

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/89

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

10000/109/89

DO REPORTS, AC CLO BOLZANO
FEB. - SEPT. 1946

FL

31

167

Phase see D.O. the from Ed Miller at 10

3/9

1904

W. J. P. O.

42

Artist

For comment — suggested —

Reulting paragraph 158 (3/5)

54

FC

2

It's opposite (43044) in reply to Feb 40 for your signature

12/15/24

46

DPOR 8/2

180

Please see m. 42. Folio 40 refers.

6/01

L. W. Martin / Cond. DTS.

OFFICE OF THE ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY ADMINISTRATION

27

47

16.9.00 - 11.01.01 can any of

Paraphrase paragraph 138 (3/5)

E.C.
2m

45

It's opposite (430-44) in reply to Folio 40 for your signature
TH-1/yl
6/3

DPGR etc.

46

5081

Please see m. 42. Folio 40 refers.

L. wife Martin J. Cane DDS.

10/9

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

E.C.

47

lots - I agree - H. Corbin can arrange it.
eg. 12/9/41

I am all right - but I can

not ~~make~~ arrange it officially

- (I noted. I agree - if bel. Miller can
arrange it I am all for it, but I can not
arrange it officially.)

C.S.O.

48

Please see m. 47. Folio 40 & m. 42 refer.
L. wife Martin J. Cane 13/9/41

23.

For clearance - Col Rand

Which place was

147/1415

1466

24.

See

I believe you spoke to Col
Ridley in this file this morning
Have you any comments for
the file please?

147/1415

25.

None.

Mr. [unclear]

147/1415

29.

Ex. 6m.

See, Please see 20 letter from Col. [unclear]

147/1415

147/1415

30.

147/1415

I believe you should
 delay in this file this morning
 have you any comments for
 the file please?

pg. 4/5

over by 1:50
 5/5

21. None. NW (4/15)

29.

Ex. 6m.

22. Please see 20 letter from Col. Miller
 dated 26.28
 pg. 23 5080

30.

C. S. O.
 Copies of pages 2 (without the last) 6 & 7 to
 PG. 22 & C.A.S. See 32. Mr. (23/4)

36.

23. Please see 20 letter from Col. Miller at 35.
 pg. 27

Ref min. 18. (20)

CEL. Farley handwriting is a bit different to description. He says: "Admitted Germans have been waiting for a very long time. CRX Berlin get an average of 4 inches a week and keep delaying permission. Request but camp must be vacated by our staff when Germans go unless more is available."

L. M. M. 3/5

21

Ex Comm.

Ref 4 15 and again on 17.
See on 18 (disciplined at on 20) for comments on para 1, and on 19 for comments on para 2.

H.L. 4/5

22

C.S.O.

De had better help Diefra with CRX. Shows me

10/4/5

Lafere please.

5679

Ex Comm. Ref. M. 82

CEL. Farley wishes to discuss with others

Ex Comm. He will bring his file on CRX. Others

Ex Comm. He will bring his file on CRX. Others

to Comm.

Ref 4 15 and again in 17.
See in 18 (deciphered at in 20) for comments
in para 1, and in 19 for comments on
para 2. H.S. 4/5

22

C.S.O.

De had better help Defton with CRX. Shows me

Refuse please. M/S/4/5

to Comm. Ref. M. 82

5079

CRX. - Col. Finlay wishes to discuss with

Ex Comm. He will bring his file on CRX. Others

File attached has a certain amount of relevant

correspondence flagged at 8, 10, 12.
J.M.C.M. 7/5. H.S. 9/5

D P R

For procedure W/C

5

Ex. 6

Not for 1/14/4

6

Ex. 6

Any further action in Ex 3 please? Ex 4/3

No. 173/4/3

16

See Please see F.15 20 for Ex 2

C. 50

17

Please take up 1 & 2 with the selection and comments

5678

9/1

18

17/20/4

has written for 20/4

Can
any further action be
taken? please. $\$ \frac{46}{2}$ $\frac{43}{2}$

5/12 4/3

After Please see F.15 Do then from Col Miller *F.15*

171

Mean take = 1.92 with the volume and concentration

5678

Wm. H. H. H.

Part
R-4. (1)

[illegible]

Up. Lamin.

14
mm.
Ref. par 2, letter # 65, the matter has been referred to the Italian Air Ministry to determine if they can place Bologna Airfield in working order and establish a base unit to control and operate the airfield. Their Lt. Commander will keep your office informed of any further developments looking from this project.

J. L. Mack H44
A.F.S.C. 375

J. L. Mack H44
A.F.S.C. 3/5

44

10 September 1946.

Ref: 125/44/42

SUBJECT: No. 19 D.P. Camp, BELMONT

TO : CHD, CHP

Attention: "A" Branch (Surrendered Enemy Personnel).

1. I understand there is a shortage of German medical officers and orderlies for work on hospital trains conveying German sick and wounded from Rimini and other Camp centres.

2. There are in No. 19 D.P. Camp in BELMONT some 10 German doctors and 30 trained and Cross hospital orderlies (male) awaiting transportation to Germany, who if you wish, might well be employed on these trains and by doing so could work their passage to earlier repatriation to Germany.

3. If this suggestion meets with approval, it would be simple to arrange for the despatch of the doctors and orderlies from BELMONT when they are required.

For the Chief Commissioner:

MR. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

125/44

5677

A. McNeil

125/44

43.

REF: 135/43/RC

7 September 1946

Thank you for your letter of August 25 regarding the German children. I congratulate you on your success in getting them home.

I do hope that you may be successful also with the remaining infants and their mothers who remain in the camp. I will send the gist of your letter addressed to Colonel Regia to A.F.B.C. Colonel Regia only deals with Italian prisoners of war.

(Sgd) *[Signature]*
Brigadier

Colonel S.W. Miller, MD,
AC Chief Liaison Officer,
BELFAP.

WEL/KR

5676

PA
10/1/46

40/

185 40

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
BOLZANO

SEP 9 1946

REF: 1010/57/29.

DATE 28 AUG 1946.
57/29.

39, 38

Dear *Beyan Luch.*

I told you when you were here, that arrangements had been made to send 120 German children and accompanying adults back to Essen, through the Agency of the Bavarian Red Cross at Innsbruck.

I thought it well to send the Camp Chaplain (Pastor Theo Schmitz) with them and I attach a report of his journey together with the copy of a telegram received from Berlin regarding the responsibility at present of accepting the remaining persons in the camp.

You will be as happy as I am to know that this resettlement was successful and that all but one of the children found their parents on the day of their arrival in Essen.

I am glad to think that the chaplain, after reaching his hometown of Berlin and seeing his parents and relatives there, honoured his parole and returned to the D.D. Camp in Bolzano to await repatriation in due course. In spite of the fact that both the British and Americans in Germany were averse to his return and desired to release him during his stay in Germany. He was in fact sent back 1000 km's into Germany from the Austrian frontier, but found there a hospital train on route for Rimini and having shown his papers he was permitted to travel back to Italy on this train.

There are some 100 infants and their mothers in ~~Germany~~ now, and perhaps arrangements could be made for their ~~release~~ ^{release} through the Bavarian Red Cross in due course. I will explore this question.

To-day I have sent a letter to Col. REICIS regarding medical officers and orderlies a copy of which is also attached

39, 38

I thought it well to send the Com. Thuylein (former then Secretary) with them and I attach a receipt of his journey together with the copy of a telegram received from Berlin regarding the impossibility at present of accepting the mentioned persons in the team.

I am glad to think that the chaplain, after reaching his hometown of Berlin and seeing his parents and relatives there, honoured his parole and returned to the D.P. Camp in Bolzano to await repatriation in due course, in spite of the fact that both the British and Americans in Germany were adverse to his return and desired to release him during his stay in Germany. He was in fact sent back 1000 km's into Germany from the Austrian frontier, but found there a hospital train on route for Rimini and having shown his papers he was permitted to travel back to Italy on the train.

There are some 200 infants and their mothers in the Congo now and perhaps arrangements could be made for their repatriation through the Beyarwan Red Cross in the course. I will explore this question.

perhaps calls it quits to stop a business and start a new one. I have sent a letter to each of them and told them to get on with it.

[illegible]

31.0
Dust 2

See Mon 41.

9/11/83

39

Report of Captain Theodor Stumitz, Camp 19, Bolzano, on the return of 120 children to Essen in Germany and on his visit to GRX in Berlin.

In the middle of July there came a representative of Essen to Bolzano who had authorization from the British Military Government in Germany (Northern Rhine Province) to take back to Essen 120 German children sent to this Province by the "Kinderlandverschickung" (Crepellation for assignment of children to the country) in April 1945.

The Bavarian Red Cross was immediately contacted (Munich) and reception arrangements for the return of these children were prepared.

On about the 25th of July 1945 120 children in company of some grown up persons were sent by cars of the D.P. Group 19 to Innsbruck. During their stay in Innsbruck the Bavarian Red Cross looked after these children and they received food etc. At 23.00 hrs. of the 26th July the two wagons with the 120 children were attached to the regular train going to Innsbruck (French Occupation Zone). The transport through French, British and American Occupation Zones proceeded without any difficulties at all and only once, passing from the French into the American Zone, the train had to be changed. In all the other cases the German Reichsbahn attached the two wagons to the regular trains.

On the 27th of July, at 10.00 hrs. a.m. the transport arrived safely at Essen. All the children, to the exception of one boy, found their parents on the same day of arrival.

On order of Col. S. W. Miller, Chief Liaison Officer Bolzano, I proceeded then to Berlin to contact the GRX. At Bad Oeynhausen, the British HQ, I received permission to travel on a British military train to Berlin, after having produced my orders issued by Col. Miller.

I delivered to the GRX the report made by Col. S. W. Miller regarding the D.P. Camp 19 at Bolzano showing the necessity to return the D.P.s to Germany as soon as possible. I too, verbally, made a report on the situation in the D.P. Camp of Bolzano.

After three meetings with the competent officers of the GRX I was told that unfortunately they may still at the moment not take any decision regarding the return of D.P.s. Bolzano because for such a small Camp as Bolzano they have special arrangements to be made.

2574

In the middle of July there came a representative of Essen to Bolzano who had authorization from the British Military Government in Germany (Northern Rhine Province) to take back to Essen 120 German children sent to this Province by the "Kinderlandverschickung" (Organization for despatch of children to the country) in April 1945.

The Bavarian Red Cross was immediately contacted (Tunshbruck) and technical arrangements for the return of these children were prepared.

On about the 25th of July 1946 120 children in company of some grown up persons were sent by cars of the D.S. Camp to Tunshbruck. During their stay in Tunshbruck the Bavarian Red Cross looked after these children and they received food etc. At 22.00 hrs. of the 25th July the two wagons with the 120 children were attached to the regular train going to Linde-Oberndorf (French Occupation Zone). The transport through French, British and American Occupation Zones proceeded without any difficulties at all and only once, passing from the French into the American Zone, the train had to be changed. In all the other cases the German Reichsbahn attached the 2/2 two wagons to the regular train.

On the 27th of July, at 10.00 hrs. a.m. the transport arrived safely at Essen. All the children, to the exception of one boy, found their parents on the same day of arrival.

On order of Col. S.W. MILLER, Chief Mission Officer Bolzano, I proceeded then to Berlin to contact the GRX. At Red Oynhoumen, the British HQ, I received permission to travel on a British Military train to Berlin, after having produced my papers issued by Col. Miller.

I delivered to the GRX the report made by Col. S.W. Miller regarding the D.S. Camp No. 19 at Bolzano showing the necessity to return the D.F. to Germany as soon as possible. I too, verbally, made a report on the situation in the D.S. Camp of Bolzano.

After three meetings with the competent officers of the GRX I was told that unfortunately the GRX could at the moment not take any decision regarding the return of D.F. to Bolzano because for such a small Camp as Bolzano they have needed arrangements to be made.

At my request, this decision was immediately telegraphed to Col. MILLER, Bolzano.

Theodor Schindler

See 40.

Bolzano, 28 Aug 1946.

CONF

Signal from GRY Major FORD

To Allied Commission Holzman, for Col. Miller

Subject is Germans in Volcano Camp. Col. Miller
Signal received Rev. Theo SCHMITZ has called on
same subject. Situation remains as heretofore. The
Allied Control Authorities have not yet approved the
return of German refugees to Germany from countries
outside Germany. Request has been done to persuade
authorities of respective zones to accept their
quotas but request have been unable to get them
convinced to make any concession whatever you will
be kept informed of any future developments.

17/7/46. 7/8/46.
CONFIDENTIAL

5073

Subject is German in Boleano Camp. Red Miller
Signal received Dev. Theo SCHMITZ has called on
same subject. Situation remains as heretofore. The
Allied Control Authorities have not yet approved the
return of German refugees to Germany from countries
outside Germany. utmost has been done to persuade
authorities of respective zones to accept their
quotas but regret have been unable to get those
concerned to make any concession whatever you will
be kept informed of any future developments.

17/7/46.
arrived 7/8/46.

5073

La 40.

TO Allied Command Boleano, for Col. Miller

37

ACLO/BA/29.

SUBJECT : No. 19 D.P. Camp Bolzano.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission
for I.P.W. - Branch.

28 Aug 1946.
SWW/ST.

- 1.) I understand there is a shortage of German medical officers and orderlies for work on hospital trains conveying German sick and wounded from Rimini and other Camp centers.
- 2.) There are in No. 19 D.P. Camp in Bolzano some 10 German doctors and 80 trained Red Cross hospital orderlies (male) awaiting transportation to Germany who, if you wish, might well be employed on these trains and by so doing could work their passage to earlier repatriation to Germany.
- 3.) If this suggestion meets with approval, it would be simple to arrange for the despatch of the doctors and the orderlies from Bolzano when they are required.

S. W. Miller Colonel.

S. W. MILLER, Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO.

5072

ACUG/BE/29.

SUBJECT : No.19 D.P.Camp Bolzano.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission
for I.P.W.-Branch.

28 Aug 1946.
SMH/SC.

- 1.) I understand there is a shortage of German medical officers and orderlies for work on hospital trains conveying German sick and wounded from Rimini and other Camp centers.
- 2.) There are in No.19 D.P.Camp in Bolzano some 10 German doctors and 80 trained Red Cross hospital orderlies (male) awaiting transportation to Germany who, if you wish, might well be employed on these trains and by so doing could work their passage to earlier repatriation to Germany.
- 3.) If this suggestion meets with approval, it would be simple to arrange for the despatch of the doctors and the orderlies from Bolzano when they are required.

S. W. Miller, Colonel.

S. W. MILLER, Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO.

3072

Copy to HQ A/C. Executive Commissioner,

Displaced Persons Sub-Commission (with attached)

No.19 D.P.Camp Bolzano.

185 35
ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICE,
BOLZANO

REF: AGLO/BZ/1

DATE 28th June, 1946
SWM/lc

JUL 2 1946

Dear Brigadier Lusk

Many thanks for your letter and congratulations. I feel you have done much more for me than I deserve.

I will go into the question of the AMG prisoners and let you have an answer when investigations are complete.

Yesterday your telegram came about handing over No. 19 D.P. Centre, and I had a meeting last night with the Prefect and other Italian Officials on the subject. Provided the Ministero Assistenza Post Bellica agrees to the project, the Italian Officials here are more than willing to do their part. An Italian camp staff was earmarked at the meeting and, if when I see you the proposals are agreed to, this staff can be infiltrated into the camp during the transitional period until assuming full administrative responsibilities on July, 20th. The Prefect is wiring to the Ministero Assistenza Post Bellica in Rome to this effect this morning, and I have asked Charles Windlay on the telephone also to contact the Ministry in Rome.

Jonah is coming for the week-end and I am looking forward to seeing him.

It is a pity my 'busted' ankle will prevent me from chasing a squash ball this time.

Yours

Ever David
Jc 71

DATE 28th June, 1946
SWH/16

JUL 2 1946

Dear Brigadier Lush

Many thanks for your letter and congratulations. I feel you have done much more for me than I deserve.

I will go into the question of the AMG prisoners and let you have an answer when investigations are complete.

Yesterday your telegram came about handing over No. 19 D.F. Centre, and I had a meeting last night with the Prefect and other Italian Officials on the subject. Provided the Ministero Assistenza Post Bellica agrees to the project, the Italian Officials here are more than willing to do their part. An Italian camp staff was earmarked at the meeting and, if when I see you the proposals are agreed to, this staff can be idyllicated into the camp during the transitional period until assuming full administrative responsibilities on July, 20th. The Prefect is wiring to the Ministero Assistenza Post Bellica in Rome to this effect this morning, and I have asked Charles Hindley on the telephone also to contact the Ministry in Rome.

Jonah is coming for the week-end and I am looking forward to seeing him.

It is a pity my 'busted' ankle will prevent me from chasing a squash ball this time.

Yours

Ever

Dated 30/7/46

Brig. M. S. LUSH, CB, MC,
Executive Commissioner,
HQ, ALLIED COMMISSION,
ROME.

See his

A 3/7/46

9/20

34

1st July 1946.

33
Thank you for your letter of 24th June and the amusing press article attached. I am sorry to hear about your ankle. I do hope it is mending now.

I had a telegram sent the other day asking you to come in to discuss the question of the repatriation or dispersal of German internees and I hope we shall see you here in the course of the next few days.

Sgt. to S. Lock

Colonel S.W. Miller, MC,
AC Chief Liaison Officer,
BOLEZANO.

MBL/JC.

5170

Handwritten signature

CRONACHE D.

I "divi"

Parri e Mistinguette

MILANO, cinque.

Due «divi» ormai in declino che vivono delle glorie passate e tentano a tutti i costi di resistere al tempo e di attirare su di loro l'attenzione e l'interesse della folla, sono a Milano: Ferruccio Parri e Mistinguette. Quest'ultima si fa fotografare in tutte le pose, ancheggiando e caprioleggiando con i 2 fiori in Piazza Duomo, fa parlare di un imminente matrimonio con il bellissimo ballerino Cicerio, promette per l'autunno riviste, jazz, prime donne nude e fumetti, «Maurizio» invece, malgrado il colossale fascino subito nelle recentissime elezioni, ha ancora il coraggio non solo di presentarsi in pubblico ma di tenere cerimonie celebrative di inviti aderenti e simpatizzanti a conferenze e a discussioni e finanche di prendere posizione come capo del grande movimento della repubblicana rispetto alla situazione politica. Ah, questi vecchi, che non vogliono attendersi mai!

L'indignità, per la verità, si caratterizza nei due «divi»: la loro pelle in questi giorni corre rischi assai gravi. Epidemia di rapine diurne, incidenti stradali, panno schifoso e cani acidi. Il morale, poi, è bassissimo. L'Inter ha perduto a Livorno pregiudicando in tal modo assai gravemente le sue possibilità di vittoria finale. Il Milan lo ha preso dal Napoli e i «girini» sono partiti da Milano.

Un quotidiano — esultante e volutamente? — giorni or sono accento alla notizia: «Riapertura del Zoologico ai giardini pubblici» ha riportato l'elenco dei deputati che hanno trionfato nella circoscrizione di Milano. In effetti molti fra costoro sono assai poco graditi alla maggioranza della popolazione. Nessi ad esempio ha ottenuto ben 38 mila voti preferenziali. Longo 46 mila, Pajetta 34 mila e persino l'qualunquista Marina si è piazzato con 9 mila voti preferenziali. Tra i probabili trombati è Paolo Treves.

Sempre nel campo politico l'accusa nel processo della banda Finizio tra questore partigiano di Milano il quale d'accordo con i banditi si rese responsabile di truffe, rapine, violenze private, sequestri di persona ecc.). L'accusa dunque ha chiesto 45 anni (compensati di carcere per i colpevoli. La condanna vittima principale della banda si augura gravi condanne che servano altresì di monito ad altri galeotti.

Nella cronaca milanese vanno registrati infine un arrivo molto gradito, quello di Maria Abba ed una partenza assai più gradita, quella del famoso generale D'Amico.

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
BOLZANO

Del 5 33

[Signature]

REF:

DATE 24 June 46

My dear Brigadier

I think the ringed paragraph will make you laugh. It could have been better put.

I hope you are well and not too overworked. I wonder if this country (and our own too) realizes and appreciates what you have done for them. I hope so but don't forget your health.

My busted ankle is better. I slipped on a narrow path a week ago last Sunday when hanging to fish, as if there was danger of the river disappearing unless I half jumped.

DATE 24 June 46.

Mr. dear Brigadier

I think the ringed paragraph will make you laugh. It could have been better put.

I hope you are well and not too overworked. I wonder if the country (and our men too) realizes and appreciates what you have done for them. I hope so, but don't forget your health.

My twisted ankle is better. I slipped on a narrow path a week ago last Sunday when hurrying to finish, as if there was danger of the rain disappearing unless I huffed tightly to it. Result, a broken road and very nearly a broken leg.

All is quiet here, waiting for news from Paris. Turner (who came upon Thursday with Arthur Stewart - I was glad to see them).

Jonah came over from Vance two weekends
in succession & should have come last
Saturday but didn't turn up. He is a
bit happier as Regional Director of the Region.

The Sam meeting seems to be getting down to
something this time, it would have been an
unhappy solution for the Western District to
make peace terms without Russia. I am
glad to think this step may not now be

necessary. I hope you and all your family
are fit and well. It has rained incessantly
here for a month and some rivers
have broken their banks.

With my best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Dust.

The Paris meeting seems to be getting down to something this time, it would have been an unhappy solution for the Western Powers to make peace terms without Russia. I am glad to think this step was not as necessary. I hope you and all your family are fit and well. It has rained incessantly here for a month and some rivers have broken their banks.

With my kindest regards.

Yours sincerely,

Dust.

32

Ref: 185/31/30.

25 May 1946.

SUBJECT: BOLEASO.

TO : Polad (A)
Polad (B)
CA Section.

The attached extract from a DO letter received from AG GIO BOLEASO is forwarded for your information.

"2. At a recent meeting with the Prefect the following points of interest were discussed:

(a) Citizenship. The Commission has practically finished its work and a decree defining this complex question is expected early in June. I am told by the President of the South Tyrol Party that the conditions satisfy the German speaking people.

(b) Autonomy. Proposals are practically complete for autonomy embracing BOLEASO/TREISO. In view of the Paris decision not to discuss the return of South Tyrol to Austria, I believe the South Tyrol Party will now send representatives to discuss autonomy within the framework of Italy. Nothing could be more stupid if they don't.

(c) For a time the unruly elements in the South Tyrol Party were getting the upper hand but this has subsided and Mr. AMON and Dr. RAFFENBER, together with the moderates, have the situation in hand. There might be sporadic outbreaks of violence but I do not foresee anything on an organized scale at present.

(d) It is interesting to note that a group of South Tyrolians holding moderate views are trying to create a political front in opposition to the South Tyrol Party. Their object is to cooperate with the Italian Government and they will grow in power unless the South Tyrol Party take the initiative and collaborate with the Italians forthwith. The group is composed of influential men and I hear a deputation is likely to leave for Rome shortly.

6. Since my letter to you I have seen the President of the South Tyrol Party who accepts the present situation as a final decision regarding the South Tyrol. He is therefore planning to change the policy of the South Tyrol Party regarding annexation to Austria, and assures me the future policy will be one of friendly collaboration with Italy. I am still waiting to see what steps he is taking to this end.

5668

AA
5/3/46

-2-

31

7. Lastly, and this is important, the leaders of South Tyrol Party believe that both the Prime Minister and Dr. DEBONDI are sincere in their good intentions regarding the future of the South Tyrol. Realizing that these men might not always be in power and the fluctuating policy of the various parties in this country, they are worried about guarantees for the promises now made to them. As you know, so many promises have been broken in the past that their fear is natural.

I do not know if the Allied Commission can do anything to have these promises guaranteed eventually by some of the Great Powers or by the United Nations."

/s/ N. W. HIND SMITH
dyg.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

185 188
28

ALLIED COMMISSION

OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER

BOLZANO

SECRET

REF: ACLO/BZ/16.

TO : The Executive Commissioner HQ, A/C,
Brig M.S. LUSH, CB, MC.

DATE 20 May 1946.
SWM/89.

MAY 23 1946

Dear Brigadier Lush.

There are a few things which, I think, should be mentioned to you in a D.O. letter.

1.) I have seen Col. ROSS this morning and had an hour's talk with him.

2.) At a recent meeting with the Prefect the following points of interest were discussed:

a) Citizenship. The Commission has practically finished its work and a decree defining this complex question is expected early in June.

I am told by the President of the South Tyrol Party that the conditions satisfy the German speaking people.

b) Autonomy. Proposals are practically complete for Autonomy embracing Bolzano/Trento.

In view of the Paris decision not to discuss the return of South Tyrol to Austria, I believe the South Tyrol Party will now send representatives to discuss Autonomy within the frame work of Italy. Nothing could be more stupid if they don't.

c) For a time the unruly elements in the South Tyrol Party were getting the upper hand but this has subsided and Mr. AMONN and Dr. RAFFNER, together with the moderates, have the situation in hand. There might be sporadic outbursts of violence but I do not foresee anything on an organized scale at present.

d) It is interesting to note that a group of South Tyroleans holding moderate views, are trying to create a political front in opposition to the South Tyrol Party. Their object

REF: ACLO/BZ/16.

TO : The Executive Commissioner HQ, A/C,
Brig M.S. LUSH, CB, MC.

DATE 20 May 1946.
SWN/eq.

MAY 23 1946

Dear Brigadier Lush.

There are a few things which, I think, should be mentioned to you in a D.O. letter.

1.) I have seen Col. ROSS this morning and had an hour's talk with him.

2.) At a recent meeting with the Prefect the following points of interest were discussed:

a) Citizenship. The Commission has practically finished its work and a decree defining this complex question is expected early in June.

I am told by the President of the South Tyrol Party that the conditions satisfy the German speaking people.

b) Autonomy. Proposals are practically complete for Autonomy embracing Bolzano/Trento.

In view of the Paris decision not to discuss the return of South Tyrol to Austria, I believe the South Tyrol Party will now send representatives to discuss Autonomy within the frame work of Italy. Nothing could be more stupid if they don't.

c) For a time the unruly elements in the South Tyrol Party were getting the upper hand but this has subsided and Mr. AMONN and Dr. RAFFNER, together with the moderates, have the situation in hand. There might be sporadic outbursts of violence but I do not foresee anything on an organized scale at present.

d) It is interesting to note that a group of South Tyrol-ians holding moderate views, are trying to create a political front in opposition to the South Tyrol Party. Their object is to cooperate with the Italian Government and they will grow in power unless the South Tyrol Party take the initiative and collaborate with the Italians forthwith. The group is composed of influential men, and I hear a deputation is likely to leave for Rome shortly, [probably composed of :

See to 29.50.

-2-

Baron WIDMAN
Dr. BONOMI
Hans MENZ
Dr. PRINCK (Merano)
Luigi MAYER
HAFELER
POBICHER
Ing. DEMETZ
Luis TRENNER
ROTSCHILLER (Brunico)
VENERE (Brenzello)
KOMPATTSCHER (Sindaco of Colalbo)
DOELANDER
MOSEER (Alpine Guide of Merano)
Hans EGARTER

and possibly

(K.S.V.P.)

We might hear more of this movement later on, but I feel it can easily be checked by the adoption of a policy of collaboration with Italy.

- 3.) A few of the Royalists in this Province are disappointed at not voting on the 2nd of June.
- 4.) A small meeting was held here recently by the Communists in support of a Republic.
- 5.) The Legion Commander Col. LUCA (CCRR) tells me that he is worried about the situation in the Rovereto area. About a dozen men have been arrested there for acts of violence against his CCRR.
- 6.) Since my letter to you I have seen the President of the South Tyrol Party who accepts the present situation as a final decision regarding the South Tyrol. He is therefore planning to change the policy of the South Tyrol Party regarding annexation to Austria, and assures me the future policy will be one of friendly collaboration with Italy. I am still waiting to see what steps he is taking to this end.
- 7.) Lastly, and this is important, the leaders of the South Tyrol Party believe that both the Prime Minister and Dr. INNOCENTI are sincere in their good intentions regarding the future of the South Tyrol. Realizing that these men might not always be in power and the fluctuating policy of the various parties in this country, they are worried about the guarantees for the promises now made to them. As you know, these promises have been broken in the past that their

Dr. PRINCK (Merano)

LUIGI LAYER

HAPFELER

BOBICHER

Ing. DEMETZ

LUIS TRENNER

ROTSCHILLER (Brunico)

VENERE (Branzollo)

KOMPATSCHER (Sindaco of Colalbo)

DOELLANDER

MOSER (Alpine Guide of Merano)

HANS EGARTER

and possibly

We might hear more of this movement later on, but I feel it can easily be checked by the adoption of a policy of collaboration with Italy.

(S.S.V.P.)

3.) A few of the Royalists in this Province are disappointed at not voting on the 2nd of June.

4.) A small meeting was held here recently by the Communists in support of a Republic.

5.) The Legion Commander Col. LUCA (CCRR) tells me that he is worried about the situation in the Rovereto area. About a dozen men have been arrested there for acts of violence against his CCRR.

6.) Since my letter to you I have seen the President of the South Tyrol Party who accepts the present situation as a final decision regarding the South Tyrol. He is therefore planning to change the policy of the South Tyrol Party regarding annexation to Austria, and assures me the future policy will be one of friendly collaboration with Italy. I am still waiting to see what steps he is taking to this end.

7.) Lastly, and this is important, the leaders of the South Tyrol Party believe that both the Prime Minister and Dr. INNOCENTI are sincere in their good intentions regarding the future of the South Tyrol. Realizing that these men might not always be in power and the fluctuating policy of the various parties in this country, they are worried about guarantees for the promises now made to them. As you know, so many promises have been broken in the past that their fear is natural.

I do not know if the Allied Commission can do anything to have these promises guaranteed eventually by some of the Great Powers, or by the United Nations.

Yours

Sincerely,

Samuel

P.S. Your telegram No. 3144

Confidential of the 19th has

just come in. No. 23 DP Camp is in hand. I placed its general supervision under Lt. Col. DOCKMEJIAN on the 16th inst.

26

PPS Blair Brigadier ^{20/10/62} Lusk {

There are in the D.P.
(camp 1232 awaiting
repatriation today.

It is estimated
another 100 will
be in this week.

I have moved them all
from the huts in 23
Camp to Cadorna
Barracks, Bolzano. I
know you are doing all
you can to get them away quickly.

5065

135 4 15
ALLIED COMMISSION

OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER

BOLZANO

CONFIDENTIAL

REF: ACLO/BZ/16.

DATE 19 April 1946.
SWM/gg.

Dear Brigadier Luch.

There are a few points to bring to your notice in a D.O. letter which I write on this Good Friday.

1. There are now some 766 Displaced Persons in No. 23 Camp awaiting repatriation to Germany and some have been there since the 23rd of Feb 46 and are becoming restless. It is difficult to make them understand that repatriation depends on securing acceptance by CRX Germany when they know that POW's are being sent home. I explained this to a deputation yesterday, but hope repatriation will not much longer be delayed.

I have reported this and also that a fully staffed Hospital train has been lying idle at Merano since the end of February in the hope that, when acceptance of these Displaced Persons is being received, this train might quickly be put into service.

There arises the question of the future of the Camp and my letters of 12th and 18th April (ACLO/BZ/29) give my views. If the Italian Government takes it over now, no machinery for repatriation exists and the Camp can only be used as a staging or Concentration Camp. It is for consideration to leave the Camp as it is at present until the Italian Government has made repatriation plans.

2. I sent a wire to the Air-Force Sub-Commission (with a copy to you) stating that the Italian Air-Force is prepared to put the Bolzano Air Port in working order and to supply this port to be used by

DATE 19 April 1946.
SWM/ga.

Dear Brigadier Lusk.

There are a few points to bring to your notice in a D.O. letter which I write on this Good Friday.

1. There are now some 766 Displaced Persons in No. 23 Camp awaiting repatriation to Germany and some have been there since the 23rd of Feb 46 and are becoming restless. It is difficult to make them understand that repatriation depends on securing acceptance by CRX Germany when they know that POW's are being sent home. I explained this to a deputation yesterday, but hope repatriation will not much longer be delayed.

I have reported this and also that a fully staffed Hospital train has been lying idle at Merano since the end of February in the hope that, when acceptance of these Displaced Persons is being received, this train might quickly be put into service.

There arises the question of the future of the Camp and my letters of 12th and 18th April (ACLO/B2/29A) give my views. If the Italian Government takes it over now, no machinery for repatriation exists and the Camp can only be used as a staging or Concentration Camp. It is for consideration to leave the Camp as it is at present until the Italian Government has made repatriation plans.

2. I sent a wire to the Air-Force Sub-Commission (with a copy to you) stating that the Italian Air-Force is prepared to put the Bolzano Air Port in working order and to supply a ground staff etc. to enable this port to be used by Italian and Allied planes. I suggest there can be no harm in placing it in order straight away, but its use will depend upon your policy which is awaited.

3. I have reason to believe that the dormant policy of the South Tyrol Volkspartei is to become more active and hear rumours of demonstrations in the near future to be held in conjunction with Innsbruck and other important towns in the North Tyrol. This is being watched.

-2-

4. I have asked No.2 District for authority to draw American rations from Cortina rather than go to Bologna. Should you consider extending the A/C-air service to Bolzano, it would solve many administrative problems and be a saving in transport and man power as you know.
5. The Hotel Centrale is closing on the 30th of April. There will always be a couple of rooms in my house available for you and your family, if and when you come, and I hope to be able to earmark a few rooms in the Greif-Hotel for the use of visiting officers. I will report officially about this as soon as I can.
I do ask for a little consideration by visiting officers. One came at 15.30 hrs last Saturday afternoon and left at 9.30 hrs. on Sunday morning having spent Saturday night in Merano. He was able to talk a little business in the mess and came to my house at 9.20 to talk business with me. You can guess with what result. Another has just rung me from Milan for an interview on Easter Monday afternoon.
6. I do not think the Italian Government will take any real steps to hold elections in this Province. In fact, from recent discussions with the Prefettura I believe their laws of citizenship will be so complicated as to delay the preparation of electoral lists for many months. I am discussing this with the Prefect at our next meeting.
7. I am hoping Mr. Welber-Ker will soon take on some consular work which at present devolves on me. This was all very well before a Consul arrived, but I feel the time has come for him to take some of the responsibilities of his job. I have told him this.
8. Col. CAMPBELL will have told you about the RUX-files and the reason for his not wishing to move them. If they are to go to Milan or to Rome, it is of course not worth while moving them into this building.
9. The photographic section of RAF has been withdrawn and leaves here on Tuesday.
10. The attached report regarding sale of horses will perhaps interest you.
11. A course for German speaking Communal Secretaries will

On Sunday morning

American rations from Cortina rather than go to Bologna. Should you consider extending the A/C-air service to Bolzano, it would solve many administrative problems and be a saving in transport and man. power as you know.

5. The Hotel Centrale is closing on the 30th of April. There will always be a couple of rooms in my house available for you and your family, if and when you come, and I hope to be able to earmark a few rooms in the Greif-Hotel for the use of visiting officers. I will report officially about this as soon as I can.

I do ask for a little consideration by visiting officers. One came at 15.30 hrs last Saturday afternoon and left at 9.30 hrs. on Sunday morning having spent Saturday night in Merano. He was able to talk a little business in the mess and came to my house at 9.20 to talk business with me. You can guess with what result. Another has just rung me from Milan for an interview on Easter Monday afternoon.

6. I do not think the Italian Government will take any real steps to hold elections in this Province. In fact, from recent discussions with the Prefettura I believe their laws of citizenship will be so complicated as to delay the preparation of electoral lists for many months. I am discussing this with the Prefect at our next meeting.

7. I am hoping Mr. Welbor-Ker will soon take on some consular work which at present devolves on me. This was all very well before a Consul arrived, but I feel the time has come for him to take some of the responsibilities of his job. I have told him this.

8. Col. CAMPBELL will have told you about the RUK-files and the reason for his not wishing to move them. If they are to go to Milan or to Rome, it is of course not worth while moving them into this building.

9. The photographic section of RAF has been withdrawn and leaves here on Tuesday.

10. The attached report regarding sale of horses will perhaps interest you.

11. A course for German speaking Communal Secretaries will shortly commence and a syllabus for this course is about to be promulgated (The course began on Aug. '35)

12. Dr. INNOCENTI, the new Prefect, has made enormous strides since his arrival and works in complete harmony with this office. He is gaining a certain amount of confidence from the German speaking people.

2 encl's.

Yours sincerely

S. H. Miles

On Sunday morning

CONFIDENTIAL

AC110/83/16.

13 April 1946.
SWE/SM.

SUBJECT : Provision for Autonomy in Beltsano
Province.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission,
Local Government Sub-Commission,
for Maj Ralph R. Tamm.

1. Reference you letter AC/45/12/1 of 12 April 1946 calling for observations on a letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I have observed on these points many times before.
2. Please, see para. 1, f) of my report for January 1946 and para. 1 g) of my report for March 1946 referring to propaganda by the South Tyrolean Volkspartei.
3. Please, see para. 2 a) of my February report and para. 1 c) of my March report which states the South Tyrolean Volkspartei has detailed representatives to study the laws of citizenship, but has refused to furnish representatives on a Commission to study Autonomy including BORGHO and TRINER. The declared policy of the Volkspartei with Tyrolean Volkspartei is to contribute to the formation of Austria which is the reason for their non-provision of members to discuss any other solution.
4. Regarding the unsolved problem of citizenship please see para. 5 of my letter to you Ref. AC/45/22/45 of 22 March 46. Until this question of citizenship is settled on the broadest possible lines, elections cannot take place. As you know recommendation has been forwarded for the annulment of the Hitler-Geschlossenheits-agreement and some such broad sweep is essential if elections are to take place within the reasonable period.
5. Regarding the bilingual question please see para. 1 g) of my February report and para. 1 a) of my March report.

SUBJECT: Provision for Autonomy in Dolomites
Province.

TO: HQ, Allied Commission,
Local Government Sub-Commission,
for Maj Ralph H. Tinsley.

1. Reference you letter AC/45/12/1 of 12 April 1946 calling for observations on a letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I have observed on these points many times before.
2. Please, see para. 1, f) of my report for January 1946 and para. 1 c) of my report for March 1946 referring to propaganda by the South Tyrolean Volkspartei.
3. Please, see para. 1 c) of my February report and para. 1 c) of my March report which states the South Tyrolean Volkspartei has detailed representatives to study the laws of citizenship, but has refused to furnish representatives on a Commission to study autonomy arrangements. Both the Volkspartei and the declared policy of the powerful South Tyrolean Volkspartei is complete annexation to Austria which is the reason for their non-provision of members to discuss any other solution.
4. Regarding the unsolved problem of citizenship please see para. 5 of my letter to you Ref. AC/45/12/1 of 22 March 46. Until this question of citizenship is settled on the broadest possible lines, elections cannot take place. As you know recommendation has been forwarded for the annulment of the Hitler-Geschlossen-agreement and some such broad sweep is essential if elections are to take place within the reasonable period.
5. Regarding the bilingual question please see para. 1 d) of my February report and para. 1 c) of my March report.
6. A comprehensive programme for training German speaking Communal Secretaries has just been drawn up by the Prefect and a training course for the future Communal Secretaries will soon start.

S. J. H. O. C.
S. J. H. O. C., Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer
VOLLMANO.

Copy to the Executive Commissioner
Brig M.S. LUSH, CB, MC.

Spent

*For
Chap. (see memo)
info.*

WFO/102/100.1.5

18 April 1945
GWB/mab

SUBJECT: Sale of houses by IV Euclee
Highway (undamaged) in Province
of Bolzano.

TO : HQ Allied Commission, Rome
217 Area
C.I.C., Rome.

1. I enclose herewith for your
information copy of report respecting the
activities of an Italian Army Commission known
as the IV Euclee (undamaged), in the
Province of Bolzano.

S. W. H. H.

S. W. H. H.
Colonel,
C.I.C.

Encl.

5661

5661

TO : HQ Allied Commission, Rome
217 Area
C.I.C., Brennero.

1. I enclose herewith for your information copy of report respecting the activities of an Italian Army Commission known as the IV Rucio (scoperto smantato), in the province of Bolzano.

S. J. Miller

S. J. Miller,
Colonel,
C.I.C.

Encl.

15 April 1946
GWB/mab

1370/12/108.3.3
SUBJECT: Sale of horses by IV Nucleo
Recupero Undrugged in
Province of Bolzano.

TO : G.M.O., Bolzano

1. As a result of a report dated 11 March 1946 from the C.I.C., Bresenone, enclosing several complaints from residents in the area respecting their treatment by an Italian Army Commission known as IV Nucleo Recupero Undrugged, on the final allocation of captured enemy horses, I have made enquiries the result of which is as follows:

2. On liberation of this Province a large number of horses and mules were found in possession of the German Army stationed in the area. In the very early stages of occupation a number of these were sold by public auction to farmers, and others in Bressanone were taken by a U.S. Army Unit. These mules took place in May last and it cannot be ascertained whether or not they were authorized.

A form of receipt, an example of which is as follows, was given to purchasers:

BILL OF SALE NO.
Mule
.....Horse purchased by.....
From U.S. Army Authorities.
Price.....

Signature.....

Most of these receipts were signed by
" SAIL A. KUBER

5080

Province of Bolzano.

TO : C.F.O., Bolzano

1. As a result of a report dated 31 March 1946 from the C.F.O., Bolzano, enclosing several complaints from residents in the area respecting their treatment by an Italian Army Commission known as IV Lucio Recon-
 (redacted), on the final allocation of captured enemy horses, I have made enquiries the result of which is as follows:

2. On liberation of this Province a large number of horses and mules were found in possession of the German Army stationed in the area. In the very early stages of occupation a number of these were sold by public auction to farmers, and others in B. Somme area, by a U.S. Army Unit. These sales took place in May 1946 and it cannot be ascertained whether or not they were authorized.

A form of receipt, an example of which is as follows, was given to purchasers:

" RECEIPT BY NAME NO.

.....
 Mule
Horse purchased by.....
 from U.S. Army authorities.

Price.....

Signature....."

Most of these receipts were signed by

" LAR A. KOUFY
 1st Lt. 349 Inf.
 11th St. ok Officer"

5650

- 2 -

and in some instances they were signed by German Officers. In all cases receipts were furnished with a German Military stamp. At these sales animals were bought at very low prices, varying in amounts from as little as 1,000 lire.

3. Later an arrangement was made whereby all these U.S.S. horses and mules were turned over by Army Units to A.M.C. for allocation on loan to farmers in the Province. This allocation was carried out through the Office of the Inspector Provinciale dell'Agricoltura who compiled a list of animals to be distributed, pending final settlement. After August last the Inspector, at the request of the farmers, endeavored to have the matter finally settled and it was proposed to the A.M.C. Regional Agricultural Office that the horses be sold to those persons to whom they were allocated, but this did not materialize.

4. Arrangements were then made to provisionally value the animals and in addition holders were made to pay a flat rate deposit of 10,000 lire on each animal.

5. Whilst this was being done the Inspectorate Agriculture received a telegram on 15/12/1945 from the Inspectorate Comptabilimentale, advising him to hand over to the local Italian Military Authorities the administration of the horses, and hence the Commission known as the IV Nucleo Neopiero (undragged) appeared on the scene and took over the work from the Inspectorate's Office.

6. The main complaints against this Commission appear to be as follows:

- a) Proper receipts are not issued at the time of the sale.
- b) That the Commission inflicted fines by forfeiting, in some cases, the deposit previously paid by assignees.
- c) That the auctions held by the U.S. Authorities in May last were not recognized and that receipts received at these sales were torn up by members of the Commission.
- d) That the value of the horses as assessed by the Commission was too high.

e) That horses declared as unsound at the wintering

5059

pending final settlement. After August last the Inspectorate, at the request of the farmers, endeavored to have the matter finally settled and it was proposed to the A.C.C. Regional Agricultural Officer that the horses be sold to those persons to whom they were allocated, but this did not materialize.

4. Arrangements were then made to provisionally value the animals and in addition holders were made to pay a flat rate deposit of 10,000 lire on each animal.

5. Whilst this was being done the Inspectorate Agriculture received a telegram on 19/12/1945 from the Inspectorate Commitmentale, ordering him to hand over to the local Italian Military Authorities the administration of the horses, and hence the Commission known as the IV Nuovo Reparto Carabinieri appeared on the scene and took over the work from the Inspectorate's Office.

6. The main complaints against this Commission appear to be as follows:

- a) Proper receipts are not issued at the time of the sale.
- b) That the Commission inflicted fines by forfeiture, in some cases, the deposit previously paid by assignees.
- c) That the auctions held by the U.S. Authorities in May last were not recognized and that receipts received at these sales were torn up by members of the Commission.
- d) That the value of the horses as assessed by the Commission was too high.
- e) That horse dealers are present at the mustering of horses and are suspected to be working with the Commission.

5059

- 3 -

c) That mares are being with men from farmers and taken over by Italian military after the farmers have fed them with great difficulty, all the winter.

7. In view of these complaints I interviewed Mr. Col. F.M. Pittarelli, the Officer in charge of the Commission, who gave me the following explanations:

a) The form of receipt given to the purchaser at the time of the sale is only temporary and does not show the price paid. A proper official receipt, showing the amount ~~is given attached~~ is later made out in triplicate in the Office of the Commission; one copy is sent to the purchaser, one to the Ministry of War and one to the Registration Office of the Comune concerned. I have seen many of these receipts which are now being sent out, and they are quite in order.

b) Col. Pittarelli explained that there were many cases where farmers would not produce their horses, as they thought the Commission would retain them for Army use. In some instances too, horses on loan had been sold contrary to the order of the Inspector. In these cases were over on the license, the Commission ordered the forfeiture of the original deposit. The Colonel states they are entitled to do this as the contract was broken when the horses were sold or not produced. The deposits were forfeited, separate receipts were given.

A similar merchant named Clark complained to the C.I.C. B estimated about losing 20,000 lire deposit on two horses. Col. Pittarelli stated that Clark was given the opportunity to produce the horses later, but returned without them and declared that he was willing to forfeit the deposit. The Colonel later learned that the horses were excellent animals and no doubt Clark was afraid he would lose the horses if produced. The price charged by the Commission for these two horses was 40,000 and 32,000 lire but the original estimated value of the animals was 200,000 lire. It would appear that Clark had no reasonable ground for complaint.

c) Col. Pittarelli states that the Commission, in

2058

receipts, showing the amount (and the amount attached in later made out in triplicate in the Office of the Commissioner; one copy is sent to the purchaser, one to the Director of the Bureau to the Registration Office of the Commission concerned. I have seen many of these receipts which are now being sent out, and they are quite in order.

b) Col. Pittselli explained that there were many cases where farmers could not produce their horses, as they thought the Commission would retain them for army use. In some instances too, horses on loan had been sold contrary to the order of the Inspector. In these cases were ever on the horses, the Commission ordered the forfeiture of the original deposit. The Colonel stated they are entitled to do this as the contract was broken when the horses were sold or not produced. The deposits were forfeited, separate receipts were given.

A timber merchant named C. A. complained to the S.I. By agreement about losing 20,000 lire deposit on two horses. Col. Pittselli stated that Glavin was given the opportunity to produce the horses later, but returned without them and explained that he was willing to forfeit the deposit. The Colonel later learned that the horses were excellent animals and no doubt Glavin was afraid he would lose the horses if produced. The price charged by the Commission for these two horses was 40,000 and 12,000 lire but the original estimated value of the animals was 200,000 lire. It would appear that Glavin had no reasonable ground for complaint.

c) Col. Pittselli stated that the Commission, in assessing the price of horses, always took into consideration the amounts paid by the holder to the previous authorities at the sale in May last.

He admits that, in some cases, the receipts which were issued at the sales were destroyed by the Commission when transactions were completed; this was done to prevent such receipts being handed to others and used again.

In some instances, purchasers left the receipt on the desk, and these were destroyed at the end of the auctioning.

I pointed out to the Colonel, that, in order to avoid complaints, it would be better to stamp and initial these receipts and return them to the holders; he agreed to do this in future.

d) In the early stages of the activation of the Commission, animals were sold at reasonable prices, i.e. 40,000 and 50,000 Lira. At auctions in Val Yencovo last February, the Commission discovered that farmers, who had bought animals at the prices stated, immediately sold them to horse dealers who were present at a profit of 30,000 to 35,000 Lira. This was contrary to contracts made with purchasers, that horses and mules must not be sold within 6 months after purchase.

As a result the Commission raised the prices of animals accordingly, at all future auctions.

e) Auctions are made public and the Commission's activity is published in the local newspapers. The auctioneers of horses and mules naturally are of a great deal of interest to horse dealers and invariably some are always present.

When any animals are not purchased by the present holders, they are put up for public auction at the end of the auctioning. Present holders have all day to decide to purchase animals at the price set by the Commission, and even if they cannot pay the amount at the time, they are permitted to further six months in which to pay. In consequence very few animals are sold by public auction, and in such cases, they are invariably bought by horse dealers. Also in many cases horses, which are captured enemy animals, are privately bought from farmers, by horse dealers, when contact is made at auctions.

57

I returned due to the... that, in order to avoid complaints, it would be better to stamp and initial these receipts and return them to the holders; he agreed to do this in future.

d) In the early stages of the activities of the Commission, animals were sold at reasonable prices, i.e. 40,000 and 50,000 lire. At auctions in Val Venosta last February, the Commission discovered that farmers, who had bought animals at the prices stated, immediately sold them to horse dealers who were present at a profit of 30,000 to 35,000 lire. This was contrary to contracts made with purchasers, that horses and mules must not be sold within 6 months after purchase.

As a result the Commission raised the prices of animals accordingly, at all future auctions.

e) Auctions are made public and the Commission's activity is published in the local newspapers. The auctions of horses and mules naturally are of a great deal of interest to horse dealers and invariably some are always present.

When any animals are not purchased by the present holders, they are put up for public auction at the end of the auction. Present holders have all day to decide to purchase animals at the price set by the Commission, and even if they cannot pay the amount at the time, they are permitted a further six months in which to pay. In consequence very few animals are sold by public auction, and in such cases, they are invariably bought by horse dealers. Also in many cases horses, which are captured enemy animals, are privately bought from farmers, by horse dealers, when contact is made at auctions.

f) Out of a total of 1,300 animals dealt with by the Commission, 25 mares and 12 mules have been retained for the Italian Army, and in 50 other cases, holders

57

- 5 -

were advised that the Army may later use mares for breeding purposes.

When mares have been retained, consideration, in the way of compensation, will be given to the previous holders, for foraging the animals during the winter.

8. The present activities of the Commission (IV Nucleo Neuperti (unemployed)) terminated at the end of March last. A new scheme has now been arranged, and the following procedure adopted:

a) The old military commission (IV Nucleo Neuperti (unemployed)) will continue, but only deal with animals illegally in possession of farmers and others, that is horses and mules which have not been properly assigned by the Ispettorato Agricoltura.

b) A mixed Commission, consisting of a representative of the Ispettorato Agricoltura, one member of the Italian Army, and a representative of the Ministry of State Treasury.

This Committee will deal with all horses officially on loan to farmers, and will visit Communes and also attend to complaints against the IV Nucleo Neuperti (unemployed), such as previous prices charged, payment of indemnity for foraging during the winter, forfeiture of deposits etc.

9. In conclusion I would like to mention here that many complaints from the Tiroler against Italian administration often have a "political flavor" about it. The average South-Tyrolean is always ready to "strike" at any Italian agency, particularly just now, when the Province is still in the balance.



G. Brown

G. BROWN,
Captain,
A.O. (I.C.)

5056

a) The old military commission (IV Nucleo Carabinieri Carabinieri) will continue, but only deal with animals illegally in possession of farmers and others, that is horses and mules which have not been properly assigned by the Inspectorato Agricoltura.

b) A mixed Commission, consisting of a representative of the Inspectorato Agricoltura, one member of the Italian Army, and a representative of the Ministry of State Treasury.

This Committee will deal with all horses officially on loan to farmers, and will visit Communes and also attend to complaints against the IV Nucleo Carabinieri Carabinieri, such as previous prices charged, payment of indemnity for foraging during the winter, forfeiture of deposits etc.

9. In conclusion I would like to mention here that many complaints from the Carabinieri against Italian administration often have a "political flavour" about it. The average South-Tyrolean is always ready to "strike" at any Italian agency, particularly just now, when the Province is still in the balance.



G. Brown

G. BROWN,
Captain,
U.S. (M.S.)

5056

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

WV/lc

ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO

Tel. 1796 3

ACLO/BZ/16.11

22nd February, 1946

Dear Bigadier Luck,

I hope my quote of D.C. letters for February has not been exceeded, and I send this short one to tell you

- (a) During night 19th-20th February an attempt was made to blow up the Andreas Hofer memorial at Merano. It failed. I have written officially about this.
- (b) The Volkspartei have agreed to nominate members to the Commissions about to be formed to study the laws of Citizenship. They still refuse to provide nominations to discuss the possibility of autonomy with the Trentino.
- (c) The Prefect has sent the following order to his Sindaci:

"In order to apply as soon as possible the decree of 22 Dec 45 authorizing the use of German language by the population, I order that all public writing (in the streets, offices etc.) must bear a German translation. When personnel employed in public offices etc. cannot speak German and cannot meet the needs of the German speaking people, other personnel will be employed who can, so that everybody may use the language preferred."

- (d) Some 475 tons of sugar have been discovered in jam factories at Merano. The enquiry is in the hands of the Italian Authorities, and is being efficiently investigated. Six prominent personages have already been arrested, and enclosed is a cutting from today's "Alto Adige" which is self explanatory.

- (e) I will with pleasure write of the "she-ing", and other

Dear

Brigadier Lush.

I hope my quote of D.O. letters for February has not been exceeded, and I send this short one to tell you

- (a) During night 19th-20th February an attempt was made to blow up the Andreas Hofer memorial at Merano. It failed. I have written officially about this.
- (b) The Volkspartei have agreed to nominate members to the Commissions about to be formed to study the laws of Citizenship. They still refuse to provide nominations to discuss the possibility of Autonomy with the Trentino.
- (c) The Prefect has sent the following order to his Sindaci:

"In order to apply as soon as possible the decree of 22 Dec 45 authorizing the use of German language by the population, I order that all public writing (in the streets, offices etc.) must bear a German translation. When personnel employed in public offices etc. cannot speak German and cannot meet the needs of the German speaking people, other personnel will be employed who can, so that everybody may use the language preferred."

- (d) Some 475 tons of sugar have been discovered in jam factories at Merano. The enquiry is in the hands of the Italian Authorities, and is being efficiently investigated. Six prominent personages have already been arrested, and enclosed is a cutting from today's "Alto Adige" which is self explanatory.

- (e) I will with pleasure write of the "she-ing", and other aspects of life in Bolzano, as soon as possible, both from the point of view of a participator and a looker on.

See h. 4.

Yours

Sincerely,

Duty.

Brigadier M. S. LUSH, CB, MC,
Executive Commissioner,
HQ, ALLIED COMMISSION, CMF.

Venerdì 22 febbraio 1946

CRO

Quello che dice il dott. De Angelis sulle vicende dello "Zucchero a tonnellate,,

A proposito della storia dello zucchero a tonnellate il consigliere di Stato dott. Innocenti, reggente la prefettura di Bolzano, ci rimette, con preghiera di pubblicazione, la seguente lettera inviata dall'ex-prefetto di Bolzano dott. De Angelis.

Roma, 15 febbraio 1946

Caro Innocenti,

Ho ricevuto alcuni articoli del "Resto Adige" che riguardano le riserve di zucchero esistenti nella provincia di Bolzano. Mi sono anche pervenute voci che mi attribuiscono scopi di lucro e quanto meno una certa negligenza in proposito.

Il vice prefetto Ottardi si ha precisato i termini esatti della questione, ma desidero che essi si siano confermati da me.

Nel giugno scorso, Ottardi ed io siamo stati informati dal direttore della Sefrai che esisteva in provincia una riserva di zucchero di circa 4000 q.li, raccolta durante l'occupazione tedesca e custodita a cura della Sefrai presso alcune industrie locali.

Si trattava di decidere se la riserva dovesse essere ceduta ad altre provincie o conservata per la nostra. A favore di quest'ultima decisione, esistevano le seguenti ragioni:

a) la situazione alimentare in Italia era tale da non dare garanzia che privando la provincia della scorta già esistente avremmo ricevuto durante l'inverno lo zucchero necessario alla popolazione;

b) ancor più problematico sembrava di assicurare il loro fabbisogno alle industrie locali della marmellata, mentre era prudente di accantonare per l'inverno la massima scorta possibile di marmellata, sia per il consumo locale, sia per farne oggetto di scambio con altre provincie. Si decideva perciò, e sono convinto che è stato fatto nell'interesse della provincia, che lo zucchero esistente fosse conservato a cura della Sefrai.

Ho allora disposto:

1) che l'intero quantitativo di zucchero reperito fosse denunciato al fisco;

2) che l'intero quantitativo di marmellata prodotta con lo zucchero di riserva fosse acquistata dalla Sepral e tenuto a disposizione sia per il consumo locale, sia per farne oggetto di scambio con altri prodotti alimentari di prima necessità;

3) che la Sepral prendesse le misure necessarie a garantire la responsabilità delle industrie depositarie, in caso di perdite o di deterioramento.

Ho chiesto quindi al commissario civile col. McBratney di autorizzare una distribuzione supplementare di zucchero alla popolazione sotto i 18 anni, sulla scorta accantonata; distribuzione che egli ha negata per non creare condizioni di privilegio rispetto alle altre province.

I cittadini dell'Alto Adige non hanno dimenticato che quando, di sua iniziativa, ho disposto una maggiore distribuzione di grano rispetto al contingente fissato, il comitato interregionale per l'alimentazione, d'accordo con le autorità alleate, ci ha obbligato a scontare il quantitativo in più sui contingenti dei mesi successivi.

In occasione del Natale, ho espresso al gen. Dunlop il desiderio di effettuare una distribuzione straordinaria di marmellata ai minori di 18 anni; ma in questa occasione anche egli mi ha consigliato di attenermi alle norme del razionamento fissate per tutte le province.

Le disposizioni date, in particolare la denuncia al fisco, sono state talì da evitare qualsiasi speculazione e sottrazione.

Ti prego di disporre la pubblicazione di questa lettera sulla stampa locale delle due lingue, perché desidero che i cittadini sappiano che in questa, come in ogni altra mia azione, sono stato guidato soltanto dagli interessi della provincia. Qualsiasi altra interpretazione è destituita di ogni fondamento.

Ti ringrazio e ti porgo i miei saluti.

F.to Bruno de Angelis

(2)

SECRET PERSONAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APR 354

Office of the Executive Commissioner

19 February 1946.

I have to thank most of you for some interesting letters in reply to my DC letter of 31st January. I hope that those of you that have written will repeat the performance regularly and those who have not will reply to this letter.

Since I wrote we have received approval (subject to War Office concurrence) on the new British War Establishment which has been divided into four parts, i.e., HQ, Liaison Groups, UDINE AMG and VENEZIA GIULIA AMG. The figures in British officers work out as follows:

HQ.....	69
Liaison Groups.....	43
UDINE AMG.....	17
VENEZIA GIULIA AMG.....	63

This, of course, is all subject to any drastic changes that may be made at governmental level and on this subject we are still awaiting reply to a telegram which was despatched to the Combined Chiefs of Staff before Christmas. It is difficult to say what the reply will be but I do not think you need worry about security of tenure for several months.

I am very concerned about the food situation. The truth is that we are living from hand to mouth on wheat and flour and that reserve stocks are down to about a week's supply for the country. This, mind you, on a ration of 200 grams with 500 grams of pasta monthly. For your own information, and not for publication, HQ, IBERA in Washington are extremely gloomy about the March loadings for which they have not even obtained any assurance whatever, and in future arrivals after that. I hope there won't have to be a further cut in the ration but I very much doubt if IBERA will be able to provide pasta at all after 1st March. They describe the March situation as catastrophic.

I want you all to realize that on the British side transport is extremely short. Our W3 figures have been cut drastically and

554

Since I wrote we have received approval (subject to our Office concurrence) on the new British War Establishment which has been divided into four parts, i.e., HQ, Liaison Groups, WDNE AGC and VERBIA GULLA AGC. The figures in British officers work out as follows:

HQA.....	69
Liaison Groups.....	43
WDNE AGC.....	17
VERBIA GULLA AGC.....	63

This, of course, is all subject to any drastic changes that may be made at governmental level and on this subject we are still awaiting reply to a telegram which was despatched to the Combined Chiefs of Staff before Christmas. It is difficult to say what the reply will be but I do not think you need worry about security of tenure for several months.

I am very concerned about the food situation. The truth is that we are living from hand to mouth on wheat and flour and that reserve stocks are down to about a week's supply for the country. This, mind you, on a ration of 200 grams with 500 grams of pasta monthly. For your own information, and not for publication, the WARRA in Washington are extremely glossy about the March loadings for which they have not even obtained any assurances whatever, and in future arrivals after that. I hope there won't have to be a further cut in the ration but I very much doubt if WARRA will be able to provide pasta at all after 1st March. They describe the March situation as catastrophic.

I want you all to realize that on the British side transport is extremely short. Our WE figures have been cut drastically and we shall get no new vehicles. In fact I doubt if we shall get any replacements at all. So it does behave you, firstly to accept the allocation which I have just approved and which will be coming to you shortly; secondly, to ensure that British cars, and for that matter American cars, are maintained in the best possible manner.

Admiral Stone who has been in London all this week returns today. Colonel Monfort is also visiting Rome, I believe, in connection with the Cardinals. We shall all be glad to see him.

(S) M. J. Lark

To : Amc AC Chas

5054

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

31 January 1946.

Those of you who have been Regional Commissioners know that I have always been glad to receive DO letters from you from time to time on matters of general and particular interest. The monthly report is generally too late for anything but historical interest, while on the other hand it is difficult perhaps to put down in official reports some of the things which we should like to have here at Headquarters.

I would therefore ask you to let me have a rather gossipy letter two or three times a month, particularly at the outset of your liaison work, telling me how things are working out and some of your official or personal views on the general situation.

I for my part will try to keep you unofficially informed on all matters of general interest with regard to the Commission.

I have just returned from a short visit to England but I could glean little news about the future of the Commission with the exception that both the War Office and the Foreign Office have the idea that a split between the functions of the Allied Commission and the Chief Civil Affairs Officer at this time was desirable. I tried to point out to them that such a split would involve redundancy in work and extravagance in officers. We still have no news from the Combined Chiefs of Staff on the general lay-out. At Headquarters, the turnover in the Economic Section from the Allied Commission to UNRRA and the Commission is progressing smoothly. I am not quite so happy about the turnover of Displaced Persons for in this respect UNRRA does not seem to be ready to run the camps or to tackle the hundred-and-one problems of Displaced Persons. In these turnovers, we are, of course, losing a number of officers to UNRRA.

We are all very concerned about the food situation for it looks as if we shall be nearly 100,000 tons a month short from the February arrivals. I do not think we can lay it at anybody's door for it is due to the general world shortage but the fact remains that Italy is now the worst fed country in Europe (on paper at any rate). I should be interested to learn from you whether the removal of the pasta ration has had any serious local effect because my own impression is that "hidden" food is being hoarded.

I would therefore ask you to let me have a rather gossipy letter two or three times a month, particularly at the outset of your liaison work, telling me how things are working out and some of your official or personal views on the general situation.

I for my part will try to keep you unofficially informed on all matters of general interest with regard to the Commission.

I have just returned from a short visit to England but I could glean little news about the future of the Commission with the exception that both the War Office and the Foreign Office have the idea that a split between the functions of the Allied Commission and the Chief Civil Affairs Officer at this time was desirable. I tried to point out to them that such a split would involve redundancy in work and extravagance in officers. We still have no news from the Combined Chiefs of Staff on the general lay-out. At Headquarters, the turnover in the Economic Section from the Allied Commission to UNRRA and the Embassy is progressing smoothly. I am not quite so happy about the turnover of Displaced Persons for in this respect UNRRA does not seem to be ready to run the camps or to tackle the hundred-and-one problems of Displaced Persons. In these turnovers, we are, of course, losing a number of officers to UNRRA.

We are all very concerned about the food situation for it looks as if we shall be nearly 100,000 tons a month short from the February arrivals. I do not think we can lay it at anybody's door for it is due to the general world shortage but the fact remains that Italy is now the worst fed country in Europe (on paper at any rate). I should be interested to learn from you whether the removal of the pasta ration has had any serious local effect because my own impression is that "hidden" food reserves will see them through, even amongst the poor in the cities.

Admiral Stone hopes to go to London on February 9th, amongst other things to receive his M.B.E. We have lost Colonel Denmore this week, a real loss to the Commission in which he was a tremendous standby.

I am sending a copy of this letter to all Chief Liaison Officers.

Am: AC encl

(Sgd) M. S. Lusk

0942