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AC, UNRRA
SEPT. 1944 - NOV. 1945

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UNITED NATIONS - RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Chief of Mission's Narrative Report for the month of November 1945

H/23.1/IA

CONTENTS

This report consists of a brief summary of the Italian Mission's major activities during the month of November 1945, its most important unsolved problems and targets for the immediate future, plus more detailed reports, statistical data, minutes of important meetings, etc., from the various Divisions. The material appears as follows:

A. Introduction

B. Relationship with the Italian Government

C. Relationship with other Agencies

D. Supply and Distribution

E. Service Provided with UNRRA Resources

F. Public Relations

G. Organisation and Administration of the Mission

H. List of Attachments (Monthly Reports of the individual Divisions, with statistical data, etc.)

S.M.KELLY
Chief of Italian Mission

3009

Distribution :

U.S. Embassy (10)
British Embassy (4)
Allied Commission (3)
London (5)
Washington (4)
Caserta
Cairo
Greece
Yugoslavia (2)
Albania
Italy (All Divisions)

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ALLIED COMMISSION 6466

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Although we cannot hope to rival Greece in this respect, we too had our political crisis this month. The crisis was precipitated by the resignation from the Parri Government of the Liberal Party. After three weeks of endeavour, De Gasperi, the leader of the Christian Democratic Party, has been successful in forming a Government. Fortunately our Lira Fund enables us to carry on cheerfully in these periods. We hope that when the time comes next month to negotiate our supplementary agreement, we shall have someone to negotiate with.

2. The first steps to produce our agreement with the Government to meet the needs of the expanded program have been taken. Mr.Robertson's ten days with us resulted in a first draft that satisfies the Mission. It was prepared after discussions with the financial talent of A.C. and of the British and American Embassies. As we know from experience, however, it can be a long way from our draft to the final document.

3. Current operations have been brisk in the month:

(a) The D.P. program is being extended to take over 15 more camps including about 19,927 persons. The new staff are to be in position by 1st January 1946; all but about 25 are lined up or are in process. The majority are American and British, but with a liberal sprinkling of others, for we are learning that even our two great nations have no monopoly of understanding of how to work with people with backgrounds different from our own.

(b) We have been invited to start welfare and medical operations in the Northern provinces, even though these provinces are not formally turned back to the Italian Government. The A.C. order was dated 27 November. This means adding about 450,000 children in 28 provinces to our feeding program. The need is somewhat less intense in the North. The allowance per million population is, therefore, about only half as high as in the South. The need may, however, increase sharply during the winter.

(c) The project to eradicate malaria in Sardinia is taking shape. The Joint Committee has recommended the purchase of the necessary supplies, including 200 vehicles, and has voted the first Lire 15,000,000. Dr.Soper of the Rockefeller Foundation is in Italy. He and the Chief of Mission, together with Professor Bergami, High Commissioner for Health, are to leave for Sardinia on 2 December to work out plans on the spot. The project will employ up to 4,000 workmen at the peak and will, if successful, mean the end for 1,000,000 people of a particularly malignant form of malaria.

(d) Finance and Administration, which had threatened never to smile again when it heard that AFHQ was coming to Rome with thousands of bodies, beamed once more at the news that they are not coming. We do not like the idea of our friends facing another cold winter in Caserta, but we liked even less the fact that every hotel and even all the office space in our own building had been frozen for AFHQ. In the administrative sense, "la vita ricomincia".

(e) Because we could not get textiles, 2,000 tons of cotton was ordered some months ago; the first thousand tons have arrived. Something like 10 million square yards of cotton goods will eventually result, the manufacture being paid for from our Lire Fund. About half of it will go to hospital supplies. By next spring we hope to change our hospital linen.

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(f) The melodrama of the month is being provided by bulletins on the adventures of the second L/L, that will determine the fate of the expanded program. On the assumption that the program will be approved, we have sent a list of groceries, coal and raw materials showing how the £ 61,500,000 might be spent. It was easy to get agreement with A.C. and UNRRA, but the Government is desperately aware of the wheat shortage and wants 2,000,000 tons imported by next harvest. In the light of all the uncertainties the

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Government has appealed for food as a first priority, even suggesting the elimination of seed, machinery and phosphate necessary for the 1946 crop. We have insisted that aid in improving the 1946 harvest be included in the imports, for Italy's position at the end of the year will be hopeless if UNRRA leaves and there is a bad crop as well. The most recent wheat returns show that the acreage for 1946 decreased 12 percent, or approximately 3,706,000 acres below the last pre-war year and that yield is 36 percent less per acre. To crown our woes, the current reports on amassing are discouraging with 72 percent amassed, or 926,200 tons of the 1,304,000 target and an increase of only 1% for last month.

4. Our three most recalcitant problems at the moment are:

(1) difficulties in maintaining our priorities for army surplus. The local liquidation office was arguing that with the disappearance of FEA, UNRRA has lost its priority. This matter has been appealed to Washington for decision. The present situation hits Italy specially hard because of our earlier noble resolution to give Greece and Yugoslavia the first chance at available transport.

(2) difficulties in determining what A.C. staff will be available for UNRRA. We are prepared to make definite offers, with a 30-day cancellation clause, but the terminal date of A.C. is not clear, so that it is difficult to build an UNRRA staff without dislocating the A.C. staff, which must continue to do its job until we definitely take over the responsibility. A sub-committee is at work on this and will report weekly.

(3) Exchange of indigenous supplies. We continue to get urgent requests for these supplies, but nobody else wants to offer real money or even goods for them. We are eager to help out, but the next move must come from those who want the stuff.

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B. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

1. Supplemental Agreements Negotiated or in Process

The Legislative Decree for the implementation of the 8 March Agreement was ready to be submitted to the Council of Ministers, but could not be approved as the Government had just resigned. It should be noted that in spite of the very long delay in the issuance of this Decree, the Mission has not experienced any practical difficulty in obtaining from the Government the facilities granted in the 8 March Agreement.

Negotiations are proceeding with the Delegation for the purpose of concluding an Agreement with the "Federazione Italiana Consorzi Agrari", for the handling and warehousing of UNRRA supplies. A basis for payment for these services is being determined as well.

A number of meetings were held between Mr. Robertson (Legal Advisor for EAO) and the Mission staff, for the purpose of preparing the first drafts of the supplementary Agreement with the Italian Government, related to the 1946 programme. Representatives of the American and British Embassies and the Allied Commission were consulted on the financial clauses of the Agreement. Informal discussions were also held, with Avv. Montini, President of the Italian Government Delegation, dealing mainly with the relations between UNRRA and the Government in 1946, and the future of the Italian Government Delegation. Official negotiations with the Italian Government will begin after the E.E.O. approves the draft Agreement.

2. General Problems of Relationship

During the month there was a marked improvement in the understanding by the Italian Government of the scope of the UNRRA programme for 1946, and its effect on Italy's economic life.

The resignation of the Parri Government took place at a particularly delicate moment as regards the plans for the 1946 UNRRA program. UNRRA and the Allied Commission had agreed upon, and submitted to the Italian Government, a list of requirements based on the allocation of 61, 500,000 dollars to Italy for the month of January. This list was supposed to reach Washington by 25 November, but on 24 November the Italian Government recommended substantial alterations. These changes were suggested partly because of the very high priority given to foodstuffs, and partly because of the Government's mistaken belief that the 61,500,000 dollars had been assigned to Italy irrespective of the future appropriation of 1 per cent of the national income to UNRRA by the United States Congress. After conferences with Government officials, it was agreed that the UNRRA/AC list should be sent to Washington pending further discussions with the Italian Government on the general import program for 1946.

The general problem of liaison with the Government in this interim period has been further complicated by the fact that UNRRA and AC, while working in close collaboration on the 1946 programme, have different channels of liaison with the Government. The Government crisis has made it difficult, in certain instances, to obtain prompt action on the part of resigning ministers. These, however, are temporary difficulties, which will be solved after the formation of the new Government and the signing of the supplementary Agreement between UNRRA and Italy.

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During November there was a noticeable improvement in the effectiveness of the Italian Delegation. The working relations between the Mission and the Delegation in carrying out the 50,000,000 dollar programme have been very satisfactory. The Delegation's administrative

budget, totalling Lit. 946,440,000, was approved at a meeting of the Joint Committee on 27 November. (For minutes of this meeting, see Attachment II 1 c.)

During November the Italian Treasury made a further sum of Lit. 250,000,000 available to the Mission for administrative and operating expenses, making a total of Lit. 525,000,000 granted to date under Annex III, Section 2 b (ii) of the UNRRA - Italian Agreement of 12 March 1945.

C. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES

Very close contact is being maintained with AC in view of the possible takeover for 1946. Negotiations have been proceeding with AC and IRRO on the subject of the transfer of camps for non-Italian Displaced Persons from AC to UNRRA, and meetings have been held on this subject. An agreement, in principle, was reached to the effect that the transfer will be regulated by amendment to the IRRO Administrative Order of 11 February 1945. Although UNRRA will take over the administration of some fifteen camps as of 1 January 1946, the ultimate responsibility for non-Italian Displaced Persons in Italy will continue to rest with the military authorities until the end of the military period. As of 15 November UNRRA assumed full responsibility for the Record Bureau of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, AC. It expects to take over responsibility for registration of, and statistics on, Displaced Persons in Italy by early January.

During November, meetings were held with representatives of the American, British, French, Russian and Polish Governments regarding extension of assistance under Resolution 71, and satisfactory arrangements were reached. The matter had been discussed earlier with the Polish representatives.

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D. SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

1. Requirements

The Italian Government's decision as to requirements of sweet and white potatoes is still awaited. They have intimated that they do not require any Vitamin Concentrates.

2. Shipments received and Purchases within Mission Territory

UNRRA received a total of 1,037 metric tons of supplies from the three ships which were unloaded during the month. Three other ships were partially unloaded during November, and these unloadings will be considered in the December report. As of 30 November, the Mission had imported a total of 110,0.6 metric tons of supplies of all kinds, of which 84,588 metric tons had been transferred to the Italian Government. Ten tons of miscellaneous crockery, hardware and camp supplies have been acquired from local military stocks for use in refugee camps.

3. Distribution

The "C" plan was completed during the month, with the exception of supplies for Northern Italy in territory still under AMG control. Permission to move foodstuffs into this territory was recently received and instructions for operations to commence have been given. The total amount of foodstuffs moved under the "C" Plan up to 25 November was 10,746 metric tons. The figure up to the end of the month is not available, but will be given in the December report. In addition, 68 tons of used, unprocessed clothing, 32 tons of cotton blankets and 300 tons of shoes (damaged) were transferred to the Ministry of Postwar Assistance.

Released to United Nations nationals (UN) Commissaries and Camps were 196,879 kilos of foodstuffs; 8,688 kilos of toilet and laundry soap; 240 bales of clothing; 8 bales of sheeting; 1,180 pairs of shoes; 5 metric tons of miscellaneous camp equipment. Some 51 tons of food and 1 ton of clothing were released to the Republic of San Marino.

E. SERVICES RECEIVED FROM UNRRA RESOURCES

1. Welfare

a) Services, Programmes and kind of Groups given Service

The principal welfare services of the Italian Mission under the present limited programme consist of aid to displaced United Nations nationals and care and welfare services to Italian children and nursing and pregnant mothers. The supplies available for the other programs are food supplies only.

During November, preparations were made for the opening of the Northern area (Venezia, Lombardia, Piemonte and Liguria.) An Allied Commission order, released on 27 November, permits UNRRA and the Italian Government to undertake welfare and health activities in that region. The proportion of persons to be assisted in the North amounts to about 600,000 nursing and expectant mothers and children, and food has begun to move from the port warehouses. The first meetings of the newly formed provincial committees in the Northern regions are now be-

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2. Shipments received and Purchases within Mission Territory

UNRRA received a total of 4,037 metric tons of supplies from the three ships which were unloaded during the month. Three other ships were partially unloaded during November, and these unloadings will be considered in the December report. As of 30 November, the Mission had imported a total of 149,046 metric tons of supplies of all kinds, of which 84,588 metric tons had been transferred to the Italian Government. Ten tons of miscellaneous crockery, hardware and camp supplies have been acquired from local military stocks for use in refugee camps.

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The theme of the second welfare field staff conference held in Rome on 8, 9, and 10 November was the desirability of the Government's assuming more active responsibility for the direction and supervision of the programme.

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Field welfare staff are in process of making a survey of additional welfare needs in the areas in which they work. It is expected to have all the reports on the results of these surveys by the middle of December. These will provide a basis for further discussions with the Government on the advisability of expanding the welfare program.

During October plans were completed for the giving of assistance to families of coal miners in Carbonia, Sardinia, by the distribution of clothing and supplementary foods to these families. Clothing will be distributed by ENIOSI (Ente Nazionale Distribuzione e Soccorsi in Italia) and food will be distributed through Provincial and Communal Committees as in other parts of Italy. In addition to the usual groups receiving relief, all sick members of miner's families, regardless of age, will receive food. Plans call for the assisting of about 16,000 persons in Carbonia, the food is now being moved and distribution should start early in December.

One of the greatest problems of the welfare programme generally arises out of the fact that the only supplies available are food. Other needs, such as the need for clothing, often exceed the need of food. Relief and / or assistance can, of course, never meet the full need.

The preparation during November, of a new movement plan to provide a stock of foods in all provinces to last through February 1946, again focussed attention on the need for a better system of supply accounting in the programme. It is recommended that supply representatives able to give advice and guidance on this subject, be added to the UNRRA district field staff.

Two requests were received during the month of November for UNRRA's assistance in planning a course of training for social workers. One was received from a professor in Genoa, and the other was received from the Pontifical Assistance Commission. The request from Genoa included an inquiry about the possibility of fellowships in the United States for Italian social workers.

Each month, more provincial committees are accepting responsibility for broader welfare planning as opposed to limiting their activities to food distribution only. This month, the Bari Provincial Committee established two sub-committees, one for schools and one for the improvement of the worth of the Opera Nazionale Maternita' ed Infanzia. The cities of Naples and Rome had earlier established similar sub-committees.

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b) Problems of Equitable Distribution to Resourceless Persons

The general state of depression in the country makes the distribution of UNRRA foods difficult. To date, fewer difficulties in distribution have been encountered in the North as compared with the South. Complaints regarding distribution have been received, but they were not as numerous as those received in October. Most of them were based on the disproportion of the number being assisted as against those in need. Other complaints have been received regarding slowness of communal officials in carrying out their tasks of selection and distribution, discrimination, and requests for food for other categories such as aged poor, persons in prision, etc. Communal committees have stamped any proven

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In order to meet these contingencies various steps have been taken. Amongst these has been the establishment of more representative provincial and communal committees with particular emphasis on the bodies that select agencies, institutions and individual recipients; reorganisation of the work in the communes by visits made by the UNRRA welfare re-

presentative or Provincial Secretary or both; and an attempt to interpret more accurately the UNRRA programme, pointing out its limitations as well as its general scope.

c) Voluntary Agency Matters

A full report on this topic follows under separate cover.

2. Displaced Persons

a. Italian Displaced Persons

(i) General

The number of displaced Italians receiving assistance from the Italian Government totals 3,074,500. Of this number it is estimated that 1,835,000 consist of civilians who have remained within their communes, but whose homes are destroyed or badly damaged; 639,500 of soldiers and civilians returned from abroad, chiefly from Germany and Austria; 420,000 civilians displaced outside their home communes, and 180,000 evacuees from Africa.

(ii) Registration

Registration of Italian displaced persons is done by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance.

(iii) Repatriation

No new information on this topic is available.

(iv) Resettlement within Italy

The total number of Displaced Persons returned to their homes or home communes in Italy by UNRRA is 91,000. Of these, 39,000 were returned entirely through UNRRA assistance and the remainder factually through UNRRA transport. In the case of the latter group the major movement was by train, supplemented by UNRRA transport.

(v) Maintenance and Care

Agreement was reached with the Italian Delegation and the Ministry of Post War Assistance as to procedure and responsibility for the distribution of the latest shipments of used clothing and shoes. Distribution is well under way in all the Regions except three, now under the Italian Government control. During November 44,258 units of clothing were distributed -- a unit consisting of one warm item, one light item and one shirt or piece of underwear and 53,704 pairs of shoes.

The processing of clothing, shoes and other items continues. There are now 28 clothing repair workshops, ten clothing sorting points and six shoe repair workshops. A total of 1,054 employees is engaged on this work. 911 are engaged in the sorting and repairing of clothing, and 143 in the sorting and repairing of shoes.

Initial meetings were held with the Delegation and other Government representatives to work out plans for the repair of destroyed homes of displaced persons. It is hoped that during December some specific plans will be ready to release the scope of the repair programme. The plans to use Ital-

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Military Treaty Matters

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The processing of clothing, shoes and other items continues. There are now 26 clothing repair workshops, ten clothing sorting points and six shoe repair workshops. A total of 1,054 employees is engaged on this work. 911 are engaged in the sorting and repairing of clothing, and 143 in the sorting and repairing of shoes.

Initial meetings were held with the Delegation and other Government representatives to work out plans for the repair of destroyed homes of displaced persons. It is hoped that during December some specific plans will be made to enlarge the scope of the repair programme. The plans to use Italian voluntary workers in connection with repair and construction work have materialised and are proceeding according to arrangements previously made.

Three UNRRA voluntary society units continue to assist in the repair and construction programme. Twenty-nine vehicles are employed exclusively to carry building materials and an additional fifteen are employed part

time. During November 830 rooms were repaired, or are in process of being repaired, with materials moved by these units. The total number of rooms required to date is 2,731. These provide accommodation for 11,106 displaced persons.

b. Non-Italian Displaced Persons

(i) General

Arrangements were made with AC to permit UNRRA assistance officers on the basis of the prearranged plan to admit applicants for UNRRA assistance to AC camps. This arrangement was made in view of the fact that by 1 January UNRRA will be operating these camps on behalf of the military authorities.

(ii) Registration

As of 30 November 23,062 non-Italian Displaced Persons were registered with the Records Bureau. This figure refers to persons under care of UNRRA and AC only.

(iii) Repatriation

Repatriation from UNRRA assisted groups was extremely low during November. Sixteen were repatriated to Belgium, two to France and fourteen were resettled in Northern Italy.

During January it is expected that the Mission will take over the responsibility for repatriation.

(iv) Maintenance and Care (Assistance to Displaced Persons outside camps)

Meetings were held with representatives of the American, British, French, Soviet and Jugoslav Governments regarding the extension of assistance under Resolution 71. Satisfactory arrangements had been made at previous meetings held with Polish representatives.

During November, 53 metric tons of food were distributed to 5,325 displaced persons and 35,380 units of clothing were distributed to 1,537 displaced persons. Of the displaced persons assisted, about 5,000 appear to be stateless; 4,000 Poles; and approximately 1,937 Greeks, Hungarians, Czechs and other nationalities.

(v) Medical Services

During November 1,051 non-Italian displaced persons received medical treatment, at an average cost of Lit.62 per capita, and a total cost of Lit.725. Medical care for displaced persons in UNRRA camps was provided in four clinics and three hospitals, with a total staff of eleven doctors, three dentists and twenty-two nurses.

(vi) Special Problems

The major problems in connection with non-Italian displaced persons were stated in a memorandum of 10 November 1945. Copies of this document have been forwarded to Canada and Washington.

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(vi) Special Problems

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3. HEALTH

a) Major Results and Problems

The despatch from Rome of the first consignment of medical sup-

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plies to Sicily, Sardinia, the Central and Southern Italian provinces, has been completed. Some of these supplies have now reached hospitals and other institutions. Others are in transit or are in the process of distribution by Medical Provincials. The majority of the one hundred ambulances procured from military surplus have been distributed. During November 3,000 vials of penicillin were distributed to the twelve centres which had previously received penicillin and the distribution was extended to two new centres - Bologna and Parma, in the compartment of Emilia. Satisfactory progress is being made in the transfer of medical supplies for the Carbonia Relief Programme. The supplies necessary for the improvement and expansion of the Carbonia Civil Hospital are being collected, and the bulk of them are expected to leave Rome in mid-December. The final procurement list of medical supplies needed for the first quarter of 1946 is now being secured, and will be sent to Washington within a few days.

The Nutrition Refresher Course has been completed. Forty-six physicians attended the course at Bari and fifty at Palermo.

The programme of anophiline mosquito control in the town of Lentini has been completed, and arrangements have been made for the immediate start of similar work at Pachino. A representative of the Health Division is in Sicily superintending this programme.

The Health Division of the Italian Mission, in cooperation with the High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health and the Rockefeller Foundation, has evolved a plan for the eradication of anophiline mosquitoes from the island of Sardinia. The Italian Government has approved the plan, and will procure certain supplies from local sources. Imported supplies will be procured by UNRRA. The Administration will provide transport, administrative services and the necessary apparatus, in addition to imported supplies.

b) Resume of General Health Conditions

General health conditions call for no special comment. Full and up-to-date information is not available. Smallpox continues in the compartment of Campania, but the incidence is not rising. No cases of typhus fever were reported during November. Plague has not yet been eradicated in Taranto, but during most of November no new cases were reported. The total number of cases of plague to date is twenty-eight, with fourteen deaths. A comprehensive scheme for the destruction of rats on a large scale in the port and city of Taranto was put into operation during the course of the month, and preliminary reports show that its operation has been carried out with considerable success.

A recent report from the High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health states: "The sanitary situation cannot be considered serious, with the exception of diphtheria, the incidence of which, however, is now on the decline".

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F. PUBLIC RELATIONS

1. Visits to Mission of non-Italian Legislative and Diplomatic Officials.

During the month Sir George Rendel, Under Secretary of State in the British Foreign Office, visited Italy to survey the work of the Administration in this country. He attended several meetings with UNRRA officials, and took a deep interest in the question of displaced persons. Sir George reached independently the specific views held by the Mission on the gravity of the economic situation, and assured the Mission that every effort would be made to improve it, with particular reference to the resumption of international trade. During his visit, he gave an interview to the Press in Naples which was most favourably received, and which helped to dispel the anxiety regarding the future of relief activities in Italy which was so noticeable in the Italian press during the past month.

2. Under Activities and Problems.

UNRRA news items in the Italian press show that November was a month of alternate anxiety and renewed hope. The effect produced by the continuous flow of news of criticism and delay in Washington has been, to some extent, allayed by various optimistically framed items referring to the future activities of UNRRA in Italy. Several releases were issued to the local Press, including Prime Minister Parri's dramatic request for help to UNRRA, and also the text of Foreign Minister De Gasperi's broadcast on the occasion of UNRRA's second anniversary on 9 March. Other releases dealt with the taking over by UNRRA of the Second Bureau for Displaced Persons with the co-operation of the Italian Red Cross and British Red Cross personnel, and the beginning of feeding and medical operations in the Northern provinces. This was an official announcement as the outcome of a meeting of the Joint Committee.

Radio activities during the month consisted of the broadcasting to London and New York of Foreign Minister De Gasperi's address on the occasion of UNRRA's second anniversary, and Prime Minister Parri's message to Director General Lehman and Foreign Minister De Gasperi's address in Italian over Radio-Roma. Janet Flanner, Paris correspondent of the "New Yorker" broadcast an appeal to the American people to help UNRRA. (See Attachment H 6. c.)

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Captain David Miller has completed his film on UNRRA in Europe with pictures taken in Italy. UNRRA's travelling cinema has completed a second 12-day tour of the Southern refugee camps. "Umanita" will be the title of the film produced by Istituto Nazionale Luce with UNRRA as a background, which will be started during December. The producers have offered to give 10% of the profits of this film to UNRRA for the benefit of Jewish refugees. UNRRA is to receive a copy of the completed film, and nothing is to be released by way of script or pictures before being submitted to the Administration. Luce will also collect pictorial material for a documentary on UNRRA's activities in Italy.

During the month a total of 128 photographs were sent to London and Washington. Most of these covered UNRRA's activities in Naples.

An inventory is being made by the Italian Mission and the Balkan Missions of all photographic equipment and supplies. Further requisitions will be made according to need. Meanwhile there is a desperate

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An inventory is being made by the Italian Mission and the Balkan Missions of all photographic equipment and supplies. Further requisitions will be made according to need. Meanwhile there is a desperate need for enlarging paper.

G. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE MISSION

1. Senior Organization Changes.

The recruitment of administrative staff for the 1946 programme is going forward satisfactorily. Emphasis has recently been placed on the recruiting of Finance and Administration Officers for the various Regional and Camp Operation Offices.

The wage scale for Class II (locally-employed) personnel is being reviewed, with the object of instituting a revised scale when the Division takes over financial responsibility for the Northern A.C. Camps on 1 January 1946.

2. Personnel.

As of 30 November 1945, the Mission staff consists of 201 Class Class I (regular) employees, 2,292 Class II (locally-employed) and 61 Class III (Voluntary Agency) employees - a total of 2,514 persons. By services the staff is divided as follows: Displaced Persons, 181; Health, 39; Welfare, 22; Requirements Co-ordination and Supply, 61; Transport (including garage), 320; Camp Operation, 884; Finance and Administration (including base staff), 364; Personnel, 19; Office of Chief of Mission, 14; District Offices, 404.

3. Administrative Problems.

The problem of space, which has, up to now, been a pressing one, seems now to be resolving itself. Two hotels, with space for at least 500 persons, are being taken over and will be shared with the U.S. Embassy. With regard to office space, the Italian Delegation has been instrumental in getting INA (Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni) to lease the fourth floor of the INA Building to the Administration. In addition A.C. has released rooms on the first floor and R&C are arranging for the release of an additional fifty rooms.

Office supplies are still awaited from U.S., only a small quantity having arrived.

The transport problem is serious. Trips have been made to Caserta - Aversa to collect jeeps and cars, but so far these have been unsuccessful. Personnel transportation is urgently required for the Field and especially for the new Regional Offices.

H. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Monthly Report of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission.

a. Letter dated 22 November from Mr.Keeny to Avv.Montini regarding claims and social security.

b. Letter dated 29 November from Mr.Keeny to Avv.Montini regarding diplomatic immunities and facilities.

c. Minutes of Joint Committee Meeting of 27 November.

d. Minutes of Joint Committee Meeting of 29 October. (See Monthly Report for October).

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2. Personnel.

As of 30 November 1945, the Mission staff consists of 201 Class Class I (regular) employees, 2,252 Class II (locally-employed) and 62 Class III (Voluntary Agency) employees - a total of 2,514 persons. By services the staff is divided as follows: Displaced Persons, 181; Health, 55; Welfare, 22; Requirements Co-ordination and Supply, 61; Transport (including garage), 528; Camp Operation, 884; Finance and Administration (including mess staff), 364; Personnel, 19; Office of Chief of Mission, 11; District Offices, 134.

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   c. Minutes of Joint Committee Meeting of 27 November.

   d. Minutes of Joint Committee Meeting of 29 October. (See Monthly Report for October).

   e. Letter dated 29 November from Mr.Montini to Mr.Roth regarding disposal of property of deceased displaced persons.

2. Monthly Report of the Supply Division.

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3. Monthly Report of the Welfare Division.

   a. Welfare Division Personnel and Assignments as of 30 November 1945.

   b. Feeding Figures for week ending 14 October and week ending 7 November 1945.

4. Monthly Report of the Displaced Persons Division.

   a. Monthly Report of Guido Nadzo, Italian Displaced Persons Branch, dated 28 November 1945.

   b. Monthly Report of Helen Montgomery, Non-Italian Displaced Persons Branch, dated 30 November 1945.

   c. Monthly Report of Rolf W.Roth, Repatriation Section, dated November 1945.

5. Monthly Report of the Health Division.

   a. Medical Supplies Report.

6. Monthly Report of the Public Information Advisor.

   a. Press release issued to Allied Press and ANSA (Italian News Agency) 8 November 1945.

   b. (i) USSR. Italian Mission Weekly Bulletin, Vol.1, No.27, dated 7 November 1945.

      (ii) USSR. Italian Mission Weekly Bulletin, Vol.1, No.28, dated 14 November 1945.

      (iii) USSR. Italian Mission Weekly Bulletin, Vol.1, No.29, dated 21 November 1945.

      (iv) USSR. Italian Mission Weekly Bulletin, Vol.1, No.30, dated 28 November 1945.

      (v) Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin, Vol.II, No.32, dated 10 November 1945.

   c. Broadcast by Janet Flanner, dated 21 November 1945.

7. Monthly Report of the Finance and Administration Division.

8. Information requested in Form S-50.

9. Information requested in Form AGR 1.

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7. Monthly Report of the Finance and Administration Division.

8. Information requested in Form S-30.

9. Information requested in Form ISR 1.

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF & REHABILITATION
ADMINISTRATION - SUPPLY DIVISION.

U-2

NARRATIVE REPORT OF SUPPLY DIVISION FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1945

A. INTRODUCTION.

During the month of November the Import Programming and Port Allocation Committee met with a view to deciding on the port allocation for December. Owing, however, to the fact that the Secretariat had not been supplied with complete figures the Committee was unable to have an overall picture. This picture, nevertheless, did show that non of the ports for the December programme would be overtaxed or cause diversion of ships. The only figures missing were those which should have been supplied by the Italians, but it is hoped that for the January programming these figures will be available.

B. RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Supplementary agreements negotiating or in progress - Nil.

C. RELATIONS WITH OTHER AGENCIES.

1. Allied Commission - Very close relationship is being maintained with A.C. in view of the possible take-over for 1946. It is hoped that very shortly a complete picture of UNRRA's new responsibilities will be available.

2. Federazione. - The Federazione are taking every step to improve their organization and are prepared to cooperate in every way. A meeting was held with Count Von Asch, the Head of the Federazione, and Both. Dalle Nogare of the Delegation, and at that meeting a number of points were clarified, and the Federazione's responsibilities so far as UNRRA's interests are concerned, clearly defined.

D. REQUIREMENTS.

1. No position has yet been reached by the Government as to requirements of meat and white potatoes. They have, however, expressed that they do not require supplies of Vitamin Concentrates.

2. OUTPUTS RECEIVED AND PURCHASES WITHIN MISSION TERRITORY.

During the month the following ships were unloaded: OLIVER EVANS: JAMES SHAW: and JAMES FOOTE. Handling of all categories received total 4037 metric tons. Other unloadings during portion of November, and to be mentioned in the December report, are the ANNIE NASH, SUSAN PAGE and CLARA BOW. [illegible]

3. DISTRIBUTION

This would be a the completion of Plan 'G' with the exception of those foodstuffs destined for Northern Italy still under A.M.G. control. Only very recently has permission been obtained for UNRRA to take action in A.M.G. territory and instructions have been issued for foodstuffs to start moving. The total amount of foodstuffs moved under Plan 'G' is: 100,6.153 metric tons. It should be noted that this figure is based on movement up to 25 November. Final reports from Sardinia are not to hand to give a final figure, but this will

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B. RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Supplementary agreements negotiating or in progress - Nil.

C. RELATIONS WITH OTHER AGENCIES.

1. Allied Commission - Very close relationship is being maintained with A.C. in view of the possible take-over for 1946. It is hoped that very shortly a complete picture of UNRRA's new responsibilities will be available.

2. Federations. - The Federation are taking every step to improve their organisation and are prepared to cooperate in every way. A meeting was held with Count Von Arco, the Head of the Federations, and Lieut. Colin Nairn of the Delegation, and at that meeting a number of points were clarified, and the Federation's responsibilities as far as UNRRA's interests are concerned, clearly defined.

D. REQUIREMENTS.

1. No decision has yet been reached by the Government as to requirements of meat and white potatoes. They have, however, announced that there is not require supplies of Vitamin Concentrates.

2. SHIPPING RECEIVED AND PURCHASES WITHIN AREAS DURING THE MONTH.

During the month the following ships were entered: GLEDUP PARK; JOHN FLEIN: and NORTH FORTH. Question of all categories receiving total 49037 metric tons. Other information during portion of November, and to be considered in the December report, are the ARTHUR HAGH, DUNALTA PARK and CHIEF [illegible] LONG.

3. DISTRIBUTION

This month has seen the completion of Plan 'C' with the exception of those foodstuffs destined for Northern Italy still under A.M.G. control. Only very recently has permission been "eceived for UNRRA to take action to [illegible] Instructions have been issued for foodstuffs to start moving. The total amount of foodstuffs moved under Plan 'C' is: 107466.123 metric tons. It should be noted that this figure is based on movement up to 25 November. Final reports from recipients are awaited to give a final figure, but this will

N 1025 FR

be included in the Durban report.

In addition to the above, 68 tons of Red Clothing and 14 tons of Cotton Blankets, also 200 tons of Cheese (Canada) were transferred to the Ministry of Postwar Assistance.

Delivered to United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Camps were 196,670 kilos of foodstuffs: 5,668 kilos of boilant and insecticide: 240 bales of clothing: 8 bales of Shelting: 1,180 pairs of shoes: 5 metric tons of diesel motor Camp Equipment.

Delivered to the Committee for Assistance were 52 tons of Food and 1 ton of Clothing.

10 tons of miscellaneous goods as hardware and Camp supplies were received from Allied Military Government (A.M.G.) Services in Refugee Camps.

SHIPPING DOCUMENTS.

A copy of the Outturn Report procedure of this Mission has been sent to Washington by air for their review, and in the meantime all Outturn Reports are being forwarded to Washington and London in accordance with instructions received. This Mission, however, is still suffering from the fact that various shipping documents are very late in arriving and during the last two weeks instances have occurred where ships have arrived at Italian ports with no previous notification being received by this Headquarters.

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F 3 MONTHLY REPORT OF WELFARE

DIVISION FOR NOVEMBER 1945

2 Dec.1945

TO : Welfare Division, London E.R.O. and Washington.

FROM : Theodore Bronfman, Director of Welfare (thru Mr. Keeny) Italian Mission.

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of Welfare Division, 1 Nov.1945 thru 30 Nov.1945.

(A) INTRODUCTION

Reports from our Welfare Staff in the field have not indicated any improvement in the general civil and economic situation.

In the Bari district, which covers the Puglie, Lucania and Calabria regions, industrial unemployment continues to rise. Agricultural workers there have been busy with the grape and olive harvest, and, at the present time, in some of the provinces, are employed in the preparation of the land for sowing. Important industries however, have been forced to close down because of lack of raw materials and fuel. The fishing boats are tied up because of lack of fuel. Allied activity has been reduced considerably here. This, together with the employment of German POWs and the continuous return of refugees, has thrown additional persons on the unemployed lists.

Also, in this district, the cost of living has continued to rise. Prices of foodstuffs have increased about 20%. There is also, in this district, as in Sicily, a continuing prevalence of night banditry. Freight trains have been held up in the Bisceglie area North of Bari. Allied Commission reports that as of 31 October, 1945, 113 Communes out of 368 in this region were under the charge of a Commissario Prefettizo instead of a Sindaco. New Prefects were appointed to Bari, Lecce and Matera as of 1 November, 1945.

In the Florence district, which covers all of the Tuscany region, reports of unemployment have come from the minor industrial centers of Florence, from the metallurgical works of Lucca, from the marble quarries of Apuania, and from the docks of Livorno. Only from Grosetto is there a report of improved conditions in the mineral mines.

The major emphasis on Welfare Division activities during the month of November was on (1) preparation for the opening of the Northern area (Venezia, Lombardia, Piemonte and Liguria; (2) the following up of recommendations regarding operations made at our field staff conference; (3) planning for additional movements of food; and (4) the beginning in all of districts of a survey of additional welfare needs.

Our major accomplishments during November were as follows:-

(1) The holding of a 3 day welfare field staff conference in Rome.

(2) The assignment of welfare representatives to the newly opened northern regions.

(3) The completion of plans for a 4th regional nutrition conference

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

: Brooke Bentinck, Director of Welfare (thru Mr. Keeny)
Allied Mission.

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Our major accomplishments during November were as follows:-

(1) The holding of a 5 day welfare field staff conference in Rome.

(2) The assignment of welfare representatives to the newly opened northern regions.

(3) The completion of plans for a 4th regional nutrition conference to be held in Sicily.

(4) The movement of foods to the Venezia, Lombardia, Piemonte and Liguria regions.

(5) The completion of a new movement plan for all Italy, which will assure a stock of foods on hand for distribution through February 1946.

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(6) The solution of the financial problem reported that month is one that constitutes a bottleneck in distribution.

(7) The beginning in all districts of a survey of welfare needs.

(8) The beginning of discussions, with responsible persons, on allocation for social work.

(9) The beginning of the orientation of three new staff members.

(B) MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS.

I. Food Distribution.

Distribution of food continued during the month in all of the provinces under the jurisdiction of the Italian government. It is hoped that distribution can be begun in the newly opened northern regions (Venezia, Lombardia, Piemonte and Liguria) by the latter part of December.

In its live budget for the next quarter, the Italian Delegation has made adequate provision for provincial committee staff salaries and for other administrative and operating expenses. The lack of such provision earlier was one of the factors that created a bottleneck in distribution. The task ahead of us now is to see that the Delegation, in acting on provincial requests for issue, actually authorizes and pays reasonable amounts according to its budget provisions. Several conferences with Delegation representatives were necessary before we were assured that its budget was adequate to insure effective program operation.

The general state of depression in the country makes the distribution of UNRRA foods difficult, and, as reported last month, all the skills and abilities of social work staff in interpreting and teaching fair methods of selecting persons in need, are needed in this program. To date, fewer difficulties in distribution have been encountered in the North as compared with those presented in the South of Italy. However, everywhere there is a strong temptation to avoid difficulties by reducing and spreading as widely the rations that are distributed raw for home preparation and consumption.

During the month of November, in the Southern portion of Italy, we continued to receive some complaints about the distribution of UNRRA foods, but none of these complaints were as serious as those reported last month. Most of the complaints are based on the disproportion of the number being assisted as against those in need. Other complaints met by workers in the field have been (1) slowness of communal officials in carrying out their tasks of selection and distribution; (2) discrimination; and (3) requests for food for other categories, i.e., good poor, persons in prison, or for special groups such as the children of white collar workers who have stated salaries. In every instance brought to their attention, communal committees have stopped any proven malpractices.

Some of the methods used to meet these situations have been (1) the establishment of more representative provincial and communal committees with particular emphasis on the bodies that select agencies, institutions, and individual recipients; (2) re-organization of the work in the communes by visits made by the UNRRA welfare representative or provincial secretary or both and; (3) an attempt to interpret more accurately the UNRRA program, pointing out its limitations as well as its general scope.

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on ration for social work.

(9) The beginning of the orientation of three new staff members.

(B) MAJOR ACTIVITIES.

I. Food Distribution.

Distribution of food continued during the month in all of the provinces under the jurisdiction of the Italian government. It is hoped that distribution can be begun in the recently opened northern regions (Venezia, Lombardia, Piemonte and Liguria) by the latter part of December.

In its 1946 budget for the ninth quarter, the Italian Delegation has made adequate provision for provincial committee staff salaries and for other administrative and operating expenses. The lack of such provision earlier was one of the factors that created a bottleneck in distribution. The task ahead of us now is to see that the Delegation, in acting on provincial requests per se, actually authorizes and pays reasonable requests according to its budget provisions. Several conferences with Delegation representatives were necessary before we were assured that its budget was adequate to insure effective program operation.

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The preparation, during November, of a new movement plan to provide a stock of foods in all provinces to last through February 1946, again focused attention on the need for a better system of supply accounting in the program. On the initiative of the Welfare Staff, there has

been an increase in activity in this area of supply accounting on the part of the Italian Delegation, but there still exists the need for the development of a sound and uniform supply accounting system. This problem has been referred to the Mission's Supply and Accounting divisions, and Welfare Staff have recommended that supply representatives, able to give advice and guidance on this subject, be added to the UNRRA district field staff.

During November, plans were completed for the special project to give assistance to the families of coal miners in Carbonia, Sardinia. The need for this project was called to our attention by the American Embassy, whose representatives were disturbed about the low production of coal in Carbonia, and who saw as a reason for it, the deplorable living conditions of the miners and their families. On the welfare side, the project calls for the distribution of clothing and supplementary foods to miner's families. Clothing will be distributed by NDSI, and food will be distributed through Provincial and Communal Committees, the channels established for distribution of UNRRA foods elsewhere in Italy. Rules of eligibility for the receipt of supplementary UNRRA foods have been kept consistent with existing rules, except that, in addition to nursing and expectant mothers and children, all sick persons, of whatever age, in miner's families, will also receive food. Plans call for assisting about 16,000 persons in Carbonia, the food is now being moved into position, and distribution should start early in December.

The experiment to test the palatability of bread prepared with 5% soya flour was begun about the middle of November. (See last month's report for the plans for this experiment.) The results of the experiment should be known by the end of December.

II. Development of Program Organization and Supervision.

Welfare field staff were sent to three new districts in the North of Italy, the last day of November. The new district offices are in Padua, Milan and Genoa. This area, (Venezia, Lombardia, Piemonte and Liguria), is still under the control of Allied Military Government, but a special Allied Commission order, released on 27 November, permits UNRRA and the Italian Government to undertake welfare and health activities in that region.

Prefects in all of the 30 provinces in these Northern regions, have been instructed by the Italian Delegation to form UNRRA provincial committees, and food for these provinces has begun to move from the port warehouses. Plans for the allocation of foods for these regions were made with the Italian Delegation late in September. The proportion of persons to be assisted in the North is less than in the Southern and central portions of Italy, and amounts to about 600,000 nursing and expectant mothers and children.

The first meetings of provincial committees in the Northern regions, are now being planned with the Italian Delegation. They will probably begin on or about 10 December.

For the three new districts in the North, the Italian Delegation, has finally adopted the plan of staff organization which we have so long recommended for all of Italy. In each of these districts, there will be permanently stationed, a Delegation field representative. Theoretically, these representatives should assume complete responsibility for supervision of operations. We do not, however, have any illusions with respect

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x) Ente Nazionale Distribuzione e Soccorsi in Italia.

During the month of November, the Italian Delegation held another regional meeting of provincial committee secretaries, for the purpose of clarifying questions that had arisen and of solving operating difficulties. This meeting was for the secretaries of the Sicilian provinces. With this meeting, provincial secretaries in all parts of Italy, with the exception of Sardinia, have now had an opportunity to discuss operating problems with the Delegation headquarters office, after there has been some experience in operations. The first regional meetings were held during the summer for the Rome, Ascoli, Bari and Naples districts, and were followed in August by meetings for the Tuscany and Emilia regions.

While the Italian Delegation headquarters office has effected improvements in its direction and supervision of the program, difficulties in relationships between it and provincial committees are still presented. There is still a tendency on the part of the Delegation headquarters to send to provincial committees urgent telegrams that are not always too clear; to neglect to answer promptly or at all, correspondence received from provincial secretaries; to be tardy in supplying provincial offices with funds; and to betray often, by the tone of its letters to provinces, a complete lack of sympathy, and sometimes distrust, of the provincial secretaries.

Such actions, or lack of action, are probably a legacy of the old fascist bureaucratic system whereby everything was jealously controlled from the center, and local independence was stamped out. However, the Delegation itself, has set up provincial committees, which have the effect of reviving local initiative and independence. We have no question of the Delegation's general objectives, it is just that methods of accomplishing the objectives, often leave much to be desired.

III. Re-activation of Social Services and/or Plans for Extending Services.

The greatest proportion of our Welfare Staff time continues to be directed toward food distribution. There has, however, been some opportunity for assistance in the re-activation of social services. Such re-vitalization as has occurred has largely been concomitant to the provision of food. In our last month's report, we presented activities in this regard, carried on in the Naples, Rome, and Ascoli districts. Reports from the Bari and Florence districts this month, indicate the beginning of such activities in those areas.

In both the Florence and Bari districts inactive asili and OMNI (*) Consulteri have re-opened as a result of the provision of UNRRA foods. Also in the Florence area, the repair of school premises has been speeded up in several communes, so that hot school meals could begin without delay.

In the province of Bari, the UNRRA Provincial Committee has established two sub-committees, one for schools and one for the improvement of the work of OMNI. The first committee was established as a result of discussions by our welfare representatives on the urgent need to re-open schools or to provide some substitute group activity for children. The second committee developed spontaneously out of a discussion of the poor functioning of OMNI in the province. The committee was suggested by the Vice-Prefect. In this province, the Provincial Committee has well discharged its responsibility for food operations, and we believe that we can expect, in its turn toward other Welfare Services, that it will show the same initiative and energy.

An informal group in Bari has begun the compilation of a Welfare Agency directory for Bari city. It is hoped that the Provincial Committee

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An informal group in Bari has begun the compilation of a Welfare Agency directory for Bari city. It is hoped that the Provincial Committee will sponsor the publication of the directory, as well as assist in putting it into final form.

Two requests were received during the month of November for UNRRA's assistance in planning a course of training for social workers. One

(x) Opera Nazionale Maternità e Infanzia

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request was received from a professor in Genoa, who is in the process of establishing a "Center for Social Welfare Studies", and the other request was received from the Territorial Assistance Commission, which has recently opened a " Superior School of Social Assistance." The request from Genoa also included an inquiry about the possibility of fellowships in the United States for Italian Social Workers. Responsibility for continuing work in this field has been assigned to our child care consultant who has already begun discussions with the two inquirers on social work education.

Field Welfare Staff, in all our districts, are currently in the process of making a survey of additional welfare needs in the areas in which they work. Some reports already have been received, and we expect to have all of them by the first two weeks of December. These reports will provide a basis for further discussion with the Government on the advisability of expanding the welfare program.

IV. Field Staff Conference.

Our second Welfare Field Staff Conference was held in Rome on the 8th, 9th and 10th of November. All Welfare Field and Headquarters staff were present at the conference. Representatives of the Italian Delegation, as well as representatives of other Mission Divisions, also participated in the conference sessions.

The theme of the conference was the desirability of the Government's assuming more active responsibility for direction and supervision of the program. The discussion of all subjects on the agenda was focused on this general premise.

The conference agenda has already been sent to you, and the minutes of the meetings will be forwarded just as soon as they are mimeographed.

V. Personnel and Staff Assignments.

Our need for field welfare staff continues to be critical. We still have vacancies both in our District Welfare Officer and Field Welfare Officer budget lines.

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To enable us to move into the North as soon as the military order was released, we made a shift in present assignments, which promoted two field welfare officers to District Welfare Officer positions. These shifts however, created new vacancies in Field Welfare Officer positions in old districts, and one vacancy in a District Welfare Officer position.

Our Leghorn staff consists of 6 persons, the Division Director, the Assistant Director responsible for direct supervision of the field staff, 2 nutritionists, a specialist on institutions and a child care specialist. For months, our child care specialist has been acting as District Welfare Officer for Rome, as well as trying to carry her other job. After December, it will not be possible for this specialist, with the increasing demands on her time in the field of her special competence, to carry the District job.

At the present time two districts are without permanent district welfare officers - Rome, where our child care specialist, Miss Coleman, has been acting temporarily as District Welfare Officer, and Bari, from where our former District Welfare Officer, Mr. Horwitz, was pulled to serve as District Welfare Officer in the new Milan District. By January, there will be two more vacancies. On 21 December, our District Welfare

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already been assigned to our child care consultant who has already begun discussions with the two institutes on social work education.

Field Welfare Staff, in all our districts, are currently in the process of making a survey of medical and welfare needs in the areas in which they work. Some reports already have been received, and we expect to have all of them in, by the latest the middle of December. These reports will provide a basis for a study to be made with the Government on the advisability of expanding the medical program.

IV. Field Staff Conference.

One central welfare staff conference was held in Rome on the 8th, 9th and 10th of November. All welfare field and headquarters staff were present at the conference. Representatives of the Italian Delegation, as well as representatives of other Mission Divisions, also participated in the conference sessions.

The theme of the conference was the desirability of the Government's assuming more active responsibility for direction and supervision of the program. The discussion of all subjects on the agenda was framed in this general premise.

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Our headquarters staff consists of five persons, the Division Director, the Assistant Director responsible for direct supervision of the field staff, 2 nutritionists, a specialist in institutions and a child care specialist. For months, our child care specialist has been acting as District Welfare Officer in Rome, as well as trying to carry her other job. After December, it will not be possible for this specialist, with the increasing demands on her time in the field of her special competence, to carry the district job.

At the present time two districts are without permanent district welfare officers - Rome, where our child care specialist, Miss Gelbwer, has been acting temporarily as District Welfare Officer, and Bari, from where our former District Welfare Officer, Mr. Horwitz, was pulled to serve as District Welfare Officer in the new Milan District. By January, there will be two more vacancies. On 21 December, our District Welfare Officer in Florence is resigning to enter again her special field of medical social work. In January, the public health nurse who has so successfully worked for us as a District Welfare Officer is leaving as a result of the order to withdraw all nurses of the United States Public Health Service. We are expecting Captain Wilcox to return to Italy to

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fill one of the District Welfare Officer vacancies, but as yet we have not received definite word from Washington regarding this.(See last month's report and cable No. 994)

Our field welfare officer vacancies as of the end of November, totalled 8. Three of these will be filled in December by the three Danish workers sent from ERO the last week of this month, and we had hoped to have a fourth filled by Miss Murray, who was promised to us by Washington office in September.

Our plan has always been to have a District Welfare Officer, and one or two Field Welfare Officers, depending upon the size of the district, in each district office. Attached to this report is a list by districts of our present field staff. A review of this list will indicate more graphically our needs for personnel.

(C) RELATIONS WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Our working relationships with the Italian Delegation continue to be good. The need, however, continues for UNRRA to give considerable consultation, advice and stimulation with respect to operation.

On the headquarters level it has been more possible than on the district level to move more nearly into our proper role as advisers and consultants rather than direct supervisers. Difficulties of course, still exist within the Delegation office. (See Section BII)

Only in those provinces where UNRRA operations have been carried on for some time have our staff been able to function as advisers or consultants rather than as "expediters" or direct operators. However, it is evident that as the provincial secretaries gain experience and acquire independent transportation, the work of our staff can and does move in the consultant and adviser direction.

(D) PROBLEMS

Most of the same problems that were listed in our last two monthly reports continue to face us. Some progress is being made in that relating to transportation, but it will probably be some time before this is solved completely. Those, of all listed, that give us greatest concern at the moment are,

(1) The absence of any unit within the Italian Government with responsibility for ascertaining and meeting the welfare needs of the Italian people.

(2) The difficulty of carrying out an assistance program for women and children in a country where poverty and need is so general, and where basic economic and social problems are as yet unresolved. An attendant difficulty arises out of the fact that our only supplies are food supplies, and often other needs, such as that for clothing, exceeds the need for food. Relief and/or assistance, of course, can never meet the full need.

(E) IMMEDIATE WORK PROGRAM

The following are the most immediate next steps that need to be taken, and represent our accomplishment goals for December.

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(E) IMMEDIATE WORK PROGRAM

The following are the most immediate next steps that need to be taken, and represent our accomplishment goals for December.

(1) The holding of first provincial committee meetings in all of the newly opened northern provinces, and the preparation of distribution plans for that area.

(2) The completion of our district survey of welfare needs, and the continuing of discussions with the Italian Delegation on its ideas for an expanded welfare program.

(3) The assignment of our three new field welfare officers to districts.

(4) The beginning of the development of specific plans for social work education in Italy, including plans for follow-up as suggested in the ERO memorandum.

(5) The compilation of accurate statistics on the number of persons receiving UNRRA foods, including a breakdown as to the kinds of agencies and/or institutions being assisted.

(6) The distribution of foods to miner's families in Carbonia.

(7) The holding of a 4th nutrition conference in Sicily.

(8) The completion of the experiment on the palatability of bread containing 5% soya flour, and the resumption of discussions with the Government concerning the advisability of ordering soya.

(F) ACTIONS REQUESTED OF ERO.

The main actions requested of E.R.O. are the following: -

(1) The filling of the vacancies in our welfare staff positions.

(2) The furnishing of copies of welfare division reports, from other Missions, so that we may better be able to evaluate our work here.

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Attachment (a)

ATTACHMENT - WEEKLY REPORT - WELFARE DIVISION

District Welfare Staff Assignments, Italian Mission, as of

20 November 1945

DISTRICT OFFICE	PROVINCES COVERED	STAFF
1.- Turin	1. Belluno 2. Belluno 3. Rovigo 4. Rovigo 5. Treviso 6. Udine 7. Venezia 8. Verona 9. Vincenza	District Welfare Officer - Irma Sundell Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
2.- Milan	1. Bergamo 2. Brescia 3. Como 4. Cremona 5. Mantova 6. Milano 7. Pavia 8. Sondrio 9. Varese.	District Welfare Officer - Louis Horwitz. Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
3.- Genoa	1. Alessandria 2. Asata 3. Asti 4. Cuneo 5. Genova 6. Imperia 7. Lovara 8. Savona 9. Torino 10. Vercelli	District Welfare Officer - Josephine Chrisman. Field Welfare Officer-Vacant. Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
4.- Bologna	1. Bologna 2. Ferrara 3. Forli 4. Modena 5. Parma 6. Piacenza 7. Ravenna 8. Reggio Emilia	District Welfare Officer - Margaret Cullen Field Welfare Officer - Vivo Bruce.
5.- Florence	1. Apuania 2. Arezzo 3. Florence 4. Grosseto 5. Livorno 6. Lucca 7. Pisa 8. Pistoia 9. Siena	District Welfare Officer - Gwendolyn Price(resigning 21/Dec.) Field Welfare Officer - Christopher Maude.
6. Ascoli	1. Ancona	District Welfare Officer.-

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	PROVINCES COVERED	STAFF
1.- Udine	1. Belluno 2. Belluno 3. Udine 4. Rovigo 5. Treviso 6. Udine 7. Venezia 8. Verona 9. Vicenza	District Welfare Officer - Anna Sundell Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
2.- Milan	1. Bergamo 2. Brescia 3. Como 4. Cremona 5. Mantova 6. Milano 7. Pavia 8. Sondrio 9. Varese.	District Welfare Officer - Lenta Norrish. Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
3.- Genoa	1. Alessandria 2. Asta 3. Asti 4. Cuneo 5. Genova 6. Imperia 7. Lovara 8. Savona 9. Torino 10. Vercelli	District Welfare Officer - Josephine Chrimes. Field Welfare Officer-Vacant. Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
4.- Bologna	1. Bologna 2. Parma 3. Forli 4. Modena 5. Ferrara 6. Piacenza 7. Ravenna 8. Reggio Emilia	District Welfare Officer - Margaret Cullen Field Welfare Officer - Vivo Greco.
5.- Florence	1. Arezzo 2. Livorno 3. Florence 4. Grosseto 5. Livorno 6. Lucca 7. Pisa 8. Pistoia 9. Siena.	District Welfare Officer - Gwendolyn Price(resigning 21/Dec.) Field Welfare Officer - Christopher Rhodes.
6. Ancoli	1. Ancona 2. Aquila 3. Ascoli Piceno 4. Chieti 5. Teramo	District Welfare Officer - Anne Thackeray Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.

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DISTRICT OFFICE	PROVINCES COVERED	STAFF
(Cont'd)	6. Pescara 7. Pescara. 8. Teramo	
7.- Rome	1. Frosinone 2. Latina 3. Perugia 4. Rieti 5. Rome 6. Terni 7. Viterbo.	District Welfare Officer- Genevieve Gebower (returning to Idaho Rome 31/Dec.) Field Welfare Officer - Olive Chandler Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
8. Naples	1. Avellino 2. Benevento 3. Campobasso 4. Caserta 5. Naples 6. Salerno	District Welfare Officer - Theodora Allen. Field Welfare Officer - Ben Meyers. Field Welfare O. -Vacant.
9.- Bari	1. Bari 2. Brindisi 3. Catanzaro 4. Foggia 5. Reggio 6. Lecce 7. Matera 8. Potenza. 9. Reggio Calabria 10. Taranto.	District Welfare Officer - Vacant. Field Welfare Officer - Dorothy Kowkowski Field Welfare Officer-Vacant.
10.-Palermo	1. Agrigento 2. Caltanisetta 3. Catania 4. Enna 5. Messina 6. Palermo 7. Ragusa 8. Siracusa 9. Trapani	District Welfare Officer - Roland Artigues. Field Welfare Officer - Joseph Marciano.
11.- Cagliari	1. Cagliari 2. Nuoro 3. Sassari	District Welfare Officer - Captain Elfreda Sprague. (resigning Jan. 1946)

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Attachment (1

FEEDING FIGURES (ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL) FOR THE WEEK ENDING
14 OCTOBER AND WEEK ENDING 7 NOVEMBER
1945

	Week ending 14 October	Week ending 7 November
1. Actual No. of persons fed	454,000	519,175
Estimate of additional No. of persons fed	454,000	444,005
Total estimate of persons fed	868,000	964 180
No. of provinces feeding	49	60
2. No. of provinces reporting	47	52
No. of communes receiving food	1,369	1,644
No. of communes reporting	1,369	717

Note:
1. All feeding figures are those reported by the District Welfare Officers.
2. Provinces not reporting for week ending 14 Oct: Ragusa Siracusa
Provinces not reporting for week ending 7 Nov: Pesaro Apuania Lucca Caltanisetta, Palermo, Ragusa, Messina, Caserta.

AFHQ

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Attachment (b)

FEEDING FIGURES (ESTIMATED A D ACTUAL) FOR THE WEEK ENDING 14 OCTOBER AND WEEK ENDING 7 NOVEMBER 1945

	Week ending 14 October	Week ending 7 November
Actual No. of persons fed	434,000	510,175
Estimate of additional No. of persons fed	434,000	494,005
Total estimate of persons fed	868,000	988 180
No. of provinces feeding	49	60
No. of provinces reporting	47	52
No. of communes receiving food	1,359	1,644
No. of communes reporting	727	727

Note:

1. All feeding figures are those reported by the District Welfare Officers.
2. Provinces not reporting for week ending 14 Oct: Ragusa Siracusa
   Provinces not reporting for week ending 7 Nov: Pesaro Ancona Lucca Caltanisetta, Palermo, Ragusa, Messina, Caserta.

AFHQ

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H.4 MONTHLY REPORT OF THE
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION
30 NOVEMBER 1945

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

1. Relationships with Government

Italian Displaced Persons

Meetings were held with the Italian Delegation and the Ministry of Post War Assistance out of which agreement was reached as to procedure and responsibilities for the distribution of the latest shipments of used clothing and shoes. A directive has been sent to the provinces and to all representatives in the field covering this matter.

Initial meetings were held with the Delegation and other Government representatives to work out plans for repair of destroyed homes for homeless displaced persons. It is hoped that during December some specific plans may be made for enlarging the scope of the repair program.

Non-Italian Displaced Persons

Meetings were held with representatives of the American, British, French, Soviet and Yugoslav governments regarding the extension of assistance under Resolution 71. (Previous meetings had been held with the Polish representatives and satisfactory arrangements made.) Careful explanation of the extension of the program was made and satisfactory arrangements reached regarding this Resolution.

II. Relationships with Other Agencies

Italian Displaced Persons

The plans for use of Italian voluntary workers in connection with the repair and construction work have materialized and are proceeding according to arrangements previously made.

Non-Italian Displaced Persons

Arrangements were made with the Allied Commission to permit UNRRA assistance offices on the basis of pre-arranged plan to admit applicants for UNRRA assistance to A.C. camps. This arrangement was made in view of the fact that by January 1st, UNRRA will be operating these camps in behalf of the military authorities.

Conferences were held with representatives of the American Joint Distribution Committee and the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees to explain our current policies on admission to camps and on the operation of the outside assistance program.

III. Summary of Operations

Italian Displaced Persons

Distribution of UNRRA used clothing and shoes is well under way in all the Regions except three, now under the Italian Government control. During the month of November the number of clothing units (one clothing unit per person consists of one warm item, one light item, one shirt or

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The plans for use of Italian voluntary workers in connection with the repair and construction work have materialized and are proceeding according to arrangements previously made.

Non-Italian Displaced Persons

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Conferences were held with representatives of the American Joint Distribution Committee and the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees to explain our current policies on admission to camps and on the operation of the outside assistance program.

III. Summary of Operations

Italian Displaced Persons

Distribution of UNRRA used clothing and shoes is well under way in all the Regions except three, now under the Italian Government control. During the month of November the number of clothing units (one clothing unit per person consists of one warm item, one light item, one shirt or piece of underwear) and shoes distributed were

clothing	44,258
pairs of shoes	53,704.

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We will have approximately 1350 tons of clothing and approximately 600,000 pairs of shoes to distribute. Most of the clothing will arrive during the first part of December. We estimate there will be enough clothing for about 450,000 units. At present, however, a good part of this clothing will have to be used for non-Italian displaced persons since no supplies for the latter group had been made available. The clothing available to Italian displaced persons is considerably less than the required amounts.

Processing Section

The processing of clothing, shoes and other items continues at a fairly satisfactory rate although there has been difficulty in maintaining continuity.

There are, at present, 22 clothing repair workshops,
10 clothing issuing points and
6 shoe repair workshops

There is a total of 1,05[illegible] employees engaged in this work,

911 are engaged in the sorting and repairing of clothing and
143 in the sorting and repairing of shoes.

[illegible] trainees are employed in connection with this work.

From November 1st to the 15th, 124 tons of clothing were processed and 50,000 pairs of shoes. (Reports on processing will be made from the 16th to the 15th of the month in the future.)

Repair and Construction

The three UNRRA Voluntary Society Units assisting in this work continue their efforts in this program. At present 39 vehicles are employed exclusively to carry building materials and 15 are employed part time. During November 830 rooms were repaired or in process of repair with materials moved by these units. The total number of rooms repaired to date is 3731. The number of displaced persons who can be housed by this total is 11,106.

Non-Italian Displaced Persons

Camps: The process of infiltrating UNRRA personnel into A.C. camps has proceeded rather well and should be completed by December 15th. During the last week of November UNRRA personnel actually reported to most of the camps which are to be operated by this Mission. This includes group HQ offices also. Our commitment is to have all staff in position by January 1st and there should be no difficulty in accomplishing this. However, on 15th of November an UNRRA staff member was placed in charge of the Central Records Bureau and that Bureau is now being operated by this Mission.

Discussions have continued with G-5 AFHQ and A.C. regarding the rest of the displaced persons work in Italy. The assumption of operating responsibility for the additional A.C. camps and

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Processing Section

The processing of clothing, shoes and other items continues at a fairly satisfactory rate although there has been difficulty in maintaining continuity.

There are, at present, 28 clothing [illegible]
10 clothing [illegible] and
6 shoe repair [illegible]

There is a total of 1,054 workers engaged in this work,

911 are engaged in the sorting and repairing of clothing and
143 in the sorting and repairing of shoes.

845 sewing machines are employed in connection with this work.

From November 1st to the 15th, 134 tons of clothing were processed and 50,000 pairs of shoes. (Reports on processing will be made from the 16th to the 15th of the month in the future.)

Repair and Construction

The three UNRRA Voluntary Society Units assisting in this work continue their efforts in this program. At present 39 vehicles are employed exclusively to carry building materials and 15 are employed part time. During November 630 rooms were repaired or in process of repair with materials moved by these units. The total number of rooms repaired to date is 2731. The number of displaced persons who can be housed by this total is 11,106.

Non-Italian Displaced Persons

Camps: The process of infiltrating UNRRA personnel into A.C. camps has proceeded rather well and should be completed by December 15th. During the last week of November UNRRA personnel actually reported to most of the camps which are to be operated by this Mission. This includes group HQ offices also. Our commitment is to have all staff in position by January 1st and there should be no difficulty in accomplishing this. However, on 15th of November an UNRRA staff member was placed in charge of the Central Records Bureau and that Bureau is now being operated by this Mission.

Discussions have continued with G-5 AFHQ and A.C. regarding the rest of the displaced persons work in Italy. The assumption of operating responsibility for the additional A.C. camps and the Central Records Bureau is being effected by amendment to the AFHQ directive of 11 February 1945. During the month of January it is expected that this Mission will take over the responsibility for repatriation. AFHQ is anxious to turn over the complete responsibility for displaced persons to UNRRA and it is being proposed that the military period with respect to displaced persons be terminated as soon as possible, hopefully about 31 January 1946.

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Outside Camps

During the month of November UNRRA assistance was extended to the following new groups of United Nations nationals: United States of America and the Philippines, Great Britain, Dominions and Empire, France and Empire, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia. This extension involves application of Resolution 71 to these groups.

During the month of November 12,306 displaced persons were assisted out of camps at a cost of 32,600,000 lires. 53 metric tons of food were distributed to 5,325 displaced persons, and 35,300 units of clothing were distributed to 1,537 displaced persons. Of the displaced persons assisted about 5,000 appear to be Stateless, 4000 are Poles, slightly less than 1000 are Greeks, about 500 Hungarians, slightly more than 400 Czechs, and the rest represent 37 other nationalities.

The present population of the four UNRRA camps as of 24 November was 5,938. The major nationalities are

Austrian	115
Greeks	188
Poles	296
Palestinian	132
Rumanian	126
Yugoslavs	267
Stateless	4471
Others	301

By sex and age: Males 4317
Females 1436
Children under 14 215

* Note: Forty-two persons departed in November, sex unknown.

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Outside assistance program had been originally designed to care for those displaced persons found in Italy as the country was being liberated, that is persons who were not living in camps and for whom camp care was desirable. The necessity of such a program had been recognized by the military authorities and had been in operation by them to a somewhat limited degree. During the past few months because of the influx of groups from other countries, and the need for emergency assistance, considerable numbers of these new groups have been assisted by the outside assistance program. In view of the fact that new arrangements have been made to admit to A.C. camps any applicants for UNRRA assistance, and since these camps will be operated by UNRRA by January 1st, we have resumed our policy of giving outside assistance only to those persons who on the basis of various criteria should be cared for outside of camps. This involves length of time the person has been in Italy, the possession of household goods, and past work history or possibility of employment, knowledge of the Italian language, etc. In the case of new applicants, camp care is being provided unless the applicant meets the above provisions. Present case loads are being reviewed and camp care offered except as indicated. It is expected that by the end of January, the case load of outside assistance cases will be reduced

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The present population of the four UNRRA camps as of 24 November was 5,628. The major nationalities are

Austrian	115	
Greeks	136	
Poles	296	
Palestinian	132	
Rumanian	126	
Yugoslavs	267	
Stateless	4471	
Others		301
By sex and age:*	Males	4317
	Females	1456
	Children under 14	215

* Note: Forty-two persons departed in November, sex unknown.

2996

Outside assistance program had been originally designed to care for those displaced persons found in Italy as the country was being liberated, that is persons who were not living in camps and for whom camp care was desirable. The necessity of such a program had been recognized by the military authorities and had been in operation by them to a somewhat limited degree. During the past few months because of the influx of groups from other countries, and the need for emergency assistance, considerable numbers of these new arrivals have been assisted by the outside assistance program. In view of the fact that new arrangements have been made to admit to A.C. camps any applicants for UNRRA assistance, and since these camps will be operated by UNRRA by January 1st, we have resumed our policy of giving outside assistance only to those persons who on the basis of various criteria should be cared for outside of camps. This involves length of time the person has been in Italy, the possession of household goods, and past work history or possibility of employment, knowledge of the Italian language, etc. In the case of new applicants, camp care is being provided unless the applicant meets the above provisions. Present case loads are being reviewed and camp care offered except as indicated. It is expected that by the end of January, the case load of outside assistance cases will be reduced to the group who will more likely establish themselves eventually in Italy.

Repatriation from UNRRA assisted groups was extremely low during November, 16 being repatriated to Belgium, 2 to France, and 14 resettled in north Italy.

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IV. Problems

Non-Italian Displaced Persons

The major problems were stated in a memorandum from Mr.Sorier to Mr.Keeny dated 10 November 1945, copy of which was given to Sir George Rendel, and copies sent to London and Washington, in which problems of identification of ex-soldiers and sailors and displaced after the cessation of hostilities were described in some detail.

V. Statistics

Italian Displaced Persons

We are giving here the most recent official figures available of the various categories of Italian displaced persons. These figures have been checked as carefully as possible with Allied and Italian government sources, but they cannot constitute more than the best estimate.

a) Total number of war displaced Italians presently receiving some kind of assistance from the Italian Government 3,074,500

This figure was broken down as follows:

a) Profughi (Italian civilians displaced outside of their home commune) 420,000

b) Reduci civili and militari (civilian and military returned from abroad mainly from Germany and Austria) 639,500

c) Evacuees from Africa 180,000

d) Sinistrati (Italian civilians whose homes are destroyed or severely damaged but who have remained within their communes) 1,835,000

Of the number of Italian displaced persons it is estimated that between 370,000 and 420,000 are homeless and unable to return to their home environment and to resume their possibilities of becoming self-supporting. (additional statistical material on following page.)

Non-Italian Displaced Persons
Assisted by UNRRA
Outside of camps - Total 12,308
(Approximately 6600 men, 4400 women, 1100 children under 14)

Major nationalities:	Stateless	4,912	Chinese 297
	Polish	4,076	Turks 147
	Greeks	950	Balance repre-
	Hungarians	479	senting 34 other
	Czechs	426	countries

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Non-Italian Displaced Persons

Assisted by UNRRA

Outside of camps - Total 12,308

(approximately 8800 " men, 4400 women, 1100 children under 14)

Major nationalities:

Stateless	4,912	Chinese	297
Polish	4,078	Turks	147
Greeks	959	Balance repre-	
Hungarians	479	senting 24 other	
Czechs	423	countries.	
Roumanians	343		

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Approximate number in Italy as of 30 November 1945
In camps 35,172

Outside camps 46,537
of which 33,408 are registered with the Records Bureau
(above figures include persons under care of UNRRA and Allied Commission only.) (See Appendix "A" for registration in the camps.

Major nationalities.

British	1993	French	2837
Yugoslav	8903	German	627
Albanian	758	Greek	951
American	1176	Hungarian	869
Austrian	766	Netherlands	536
Belgian	334	Norwegian	102
Brazilian	307	Polish	1449
Chinese	899	Palestinian	673
Roumanian	907	Russian	771
		Turks	195

The balance consist of 36 other nationalities.

Data on the number of persons departed during this period are not available.

Additional data on Italian Displaced Persons: Resettlement within Italy.

The total number of displaced persons returned to their homes or home communes in Italy by UNRRA is 91,000. Of these, 58,000 were returned entirely through UNRRA assistance, and the remainder partially through UNRRA transport. In the case of the latter group the major movement was by train, supplemented by UNRRA transport.

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Relations with Italian Government

Medical Supply Programme, First Quarter 1946

Repeated conferences were held with Professor Bergami, High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health, to discuss the detailed procurement list of medical supplies for the first quarter, 1946. The provisional list, which was drawn up in August, was modified and expanded. Information from Washington indicates that most of the items on the August provisional list have already gone into procurement. The final list is being worked out and will be sent to Washington in the course of a few days.

Medical Supplies

The dispatch from Rome of the first consignment of medical supplies to Sicily, Sardinia, the Central and Southern Italian Provinces, has been completed. Some of these supplies have now reached hospitals and other institutions. Others are in transit or are in the process of distribution by Medici Provinciali. The majority of 100 ambulances procured from military surplus have reached the provinces and have been distributed to the towns in which they will work. A distribution of 5,000 vials of penicillin was made during November to the twelve centres which have received penicillin previously. The distribution was expanded to two new centres - Bologna and Parma in the Department of Emilia. The UNRRA medical officer who is concerned with the distribution and control of penicillin visited Naples and, in conjunction with the Naples District Medical Officer, surveyed the use of the drug in that city.

Carbonia Relief Programme

Satisfactory progress is being made in the transfer of medical supplies for the Carbonia Relief Programme.

One ton of drugs has left Rome for Carbonia. 1,000 Towels will leave with the first consignment of medical supplies early in December.

Supplies necessary to improve and expand the Carbonia civil hospital, which is being transferred from its present inadequate and out-of-date situation to a new hospital building, are being collected in Rome, and the bulk of them are expected to leave Rome in the middle of December.

The Health Division Representative in Sardinia reports that a survey of the Carbonia area has been made and it is estimated that 15,000 people will qualify to receive supplementary UNRRA food. Arrangements have been made for food storage in Carbonia and for food distribution to begin by the end of November.

An UNRRA truck has been allocated for use in Carbonia for the transport of foodstuffs from the surrounding country districts to

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Carbonia Relief Programme

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Satisfactory progress is being made in the transfer of medical supplies for the Carbonia Relief Programme.

One ton of soap has left Rome for Carbonia. 1,000 Towels will leave with the first consignment of medical supplies early in December.

Supplies necessary to improve and expand the Carbonia civil hospital, which is being transferred from its present inadequate and out-of-date situation to a new hospital building, are being collected in Rome, and the bulk of them are expected to leave Rome in the middle of December.

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An UNRRA truck has been allocated for use in Carbonia for the transport of foodstuffs from the surrounding country districts to the town of Carbonia, in this way making locally produced foods more readily available to the mining population.

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Nutrition Refresher Courses.

The programme has now been completed. 46 physicians attended the course at Bari which terminated on 5th November and 50 attended the course at Palermo which extended from 6th to 18th November.

III. Statement of actions requested of SAC

A request was made to SAC for the supply of sufficient material to immunise 25,000 displaced persons against smallpox, typhus fever and enteric fever. These persons are in camps under the control of UNRRA or in camps which will soon be transferred from the Displaced Persons sub-commission of the Allied Commission to the UNRRA Italian Mission. News has been received that these supplies have already left the UK for Italy.

IV. Immediate work programme

Hospital care of Displaced Persons in Camps

The arrangements made by Colonel B. Hamilton, Chief Camps Medical Officer, for the medical care of displaced persons in Allied Commission camps, are progressing satisfactorily, although a small number of officers, particularly camp regional medical officers and sanitary inspectors, still remain to be recruited. The High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health has been approached with a view to augmenting the services which the local civilian hospitals are already providing for displaced persons in Allied Commission camps.

The High Commissioner has also been asked to make available to displaced persons in camps the facilities for the provision of dentures, spectacles and orthopaedic appliances which are at present available to displaced persons not in camps.

Hospital Statistics

Southern Italian Camps from 26th October to 24th November

4 clinics and 3 hospitals in operation			
Total number of patient days			3,149
Total clinic visits			14,390
Personnel:	Doctors	USFHS	2
		UNRRA civilian	1
		Locally recruited	8
	Nurses	USFHS and UNRRA civilian	7
		Locally recruited	15
	Dentists	Locally recruited	3

Expenditure on medical care for non-Italian Displaced Persons outside of Camps - November 1945.

Number of persons not in Camps: 12,343
Number of persons actually assisted during the month of November: 1,051
Total cost of services: Lit. 762,022.-

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A request was made to ANC for the supply of sufficient material to immunize 25,000 displaced persons against smallpox, typhus fever and enteric fever. These persons are in camps under the control of UNRRA or in camps which will soon be transferred from the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission to the UNRRA Italian Mission. News has been received that these supplies have already left the UK for Italy.

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The High Commissioner has also been asked to make available to displaced persons in camps the facilities for the provision of dentures, spectacles and orthopaedic appliances which are at present available to displaced persons not in camps.

Hospital Statistics

Southern Italian Camps from 26th October to 24th November

4 clinics and 3 hospitals in operation			
Total number of patient days			3,149
Total clinic visits			14,890
Personnel:	Doctors	USFHS	2
		UNRRA civilian	1
		Locally recruited	8
	Nurses	USFHS and UNRRA civilian	7
		Locally recruited	15
	Dentists	Locally recruited	3

Expenditure on medical care for non-Italian Displaced Persons outside of Camps - November 1945.

Number of persons not in Camps: 12,303
Number of persons actually assisted during the month of November: 1,051
Total cost of services: Lit. 762,022.-
Cost per month per person actually assisted: Lit. 725.-
Average cost per month per person: Lit. 62.-

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Cost per Service:	General medical care	Lit. 346,312.-
	Hospitalization	" 197,850.-
	Dental care	" 150,150.-
	Ophthalmic care	" 67,210.-
		Lit. 768,522.-

V. Major activities

Outbreak of plague at Taranto

One confirmed case of plague was notified on 29th October but the information did not reach Rome in time for inclusion in the October report. A further case is reported to have occurred at the end of November after a free interval of about 30 days, but details of this case are not yet available. The total number of cases of plague which have occurred to date is therefore 23 cases with 14 deaths. A comprehensive campaign for destruction of rats on a large scale in the port and city of Taranto was put into operation during the course of the month and preliminary reports show that it appears to have been carried out with considerable success.

Malaria Control.

Sicily. The program of anophiline mosquito control in the town of Lentini has been completed and arrangements have been made for the immediate start of similar work at Pachino. A representative of the Health Division is at present in Sicily superintending this program.

Sardinia anophiline mosquito eradication Project. The Health Division of the UNRRA Italian Mission, in consultation with the High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health and the Rockefeller Foundation, have evolved a plan for the eradication of anophiline mosquitoes from the island of Sardinia. Scientific planning and control of the project and the actual execution of the practical work involved will be the work of the Rockefeller Foundation which has had great experience of similar projects in other parts of the world, particularly South America and Egypt.

The Italian Government has given its approval to the scheme and will make available certain supplies from local sources and with UNRRA will be requested to make available the sum of 250 million lire to cover local expenditure. Fifteen million lire have already been made available to the Joint Committee as an advance against the total budget. Supplies such as DDT, Paris Green and the necessary apparatus will be made available through the UNRRA Italian mission, which will also provide the necessary transport and administrative services. The first stage of the programme is due to start on 15th December, 1945, and by the beginning of February the operation should be in full swing.

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Medical supplies activities for November 1945.

The 23,000 cases of medical supplies unloaded from SS Benjamin Hill and Hathorn are in process of transfer from Naples to the medical warehouse of the High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health in Rome. Transfer of title of these supplies is also in process.

DDT concentrate and DDT 10% powder were distributed for use in the disinfestation of certain hospitals and other institutions in accordance with the Health Division disinfestation programme. Disinfestation squads are now at work in the Rome, Naples and Florence areas.

The following medical supplies were delivered in Italy during the month:

Tungsten	100 lbs.
Penicillin	3,000 vials
Tablet Boxes Folding	12 cases
Dental Silver Alloy	1 case
Insulin	167 cases

Tuberculosis

The second meeting of the Tuberculosis Advisory Committee was held on 30th November.

The High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health has established a centre for photofluorographic examination which will serve as a model unit and a training centre for fluorographic teams and at which statistics of surveys in different parts of the country will be collated. The UNRRA consultant in tuberculosis has been asked by the High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health to advise the director of the centre on matters of organization. The incidence of active tuberculosis requiring treatment in Naples has been shown to be between 3% and 4% as a result of a photofluorographic survey carried out in the late summer.

Resignation of Lt. Col. D.A. Reekie

Lt. Col. D.A. Reekie has relinquished his appointment as Director of the Health Division of the UNRRA Italian Mission which he has held since the start of operations in November 1944. Col. Reekie's departure is regretted by all members of his staff. The success of Health Division activities in Italy were very largely due to Col. Reekie's early planning and to his characteristic initiative and drive which carried operations through under conditions which at times were difficult. His place has been taken by Dr. E.G. Benn, Consultant Epidemiologist and Deputy Director of the Health Division.

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[illegible] of these supplies is also in process.

DDT concentrate and DDT 10% powder were distributed for use in the disinfestation of certain hospitals and other institutions in accordance with the Health Division disinfestation programme. Disinfestation squads are now at work in the Rome, Naples and Florence areas.

The following medical supplies were delivered in Italy during the month:

Tungsten	100 lbs.
Penicillin	3,000 vials
Tablet Boxes Folding	12 cases
Dental Silver Alloy	1 case
Insulin	167 cases

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ATTACHMENT A

Statistical Office of Military Circular No. W.L. 240, 1945

Commodity Group No. 4.

Inventory as 1st November	1,[illegible]	Kg.
Acquisitions	[illegible]	"
Transferred to Indian Government	2,135	"
Field Office operations	150	"
To other Governments or Field offices	-	
Losses	-	
Inventory at 30 November, 1945	1,[illegible]7,161	"

GENERAL HEALTH CONDITIONS

General health conditions call for no special comment. Full and up-to-date information is not available. Smallpox continues in the Department of Constantine but the incidence is not rising. No cases of typhus fever were reported during November and the Toronto outbreak of plague has already received comment. A recent report from the High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health states: "the sanitary situation cannot be considered serious with the exception of diphtheria, the incidence of which, however, is now on the decline."

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LOCAL PRESS

UNRRA news items in the Italian Press during November show that this has been a month of alternative anxiety and renewed hope. The effect produced by the continued flow of news of criticism and delay in Washington has been to some extent set off by various optimistically dressed items referring to the future activities of UNRRA in Italy.

On November 1 an article, in "Il Tempo" (independent) pointed out the ominous significance of Mr. Lehman's statement at Washington on October 30 as to the terrible winter awaiting Italy if timely and adequate help is not forthcoming. "Il Quotidiano" also printed an article in the same strain on November 1st saying that Italy's destiny next winter mostly depends on the results of the forthcoming U.S. Senate's debate on the UNRRA funds for 1946. The House of Representatives' vote for the appropriation of 550 million dollars for UNRRA, was featured the next day but the fact was underlined by "Italia Nuova" and other newspapers that severe criticism had been made against some of the countries in Europe assisted by UNRRA. "Il Globo" gave prominence (on November 6) to a Washington cable stating that UNRRA was obliged to postpone shipments worth 50 million dollars owing to the U.S. Senate's delay in approving the appropriation of the extra funds for 1946 as suggested at the UNRRA Council London last August.

Mr. Lehman's succeeding statements in Washington on the chaos threatening Europe unless UNRRA is enabled to continue its assistance, were given special prominence under big headlines. 2992

Several releases were issued to the local press including Prime Minister Parri's dramatic request for help to UNRRA, and also the text of Foreign Minister de Gasperi's broadcast on the occasion of UNRRA's second anniversary, Nov. 9. Copies attached.

Also releases concerning the taking over by UNRRA of the Record Bureau for Displaced Persons with the cooperation of the Italian Red Cross and British Red Cross personnel, and the starting of feeding and medical operations in the northern provinces. This was an official announcement as the outcome of a meeting of the Joint Committee.

A warning was issued against the soliciting of funds for UNRRA under false pretenses.

"Quadrante", an illustrated weekly, used pictures provided by us to illustrate in a striking way UNRRA's assistance to refugees.

Large space was given in every newspaper to statements made in London by four UNRRA medical authorities, Dr. Neville Goodman, Dr. George Stuart, G. . Gottrell and another physician, on the

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On November 12, President Truman's message to Congress referring especially to Italy's urgent needs in connection with UNRRA 1946 program, was the principal item. Premier Parri's reference to Mr. Truman's message to Congress at a Press Conference held at the Viminale on November 15 and Mr. Lehman's appeal to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee drew general attention the next day.

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The rather sombre atmosphere was dispelled in part by a statesman-like interview given to the press in Naples by Sir George Rendel, Undersecretary of State at the British Foreign Office, who had been surveying UNRRA's activity in Italy as personal representative of Foreign Minister Bevin.

The thoroughness of Sir George's exposé, his comprehensive appraisal of the situation as he had seen it, his frankness and straightforward answers to rather pointed questions together with his fluent knowledge of Italian made the deepest impression on all those present, including the Public Information Adviser who heard the most favorable comments. This was reflected by the whole Italian press.

An interesting article appeared in "Il Lavoro" on November 16, with figures showing the alarming growth of infantile mortality. "Il Lavoro" urged the Government to organize the feeding of the children of the poor on a national scale, adding that UNRRA assistance work cannot alone cope with the vast needs of the population.

On November 19 the "Reporter" published an article repeating "Il Lavoro's" contention that UNRRA work, splendid as it is, cannot meet the immense needs of the Italian population which urgently require a more active assistance and reconstruction policy by the Government.

On the other hand, the British Ambassador, Sir Charles Noel, stated, on November 22, in an interview to the "Giornale del Mattino" that Italy should go through the winter without disaster owing to UNRRA's efforts and the help of the U.S. and other agencies. Another encouraging item (but very much exaggerated) was given by "Il Globo" on October 22, alleging that 10,000 (instead of 2000) tons of raw cotton are expected to arrive in Italy soon, consigned to UNRRA. Still more encouragement was drawn (judging by the space given to it in the papers of November 22) from a London cable reporting the British press protests against the U.S. Senate's delays. And on November 23 the news was much underlined that UNRRA would at once start distribution of the raw cotton arriving from the U.S. This was featured by the "Epoca" and others.

The encouraging process reached its climax on November 24 when great General Eisenhower's support of UNRRA's demand for the 1946 extra funds had pride of place on all first pages. This was followed, on November 27, by General Gale's statement in London on UNRRA's program in Europe, which was featured in the "Osservatore Romano." "Il Globo" stated, on November 27, that UNRRA's 1946 program for Italy will include the spending of 60 million dollars on foodstuffs, 40 million dollars on "aids to industry" and the remainder on transport.

An article by Tito Zaniboni in "La Capitale" of November 28 also deserves notice. Zaniboni urges a stricter cooperation by the Italian Government and Italian assistance agencies with UNRRA. On the same day all the newspapers announced the extention of UNRRA activities in the North; and, dulcis in fundo, "Il Globo" published an article of November 30 (the result of an interview

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LOCAL RADIO

Arrangements were made for the broadcasting of Foreign Minister de Gasperi's address on the occasion of UNRRA's second anniversary. This led to some difficulties which, fortunately, were overcome at the last moment. According to reports from ERO, all went well. The reception was good in London, the speech fully monitored and piped to ELC. New York.

But thereby hangs the tale. First, means had to be found for the transmission of the speech. No agency seemed available until, after some quick surveying, we approached Italcable and found a most responsive and business-like attitude. Italcable lines were made available for our purpose. The test should have been easy. There was only the recording to be made. A born curiosity, however, brought the Public Information adviser to the radio station at the very moment when the recording was supposed to be made in advance only to discover that a secretary, proficient in English, was lending his voice to the Prime Minister. There was an awkward moment which was passed off as lightly as could be. But steps were immediately taken to correct the situation. A request was made to have Foreign Minister de Gasperi perform if the Prime Minister were not available. This was agreed upon after some pertinent representations to the proper authorities. Time was short, however, and there were some anxious moments. But, eventually, Foreign Minister de Gasperi escaped from his busy office in time for the broadcast, although he went without lunch.

We are grateful to Foreign Minister de Gasperi, for his sporting gesture, and to Italcable for their efficient cooperation.

On the same day, both Prime Minister Parri's message to Director General Lehman and Foreign Minister de Gasperi's address were broadcast in Italian over Radio-Roma.

LOCAL FILMS

"Umanita" will be the title of the film produced by Istituto Nazionale Luce with UNRRA as a background.

Work is proceeding on this venture. The producers have visited some refugee camps and propose doing more exploring in the next few days with the help of UNRRA facilities. Contracts have been signed with some well-known movie actors and actresses, both Italian and foreign. Everything will be in readiness, according to the producers, to start the actual shooting in the course of this month.

The producers have confirmed their offer of handing over to UNRRA ten per cent of the profits for Jewish refugees, or any other suitable purpose. UNRRA is also to receive a copy of the film when completed. It is understood that nothing is to be released by way of script or pictures before being submitted to us.

While doing the picture, the Institute Nazionale Luce will also collect pictorial material for a documentary on UNRRA's

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While doing the picture, the Institute Nazionale Luce will also collect pictorial material for a documentary on UNRRA's activities in Italy. This documentary to be edited and completed by us.

Previous tentative arrangements discussed between Mr. William H. Wells, Chief, Visual Media Branch, Washington, and Mr. Pagliero had to be set aside. For several months, Mr. Pagliero had been most elusive and we were unable to contact him until a few days ago. After an interview which should have cleared the situation to everybody's satisfaction, Mr. Pagliero has disappeared

again. We gather from his strange attitude that he is no longer interested in making a documentary for UNRRA and we have so informed him by letter.

In a whirlwind finish, Captain David Miller and his crew have completed their film on UNRRA in Europe by pictures taken in Naples, Bari and other places as arranged previously with his advance party consisting of Lt. Joan Barzore and Mr. Arthur. The party have expressed satisfaction with the help given them.

UNRRA's traveling cinema has completed a second 12-day tour of the southern refugee camps. In spite of the weather and other difficulties, the tour has been a success as indicated by letters of appreciation from camp managers.

Miss Theodora Allen, Welfare District Officer in Naples, has made a special request for the film mobile unit to make a tour of schools and institutions in her district. The Unit has also been made available, by request, to the Rome Central Office. Another request has been received from the Welfare Officer, Bari.

PHOTOGRAPHS

UNRRA's bristling activities in Naples were covered quite fully by our staff photographer Rotondi who accompanied the Public Information Adviser on an extended field trip. Pictures were sent to London and Washington of the following:

Children of the caves and families (18)
UNRRA clothes-mending workshop in the Church of S. Croce (9)
Ospedale Pediatrico Children suffering from Malnutrition (8)
Asilo in Serrente (4)
Barra communal school (8)
UNRRA Warehouses in Naples (10)

Other pictures included:

Children Assisted By UNRRA in Pietralata School and attending UNRRA cinema (by request from Washington) (32)
Welfare Conference in Rome (2)
Food Demonstration at C.N.M.I.[x] Centre (12)
UNRRA new warehouse in the Palace of Science (22)

x) Opera Nazionale Maternità e Infanzia

A total of 128 pictures.

We have also sent to Mr. William H. Wells, at his request, negative film developers of the UNRRA Commissary, Rome, one of the mules on their way through Italy for the Balkans. These moving pictures were taken by Mark LeVay.

LECTURES, SPEECHES, & PUBLIC UTTERANCES

To mark UNRRA's second anniversary, arrangements were made for the issuance of a message by Prime Minister Parri and for a Broadcast by Foreign Minister De Gasperi who is now attempt-

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Ospedale Pediatrico Children suffering from Malnutrition (6)
Reils in Torre del Greco (4)
Barra communal school (6)
UNRRA Warehouses in Naples (18)

Other pictures included:

Children assisted by UNRRA in Pietrelata School and attending UNRRA cinema (by request from Washington) (39)
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Arrangements were also made for an address to be delivered on Italian Politics, before the Information and Education Branch, U.S. Army, by Paolo Contini, Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission.

PAMPHLETS AND PRINTED MATERIAL

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The remaining copies of two pamphlets, "Origini e Finalita dell'UNRRA" containing basic information on UNRRA's activity in Italy, and "How UNRRA is spending 50 Million Dollars for Italy," a radio talk by S.R. Keeny (in English and Italian) have been carried away by the new Welfare District Officers as they left to take their post in Genoa, Milano and Padova.

This completes the full distribution of: M 450 M

10,000 - Keeny broadcast, in English and Italian

10,000 - Basic pamphlet in Italian on UNRRA in Italy.

Through the office of the Corps Director, Mr. Varrichione, we have also distributed 5,000 copies of "Nuove Mondo" and a batch of reading material.

A broadcast by Janet Flanner, New Yorker correspondent and news commentator, has also been circulated among our staff. Copies are attached.

Thirty issues of our Weekly Bulletin have now appeared. Copies of the November issues are attached. Our circulation has now reached 480 copies every week.

LOCAL PERSONAL CONTACTS

The Public Information Adviser, while attending a press conference by Sen. Ricardo Ricci, Minister of the Treasury, found occasion to correct a figure pertaining to UNRRA which the Minister had quoted in his remarkable survey of the financial and monetary situation of Italy. The Minister took it in good grace and expressed his gratitude at being better informed.

M- 2990

After reporting the incident to Mr. Keeny, it was thought advisable to write a clarifying letter to the Minister. In this letter Mr. Keeny stressed the all-important fact that the $61,500,000 set aside to make advance purchases for January shipments to Italy was contingent on the second one per cent being voted in the meantime.

A "leak" following a Joint Committee meeting prompted the Public Information Adviser to write an appropriate letter to Avv. Ludovico Montini, President of the Italian Delegation for Relations with UNRRA. Mr. Keeny thought the point was well taken and advised that there should be no release about any business transacted in the Joint Committee meetings except of a text that had been agreed between the Delegation and UNRRA. That is the only way that we can be sure of accuracy.

This was quickly agreed upon by Mr. Chiaselli who was sent over by Avv. Montini to discuss the matter with the Public Information Adviser.

Major Isaacson, of A.C. Public Relations, came to secure necessary information on the taking-over by UNRRA. He later

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Major Isaacson, of A.C. Public Relations, came to secure necessary information on the taking-over by UNRRA. He later saw Mr. Keeny, who approved the article on "UNRRA and the A.C." as it appeared in the Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin of 10 November 1945. Copies are attached.

While in Naples, the Public Information Adviser attended the Press Conference held by Sir George Rendel and met there a group of local newspapermen with whom he established closer contact for the future. Most of the Naples newspapermen, especially their President, proved receptive and understanding about UNRRA.

It was also the privilege of the Public Information adviser of meeting Count Coracillo, who is the soul of the Provincial Committee, together with the Prefect of Naples and other members who are very active and unsparing in their work in co-operation with UNRRA.

In Sorrento, Count Ruffini, President of the local Committee, went out of his way to be helpful and showed great cordiality.

RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS

Milton Brucker, of the New York Times, came to secure concrete information as part of a survey of the work of UNRRA throughout Europe. A lunch was arranged with Mr. Keeny for further discussion.

Information was given to Janet Flanner about the children of the caves, in Naples, and other UNRRA activities in Italy, which resulted in her broadcast carrying an impressive appeal to the American people to help UNRRA. Janet Flanner intends writing an article for the New Yorker.

Mrs. O'Brien was given every possible assistance from this office. She has filed two articles for American publications: "Where Your Clothes Went," a very vivid description of the way used clothing is made to serve in Italy, and a story on "Feeding in Schools, Etc.," for the New York Herald-Tribune with pictures which we provided.

P. R. Redd, of Picture Post, had written questions which we answered for the preparation of a comprehensive article on Displaced Persons. We had previously arranged a visit to the Southern camps for him.

We provided Mr. Lucas, of the Daily Express, with all available information concerning the situation in Italy about pilfering of UNRRA supplies and cases of theft. Without making a case for the Italian Mission, we were able to give him reassuring information. It should be reflected in his article which he filed a few days ago.

R. P. Crawford, financial writer returning to the United States, secured material and pertinent information about UNRRA in Italy.

Donald Downes, ONA,x) was given the information he sought about resolutions about displaced persons adopted at a meeting in Ostia of Jewish bodies.

x) Ocean News Agency

A release issued by us concerning the taking over of the Record Bureau for Displaced Persons by UNRRA caused some trouble. It was published in "Union Jack" as a Reuter's despatch omitting any mention of "British Red Cross personnel, whose services are highly appreciated," as the release said. The matter was cleared after a talk with Mr. Sprigge, of Reuter, and the news Editor of "Union Jack." A correction was published by "Union Jack" the following day.

Through the courtesy of an American newspaper correspondent

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Through the courtesy of an American newspaper correspondent we are provided with all newscables concerning UNRRA. This replaces U.S.I.S. which has discontinued its service in English.

Several correspondents have called regularly to get general information and be enlightened about UNRRA's expanded program in Italy.

Mary Hornaday, of the Christian Science Monitor, who spent several days with us recently, again produced the goods. A clipping has been received of a full page of the paper with

six UNRRA pictures and two excellent articles written by her on the feeding of children and the building of houses in Velletri.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

Sir George Rendel, British Undersecretary of State at the Foreign Office.

Mrs. O'Brien who has achieved fame under the pen name of Mary Vorse.

Janet Flanner, the Paris correspondent of the New Yorker.

FIELD TRIPS

The Public Information Adviser went to Naples accompanied by Romagnoli, staff photographer. Pictures were taken of the caves (Margellina, San Gaetano, Tribunale) and the story released in one of the newscables.

Other places visited included: Ospedale Pediatrico where there are shocking cases of malnutrition attended to by UNRRA medical officers; another typical institution assisted by UNRRA where all the children's clothes, sent to the laundry two months ago, were stolen. As all these children are threatened with T.B., the Public Information Adviser took it upon himself to interest the Provincial Committee and UNRRA in doing something about them.

UNRRA warehouses in Naples were also visited and pictures taken showing all sorts of conveyances.

A communal school in the popular district of Barra was also visited and good pictures taken.

In Sorrento, two institutions assisted by UNRRA were visited under the guidance of Count Ruffini, the President of the Local Committee. This visit proved timely and pleased the hosts no less than the guest. 2989

Miss Guglielmo accompanied Mrs. O'Brien to Cassino, Naples, and other places. In Cassino, she noted the UNRRA datemark on the restaurant building which indicated that UNRRA's anti-malaria team had sprayed the premises with DDT. In the caves, in Naples, the inhabitants were in dire fear of eviction from these terrible places until they were reassured by the two charming visitors.

Mrs. O'Brien and her companion also visited two elementary schools, Vittoria Colonna and Vicenzo Lubano which also has an Asilo and an O.N.M.I. center. Things were arranged so that they saw feeding in the schools and the distribution of food at the O.N.M.I. center.

Mrs. O'Brien was also accompanied to different places in and around Naples, and secured an interview from a family receiving UNRRA assistance. She also visited Civitavecchia and different institutions on the outskirts of Rome.

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[illegible] Hender, British Undersecretary of State at the Foreign Office.

Mrs. O'Brien who has achieved fame under the pen name of Mary Verse.

Janet Flanner, the Paris correspondent of the New Yorker.

FIELD TRIPS

The Public Information Adviser went to Naples accompanied by Romagnoli, staff photographer. Pictures were taken of the caves (Margellina, San Gaetano, Tribunale) and the story released in one of the newspapers.

Other places visited included: Ospedale Pediatrico where there are shocking cases of malnutrition attended to by UNRRA medical officers; another typical institution assisted by UNRRA where all the children's clothes, sent to the laundry two months ago, were stolen. As all these children are threatened with T.B., the Public Information Adviser took it upon himself to interest the Provincial Committee and UNRRA in doing something about them.

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A communal school in the popular district of Barra was also visited and good pictures taken.

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Mrs. O'Brien was also accompanied to different places in and around Naples, and secured an interview from a family receiving UNRRA assistance. She also visited Civitavecchia and different institutions on the outskirts of Rome.

Captain David Miller was taken to Cinecitta to take moving pictures of the hospital and the orphanage. Lt. Jean Barrere was accompanied to Forte Aurelia, La Marmora and Santa Croce refugee camps.

Janet Flanner was accompanied to La Marmora and Pietralata.

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EQUIPMENT

Following a conference with Mr. Keesy, an inventory is being made by the Italian Mission and the Balkans Missions of all photographic equipment and supplies at hand.

When that has been completed, further requisitions will be made according to need.

Meanwhile, the Italian Mission is in desperate need of enlarging paper.

POSTERS

Two thousand of the large UNRRA posters have been shipped to Naples, as requested by Miss Theodora Allen, Welfare District Officer.

Other posters were sent by the newly appointed Welfare District Officers as they left to take over their posts, respectively, in Padova, Milano and Genoa.

This completes the entire distribution of 10,000 large UNRRA posters and 10,000 small posters of the same design which seem to have served their purpose. It should be noted that Italians themselves like the UNRRA posters and that the requests to have them put up came from the Provincial Committees.

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

a. LETTERS

To Allied Troops and AMGOT (Italian News Agency)

Parri's Message on Second Anniversary

b. ARMY BULLETINS

(i, ii, iii, iv) Bulletins dated 7, 14, 21 and 28 November.

(v) A.C. Weekly Bulletin, dated 15 November, 1945, "UNRRA and the AC".

c. BROADCAST

Broadcast by Janet Flanner, dated 21 November, 1945.

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R.F. MONTHLY REPORT OF THE FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

a. Relationship with the Italian Government.

The Mission has continued to negotiate with the Italian Government on the question of procuring guards for UNRRA supplies and property. A proposal had been made by the Commander of the Finance Guards that a company of three hundred guards be assigned permanently for UNRRA duty, and some progress has been made with this project. It is hoped that this solution will be worked out, since lack of adequate protection may lead to serious consequences. In other respects the relationship between this Division and the Government is satisfactory and considerable assistance has been obtained in the requisitioning of property and other facilities.

The Italian Delegation is agreeable that the Mediterranee and Atlantico Hotels should be requisitioned. They have also been helpful in getting the Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni to lease the fourth floor of the INA Building to the Administration.

After considerable discussions the financial clauses of the draft of the supplementary Agreement were agreed, not only within the Mission but with A.C. and the British and American Embassies as well. On 21 November the Treasury made a further sum of Lit. 250,000,000 available to the Mission for administrative and operating expenses. The total amount granted under Annex III, Sec.2 b (ii) is now Lit. 525,000,000.

The operation of the lira fund from the inception of the Mission to date is the subject of a letter dated 4 December 1945, addressed to EHO and Washington.

At a Joint Committee meeting held on 27 November 1945 the administrative budget of the Italian Delegation to UNRRA, after it had been discussed and approved with all concerned in the Mission, was approved for an amount of Lit. 946,440,000. The budget includes an amount of Lit. 200,000,000 which is to be diverted to programs agreed jointly, other than the food distribution program, as it has been found advisable, owing to the slowness of Treasury procedure, to have such funds readily available

2987

The project for the eradication of malaria in Sardinia was approved by the same meeting, but since it is necessary to subject the budget, which will be in the vicinity of Lit. 250,000,000, to further scrutiny, it was decided to advance Lit. 15,000,000 for immediate needs in the meantime.

The project for manufacturing sheeting, shirting, etc., from 2,000 tons of raw cotton imported for this purpose, was approved by the Joint Committee. The cost of manufacture will be in the vicinity of Lit. 350,000,000. Quotations have been submitted by manufacturers for sheeting and like finished goods, but have yet to be submitted for the shirting. The Delegation is handling this business and is making the necessary contracts with the selected manufacturers. Independent textile expert will safeguard the interests of all concerned.

-1026-F.R.

b. Relationship with Military Authorities.

A.C. has released to the Administration a small amount of space on the first floor of the ENA Building, consisting of twelve rooms. Rome Area Allied Command is giving full co-operation in the releasing of the Mediterraneo and Atlantico Hotels. In addition RAAC is arranging for the procurement of an additional fifty rooms in the ENA Building.

c. Problems.

The major Finance and Administration problems are those of equipment, transport and personnel.

i. Equipment.

Office supplies are still awaited from U.S., only a small quantity having arrived. Local purchases of office furniture have been made amounting to 5 million lire.

ii. Transport.

There is a serious lack of transportation. Trips have been made to Caserta - Aversa to collect jeeps and cars, but so far these have been unsuccessful. Personnel transportation is urgently required for the Field and especially for the new Regional offices.

iii. Personnel.

Recruitment of administrative staff for the 1946 programme is going forward satisfactorily. Emphasis has recently been placed on the recruiting of Finance and Administration Officers for the various Region and Camp Operations.

The wage scale for Class II personnel and refugees at camps is being reviewed. It is intended to institute a revised scale before the Mission takes over financial responsibility for the Northern A.C. camps on 1 January 1946. The rates applicable to subsistence allowances for Class II employees are also being revised.

Various employee problems have resulted in the decision to include the following points in discussions of conditions of service:
(a) willingness to serve anywhere in Italy is essential, and
(b) willingness to work without discrimination as to sex, race, nationality or creed.

d. Action Requested of ERO and Washington.

Better documentation of personnel sent out to the field has already been requested and evidence is now awaited that this is being put into practice. The recruitment of twelve Secretaries, four Accountants and Regional and Field Officers is requested.

Arrangements had been made for putting the new Pay Book procedure into operation, but this has of necessity been delayed, owing to the non-arrival of the books from ERO.

e. Major activities, Current and Proposed.

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e. Major Activities, Current and Proposed.

The Italian Mission Budget for the first quarter of 1946 has been reviewed in London by representatives of the Mission and EHQ officials. Approval was received for the budgetary figures as submitted, with only minor adjustments.

M-1026-F.R.

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In accordance with decisions reached at the Rome Conference, considerable ground work was completed in connection with economic reporting. The skeleton form of report was drawn up by Mr.Welk, and the Finance Division set about furnishing the information. A number of sources of information which will be useful in the future have been contacted, and Mr.Welk was able to complete a first report before returning to Washington. No decision has been reached as yet as to where the responsibility for this task shall lie.

Further discussions on International Trade, including a meeting at which Sir George Rendel of the British Foreign Office was present, were held. Italy has shown herself anxious and willing to re-animate trade with neighbouring countries. As an expression of goodwill a procedure has been set up for rapid procurement of commodities urgently required by other countries, within restricted financial limits. Further, during the past year, Italy has exported not inconsiderable quantities of steel and sulphur to her Balkan neighbours. These countries have indicated no means of settlement, either in foreign exchange or by barter, and unless these countries exhibit a changed attitude, or UNRRA or some other international body intervenes in some constructive manner, trade between Italy and her European neighbours, at least, is likely to remain dormant.

The Claims Branch came within the aegis of the Division during the month. Its functions are to collect data of all traffic accidents involving UNRRA vehicles and to consider and advise on the legal aspects of claims, both actual and potential, whether they be claims against UNRRA or claims by UNRRA. In addition the Claims Branch handles all cases of sickness and accident insurance involving Italian employees.

The Mission considers all claims against UNRRA from the moral and social, as well as the legal aspects. To this end a procedure has been established whereby on completion of all investigations in connection with any particular traffic accident, irrespective of whether a claim has been submitted or not, the matter will be referred to a Claims Committee for decision as to action.

2986

The Claims Committee consists of a Chairman, (Chief of Mission or his personally appointed representative), and three members: The Claims Officer, a member of the Transportation Division of the Bureau of Requirements and Distribution, and a member of the Welfare Division of the Bureau of Relief Services. Although UNRRA enjoys immunity from suit in Italian courts, the policy is to submit all claims which cannot be settled administratively to an arbitration body, and to abide by the decision of that body. In the past the British Claims and Hirings of M.C. has acted as arbitrator for claims against UNRRA in Italy. It has recently been suggested to the Italian Government that on the departure of M.C. the Avvocatura dello Stato, which handles claims against the Italian Government, might be the agency best suited to take over the function performed by the British Claims and Hirings Section.

It has also been suggested that the Avvocatura dello Stato, which is represented throughout Italy, is well equipped to investigate and report fully on the circumstances of all traffic accidents involving UNRRA vehicles.

At present the Claims Branch is handicapped through lack of satisfactory reports on traffic accidents.

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At present the Claims Branch is handicapped through lack of satisfactory reports on traffic accidents.

f. Personnel Statistics.

As of 30 November, the personnel of the Italian Mission comprised 201 Class I (regular) employees, 2252 Class II (local) employees and 61 Class III employees. For classification of staff by services, see H 8, Information Requested in Form M.S.R.I.

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Reporting Unit - Italian Mission

U.S. FORM S-50

Month : Nove

Date Submitted: 4 De

All Quantities in Gross Metric Tons
Except Group 0 (Net Metric Tons)

COMMODITY GROUP	STOCK OCT. '45	ACQUISITIONS	RECIPIENT GOVERNMENT	ISSUES TO FIELD OFFICE OPERATIONS	OTHER (*)	LOSSES	STOCK (I
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(
0	I5928	2943	4074	222	5I		I
I	999	284	360	72	257		
2	I002	7	2				I
3	I8						
4	3	88		88			
5	I50	5		5			
7	I58	IO		57			
	I2448	4037	4445	454	303		I

(*) Republic of San Marino 5I M.T. (0) I M.T. (I)
American Relief for Italy Inc. 256 M.T. (I)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2 GRC

nt - Italian Mission

U.S. FORM S-50

Month : November, 1945

Date Submitted: 4 Dec. '45

All Quantities in Gross Metric Tons
Except Group O (Net Metric Tons)

GROUP	STOCK OCT. '45	ACQUISITIONS	ISSUES TO RECIPIENT GOVERNMENT	ISSUES TO FIELD OFFICE OPERATIONS	OTHER (*)	LOSSES	STOCK NOV. '45 (Book)
	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	I5928	2943	4074	222	51		I4524
	989	984	369	72	257		I285
	I092	7	2				I097
	I8						I8
	3	88		88			3
	I50	5		5			I50
	I58	I0		57			I0I
	I7948	4027	4445	454	308		I7I78

(*) Republic of San Marino 5I M.T. (I) I M.T. (I)
American Relief for Italy Inc. 255 M.T. (I)

M 1025 FR

INFORMATION REQUESTED UNDER FORM M.S.R. 1

A. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES

Note: In accordance with instructions from Washington, Form S-50 (Attachment H 8) has been substituted for Section A, Items 1, 2 and 3 of Form M.S.R. 1.

4.a. Supplies received from UNRRA by outright transfer and distributed by the Government:-

1. (a) Nil
(b) Nil
(c) Nil
(d) Nil
(e) To Government Distribution Agency:-
Federazione Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari

Commodity Class	Metric Tons
0	82,771
1	1,477
2	332
3	8
	84,588

2. Nil

3. Total Received 84,588 Metric Tons.

4.b. NIL

c. (1) Nil
(2) 84,588 Metric Tons
(3) Nil

B. USE OF PROCEEDS FROM UNRRA SUPPLIES (TOTAL TO DATE)

(1) Nil
(2) Nil

C. REGISTRATION, REPATRIATION AND CARE OF DISPLACED PERSONS

1. Some 71,709 refugees were under the care of UNRRA and AC as of 30 November. Additional refugees, regarding whom no figures are available, are under the direct care of AMG. Refugees under care of UNRRA and AC as of 30 November, by nationality groups were as follows:

British	1993	Yugoslav	5903	Albanian	758
American	1179	Austrian	763	Belgian	384
Brazilian	207	Chinese	229	Roumanian	207
French	2627	German	627	Greek	851
Hungarian	289	Netherlands	536	Norwegian	102
Poles	1449	Palestinian	675	Russian	771
Turks	125				

The balance consist of 36 other nationalities.

2. Data on the number of refugees that have departed from the country is

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by the Government:-

I. (a) Nil
(b) Nil
(c) Nil
(d) Nil
(e) To Government Distribution Agency:-
Federazione Italiana dei Consorzi Agrari

Commodity Class	Metric Tons
0	82,771
1	1,477
2	332
3	8
	84,588

2. Nil

3. Total Received 84,588 Metric Tons.

4.b. NIL

c. (1) Nil
(2) 84,588 Metric Tons
(3) Nil

D. USE OF PROCEEDS FROM UNRRA SUPPLIES (TOTAL TO DATE)

(1) Nil
(2) Nil

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Poles	1449	Palestinian	675	Russian	771
Turks	125				

The balance consist of 36 other nationalities.

2. Data on the number of refugees that have departed from the country is not available.

3. Population in UNRRA operated camps as of 24 November, 1945:-

Austrian	115	Greeks	138	Palestinian	192
Poles	296	Rumanian	126	Yugoslavs	287
Stateless	4,471	Others	301		

M 1051 - F R Total: 5,926

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4. Population in UNRRA operated camps as of 24 November, classified by sex and age:-

Adult Males	4,317	
Adult Females	1,436	
Children under 14	215	
Total	5,968+	(+ 42 persons departed in November, sex unknown).

5. The number of displaced persons outside camps who received assistance in cash or supplies under UNRRA auspices as of 30 November totalled 12,558. The number of family groups is not available.

6. Total number of patient days in UNRRA.-operated hospitals during the month - 3,149

7. Total number of clinic visits to UNRRA -operated clinics during the month - 14,830

8. Number of UNRRA operated camps or other UNRRA operated institutions in which services reported in items C.6 and C.7 were provided this month - 7

9. Number serving these hospitals and clinics at end of month
   a. Doctors - 11
   b. Nurses - 22

10. Total number of immunizations under UNRRA direction during the month:- 5,037

11. Total number of child health examinations during this month under UNRRA direction - 27

D. PERSONNEL OF MISSION

	Number		
	UNRRA I	MCIAA II	Voc.Soc. III
1. Classification of employees on pay-roll at end of month by service:			
a. Displaced Persons	13	128	40
b. Health	7	27	1
c. Welfare	9	13	-
d. Agricultural Rehabilitation	-	--	-
e. Industrial Rehabilitation	-	--	-
f. Requirements coordination and Supply	16	45	-
g. Transport	14	506 (Incl.Cargo)	-
h. Camp Operation	64	820	10
i. Finance & Administration	35	329 (Incl.Mess Staff)	-
	5	34	-

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5,9[illegible] November,sex unknown).

5. The number of displaced persons outside camps who received assistance in cash or supplies under UNRRA auspices as of 30 November totalled 12,368. The number of family groups is not available.

6. Total number of patient days in UNRRA-operated hospitals during the month - 3,149

7. Total number of clinic visits to UNRRA-operated clinics during the month - 14,890

8. Number of UNRRA operated camps or other UNRRA operated institutions in which services reported in items C.6 and C.7 were provided this month - 7

9. Number serving those hospitals and clinics at end of month
   a. Doctors - 11
   b. Nurses - 22

10. Total number of immunizations under UNRRA direction during the month:- 5,037

11. Total number of child health examinations during this month under UNRRA direction - 27

D. PERSONNEL OF MISSION

	Number		
	UNRRA I	LOCAL II	VOL.SOC. III
1. Classification of employees on pay-roll at end of month by service:			
a. Displaced Persons	13	128	40
b. Health	7	27	1
c. Welfare	9	13	-
d. Agricultural Rehabilitation	-	--	-
e. Industrial Rehabilitation	-	--	-
f. Requirements coordination and Supply	16	45	-
g. Transport	14	566 (Incl. Garage)	-
h. Camp Operation	64	820	10
i. Finance & Administration	35	329 (Incl. Mess Staff)	-
j. Personnel	5	14	-
k. Office of Chief	7	7	-
District Offices	31	363	10
	201	2252	61

H 1051 R F

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RESTRICTED

12 SEP 1945

C A Sec. USA

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

AG 210.85/934 P-O 7 September 1945

11 SEP 1945

SUBJECT: UNRRA Immediate Employment Offer for Discharged Signal Corps Personnel

TO: All Concerned

1. Supervisory and operating personnel with signal experience are urgently required by UNRRA to perform the following services:

a. Supervise UNRRA administrative signal traffic.
b. Operate wireless stations.
c. Coordinate communications requirements in Balkan countries.

2. Positions are as follows:

a. Communications Officer, UNRRA - One (1). To work in UNRRA Mediterranean Office.

(1) Qualifications: have held or been recommended for rank of major, Signal Corps.

(2) Remuneration: comparable to that of major, Signal Corps.

(3) Duties: organize and control UNRRA administrative communications in Italy and the Balkans; act as staff officer in UNRRA Mediterranean office, and liaison to CSO, AFHQ; supply of communication stores and equipment; routing of traffic; recruitment of signal personnel; frequency allocation; and cipher security.

b. Communications Rehabilitation Expert, UNRRA - One (1). To work in Jugoslavia.

(1) Qualifications: have held or been recommended for rank of major, Signal Corps.

(2) Remuneration: comparable to that of major, Signal Corps.

(3) Duties: act as technical adviser to UNRRA mission as regards the rehabilitation needs of the country and supervise the preparation of consequent requisitions on London and Washington.

RESTRICTED

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5. Period of employment is six (6) months, with renewal on a monthly basis thereafter as conditions permit.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MCNARNEY:

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"Z"

TO	Init	Date
[illegible]		
[illegible]		12 SET. 1945
Fiscal Hqtr		
Legal		
Local Gov		
Patrols		
Prisons		
Reception		
-IPW-		

12 SET. 1945

FL 2982

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COPY ✓ 20 SEP. 1945

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

18 September 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Vice Admiral William A. Glassford, USN
Commander US Naval Forces
Northwest African Waters

25 SET 1945

As per your request for information to Admiral Stone of ACC, I submit the following observations regarding the UNRRA program in SICILY:

Approved this date by the "del governo Italiano per i rappert in UNRRA," 249,600 rations for the nine (9) provinces of SICILY comprised of children, from 0 to 15 years of age and nursing and expectant mothers. On the basis of granting 750 calories per day to each of thesepersons as a supplementation of the Italian Government controlled rations, the following amounts of food are allocated per month:

Milk	-	327 tons
Semolino	-	88 tons
Sugar	-	71 tons
Flour	-	588 tons
Lard	-	106 tons
Dried peas & beans	-	386 tons
Fish	-	1567 tons

To date the program has extended to maximum of 102,000 persons. There is variation from week to week in number due to changing plans, and temporary inavailability of food stores. To date the greatest difficulty encountered has been transportation. The lack of consistently adequate transportation has resulted in delay and unevenness in the movement of foods. For example, food already delivered to the Island against the above amounts has arrived in broken lots and with considerable variation in amount and therefore in terms of length of time the food is to last. For some items, there is in the provincial warehouses supply for almost five (5) months. For other items, one province has received food which could last only seven days. There is, however, a continuous shipment of food into the Island from the Federazione Italiano dei Consorzi Agrari. Transportation also creates difficulty in moving the food within the provinces to the points of distribution. The net result of this has been that planning has been very difficult and actual delivery to ultimate recipients has been delayed because of inavailability or shortage in certain items, which prevents the distribution of the full ration.

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I feel that considering the tremendous handicaps a very creditable job has been done in this area, and with time we should achieve a more regular flow of goods. I would like to see the provincial warehouses stock-piled for three (3) months with monthly delivery to replace monthly consumption.

Another difficulty has been that because of the urgency of the Sicilian situation decision was taken to commence operations in all nine (9) provinces at the same time. This rapidity, in addition to the unavailability of sufficient personnel, has resulted in some confusion and lack of direction to the Italian provincial personnel. 250,000 rations in a land of 5,000,000 persons with a tradition of chronic dissatisfaction with officialdom, has created in the Italian officials some degree of apprehension which has expressed itself in their tendency to try to appease the population and has made it very difficult for them to determine that this individual shall receive and another shall not. There is no question that the need far exceeds the 250,000 quota. Within the last few days an important step was taken by the "del governo Italieno per i rappert in UNRRA" in the appointment of a district representative of that office who will be resident in SICILY. Avv. Compagnini, who has been selected, is setting up a district office in PALERMO. With this office in operation we shall now be able to achieve more frequent and more consistent interpretation and guidance to the provincial committees who have suffered from a lack of this up to this point.

Communications are quite inadequate in SICILY. There are some communes in SICILY that do not have telephone or telegraph and there are others that can be reached only by climbing roads up the hillside. This adds to the difficulty of giving interpretation and guidance and in turn receiving reports of operations. There is, however, an awareness of need I think on the part of all which when supplemented by the active direction which should be available from Avv. Compagnini's office, will result in the very near future in a more smoothly functioning program.

To sum up, I would say the difficulties have been:

Transportation, Local Financial Resources for many Expenses, the great difficulty faced by the local officials in distributing so few in the face of so much need, the rapidity with which the program was started and the lack of close and consistent direction. All of the above are within immediate remedy, except transportation.

I hope that the above comments convey to you the situation as I see it. I am quite optimistic that the next 45 days will see a great change in the right direction.

Respectfully,

2980

/s/ ROLAND ARTIGUES
Welfare Representative

/jcr

ED DIST - 25 Sep 45
Chief Commr (Orig)
Exec Commr
Econ Sec
C.A. Sec

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14 SEP. 1945

13 September 1945

14 SET 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have pleasure in forwarding you herewith two copies of the Journal of the Third UNRRA Council Meeting which took place in London last month, in order that you may be apprised of the measures which the United States and British Governments took on behalf of your country.

Sincerely,

HERBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Professor Pericuccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

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Copy to: Exec Comm
VP CA Sec
VP Econ Sec

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

JOURNAL

Third Session of the Council

Vol. III, No. 7 LONDON, ENGLAND 14 August, 1945

ORDER OF THE DAY

Tuesday, 14 August, 1945

SESSION HEADQUARTERS: County Hall

9.45 a.m.
GENERAL COMMITTEE
Room 169

10.30 a.m.
EIGHTH PLENARY MEETING
Council Chamber
Discussion of Director General's Programme of Operations—*Continued*

2.30 p.m.
COMMITTEE ON SUPPLIES
Room 130

4.30 p.m.
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL CONTROL
Room 177

COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURE

The Committee on Procedure met on Monday, 13 August, 1945, at 10.15 a.m. under the Chairmanship of Mr. Jan Stanczyk (Poland).

The Committee considered the draft resolution proposed by the Government of the United States of America relating to the inclusion of Canada and France in the membership of the Central Committee.

The Committee on Procedure decided to recommend to the Council the adoption of this resolution amending Article III, Paragraph 3, of the UNRRA Agreement.

The Committee on Procedure further decided to recommend to the General Committee that the wider question of the increase of membership on the Central Committee, as raised by the member of the Council for Australia at the meeting of the Council on Saturday, 11 August, 1945, should be considered as soon as possible by the Council during the present session.

COMMITTEE ON POLICY

The Ad Hoc Committee on Policy held its second meeting on Monday, 13 August, at 10.30 a.m., under the chairmanship of Mr. Jan Masaryk (Czechoslovakia). The Committee discussed Paragraphs (b) and (c) of Item 7 of the Agenda relating to the authority of the Administration to assist in the care of displaced persons who cannot or do not wish to be repatriated or returned to their homes, and the necessity of agreement with the government of the country of which they are nationals as a prerequisite to their care in enemy or ex-enemy territory.

Speeches were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia, Poland, South Africa, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Norway, Poland, the United States, France, and by the Director General.

The Committee decided to adjourn the discussion until its next meeting.

FILM SHOWING

POSTPONEMENT OF SPECIAL PROGRAMME

To avoid conflict with other official engagements, the programme of films which it was planned to show at the Ministry of Information today (Tuesday, 14 August) has been postponed until *Friday next* (17 August). The showing will start at 6.00 p.m. and will last till about 8.00 p.m. As previously announced, the films include:

1. *Broken Dykes* (Effects of the flooding in Holland).
2. *Stricken Peninsula* (Italy's needs).
3. *The Star and the Sand* (Yugoslavs in Middle East camps).
4. *Polish Refugee Children* (Transplanting refugees to other lands).
4. *Now—the Peace* (UNRRA's role in the new international organisation).
6. *Food—Secret of Peace* (The world food shortage).

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Supplement to Journal No. 7

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration

THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

List No. 6

Documents issued on 13 *August*, 1945

GUIDE TO COUNCIL DOCUMENTS

Document No.	Code	Title	General Subjects Covered	Agenda Item
57	Ad Hoc/P (45)3	Committee on Policy : Minutes of 10 August, 1945.	Displaced Persons : Indigenous Supplies.	
58	C(45)28	Order of the Day—13 August, 1945.	Plenary Meeting. Committees.	
59	Ad Hoc/P (45)4	Memorandum by World Jewish Congress, American Jewish Conference and Board of Deputies of British Jews.	Jewish displaced persons ; in camps in Germany, in other ex-enemy countries, in allied countries ; non-repatriable Jews ; Jewish cooperation with UNRRA.	
60	Ad Hoc/Pr (45)2	Committee on Procedure : Agenda for 13 August, 1945.	Inclusion of Canada on Central Committee.	2
61	Ad Hoc/G (45)6	Second Report of General Committee.	Byelorussian and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republics : Applications to be placed on Council Agenda.	
62	CFC(45)34	Committee on Financial Control : Minutes of 11 August, 1945.	Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman ; minutes of previous meeting.	
63	Ad Hoc/Pd5	Displaced Persons : Draft Resolution.	Draft submitted by U.K. Representative.	
64	Ad Hoc/Pr (45)3	Draft Report of Committee on Procedure.	Amendment to paragraph 3 of Article III of UNRRA Agreement : proposed text.	
65	C(45)29	Committee on Supplies : application of Iceland for membership.	Position *re* exports of fish and fish products.	
66	C(45)30	Committee of the Council for Europe : application of Denmark.	Letter applying for membership.	
67	CFC(45)37	Committee on Financial Control : Supplement to Contribution Report.	Contributions : developments between 6 and 13 August, 1945.	

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"UNRRA REPORT": LAST SHOWING

The UNRRA Newsreel Report film will be shown today (Tuesday) in Room 156 (opposite the dining room) at 1.00 p.m. and again at 5.00 p.m. With it will be shown Canada's musical animated short film on international economic relationships, *Mutual Aid*.

SEVENTH PLENARY MEETING

The seventh meeting of the Third Session of the Council was called to order at 4.30 p.m., Monday, 13 August, 1945, at the County Hall, by the Chairman, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai.

The request has been made by the member for the U.S.S.R. that the applications of the Ukrainian Republic and the Byelorussian Republic should be placed on the agenda of the current session. As this matter had previously been referred to the General Committee, the Secretary was asked to read the Report of the General Committee on this matter. This read as follows:

Second Report of the General Committee:

The General Committee met at 9.30 a.m., 11 August, 1945, Room 169, and recommends that the applications of Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration be set down on the Agenda of the Third Session of the Council and further recommends that the Council consider these applications at a Plenary Meeting.

In reply to the Chairman, it was stated that this report had been circulated by the Secretariat.

The representatives for Yugoslavia and Poland seconded the request that the admission of the two new Council members be put on the current agenda, in view of the fact that the programme of forthcoming operations, which would be important to these countries, was to be discussed.

The member for the United States requested that the resolution of the United States relating to the admission of new members be put on the agenda for the current session. This was seconded by the member for the United Kingdom, put to the Council by the Chairman, and carried.

ADMISSION OF THE UKRAINIAN AND BYELORUSSIAN REPUBLICS

The Chairman called on the Secretary of the Council to read the recommendation of the General Committee on the subject of the application of the Byelorussian Republic and the Ukrainian Republic for membership.

The SECRETARY: The General Committee recommends:

That the applications of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic for admission to membership in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration be set down on the Agenda of the Third Session of the Council, and further recommends that the Council consider these applications at a Plenary Meeting.

The CHAIRMAN: That, of course, is not a substantive proposition for consideration by the Council. Is there a resolution actually recommending the admission of the two Republics?

The SECRETARY: The resolution, based on the recommendation of the General Committee, which the Secretariat was asked to prepare, is as follows:

Whereas the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic have applied to the Council for admission to membership in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration,

Resolved:

(1) *That, in accordance with the provisions of Article II of the Agreement of 9 November, 1943, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic are hereby admitted as members of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.*

(2) *That the proportion of the administrative expenses of the Administration for the calendar year 1945 to be allocated to the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic be determined by the Council after receipt of a recommendation from the Committee on Financial Control in accordance with Resolution 25.*

This resolution was put to the vote of the Council, and adopted unanimously.

The request was made by the member of Council for the U.S.S.R. that a cable be dispatched to the Republics named, inviting them to send their delegation to the present Session of the Council.

ADMISSION OF SIGNATORIES OF UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

At the request of the Chairman the secretary read a resolution submitted by the United States delegation:

Whereas under Article II of the UNRRA Agreement Governments and Authorities which are not signatories of the agreement may, upon application for membership, be admitted by action of the Council;

And whereas certain Governments which are not now members of the Administration are signatories of the Charter of the United Nations;

Be it resolved:

(1) *That the Central Committee is hereby authorized on behalf of the Council to admit those Governments which are signatories of the Charter of the United Nations and which are not now members of UNRRA into the membership of UNRRA on the same terms as the present members of the Administration as set forth in section 4 of resolution 14.*

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(2) *The Central Committee is authorized, upon the recommendation of the Director General and in consultation with the Committee on Financial Control, to determine the amount which any new member may be requested to contribute to the administrative expenses of the Administration.*

The Chair recognized the member of the Council for South Africa.

Mr. J. R. JORDAN: Mr. Chairman, I have no objection to the resolution in principle, but before reaching a decision on this I should like to consult the resolutions of the Atlantic City session which, I believe, cover the matter.

The Chair recognized the member for the United Kingdom.

Mr. P. J. NOEL BAKER: Mr. Chairman, on the substance of the matter I feel it is plainly desirable—and I believe every member of the Council is agreed—that the U.S. resolution should be adopted. I should, therefore, like to support the proposal made, and I hope we shall adopt it now.

If I may, I would like to reply to the request made by the member of the Council for South Africa. The resolution which has just been read came from the General Committee and with their authority to the Council. It was a redraft of the resolution submitted originally by the U.S. In this original draft the Director General was authorized to invite signatories of the Charter to become members, whereas it is open, under the General Committee's proposal to the Central Committee, to admit them. I think it is plain that the change suggested by the General Committee is right, and I believe that the U.S. delegation agreed. As to the main point of what we now have to consider, if a government is fit to sign the United Nations Charter and to join in the great new World Organization which we are going to set up, then certainly it is also fit to come and work with us here in UNRRA. Their participation will help us in our work and will advance the purposes for which this Organization has been set up. On these grounds I hope that this proposal will be adopted and adopted unanimously.

The Chairman recognized the member of Council for Norway.

Mr. A. ORDING: The General Committee, so far as I know, has not made any recommendation to the Council. I understand that the proposal referred to by the Chair is that the Central Committee should be authorized to admit the signatory governments. This delegation, however, agrees in substance, and we second the motion.

The resolution was then put by the Chairman to the vote of the Council, and adopted unanimously.

Programme of Operations

The discussion on the programme of operations was preceded by a short statement from the Director General.

Mr. Herbert H. LEHMAN: In formulating the programme of operations, I should estimate, as shown on page 38 of the Programme of Operations, that there would be nearly two million displaced persons in Austria and Germany on 1 October, 1945. Figures were given here last week by representatives of the military to show a considerably smaller estimate. There is no way of making any precise estimate of either the number of displaced persons who may exist on a given date, or of other factors which will affect the cost of operation. The cost of the operation will depend on the actual numbers as at a given date, on which the full responsibility of UNRRA commences, the date of the take-over, the arrangements that can be made with the military concerning supplies, transportation and other factors, and the length of the period of responsibility of UNRRA. All those factors will play a very great role; so that I must make it quite clear that there is no means, at this time, of forming any precise estimate of the cost. But in the figures which I gave in the several tables, I showed an estimate of the cost of the operations for displaced persons to be undertaken by UNRRA, the balance for this year and all of 1946, as $479,000,000. Obviously, if the displaced persons are fewer than the two million estimated, the cost will be less; but there is no way of estimating how much of a saving there will be over the estimates shown in the two tables. However, assuming that the figures that have been given to us by the military are approximately correct, there would in all probability be a saving of from 50 million to 75 million dollars over the estimate.

Comments of the Member for China

The Chair recognized the member of the Council for China.

Dr. Tingfu TSIANG: My remarks on the plans of the Director General are very brief. As our work has progressed we have realized that our earlier plans were indeed inadequate. After experience in the field and full study of the needs of the various countries, our Director General has placed before us a plan of operations in the future. That plan is quite comprehensive. It may not, and in fact it cannot, meet the needs of all the countries, but I would suggest that the plan goes a considerable distance in meeting the most urgent needs of the suffering countries. Therefore I would support that plan with all my strength.

In regard to the items presented in the [illegible] I shall not make any comments. We are not here to say that the needs of this or that country are less or greater than the needs of any other country. That line of discussion my own Government would not wish me to go into. I have no desire to bark along that line, for in the opinion of my Government, whilst the relief of material distress is of great importance, we have another objective which is equally important, namely, that after UNRRA has done all it can, the nations of the world should come to a better understanding of

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each other; the peoples of the world will have a greater fraternal feeling towards each other.

Therefore in the opinion of my Government, while relief of material distress is important, the promotion of that fraternal feeling in the post-war world is equally important. I think that the plan as drafted by our Director General will go far in achieving both the direct and the indirect objectives of our common enterprise.

Comments of the Member for the United States

The Chair recognized the member for the United States.

Mr. William L. CLAYTON: I said this morning that I believed we would have in the United States considerable difficulty in getting the Congress to approve another substantial appropriation say of the order of the first one, for UNRRA operations, but if the programme were satisfactory I believe that we could obtain from the Congress of the United States another appropriation of approximately one per cent of the national income for the fiscal year ending July, 1943. I do not of course in this matter undertake to make any commitment on the part of the United States Congress.

I would like to speak here on some additions to the programme presented by the Director General in his report. I have in mind particularly the needs of two countries: Italy and Austria. There are two resolutions which I would now like to present covering assistance to those two countries.

Needs of Italy

It will be useful to outline for the benefit of the Council the background against which these Resolutions are presented, and the reasons why the United States Government considers them an important and integral part of the action to be taken at the Council during the current session.

First, as regards Italy. Ever since the invasion of Sicily in 1943, the Allied Armies responsible for military operations in Italy have provided minimum amounts of supplies to relieve immediate distress in Italy, and to prevent disease and unrest among the civilian population which might prejudice the military operations in the area. This was particularly necessary in Southern Italy which was normally a deficit area for food, and in which the Germans methodically destroyed essential industry, electric power and utilities. When VE-day came, the Italians found themselves in a particularly unfortunate position. While the northern part of their country had been liberated rapidly without any major destruction of industrial facilities, the Italians did not have the means to make those factories run. The men, the skill and the electric power are there; but coal and raw materials and petroleum products must be imported to get Italian production on its feet. In spite of efforts to produce the largest possible quantities of food, the Italian grain harvest this fall is extraordinarily poor, due to drought, and in certain areas to grasshoppers.

Normally, the northern part of Italy helps to feed the south, while the islands of Sicily and Sardinia are roughly self-sufficient. Next year the total deficit of wheat alone may reach close to two million tons for the year, in order to maintain even the present low ration of 300 grams of bread per day.

The combined military responsibility for sending civilian supplies to Italy ceases at the end of this month. For the interim period between September and December of this year, a minimum flow of basic supplies to Italy will be maintained through a special appropriation which has been made by the United States Government for the purpose. It is our hope and belief that the British and Canadian Governments will be joining with us in keeping this supply line open until the end of the year.

To meet the problem, from December on, it is proposed that UNRRA should assume the responsibility for basic relief and rehabilitation supplies to Italy during the year 1946.

The provision of UNRRA help to Italy, as all the member nations are aware, has a history. At the Atlantic City Conference, the Council decided that UNRRA would not conduct relief operations in enemy or ex-enemy territories except to the extent necessary to provide relief to United Nations displaced persons and to prevent epidemics affecting United Nations nationals. At the Montreal Conference, the Council voted in Resolutions 57 and 58 to conduct a supplementary relief operation in Italy to the extent of no more than $50,000,000 worth of supplies. This operation is already well under way, under the able direction of UNRRA's Chief of Mission in Rome, Mr. Keeny. However, it is necessarily extremely limited and contemplates only the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons, and welfare services for children and nursing and expectant mothers. It is clear that this limited programme is no substitute for the basic supplies which would be maintained by UNRRA if the resolution I am about to present is approved by the Council.

The question naturally arises—should a United Nations organization assume the responsibility for relief in an area which only two years ago was an enemy country? I believe that during these two intervening years Italy has earned the right to be treated as a member of the community of free nations. Italy's partisans played a major part in the liberation of the Po Valley, as Field Marshal Alexander and General Mark Clark have testified. The new Italian Government, which began its life under great handicaps in a tiny section of the country, has been progressively strengthened, is growing in a democratic mould, and is now headed by a Prime Minister who formerly directed the

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resistance movement in northern Italy. The recent Tripartite Conference at Berlin resulted in complete agreement that a formal peace treaty with Italy should be drawn up and made effective as quickly as possible. The section of the Berlin Declaration dealing with Italy is an important statement of policy, and I would like to read it in full:

"The three Governments have included the preparation of a peace treaty for Italy as the first among the immediate important talks to be undertaken by the new Council of Foreign Ministers. Italy was the first of the Axis Powers to break with Germany, to whose defeat she had made a material contribution, and has now joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan. Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress towards the re-establishment of a democratic Government and institutions. The conclusion of such a peace treaty with a recognized and democratic Italian Government will make it possible for the three Governments to fulfil their desire to support an application from Italy for membership in the United Nations."

In order to enable UNRRA to conduct in Italy a programme of relief and rehabilitation, I believe that the relevant procedures require two things to be done at this Council Meeting. The first is to act on the resolution which I am presenting to the Council herewith. The second is to modify the Programme of Operations in order to provide sufficient funds with which to undertake an Italian programme on the same standards and basis as the programmes for other liberated areas.

Thereafter, UNRRA can take immediate steps to build up its Mission in Italy so that it can cope with its new responsibilities; to negotiate an agreement with the Italian Government and to build up a supply pipeline which can be effective when the present pipeline runs out at the end of the year.

Needs of Austria

With regard to Austria, the resolution which I submit to the Council merely specifies that no provisions in the existing Council Resolutions shall prevent the Administration from undertaking relief and rehabilitation operations in Austria, and from treating that country as a liberated area rather than an ex-enemy area, on the invitation of the appropriate authorities. It has been generally agreed among the occupying powers that military arrangements for import of civilian supplies should cease in Austria by the end of the calendar year, if possible, and that a civil administration should then assume the responsibility, subject to the approval of the Control Commission. Austria will presumably be faced with the full burden of maintaining her own civilian economy long before the time when the country is ready to assume the full obligation of keeping its own economic house in order. The Council will recall that the Moscow Declaration of November last year expressed the intent of the concurring powers that a free and independent Austria should be restored and that the Austria of the past seven years should, in effect, be considered by the United Nations an occupied country which was forced to participate in the aggressions of the enemy. As an implementation of this policy, it has since been agreed that Austria would not be called upon to pay reparations. I am sure that the peoples of the United Nations concur, and are prepared to support the action now requested of this Council that Austria should benefit by UNRRA's assistance, and be thereby enabled to undertake its own economic rehabilitation, which in turn will permit Austria to resume its rightful place in the world community of peace-loving nations.

The assistance which UNRRA might be called upon to render to Austria, in undertaking operations there under the same terms as in other liberated areas would not, in the opinion of experts who have been studying the minimum essential imports of civilian requirements for this purpose, cause any great drain on the resources of the Administration. Areas adjacent to Austria, as well as the Soviet authorities, are already supplying a part of Austria's essential import needs; these contributions I trust can be continued for those categories of relief supplies which are in surplus in Eastern Europe. Austria, for centuries the cross-road of Eastern and Western cultures in Europe, may prove to be, as a free and independent country, an important participant in the programmes of international collaboration and co-operation.

Proposals for Aid

I would like to read the two resolutions which the United States Government hopes the Council will adopt. I request, Mr. Chairman, that these resolutions be circulated for consideration by the Council Members before they are acted upon.

"*Whereas Italy, being the first of the Axis Powers to break with Hitler, made a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan; and*

Whereas Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress towards the re-establishment of democratic Government and institutions; and

Whereas under Resolution 58 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers, and the welfare services associated therewith; and

Whereas the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August, 1945;

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Resolved:

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, as it will respect to Italian nationals, a programme of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their nationals, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolutions I, *Part I* (3), *and* 38 *are modified accordingly.*"

Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of that Resolution.

"*Whereas by the Moscow Declaration and otherwise, members of the United Nations have expressed the intention that Austria should be reconstituted as a free and independent nation, and*

Whereas in accordance with this intention it is desirable that Austria should benefit by the assistance of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration as soon as possible, it is therefore

Resolved: That nothing in Resolution I *or any other Resolution of the Council should prevent the Administration from undertaking relief and rehabilitation operations in Austria as a liberated area on the invitation of the appropriate authorities exercising administrative control of that country.*"

Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of that Resolution.

Comments of the Member for the United Kingdom

The Chair recognized the member of the Council for the United Kingdom.

Mr. P. NOEL BAKER: The other day we were discussing the Report of the Director General on the work which has been done up to the present time, and it was agreed by many governments who are in the best position to know that in fact the results achieved have been much better than the public had been led to think, and that in action UNRRA is proving that it was right to set it up.

We are now talking about the future, and we must concentrate our minds on the future and do all we can to concentrate the mind of the public, also, on what remains to be done.

In the Director General's programme of operations everything that he says in the fifty pages of his Report leads to the conclusion on the fifty-first which is put in the form of a question: "Shall the United Nations furnish the additional resources needed by the Administration to carry through its operations in 1946?" This question the Director General places before the Council for its consideration at the Third Session. He urges that the Council recommend to the member governments that they take action to provide the additional resources required to carry the task forward towards its completion.

That is the question we have now to face on his programme. More resources, more contributions from governments in goods and services and foreign exchange are now required if UNRRA is to do the job which the Director General has sketched; and as we are seeing, the programme is not in itself a complete picture of what UNRRA had to do.

Industrial Rehabilitation

There is one matter to which I would like to draw the attention of the Director General and of the Council. It is the need for an increased allocation of resources for industrial rehabilitation. I think that the sums originally thought of have in fact already been increased, but I venture to think that the condition of Europe, up to date, shows that it would be wise to reconsider further, to see whether we ought not now to have even larger allocations for putting industry to work again at the earliest possible moment.

Then, we have the proposals just made by Mr. Clayton that Italy and Austria should become recipients of UNRRA help. Like other members of the Council, I should like to examine in detail the resolutions which Mr. Clayton has circulated to us to-day. I think it almost certain that I shall be in agreement with them, but as to the details I want to keep a free hand, and I know he will agree that we, like other members of the Council, should do so. But I want at once to say that we agree with the main substance of the propositions which he makes. We believe that Italy should be treated as he proposes. He spoke of the work of the Italian partisans, and recalled the messages of appreciation sent by Field Marshal Montgomery while operations were going on; but far more important to this Council is the prospect of what might happen in Italy if adequate help were not brought there through this coming winter. In the northern plains of Italy there are 23,000,000 people. We expected that their factories and their transport system would be smashed. Happily for us, and for the world at large, partly through our action, partly through the action of the Italians themselves, that did not happen. We are so far fortunate, but if it should happen that nevertheless the mills and the factories remain idle, that men are standing round the streets while their families are hungry through this coming winter, can we expect to avoid trouble which might be disastrous for us all? Those remarks apply in full to Austria. It will be a very serious thing for all of us if there should be disturbances in Italy or Austria, which might happen if the conditions became as bad as they would be without UNRRA help. Therefore, as I tried to argue the other day, this—like all the rest of UNRRA—action is a matter of enlightened self-interest for every country which belongs.

Increased Contributions

More resources are needed. My Government has already allocated a full contribution of one per

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cent of its national income for the year 1942–43. It is making available as fast as it can to the Administration the services, the goods and the exchange which are needed to pay up in full. We have suffered very considerable war damage ourselves; our rehabilitation expenditure will not be small. Our financial situation is very grave; we do not stand in the matter of foreign exchange where we used to stand in the happy days of 1939; we are, perhaps, more crippled financially by the war than any other large country in the world. I cannot this afternoon go quite as far as Mr. Clayton has gone with regard to a further contribution, but I do say this, that the United Kingdom is ready to make a further contribution to the further work which UNRRA must do.

I hope, in a day or two at most, I shall be able to say how much, on what conditions, and in what way we can do it, and I hope that that will further a general agreement by the Council as a whole on this important matter of new contributions; but I do say now that in principle, in spite of our own difficulties (which I beg the Council to believe are very real and very grave) we will make a further contribution. I want to add that I think it is of the highest possible importance that every nation which belongs to UNRRA should make a maximum effort to bring help in this crucial year. I would like to re-echo the words with which the Canadian delegate ended his splendid speech on Saturday last: "We must all do everything we can up to the limit of our strength."

There are some countries whose financial position has been much less damaged by the war than that of others. I am not quite sure that everyone of them has made its full contribution of one per cent. Some have made considerable contributions, but not as much as that. I do ask every delegate to represent to his government at home that now is the time when they can help the world, and, incidentally, help the future prosperity of their own countries, in this way. I believe it may be true that some of the receiving governments will find, as they begin to get things moving again with UNRRA help, as shipping becomes available, they may have a large national surplus of some supplies. That may be very useful to UNRRA on a cash payment basis. It will be goods coming into international trade, additional supplies by which UNRRA will benefit. But it is not impossible that some of them may be able to make a contribution—even if it is only a token contribution it would have a great moral value—a free contribution from those surpluses towards the work which UNRRA has to do.

There is another point to which I want to refer in the Financial Plan of Resolution 14. Paragraph 20 recommends that as far as possible all expenses of the Administration within a liberated area shall be borne by the government of such area, and shall be paid in local currency made available by the government of the area or derived from the proceeds of the sale of supplies. I do not know quite how much help the Administration has received from the provision of local currency in pursuance of that paragraph 20, up to the present time. I suggest that is a matter which the Director General and his colleagues should closely examine, and which delegates themselves should examine. Perhaps there are governments who are here represented who have not yet felt able to provide local currency to help in the Administration's costs within their country, but who might now be able to do so. That, again, would be one more way of increasing the material resources of the Administration, but it would have not only a material importance. If I may venture to suggest it, it would have a moral importance as well, because every extra government that comes in with a contribution, which makes some sacrifice of its own towards the achievement of the common work, is helping to encourage other governments to do so, and strengthening the general effort which will be made.

These are the observations which I want to make at this stage, but I hope that I may be able to speak on a later day on the whole matter of contribution; and I hope that my remarks may be more specific and more encouraging to the Council on this occasion.

Conclusion of Meeting

In response to the query of the member of Council for the U.S.S.R., the Chairman agreed that the procedure of circulating the draft resolutions to members in advance of discussion would be followed.

The Chairman pointed out that according to Article IX of the Rules of Procedure, it was mandatory for the Chairman of the Council to refer the resolutions to the appropriate Committee. He proposed to refer them to the General Committee, which was meeting the following morning. This was not to be interpreted as meaning that the debate on the general programme of operations was restricted or concluded. It would continue at the next Plenary Session.

The meeting was adjourned at 6.10 p.m., to reconvene at 10.30 a.m. the following morning.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL CONTROL

The twenty-first meeting of the Committee on Financial Control was called to order at 3 p.m. by the Chairman, Mr. William L. Clayton (United States). Mr. Clayton requested that, as he had another meeting, his place be taken by the Temporary First Vice-Chairman, Mr. G. S. Dunnett (United Kingdom). Mr. Dunnett then took the Chair. Mr. Harold Glasser (United States) was elected as rapporteur.

The Committee discussed the question, referred to them by the Council, of the percentage of administrative expenses that should be borne by Denmark now that this country had become a member of the Administration. After discussion,

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and having regard to relative population, pre-war national income, and degree of destruction caused by the war in Denmark and other Western and Central European countries, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that half of one per cent of the total administrative expenses of the Administration be allocated to Denmark, and that Denmark be requested to pay one-half of this amount for the calendar year 1945.

The Committee commenced a discussion on the Fourth Financial Report of the Administration for the period ended 31 December, 1944, and the Report of the Committee on Financial Control to the Third Council Session, which had been referred back to the Committee on Financial Control in order that they might advise the General Committee on the appropriate action to be taken. This discussion will be continued at a further meeting to be held at 4.30 p.m. on Tuesday next, 14 August, 1945.

MAIL AND MESSAGES

The attention of Delegates is respectfully called to the blackboard outside the Council Chamber on which continuous note is kept of letters and messages received.

It would be greatly appreciated if Delegations could arrange a daily check with the Enquiry Office for mail and messages likely to be left there.

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COPY
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21 August 1945.

22 AGO 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 20 August enclosing a copy of the resolution proposing the extension of UNRRA relief to Italy which was presented by the U.S. Member at the recent UNRRA meeting in London.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2 2973

The Honorable Alexander Kirk,
American Ambassador,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

cc: Executive Commr.
Economic Section
CC Files
CA Section

2673

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

COPY

COPY

COPY

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

529

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, August 20, 1945

My dear Admiral Stone,

1/ I take pleasure in transmitting herewith, for your information, a copy of the resolution proposing the extension of further UNRRA relief to Italy, which was presented by the U.S. Member of the UNRRA Council at the August 13 session of the UNRRA Council meeting held in London.

Believe me, my dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ A. Kirk
Alexander Kirk

2972

Enclosure:

Above stated

REAR ADMIRAL ELLERY W. STONE

CHIEF COMMISSIONER

ALLIED COMMISSION

ROME

2623

2244

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

57B

RESOLUTION PRESENTED ON AUGUST 13, 1945 BY U.S. MEMBER OF UNRRA COUNCIL

"Whereas Italy, being the first of the Axis Powers to break with Hitler, made a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan: and whereas Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress toward the reestablishment of democratic government and institutions: and whereas under Resolution No. 58 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith: and whereas the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the Combined Military Authorities only until the end of August, 1945, be it resolved: that the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their nationals, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolutions 1, Part 1 (3), and 58 are modified accordingly."

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H/33.1/oA

5IA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

E5/1.32
A 7.06

27 June 1945

MEMORANDUM

TO : Brigadier General E.P. McKinley
Acting Vice President,
Economic Section

The Weekly Bulletin of UNRRA Italian Mission, issued by the Office of Public Information, for week ending 20 June 1945 contains the following statement which might be of interest to Allied Commission, particularly to the Displaced Persons section:

> "Mr. Keeney returned last week, with Mr. Sorieri, from an extensive observation tour of northern Italy, where the influx of italians returning from Germany, Austria and Jugoslavia, in addition to the large numbers of non-italians stranded in the area, has created a critical situation requiring the utmost efforts of all authorities and agencies concerned. To keep all these people in transit, moving smoothly in and out of the congested areas to places where they may be accomodated, and is the immediate, all-engrossing problem which is skillfully being handled by the military".

This is also in conformity with oral statements and reports of Mr. Keeney in his conversations with me in regard to his trip.

IRVANE F. BERGER
Colonel, FA
A.C. Liaison Officer to UNRRA

2971

(9531)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

50A

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

MEMORANDUM

Your Ref: I/33.1/CA. - (49A)

18 June 1945

1 SCIU. 134.

TO: Brigadier G.R.Upjohn
HQ., AC., Rome.

FROM: S.M.Keeny

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your letter of June 6 in which you notify us that the Chief Commissioner is prepared to authorize us to extend our program of financial assistance to Displaced Persons to all parts of Italy, including all Allied Military Government territory.

We have been in close touch with Col.Findlay and are at this time requesting travel orders for Miss Helen Montgomery and Mr. Vlad F.Ratay to proceed to Northern Italy on 20 June 1945.

At this time we will establish the program of financial assistance as needed and only in the territory specified in your letter. We are, however, requesting travel orders sufficiently broad to make it possible to make the necessary preparations in order that the financial assistance program may be started without delay as soon as military restrictions are removed.

Thanking you for your cooperation and interest,

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

VER/DB

S.M.Keeny - 2970
S.M.Keeny
Chief, Italian Mission

2247

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

From: Brig. G.R. UPTON,
W CA Section, HQ. AC.

(1190)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: A/33.1/CA.

6 June 1945

(480)

Dear

1. I have received from Col. Findley a Memorandum, DPR/10/F dated 5 June 45 (copy to you) proposing that UNRRA should extend its programme of rendering financial assistance to displaced persons to all Italy.

2. I have discussed this Memorandum with the Chief Commissioner and am happy to be able to inform you that he is prepared to authorise you forthwith to extend your financial programme of assistance to displaced persons to all parts of Italy, including all Allied Military Government territory.

3. At the same time, owing to the delicacy of the situation, this programme should not, for the time being, extend beyond the Security Control Line on the East nor to the provinces of IMPERIA, CUNEO, TORINO (except TURIN itself) or AOSTA, where possible difficulties may be foreseen.

4. I am asking Col. Findley to get into touch with you to work out all details.

Yours

Mr. Spurgeon M. Keeny.
Chief,
U.N.R.R.A. Mission, Italy.

Copy to: Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission.
(Attn. Col. Findley, for action under para 4.)

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4/33.1/OA

WJO/md

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

DPR/10/F Tel. 489081 Ext. 310 5 June 1945

SUBJECT: Financial Assistance for Displaced Persons.

TO : Vice President
C.A. Section,
HQ., Allied Commission.

1. This Sub-Commission's Financial Assistance Program for Displaced Persons located South of the Appennines is scheduled to terminate with advances for the month of June. Working in collaboration with this Sub-Commission, UNRRA began to take over with outright grants in Rome Province in May and in all of Free Italy for the month of June. We are making advances for June in only thirteen provinces just North of the Free Italy Line. UNRRA is preparing to make payments in those thirteen provinces for the month of July.

2. Our program, which was started last September, has been the means for relieving hunger and suffering among several thousand Allied Nationals and Stateless persons in liberated Italy. While the need for such a program North of the Appennines is not so acute, we are of the opinion that financial assistance should be available to certain Displaced Persons pending repatriation.

3. UNRRA has the necessary funds and is prepared to extend its program to include North Italy. The only obstacle in the way of UNRRA is that permission to operate its financial assistance program for Non-Italians in AMG territory must be forthcoming from the Allied Commission. UNRRA could get its program operating in North Italy in approximately the same time that this Sub-Commission could start making payments there. In any event, ours would be an interim program which would cease when UNRRA could take over. Moreover, the A.F.A. funds which we would use would be charged to the respective governments of the nationals whom we helped - except in the case of the Stateless, which, in the accordance with instructions from the Combined Chiefs of Staff, we are charging tentatively to the Italian Government - while UNRRA, on the other hand, can use its own funds for all, including the Stateless.

4. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that UNRRA be authorized immediately to extend financial assistance to Displaced Persons in all of Italy.

C. B. FINDLAY
Colonel,
Director.

b Parrel

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

TO : Vice President
C.A. Section,
HQ., Allied Commission.

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4. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that UNRRA be authorized immediately to extend financial assistance to Displaced Persons in all of Italy.

C.A.S.S.

C. B. FINDLAY
Colonel,
Director.

b/b Approved EWD

Copy to: HQ. UNRRA Italian Mission. cc
DPR/11/F

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref A/33.1/CA

23 May 45

SUBJECT : UNRRA -- Observation Trip to North Italy

TO : Colonel I.F. BELSER

1 Reference the application for Mr. KENNY and his party to visit the North.

2 I have not been able to get the permission for this visit this week. I think myself that it will be more easy to get it either when Phase II of AMG starts or when Brigadier URQUHART returns.

3 The introduction of Phase II is being discussed at 15 Army Group to-morrow. Brigadier URQUHART returns on Monday.

46A

A.D. BONHAM-CARTER
Lt Colonel,
CMO CA Section

46 has been advanced to Colonel Belser

B.C. / 29 May

Copy to : DPAR S/C

AA/cr

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A/33.1/617V

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

DPR/10-12/ADM

2 May, 1945.

SUBJECT: Memo on Meeting between Brigadier UPJOHN, Colonel FINDLAY, Mr. KEENY and Mr. SORIERI held at 1430 hrs. on Wednesday, 2 May, 1945.

TO: H.Q. UNRRA (ITALY), NAPLES.

This is to confirm meeting held on Wednesday, 2 May, 1945.

1. Mr. KEENY agreed to investigate the possibility of the infiltration of UNRRA personnel into BARI and AVERSA Reception Centres with a view to ultimately taking over.

2. Probable number of Allied National Camps required to be taken over by UNRRA in Northern Italy - 4. This includes up to 10,000 dissident Yugoslavs.

3. A.F.H.Q. stated that they hoped the Italians would be able to run their own Repatriation, etc., camps in Northern Italy by August or September, 1945, and would require no camps run by UNRRA.
Possible difficulties regarding transport were stressed.

4. Meeting generally agreed with UNRRA suggestion that PHILIPVILLE was superfluous so far as ITALY was concerned, and that it was better for UNRRA to use their camps in Italy in place of PHILIPVILLE.

5. It was agreed in principle that UNRRA willmake a survey of Northern Italy in the near future.

6. It is hoped that this memorandum constitutes an accurate summary of the discussion, any correction or amplification would be appreciated.

For the Director.

C.F. FOTHERGILL, 2966
Lieut. Colonel,
Deputy Director.

Copy to: C.A. Section, H.Q., A.C.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

DPR/10-12/ADM

3 May, 1945.

SUBJECT: Memo on Meeting between Brigadier UPJOHN, Colonel FINDLAY, Mr. KEENY and Mr. SORIERI held at 1430 hrs. on Wednesday, 2 May, 1945.

TO: H.Q. UNRRA (ITALY), ROME.

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Possible difficulties regarding transport were stressed.

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5. It was agreed in principle that UNRRA will make a survey of Northern Italy in the near future.

6. It is hoped that this memorandum constitutes an accurate summary of the discussion, any correction or amplification would be appreciated.

For the Director.

C.F. FOTHERGILL,
Lieut. Colonel,
Deputy Director.

2966

Copy to: C.A. Section, H.Q., A.C.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AIC 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

22 February 1945.

Ref: 2206/EC

22 FEB 1945

SUBJECT: UNRRA.

TO : SCAC AMG Eighth Army.

1. It has come to the attention of this HQ that an UNRRA representative was invited up to Eighth Army area by AMG Eighth Army with a view to making a survey for future relief activities. UNRRA's work lies, at present, in the South of Italy, and the invitation should not have been made without referring to this HQ.

2. Please note that all correspondence regarding UNRRA must channel through this HQ for the attention of Major R.F. DOE, Economic Section.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to : SCAC AMG Fifth Army
VP Civil Affairs Section
VP Economic Section
VP Establishment Section
Mr. S.M. KEMBEY, UNRRA.
DCCAO 15 Army Group

2965

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

43A.

2208/EC

16 February 1945.

17 FEB 1945

Mr. S. M. Keeny,
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission.

Dear Mr. Keeny:

In reply to your letter of February 16th, the responsibility for concluding an agreement with UNRRA rests solely with the Italian Government. If the Italian Government is willing to sign the agreement in the form furnished by you to the Commission on February 6th, the Allied Commission has no objection.

As requested, I am sending a copy of this letter to Prime Minister Bonomi.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2964

Copy to: His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi,
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

CC: ACOS, Econ. Sec.
ACOS, CA Sec

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Dupl Ops 394

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AG 370.1/039 GEN-O

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AP 910 JC:sl
17 FEB 1945

: S E C R E T :
:Auth: SAC IT :
:Initials: :
:Date: 11 Feb 1945 :

11 February 1945

SUBJECT: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (ITALY) Administration of Accomodation Centers and other Installations for Displaced Persons

TO : President, Allied Commission, APO 394.
UNRRA Representative (Governor Cochran)

1. In order to permit the release of Allied Commission military personnel for duty elsewhere and to launch UNRRA in actual relief operations in Italy, the plan evolved in recent discussions with representatives of UNRRA (Italy), Allied Commission and this headquarters, as hereinafter set forth, will be implemented as soon as possible. This plan is applicable to the Accommodation centers and installations specified in the attached Appendix "A", but will also apply to other centers and installations where UNRRA is prepared to assume responsibility.

2. Notwithstanding problems which remain to be solved before transfer of administrative responsibility can be effected, Allied Commission will provide forthwith for the infiltration of UNRRA (Italy) personnel and for their participation in administration at the specified centers and installations. With this understanding UNRRA (Italy) personnel are now being called forward. The details and the scheduling of such infiltration at the various centers are to be worked out by Allied Commission and UNRRA (Italy).

3. During the transitional period, that is, after infiltration of personnel has commenced and until administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA (Italy), the Allied Commission will remain responsible for operation of these centers under directives now in force. In their capacity as civilians of United Nations nationality working for the military in a theater of operations, infiltrated UNRRA (Italy) personnel will be subject to Allied Commission command and control. Their status is defined in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6, 1945.

4. Allied Commission is directed and authorized to feed and accommodate infiltrated UNRRA personnel and to furnish them such other material assistance as may be necessary upon the same conditions as apply to comparable Allied Commission personnel for whom they are to be substituted. Such assistance shall not be charged to, or paid by UNRRA (Italy) but the UNRRA (Italy) personnel will pay the usual charges required in the case of civilian personnel attached to the military. After administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA (Italy), facilities or services which may be extended by Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) personnel at the centers shall be made available upon payment as provided in the AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6. In no event will Allied Commission be called upon to pay UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

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5. Until administrative responsibility for the Centers is transferred to UNRRA (Italy) such vehicles or any other non-expendable items contributed by UNRRA (Italy) during the transitional period will become part of going concern stocks, to be serviced, maintained and repaired as if military property.

6. UNRRA (Italy) Cadres are to be established at the centers as quickly as possible, so as to relieve Allied Commission of a major part of the actual task of administration, to a point where Allied Commission is satisfied to leave only top executive personnel, personnel concerned with local transport operations, [illegible] and personnel to assist UNRRA (Italy) in dealing with the local military and in the handling of indigenous civilian labor problems. In order to release Allied Commission military personnel, slow progress or even failure on the part of UNRRA to build up its own supply line to various centers shall not be cause for delay in effecting transfer of administrative responsibility. Transfer must wait, however, until UNRRA (Italy) has assembled the necessary complement of administrative personnel and has completed satisfactory arrangements to obtain sufficient lire availabilities to meet pay rolls and other current expenses in the operation of the centers. In the event of any other cause which may delay transfer, notice shall immediately be sent to this headquarters.

7. As soon as Allied Commission determines that effective operation and maintenance of the centers is reasonably assured under UNRRA (Italy) administration, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in paragraph 6, above, the transfer shall be effected, and notice thereof sent to this headquarters. At or after the time of transfer Allied Commission will leave at the centers such liaison and other personnel as may be appropriate to assure smooth transfer of responsibility. Allied Commission will also make periodical inspections of the centers and obtain reports from UNRRA (Italy) to make certain that centers transferred are being efficiently administered for the accomodation of Displaced Persons.

8. If the accommodation centers are filled to capacity, Allied Commission will establish priorities for admission to these centers for the guidance of UNRRA. Allied Commission will continue to be responsible for the initial movement of Displaced Persons to and from these centers.

9. After the conditions set forth above are met, Allied Commission is authorized to transfer to UNRRA (Italy) the administrative responsibility and control of the Accommodation Centers listed in Appendix "A". This will include all appurtenant premises, accommodation stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer are to be worked out between Allied Commission and UNRRA (Italy) on the following basis:

a. A list of premises and accommodations and non-expendable items (other than such contributed by UNRRA (Italy)) shall be prepared by Allied Commission and UNRRA (Italy) as of the date of transfer.

b. The property so listed shall be accounted for by Allied Commission as on charge to UNRRA (Italy) but no payment therefor by UNRRA (Italy) will be required except as provided below.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SECRET Ltr, AFHQ, AG 370.1/039 GEG-O, dtd 11 Feb 1945

c. So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (Italy), it shall not be altered or remodeled without prior approval of Allied Commission or of the military authorities concerned except for appropriate servicing, maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage will be paid by UNRRA (Italy). The eventual disposition of this property will be as Allied Commission or the military authorities concerned shall direct.

d. Requisitioned premises and accommodations will continue to be held by the military authority under appropriate arrangements to assure continued use thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. In due course UNRRA (Italy) will, by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, substitute its own arrangements therefor.

10. Regardless of when transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration occurs, Allied Commission will remain responsible for provision of the vehicles necessary for operation of the centers until UNRRA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. As soon as feasible after the date of transfer, UNRRA (Italy) will release and return to Allied Commission the vehicles which are at present assigned to the centers. Allied Commission shall not be called upon to supplement or replace the vehicles so assigned except insofar as it may be able to assist in meeting replacement needs on an interim basis through expansion of local contract operations. All vehicles including UNRRA (Italy) vehicles will be under Allied Commission control until UNRRA (Italy) assumes complete responsibility. After transfer of the center concerned to UNRRA (Italy) administration, the provision by military authority for local motor transportation needs will, like any other facility or service extended to assist UNRRA (Italy)'s operation of the centers, be rendered upon payment, in accordance with the AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6.

11. Where goods or services are supplied by the Allied armed forces for the operation of Displaced Persons Centers, UNRRA shall replace Allied Commission vis a vis the Allied armed forces, and all accounting shall be a matter between UNRRA and the Allied armed forces, as on the lines laid down in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6.

12. Although the administration of the accommodation centers involved herein may be turned over to UNRRA (Italy) the ultimate responsibility therefor remains with Allied Commission during the military period.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER: 2962

C. W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General

1 Incl:
Appendix "A"

DISTRIBUTION:

5 - each addressee
file

2258

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

[redacted]S. SECRET

SECRET

APPENDIX "J" to
Ltr HQ, AG 370.1/039 GEG-O,
dtd 11 Feb 1945

ACCOMMODATION CENTERS

5280

1. Headquarters accommodation at LECCE

2. CENTERS AND INSTALLATIONS AT:

SANTA MARIA DI LEUCA
S.NT. CESAREA
S.NT. M.RIA DI BAGNI
FERRANTI

3. HOSPITALS:

SANTA MARIA DI LEUCA
NUGLIE

SECRET
[redacted]S. SECRET

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

41 A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel. Ext. 525

Ref: A/33.1/CA.

17 Feb 45.

SUBJECT: UNRRA

TO: Executive Commissioner

1 It has come to my knowledge that an UNRRA representative has been invited up to 5 Army Area by AMG 5 Army with a view to making a survey for future activities.

2 No doubt AMG 5 Army has acted in all innocence in issuing the invitation and it seems desirable to issue a clear statement of policy to Regions. I suggest that you issue a directive to AMG Armies and AMG Regions, requesting them not to invite any UNRRA representatives into AMG territory.

G.F. Wilson, Brig.
VC CA Section.

Copies to: Political Section.
Economic Section.
Establishment Section.

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CA Sec.

JC/mlm

4/33.1(A) V(1)

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

40a

AG 200.2/085 GBI-O

7 February 1945

-9 FEB 1945

SUBJECT: Identity Document - UNRRA Personnel.

TO : All Concerned.

Letter, this headquarters, file AG 200.2/139 GBI-O, dated 18 October 1944, subject as above is amended by adding the following:

"In the case of UNRRA personnel operating in Greece, where it is impracticable for Certificates to be forwarded to this headquarters this indorsement will be entered, signed and stamped by responsible authorities of Headquarters Land Forces and Military Liaison Greece."

BY COMMAND OF FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER:

JACK CARTER,
Captain, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"C"

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

COPY

b(A Sect.

U.N.R.R.A. ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brig. J.K. Dunlop, Regional Commissioner
Southern Region, Naples.

FROM: Guido Nasso, Displaced Persons Div.
UNRRA Italian Mission

SUBJECT: Proposed Plan for Sending FAU Personnel working with UNRRA into Lucania and Puglie Regions.

DATE: 26 Jan. 1945-

1. This will confirm our understanding with regard to the proposed plan of sending certain FAU personnel who are working with the UNRRA Italian Mission, into the Southern Italian Regions of Puglie and Lucania, which Col.C.F.Fothergill, Deputy Director, Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission of A.C. outlined to you in his telephone conversation with you from Rome on 22 January, 1945, and which Mr.J.B. Frazer, O.C. FAU, C.M.F., and I discussed with you at your HQ at Naples on 23 January, 1945.

2. The number of these personnel is to be not less than four.

3. They will have officer status.

4. They will move to their stations on or about 29 January, 1945.

5. Their work will relate to Italian refugees; it will be similar to the work undertaken by FAU personnel [illegible] cily under AC direction, and will be directed toward coordinating the efforts of the Italian High Commissioner for Refugees and of the provincial authorities with regard to refugee welfare, and toward otherwise assisting in the general welfare of refugees. Within this general framework, as much latitude as possible is to be allowed with regard to their duties and responsibilities.

R 2955

6. Accomodation and maintenance for these personnel are to be provided as authorized by Brig. Lush's Executive Memorandum No. 50, of 10 April, 1944, relating to FAU personnel working in Italy, providing that the provisions contained in

[illegible] See 34a and 330

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this Executive Memorandum are reconcilable with the status of these personnel as operating under the authority of UNRRA. Otherwise special provision is to be made for providing accomodation and maintenance and the cost of these will be payed by the UNRRA Italian Missi n.

7. Such other needs as medical and dental care, accomodation and maintenance, including spares, repairs and POL, for vehicles accompanying these personnel, etc. are to be provided under the same terms and conditions as those set forth in para 6.

8. The present arrangements with regard to this operati n is a temporary one, pending the issuance of the directive by AFHQ, now in preparation, relating to UNRRA operations in Italy, after which the provisions contained in the AFHQ directive will apply.

cn/nc

cc: C.A SECTION ✓
DIS-PERSONS S/C

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ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

FILE NO. 4/33.1/C9.

SUBJECT: U.N.R.R.A.

31 Jan 1945.

TO : Economic Section
(Attn Maj Robert E. Doe)

1. The attached letter from UNRRA is returned. There is no objection to the issue of this letter pending issue of UNRRA Directive.

2. A copy of the letter should be forwarded to this Section and to Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub Commission.

J.K. C.A. Section.

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ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

FILE No. DPR/10-13/ADM

SUBJECT: F.A.U. Personnel with U.N.R.R.A.

TO : Chief Staff Officer, C.A. Section, A.C.

29 January, 1945.

The U.N.R.R.A. Memo concerning F.A.U. personnel working with the Lucania and Puglie Regions seems satisfactory pending the issue of directive by A.F.H.Q. concerning U.N.R.R.A. operations in Italy.

C.F.Hollingall

Lieut.Colonel,
Deputy Director,
D.P.A.S.C.

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Tito

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~~Kenny~~
Mary Dunn
3+4

Brig. J.K. Dunlop, Regional Commissioner
Southern Region, Naples

Guido Nadzo, Displaced Persons Div. 26 Jan.1945
UNRRA Italian Mission

Proposed Plan for Sending FAU Personnel working with UNRRA into Lucania and Puglie Regions.

1. This will confirm our understanding with regard to the proposed plan of sending certain FAU personnel who are working with the UNRRA Italian Mission, into the Southern Italian Regions of Puglie and Lucania, which Col. C.F. Fothergill, Deputy Director, Displaced Persons & Repatration Sub-Commission of A.C. outlined to you in his telephone conversation with you from Rome on 22 January, 1945, and which Mr.J.B. Fraser, C.C. FAU, C.M.F., and I discussed with you at your HQ at Naples on 23 January, 1945.

2. The number of these personnel is to be not less than four.

3. They will have officer status.

4. They will move to their stations on or about 29 January, 1945.

5. Their work will relate to Italian refugees; it will be similar to the work undertaken by FAU personnel in Sicily under AC direction, and will be directed toward coordinating the efforts of the Italian High Commissioner for Refugees and of the provincial authorities with regard to refugee welfare, and toward otherwise assisting in the general welfare of refugees. Within this general framework, as much latitude as possible is to be allowed with regard to their duties and responsibilities.

6. Accommodation and maintenance for these personnel are to be provided as authorized by Brig. Lush's Executive Memorandum No.50, of 10 April, 1944, relating to FAU personnel working in Italy, providing that the provisions contained in this Executive Memorandum are reconcilable with the status of these personnel as operating under the authority of UNRRA. Otherwise special provision is to be made for providing accommodation and maintenance and the cost of these will be payed by the UNRRA Italian Mission.

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7. Such other needs as medical and dental care, accommodation and maintenance, including spares, repairs and POL, for vehicles accompanying these personnel, etc. are to be provided under the same terms and conditions as those set forth in para 6.

8. The present arrangement with regard to this operation is a temporary one, pending the issuance of the directive by AFHQ, now in preparation, relating to UNRRA operations in Italy, after which the provisions contained in the AFHQ directive will apply.

gn/nc - cc Keeny, Sorieri, Registry, Washington, London

Top

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

AB/rf

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

DPR/10-13/ADM Tel.489081 Ext 576 27 January 1945

SUBJECT: Services to UNRRA Personnel

TO : C.A. Sect. HQ.AC.

1. Copy of U-I dated 23 Jan 45 from G-5 Sect AFHQ is forwarded for information.

For the Director:

C.F. FOTHERGILL
Lt.Colonel
Deputy Director.

: 2954

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

COPY

33B

ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

Ref. U-1

23 Jan 45

SUBJECT: Services to UNRRA Personnel

TO : H.Q.
A.C.

(1) In reply to query raised by H.Q. Southern Region, it is advised that in the matter of movement and transportation of personal baggage, UNRRA officials should be afforded the same facilities and services as rendered to military and civilian personnel of A.C.

Authority: G.R.O. 1009 of 8 Dec and "Administrative Memorandum and Transfer Order re UNRRA (ITALY)" which is now in course of publication by A.G. and in respect of which a G.R.O. and MTOUSA Order will shortly be published.

For the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

(Signed) 2953

D. JACKLING
Lt. Colonel.

Copy to: H.Q.
Southern Region
A.C.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1.32/E

Tel. 415

RPD/emg

32A

UNRRA

Chief of Staff and 27 January 5
Civil Affairs Section for
Displaced Persons Sub-Commission

Mr. Keeny of UNRRA informed me today that they have taken delivery ex-steamer Naples of 2 sedans, one of which is in Rome; 19 trucks, 7 of which are in running order but need minor repairs, and 12 of which must be assembled before they can be used.

ROBERT P. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Chief, Admn. & Pers. Div.
Economic Section

cc to:
Col. Donnmore.

Col Cutler for info. JHK 27/1.

N Nea Hutchison 28/1

2952

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

H/33.1/CA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

ES/1.32

RED/emg

23 January 1945

SUBJECT: Transportation for UNRRA

TO : Civil Affairs Section
Attention: Col. E. R. Cripps

1. For your information, UNRRA now has the following transportation:

1 - 3/4 ton weapons carrier, loaned by AC Typhus Control Service;

1 command car from 21st QM Company, with American soldier driver, loaned by AFHQ;

27 trucks belonging to Friends Volunteer Society available at Forte Aurelia only, and subject to removal on short notice.

2. I have received information today that UNRRA's first shipment of their own trucks is now in Naples harbor and Mr. Hackman is going down there tomorrow, I believe, to take delivery on discharge from the ships and arrange for bodies to be built on the trucks. The number I do not as yet have.

ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Chief, Admn. & Pers. Div.
Economic Section

2951

476

DRAFT GRC
Facilities and services to be extended
to UNRRA Italy Mission.

300

21 December 1946

1. The facilities and services set out in this GRC shall be extended to

~~Mission~~

(i) UNRRA Italy Mission hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy).

(ii) Non-indigenous personnel thereof and non-indigenous Voluntary Society workers acting under the authority of UNRRA (Italy), all such personnel hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

PS. 2. (a) UNRRA (Italy) personnel will produce evidence of their identity when required in form of a special "Certificate of Identity" issued by UNRRA (Italy). This certificate will show the status and category of the holder, also the assimilated category, British or U.S., of any personnel who are of other than British or U. S. Nationality. UNRRA (Italy) personnel if wearing uniform shall wear the approved UNRRA flash at the top of each sleeve.

2 2950

(b) They will be regarded as "persons following the armed forces in the field without directly belonging thereto" under Article 81 of the prisoners of War Convention. As such they will be covered by that article and subject to the applicable military law British or U. S. They will receive a certificate under Article 81 stating that they have the right to be treated as Prisoners of War, if captured, and setting out the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

shall be extended to

~~Divisions~~

(i) UNRRA Italy Mission hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy).

(ii) Non-indigenous personnel thereof and non-indigenous Voluntary Society workers acting under the authority of UNRRA (Italy), all such personnel hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

2. (a) UNRRA (Italy) personnel will produce evidence of their identity when required in form of a special "Certificate of Identity" issued by UNRRA (Italy). This certificate will show the status and category of the holder, also the assimilated category, British or U.S., of any personnel who are of other than British or U. S. Nationality. UNRRA (Italy) personnel if wearing uniform shall wear the approved UNRRA flash at the top of each sleeve.

2 2950

(b) They will be regarded as "persons following the armed forces in the field without directly belonging thereto" under Article 81 of the Prisoners of War Convention. As such they will be covered by that article and subject to the applicable military law British or U. S. They will receive a certificate under Article 81 stating that they have the right to be treated as Prisoners of War, if captured, and setting out the equivalent army rank for purposes of status and pay, if captured.

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Rider X

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5. (a) No payment will be required for facilities and services extended under this CRO except as provided in (b) below. However, the issue or service shall be charged to UNRRA (Italy) and accounted for by the military, ultimate settlement to be effected by UNRRA (Italy) with the British and U. S. Governments, respectively.

(b) Spot payment in cash will be exacted for personal expenses which are normally paid for in lire by military personnel and non-military personnel accompanying the Armed Forces, such as mess fees, PX and NAFI, and at the relative scale applicable where a differentiation exists between military and non-military personnel.

(c) Certain UNRRA (Italy) personnel will have the relative status of officers of the Forces, consisting however only in the right to the usual material perquisites of Officers as may be made available under this GRO. This status will be granted prior to entry or in the field by the appropriate military authorities in this theatre.

4. (a) British Army and/or U.S. Army sources may be drawn under this GRO as the convenience of UNRRA (Italy) and local availabilities may dictate except that, where separate facilities are available locally, British personnel will use British facilities and U.S. personnel will use U. S. facilities.

~~Rider C~~

(b) The resources of Allied Commission may be drawn upon hereunder, and the term "the military" as used herein include Allied Commission.

AC 1

~~Rider D~~

5. (a) The facilities and services set out in this GRO shall be extended subject always to operational requirements and providing the military situation permits, also, in the case of Allied Commission, to the extent ~~possible in the light of other demands~~. that demands for civilian requirements ~~of British~~ permit.

AC X

(b) This GRO will be quoted as authority for demand and issue.

see Rider X

6. (a) Payment will be required of UNRRA (Italy) for all facilities and services extended under this GRO except as provided in paragraph 9 in respect of property loaned.

(b) Spot payment will be exacted where such is the established practice, payment to be made upon the scale appli-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

granted prior to entry or in the field by the appropriate military authorities in this theatre.

4. (a) British Army and/or U.S. Army sources may be drawn under this GRO as the convenience of UNRRA (Italy) and local availabilities may dictate except that, where separate facilities are available locally, British personnel will use British facilities and U.S. personnel will use U. S. facilities.

~~Para 2~~

(b) The resources of Allied Commission may be drawn upon hereunder, and the term "the military" as used herein include Allied Commission.

~~Para 3~~

3. (a) The facilities and services set out in this GRO shall be extended subject always to operational requirements and providing the military situation permits, also, in the case of Allied Commission, to the extent ~~possible in the light of other demands~~. that demands for civilian requirements ~~of~~ permit.

(b) This GRO will be quoted as authority for demand and issue.

see Para X

5. (a) Payment will be required of UNRRA (Italy) for all facilities and services extended under this GRO except as provided in paragraph 9 in respect of property loaned.

(b) Spot payment will be exacted where such is the established practice, payment to be made upon the scale applicable to other non-military agencies or personnel or, if no such differentiation prevails, upon the scale applicable to military agencies or personnel.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(c) In all other cases, the issue or service shall be charged to UNRRA (Italy) but otherwise accounted for in the usual way as though made to military units or personnel. Special recording action will be taken, however, to show separately any supplies of Lease/Lend origin.

Facilities and Services to be extended to Personnel, for Unit Subsistence and Operation of Unit Vehicles etc.

6. The following facilities and services will be available:

(a) Rations. Indents or requisitions will be submitted in the normal manner in accordance with the local military procedure. Also transient mess facilities where available will be extended under the same conditions as for military personnel.

(b) Accommodation. Accommodation for personnel and vehicles, and provision for office and work space.

(c) Medical Aid. Medical and dental treatment under the same conditions as for military personnel and admittance to military hospitals.

(d) Travel.

(i) Issue of travel warrants on duty or on leave under same conditions as for military personnel within the theatre of operations.

(ii) Travel in military vehicles under the same conditions as military personnel.

(e) Claims. The Claims Commission or Claims Service will deal with claims arising out of acts of UNRRA (Italy) personnel as if British Service or U.S. Army personnel were involved as the case may be. Payments in settlement of such claims will be recovered from UNRRA (Italy).

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

special recording action will be taken, however, to show separately any supplies of Lease/Lend origin.

Facilities and Services to be extended to Personnel, for Unit Subsistence and Operation of Unit Vehicles etc.

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(c) Medical Aid. Medical and dental treatment under the same conditions as for military personnel and admittance to military hospitals.

(d) Travel.

(i) Issue of travel warrants on duty or on leave under same conditions as for military personnel within the theatre of operations. 2947

(ii) Travel in military vehicles under the same conditions as military personnel.

(e) Claims. The Claims Commission or Claims Service will deal with claims arising out of acts of UNRRA (Italy) personnel as if British Service or U.S. Army personnel were involved as the case may be. Payments in settlement of such claims will be recovered from UNRRA (Italy).

(f) POL. Issued on production of a work ticket vide GRO 541 of 1944. UNRRA (Italy) vehicles will be registered in the same manner as military vehicles and must display an official printed label "UNRRA (Italy)" on the windscreen.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787016

(g) MT. Mechanical maintenance of UNRRA (Italy) vehicles, including the supply, if stocks permit, of spare parts, tyres and tubes, recovery and repairs in such British or U.S. Army workshops as may be available, and subject to operational priorities. The transportation of vehicles under the same conditions as for military organizations.

(h) Ordnance Stores, Etc., Clothing, Necessaries and Equipment.

Original uniform will not be provided by the military. Personal equipment and clothing both "first issue" and "replacement" within a scale appropriate to personnel of non-combatant status and accommodation stores, mess equipment office furniture to scales appropriate to military organizations will, if available, be supplied. Additional items issuable to military personnel under certain conditions will also be issuable on the same terms.

(i) Assistance by the military in the recruitment of civilian personnel, who will be paid in accordance with the official scales laid down.

(j) Stationery. Stationery and office requisites within the normal scales, indents or requisitions for which will be submitted to the nearest stationery depot in accordance with GHQ 337 and GHQ 530 of 1944.

(k) Officers' Shops, EFI and PX facilities.

(i) Personnel will have the right to use EFI or PX facilities, when available, according to their status and under the same conditions as for military personnel.

(ii) Personnel of officer status will normally have the right to use U. S. and NAAC officers' Shops for repla-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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tions as for military organizations.

(h) Ordnance Stores, Etc., Clothing, Necessaries and Equipment.

Original uniform will not be provided by the military. Personal equipment and clothing both "first issue" and "replacement" within a scale appropriate to personnel of non-combatant status and accommodation stores, mess equipment office furniture to scales appropriate to military organizations will, if available, be supplied. Additional items issuable to military personnel under certain conditions will also be issuable on the same terms.

(i) Assistance by the military in the recruitment of civilian personnel, who will be paid in accordance with the official scales laid down.

(j) Stationery. Stationery and office requisites within the normal scales, indents or requisitions for which will be submitted to the nearest stationery depot in accordance with GHQ 337 and GHQ 330 of 1944.

(k) Officers' Shops, EFI and PX facilities.

(i) Personnel will have the right to use EFI or PX facilities, when available, according to their status and under the same conditions as for military personnel.

(ii) Personnel of officer status will normally have the right to use U. S. and NACC officers' shops for replacement purchases only and subject to local availability of stocks in excess of requirements of Service officers. Names of personnel for whom entitlement is claimed will be submitted in duplicate to G(AG) AFHQ and to the Theatre Exchange officer in the case of U. S. citizens, when permits will be issued.

(iii) Personnel authorized to use PX and U.S.

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Army Officers' Shop facilities will not be allowed to use EFI and MAAC officers' Shop facilities and vice versa.

(e) Communications. The Postal Service facilities of the British and U.S. Armies, subject to military censorship, which may be carried out initially by UNRRA (Italy) personnel of officer status, and, subject to military requirements, censorship and other appropriate security measures, the military telephone, telegraph and wireless facilities for communication within Italy.

Facilities and Services to be extended to facilitate UNRRA (Italy) Operations

7. Accommodation Centers and Other Installations for Displaced Persons transferred or to be transferred by the military to UNRRA (Italy) administration.

Upon transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration, and until further notice, the military will continue to furnish, to scales presently applicable, the stores, supplies and equipment and outside local services necessary for the operation of such centers and installations.

8. Transportation and Storage.

Automotive, rail, coastwise and trans-oceanic transportation, handling and storage facilities operated or controlled by the military, including storage at military depots, may be made available to move and store UNRRA (Italy) stores, supplies and equipment.

9. Loan of Supplies.

The loan of food, medical and sanitary and other supplies, vehicles and other equipment from stocks owned or controlled by the military is authorized upon arrangement for

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which may be carried out initially by UNRRA (Italy) personnel of officer status, and, subject to military requirements, censorship and other appropriate security measures, the military telephone, telegraph and wireless facilities for communication within Italy.

Facilities and Services to be extended to facilitate UNRRA (Italy) Operations

7. Accommodation Centers and Other Installations for Displaced Persons transferred or to be transferred by the military to UNRRA (Italy) administration.

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8. Transportation and Storage.

Automotive, rail, coastwise and trans-oceanic transportation, handling and storage facilities operated or controlled by the military, including storage at military depots, may be made available to move and store UNRRA (Italy) stores, supplies and equipment.

2945

9. Loan of Supplies.

The loan of food, medical and sanitary and other supplies, vehicles and other equipment from stocks owned or controlled by the military is authorized upon arrangement for replacement in kind by UNRRA (Italy), such arrangements to be satisfactory to the military concerned. Future payment at the election of the military in lieu of replacement in kind

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783016

may be required. Vehicles or other non-expendible items turned over to UNRRA (Italy) under these arrangements shall not be altered or modified without the prior approval of the military concerned, except for appropriate servicing maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage or in the event replacement in kind is not made will be charged to UNRRA (Italy.

10. Procedure.

UNRRA (Italy) will bid for its requirements under paragraphs 7 to 9 inclusive through the usual channels.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787016

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10. Procedure.

UNRRA (Italy) will bid for its requirements under paragraphs 7 to 9 inclusive through the usual channels.

2944.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787016

DRAFT

29a

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

27 December 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer from A.C. to UNRRA (Italy) administration of Accommodation Centers and other installations for Displaced Persons.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. It is desired that the program for transfer, as evolved in recent discussions with representatives of UNRRA (Italy) at AC and this HQ, should be implemented as soon as possible, in order both to permit the relief of AC personnel for duty elsewhere and to launch UNRRA in actual relief operations in Italy. This program, presently limited to the centers and installations specified in the attached Appendix A but applicable also to other such centers where UNRRA may be prepared to assume responsibility, is summarized below.

2. Accordingly, notwithstanding problems which remain to be solved before transfer of administrative responsibility can be effected, AC will provide forthwith for the infiltration of UNRRA (Italy) personnel and for their participation in administration at the specified centers and installations. UNRRA (Italy) personnel are now being called forward on this understanding, the scale and scheduling of such infiltration at the various centers to be subject of arrangement between AC and Chief of UNRRA (Italy) mission. Assistance will be afforded at this HQ in expediting their arrival in the theatre.

3. During the transition period (after infiltration has commenced 2443 and until transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration), AC will remain responsible for operation of these centers ~~as agent of SHC~~ under presently applicable directives. Infiltrated UNRRA (Italy) personnel will be subject to AC command and control in their capacity as civilians of United Nations nationality working for the military in a theatre of operations. Their personal status will be as defined in a/CRO, substantially as attached to be issued shortly by this HQ. AC is authorized to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787016

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. It is desired that the program for transfer, as evolved in recent discussions with representatives of UNRRA (Italy) at AC and this HQ, should be implemented as soon as possible, in order both to permit the relief of AC personnel for duty elsewhere and to launch UNRRA in actual relief operations in Italy. This program, presently limited to the centers and installations specified in the attached Appendix A but applicable also to other such centers where UNRRA may be prepared to assume responsibility, is summarized below.

2. Accordingly, notwithstanding problems which remain to be solved before transfer of administrative responsibility can be effected, AC will provide forthwith for the infiltration of UNRRA (Italy) personnel and for their participation in administration at the specified centers and installations. UNRRA (Italy) personnel are now being called forward on this understanding, the scale and scheduling of such infiltration at the various centers to be subject of arrangement between AC and Chief of UNRRA (Italy) mission. Assistance will be afforded at this HQ in expediting their arrival in the theatre.

3. During the transition period (after infiltration has commenced and until transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration), AC will remain responsible for operation of these centers ~~as agent of SHAEF~~ under presently applicable directives. Infiltrated UNRRA (Italy) personnel will be subject to AC command and control in their capacity as civilians of United Nations nationality working for the military in a theatre of operations. Their personal status will be as defined in a GRO, substantially as attached to be issued shortly by this HQ. AC is authorized to feed, accommodate and furnish such other material assistance as may be necessary to infiltrate UNRRA (Italy) personnel upon the same conditions as apply to comparable AC personnel for whom they are to be substituted. Such assistance shall not be charged to or paid for by UNRRA (Italy) (notwithstanding the GRO requirements), but UNRRA (Italy) personnel will pay the usual charges required in the case of military personnel. After transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administra-

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tion, however, facilities or services which may be extended by AC to UNRRA (Italy) personnel at the centers shall be upon payment as provided in the GRO. In no event, will AC be called upon to pay UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

4. Such Vehicles or any other non-expendable item contributed by UNRRA (Italy) during the transition period will become part of going concern stocks to be serviced, maintained and repaired as if military property until transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration is effected.

5. It is the intention that the build-up of UNRRA (Italy) cadres at the centers will shortly be such as to relieve AC of a major part of the actual task of administration, to a point where AC is satisfied to leave only top executive personnel, personnel concerned with local transport operations and personnel to assist UNRRA (Italy) in dealing with the local military and in the handling of indigenous civilian labor problems. It is not considered that slow progress or even failure on the part of UNRRA to build up its own supply line to the various centers should be cause for delay in effecting transfer. Transfer must wait, however, until UNRRA (Italy) is able to assemble the necessary complement of administrative personnel and has completed satisfactory arrangements to obtain sufficient lire availabilities to meet pay rolls and other current expenses in the operation of the centers. Any other cause which may threaten delay shall be notified to this HQ.

6. As soon as AC may determine that effective operation and maintenance of the centers is reasonably assured under UNRRA (Italy) administration, the transfer shall be effected. This HQ will be informed as transfer eventuates at the various centers, whereupon AC will be considered relieved of responsibility with respect to administration thereof. AC will leave at the centers such liaison and other personnel as may be appropriate to assure smooth transition of responsibility. After transfer, moreover, AC may under the GRO, and in all likelihood will, be called upon to continue to furnish substantial support for UNRRA (Italy)'s operation of the centers. AC will also make such inspections and obtain such reports from UNRRA (Italy) as may be appropriate

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

to UNRRA (Italy) administration is effected.

5. It is the intention that the build-up of UNRRA (Italy) cadres at the centers will shortly be such as to relieve AC of a major part of the actual task of administration, to a point where AC is satisfied to leave only top executive personnel, personnel concerned with local transport operations and personnel to assist UNRRA (Italy) in dealing with the local military and in the handling of indigenous civilian labor problems. It is not considered that slow progress or even failure on the part of UNRRA to build up its own supply line to the various centers should be cause for delay in effecting transfer. Transfer must wait, however, until UNRRA (Italy) is able to assemble the necessary complement of administrative personnel and has completed satisfactory arrangements to obtain sufficient lire availabilities to meet pay rolls and other current expenses in the operation of the centers. Any other cause which may threaten delay shall be notified to this HQ.

6. As soon as AC may determine that effective operation and maintenance of the centers is reasonably assured under UNRRA (Italy) administration, the transfer shall be effected. This HQ will be informed as transfer eventuates at the various centers, whereupon AC will be considered relieved of responsibility with respect to administration thereof. AC will leave at the centers such liaison and other personnel as may be appropriate to assure smooth transition of responsibility. After transfer, moreover, AC may under the CMO, and in all likelihood will, be called upon to continue to furnish substantial support for UNRRA (Italy)'s operation of the centers. AC will also make such inspections and obtain such reports from UNRRA (Italy) as may be appropriate for determination by AC as to whether the resources at the centers transferred are being effectively utilised for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. If the scope of need in relation to accommodation capacity so requires, AC shall establish priorities for admission of categories or groups of Displaced Persons at these centers. AC will continue to be responsible for the initial movement to and eventual movement from these centers of Displaced Persons.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

7. The Transfer from AC to UNRRA (Italy) of full administrative responsibility, occupancy and operational control over the centers and other installations as going concerns with all appurtenant premises, accommodation, stores, supplies, [vehicles] and other equipment is authorized, appropriate arrangements to be worked out between AC and UNRRA (Italy), on the following basis:

a) A record of premises and accommodation and of non-expendable items (other than such contributed by UNRRA (Italy) shall be prepared by AC subject to check by UNRRA (Italy) as of the date of transfer.

b) The property so recorded shall be accounted for by AC as on charge to UNRRA (Italy), but no payment therefor by UNRRA (Italy) will be required except as provided below.

c) So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (Italy), it shall not be altered or modified without prior approval of AC or of the military authorities concerned except for appropriate servicing, maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage will be paid for by UNRRA (Italy). The eventual disposition of this property will be as AC or the military authorities concerned shall direct.

No d) Premises and accommodation will continue to be held by AC under appropriate arrangements to assure continued use of thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. It is envisaged that UNRRA (Italy) will in due course, by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, be in a position to substitute its own arrangements therefor.

2941

8. Irrespective of when transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration occurs, No AC will remain responsible for provision of the necessary local MT for operation of the centers until UNRRA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. As of from the date of transfer, however, UNRRA (Italy) shall be responsible for the replacement of the AC vehicles which are presently assigned to the centers. AC shall not be called upon to supplement or replace the vehicles so assigned except in so far as it may be able to assist in meeting replacement needs on an interim basis through expansion of local contract operations. All local MT including UNRRA

(other than such contributed by UNRRA (Italy) shall be prepared by AC subject to check by UNRRA (Italy) as of the date of transfer.

b) The property so recorded shall be accounted for by AC as on charge to UNRRA (Italy), but no payment therefor by UNRRA (Italy) will be required except as provided below.

c) So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (Italy), it shall not be altered or modified without prior approval of AC or of the military authorities concerned except for appropriate servicing, maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage will be paid for by UNRRA (Italy). The eventual disposition of this property will be as AC or the military authorities concerned shall direct.

No d) Premises and accommodation will continue to be held by AC under appropriate arrangements to assure continued use of thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. It is envisaged that UNRRA (Italy) will in due course, by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, be in a position to substitute its own arrangements therefor.

2941

No 8. Irrespective of when transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration occurs, AC will remain responsible for provision of the necessary local MT for operation of the centers until UNRRA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. As of from the date of transfer, however, UNRRA (Italy) shall be responsible for the replacement of the AC vehicles which are presently assigned to the centers. AC shall not be called upon to supplement or replace the vehicles so assigned except in so far as it may be able to assist in meeting replacement needs on an interim basis through expansion of local contract operations. All local MT including UNRRA (Italy) vehicles will be under AC control until UNRRA (Italy assumes complete responsibility. After transfer of the center concerned to UNRRA (Italy) administration, the provision by AC for local MT needs will, like any other facility or service extended to assist UNRRA (Italy)'s operation of the centers, be rendered pursuant to the GRC upon payment.

Military Authority.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016



Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CFF/cp

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

DPR/10-12/Adm. Tel. 489081 Ext. 392 18 December 1944

SUBJECT : UNRRA Operations in Italy

TO : Civil Affairs Section (Att. Major Reakes)

1. Reference AFHQ. letter U-1 dated 10 December 1944 returned herewith.

2. Tonnage requirements for UNRRA supply programme for Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission Camps in Southern Italy in anticipation of their being responsible for provisioning w.e.f. April 1945 is a matter in the first instance for UNRRA through its own channels in Washington for supplies. Shipping would be bid for through A.C. in the same way as for Category B programmes.

3. This seems a question entirely for UNRRA and Economic and Supply Division.

For the Director:

C.F.FOTHERGILL
Lt. Colonel
Deputy Director

2290

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Files UNRRA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 534
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

2/a

DER/10-12/ADM

7 Dec 44.

SUBJECT : UNRRA Teams.

TO : AFHQ (G-5).

1 UNRRA has offered to AC the following teams (part of Yugoslav Mission of UNRRA) for temporary duty with Italian refugees.
a) 1 Relief and Refugee Unit.
b) 1 Hygiene and 1st Aid Unit.
c) Part of a transport Unit.

2 These teams would be available to AC about 15 Dec, probably for a minimum period of one month but would be subject to withdrawal at short notice. The total personnel would be 34 and there would be 19 vehicles ranging from an ambulance to 3 ton lorries.

3 In addition to the above personnel, UNRRA would employ and pay for 9 Italian civilian drivers to act as 2nd drivers on the 3 ton lorries. UNRRA has also agreed to pay for any rations drawn on their behalf.

4 The High Commissioner for War Refugees is desirous of accepting this offer. Full use will be made of the teams in reorganising existing refugee camps and setting up a new camp now being opened near Rome. The transport would be used for carrying refugees and stores.

5 It is considered that this offer could be accepted and full use made of these teams while they are in this country. Will you please say if you approve?

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

C.S. MACKINNON, Brig.
A/VP GA Section,
A/HQCS.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

RESTRICTED 7 DIC. 1944

4
DEC 0610458

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

3085
DEC 070920A
ROUTINE

COPE

ACTION: ANDRI FOR ALCOA FOR KENNY UNRRA

RESTRICTED.

1. Following received from BUCKINGHAM LEADER for COPE number 2 "Inasmuch PHILIPPEVILLE responsible KENNY obtain instructions ex latter regarding shipments PHILIPPEVILLE ITALY respectively transferring everything usable elsewhere except beds etc which unjustify shipping expense returning Army material. STOP COPE assigned LONDON processing BRUSSELS orders GREECE perhaps assignable FRANCE later meanwhile contact KENNY unless eastern assignment practicable. Hope MARC PRESCRIBE abandonable 6 weeks. Please repeat to KENNY."

2. Army informs direct sea shipment CASABLANCA ITALY practicable. You should initiate authorization from Chief Transportation ETOUSA to Port Transportation Officer CASABLANCA specifically mentioning autos in order obtain necessary processing.

3. Rail shipment for PHILIPPEVILLE possible immediately. Awaiting your instructions shipments ITALY and PHILIPPEVILLE. Stocks total 475 short tons. Major items clothing mostly light salvage 17 tons. Overcoats 1. Shoes 2. Blankets 2. Cotton piece goods 2. Mosquito netting bars and piece 1.5. Heavy duck .5. Rubber shoe soling 10. Truck tires and parts 4. Sewing machines 1.5. Soap 14. Milk condensed and evaporated 24. Miscellaneous canned and dried foods sugar flour and rice 40. Building maintenance materials tools and power saw 8. 9

E 2938

RESTRICTED

7-DEC1944

2292

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RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Chevrolet trucks 1 fire truck reconvertible to stakebody and 2 Plymouth sedans tons 23# 8 7 decks 10 file cabinets 5 typewriters 1 adding machine 1 mimeograph machine assorted stationery 3 tons.

4 figure garbled. Service on request.

List

Action - UNRRA (2)
Info - ANDEI
Chief Commissioner
Econ Sec
Ca Sec
File

2937

RECEIVED DEC 1944

RESTRICTED

5624

2293

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H/33.1/CA

SECRET

6 DEC 1944

COAS 25a

A 451
DEC 051830A

C/2979
DEC 061200A
OF PRIORITY

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

3 CODES

ACTION FREEDOM. INFO ACC ROME

SECRET.

Following telegram despatched by MONTGOMERY ZENTA direct to ACC ROME. Begins. "Have examined Italian Sit with WOODALL found to be extremely grave. Majority have no boots no clothing or blankets and many ill. Med supp short. Italians TRIKKALA worst impossible pass nov VOLOS owing bottleneck. 2000 Italians already there awaiting ship. Weather impeding tpt. Request that ROME ATHENS give highest priority this matter ships would be rushed VOLOS with clothing relief if possible as feel many will not rpt not survive winter. Will await sig ATHENS and will pursue matter on return there". Ends.

Above msg sent without authy of this or subordinate HQ and without knowledge of situation. All arrangements possible in circumstances have been made by this HQ evac appro. 8000 Italians from THESSALY and S MACEDONIA. 2000 due sail ex VOLOS in VILLE D'ORAN on 9th and 3000 on 14th balance as soon as can be collected hoped by end of month. Cannot evac inET even if were available under present circumstances as rds not open. Pending evac to VOLOS are being feed locally under arrangements ALO. As found elsewhere quite useless send blankets clothing etc as removed at once by ELAS. Cannot spare considerable force Brit tps which would be necessary prevent interference. Med stores demanded by ALO were sent and received 3 weeks ago.

SECRET

DIST
INFORMATION: Land Forces 2
INFO: Chief Commissioner
C.o.S.
Cable Sec. Dipper & Dept

5572

2936

2294

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To VF A-1
H33 1/CA

SECRET

GCA/085
DEC 041930

C/2965
DEC 051240

C. 92 - Sec

Pol

ROUTINE

5 DIC 1944

MEDEAST FORCE 133
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION ROME

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SECRET.

For ACC ROME. POLL received from Force 133 Field Station KARDITSA 3 December MONTGOMERY UNRRA to EELNEY of Allied Control Commission ROME for attention PLEECE. With major [illegible] have thoroughly examined Italian position. Stress strongly gravity of general conditions. 100% NO (NG) boots 80% no clothing blankets 5% ill 50% recurrent malaria. To relieve acute local sick crisis have lent UNRRA lorry. Medical supplies shortage. UNRRA men conditions appalling. Mass movement volos impossible owing bottleneck. 2000 Italians already there waiting ships. Ships should be rushed immediately ROME or ATHENS with clothing and relief if possible. Weather making transport position grave. Stress ROME and ATHENS must give matter immediate priority as feel many will not survive winter. Will await signal at ATHENS and will press matter on return there

HEADQUARTERS
5 DEC 1944

DIST

ACTION UNRRA (2)
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
CoS
G A SEC
LAND FORCES
DEPUTY A REP
FILE

29.35
5 52

SECRET

2295

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

CONFIDENTIAL

(23a)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

23a

Ref: A/33.1/CA

Tel: A7810

2 Dec 44.

SUBJECT: UNRRA

TO: Director, Public Health Sub-Commission.

11a

1 Reference A/33.1/CA dated 25 Nov 44 on the s/m subject and conversation - Brig. Perkinson/Brig. Upjohn on 30 Nov 44.

2 The report that the Chief of the Medical Supply Branch was negotiating with UNRRA for the loan of medical supplies came to the C.C.S. from Mr. Keeney, head of UNRRA in Italy.

3 The C.C.S. is exceedingly glad to hear that such report is without foundation.

C.R. UPJOHN, Brig.
VC CA Section.
DCCS AC.

2934

5320

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

4/33.1 HQA.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref: 2208/009.

24 November, 1944.

SUBJECT: Coordinating Officer - UNRRA.

25 NOV. 1944

TO : DCOS, Economic Section.

1. Both AFHQ (G-5) and UNRRA (Mr.Keeny) have approached me with regard to the coordinating officer at AC HQ to deal with UNRRA matters. I understand that Colonel Murphy has been summoned to the States and that a replacement will have to be found.

2. I should be glad to know whether you have anyone in mind for this important and probably temporarily full-time job or whether you would prefer me to find, say, a Provincial Commissioner of one of the Northern Regions to come and help.

M.S. Lyr

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

MSL/JC.

Copy to: DCOS CA Sec.

2933

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

21a

Ref 4/33.1/CA

25 Nov 44.

SUBJECT : UNRRA.

TO : Director Public Health Sub-Commission.

It is understood that the Chief of your Medical Supply Branch is negotiating with UNRRA as to the loan of medical supplies from AC sources to UNRRA until the latter can provide their own.

Overall policy in this matter is being considered at the highest level and it is undesirable that such negotiations should continue for the time being and it is requested that you should temporarily bring them to a close.

Please understand that no criticism whatever is made of the negotiations but policy demands their temporary discontinuance.

The contents of this letter will not be communicated to UNRRA.
The closure of negotiations will it is appreciated necessitate extreme tact and delicate handling.

G.R. Urjoin

G.R. URJOIN Brig,
VP CA Section,
DCOS.

Ext : 525

2932.

1898

2298

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H/33 1/eA

RESTRICTED

C.O.S.

C/1731

FOR INFORMATION ONLY 24 NOV. 1944

AAI, INFO: ALCOM

NR/24 20a

WIE SIENED SACRED
FX56803
NOV 23/1651

ROUTINE
CITE FHQ33

RESTRICTED.

Request authority for travel from ROME to FLORENCE for Senior Commander G WARNER (AES) UNRRA representative for following reasons compassionate grounds for purpose of visiting destitute relatives of British nationality in FLORENCE. Please repeat reply to ALCOM.

Lt

Inf-Ref: C.O.S. (1)
Inf: Chief Commissioner
UNRRA
S.A.C.
File (2)
Flimsy

2931

04/11.

24 NOV. 1944
To UNRRA

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
24 NOV 1944
A. C.

(485)

NOV 24/0850

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

URGENT

19a

ALLIED COMMISSION
CMF
Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission

DPR/19-12/ADM

22nd November, 1944.

SUBJECT: U.N.R.R.A.

TO. C.A. Section, A.C.

1. Reference your letter A/33.1/CA of 21st November 1944.

2. The following comments are made:-

(i) Para 6 (a). The question of UNRRA acquiring requisitioned property is one which should be decided by A.F.H.Q.

(ii) Para 6 (g). Camp equipment to be taken over by UNRRA on signature. This Sub-Commission would need authority to draw from Army Sources for Camps set up in Northern Italy. Vehicles in the Accomodation Centres on the date of UNRRA assuming responsibility to be loaned to UNRRA without charge until replaced by UNRRA. UNRRA to maintain these vehicles, but to be given assistance by the Military Authorities as regards major repairs and spare parts until UNRRA can provide.

Owing to serious shortage of transport in A.C., vehicles required for maintenance and supply in excess of what is made available to UNRRA on the date on which they assume responsibility for the Accomodation Centres will necessarily have to be hired on a commercial basis with local contractors. The cost of such hire to be borne by UNRRA.

3. An early decision on the terms under which UNRRA will act is of importance to this Sub-Commission as this affects the take over of our Southern Camps.

For the Director.

C.F. FOTHERGILL,
Lieut. Colonel,
Deputy Director.

2930

Comments of Legal & PH
handed to Col Murphy
by Col Griffith

2300

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

18a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

4/33.1/3A

21 Nov 44

SUBJECT : UNRRA

TO : Econ Section
SP & P S/C
Legal S/C
Public Health S/C

Hoa

May an early reply to given to our 4/33.1/3A of 19 Nov please the matter is extremely urgent.

C.H. SMITH Lt Col.
for VT CA Section

Ext : 469

2929

2301

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SECRET 14a

[illegible]

[illegible] SECTION
ANZ 594
Office of the Chief of Staff
[illegible]

Tel: 588

Ref: 2403/52/3.B 17 November 1944

SUBJECT: Minutes of ANZAC Meeting held on 2 November 1944.

TO : See distribution below.

With reference to the above, I have requested that the following amendments be made to the minutes of the meeting held on 2 November 1944 at 10, Richmond Terrace, Wellington, issued under this office reference 2403/73/3B.

1. Minute 3 (a). Delete the sentence "In reply to a question by [illegible]..... course of future operations."

2. Minute 3 (b) (i). Line 6. Delete the words "Governor Cochran added that this was so."

[illegible]
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

DISTRIBUTION:

Chief Commissioner	- 2
CIS	- 1
ANZ, G-3	- 6
USMA	- 6
Economic Section	- 5
Naval Attache Section	- 5
Political Section	- 1
Finance Sub-Commission	- 1
PRO	- 1

Amended. 2928

2302

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

16a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref A/33.1/UNRRA 19 Nov 44

SUBJECT : UNRRA

TO : Dean Lee
Displaced Persons S/C
Legal S/C
Public Health S/C

1 I attach copies of letter to Civil Affairs Section from CCS of 13 Nov 44, and draft of the proposed memorandum on the operations of UNRRA in Italy.

2 In accordance with para 2 of the letter from the CCS, will you please let me have as soon as possible, any comments, suggestions or objections you may have on the draft.

3 I draw your attention to the following specific points:-

a) Para 3. Should it not be made clear that it is not practical to have dual responsibility for epidemic control. UNRRA will of course engage in control work in their own camps, and it may be desirable for Public Health Sub-Commission to be able to delegate to it other work in the field.

b) Para 5. The undertaking by the military authorities of "every possible assistance", seems wide and vague. I do not know what is contemplated.

c) i. Para 6. The opening words seem to me to be much too wide and hopelessly vague and to impose a wholly unknown obligation on the Military Authorities (including AC).

ii. Para 6 (a) Registering does not directly affect AC as they only registration through the usual registering channels but this subject matter the whole issue namely that after hostilities cease the military authorities power to regulation may be in serious doubt. UNRRA should be advised to raise this point with AFHQ.

iii. Para 6 (b). The question of borrowing stores in a theatre and when UNRRA can undertake to effect a replacement (say within one month of borrowing) I should have thought that the net effect of borrowing would be merely to deplete the AC stocks available for distribution through its own channels.
However this is a matter for experts; Dean Lee and PT Sub-Comm to comment please.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

iv. Para 6 (c). As to billing for space I believe this has been the subject of much discussion. Hope has to account please.

v. "In Con and" this seems very vile and vague. AC is a military body under AFHQ; USFIA is not.

d) Para 7. This is really a matter between USFIA and AFHQ, as we are not directly concerned. However, the CCS would like comments from both U.S. and British Legal advisers. It seems to me to be doubtful whether a directive can alter the provisions of the British Army Act or the United States Articles of War, and the status of USFIA personnel must depend entirely on the construction of those acts. In Sub-para (c) I do not know what is meant by first class travel in Italy!! Nor is the reference to the right to use officer's Messes understood. Though no difficulty is likely to arise in AC Messes, it would not be fair to leave USFIA with the impression that they have a right to invade any Mess. With regard to sub-para (g), most of the services required are provided by the military authorities, e.g. Army Postal Service, EE and TRANS, and are no concern of this Commission. So far as transportation is concerned, I should think it should be made clear that no transportation is to be provided by this Commission.

4. You may have some other comments and suggestions, and I should be glad if you will let me have them as soon as possible.

R. J. Higgins
G.P. Branch Brig.
AC/AS Section,
MMIG.

Cont to (2) (Your 2300/6/COS of 13 Nov 43 refers.)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

16 Nov 1944

Draft 2

15a

TO:

FROM: Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theatre of Operations

SUBJECT: Operations of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in Italy.

1. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was established by agreement of the 44 United Nations 9 November 1943, as an organization for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the war. It has been recently authorized to undertake programs in Italy of two general types:

a. Programs for the benefit of Italy and

b. Programs for the benefit of United Nations nationals and certain others in Italy,

2. As part of its programs for the benefit of Italy, UNRRA proposes to engage in supplementary feeding of children and expectant and nursing mothers, to give certain medical and sanitary assistance, and to assist Italian refugees.

3. As part of its other programs to be conducted in Italy, UNRRA proposes to take over, in the near future, responsibility for the operation of camps and hospitals in southern Italy, previously operated by the military authorities, in which care is being given to displaced United Nations nationals, particularly Yugoslavs and Greeks. As the necessity develops and with the concurrence of the military authorities, UNRRA may expand this program by acquiring additional facilities and by engaging in other forms of assistance for displaced persons of United nationality and cetain other displaced persons. UNRRA is also authorized to engage in certain epidemic control work.

2925

4. UNRRA will be acting in Italy subject(to the extent that military necessities require) to the same degree of military control as any other civilian organization and subject to general

2305

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

policies laid down by the Allied Commission. Administratively, however, it is an independent organization with its own chain of command, and as an international body, it is, naturally, free to determine, within the above stated limits, its own objectives and methods of operation.

5. All military authorities in this theatre, including the Allied Commission, will give UNRRA every possible assistance in the execution of its programs in Italy. The programs for displaced persons of United Nations nationality will relieve the military of an existing obligation. The other programs will supplement the efforts, already a military responsibility, to guard the Italian civilian population from hunger and disease. All of these programs are undertaken as a result of action initiated by the U.S. Government, supported by the British Government, and concurred in by all the other 44 United Nations.

6. The assistance to be given the UNRRA organization shall include, but shall not be limited to, assistance in securing space, supplies and other real and personal property by every available means, as well as in securing necessary transportation.

a) Where UNRRA's operations (as in the case of the camps referred to) relieve the military authorities of responsibility for operations which would otherwise be a military necessity, the use of the requisitioning power to obtain the property necessary for such operations of UNRRA is warranted, and in such case if UNRRA is otherwise unable to obtain such property, the use of this power is directed.

F 2924

b) UNRRA will eventually establish its own supply lines. But before they are established, and even afterward in order to avoid unnecessary delays, long and cross-hauls, UNRRA may wish to borrow food, medical, sanitary or other supplies or equipment from military or Allied Commission stores or medical or sanitary supplies or equipment from the Central Civilian Medical Depot. Subject always to military operational requirements, and to the extent

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feasible in the light of other demands, UNRRA will be permitted to draw such supplies or equipment upon making appropriate arrangements for replacement in kind.

c) UNRRA will also be permitted to bid for its requirements for rail and coastwise shipping transportation through channels and be given similar consideration to that accorded bids for comparable military and civilian supply movements.

In general, the same facilities as are now afforded to the Allied Commission by other military authorities will be given by them to the UNRRA organization.

7. The following conditions will apply to UNRRA personnel while serving in Italy in connection with these programs. For these purposes, the term "UNRRA personnel" includes personnel of non-indigenous voluntary societies acting under the authority of UNRRA in operations for which UNRRA has direct responsibility. It does not include, however, Italian nationals.

a) UNRRA personnel will be subject to military law as persons accompanying the Allied Armed Forces on active service; they will not be liable to summary punishment.

b) They will refrain from propaganda or political activities, and avoid any action which might bring discredit upon UNRRA or the military authorities - including speculation, bartering, or profiteering.

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c) They will be liable to removal from the theatre for misconduct or for other reasons, at the request of the military authorities.

d) They will be regarded as "persons following the Armed Forces in the field without directly belonging thereto", and will be consequently covered by Article 81 of the Prisoners of War Convention; as such, they will receive certificates under that article, stating that they have a right to be treated as prisoners of war if captured, and setting out the equivalent rank for purposes of status

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and pay, if captured.

e) UNRRA personnel, for whom the rank set forth pursuant to subparagraph d) above is that of an officer, shall have the status of officers for other purposes, in order to enable them to perform their functions in connection with the military authorities. This status will carry with it the privilege of such facilities, where available, as are appropriate to officers of the Forces; e.g., first-class travel and officers' messes. All such facilities, however, are to be granted only upon the terms referred to in subparagraph f) below.

f) Subject to military operational requirements and to the extent available, the military authorities will provide UNRRA personnel with the following facilities, upon payment of appropriate charges therefor to the extent shown in and in accordance with the attached schedule: +

Use of Army postal service (subject to military censorship)
Accommodation (shelter)
Food
Transportation
Medical and dental treatment and hospitalization
Clothing
Personal equipment
Post Exchange and EFI facilities

Where these facilities are separately organized for British and U.S. military personnel, and both are available, UNRRA personnel of British nationality will use British facilities and UNRRA personnel of U.S. or other nationality will use U.S. facilities. Otherwise, such facilities shall be available to UNRRA personnel of any nationality.

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+ Schedule to be worked out with A.F.H.Q.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel : 451

Ref : 2208/3/COS.

13 Nov 1944

15 NOV 1944

SUBJECT : Draft on Operations of UNRRA in Italy.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. Attached is a draft of a proposed memorandum on the operations of UNRRA in Italy, which has been prepared by the UNRRA legal adviser, Mr. Hawes, at the request of the Chief of Staff. It embodies the points that UNRRA would like to have included in the directive to be issued eventually by AFHQ. The Chief of Staff has requested that UNRRA present such a draft and that it embody any comments that AC would care to add.

2. I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to request that you arrange to have this draft reviewed to ascertain what suggestions, comments, or objections there may be from the point of view of AC. Since the document will cover both US and British personnel, it would be helpful to have comments from both US and British legal advisers.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

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COPY.

13a

STATEMENT ON THE PLANS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION
OF DONATED RELIEF SUPPLIES IN ITALY
AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO UNRRA

Relief to the civilian population as an Italian function is only permitted in the liberated zone which has been released to the Italian Government. The released zone at the present time follows a line across Italy, bounded on the north by the released provinces of Viterbo through Rieti, Teramo on a line drawn roughly from Viterbo through Rieti and Teramo to the coast. North of that line up to the zone of active operations, Allied Military Government is in exclusive control for all purposes.

Italian Government Relief Agencies

In the released area the E.C.A., "Ente Communale di Assistenza", created by decree in 1937, is the regular agency of the Italian Government for the purpose of granting general relief to the destitute population. It may operate soup kitchens, issue relief orders for food, "buoni viveri", or pay relief in cash. There is an E.C.A. in each commune.

The "Opera Nazionale Maternita ed Infanza" is starting its former program of feeding expectant mothers, nursing mothers and pre-school children. The procedure is to admit women to "refectories" on the basis of financial need and physical need, as determined in the Agency's clinics. Likewise, allowances of powdered milk and such suitable other foods as may be available are distributed to infants on the basis of determinations made in the Agency's pediatric clinics. Older children of pre-school age receive one meal daily in day nurseries.

At present the issuance of "buoni viveri" is more prevalent in Sicily. On the mainland it is rarely used.

In April 1944 the Italian Government adopted a decree, causing the E.C.A. Committee to be directed by the Communale Giunta and providing that the Committee should choose its own president. This change of administration has not taken effect in all provinces.

The prefect of the province is responsible for the operation of the E.C.A.s in his province, and it is his obligation to see that necessary food and money are supplied and that the agencies function effectively. In the National Government supervision of E.C.A. centers in the Director General of Civil Administration, Minister of the Interior.

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The "Opera Nazionale Maternita ed Infanza"(O.N.M.I.) is a paristatal agency with headquarters in Rome and with provincial and communal branches. Food is provided for the E.C.A. and the O.N.M.I. through regular alimentation channels. Funds are provided by the Italian Government for these operations in the released areas. These funds, at the national level in the released area, are provided through the Minister of the Interior.

Allied Control Commission

The policy of the A.C.C. is to place in operation in each commune the E.C.A. for the purpose of granting relief to the destitute population. A.C.C. has set no general rule regarding the operation of soup kitchens by E.C.A. The matter is left to the local authorities. Most soup kitchens operate at a cost of from three lire to six lire a meal. Maternal refectories, usually feeding more adequately, afford a cost of eight lire per meal. The cost of feeding children in an in-

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The Vatican

In addition to these provisions for communal feeding of destitute persons, the Vatican through the Pontifical Commission, founded at the express wish of the Holy Father Pope Pius XII, began its work in March of this year and, at the beginning, limited its activities to Rome and the area near the Capital.

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As the War operations developed in intensity the problem of assisting the refugees became ever more complicated and the maximum effort was made to bring relief to them in their tragic situation.

The work was carried out according to a plan which can be thus resolved in chronological order: 1) census 2) collection of money and clothing 3) spiritual and material assistance 4) repatriation 5) spiritual and material reconstruction.

The Presidency of the Commission has at its call a Secretariate, from which two offices depend for the realisation of the work: the Organization Office (religious and material assistance in the refugee camps and hospitals; sanitary assistance; technical assistance; collecting centre; press office and radio-cine-photographic services); the Administration Office (research office; repatriation and information office; legal department; stores; accountant's office).

As the work developed it was found necessary to set up 20 branch offices in the various regions of Rome and other sections in the Archdioceses and dioceses of Italy, many of which have further extended their work with the setting up of sub-sections in the various parishes.

The work of charitable assistance which can be seen in Rome is also carried out by the Diocesan centres with excellent results, due to the self-sacrificing spirit of the priests and laymen who collaborate in this work.

Following the example of the Holy Father, who follows with fatherly interest the activities of the Pontifical Commission, the Bishops in the various Dioceses dedicate themselves with a spirit of Christian charity to the assisting of the refugees.

Among other things it has been possible to set up in Central Italy 53 "Refectories of the Pope" which distribute more than a million soup meals every month and assist a huge number of refugees with the two hundred thousand garments so charitably given by the American Red Cross.

The appeal for help for the refugees which is now being made in the Dioceses will help, at least partially, to relieve the sufferings of the poor and abandoned.

The Medical Office of the Commission has come to the help of the sick in various ways:

1) With the setting up of 15 anti-malarial centres and an anti-[illegible] campaign in the Pontine Marshes and in the Cassino area.

2) With the foundation of first aid stations for the poor in an ever-increasing number of centres which have suffered most from the war.

3) With the foundation of clinics for the poor in Rome itself where the suffering may find medical advice and free medicines.

4) With the foundation of clinics for the children of the poor.

5) With the publication of pamphlets written by specialists, which give practical advice on hygiene and sickness.

Italian Red Cross

The basic organization of the Italian Red Cross consists of a National

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Italian Red Cross

The basic organization of the Italian Red Cross consists of a National overall agency subdivided into zones or areas, these zones having partial autonomy with a zone or area committee. Under the zone or area committee are the provincial organizations with a provincial committee. The provincial committee has representation in the communes. The basic services of Italian Red Cross are largely medical in their nature but include social service.

During the war the additional responsibility of POW information has been included. The organization of this volunteer service plus a paid staff offers a reservoir of assistance and information as the work of this section of the Red Cross diminishes.

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Medical service is broken down into:

1) Hospitals.

(a) In all Italy they operate four tuberculosis sanitoriums and 12 preventoriums largely interesting themselves in the program of tuberculosis prevention encouraged by the Ministry of the Interior.

(b) They are responsible for specialized wards or departments in public hospitals.

(c) They have operated 100 out-patients dispensaries, 60 of which remain in German-occupied Italy.

(d) The operation of mobile hospitals created during the war and presently being used for civilian casualities in the combat zone or in the area of mine fields.

(e) The operation of first aid stations expanded for air raid protection during the war.

2) Anti-malarial work. There were 26 anti-malarial stations in southern Italy and 3 mobile malarial control units working in cooperation and under the orders of the Health Department, Ministry of Interior.

3) The Red Cross operates a visiting nurses' organization in the larger cities throughout Italy. The city is divided into zones with a volunteer committee being responsible for a zone. For example, there are 22 zones in Rome with voluntary operating committees using 200 volunteer visiting nurses.

4) Nursing service. There are 610 graduated volunteer nurses in liberated Italy. These nurses are graduates of Red Cross operated nursing schools approved by the Department of Health, Ministry of Interior. 261 nurses are operating in preventoria, sanitariums and public hospitals and 394 in refugee camps.

5) Warehousing and Transport. IRC has operated:

(a) Bulk warehouses and has a system of warehousing with some experienced employees. Although a major portion of their warehouses have been requisitioned for military use they will [illegible] 2918 available shortly.

(b) Transport services are severely interrupted but the basic organization and garage services remain in a reduced state.

(c) Ambulance service. Although there were 760 ambulances in service in southern Italy, at the present time there are only 82 ambulances in operating condition and 100 additional unusable because of lack of tires and replacement parts.

6) Refugee service. The entire health program of the refugee camps is the responsibility of the Italian Red Cross. Operated in conjunction with the government "Commission for Refugees" and the "Pontifical Commission for Refugees" the Italian Red Cross has accepted full responsibility for this service as indicated by the mobile hospitals

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Although the Italian Red Cross' services have historically been connected with medicinal and health service, the basic organizational experience in the fields of hospital, dispensary, visiting nurses, warehousing and transport and refugee health permit them to offer a substantial contribution in the field of relief distribution. In addition to this experience the basic organization of the National Red Cross through its zones and provinces to the communes parallels the organization of the National Government and the Vatican. In addition to offering a substantial contribution to distribution the participation of the Red Cross will permit the strengthening of this organization and will make a substantial contribution to the strengthening of a basic structure in Italy.

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It is obvious from these statements that existing facilities on the National Government, Vatican and Italian Red Cross level are adequate if properly used to meet the distributive situation within the communes, provided food, medicines and other supplies are available. The three agencies described — the Government, the Vatican and the Italian Red Cross — have, through the railway (in process of restoration), trucks and other vehicles, control over all the existing transportation facilities. The National Agency has access to all these facilities, on the basis of free transportation, free services and voluntary workers in all the necessary fields. It is intended to be entirely Italian in character in order to help Italy to help herself. As advisors and consultants, we have arranged for representatives of the American Red Cross, American Relief for Italy, AFHQ and ACC.

These organizations also have, as is evident to us, adequate personnel for the control and distribution of relief.

In order to merge into a single relief activity and to coordinate relief effort under a unified pattern with experienced guidance and supervision, the idea of forming the National Committee for Distribution of Relief was developed. My many messages and communications will indicate the progress of that development. The difficulty which confronts relief action is clearly indicated in those communications as being those of supply of the essential foods and the means of transporting them across the sea and upon arrival to the various communes in which centers for relief action have been created. ACC and lately AFHQ have supported the applications for increased shipment of supplies and trucks. Recent advices, with which you are familiar, are most discouraging in both these aspects.

Many of the supplies under contemplation by UNRRA have also been in part provided by American Relief for Italy and by requisition of ACC, shipment of which, as you are aware, has been delayed, we are advised, by the Combined Chiefs of Staff and other Allied agencies in Washington or London or elsewhere. It is our opinion that UNRRA activities should likewise be coordinated with those of the National Committee for Distribution of Relief in Italy in order that there might be no duplication or competition or confusion. In our opinion a relatively small number of UNRRA representatives, acting in cooperation with the above-named groups, can perform a more efficient, economical and timely accomplishment of their purpose than by attempting a separate distribution.

From reports it seems that UNRRA is to be particularly active in the field of refugees. The Italian meaning of "refugees" is those who are displaced within their own country, while our general approach to the subject in America has been with respect to those who are driven from their home country or who are subject to persecution within their home country. The coordinated Italian groups within the National Committee have a section devoted to refugees, they are very active in restoring people to their homes from which they have been driven by the course of the war, and in the aspects of furnishing food, clothing and shelter. All persons in need, whether they are refugees in the Italian sense or the American sense, are treated on an equal basis. Then too, the President's War Refugee Board in America and the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees have both been active in Italy and we assume will so continue.

In our opinion the greatest possible benefit could be secured through the full cooperation in these activities of experienced representatives of the American Red Cross. They are active in Italy in cooperation with the Army and have done magnificient work. They are extremely popular, very well-known and have had

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In our opinion the greatest possible benefit could be secured through the full cooperation in these activities of experienced representatives of the American Red Cross. They are active in Italy in cooperation with the Army and have done magnificient work. They are extremely popular, very well-known and have had exceptional training in these fields. In the early days when we were discussing the plan in the Department for UNRRA many of us were of the opinion, and still are, that American Red Cross assistance in the work of distribution of relief would be of the greatest importance and value to the successful carrying out of that undertaking.

UNRRA will find tremendous problems in many countries where basic distribution facilities are not organized. Basic distribution facilities in the liberated portion of Italy are organized through the National Committee. It can, by associating its activities with the National Committee for the Distribution of Relief and with the experienced assitance which we may have of further Red Cross personnel, best insure the efficiency, economy and success of the whole effort for

Italian relief and that after all is the prime objective.

Entrance of UNRRA as a separate agency could only intensify competition for the meager shipping space, warehousing facilities, transportation and distribution facilities.

The sole needs are basic supplies and trucks.

Rome, October 28, 1944.

Myron C. Taylor

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Byron C. Taylor

Reno, October 26, 1944.

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C O P Y

12a

STATUTE CHARTER

"National Agency for Distribution of Relief Supplies in Italy"

Approved in conference with Prime Minister Ivanoe Bonomi, September 13, 1944.

Art. 1

A Social Agency known as "National Agency for Distribution of Relief Supplies in Italy" (N.A.D.R.I.) has been constituted in Rome under the control of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

Art. 2

The Agency's purpose is to provide for the free distribution of relief supplies to the civilian population:

A) sent by the American Relief for Italy, Inc., in accordance with the intention of the donors;

B) assigned by the Italian Government;

C) provided by legacies and donations of other governments, agencies and private persons.

Art. 3

The initial budget of the Agency shall consist of a fund of 30,000,000 lire contributed by the Italian Government. The assets shall be supplemented by fixed amounts contributed yearly from the funds of the Ministry of the Interior, in agreement with the Minister of Finance and, in accordance with previous agreements shall be supplemented also by contributions of the Catholic Church in Italy (under the authority of the Holy See which represents it and acts on its behalf) and of the Italian Red Cross.

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The Italian Government, the Catholic Church in Italy always in accordance with previous agreements, and the I.R.C. in order

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Art. 3

The initial budget of the Agency shall consist of a fund of 10,000,000 lire contributed by the Italian Government. The assets shall be supplemented by fixed amounts contributed yearly from the funds of the Ministry of the Interior, in agreement with the Minister of Finance and, in accordance with previous agreements shall be supplemented also by contributions of the Catholic Church in Italy (under the authority of the Holy See which represents it and acts on its behalf) and of the Italian Red Cross.

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The Italian Government, the Catholic Church in Italy always in accordance with previous agreements, and the I.R.C. in order to facilitate the accomplishments of the Agency's tasks, shall

make available their premises and transportation, according to their own abilities.

Art. 4

The Agency shall be administered by a Directing Committee consisting of nine members, three of whom shall be nominated by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, three by the Catholic Church in Italy and three by the Italian Red Cross.

The honorary Chairman of the Directing Committee is the President of the Council of Ministers and a Presiding President is by him nominated amongst the members of the Directing Committee. The Directing Committee will, from amongst its own members, elect by absolute majority a Vice-President.

The Directing Committee is empowered to admit representatives of other agencies to its membership, by unanimous consent.

The Directing Committee shall appoint an Executive Committee composed of three members; one amongst those appointed by the President of Council, one amongst those of the Catholic Church in Italy and one amongst those of the Italian Red Cross.

To the Presiding President belongs the jurisdictional responsibility of the Agency.

Members of the Directing Committee and those of the Executive Committee shall receive no emoluments.

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Art. 5

The Directing Committee shall:

a) adopt all general measures relating to the carrying out of the Agency's tasks;

b) decide as the acceptance of legacies and

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a) adopt all general measures relating to the carrying out of the Agency's tasks;

b) decide as the acceptance of legacies and donations, apart from those received from the American Relief For Italy, Inc., the

disposition of available sums, the purchase or disposal of rental, and any legal action to be initiated or sustained;

c) draw rules and regulations as to the establishment, juridical status, recruiting and economic condition of its personnel;

d) decide on the appointment of an Administrative Director;

e) determine the policy on all measures in any way entailing financial engagements of the Committee or in any way affecting its economic status.

f) Approve its estimate and pass on the final budget of the Agency.

The Directing Committee shall be convened by its President or at the request of at least four of its members; six members will form a quorum.

The Chairman may cast a vote in case of a tie.

Art. 6

It will be the task of the Executive Committee to:

a) see that the Directing Committee's resolutions are faithfully carried out;

b) provide for the normal administration of the agency;

c) in case of emergency between meetings of the Directing Committee make decisions under its own responsibility for which the Directing Committee is competent to provide, however, that ratification by the latter is obtained at its next meeting.

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seal, juridical status, recruiting and economic condition of its personnel;

d) decide on the appointment of an Administrative Director;

e) determine the policy on all measures in any way entailing financial engagements of the Committee or in any way affecting its economic status.

f) Approve its estimate and pass on the final budget of the Agency.

The Directing Committee shall be convened by its President or at the request of at least four of its members; six members will form a quorum.

The Chairman may cast a vote in case of a tie.

Art. 6

It will be the task of the Executive Committee to:

a) see that the Directing Committee's resolutions are faithfully carried out;

b) provide for the normal administration of the Agency;

c) in case of emergency between meetings of the Directing Committee make decisions under its own responsibility for which the Directing Committee is competent to provide, however, that ratification by the latter is obtained at its next meeting.

Art. 7

The Administrative Director shall see to the carrying

out in practice of the Agency's tasks in accordance with the directions conveyed to him by the Directing Committee and by the Executive Committee.

He is also in charge of personnel being responsible for its administration and discipline; he must draw up estimates and budgets, supervise maintenance and custody of the Agency's assets, both real estate and ligvid funds, control the efficiency and coordination of transportation.

Art. 8

The Agency, in recognition of its aims, shall enjoy the following facilities:

a) exemption from any taxes, contributions or levies.

b) postal franchise.

c) free transportation of goods and materials.

d) exemptions from customs duties for goods and materials imported into Italy for the purposes specified in the present decree.

e) railway, sea, air and bus, traveling facilities for the members of the Directing Committee as well as for the personnel of the Agency similar to those at present granted to the personnel of the State's Armed Forces.

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PRESS RELEASE
ISSUED BY PRIME MINISTER BONOMI
ON OCTOBER 18, 1944.

The Prime Minister H.E. Ivanoe Bonomi announced the formation of a "National Agency for Distribution of Relief Supplies in Italy" of which he has consented to become Honorary Chairman. His Holiness Pope Pius XII has given hearty support to the formation of the agency. President Roosevelt, acting through H.E. Myron C. Taylor, his Personal Representative to His Holiness Pope Pius XII, has greatly aided the project. Plans for the formation of the Agency were proposed in behalf of American Relief for Italy, Inc., by its Chairman Mr. Taylor; Mr. [illegible] Jefferson, Director Mediterranean Theater, American Red Cross War Relief; Dr. Umberto Zanotti-Bianco, President of the Italian Red Cross, and a number of leading Allied and Italian officials and citizens have acted as consultants.

The National Agency will be composed of nine members representing the Italian Government, the Vatican and the Italian Red Cross. The Italian Government is to be represented by: H.E. Prince Filippo Doria Pamphili, Mayor of Rome; Dr. Zaniboni, High Commissioner for Refugees; Prof. Dr. Giovanni Gonsperini, General Medical Inspector. The Vatican is to be represented by H.E. Prince Carlo Pacelli, Legal Counselor of the Vatican; Mons. Walter Carroll, of the Vatican Secretariat of State, and Mons. Ferdinando Baldelli. The Italian Red Cross is to be represented by Dr. Umberto Zanotti-Bianco, its President; Marchese Ugo Theodoli, its Secretary General and by Dr. Lapponi.

It is anticipated that supplies contributed by American Relief for Italy, Inc. will be augmented by other contributions of funds and needed materials, foodstuffs, medicines, etc., which it is expected will be provided by other donors, including the national Italian Government - which has made an initial contribution of ten million lire - the Vatican - which has contributed an initial sum of five million lire - and by other nations, organizations and individuals.

It is anticipated that the most useful facilities for distribution, both in respect of personnel, equipment and experience, will be enlisted to participate in this humanitarian undertaking.

Its first meeting occurred on September 13 in the office of the Prime Minister, its Honorary Chairman.

H.E. Prince Doria Pamphili has been elected Permanent Chairman of the National Committee. H.E. Prince Carlo Pacelli has become Chairman of an executive Committee of three chosen from the National Committee and representative of the National Government, the Vatican and the Italian Red Cross. H.E. Myron Taylor, Chairman of American Relief for Italy, Inc. has nominated Mr. Howard Burr, heretofore Deputy Director of American Red Cross Civilian War Relief in Italy, as his Deputy.

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COPY

Rome, September 16, 1944.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In behalf of President Roosevelt and American Relief for Italy, Inc., I wish to express appreciation of the generous and cooperative spirit which you, in behalf of the Italian people and Government, have displayed in promoting the organization of the "National Agency for Distribution of Relief Supplies in Italy" donated by American Relief for Italy, Inc.

The National Agency, thus promoted, if adequately encouraged, may well serve as a medium for all national relief distributions in released Italy. The elements presently associated, viz: the Italian Government, the Vatican and the Italian Red Cross, bring together representative forces of the greatest competency and should, in cooperating with existing Allied government agencies and other contributors, meet the emergencies of the coming winter.

American Relief for Italy, Inc., of which I have the honor to be Chairman, American Red Cross, Allied Force Headquarters, Allied Advisory Council for Italy, Allied Control Commission and other agencies will, I am sure, render all assistance within their power to forward these humanitarian activities.

I would like further to associate myself with this historic undertaking by donating one million lire to the initial fund for the relief of distressed persons in Italy.

With assurances of respect and esteem, believe me, Mr. Prime Minister,

2910

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Myron C. Taylor
Personal Representative of President
Roosevelt to His Holiness Pope
Pius XII

His Excellency
Ivanoe Bonomi
President of the Council
of Ministers,
Rome.

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From H.E. The Prime Minister Ivanoe Bonomi
to H. E. Myron C. Taylor, Personal Representative of the President of the United States to His Holiness Pope Pius XII.

Rome, September 16, 1944.

Your Excellency:

At the time of the release to the press of the announcement of the organization of the National Agency for distribution of Relief Supplies in Italy I feel it my duty to offer Your Excellency, in the name of all the Italians who will receive assistance and comfort through this Agency, the expression of my warmest gratitude for the activity which you have displayed with so much nobility of purpose and wholeheartedness in promoting this philanthropic organization.

The fact that Your Excellency sustained so warmly and with so much tenacity and constructive willingness the setting up of this Agency in so short a time, and the fact that you have overcome every difficulty in the arduous preparatory period is another proof of Your Excellency's praiseworthy efforts which are being guided solely by a desire to consider the requirements of our country which has suffered so greatly.

Even after the conclusion of peace, this Agency will continue to afford comfort to our populations which will be grateful to the great and friendly American nation and to its Chief, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt who, by entrusting to Your Excellency the task of representing him, has given proof of his sympathy and of his interest in the welfare of the Italian people.

I take this occasion to renew my most sincere thanks for the generosity which prompted you to give as your personal contribution the conspicuous sum of one million lire for relief to Italy.

This National Agency will strengthen with new ties of human solidarity the sentiments which bind spiritually our respective countries in a traditional friendship which has always been alive and felt even when the will of one single man tried to overcome the will of the people.

It is with such a wish that I express to Your Excellency the sentiments of my highest consideration and of my cordial regards.

(signed) Bonomi.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
Office of the Chief of Staff.

Tel : 300.

13 Nov 44

Ref : 2208/81/CCS.

SUBJECT : Minutes of UNRRA Meeting held on 2 November 44.

TO : See Distribution below.

2908
Inserted on Folio 50 Post

1. Reference the above mentioned Minutes, please insert new para 3 (a) as below :-

2330

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(Letter-head)

10 March 44
(Date)

	Vice-President	
✓	Mr. Black	
	Col. Donovan	
	Col. Buxton	
	Col. Sullivan	
	Mr. Hoskins	
	Brig. Magruder	✓
	Lt.Col. Lansing (Ben.Dir.)	
	Mr. Bruce	
	Mr. Goodfellow	
	Mr. Smith	
	Mr. Viola	
	Lt. Coravalia	
	Chief Clerk	
For		
	Appropriate Action	
	Circulate & Initial	
	Report and Recommendation	
	Information	✓
	See Me	
	Noting & Return	
	Signature	
	File	
	Suspend to:	
	Clerical Staff	

Remarks:

Seen

12331

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INTER-NATIONAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION-ITALIAN MISSION

4/33.1/04 ✓

3 November 1944

(9a)

To: Governor Hubert J. Doolran

From: B. .Kenny, Chief, ITALIAN MISSION

11 NOV 1944

At yesterday's meeting with AC on supply questions, Mr. Antolini and I were requested by Brigadier Lush to prepare a memorandum suggesting ways of meeting the objections raised by Commodore Stone to the loan of supplies to UNRRA as outlined in General Stafford's memorandum dated 1 November 1944.

Mr. Antolini and I agreed entirely on the desirability of sending the strongest possible cable to the Combined Chiefs of Staff urging that additional shipping be assigned for this supplemental program. It may properly be pointed out, as Commodore Stone emphasized, that to initiate UNRRA feeding at the expense of lowering the present ration beyond what it would otherwise be is to defeat both the purpose of AC and of UNRRA.

You have shared in these discussions and I understand concur in the foregoing position.

If we do not succeed in getting supplementary shipping we need to be prepared to face the resulting situation. From the UNRRA side I think it fair to offer that if we get the 13,100 tons requested for February and the 17,400 tons requested for March, we agree to repay AC for supplies borrowed up to that time from imports for these two months provided the AC position is tight enough to require immediate payment.

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The question that remains is to determine whether in fact there is enough cushion in a combination of AC and AFHQ to permit the loan of the 8,635 tons requested for November, December and January. Mr. Antolini and I suggest that the situation be studied

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commodity by commodity and an equitable agreement reached after conference between AC, AFHQ and UNRRA. UNRRA will agree to accept any reasonable substitute for a commodity that is in short supply and is prepared to adjust the figures requested if a careful analysis shows that the request is unreasonable. However, we wish the request to stand as at present until such a review has been made because it is important that we undertake experimental feeding in order to perfect the mechanism of selection of children.

UNRRA will adjust its schedule of calling forward personnel in the light of decisions that are reached. For the present, it is our intention to ask only for camp personnel and for three or four key persons essential for planning of the entire operation.

Mr. Antolini reminds us of the urgency of UNRRA supplying its own transport. I have received a cable, yesterday, stating that 175 one and one-half ton trucks are available and have instructed our Washington office to buy them. Please ask AFHQ to continue its efforts to provide shipping for this transport for this theatre at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Antolini concurs in the foregoing proposals.

Copies to: Col. Mitchell
Mr. Antolini

Please bring back 9/11/44 #2
Acheson
Letter from Lord Halifax 9/7 3 KB
Secretary's Office
Bankes AJ.

Bryden
file

Hawes
7 November 1944

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4/23/02

Proposed Agreement with Italy.

WHEREAS, the United Nations and Associated Nations have, in the Agreement of November 9, 1943, signed at Washington, D.C., created the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Administration) whose declared purpose is:

> "To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services;"

and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No.58 of the Council, the scale and nature of operations and the standard of provision in Italy was approved and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) has requested the Administration to furnish Italy with assistance in accordance with such Resolutions; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No.57 of the Council, the Administration was authorized to carry out operations in Italy for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons and certain other persons and for the control of epidemics for certain purposes, and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government has indicated its willingness that the Administration undertake, within Italy, operations pur-

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Washington, D.C., created the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Administration) whose declared purpose is:

> "To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the Administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services;"

and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No.58 of the Council, the scale and nature of operations and the standard of provision in Italy was approved and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) has requested the Administration to furnish Italy with assistance in accordance with such Resolutions;

and

WHEREAS, by Resolution No.57 of the Council, the Administration was authorized to carry out operations in Italy for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons and certain other persons and for the control of epidemics for certain purposes, and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government has indicated its willingness that the Administration undertake, within Italy, operations pursuant to such Resolution;

and

WHEREAS, the Government has indicated its willingness to be bound by the provisions of the Agreement of November 9, 1943, and the Resolutions of the Council;

and

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WHEREAS, the Administration intends to carry out its responsibilities for relief and rehabilitation within the territory of Italy, in accordance with the Agreement and the Resolutions of the Council;

and

WHEREAS, it is desired that the mutual responsibilities of the Administration and the Government with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy shall be definitely established;

IT IS THEREFORE AGREED:

ARTICLE I

Status of the Administration

The Government recognizes the establishment of the Administration by the Agreement of 9 November 1943 and the possession by the Administration of the status and powers conferred by that Agreement. It undertakes to take such steps, including the promulgation of legislation, as may be necessary to confirm, for the territory of Italy, the possession of such status and Powers by the Administration.

ARTICLE II

Relief and Rehabilitation Programs for Italy.

(a) In accordance with the Agreement and Resolutions of the Council, the Administration will conduct in Italy, in agreement and cooperation with the Government, relief and rehabilitation programs falling within the following categories:

(1) the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies;

(2) assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons;

(3) care of and welfare services for children and nursing and expectant mothers.

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(1) the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies;

(2) assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons;

(3) care of and welfare services for children and nursing and expectant mothers.

(b) Such programs are to be supplementary to, and not in substitution for, relief and rehabilitation programs presently being carried on by the Government.

(c) As a part of such programs, the Administration will furnish supplies and services, subject, however, to the limitations imposed by military operations and ne- ./.

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cessities, by the Administration's resources, and by Resolution No.55. Moreover, they will be furnished only to the extent that need therefore is established, and that mutually satisfactory working arrangements between the Government and the Administration are concluded, and that the obligations of the Government under this Agreement are satisfactorily observed.

(d) The Government shall have primary responsibility for the administration of all services and the distribution of all supplies furnished by the Administration, pursuant to the programs referred to above. Within the limits of the Administration's resources, the Administration will assign personnel to render direct assistance in the administration of such services and the distribution of such supplies.

(e) The administration of such services and the distribution of such supplies shall be in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions Nos.7 and 52. Such plans shall, for example, determine the agencies and organizations to be used, the selection of the ultimate recipients of supplies and the terms on which supplies are to be transferred to such recipients.

ARTICLE III

2905

Programs in Connection with Epidemic Control and with Certain Classes of Displaced Persons

(a) The Government will agree with the Administration from time to time, as to the nature, scope and conditions of operations which are to be undertaken in Italy, pursuant to Resolution No.57, for the control of epidemics for the [illegible] their spread to United Nations areas

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[illegible] and that the obligations of the Government under this Agreement are satisfactorily observed.

(d) The Government shall have primary responsibility for the administration of all services and the distribution of all supplies furnished by the Administration, pursuant to the programs referred to above. Within the limits of the Administration's resources, the Administration will assign personnel to render direct assistance in the administration of such services and the distribution of such supplies.

(e) The administration of such services and the distribution of such supplies shall be in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions Nos. 7 and 58. Such plans shall, for example, determine the agencies and organizations to be used, the selection of the ultimate recipients of supplies and the terms on which supplies are to be transferred to such recipients.

ARTICLE III

2905

Programs in Connection with Epidemic Control and with Certain Classes of Displaced Persons

(a) The Government will agree with the Administration from time to time, as to the nature, scope and conditions of operations which are to be undertaken in Italy, pursuant to Resolution No. 57, for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing their spread to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in Italy. The Government shall have primary responsibility for the conduct of such operations, but within the limits of the Administration's resources, the Administration will furnish supplies and assign personnel to render direct assistance in connection with these operations. ./..

(b) The Government agrees that the Administration may undertake such operations in Italy as it deems necessary for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons of United Nations nationality, or other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations. For this purpose, the Government agrees that the Administration may employ such persons and import into Italy such supplies as it deems necessary. The Administration shall have primary responsibility for the administration of such programs. However, the Government will facilitate the operations of the Administration in this connection to the fullest extent possible, in particular by making available transportation at government rates and, where possible, necessary hospital facilities for persons coming within such programs.

free Italy

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ARTICLE IV

Financial Provisions

(a) Against all supplies imported into Italy for the purposes of the programs set forth in Article II or Article III, the Government shall acknowledge to the Administration by appropriate documents (the form of which shall be mutually agreed upon) the importation of such supplies and the cost of such supplies as incurred by the Administration in foreign currency up to the point of their delivery by the Administration in Italy. The question whether the Administration shall forego payment in foreign exchange, by the Government, of the cost incurred by the Administration in foreign currency for such supplies and for its services in connection with such programs shall be determined hereafter in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Council.

(b) The Government agrees to bear all of the Italian currency expenses which are incurred by the Administration within Italy in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs set forth in Article II or Article III (including expenses incurred prior to the date of this Agreement in preparing for such programs). This obligation shall be limited, however, to the performance of the provisions of paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) below.

(c) The Government shall establish and, from time to time, add to a credit in Italian currency in an amount equivalent, at the official rate of exchange, prevailing as each such amount is made available, to the cost of supplies and services incurred in foreign currency by the Administration for such relief and rehabilitation programs. The credit shall be established and increased as rapidly as the cost of any such supplies or services is computed, and,

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be mutually agreed upon) the importation of such supplies and the cost of such supplies as incurred by the Administration in foreign currency up to the point of their delivery by the Administration in Italy. The question whether the Administration shall forego payment in foreign exchange, by the Government, of the cost incurred by the Administration in foreign currency for such supplies and for its services in connection with such programs shall be determined hereafter in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Council.

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(c) The Government shall establish and, from time to time, add to a credit in Italian currency in an amount equivalent, at the official rate of exchange, prevailing as each such amount is made available, to the cost of supplies and services incurred in foreign currency by the Administration for such relief and rehabilitation programs. The credit shall be established and increased as rapidly as the cost of any such supplies or services is computed, and, in any event, not later than ten days after notice to the Government of the amount of any such costs.

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(d) Upon request, the Government shall transfer, from time to time, to the account of the Administration such amounts out of the credit so established as the Administration may deem necessary (1) for payment of its obliga- ./.

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tions under those programs, (2) for payment of other expenses which are incurred by the Administration in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas, and (3) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes; and it shall also reserve such part of the credit as the Administration shall determine to be necessary to meet future needs of the Administration for Italian currency for the same purposes. In order to facilitate the commencement of operations by the Administration, the Government shall transfer _____ lire to the account of the Administration on or before as an advance against the credit to be established under paragraph (c). If, as a result of slowness in the delivery of supplies, delays occur in the establishment of the credit pursuant to paragraph (c) which make it necessary for the Administration to call for further advances of Italian currency, the Government will give such requests prompt and sympathetic consideration.

(e) The balance of such credit, not demanded or required by the Administration, or reserved for it, shall be available to the Government for the payment of its own expenses in the execution of the programs set forth in Article II or Article III. No expenses of any other character shall be charged against the credit without the concurrence of the Administration.

(f) It will be the policy of the Administration and of the Government to maintain the purchasing power of the unexpended portion of the credit established under paragraph (c) or of any balance in the account of the Administration derived therefrom so that the supplies and services to be procured for the relief and rehabilitation

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working balance for such purposes; and it shall also reserve such part of the credit as the Administration shall determine to be necessary to meet future needs of the Administration for Italian currency for the same purposes. In order to facilitate the commencement of operations by the Administration, the Government shall transfer _____ lire to the account of the Administration on or before as an advance against the credit to be established under paragraph (c). If, as a result of slowness in the delivery of supplies, delays occur in the establishment of the credit pursuant to paragraph (c) which make it necessary for the Administration to call for further advances of Italian currency, the Government will give such requests prompt and sympathetic consideration.

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(f) It will be the policy of the Administration and of the Government to maintain the purchasing power of the unexpended portion of the credit established under paragraph (c) or of any balance in the account of the Administration derived therefrom so that the supplies and services to be procured for the relief and rehabilitation programs with such credit or balance shall approximate the supplies and services obtainable in Italy when the credit was established. In case of any substantial change in the purchasing power of Italian currency as expressed in terms of such services and supplies, appropriate adjustments in the credit or balance shall be made by mutual agreement between the Administration and the Government. ./.

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(g) The Administration shall have the right to use its Italian currency holdings free from restrictions on circulation in Italy and shall have the right to exchange freely such currency into any other type of local currency used in Italy.

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ARTICLE IV

Financial Provisions

(a) The Government agrees to bear all of the Italian currency expenses which are incurred by the Administration within Italy in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs set forth in Article II or Article III(including expenses incurred prior to the date of this Agreement in preparing for such programs). This obligation shall be limited, however, to the performance of the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) below.

(b) In consideration of the benefits to be received by Italy under this agreement, the Government shall establish and, from time to time, add to a credit in Italy in Italian currency in an amount equivalent, at the official rate of exchange prevailing as each such amount is made available, to the cost of supplies and services incurred in foreign currency by the Administration for such relief and rehabilitation programs. The credit shall be established & increased as rapidly as the cost of any such supplies or services is computed, and, in any event, not later than ten days after notice to the Government of the amount of any such cost.

(c) Upon request, the Government shall transfer, from time to time, to the account of the Administration such amounts out of the credit so established as the Administration may deem necessary (1) for payment of its obligations under these programs, (2) for payment of other expenses which are incurred by the Administration in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas, but in an amount not greater than _____ percent of the credit established under (c) and (3) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes; and it shall

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programs set forth in Article II or Article III(including expenses incurred prior to the date of this Agreement in preparing for such programs). This obligation shall be limited, however, to the performance of the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) below.

(b) In consideration of the benefits to be received by Italy under this agreement, the Government shall establish and, from time to time, add to a credit in Italy in Italian currency in an amount equivalent, at the official rate of exchange prevailing as each such amount is made available, to the cost of supplies and services incurred in foreign currency by the Administration for such relief and rehabilitation programs. The credit shall be established & increased as/is rapidly as the cost of any such supplies or services is computed, and, in any event, not later than ten days after notice to the Government of the amount of any such cost.

(c) Upon request, the Government shall transfer, from time to time, to the account of the Administration such amounts out of the credit so established as the Administration may deem necessary (1) for payment of its obligations under these programs, (2) for payment of other expenses which are incurred by the Administration in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas, but in an amount not greater than _____ percent of the credit established under (c) and (3) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes; and it shall also reserve such part of the credit as the Administration shall determine to be necessary to meet future needs of the Administration for Italian currency for the same purposes. In order to facilitate the commencement of operations by the Administration, the Government shall transfer _____ lire to the account of the Administration on or before November 15, 1944, as an advance against the credit to be es- ./.

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tablished under paragraph (b). If, as a result of slowness in the delivery of supplies, delays occur in the establishment of the credit pursuant to paragraph (b) which make it necessary for the Administration to call for further advances of Italian currency, the Government will give such requests prompt and sympathetic consideration.

(d) The balance of such credit, not demanded or required by the Administration, or reserved for it, shall be available to the Government for the payment of its own expenses in the prosecution of the programs set forth in Article II or Article III. No expenses of any other character shall be charged against the credit without the concurrence of the Administration.

(e) It will be the policy of the Administration and of the Government to maintain the purchasing power of the unexpended portion of the credit established under paragraph (b) or of any balance in the account of the Administration derived therefrom so that the real value of supplies & services to be procured for the relief and rehabilitation programs with such credit or balance shall approximate the real value of supplies and services obtainable in Italy when the credit was established. In case of any substantial change in the purchasing of Italian currency as expressed in terms of such services and supplies, appropriate adjustments in the credit or balance shall be made by mutual agreement between the Administration and the Government.

(f) The Administration shall have the right to use the Italian currency holdings free from restrictions on circulation in Italy and shall have the right to exchange

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further advances of Italian currency, the Government will give such requests prompt and sympathetic consideration.

(d) The balance of such credit, not demanded or required by the Administration, or reserved for it, shall be available to the Government for the payment of its own expenses in the prosecution of the programs set forth in Article II or Article III. No expenses of any other character shall be charged against the credit without the concurrence of the Administration.

(e) It will be the policy of the Administration and of the Government to maintain the purchasing power of the unexpended portion of the credit established under paragraph (b) or of any balance in the account of the Administration derived therefrom so that the real value of supplies & services to be procured for the relief and rehabilitation programs with such credit or balance shall approximate the real value of supplies and services obtainable in Italy when the credit was established. In case of any substantial change in the purchasing of Italian currency as expressed in terms of such services and supplies, appropriate adjustments in the credit or balance shall be made by mutual agreement between the Administration and the Government.

(f) The Administration shall have the right to use the Italian currency holdings free from restrictions on circulation in Italy and shall have the right to exchange freely such currency into any other type of local currency used in Italy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ARTICLE V

Facilities, Privileges and Immunities.

(a) The Government will take all practicable measures to facilitate the activities of the Administration, and will provide the Administration and its personnel with the facilities, privileges, immunities and exemptions recommended by the Agreement and the Resolutions of the Council. The term "personnel" includes, in addition to employees of the Administration, employees of non-indigenous voluntary relief societies working under the authority of the Administration in operations for which the Administration has direct responsibility.

(b) The Administration will assure the good conduct, integrity and moral character of its personnel, and it will recall such of its personnel as the Government shall request.

(c) The Administration shall have the right, free from export controls or other restrictive measures, to transfer to other areas imported relief and rehabilitation supplies owned by the Administration and located in or in transit through Italy, but in case of such transfer appropriate adjustments shall be made in documents and currency balances referred to in Article IV.

ARTICLE VI

Taxation

2901

(a) The Administration, its assets, property, income and its operations and transactions of whatsoever nature shall be immune from all taxes, fees, tolls and duties imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority in Italy. The Administration shall be immune from liability for the

facilities, privileges, immunities and exemptions recommended by the Agreement and the Resolutions of the Council. The term "personnel" includes, in addition to employees of the Administration, employees of non-indigenous voluntary relief societies working under the authority of the Administration in operations for which the Administration has direct responsibility.

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(b) No tax, fee, toll or duty shall be levied by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or any other public authority on or in respect of salaries or

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remunerations for personal services paid by the Administration or by non-indigenous voluntary relief societies to its officers, employees or other Administration personnel (as defined in Article V hereof) who are not nationals of Italy or permanent residents thereof.

(c) No tax, fee, toll or duty of any kind shall be levied by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or any other public authority on any supplies or services imported or rendered by the Administration, irrespective of who owns, holds or receives such supplies or services.

(i) if the tax, fee, toll or duty discriminates against such supplies or services solely because of their origin or their use, or intended use, for relief and rehabilitation; or

(ii) if the sole jurisdictional basis for such tax, fee, toll or duty is any activity or transaction of the Administration or the location of any office or place of business maintained by the Administration.

(d) The Government will take such action as is necessary for the purpose of making effective the foregoing principles. In addition, the Government will take whatever other action may be necessary in accordance with Resolution No.16 to insure that relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by the Administration are not subjected to any tax, fee, toll or duty in a manner which reduces the resources of the Administration. 2900

ARTICLE VII

Reports and Records.

The Government will furnish the Administration with such reports, records, and information as the Administration shall request pertaining to relief and rehabilitation or necessary to the performance of the Administration's

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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2900

ARTICLE VII

Reports and Records.

The Government will furnish the Administration with such reports, records, and information as the Administration shall request pertaining to relief and rehabilitation or necessary to the performance of the Administration's responsibilities. In addition, the Government will accord representatives of the Administration adequate opportunity to observe relief and rehabilitation operations within Italy and will accord such representatives reasonable access to all materials, records, files and books of account pertaining thereto or necessary to the performance of the Administration's responsibilities.

./.

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ARTICLE VIII

Compliance with the Agreement of November 9, 1943 and the Council Resolutions.

The Government will comply with and carry out the principles of the Agreement of November 9, 1943, and the recommendations contained in the Resolutions adopted by the Council to the same extent as if Italy were a member of the Administration.

ARTICLE IX

Modification of Agreement and Supplementary Agreements.

(a) The Government and the Administration will give sympathetic consideration to any representations which either may make proposing a review of any of the provisions of this Agreement to determine whether modifications in the light of experience are necessary or desirable. Any such modifications shall be by mutual consent.

(b) To the extent necessary or desirable, the parties hereto will enter into subsequent agreements and arrangements supplementing the provisions hereof.

ARTICLE X

Period of Agreement

2899

This Agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force for one year and thereafter until the expiration of six months from the date upon which either of the parties hereto shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Notwithstanding the expiration of this Agreement, Articles III, V, VI and VIII shall remain in force for the purpose

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787016

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———

Copy.

Tel: No 478730

Ref: 10-12/ADM/Disper.

6 November 1944

SUBJECT : UNRRA AND DISPLACED PERSONS ACCOMMODATION CENTRES - SOUTHERN ITALY.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

1. Your memo G-5 383.7.24 dated 5 October 1944 addressed to UNRRA Liaison representative AFHQ refers. The following agreement subject to your approval has been made between representatives of UNRRA and AC. On the basis of this draft UNRRA have called forward their personnel and it is therefore requested that you give this matter your most urgent attention.

This agreement is dependent on AFHQ assisting AC in the supply of equipment, stores and vehicles in the event of commitments of AC (D.P.R.S.C.) being extended beyond its present operations in regard to the establishment of additional accommodation centres in Northern Italy.

2. The target date for UNRRA assuming responsibility will be 1st January 1945.

During the intervening period UNRRA personnel will be infiltrated into the administration, taking over duties as mutually agreed. It is realised that it may be necessary to retain some Military personnel in the Accommodation Centres after the date of transfer of administrative responsibility.

3. ACCOMMODATION CENTRES.

The Accommodation Centres to be taken over are:

SANTA MARIA DI LUCA
SANTA CESAREA
SANTA MARIA DI BAGNI
FERRAMONTI and
GALLIPOLI.

The Hospitals to be taken over are:

SANTA MARIA DI LUCA
MAGLIE and
POGGIARDO.

4. RESPONSIBILITY BY UNRRA.

2898

The following conditions will govern assumption of responsibility by UNRRA.

2/

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

a. RATIONS. The Military Authorities will continue (on a reimbursable basis) the present AFHQ scale 36 Rations now issued to Accommodation Centres and extra food now issued to the hospitals for a period of 3 months following the assumption of administrative responsibility by UNRRA; thereafter these supplies are to be produced by UNRRA's own supply lines if shipping is available.

b. MEDICAL SUPPLIES. AC have agreed to continue supply of medical stores until 1st March 1945 on a reimbursable basis.

c. STORES. Title to all W.D. or A.C. equipment and stores, exclusive of vehicles, on hand as at date of takeover will be transferred to UNRRA without charge.

d. TRANSPORT. Vehicles in the Accommodation Centres, on the date of UNRRA assuming responsibility will be loaned to UNRRA without charge until replaced by UNRRA. UNRRA will maintain these vehicles, but will be given assistance by the Military Authorities as regards major repairs and spare parts until UNRRA can provide.

Owing to serious shortage of transport in AC, vehicles required for maintenance and supply in excess of what is made available to UNRRA on the date on which they assume responsibility for the Accommodation Centres will necessarily have to be hired on a commercial basis with local contractors. The cost of such hire to be borne by UNRRA.

e. P.O.L. P.O.L. will continue to be supplied on repayment from Military sources.

f. BUILDINGS etc. AC will assist UNRRA to secure continued use of buildings, etc., and in requisitioning additional facilities and buildings when required.

The Accommodation Centres, Sub-Headquarters and Hospitals are at present in requisitioned property. This property has been requisitioned through Army Channels and AC are in no position to ensure continued use of such buildings and facilities if derequisitioned by Army. It is suggested that this important factor as to continued use of requisitioned property by UNRRA be settled by AFHQ in conjunction with UNRRA.

Financial obligations and responsibilities in connection with this requisitioned property needs special clarification.

5. British Red Cross and Friends Ambulance Unit will be approached and asked to permit their members to remain.

Other personnel of the Accommodation Centre and Hospital [illegible] 2897 not members of the Allied Forces, will continue to be employed in the Centres, if desirous, and if required by UNRRA.

FLIERY W. STONE
Commodore USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

Copies to: C.O.S.
G-4 AC
UNRRA

2357

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(1a)

SECRET

TO:- C.C.S.

6 Nov. '43.

MEETING:- Minutes of USTC Meeting held on 2 November 43. (Ref. 2207/13/CCS)

1. Reference the U/M Minutes, it is pointed out that Para.3(a) second sub-para. is not quite accurate.

2. The question of taking over requisitioned buildings is a matter for discussion between USTA and their legal advisers who is present in this country, China and Burma, and the Italian Government. The matter therefore rests between USTA and APHQ, and is not a matter for investigation by the Legal or Finance sub-committees

3. If at any stage USTA desire assistance in their negotiations with the Italian Government of course it will be the duty of U.K. to assist them. In fact Col. Griffing-Smith, Director of the Finance sub-committee has already put the representatives of USTA in touch with China and Burma, and negotiations are, it is understood, being carried on between them.

J.R. Deane.
Brig.
U.S. Sec.
C.C.S.

Copy to:- Finance C/S.
Legal C/S
U.K.C.S.M.
AHQ: Copy (For attention Col. Murray Mitchell).

2896.

Ref: C/33.3/CA

2358

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

SECRET

(64)

[illegible] UNITED NATIONS ALLIED TRAINING [illegible]
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Date: 300

Ref: 2008/70/30S

11 November 1944

SUBJECT: U.N.A.T.A.

TO: See Distribution.

1. Please substitute the attached pages 1 and 2 for the minutes of the Meeting held on 2 November 1944, at Headquarters, Allied Commander, with the representatives of U.N.A.T.A., issued under this Office reference 2008/70/30S.

[illegible]

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

DISTRIBUTION:

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OPS	-	16
AFHQ, G-5	-	6
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Ofc [illegible] Sec	-	6
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Planning Sub-Sec	-	1
File	-	1

2895

(4060)

SECRET

5a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref: 2200/13/GCS

Minutes of Meeting held on 2 November 44 at HQ Allied Commission

U.N.R.R.A.

Action by: 1. Brigadier Lush took the chair in the temporary absence of the A/CC. He extended a welcome to the members of the UNRRA Mission and assured them of the support of the Allied Commission in their work of relief and help to the suffering population of Italy. He said that we were facing stark realities in this country and that there was a physical shortage of practically every necessity of life. He pointed out that if the Allied Commission's help fell short of expectations it would not be due to lack of goodwill but to lack of physical ability to help.

Mr. Keeny, UNRRA, gave particulars of the UNRRA directive. He said that at the second meeting of the UNRRA Council in Montreal in September a sum not to exceed 50,000,000 dollars had been made available for relief in Italy for a period not specified but which it was assumed by the Director General would be one year. Other resolutions would permit additional assistance to displaced persons of Allied Nations and additional aid to prevent the spread of epidemics to the extent to which that would be necessary. The general policy of the mission was indicated in the directive which had been distributed to the meeting. He said that the main point of the directive was that he was authorised to negotiate the necessary agreements with the Italian Government and was required to return them to Washington and London for confirmation. He expressed the desire of the Mission to work through normal channels.

2. Colonel Murray Mitchell, G-5 AFHQ, explained the present status of negotiations between UNRRA and AFHQ. He said that AFHQ had already called forward a small number of key personnel in order to get the organization going. It would be necessary to call personnel forward to staff the camps and he asked for information as to the number of additional personnel required beyond those already called forward. He asked if it would be possible for the memorandum on supplies to be accepted in principle before his return to AFHQ at the end of the week in order that the requisitioning of supplies could be put in hand. He asked that AC should facilitate in every way the negotiations between UNRRA and the Italian Government and hoped that AFHQ hoped to see a "tripartite" pact emerge from the result UNRRA-Italian Government deliberation. He said that AFHQ were convinced that UNRRA had only come to help and would not hinder the military authorities in any way.

A/CC asked what would be the nature of the proposed agreement with the Italian Government. Mr. Keeny replied that the major point would be to get a working basis with the responsible Italian Ministry to ensure that the supplies would be distributed in the manner prescribed by UNRRA. He instanced the Ministry of Education who, he said, would be responsible for the selection of the children and for

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2360

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Action Pt. 1. Sargent: Lunch took the chair in the temporary absence of Sir A/CC.

He extended a welcome to the UNRRA mission and to the members of the Allied Commission in their capacity of the Allied Commission in their role to the continuing population of Italy. He said measure welcomed them on this occasion in their of relief and help to the country and that there that we were facing was a physical scarcity of life. He pointed out that the scarcity of food was not the only operations it would be due to lack of goodwill but to lack of physical ability to help.

Mr. Key, UNRRA, gave particulars of the UNRRA directive. He said that at the second meeting of the UNRRA Council in Montreal in Septembor a sum not to exceed $0,000,000 dollars had been made available for relief and rehabilitation of Italy for a period not to exceed 18 months but which it was assumed by the Director General would be one year. Other countries would be necessary. The mission was authorized to negotiate the necessary agreements with the Italian Government and was required to return them to Washington and London for confirmation. He expressed the desire of the Mission to work through normal channels.

2. Colonel Murray Mitchell, C-in-C, AFHQ, explained the present status of negotiations between UNRRA and AFHQ. He said that already called forward a small number of key personnel in order to get the operation going. It would be necessary to call personnel forward and he asked for information as to the number of additional personnel already called forward. He also if it would be possible for the memorandum on supplies to be accepted in principle before the end of the week in order that UNRRA might be in a position to get on hand. He asked that the requisitioning of supplies could be put in negotiations between UNRRA and AFHQ should facilities in every way be. AFHQ stood ready to see a "streamline" pack service from the result UNRRA-Italian Government deliberations. He said that AFHQ were convinced that UNRRA would not hinder the military authorities in any way.

A/CC asked what would be the nature of the proposed agreement with the Italian Government. Mr. Key replied that the major point would be to get a working basis with the responsible Italian Ministry to ensure that the supplies would be distributed in the manner prescribed by UNRRA. He instanced the Ministry of Education who, he said, would be responsible for the selection of the children and for the necessary mechanism for the carrying out of the supply on a query by the A/CC's. Key said that In the event of a breach of contract by the Italian Government, the only way to enforce the contract would be to discontinue supplies.

- 1 -

"Action by: 3. (a) Transfer to UNRRA of Camps in S. Italy. Brigadier Upjohn told the meeting that preliminary discussions had already taken place and a plan would be ready for Colonel Mitchell to take to AFHQ when he returned. It was not anticipated that the date of transfer would be before 1 January 1945. ~~In reply to a question by Brigadier Upjohn, Governor Cochran stated that UNRRA were prepared to take in any displaced persons from outside [illegible] by the Chiefs of Mediterranean Missions.~~

UNRRA — In regard to UNRRA taking over requisitioned buildings from the military, some difficulty was foreseen in this connection and it was agreed that the matter should be investigated by UNRRA with Claims and Hirings direct with such assistance as Legal and Finance Sub-Commissions - can provide. Cons.

(b) Supply for UNRRA Programmes.

(i) Proposal for Borrowing Supplies from AC. The proposal for borrowing supplies from AC until the arrival of UNRRA stocks was discussed. A/CC said that AC food supplies were already insufficient. As he saw it, UNRRA were now proposing to borrow [illegible] food from the total amount available to the AC for feeding the Italian people. ~~[illegible]~~. A/CC said that AC could not afford to loan stocks from their reserves without thought of repayment until April or May as suggested by G-5 in their letter. Furthermore, if these stocks were not replaced, the President's statement that more food would be brought into Italy was not being carried out, nor was the UNRRA directive being implemented which stated that relief administered by them would be supplemental to any existing rations. It seemed that food was being taken from the general ration, which would have to be decreased by the quantity loaned to UNRRA in order to make relief available for certain privileged groups. It was true that the special classes which under the UNRRA directive would get the benefit of this added ration and relief were deserving classes. He was quite prepared, if ordered to do so, to make this readjustment in ration scales at the expense of the general population, but he had not had the orders. He was compelled to take this view because, owing to the serious shipping situation, he could not count on AC stocks being replaced. It seemed to him unnecessary to bring in another organization to implement a change in ration scales out of AC stocks, which could be quite satisfactorily carried out by the AC itself if it were so directed.

(ii) Procedure for bidding for shipping rail and truck transport. It was agreed that UNRRA bids for transportation would go through the AC's bidding organization. They would be treated as a separate organization for this purpose and priorities would be allotted by AC, It was agreed that UNRRA should be afforded the same priority as AC except where special circumstances prevailed in favour of AC. This system of bidding would apply to all supplies brought into the country whether during or after the interim period.

(iii) Port and Storage Facilities. It was agreed that at present AC warehouses would be used for storage of UNRRA and AC supplies.

UNRRA Economic Sec. — Mr. Antolini thought that port facilities should be entirely an UNRRA responsibility. Mr. Keeny and Mr. Antolini to confer on this.

(iv) Guards for Supplies and Equipment. Agreed that this was a

UNRRA — matter for discussion by UNRRA with Italian authorities.

(v) Procurement of Local Supplies. Agreed that G-5 AFHQ

local

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(iv) Guards for Supplies and Equipment. Agreed that this was a matter for discussion by UNRRA with Italian authorities.

UNRRA — (v) Procurement of Local Supplies. Agreed that G-5 AFHQ should be asked to prepare a memorandum on UNRRA's requirements from local resources to be brought before the next meeting of the Local Resources Board. Payment for such purchases would be charged to the Italian Government.

G-5, AFHQ.

Action By: 3. (c) Local Transportation. UNRRA bids to be made through AC.

(d) UNRRA Personnel Facilities.

AFHQ
CA Sec
Econ Sec

(i) Clearance of Personnel into Italy. Numbers required to be discussed with CA and Econ Secs. Actual clearance of personnel into Italy to be taken up by G-5, AFHQ.

(ii) Billeting. Colonel Mitchell to take up at AFHQ the question of UNRRA being treated as a military organisation and instructions issued to military formations for their requests for accommodation to be treated in the normal manner. In the meantime AC will arrange temporary accommodation.

G-5, AFHQ.

(iii) Local Transportation. Colonel Mitchell to take up the question of UNRRA being included in the list of units to which vehicles will be issued from pool until such time as their own transport arrives.

G-5, AFHQ.

(e) Provision of Office Space, Equipment and Supplies.
Brigadier Lush pointed out that the provision of office space was again a matter which should be dealt with in an instruction by AFHQ to military formations. Colonel Mitchell to clear at AFHQ. Meanwhile, AC will help with temporary office accommodation and with the loan of office equipment and supplies

G-5, AFHQ.

(f) Payment for Transport and Supplies.
Colonel Graffiey Smith asked whether UNRRA would be charged by the Army for transport and rations. UNRRA said that payment would be made for all services for which the Army asked payment In regard to transport charges incurred in Italy for movement of supplies, it was proposed to include in the terms of the agreement with the Italian Government that these charges should be met by the Italian authorities.

(g) Relations between UNRRA and AC.

UNRRA.

UNRRA to draw up a draft memorandum for discussion.

(h) Proposed agreement with Italian Government.

UNRRA.

UNRRA to draw up a draft for discussion.

Brigadier Lush stressed the prime necessity of a directive from AFHQ to the effect that UNRRA is an operating organisation and that every assistance should be afforded on the military side by military formations. Colonel Mitchell will clear.

G-5, AFHQ.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff. 2893

DISTRIBUTION:

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COS	..	1
AFHQ G-5	-	6
UNRRA	..	6
Economic Sec	-	6
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[illegible]	[illegible]	1

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G-5, AFHQ.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff. 2895

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A/CC	2
COS	1
AFHQ G-5	6
UNRRA	6
Economic Sec	6
Civ Aff Sec	1
Pol Sec	1
Finance Sub Com	1
PRO	1

2364

4/33.1(a)

Rec'd UNRRA ff 4 Aug.

File

(4a)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5 383.7-2A 5 Oct '44.

SUBJECT:- Proposal that UNRRA take over certain Displaced Persons Camps in Southern Italy.

TO:- UNRRA Liaison Representative at AFHQ.

1. Brig. Lush, Executive Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission, has proposed that UNRRA take over responsibility for the Displaced Persons Camps now maintained by AC at S.Maria di Bagni, S.Cesarea, S.Maria di Leuca and Gallipoli, as well as the hospitals in connection therewith at Maglie and S. Maria di Leuca.

2. It is recommended that this be done and UNRRA is invited engage in the work in question, as promptly as possible, but in any event to assume responsibility for these camps and hospitals by 1 December 1944.

3. The following conditions should expedite UNRRA's undertaking this responsibility:

a) The military authorities(on a reimbursable basis) will continue the present No.36 British ration, now available to the Camps and food now available to the hospitals for a period of three months following 1 Dec 1944; thereafter food supplies are to be provided by UNRRA's own supply lines.

b) Allied Commission (Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission) will be requested to leave at the Camps and Hospitals all vehicles,equipment and stores, there as of the date of take-over, and which would permit the establishment to be manned as efficiently, in so far as these matters are concerned, as they are as of this date, deterioration of equipment and vehicles taken into consideration.

c) P.O.L. will continue to be supplied from Army or through civilian AC sources.

d) With the assistance of AC, in view of the military situation, UNRRA will be required to establish its own facilities, within or outside the Camps, for maintenance of vehicles or camp equipment.

e) UNRRA is to supply personnel to undertake the responsibility for the camps and hospitals; key personnel should arrive at Camps and at Head - quarters at Lecce by 1 November 1944, to permit a smooth takeover on 1 December.

f) AC will be requested to assist UNRRA to secure the continued use of buildings and other facilities in the Camps and hospitals, and in requisitioning of additional appropriate facilities and buildings when required. 2892

g) UNRRA, as from takeover date, will assume all financial obligations in connection with buildings and facilities, AC to have responsibility for a proper inventory of facilities and contents of buildings,as well as for all claims in connection with such buildings and facilities until takeover date.

h) AC will be requested to allow personnel, not members of Allied Forces, to remain at Camps, especially the Greek,Italian and Yugoslav doctors, nurses, or other medical or administrative personnel, as well as British Red Cross, FAU and similar personnel.

4. In general, it should be contemplated that,for the immediate future Yugoslavs not destined for military service shall be concentrated in these camps. It should be understood,however, that the needs of other displaced

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TO:- UNRRA Liaison Representative at AFHQ.

1. Brig. Lush, Executive Commissioner of the Allied Control Commission, has proposed that UNRRA take over responsibility for the Displaced Persons Camps now maintained by AC at S.Maria di Bagni, S.Casarea, S.Maria di Leuca and Gallipoli, as well as the hospitals in connection therewith at Maglie and S. Maria di Leuca.

2. It is recommended that this be done and UNRRA is invited engage in the work in question, as promptly as possible, but in any event to assume responsibility for these camps and hospitals by 1 December 1944.

3. The following conditions should expedite UNRRA's undertaking this responsibility:

a) The military authorities(on a reimbursable basis) will continue the present No.36 British ration, now available to the Camps and food now available to the hospitals for a period of three months following 1 Dec 1944; thereafter food supplies are to be provided by UNRRA's own supply lines.

b) Allied Commission (Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission) will be requested to leave at the Camps and Hospitals all vehicles,equipment and stores, there as of the date of take-over, and which would permit the establishment to be managed as efficiently, in so far as these matters are concerned, as they are as of this date, deterioration of equipment and vehicles taken into consideration.

c) P.O.L. will continue to be supplied from Army or through civilian AC sources.

d) With the assistance of AC, in view of the military situation, UNRRA will be required to establish its own facilities, within or outside the Camps, for maintenance of vehicles or camp equipment.

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f) AC will be requested to assist UNRRA to secure the continued use of buildings and other facilities in the Camps and hospitals, and in requisitioning of additional appropriate facilities and buildings when required. 2892

g) UNRRA, as from takeover date, will assume all financial obligations in connection with buildings and facilities, AC to have responsibility for a proper inventory of facilities and contents of buildings,as well as for all claims in connection with such buildings and facilities until takeover date.

h) AC will be requested to allow personnel, not members of Allied Forces, to remain at Camps, especially the Greek,Italian and Yugoslav doctors, nurses, or other medical or administrative personnel, as well as British Red Cross, FAU and similar personnel.

4. In general, it should be contemplated that,for the immediate future Yugoslavs not destined for military service shall be concentrated in these camps. It should be understood,however, that the needs of other displaced persons, now in these camps, shall be the concern of UNRRA, and that in the more distant future, it may be possible for UNRRA, in agreement with appropriate authority, to operate these camps for the benefit of other than Yugoslav Displaced Persons.

5. This Section would be glad to be advised of action taken by UNRRA with respect to the above.

(SGD) CHARLES M. STOTESBURY.
Brigadier-General,G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

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SECRET

C.A. Sec 1325 3A

AGWAR FOR CCS FOR CCAC RPTD FOR INFO TO CENTRAL DISTRICT UK BASE SECTION (LONDON) FOR BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF AND H. COM *** 2/18

ARHQ SIGNED WILSON

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OCT 171928

PRIORITY

CITE MIDEO

HEADQUARTERS 18 OCT 1944

*** ZONE MAIN (ETOUSA) INFO ACC

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SECRET. Para 1. The operations by UNRRA for the purposes stated in paras 1 and 2 of your Tum 309 are accepted and welcomed in principle. (This is Mat 332).

Para 2. The methods and procedures outlined and suggested in the remaining paragraphs of Tum 309 are receiving detailed consideration at this HQ, including of course consideration by ACC.

Para 3. It is believed that it is essential to work out these matters in discussion with your representatives. Visit as suggested both in paras 1 and 3 of cable therefore welcomed earliest but request limit numbers at this stage to 3

DIST

Mat - 2891 Set 3

Mat - Econ.
P.A. Sec
Disps & Rep.
UNRRA
File
A/CC

2462

for transmission to V.P. & Dep. Reference Rptd.

SECRET

OCT 18

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SECRET
AFHQ MESSAGE CENTER
INCOMING MESSAGE

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21 OCT 1944

PRIORITY

FROM: AGWAR CCS

TO: AFHQ TO WILSON INFORMATION UK BASE SECTION FOR BCS AND TO COMMUNICATION ZONE

REF NO THIS MESSAGE: WX 44936, 11 October 1944

For FHQEG
Cite CCAC
TAM 309

UNRRA's authorization to assume responsibility for certain activitiesin Italy.

1. UNITED NATIONS Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is now authorized by its council to assume responsibility for displaced persons of UNITED NATIONS nationality in ITALY. UNRRA has informed CCAC that it is prepared at request of CCS to assume responsibility for camps already established for thispurpose and to expand this program if necessary. Your early recommendations are requested regarding transfer of this responsibility to UNRRA. If you wish, UNRRA will be invited to send representatives to your Headquarters to discuss with you and to assist in preparing proposals for submission to CCS and discussion here with UNRRA Headquarters withview to agreement for early transfer.

2. In addition UNITED NATIONS Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has been authorized by its council to undertake operations in ITALY for following purposes:

A. Provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies.
B. Assistance in care and return to their homes of displaced Italians.
C. Care of and welfare services for children and nursing and expectant mothers.

Limit of expenditure by UNRRA presently authorized for these purposes is 50,000,000 dollars of foreign exchange.

3. UNRRA undertaking in ITALY operations as in paragraph 2 above is subject to approval by CCS of scheme for carrying out such operations. UNRRA has after discussion with CCAC representatives submitted tentative proposals, summary of which is given in following paragraphs. These tentative proposals do not represent a firm UNRRA program but are transmitted to you for your information as to the fields in which UNRRA desires to operate as soon as possible in ITALY and as a basis for UNRRA discussions with your representatives in the Theater. References to tonnages merely indicate the projected scope of the program. Problems concerning phasing, allocation of shipping, areas of operations and the like are to be discussed in the Theater. If you so desire, UNRRA is prepared to dispatch representatives immediately to your Headquarters to give you all possible assistance in your consideration of the proposals. It is suggested that you establish air priorities for a group of 6 UNRRA officials to visit Theater for this purpose. UNRRA has requested CCAC to convey UNRRA's anxiety for this group complete such plans as may be agreeable to you looking toward the general principles outlined herein, and subject to prior approval by the CCS on your recommendation.

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before initiation of operations. The detailed arrangements within such general principles (including the extent to which you can make facilities available to UNRRA within ITALY) would be left to be worked out by you with UNRRA's representatives in the Theater. Any agreement to be made by the CCS with UNRRA on the subject would cover only general principles of the scope of UNRRA's operations and its relationship with the military. In any event, no agreement will be made by the CCS prior to receipt of your comments and recommendations.

4. Major part of UNRRA'S operations would be care of and welfare services for children of school and pre-school age and nursing and expectant mothers. Intention is to provide supplies for these classes ofpopulation supplemental to and not in substitution for provision which can be made from other sources, for example, provision of supplies by military authorities within the scope of existing directives. UNRRA expects to confine assistance to approximately 1,700,000 children and 300,000 mothers. Recipients would be more serious cases of malnutrition mainly in larger cities. Program would furnish each child with up to 750 caloriesof additional food daily.

5. Estimate is that the total program in paragraph 2 above would as soon as practicable require 15,000 tonsimports monthly, including dry skimmed milk, sugar, fats, flour, pulses, farina, fish, et cetera. Intention is that distribution would be primarily by Italian organization O.N.M.I. and Italian Ministry of Education. Exact method of distribution would be determined by agreement in field to meet local conditions.

6. As regards medical and sanitary aid and supplies UNRRA proposes to dispatch additional medical personnel to assist in restoration of Italian Public Health services and to furnish about 8,000,000 dollars worth medical and sanitary supplies, particularly items not now in military supply program. These supplies would be supplemental to those which may be included in military program. Plan of distribution isnot finally decided but wouldprobably in the main follow channels similar to those now used by ACC.

7. It is not at present proposed by UNRRA to present program for Italian displaced persons until further study has been made.

8. As UNRRA's intention is primarily to place responsibility for distribution on Italian Government or organizations UNRRA staff contemplated is small. At maximum it is anticipated that staff for purposes in paragraph 2 above would be 75 professional personnel including executives medicaland technical and 80 clerical. Other personnel as needed would be recruited in Italy.

9. Resolution of UNRRA council authorizing these activities in Italy provides that operations shall be subject to such control as military command may find necessary. It is suggested that UNRRA should not operate as agent of military but as autonomous organization with control over its own personnel and programs subject however to compliance with general policies laid down by military authorities and overriding control of Theater Commander on all matters concerning or affecting military operations or security. Within such limitations UNRRA would be entitled to deal direct with the Italian Government and its agencies but would undertake to clear in advance with the appropriate military authorities all questions of general policy and to keep them informed of arrangements in full coordination.

10. In delivering supplies UNRRA would be free to establish prices and conditions of distribution, subject to Theater price policies and in consultation with military authorities.

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11. UNRRA requests assistance from military on following matters in viewof military control over supply shipping and inland transport and other aspects of internal economy in ITALY:

A. Inclusion in Theater Commanders shipping program of 15,000 tonsmonthly for UNRRA'S supplies as in paragraph 5 above additional to shipping for military relief supplies. UNRRA request that this should begin as early as possible, preferably by November 1,

B. Transfer for use in November and December from military stocks in ITALY or stocks afloat of 5,000 tons of foodstuffs of types in paragraph 5 above and to enable UNRRA to start operations in ROME and NAPLES without awaiting arrival of its own shipments. Such stocks to be reimbursable by UNRRA in cash or in kind. It isunderstood by UNRRA that possibility of making any such stocks available is for discussion in Theater.

C. Arrangements to be made where possible within Theater (subject to military operational requirements) for deliveries to UNRRA from military stocks against replacement from UNRRA supplies at later dates or at other points. Intention of this is to avoid delays in deliveries and unnecessary movements of supplies by sea or inland.

D. Use of storage warehouses and facilities for local transportation in Italy. UNRRA lays particular stress on request for assistance in transportation of supplies.

E. As regards UNRRA personnel, cooperation of military authorities with respect to transportation, accommodation, food, clothing, medical aid, communication facilities and use of post exchange of E.F.I. Payment to be made for all such sup lies and services.

12. As regards paragraph 11 A it is agreed that the bid for necessary shipping for UNRRA'S supplies must be made by Theater. As regards paragraph 11 B it is understood that the question whether an advance can be made to UNRRA from Theater stock to enable operationsto start as early as possible subject to repayment when UNRRA supplies are received must obviously depend on existing supply position in relation to present and anticipated military commitments including military responsibility for relief. As regards paragraph 11 C, D, and E it is considered that all possible cooperation should be given to UNRRA to enable them to carry out their task. However, the extent to which the variousfacilities can be made available by the military will not be made the subject of agreement here but must be left to be worked out by the military authorities with UNRRA in the Theater in the light of conditions prevailing from time to time.

13. Urgent reply is requested to this cable.

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C Armin Lee

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CMS/TBJ/mls (16)

G-5: 092.3-1

5 September 1944

CSC ...P.
(15)/1944

SUBJECT: Importation of UNRRA or other civilian agencies.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394.
(Attention: Acting Chief Commissioner).

1. Reference is made to your A/CC 321 of 23 August 44.

2. At the present time UNRRA cannot operate in Italy or any other ex-enemy country and to enable it to do so will require specific decision from its Council. It is probable however, that the Council of UNRRA will take decision at its meeting on 15 September as to the extent to which UNRRA operations will be carried on in Italy.

3. Should the Director General of UNRRA approve the request that UNRRA provide relief for United Nations nationals in Italy, this could be done within existing authorities vested in him and would not need a specific resolution of the Council. It is thought possible that the Director General may agree to do so.

4. UNRRA activities in Italy before the withdrawal of ACC would be under the control of ACC. This follows on the application of UNRRA Council Resolution Number 1 which provides that,

> "if it appears necessary for the Administration to operate in an enemy or ex-enemy area in carrying out the purpose of the Agreement, it will do so only from such a time and for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command, the established control authority or duly recognized administration of the area on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and subject to such control as the military command or the established control authority may find necessary; provided that the Council approve the scale and nature of the operations it is proposed to undertake and the standard of provision..."

588,

5. It is considered that UNRRA operations generally in Italy could probably not begin for at least three months after the modification of the Council resolution and January 1 is suggested as a target date. A possible exception to such a time lag might however be found in the caring for United Nations Nationals in camps in Italy.

6. The above has been discussed with Governor Cochrane of UNRRA who is in agreement with the views expressed.

/s/ Charles M. Spofford
/t/ CHARLES M. SPOFFORD,
Colonel, G.S.C.,
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

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