occupation of the Province of Cosenza, the guards on the perimeter of the camp have been withdrawn and the inmates are free to take exercise and walk around the countryside. A number of those who dispersed themselves to the hills have since returned to the camp on account of financial difficulties in procuring a livelihood. The figure of 1600 inmates in the camp includes those who have thus returned.

The majority of the inmates in the camp were Jews of whom 350 were refugees from Yugoslavia to Italy who arrived mainly in April 1940. Many of these were helped by Italian military authorities both to escape from Yugoslavia and to enter Italy. Of this party, generally speaking no women or children were interned for some time though some men suffered imprisonment. Other Yugoslav Jews who also arrived were sent back to Croatia and have since been interned in the islands of Arbe (Rab) and Curzola where, I understand, some 5000 of these unfortunate people were held at the time the Italian campaign started and whose fate is not known.

Another party party consisted of some 40 Czechs who were all technically Jews though many of them professed a Christian religion. These left Czechoslovakia after the German occupation, attempting to get to Palestine by the Danube route. This party and the next one to which I will refer, confessed openly to having tried to reach Palestine by illegal means, having heard of a promise through a Jewish organisation of shipping facilities which would take them into Palestine without entry permits. They failed in their endeavour to reach Palestine by way of Italy where they expected an Italian steamer would land them illegally on the coast of Palestine. These were also interned and eventually found their way to Ferremonte.

The next party in this category consisted of some 70 Jews from Central Europe who got as far as Benghazi whence they were also to be transported illegally by Greek steamer to Palestine. They were, however, caught prior to the first British occupation of Benghazi and returned to Italy for internment.

The next group consisted of Central European subjects who have been resident in Italy for longer or shorter periods. These were mainly Yugoslavs, Czechs, Poles and Austrian Jews.

The last group consisted of a limited number of Christian Yugoslavs and some Slovenes who had been arrested by the Italian authorities for anti-Italian sentiments in the Yugoslav areas occupied by Italy.

5857

18

It would appear from the foregoing that the predominant influence in the camp is Jewish. It also appeared to me that the Christian element in the camp was not satisfied by the predominantly Jewish aspect of the camp administration since the occupation. It was notably clear that the Christian Yugoslavs resented the domination, as they put it, by Professor Mirski and his Committee. Apart from an Italian Franciscan Father whose services in the camp had earned the universal praise of all the internees with whom I had contact, the predominant faith in the camp was Jewish, the main place of worship being a hut set aside as a synagogue.

The inmates of the camp have been described by all my officers who have had contact with the camp as being very difficult. The internees had expected with the Allied occupation of Cosenza, not only to be set free but to be transported to all the various destinations to which they expected to go or to be otherwise looked after. That they had to live in the camp for a day longer than they had expected would be the case after our occupation immediately became a source of grievance. Professor Mirski and his colleagues on the Committee recognise that it would not be possible to dispose of the inmates of the camp immediately but urged that another location should be found for all the internees as soon as possible since the morale of all those present was being seriously and adversely affected. My own observations in the camp confirmed a considerable lack of discipline and organisation. While the insides of the huts in which the internees were accommodated were generally speaking clean and well-kept, the camp surroundings since the removal of the controlling authority were extremely dirty. The inmates of the camp appeared to have done nothing in the way of organising sanitary and scavenging services and expected to have labour provided for this purpose. I gave directions that camp maintenance should continue at the expense of the Province for the repair of huts, etc. One of my officers in Cosenza has been deputed to look after the arrangements in the camp. I have also called forward from Sicily an officer with experience in dealing with refugees to take charge of the camp. In the meanwhile, an American officer in charge of the Welfare Section of the Public Health Division of AMGOT has been detached to Region 2 H.Q. to occupy himself with the affairs of the camp. But I fear that his charges are being difficult and indiscipline will continue in the camp until arrangements can be made for the evacuation of the internees to other destinations. A request to this effect has been made to M.G.S., A.F.H.Q. but I recognise the difficulties in the way of finding an ultimate home for these internees. In the meantime they will have to continue living in the camp or disperse themselves by way of Calabria to Sicily or North Africa. I shall place no obstacles in the way of their infiltration to Sicily or North Africa but I have given them no encouragement to move from their present location.

Professor Mirski and the Camp Committee complained to me at great length of the quality and the quantity of the rations with which they were being provided. They stated that these rations were both less good in quality and quantity than those which they had received when they were under Italian management. It is perfectly true that when they were under Italian management, the contractor of the camp received an allowance from the Italian Government per capita from which to provide canteen requisites and comforts. General Marchetti informed me that most of the inmates appear to be well provided with money and that a flourishing black market was in progress in and near the camp, through which channels the well to do inmates of the camp were able to provide themselves with all luxuries. It appears that many of

the inmates... 58.56

-5-

the inmates of the camp were not only well provided with money but also with clothing, etc., and that a flourishing trade between them within the camp and without the camp, had been going on for some time. Professor Mizuki informed me that there was a Camp Committee even under the Italian Management and recognised by the Italian authorities to take care of the poorer inmates. It is nevertheless true that the poorer inmates, especially the Christian Yugoslav political internees, complained bitterly to me of their lack of clothing and footwear. Many of the internees also complained to me of the absence of beds, cots or bedding. But it also appears that in the course of the dispersal which took place at the time of the hostile action to which I have referred, much camp furniture and bedding was sold by the inmates to the local population in the expectation that the internees would shortly be removed. I have given directions that adequate beds and bedding shall be found by the Italian authorities in Cosenza to replace the missing furniture, but I cannot guarantee that further sales of such furniture to the local Italian population will not continue.

I found that the internees at the time of my visit were being provided with the same rations as were provided officially to the local population. I told the Prefect at Cosenza and my C.A.O. there that the ration of bread which for the local people has been fixed at 100 grams, was to be increased to 300 grams and that meat was to be provided with the ration three times a week together with suitable local produce in the form of vegetables and potatoes, etc. which are not in short supply. I told the Prefect in categorical terms that the refugees in this camp would receive priority of treatment over the local Italian population. I have arranged for certain supplies of captured German clothing and equipment to be made available through the Supply Officer of Region 2 to the poorer inmates of the camp but I cannot guarantee under the present camp management that this clothing will necessarily find its way to the proper beneficiaries. I have further given directions that certain captured enemy supplies are to be used to supplement the local produce on the scale which I have laid down, but here again I cannot guarantee that the internal camp trade will ensure that every member of the camp gets his fair share. There has been a very prolific activity in trading food against cigarettes, etc. which my staff in the neighbourhood is powerless to stop. The only way to re-impose discipline and to ensure a just distribution is to re-impose internment conditions which would obviously be as repugnant to the inmates of the camp as it is to myself. But I cannot undertake in the present circumstances to ensure the proper management of the camp except under the conditions to which I have referred.

I have asked for a detachment of the British and American Red Cross organisation to be sent to take charge of the camp in order to avoid so far as is possible the semblance of military jurisdiction which would associate the less educated minds in the camp with the internment conditions with which they had been familiar for so long. It must be borne in mind that many of the inmates of the camp from Poland and Austria have been on the move under nomadic conditions of fear of internment and imprisonment for periods as long as 8 years, during which families have been produced or are in process of growing up. It is for this reason that I have asked that the Red Cross organisation should take over the management of this camp for so long as it must continue, in preference to management by military officers of my organisation. But I venture to prophesy that under the conditions of liberty in which the internees are free to live and wander about, a

general dispersal.../5895

-6-

general disposal is likely to take place unless a final destination can be found for these unfortunate people and their journey to that destination organised.

I should, in conclusion, add that I asked Professor Miski and his colleagues on the Committee whether they had any complaints against the Italian camp management. They replied that the Italian camp management except for the Italian Fascist Militia on guard on the perimeter, had been throughout, humane and decent. Professor Miski stated no cause existed for the indictment of the camp management which had done what it could within the limits of the powers it had received to make life in the camp possible. This is to an extent borne out by General Marcchetti's comment that anybody that had enough money in the camp was able to ensure a moderately decent existence. Professor Miski stated that the commandant of the Fascist Militia, who with his men evaporated with the Allied occupation, was an unpleasant person but did not allege that any atrocities had been committed either by him or by his men. It was rather that they interpreted their duties in an objectionable and aggravating manner by petty restrictions and undue observation of regulations.

AMGOT,
15 Army Group,
C. M. F.
/JG.

Jennell
Major-General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Copy to:- Lt. Col. Gerry.

5854

copy to P. 1005

HEADQUARTERS

30 OCT 1943

AMGOT

FOLIO NO: 01520
DATE 8 OCT 1943

SECRET

FROM: FORTHBASE

TO: (1) AFHQ

RPTD: (2) WIDEAST

ORIG: (4) ALLIED MILITARY COMMISSION

NORMA 4

CITE: FMAGB

(3) 15 ARMY GROUP

FOR

TOO: NIL

TH4 150004/B

FOR

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT AMONGST OF ITALIAN LABOURERS EXIST COMPOSED OF YUGO SLAVS OF DUAL ITALIAN YUGO SLAV NATIONALITY.

UNDERSTOOD MAJORITY FORCED LABOUR AND WOULD WELCOME RELEASE FROM ITALIAN CONTROL.

NUMBERS HAVE DESERTED AND DESIRE TO FIGHT FOR ALLIED NATIONS.

CONSIDER THESE YUGO SLAVS LABOUR UNITS WOULD PROVE MORE USEFUL IF TAKEN OVER COMPLETE BY US AND DESIGNATION OF UNITS CHANGED TO ENERGY REFERENCE TO NATIONALITY.

AT PRESENT THEIR USEFULNESS UNSTABLE CHIEFLY DUE TO CONTINUED ITALIAN CONTROL.

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION ASCERTAINING NUMBERS INVOLVED AND SOUNDING ITALIAN BIDDOLLO GOVERNMENT ON THE QUESTION OF THESE UNITS BEING TAKEN OVER BY US.

CONSIDER THESE ARRANGEMENTS MORE SUITABLE THAN DESPATCHING LARGE NUMBERS YUGO SLAVS TO ME OR NA.

WILL BE POSSIBLE AT FUTURE DATE TO SEGREGATE THOSE WILLING TO JOIN COMBATANT UNITS OF YUGO SLAVS FORCE.

SIMILAR CONSIDERATIONS APPLY YUGO SLAV DUAL NATIONALS SERVING COMBATANT UNITS ITALIAN ARMY.

WILL SEND YOU FURTHER DETAILS AFTER RESULT OF TALKS BETWEEN ALLIED MILITARY MISSION AND BIDDOLLO GOVERNMENT.

MEANWHILE REQUEST YOUR APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLES.

5853

PA TO VAS

REF ID: A66470
FOR

ORIG NO: 45 A

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT ANUMBER OF ITALIAN LABOUR BNS EXIST COMPOSED OF YUGO SLAYS OF DUAL ITALIAN YUGO SLAY NATIONALITY.

UNDERSTOOD MAJORITY FORCED LABOUR AND WOULD WELCOME RELEASE FROM ITALIAN CONTROL.

NUMBERS HAVE DESERTED AND DESIRE TO FIGHT FOR ALLIED NATIONS.

CONSIDER THESE YUGO SLAYS LABOUR UNITS WOULD PROVE MORE USEFUL IF TAKEN OVER COMPLETE BY US AND DESIGNATION OF UNITS CHANGED TO EMBODY REFERENCE TO NATIONALITY.

AT PRESENT THEIR USEFULNESS UNSTABLE CHIEFLY OWING TO CONTINUED ITALIAN CONTROL.

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION ASCERTAINING NUMBERS INVOLVED AND SOUNDING ITALIAN BADOLIO GOVERNMENT ON THE QUESTION OF THESE UNITS BEING TAKEN OVER BY US.

CONSIDER THESE ARRANGEMENTS MORE SUITABLE THAN DESPATCHING LARGE NUMBERS YUGO SLAYS TO ME OR NA.

WILL BE POSSIBLE AT FUTURE DATE TO SEGREGATE THOSE WILLING TO JOIN COMBATANT UNITS OF YUGO SLAYS.FORCE.

SIMILAR CONSIDERATIONS APPLY YUGO SLAY DUAL NATIONALS SERVING COMBATANT UNITS ITALIAN ARMY.

WILL SEND YOU FURTHER DETAILS AFTER RESULT OF TALKS BETWEEN ALLIED MILITARY MISSION AND BADOLIO GOVERNMENT.

MEANWHILE REQUEST YOUR APPROVAL IN PRINCIPLES.

5853

PA TO ETS
PA TO HQA

ACTION

SMC 13444/8
TT 14004/9
KV

4

SD
AB (US)
ANGOT
Q (MAINT)

UN J FILL INGRAM ADVIS SECT TAC "A" FORCE

10 Oct

144

Copy to P.

RECEIVED
HEADQUARTERS
30 OCT 1943

SECRET

FOLIO NO: 01593
DATE 8 OCT 1943

FROM: FORTBASE
TO: (1) AFHQ, GITE
SPTD: (2) WIDEAST
(3) 15 ARMY GROUP
(4) ALLIED MILITARY COMMISSION
(5) PW SUB COMMISSION
ORIG NO: 42A

TGO 1220
THI 1400A/3
TORNIL

REF YOUR 3383 OF 5

FOLLOWING AGREED WITH ALLIED MILITARY COMMISSION AND 13 ARMY GROUP

- (1) ALL ALLIED NATIONALS RELEASED OR ESCAPED FROM AXIS CONTROL TO BE RESPONSIBILITY THROUGH THE PW SUB COMMISSION PENDING ESTABLISHMENT OF PROPER FOREIGN OFFICE OR STATE DEPT ORGANISATION.
- (2) PW SUB COMMISSION TO RECEIVE REGISTER AND INTERROGATE ALL SUCH PERSONNEL.
- (3) SUB-COMMISSION WILL MAINTAIN REFUGEES IN ITALY UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THEY ARE EVACUATED TO ME OR HA IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR INSTRUCTIONS OR UNTIL SUCH TIME AS PROPER ORGANISATION IS ESTABLISHED.
- (4) PROPOSED THOSE OF PROVED DUAL NATIONALITY ARE RELEASED IN ITALY AFTER INTERROGATION PROVIDED THEY HAVE SOME MEANS OF SUPPORT.
- (5) REQUEST YOUR AGREEMENT AND ETA PROPER ORGANISATION.
- (6) IN VIEW OF POSSIBLE LARGE NUMBERS INVOLVED NOW AND NECESSITY FOR RELEASE PW SUB COMMISSION FROM THIS TASK EARLY ESTABLISHMENT PROPER ORGANISATION ESSENTIAL.

3852

PA TO CGS
PA TO NGA

ADFOR

SMC 1341A.9
TF 1444A9
KW

MAJ FIELD INCHAS ADV "N" SECT TAG "A" FORCE

MESSAGE FORM

FROM: H.Q. 15 ARMY GROUP
TO: P.V. SUB C/0 6 BASE SUB AREA

INFO TO: AFHQ-01 (D) MILITARY 5 ARMY 8 ARMY MAIN NO 1 DISTRICT
NO 2 DISTRICT (FORWARD) PATNA

ORIG NO: A 199

REF THIS HQ 3092/1/A2 DATED 26 SEP PARA 2(a) & FIRST & ALL YUGO SLAV MILITARY PW
TO BE REPORTED SOUTHERN ITALY PREPARELY ADRIATIC COAST & SECOND & ALL GREEKS AND
POLISH TO MESSAGE & THIRD & ALL CROCH AND NORTHERN EUROPEANS TO W AFRICA &
AUTHORITY FREEDOM CITE PHAS NO 1986 OF 1 OUT

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:

G(int)
C(int)
TAG 1A 1B 1C 1D
AMKE Liaison
Master File
File 3090/1/A2
File 3092/1/A2

5851

URGENT FOR AMSCOT

13 Oct 43

SECRET

URGENT

HIGHER ARMY MAIN FOR AMSCOT FOR FOREIGN TWO

INFORMATION CONCERNING COMBATS AND ANY OTHER INTERESTING CLIPS FROM
MEDICAL AND WEAPONS AIRLIFT X (PAGES FROM SHARP FOR AMSCOT TO HIGHER ARMY
MAIN FOR AMSCOT FOR FOREIGN TWO OTHER AMSCOT ^{3 9 1} THREE PAGES ONE PAGES) X
URGENTLY ISSUED BY PERSON X WITH RELEVANT DETAILS FROM AIRLIFT WITH
MATERIAL FOR REPORT

File 385

P/A
13/10
65

6850

Internment Camp at Cosenza.

AMGOT/385/HQ.

R.C.A.O.
Region II.

10. Oct. 3.

The following paraphrase of a Cable from A.F.H.Q. is forwarded for your information and action as necessary.

- " 1. General GIRAUD is informed that at least 17 French persons are still interned at Cosenza.
2. Immediate release of persons of bona fide French identity is authorized for transshipment to North Africa.
3. A French Liaison Officer is going forward as soon as possible.

E. T. Spottford
CHARLES M. SPOFFORD.
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.

pg
W 3819

ADS10-245

CONFIDENTIAL
EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL

10

081749A NR 4821 **CONFIDENTIAL**
FROM: EISENHOWER
TO : IBS FOR SEARS FOR AMGOT

HEADQUARTERS
385/ He
9 OCT 1943
AMGOT

IBS 1355
090815A

General Merchetti who has been released from Italian camp has informed General Giraud that minimum of 17 French still interned at Cosenza. Persons there of approved bona fide French identity may be released forthwith for transshipment North Africa. Arrangements being made here for French Liaison Officer to go forward as soon as possible.

(TO IBS FOR SEARS FOR AMGOT REPEAT FILPOT SIGNED EISENHOWER CITE FMGS)

IBS DIST: AMGOT(ACTION) CO OPS & SEC INTELL TRANS

Action
11

CONFIDENTIAL
EQUALS BRITISH CONFIDENTIAL

3818

Internees

385/HQ

R.C.A.Os, Regions II & III

October 2, 3

The following is a paraphrase of a telegram received from AFHQ:

1. The question of the disposal of internees and the attendant problems and difficulties are to be the subject of a directive shortly to be issued.
2. Pending receipt of this directive please try and keep all internees in their present camps.
3. American Red Cross have agreed to cooperate by sending additional personnel at the earliest opportunity.

E. T. Tuller
CHARLES H. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, C.S.C.,
Chief Staff Officer.

p/A 3/10 61
5847

011710A

ROUTINE

REF NR 1450

TO: CG 7TH ARMY

POLICY DISPOSAL INTERNEES AND ATTENDANT DIFFICULTIES SUBJECT
CABLE TO CCS RPT CGG TODAY REQUESTING DIRECTIVE. PLEASE
TRY MAINTAIN ALL INTERNEES IN PRESENT CAMPS UNTIL
DIRECTIVE RECEIVED. ~~1~~ AGREED WITH G 1 HERE THAT POW COMMISSION
MAY BE REQUESTED TO ASSIST SO FAR AS THEY CAN. REDNEVODS
HAVE AGREED SEND ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL ASSISTANCE SOONEST.

SIGNED ~~XXXXXXXX~~ EISENHOWER
301810A

(TO 7TH ARMY FOR ~~AND~~ REPEATED FILPOT SIGNED EISENHOWER
CITE FMOD REFERENCE INTERNEES COZENZA YOUR LETTER 24
SEPT SIGNED RENNELL)

Action at 9

SECRET

3.
11/28/45

SECRET

BAD

8

785015

AMCOT-13 Army Group

29 September 1943

SECRET

CRS

PRIORITY

AFHQ

1
CONCENTRATION CAMP CORREIA FARM FROM AMCOT REVISOR AMBY TO AFHQ FOR
MOR CITE FIBOS BOAS OITH AMOT 320 FARM INHUMAN REPORT INHUMAN TOTAL
NUMBER APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND, CONSISTING MAINLY OF YUGOVLAVS, CROATS AND
POLKS WITH SLAVENI PERSON, PARTLY GERMANS AND SOME EIGHT HUNDRED HUMAN JWS.
CAMP CONDITIONS SATISFACTORY. AMCOT HAS TAKEN STEPS TO PROVIDE FOOD. FULL
REPORT WILL FOLLOW ON INHUMAN OF INVESTIGATING OFFICER.

PS.

PHS
30/1/43

Refugee Camp, Cosenza.

M.G.S.,
A.F.H.Q.

7713/0
AMGOT/335/HQ

26th September 3

Reference your memo of 22nd September 1943, with regard to the above-mentioned Camp, a cable was despatched to you on 25th September 1943: text as follows:-

"Refugee Camp Cosenza (Paren from Amgot Seventh Army to AFHQ cite Amgot 296 Paren) reference your FIMCS 8043 of 22nd Sep. Known to contain 2000 Poles Czechs Jews and French. Officer already visiting camp. Full report within few days"

BY 29.9.43
h E. Tuller
CHARLES M. SPOTTORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.
Chief Staff Officer.
J 8 x 3

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Military Government Section

mh



22 September 1943

FAST. AIR COURIER.

MEMORANDUM TO: HQ AMG

1. Attached is copy of a memorandum from Mr. Caccia of the British Minister's Office. Will you please send any information you have on the matter soonest and ensure that as detailed reports as possible on the camp are included in subsequent sitreps. This is being sent to you in addition to the cable being sent to you today on the matter.

A. T. MAXWELL
Colonel

Deputy Chief, Mil. Gov. Secy

COPY

To: Colonel Maxwell

From: Mr. Caccia.

We have just received an urgent telegram from London saying that there is considerable public interest in the fate of the refugees camp at Ferramonti di Tarsia, province of Cosenze, where some thousands of non Italian nationals were interned. It is understood that they were mainly Polish but that there were some Czech and Yugoslav nationals and that many of them were Jews.

2. We have been asked to telegraph the present position and should be grateful if you would kindly let us have the material for a reply as soon as possible

22nd September, 1943

See folio ① 58:1

Report from Region II.

M.C.S.,
A.F.H.Q.

Lide 3
ANGOT/91/HQ

24th September 3

In the course of an interim report dated 19th September, a copy of which will no doubt be sent to you by C.O.C. in C., 15th Army Group, Group-Captain C.E. Benson, Regional Civil Affairs Officer, Region II, has reported the existence of 2,000 civil internees at COSENZA, consisting in the main of Poles, Czechs, Jews and French.

Owing to difficulties of feeding these internees, in Calabria, where supplies are very short, I consider that arrangements should be made, at the earliest possible date, to evacuate these internees to North Africa, pending their removal to other destinations.

I shall be glad of telegraphic concurrence in this proposal in principle in order that the necessary arrangements may be set in train.


Major General,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

Copy to: Group-Captain C.E. Benson.

ORIGINAL ACTION
at 91/HQ 38:9
PA/9 25/9

384/HQ
2

AMCOT 15 ARMY GROUP

25. Sept. 43.

SECRET

PRIORITY

AFR

①
REQUIRE CAMP COMBINED. (AMCOT FROM AMCOT SEVENTH ARMY TO AMTQ CITY
AMCOT 234 BATT) REQUISITION FOUR PILES (WAD OF 22 IMP. REQUIS TO COME IN
2000 PILES CEMENT JUNK AND FURNISH. OFFICER ALREADY VISITING CAMP.
WILL REPORT WITHIN TEN DAYS

5839

143

FOLIO NO: 06392
 22 SEPT 43

TOO : 15078
THI : NIL
TOE : 19008

44 S.M.C. 2008/22
T.T. 2010/22 GCH

Active at 2, 75838

[1 3 1 7]

