

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

ACC

10000/109/301
(VOL. III)

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

000/109/301
VOL. III)

INFORMATION, VENEZIA GIULIA
MAY 1945; OCT. - DEC. 1945

303

cso. Your attention is invited to 5-293 attached.
I don't know what to think of this. Do you recommend
any action?
SALT 2/9/46.

Five (one).
CAG

8 304

Letter at 302 submitted to Sigwalt - 288 refers
Agood.
There seems to be no point in altering it 2/12.
The arrangements already made. Preference should be
given to the other overworked officer McCoy's rather
than to the others who apparently have little or
nothing to do.

~~Walt~~
2/12

1756

Walt

PA
558

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

785017

1691

PA

558

1/4

~~Handwritten signature~~

MSL

~~Handwritten text~~

~~Handwritten text~~

302.

300 a 301 submitted in signature
98 refers. Similar action was taken on letter
referred to in 298 (at 22) as this matter is
of great military interest. H. 2/12.

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

785017

4091

274A

S.P. to C.C.

Please see John 269 to 274 in answer to letter at 255 which the C.C. wished to be forwarded to SCAC any case for comments. Does he wish any further action?

td. 4/10.

274B

No action at present td

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

785017

4692

252

1/25/51

ref 251 - con. Sec. sending reply in 2 days.
letter will be passed to AMB III Corps
for com memo. BS. 27/11.

261

CSO

Signal V.G to suspended action

pending report & say why

BS/27/11

see 262

1201

241
 24-20 is signature per on lines supported
 in minute 218 suggest we do not like para 4
 up with the Embassy till we have set up upab.
 17/11.

265
 263-264 signature per - John 12 & minute 218 refer.
 signed 29/11.

278A
 76-278 is into letter was dated for by you
 in minute 218 - paper in minute.
 15/12.

285B
 A little later. MS/10/11.

2001

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

785017

in large amounts 212 page ~~reference~~

~~1700~~ 18/10

1986

A little Ra. 18/10

18/10

18/10

18/10

8 November 1945

209

TO: Chief Commissioner

I have interviewed the two young ladies from Gorizia and have made a record of the information which they supply and which you

will find at Folio 3.108

signed, over

Z
M. E. FISKE
Colonel

220 224

11:15 *for see* 222 - *shall we send direct to 95? Seemed*
enclosed letter to signed line in alternative to 220.
11:15 was sent to Operative original letter, so
Thanks to letter to keep them in the picture?
W. W. W.

222 227 229

219

219 submitted to Superintendent

232

231 *to info. Suggest Polak might visit*
W. W. W. like to see also P.R.B.

233

Plan S. Ref in 233. Certainly Polak. How about
Case? Yes.

W. W. W.

Colonel

224

11:4
 230
 See sec. ~~232~~ - that we need direct to go? Should
 enclosed letter to Sigurdson in answer to 220.
 • 11/17 was sent de Spenser's original letter. In
 think it better to keep same in the picture.
 P. 110 M.

~~222~~ ~~227~~ 229.

~~219 not wanted to sign these for~~
~~227~~

232

231
~~230~~ 231
 Suggest Polak might ~~write~~
~~re: 231~~ like to see also P.R.B.
 60 231

233

Plus. Ref in ~~232~~ Carbandy Polak. How about
 Eason? Yes.

EB:234

237

4084

234

Polak (R)
 Polak (B)

~~231~~ so you inform a lot of my comments you
 wish to make. 1/8 23/11

235
 I suggest this be sent to A.F.M. G. for
 information. In my opinion the Italian
 function, as stated by de Spenser, to correct.

For info Jones
 P. 110 M. (Am)
 11/17 27/45

212

Ex. Commissioner

Please see letter 200-211 Permittee of the
use trip are attached.

to 214

213

Chief Commissioner

Attached is submitted for your signature
information

NOV 3 1960

I will ask for copy of report to be sent here. Noted by CS
175 (3/11)

214

Miss S.

for action in accordance with L.C. 213(2)

215

C.S.

b do wife - shall we send to CS to get further
to the letter we sent yesterday to the day?
to LaRab's wish? 9.
esp 8 do signature to.

Mad (h)

Mad (h)

10.

217

Have we to do with the year think we should
have contents to purchase? Through actually send
Have notes on a heading memo.

to 214

4037

This S. 214
 OSO for action in accordance with E.O. 12356(2)
 K 7/11

214

C.S.O. to do info - shall in need to go to your printer
 to the letter we sent recently for Tim's copy. No
 records exist? 9.
 OSO 8 do SI on 2/10/45
 (check) NO.
 (black) 217
 I see no do info. Do you think we should
 pass contents to Embassy? Though actually we do
 these facts are available here. 4032
 218

OSO Points 1, 2 & 3 of Ministry's letter (Jagjit) should be referred to AFHQ and/or XII Corps for investigation & report. Point 4 of letter dealing with Yugoslavia accepted Vengier. Guide might be referred to Embassy to take up through diplomatic channels if considered advisable. JW Miller Jones
 Ruled (Am) Nov. 13/45

C.S.O. I agree with this. This minute. R. H. Miller
 15/10/45

302/

Ref: 592/53

27 December 45

SUBJECT: Corpo Reale delle Miniere.

TO : The Italian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs.

951

1. Reference your letter 3/2093 of 22 November.
2. It is understood that the offices of the Corpo Reale delle Miniere in the Prefettura were required for the Ufficio Alloggio, and that the former were offered alternative accommodation in a communal building.
3. In view of the foregoing no further action by this H.Q. is considered necessary.

M S LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Consultant

Copy to: SCAG
VIII Corps.

PA 27
11

951

1. Reference your letter 3/20/68 of 22 November.
2. It is understood that the offices of the Corpso Reale delle Miniere in the Profittura were required for the Ufficio Allegato, and that the former were offered alternative accommodation in a communal building.
3. In view of the foregoing no further action by this H.Q. is considered necessary.

M S LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: 8040
VIII Corps.

6007

18

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AVO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

301

Ref: 591/251/3 G

21 December 1945

Dear Dr. Prunas,

298

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter 15/30524/31 of 14 December 1945. I am further directed to inform you that the matter has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities for any action they wish to take.

Yours truly,

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Dr. Renato Prunas
Minister Plenipotentiary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

17302

4050

PA
2/12

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

300

Ref: 591/250/53

31 December 1945

SUBJECT: Alleged Yugoslav Coup-d'etat

TO : G-5, AFHQ

245

297

Further to this HQ's letter 591/219/53 of 19 November 1945 I am directed to forward the attached memorandum dated 12 December 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:

D. H. McCLARY

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to:
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
GA Section

See M 502

105

g

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

VB

299

Ref: 591/245/30

17 December 1945

SUBJECT: Transmission of Italian Mail from Venezia Giulia

TO : Senior Civil Affairs Officer
AMC XIII Corps

288

1. Reference your 131/AMC/200/71 of 8 December 1945.
2. As it is understood that the petitions have already been forwarded to this Headquarters they will be held here pending further instructions.
3. We will keep you informed of any developments in this matter.

For the Chief Commissioner:

R. Simpson

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to:
CA Section

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

[Handwritten initials]

298

LEGO SPA BLA...

no 15/30504/71

Rome, December 14th, 1945

DEC 20 1945

222

Dear Admiral Stone,

With reference to previous communications relative to Yugoslav clandestine activities in the Venezia Giulia area, lastly, to the letter no 3/1959 by Minister De Gasperi, dated November 5th, 1945, I deem it advisable to enclose, for your information and in order that the Allied Authorities be notified thereof, a memorandum with news originating from a reliable source which has reached this Ministry, concerning an armed clandestine movement in Trieste and Gorizia.

Believe me, Dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

Richard A. H. Prunas

One Incl.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.,
Chief Commission

222

Dear Admiral Stone,

With reference to previous communications relative to Yugoslav clandestine activities in the Venezia Giulia and, latterly, to the letter No 3/1959 by Minister De Gasperi, dated November 5th, 1945, I deem it advisable to enclose, for your information and in order that the Allied Authorities be notified thereof, a memorandum which details information from a reliable source which has reached this Ministry, concerning an armed clandestine movement in Trieste and Gorizia.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

Signed: R. Prunas

One Encl.

Admiral Wilby W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

R. O. M. S.

300-301

10/11

(1005)

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

EUROPEAN SITUATION

297

MEMORANDUM

It is reported that a continuous flow of arms and ammunition is reaching Trieste from the region east of the Moravian line. The dispersal of said arms is reported to take place at "Verzela", an eastern suburb of Trieste.

A series of arms and ammunition, which has recently arrived from the Yugoslav region, is reported to have been stored in the building located in Trieste at numbers 4 and 5 of Sella Grotta.

It is the general opinion in Trieste that about 12000 arms and ammunition followers are present in the town (a true and real Slav "fifth column") who would enter into action at the first beck by the Marshal.

The remuneration of Tito's soldiers stationed in Trieste and serving in civilian clothes, is said to have been increased by about 100%. The organizers and leaders of the armed Slav clandestine movements in Trieste have been identified: they are Cirillo Sodiuna, (who goes under the name of Colonel Joseph) residing in Via Vittorio Veneto 45-Commanding Colonel; and Albino Marviti (also known as Francesco Suter) residing in Via Roberto IV, a former Major of the Red Army in Spain and Liaison Officer - between Russian and Yugoslav troops in the last war, Chief of Staff.

Rome, December 18th, 1945

It is reported that a continuous flow of arms and ammunitions is reaching Trieste from the region east of the Morgan Line. The dispersal of said arms is reported to take place at "Cervico", an eastern suburb of Trieste.

A cargo of arms and ammunitions, which has recently arrived from the aforesaid region, is reported to have been stored in the building located in Trieste at numbers 4 and 5 of Saliz Breve.

It is the general opinion in Trieste that about 12000 armed Meco's followers are at present in the town (a true and real Slav "fifth column") who would enter into action at the first beck by the Marshal.

The remuneration of Tito's soldiers stationed in Trieste and serving in civilian clothes, is said to have been increased by about 100%. The organizers and leaders of the armed Slav clandestine movement in Trieste have been identified: they are Cirillo Badina, (who goes under the name of Colonel Joseph) residing in Via Venetico Veneto 45, Commanding Colonel, and Albino Marvia (also known as Francesco Husar) residing in Via Rebutta 17, a former Major of the Red Army in Spain and Liaison Officer - between Russian and Yugoslav troops in the last war, Chief of Staff.

Rome, December 18th, 1945



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 11 14 DIC. 1945

Ex Con

B

15/30524 81

296

Caro Ammiraglio,

con riferimento a precedenti segnalazioni sull'attività clandestina jugoslava nella Venezia Giulia e, da ultimo, alla lettera n.3/1959 del 6 novembre u.s. del Ministro De Gasperi, ritengo opportuno trasmetterle, per Sua conoscenza e acciocché ne vengano informate, ad ogni buon fine, le competenti Autorità Alleate, l'unito appunto contenente alcune notizie pervenute da buona fonte a questo Ministero sull'organizzazione di un movimento armato clandestino a Trieste e a Gorizia.

Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio, *con fiducia*

[Signature]

Ammiraglio Ellery W. STONE, U.S.N.R.
Capo della Commissione Alleata

ROMA



295

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

U.S.A.P. 011.110

A P P U N T O

.....

Dalla zona ad oriente della linea (organ giunge-
rebbero continuamente a Trieste armi e munizioni. Lo smi-
stamento di detto armi avverrebbe in località "servoia",
quartiere orientale di Trieste.

Un carico di armi e munizioni, arrivato recente-
mente dalla predetta zona, sarebbe stato depositato nel ca-
seggiato n° 4 e 5 di "Sullia stretta" in Trieste.

Sarebbe opinione generale a Trieste che in quel-
la città si troverebbero circa 12 mila armati di rito (u-
na vera e propria "quinta colonna" slava), che entrerebbe-
ro in azione al primo cenno del Maresciallo.

Le retribuzioni dei militari di rito che presta-
no servizio a Trieste in abito civile sarebbero state au-
mentate di circa il cento per cento.

A P P U N T O

.....

Della zona ad oriente della linea Jorgen giungerebbero continuamente i rieste armi e munizioni. Lo smistamento di dette armi avverrebbe in località "Cervoi"; quartiere orientale di Trieste.

Un carico di armi e munizioni, arrivato recentemente dalla predetta zona, sarebbe stato depositato nel casermetto n°4 e 5 di "Salita Grotta" in Trieste.

Sarebbe opinione generale a Trieste che in quella città si troverebbero circa 12 mila armi di tipo (una vera e propria "quinta colonna" slava), che entrerebbero in azione al primo cenno del Maresciallo.

Le retribuzioni dei militari di Tito che prestano servizio a Trieste in abito civile sarebbero state aumentate di circa il cento per cento.

Sono stati individuati a Gorizia quelli organizzatori e direttori del movimento slavo clandestino armato in città col grado rispettivamente di Colonnello Comandante e Capo di Stato Maggiore tali Cirillo SODIHA, detto "Co-

..

785017

294

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 391/80

18 December 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia
TO : The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

216

Reference your letter Segr. Pol. No. 1025 of 3 November 1945, para 4.

It would be appreciated if you could give this Headquarters an indication as to the reliability of this report.

For the Chief Commissioner:

G. H. [Signature]

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Blu 2/12/45
[Signature]

Copy to [unclear]
[unclear]
SCAD 13 [unclear]

[unclear] 306
[unclear] 100 IV

See folios 282 & 305

[unclear] [unclear] 12

4020

[Signature]

785017

1499

591 91

EX CO 6 2
293

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

FILE REF: 130/AMG/43/1/230.
SUBJECT: Office Space.

Date: 12 Dec 45.

DEC 18 1945

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Reference is made to your signal No. 9227 dated 11 Dec 45. This HQ's signal No. 8/43/1/229 of this date also refers. 289
2. Forward attached hereto copy of the report in question. 290

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer :

H P Robertson
H. P. P. ROBERTSON, Col.
Colonel,
D/S.C.A.O.

17 DEC 1945

See M. 303.304
C.F. 302
[Signature]

4078

5044
20/12/45

(MAJ A)

130/MSG/43/1/2
Office Space

3 10 45

292

Corpo Reale delle Miniere

H.Q. A.G.

(262)

Reference your signal N.8828 of 28 Nov 45 with respect to the TRIESTE mining district.

I. I forward herewith extracts from a letter received from the Area Commissioner TRIESTE Area regarding the subject.

" Ref. enclosed telegram. This started with a request from the a/m body, for return of some furniture.

It was then realised that these people were sitting in valuable office space, doing no work, it being an Italian Governmental body with no authority in Venezia Giulia, and having no mines to run.

Therefore on instructions from the Area Commissioner they were ordered to vacate their offices in the Prefettura in favour of the Ufficio Alloggio.

They were however given alternative offices in a Communal Building.

There does not appear to be any sound ground for complaint by the Corpo Reale delle Miniere."

In view of the fact that alternative offices have been given to the Corpo Reale delle Miniere, I do not see that this body has any real reason of complaint.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

signed: H.P.P. ROBERTSON
Colonel, D/SCAC

See 293

1087

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

785017

291

AFHQ

9194

11 Dec 45

ROUTINE

283

UNCLASSIFIED PD

REFERENCE YOUR FAX XRAY FIVE FIVE SIX TWO ZERO OF SIX DECEMBER PD

PAREN TO AFHQ CITE FIGURE FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ABOVE PAPER

YOUR FAX FIVE FOUR THREE FOUR NINE NOT RECEIVED BY THIS HEADQUARTERS CIA MAY
COPY BE FURNISHED

~~B/u $\frac{14}{12}$ - *Admiral J. G.*~~

Office of Exec Comdr

300

V. H. McCUBBRY

4078

591-86

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

149
159
Lt. Comm.

Message Centre No: 15706
Date Time Rec'd: 130700A
Precedence: ROUTINE

Originator's Reference: 8/43/1/229
Date/Time of Origin: 130700A

FROM: HQ 445 19 CORPS
TO: HQ ALGER

RESTRICTED
(289)

YOUR 9227 DATED 11 DECEMBER. REPORT WAS FORWARDED TO YOUR HQ UNDER LETTER NUMBER 190/445/ 42/1/207 DATED 20 DECEMBER. COPY WILL BE DESTROYED IMMEDIATELY.
NOTE IN TRACE OF LETTER REFERENCED.

275

ALPHABETIZATION
ACTION: ~~SEARCH~~ Lt. Comm (2)
INFO: MEMPHIS CHIEF COMBATSPOTTER

FILE

RESTRICTED

4A
du 302

HEADQUARTERS

TO : HIS ALCOB

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

1369

YOUR 9287 DATED 11 DECEMBER, REPORT HAS FORWARDED TO YOUH HQ UNDER LETTER NUMBER
130/909/43/1/003 DATED 31 DECEMBER. COPY WILL BE DISPATCHED IMMEDIATELY.
NOTE NO TRACE OF LETTER REFERENCE.

275

60 BIRTHDAY
ACTION: ~~FORWARD~~ *Ex. Com. (R)*
INFO: AMERICAN CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

RESTRICTED

bu 302

RESTRICTED

ink 12/15/78

(over)

4070

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

785017

289

AMG VENEZIA GIULIA

9227

10 DEC 45

PRIORITY

RESTRICTED PD.

262

WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD FORWARD EARLIEST REPORT REQUESTED IN OUR EIGHT EIGHT TWO EIGHT OF TWO EIGHT NOVEMBER PD PAREN TO AMG VENEZIA GIULIA FROM HQ AICOM CITE ACEXC

Office of Exec Commissioner

see 290

4074

1310

591/163

Comm.
288

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

13 DEC 1945

FILE REF: 13C/AMG/200/71.
SUBJECT: Transmission of Italian Mail
from VENEZIA GIULIA. ✓

Date 8 Dec 45.

DEC 13 1945

to Headquarters, Allied Commission. (26)

1. Reference your 591/163/EC dated 13 Nov 45.

2. The petitions referred to in para 2 of your letter were included with those forwarded under this HQ letter 13C/AMG/12/1/17 dated 25 Oct 45 and regarding which your file 3/7.B/CA dated 30 Oct 45 and this HQ letter 13C/AMG/12/1/22 dated 8 Nov 45 also refer.

3. It is regretted in view of your remarks that these documents were forwarded and not retained at this HQ pending your instructions.

FOR THE SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER :

[Signature]

W. DRUMMOND-YOUNG,
Capt, R.A.,
S.O. III (CA)



4087

(CMF 10)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 594
Office of the Executive Commissioner

22
287

Ref: 591/232/40

7 December 1945

SUBJECT: Russian Propaganda

TO : The Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs

203 (Vol II)

1. With reference to letter No. 3/1914 of 27 October from Mr. De Gasperi, and this Hq's 591/232/40 of 16 November 1945.

2. It is understood that the so-called Plohidate referred to is no longer discussed or considered. It is well known that the number of signatures obtained was never taken in the area as being any indication of the wishes of the people.

3. No further evidence has come to light which would indicate who were the organizers of the petition or so-called Plohidate.

[Handwritten signature]

4022

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 39A
Office of the Executive Commissioner

~~22~~
286

Ref: 591/231/40

7 December 1945

SUBJECT: Events in Capodistria

TO : C-5, AFHQ

231

The attached letter from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is forwarded for your information.

For the Chief Commissioner:

E. B. MCGUIRE


Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Incl: 1

4071

785017

Confidential

285

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED OFFENSIVE
APO 334
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/230/50

7 December 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : C-5, AFM

53

101
Vol I

1. Reference year C-5: OMA 1 181 of 23 November 1945.
2. Attached as requested is copy of letter from the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs reference 3/1563 of 6 September.
3. Also attached for your information is copy of letter from OMA 1st XIII Corps reference 150/122/201/130 of 23 November in answer to our 591/230/50 of 16 November 1945.
4. In view of this letter it is not thought necessary to pursue the matter any further.

154

For the Chief Commissioner:

[Signature]
 Brigadier
 Executive Commissioner

Confidential 4070

59198

234

6 December 1945

My dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 27 November in which you enclosed a memorandum in translation on Allied administration in that part of Venezia Giulia east of the Morgan Line.

Sincerely yours,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. Key
Charge d'Affaires ad interim
American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

See 260

cc Eper Com

4000 Aug 13/12

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

59191
EXEC Comm

283

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: **FX 55620**
Date/Time of Origin: **DEC. 061552A**

Message Centre No: **G/5059**
Date Time Rec'd: **DEC. 070915A**
Precedence: **PRIORITY**
DEC 7 1945

FROM: **AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG**
TO: **HQ XIII CORPS REAR FOR COL A C BOWMAN AMG INFO: ALCOM ROME**

RESTRICTED

nlh
RESTRICTED.

Our P 54349 was not intended any way.
To restrict the performance of your duties as hitherto.
Your 8/3/17 refers.

233
270

AC LIST

INFO ACTION : EX COM 2
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)
PR BRANCH
FILE 2
FLOAT

INFO - ACTION

Chief Clerk

Get a copy of P. 54349

RESTRICTED

See 291

4064

(300)

591/5

382

585/146/45

Office of British
Political Adviser

DEC 10 1945

Executive Commissioner

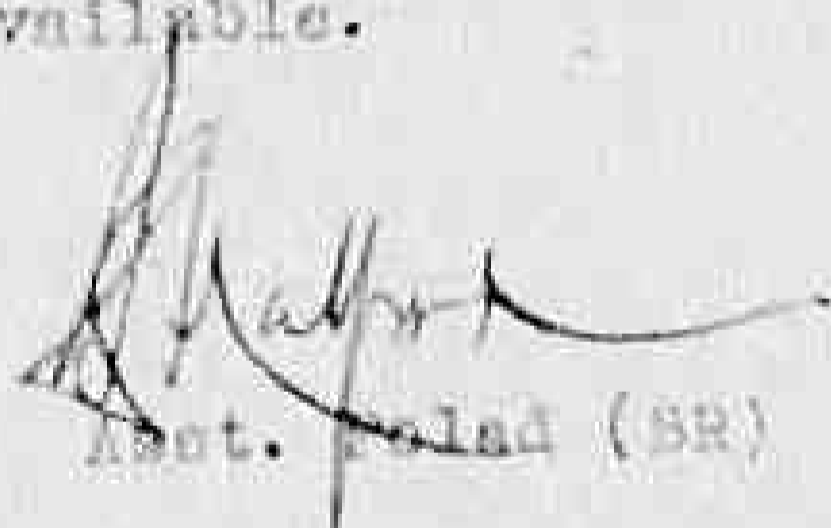
Subject: Jugoslav Activities
in Venezia Giulia.

264

Reference 591/19/EC of November 29th
to United States and British Embassies.

This report is of considerable interest,
but it is, of course, useless without a pre-
cise indication of its reliability.

2. I suggest that the Italian Ministry of
Foreign Affairs be asked to furnish this
information, if available.



6.xii.45

Ast. Polad (BR)

copy to Polad (A)
SCAO, AMG XIII Corps.

see 294

400

Jo
(10/11/45)

281

inf: 592/uc

5 November 1945

My dear Dr. De Gasperi,

I am replying to your letter of the 22nd November 1945 concerning the notice given to the Mining District of Trieste to vacate their offices in the Trieste Prefecture.

This matter is now being investigated and you will be informed of the outcome immediately upon completion of these investigations.

Very truly yours,

WILSON G. STUBBS
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

Copy to: Economic Section (a)

1/14 10.

See 302400

785017

59130
EXEC COMM
233 280

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 8/3/17
Date/Time of Origin: DEC. 051530

Message Centre No: G/5030
Date Time Rec'd: DEC. 5
Precedence: IMPORTANT
DEC 4 1945

FROM: AMG XIII CORPS FROM BOWMAN

TO: AFHQ CITE FHGEG FOR COMMANDING GENERAL MTOUSA INFO: ALCOM

RESTRICTED

N/R

RESTRICTED.

Request clarification whether your F54349 of 24 November 1945 is intended to prohibit or limit customary discussion in Venezia Giulia with.

- 1° - Local Deputy political advisers.
- 2° - Civilian personnel of Allied Information service.
- 3° - Local press representative .
- 4° - World press

AC DIST

INFO ACTION : EXEC COMM 2
 INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 POLAD (A)
 POLAD (B)
 P.R. BRANCH
 FILE 2
 FLOAT

RESTRICTED

Note - Spoke to Message Centre
 F54349 of 24 Nov not received at
 this HQ
 See 290
 291

INFO-ACTION (06)

(MISS 5)

591

DEC 10 RECU

279



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEC 10 1945

Memorandum for

Office of Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

260

An unfortunate error appears in the Embassy's letter of November 27, 1945. In the first paragraph, which reads "I am enclosing herewith a memorandum in translation on Allied administration in that part of Venezia Giulia east of the Morgan Line," the word "east" should of course be "west".

Amended 13/12

Rome, December 4, 1945

1001
[Signature]

(LAFB)

785017

591-21

SECRET.

SUBJECT:- Report on conduct of Jugoslavs in
VENEZIA & SLA.

278

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER,
HQ ALLIED COMMISSION,
A.P.O. 394.

HQ 13 Corps.
5815/2/O.

4 Dec 45.

293

1. Ref your letter No. 591/8/EC dated 8 Nov 45 to this office, and your letter No. 591/10/EC, HQ AC dated 20 Nov 45 to Allied Military Government 13 Corps.
2. A copy of the report in question was forwarded to you on 9 Nov 45 but has evidently NOT been received by you.
3. A further copy of the report is attached.

211

Brigadier
SP4RA
Brigadier,
General Staff.

See M. 278A & B

See M. 303

(1945)

C O P Y.

MESSAGE FORM

From:- MAIN HQ 13 COMBS

Date/T00 092045A

To:- (action) FREEDOM CITS PROHI

To:- (info) ALOCH

I 252 (.) SECRET (.) ref your F251392 (.)

ONE (.) following are recent major cases of interference by the Yugoslav detachment in civil administration and participation in political affairs (.) references are to our signals in which these incidents have already been reported to your HQ (.) 31 Jul capt ZDRAVILJIC Detachment officer arrested by allied police in UDINY province in civilian clothes bearing notes of a programme of political activity (.) ref our 55/12/GSI of 10 Aug (.) 19 sep attendance of detachment personnel at a political meeting in TRIESTE (.) 14 Oct participation by Detachment against specific orders in a similar meeting at DINO ref I 494 of 18 Oct (.) 20 Oct local press reported ceremonial handing of flags to detachment by villagers of CRICHA and BILIA both outside detachment area ref I 206 of 22 Oct (.) 14 Oct treatment of Major Bellard to which you refer (.) in addition AMO officials report general obstruction to their administration by the detachment in its area and whilst its personnel are frequent visitors at local centres of political and clandestine activity including 6 Via CARLUCCI HQ in TRIESTE of the unofficial Regional Committee of Liberation and most pro-Yugoslav activities in Zone A including those of OETA (.)

TWO (.) although some of these incidents may have occurred without the previous knowledge of O.C. Yugoslav Detachment Col BENCIC it has for some time been clear that Col BENCIC who is a Slovene Freedom Front Delegate for both Zones of VENIZIA GIULIA has been pursuing a policy of making his troops as conspicuous as possible outside his area whenever he can find an opportunity to do so (.) in addition evidence though not conclusive strongly suggests that the detachment is generally engaged in association with clandestine organisations in carrying out pro-Yugoslav activities namely controlling and intimidating civilians in its area and circulating personnel legally and illegally outside its area for the same purpose and spreading propaganda and assisting the unofficial Slovene administration in its area. However, that this state of

26
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civilian clothes bearing notes of a programme of political activity (.)
ref our 57/12/CSI of 10 aug (.) 19 sep attendance of detachment
personnel at a political meeting in TRIESTE (.) 14 oct participation
by Detachment against specific orders in a similar meeting at MURNO
ref I 194 of 18 oct (.) 20 oct local press reported ceremonial
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is generally engaged in association with clandestine organisations
in carrying out pro-Yugoslav activities namely controlling and
intimidating civilians in its area and circulating personnel legally
and illegally outside its area for the same purpose and spreading
propaganda and assisting the unofficial Slovene administration in its
opposition to AMG (.) it is considered, however, that this state of
affairs is inseparable from the presence of a Yugoslav Detachment in
VENETIA GIULIA (.)

THREE (.)

in conclusion it is considered that the influence of the Yugoslav troops
over the civilians is considerable and if not increasing and that
their presence in uniform and mufti has a calculated intimidating or
exhilarating effect on locals according to the political and national
sympathies of the latter (.)

FOUR (.)

all the incidents reported above have been firmly dealt with as they
occurred and Col BENCIC has been instructed that interference by his
troops in administrative and political affairs will not be tolerated (.)
the immediate effect has been satisfactory and allied police officials
have reported that they are now being well received and encountering no
obstruction from Yugoslav troops (.) however in the light of instructions
which Col BENCIC may well have from his Yugoslav superiors and
well known Yugoslav methods it is possible that incidents will

25
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recur from time to time and must be firmly dealt with as they occur (.) it is NOT considered advisable that any action should be taken that might lead the Yugoslav authorities at this stage to relieve Col BENCIC as he is clearly as cooperative with us as his instructions will allow him to be and a new detachment commander would probably be more difficult to deal with (.) all infm

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

591 91
089/16

275

DEC 17 1945

FILE REF: 13C/AMG/23/203
SUBJECT: Office Space
Corpo Reale delle Miniere.
TO: H.Q. A.C.

DEC 10 1945

3 Dec 45

Received 11-12-45
Time 11:00
Per Mlu

262
AC&RC

Ref your signal N.8828 of 28 Nov 45 with respect to the TRIESTE mining district.

1. I forward herewith extracts from a letter received from the Area Commissioner TRIESTE Area regarding the subject.

" Ref. enclosed telegram. This started with a request from the a/m body, for return of some furniture.

It was then realised that these people were sitting in valuable office space, doing no work, it being an Italian Governmental body with no authority in Venezia Giulia, and having no mines to run.

Therefore on instructions from the Area Commissioner they were ordered to vacate their offices in the Prefettura in favour of the Ufficio Alloggio.

They were however given alternative offices in a Communal building.

There does not appear to be any sound ground for complaint by the Corpo Reale delle Miniere."

In view of the fact that alternative offices have been given to the Corpo Reale delle Miniere, I do not see that this Body has any real reason of complaint.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

H.P.P. Robertson Col,

H.P.P. ROBERTSON,
Colonel, D/SCAO.

Forward to office of
Executive Com.

Lu 48 302

File 12/12
4061

PROPERTY & OFFICES	
TO D/SCAO	OK.

(P/111)
29/12/45

591 91

274

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

TELEPHONE NO : 29794 ex 8

2 December 1945

REFERENCE NO : 13C/AMG/208.5

SUBJECT : Slavs in Venezia Giulia

TO : Executive Commissioner,
HQ Allied Commission

14255

1. Your 591/EC of 26 November 1945 refers.
2. I shall comment seriatim on the points urged, referring where appropriate to the attached letter from the O.C., Allied Information Service.

(I)(a) There are certainly more Italians than Slovenes in Zone A. I cannot produce exact figures but think that Mr. Cosulich has probably under-stated the number of Slavs.

(I)(b) It is true that many Slavs are bilingual, and that some who actually know Italian refuse on principle to use it. The facts remain that there are a considerable number of persons in the area (particularly in the country) who do not speak Italian, and that our position here requires us to recognize the basic rights of even relatively small minorities.

3. I cannot imagine what is meant by the phrase "uncompromising bilingual practices". We have, in accordance with policies agreed upon with your and higher headquarters, established both schools and courts using the Slovene language, but even in these cases I have insisted that the matter be kept on a sensible basis and have refused, for example, to require the keeping of duplicate court records. The rule we have applied is that Italian is the official language and will be used in all matters except where specific personal rights of individuals are adversely affected by reason of inability to speak that language (for example, in court testimony, etc.)

The military and the police sometimes post traffic notices, etc. in both Italian and Slovene. This we do not control, but even if we did I think you will agree it is better not to give the defendant in a traffic prosecution the excuse that he could not read the warning. (See also paras. 1, 2 and 3 of attached letter).

4. (I)(c) I do not understand to what the first part of this paragraph refers, though I have made diligent inquiry as to "boards" in the Piazza della Borsa. I assume reference must be to the *giornali* that all pictures and

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4. (I)(c) I do not understand to what the first part of this paragraph refers, though I have made diligent inquiry as to "boards" in the Piazza della Borsa. I assume reference must be to the AIS "propaganda shop" where it is true that all pictures and exhibits bear both Slovene and Italian sub-titles. There are no separate Italian and Slovene displays.

Radio is, of course, the responsibility of Allied Information Service, which is in the process of setting up two entirely separate stations for Italian and Slovene broadcasts. I call your attention to the fact that AIS is a military propaganda agency not controlled by us, and that ether waves pay no attention to "Blue lines". It is possible that Slovene broadcasting facilities are not intended entirely for the benefit of the people of Trieste, and that Mr. Cosulich, if he thinks the matter over, may see the point. (See para. 7, attached letter).

13 DEC 1949

See (1) 274A
M 274A

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- 5. (I)(d) The first sentence is of course arguable and controversial. If the statement made is true, many might reply that the reasons reflect less creditably on the predominant, rather than on the submerged, class. I do not feel that I should engage in this argument.
- 6. The premises which it is assumed are referred to as those "belonging to the firm of Messrs. Fischbein" are under AIS requisition. This matter is discussed in the penultimate paragraph on p. 2 of the attached letter.
- 7. (II)(1) The display of flags on public buildings is of course governed by normal AMG policy, which requires that the American and British flags only be displayed. I am aware that this practice was departed from in northern Italy upon occasion, but do not think that any fair-minded person would suggest that the national flag of either of the claimant nations should be displayed on public buildings in this area.

I do not believe, nor do I think Mr. Cosulich really does, that this has anything to do with the illegal attempts by either Slovene or Italian rowdies to prevent the display of national flags on private buildings. Our policy has consistently been to permit the voluntary display of flags of any kind on any buildings which are not public, and we have done our best to protect the interests of all citizens in this area in this demonstration of their national sympathies. Many American, British and Russian flags are also so displayed on occasion.

(II)(2) The names used in place of "Prefetto", "Sindaco", etc. are of course laid down in General Order No. 11, which was prepared by Major Temple and published at the urgent instance of your headquarters. I changed the name of R.A.C.I. to A.C.I., not because of any national consideration but because of the rather bad name attached to this organization both here and in Italy proper.

(II)(3) AIS, like its predecessor IWB, has been veiled through military channels with the function of operating theatres. This was done in all the large cities in Italy as well as in Trieste. I personally never have fully agreed with this policy. Neither, however, in view of many precedents, have I thought it necessary to urge any different treatment of the theater problem here than elsewhere. The only entertainment offered at the Teatro Verdi has been Italian music and operas. (These are the only ones shown in Trieste.)

(II)(4) Reference is to General Order No. 19, which does eliminate the technical requirement of Italian citizenship as a prerequisite to public employment. A suggestion that this be done originated from one of our Allied-controlled newspapers. I referred the matter to the Chief Legal Officer who advised me that the

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Recognizing the controversial character of this question, I retained the proposed General Order on my desk unsigned for a period of several weeks. At least two, (and, I believe, three) press conferences, I called attention to the fact that this order was before me and under consideration. I pointed out that, if signed, it would not reflect any radical change in the attitude of Allied Military Government, nor any broad basic policy, but was designed merely to prevent obvious injustices in a few special cases and to make available to Allied Military Government the services of all bona fide residents of the community, whether or not, technically, they were Italians.

Representatives of all of the local Italian newspapers were present on these occasions. Frankly, I expected some objections, but none were voiced,

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and I finally signed and promulgated the order on or about its date. I have been unable to learn of anyone who has been employed or discharged as a result of it, and there have been no complaints until very recently.

8. (III) Cultural Life

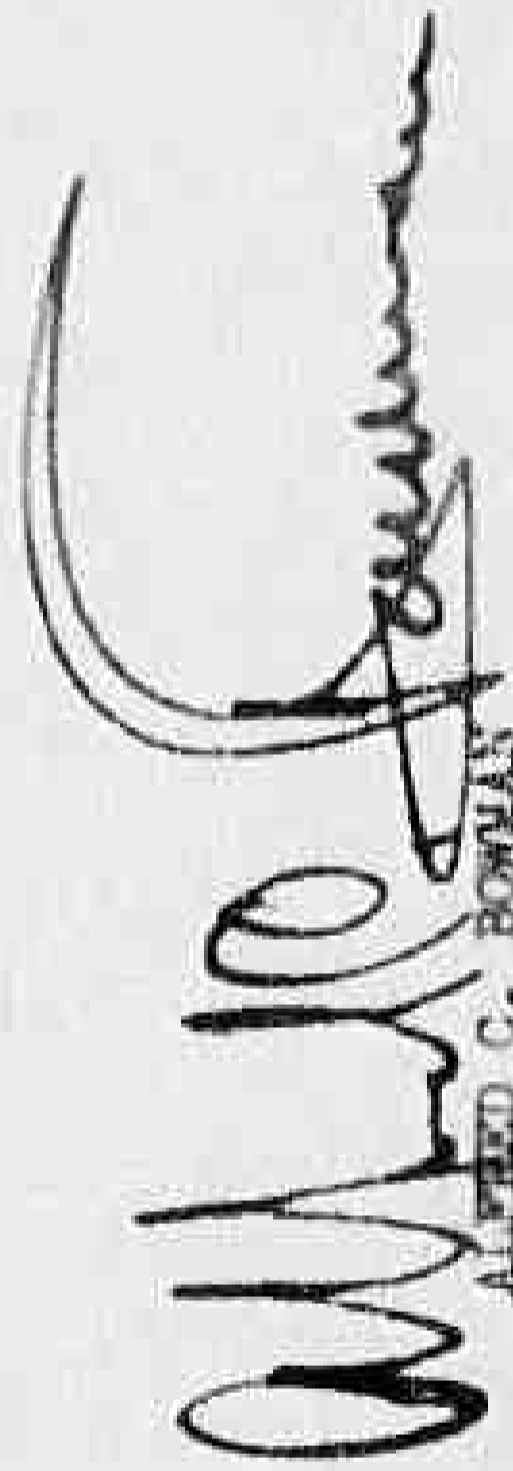
The first three paragraphs I categorically deny. It is true that the Slovenes, having a less settled and permanent culture, do a great deal more about promoting it, and I have often expressed regret that the Italians, while feeling very sorry for themselves in such matters, show much less initiative. I know of no case in which they have asked for space for cultural purposes and been turned down.

Mr. Cosulich's reference to the Railway building, and the "Casa del Lavoratore Portuale" is misleading, as these are merely the headquarters of Labour Unions.

No. 6 Via Carducci is the home of UAIS, representing our Slovene opposition, and the persons constituting the alleged "government" when we came in. I decided very early in this operation that it would be better to know where these people were than to force them underground. I still think that this was very sound and I am sure you agree.

Allied Military Government does not organize cultural clubs and newspapers, but merely licenses or assists them in the degree which it deems desirable under the circumstances. It has been extremely difficult to develop any initiative on the part of Italian elements in industrial and commercial matters, and the same is very largely true of their cultural and journalistic activities. The matter of newspapers is discussed more fully by Col. Street in his attached letter, under the heading "Newspapers". I think that his figures are accurate.

9. I hope that the foregoing will be deemed sufficiently to answer Assicurazioni's complaints, and I appreciate the opportunity of commenting.



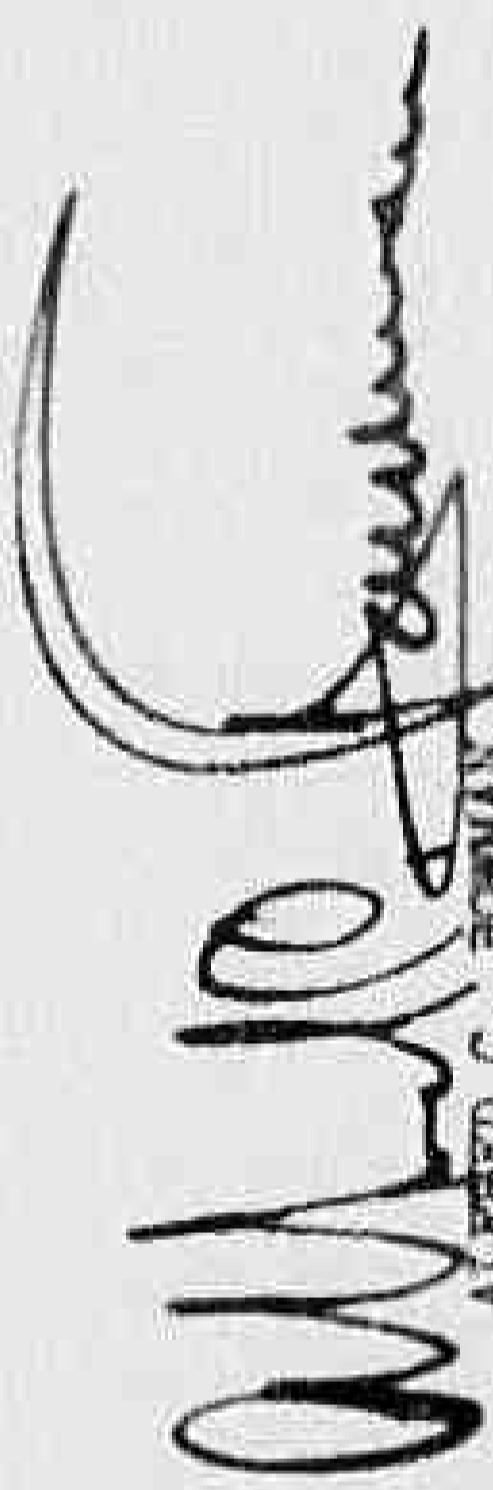
ALFRED C. BOWMAN

Colonel, JAGC
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

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ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, JAGC
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

4653

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED INFORMATION SERVICES
TRIESTE

1st December 1945

To: SCAG Allied Military Government
13 Corps

From: OC AIS Trieste

Ref: AIS/57

Subject: Bi-Lingual Material of AIS Trieste

I understand that certain queries have been raised by AC on the subject of the "pro-Slovene" partiality of AIS. I wish to make the following points:

1. The bi-lingual impartiality shown by AIS has been in accordance with the policy of the Corps Commander and parallel to that of Allied Military Government. To have done otherwise would have meant that AIS ipso facto was committing the Foreign Office and State Department, under whose auspices AIS ultimately comes, to some form of pre-decision on the ultimate fate of the area.
2. As you well know all important steps and technical matters have been discussed and set with the approval of the SCAG and EGS at the weekly conferences.
3. It must be remembered that one of the basic directives and tasks of an institution such as AIS is "to inspire, aid and abet under democratic auspices of the learning, linguistic and cultural life of those languages which have been persecuted by Fascism and Nazism". A case in point is the Slovene language which has been persecuted by the Fascists for over 20 years. Italian culture to a certain extent can look after itself.
4. As regards the present approximately 50 per cent Italian/Slovene programmes, on Radio Trieste, it should be pointed out that Radio Trieste officially commits the British and American Governments every time it opens its mouth, except on purely entertainment matters. Again here an alteration in percentage might have been construed and might still be construed as some form of ethnological decision by these two governments. In addition it must be remembered that Great Britain is still continuing propaganda broadcasts to Yugoslavia and that Radio Trieste is not only for Italian Trieste. We cannot control the wireless waves. It is admitted that the bi-lingual programme from a purely commercial point of view does not pay, but until we can set up another radio station, very little can be done.

Newspapers

When we arrived here we took over from authorities who whatever their behaviour were technically allied authorities. It was therefore extremely

(B) 270

difficult to close down newspapers set up by Allied authorities. At the present moment the daily newspapers consist of:

- 1 pro-Slav newspaper in Slovene
- 1 pro-Slav newspaper in Italian
- 1 neutral Allied newspaper in Slovene
- 1 neutral Allied newspaper in Italian
- 1 independent newspaper in Italian
- 1 pro-Italian newspaper in Italian

It should be borne in mind that as regards the latter newspaper, AIS brought in the printing plant to enable it to start and have assisted it in many ways such as provision of newsprint cheaply etc. As you know we are investigating the possibility of starting another and better pro-Italian newspaper.

But this is only a one sided picture. The preponderance of pro-Italian or Italian weeklies to Slovene weeklies is 47-3, and in AIS newspapers we have recently taken steps to weigh the dice slightly in favour of the Italian point of view.

As regards posters, displays etc., appearing in two languages, our action here is parallel to that of Allied Military Government in its proclamations. They are appearing and will continue to appear in Trieste in the two languages in the same way as in Pola they appear in Italian and Croat, because from personal observation peasants from outlying villages gather round the propaganda shops and displays whenever they come into town.

To say that most Slovenes speak Italian is a ridiculous answer. Nearly all the Dutch in South Africa speak English. It is bi-lingual. In Bolzano the Italian Government has officially re-instated bi-lingualism although nearly all the inhabitants speak Italian. All Irishmen speak English but there is bi-lingualism in Ireland.

Reference is being made to the Slovene book, arts and craft shops and their requisition. I refer above to my paragraph on the subject of assisting the cultural life of nations who have been oppressed by Fascism. This shop does not deal in direct propaganda. It sells our pro-Allied AIS publications. It also is under an obligation to give prominent displays of all translations of English and American works and Anglo-Slovene dictionaries and grammars. In return we sell the same sort of things in our display shops. They have kept very strictly to this agreement and this arrangement has saved AIS considerable expense and has proved very effective particularly as this shop is almost side by side to our main display shop in Trieste.

I would add that AIS has gone all out as far as it could in support of Italian cultural life. It has loaned requisitioned premises to Italian clubs and art exhibitions. No Italian could complain about what AIS has done for opera or Italian symphony concerts here in Trieste, under AIS auspices and in requisitioned premises, we have assisted in starting up an Italian dramatic company with the verbal agreement that they should put on certain British and American plays.

This about the only matter in my life about which I feel my conscience is

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absolutely clear.

I would add finally, as you well know, in the early days the Italians showed what might politely be called lack of initiative and at the present moment are divided amongst themselves. For example we have never received a request to assist or permit the setting up of an Italian propaganda centre or an arts and crafts and book shop.

J. Street

Lieut. Colonel
OC AIS Trieste

Distribution:
SCAO AMG 13 Corps
f.y.i.
Mr. Moffly, Deputy OC AIS
Lt. Colonel Bullock, PRO AMG

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

591/16

By Com - 268

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

FILE NO: 130/AM4/208/
SUBJECT: Report on Conduct of JUGOSLAVS in VENEZIA GIULIA

Date: 29 Nov 45

DEC 3 1945

TO: Hq. 13 Corps

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1. The following text of letter 591/16/EG, HQ, AG, dated 20 Nov 45, is forwarded:

" Referenced our 591/8/EG of 8 November 1945 on the above subject.

We would be grateful if a copy of the report from XIII Corps requested in AFHQ's FX 51292 of 1 November 1945 could be sent to this Headquarters as soon as possible."

2. The letter referred to i.e. 591/8/EG of 8 Nov 45, has not been received by this HQ nor have a copy of AFHQ's FX 51292 of 1 Nov 45. The letter was presumably addressed to your HQ and doubtless the report referred to has been submitted. Would you therefore please forward a copy of the report to HQ, AG as per their request.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

GK/rp

W. Drummond Young
W. DRUMMOND YOUNG
Capt, RA
SG. III (CA)

Copy to: HQ, AG.
Your 591/6/EG dated 20 Nov 45, refers.

Kindly forward a copy of your 591/8/EG dated 8 Nov 45.

*M/A JG
moment*

*4057PA
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(11005)

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NOV 1945

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Stoff - ...
...
...

Persona solitamente bene informata comunista:

1.- Colla vittoria di Tito in Jugoslavia la sezione del Kominintern per il Medio Mediterraneo e per l'Europa Sud-Orientale, si trasferì da Mosca a Belgrado. La Jugoslavia divenne così un centro importante, dal quale si diffonde con ritmo accelerato la propaganda rivoluzionaria e da essa partono sezzi finenzieri per i partiti comunisti dei paesi limitrofi. Il capo e il plenipotenziario di questa sezione del Kominintern è il vice-presidente del governo attuale di Belgrado, Edvard Kardelj.

2.- Secondo i piani, rivelati dai comunisti jugoslavi, lo stato, che per primo dovrebbe subire il colpo rivoluzionario, è l'Italia. Le ragioni sono le seguenti:

- a)- con una Italia comunista sarebbe creato un solido ponte tra il comunismo balcanico e le masse rivoluzionarie della Francia e della Spagna;
- b)- le masse operaie dell'Alta Italia sono, secondo i calcoli del comunismo internazionale, le più mature per una prosaia rivoluzione;

3.- Nei centri più importanti dell'Italia ed in specie dell'Alta Italia, il partito comunista italiano sono aggregati, come esperti per la tattica rivoluzionaria, gruppi di comunisti jugoslavi che servono da collegamento politico e militare tra il p.c.i. e la sezione del Kominintern in Jugoslavia. Tutti questi gruppi sono organizzati in una unica organizzazione con a capo Arsenio Mijatovic, socialista serbo. Il loro compito è anche

Personne solitamente bene informata comunista:

1.- Nella vittoria di Tito in Jugoslavia la sezione del Komintern per il Medio Mediterraneo e per l'Europa sub-Orientale, si trasferì da Mosca a Belgrado. La Jugoslavia divenne così un centro importante, dal quale si diffonde con ritmo accelerato la propaganda rivoluzionaria e da essa partono mezzi finanziari per i partiti comunisti dei paesi limitrofi. Il capo e il plenipotenziario di questa sezione del Komintern è il vice-presidente del governo attuale di Belgrado, Edvard KARDEC LJ;

2.- Secondo i piani, rivelati dai comunisti jugoslavi, lo stato, che per primo dovrebbe subire il colpo rivoluzionario, è l'Italia. Le ragioni sono le seguenti:

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b)- le masse operaie dell'Alta Italia sono, secondo i calcoli del comunismo internazionale, le più mature per una prossima rivoluzione;

3.- Nei centri più importanti dell'Italia ed in specie dell'Alta Italia, al partito comunista italiano sono aggregati, come esperti per la tattica rivoluzionaria, gruppi di comunisti jugoslavi che servono da collegamento politico e militare tra il p.c.i. e la sezione del Komintern in Jugoslavia. Tutti questi gruppi sono organizzati in una unica organizzazione con a capo Arsenio MILATOVIC, montenegrino. Il loro compito è anche quello di addestrare i membri del p.c.i. per la guerriglia e per i combattimenti nelle città in base alla esperienza fatta in Jugoslavia;

4.- Il centro di collegamento della comune politica del partito comunista Jugoslavo e del p.c.i. è Trieste. Qui vengono date le direttive del Komintern ai capi politici del p.c.i., qui si fanno dei corsi speciali per gli attivisti e combattenti dell'Alta Italia.

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Trieste è anche il centro motore per la propaganda rivoluzionaria in altri paesi del Medio Mediterraneo, cioè l'Egitto, la Palestina e l'Africa del Nord. Il possesso di Trieste da parte di Tito equivale perciò ad una necessità di primo ordine per il comunismo internazionale;

5.- Il Komintern, cioè la sezione di Belgrado, oltre al sostegno potente da parte del P.C.I. nel preparare tutto per la rivoluzione, si serve direttamente o tramite lo stesso P.C.I. di forti mezzi finanziari. Nel cambio della moneta in Jugoslavia avvenuto nel maggio 1945, il governo di Tito raccolse secondo calcoli approssimativi alcuni miliardi di lire italiane, che erano la moneta ufficiale nella maggior parte del territorio jugoslavo dal 1941 al 1945. La maggior parte di questi mezzi viene impiegata per il finanziamento degli sforzi rivoluzionari in Italia.

6.- Uno dei compiti assegnati dai gruppi jugoslavi (comunista) in Italia è l'addestramento tecnico, politico e militare dei membri del P.C.I. per il prossimo tentativo rivoluzionario che, secondo i calcoli del Komintern, dovrebbe aver inizio nella primavera del 1948, partendo dall'Alta Italia, seguendo le tattiche e i metodi sperimentati nella rivoluzione jugoslava. Per questo scopo si stanno raccogliendo in Jugoslavia e in Bulgaria i mezzi necessari, coi quali lo sforzo rivoluzionario del P.C.I. dovrebbe essere sostenuto.

7.- Oltre all'azione comune del comunismo italiano e jugoslavo bisogna tener presente anche il compito speciale dei comunisti russi che si trovano clandestinamente in Italia. Nel gergo ufficiale si chiamano "missioni politico-militari del VVP (a)" in Italia. (VVP) (a) è il nome del partito comunista russo). Queste missioni segrete hanno il compito di controllare lo sviluppo dei preparativi rivoluzionari e di riferirne il risultato a Mosca. I membri di tali missioni si specializzano per la maggior parte per cittadini jugoslavi oppure per semplici operai italiani con la cittadinanza italiana. La maggior parte di questi rivoluzionari russi venne in Italia nell'inverno 1944-45 quali scarceratisti nelle file dei partigiani - comunisti. Il loro numero approssimativo è di 150.

forti mezzi finanziari. Nel cambio della moneta in Jugoslavia avvenuto nel maggio 1945, il governo di Tito raccolse secondo calcoli approssimativi alcuni miliardi di lire italiane, che erano la moneta ufficiale della maggior parte del territorio jugoslavo dal 1941 al 1945. La maggior parte di questi mezzi viene impiegata per il finanziamento degli sforzi rivoluzionari in Italia.

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7.- Oltre all'azione comune del comunismo italiano e jugoslavo bisogna tener presente anche il compito speciale dei comunisti russi che si trovano clandestinamente in Italia. Nel gruppo ufficiale si chiamano "missioni politico-militari del VVP (b)" in Italia. Questo gruppo (VVP) (b) è il nome del partito comunista russo). Questo gruppo ha il compito di controllare lo sviluppo delle azioni segrete hanno il compito di riferire il risultato a Mosca. Preparativi rivoluzionari e di riferire il risultato a Mosca. I membri di tali missioni si specializzano per la maggior parte per cittadini jugoslavi oppure per semplici operai italiani con la cittadinanza italiana. La maggior parte di questi rivoluzionari russi viene in Italia nell'inverno 1944-45 quali perseguitati nelle file dei partigiani - comunisti. Il loro numero approssimativo è di 450.

8.- Il successo del partito comunista jugoslavo fece pensare ai comunisti jugoslavi non solo l'emancipazione di Mosca, ma anche una conferma ufficiale. I loro metodi sono diventati i metodi d'obbligo per tutti gli altri paesi non ancora comunisti. La loro teoria rivoluzionaria è la teoria ufficiale dei partiti comunisti negli altri paesi. Ne derivano due conclusioni:

a) - L'esistenza dei gruppi comunisti jugoslavi in Italia è di importanza più che comune, essendo questi i maestri, gli

234
265

- 3 -

istruttori ufficiali e quindi garanzia certa del successo rivoluzionario;

b)- sarà possibile conoscere gli scopi, la tattica e i metodi del comunismo italiano, in modo soddisfacente, solo a quelli che hanno una conoscenza sufficiente della tattica e dei metodi coi quali trionfò il partito comunista jugoslavo. La tattica comunista viene sempre lavorata come una vera scienza e non possono combatterla con successo quelli che non la studiano e combattono in un modo almeno altrettanto scientifico.

9.- Come detto, l'attenzione della politica del comunismo internazionale, secondo le dichiarazioni esplicite del comunisti jugoslavi va ora in primo luogo all'Italia e con essa la propaganda, i mezzi finanziari, la disorganizzazione della vita pubblica, la corruzione dei capi degli altri partiti, la formazione di unico fronte "antifascista" sotto il controllo e la direzione del P.C.I., ecc. ecc. -

785017

264

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

REF: 93/32/0

29 November 1945

SUBJECT: Regular activities in Canada (State)

RE: The various charges, and the British charge, and

266

I am directed to forward for your information the following extract from a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, dated 3 November 1945.

"According to the latest reports from Moscow, the records of that Bureau of Vital Statistics have been secured very close to the Open Hall premises. It has so far been impossible to learn where said material has been taken and what has become of it."

For the Chief of Mission:

See 282

W. S. LUSH

Trigallier
Executive Assistant

Copy to:
State (A)
State (B)
and all FBI copies

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1948

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissar, AF

263

Ref: 591/18/40

24 November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

216 327

1. Reference letter No. 1025 of 5 November signed by Mr. Renato Brusca, and further to our 591/9/40 of 14 November 1945.

2. This Headquarters has now been informed that no information is at present available to the Allied Military Government authorities in Venezia Giulia on the clandestine enlistment of young men in the district of Gorizia on October 5th. However, if further details can be given of the allegation made in para 1 of this letter, they will be appreciated and fuller enquiry can then be made.

3. It is well known to this Headquarters that Yugoslavia has been issuing lira currency in that part of Venezia Giulia under their control. The strongest orders have been issued in AMG territory announcing that the circulation of the money is forbidden and that anyone found in possession of it will be arrested. So far there has been no sign of any attempt to use the currency within the area under the control of the Allies.

4. As regards paragraph 5 of your letter, vehicles from both east and west of the Morgan line are allowed to circulate in Venezia Giulia, provided they have the necessary passes, obtained in the proper manner. The police and troops enforce this control rigorously. However if any specific cases of vehicles evading this control can be reported they will be taken up through the proper channels.

5. This Headquarters will communicate with you further on paragraph 4 of your letter.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. H. [Signature]

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

See 7 - 329
KOHTR

Copy to:
G-5 AFHQ
G2 Section
G-1 [unclear]

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AND VIRGINIA GUILIA

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UNCLASSIFIED FROM SECURITY OF PERSONS AT THE TIME THAT INFO OF THESE DURING DESTRUCTION
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TRANS TO AND VIRGINIA GUILIA FOR WHICH OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE

STATE COURT FILE

ACTION MUST BE RESTRICTED FOR AS BLASPHEMOUS AND AS THE MINDS OF YOUR AND OTHERS
ACTIVITY IN THE GROUND IS THE FIELD SHOULD ATTORNEY AND THE REPORT. IF
THEY CAN RECONSTRUCT THE MINDS WITHOUT INVESTIGATION SHOULD BEHOLD A COURT

FILED BY 10/21/68

RECORDED FROM STAFF OF OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
AND AS THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED A TELETYPE FROM THE CHIEF OF THE
INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION TO REPLY TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
STATE DEPARTMENT VIA THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

CITE AGENCIES

ACTS WHICH BE REQUIRED FROM AN OFFICE TO BE THE MAIN OFFICE AND OTHER
ACTIVITY IN THE SYSTEM IS THE MAIN OFFICE AND OTHER ACTIVITY. IF
YOU CAN REPLY TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY

DATE OF THE COPY

300

DATE TO BE RECORDED

~~100/1/19~~
~~6/1/19~~

See 275, 289
~~10/1/19~~

10/1/19

8/1/19
(1955)



F.C. Hay
Pls. handle
acknowledged
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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEC 4 RECD
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AMERICAN EMBASSY

ROME, November 27, 1945

DEC 8 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters, Allied Commission,
Rome.

My dear Admiral Stone:

I am enclosing herewith a memorandum in translation on Allied administration in that part of Venezia Giulia *west* *(See P. 201)* of the Morgan Line, prepared by labor leaders of Trieste representing the Christian Democrat, Action and Socialist Parties.

In the memorandum they express criticism of the Administration as unfair to Italian interests and to the Italian inhabitants. Principally they are dissatisfied with the strict controls set up by the Allies on the Western line of demarcation whereas movement across the Eastern line of the area is completely uncontrolled. This condition, according to the writers, permits Slavs to infiltrate at will and to concentrate in Trieste for the purpose of anti-Italian demonstrations. This tight control on the Western line of demarcation has also cut off the zone economically from the rest of Italy, it is claimed, causing a scarcity of goods and consequently inflationary prices.

The memorandum attributes to Colonel Bowman, Chief Civil Affairs Officer of the area, a statement to the effect that Italians must reconcile themselves to the idea of complete demobilization of heavy industries and limit their manufactures to "corkscrews and handles". Also it is alleged that the Italian population does not receive proper protection against acts of intimidation and violence perpetrated by Slav elements. The Allied administration is also accused of showing "hostility" to the trade unions, particularly the "managerial councils".

Done at 234

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In general, the memorandum maintains that the attitude of the Allied administration aids the Annexationists and Communists to the detriment of the true interests of the Italian population in that zone and I am transmitting it to you for such interest as it may have in the Allied Commission.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Key
David M. Key
Charge d'Affaires a.i.

Enclosure:
1. Memorandum in translation.

35

Enclosure No. 1 to airmail no. 2535
of November 19, 1945 from American
Embassy, Rome.

TRANSLATION

NOTES ON ALLIED ADMINISTRATION IN VENETIA GIULIA

It may be said that as a whole the Italian population of Venetia Giulia is not satisfied with the administration presided over by Colonel Bowman, since the feeling is that he has not adopted a line of strict impartiality, probably due to the undeniable fact that the Italian element is such a peace-loving and politically educated as compared to the truculence and turbulence of the Slavs.

Let us consider certain facts of importance known to us personally:

(1) An ordinance regulates and controls, by the issuance of appropriate passes, the number of persons crossing the western line of demarcation, while movement across the eastern line is completely unhampered. In this way, Slovenes, Croats, Serbs, etc., may freely enter Trieste, take up residence there and carry on speculations as well as political agitations in favor of Yugoslavia.

This has brought about an immediate increase in prices, due both to the difficulty of communication with Italy and to the influx of a large number of persons from the east, supplied with financial means that enables them to corner anything the market offers. In addition, this provision has caused discontent among the Italian population which regards as unjust such differential treatment between the line of demarcation on the west and that on the east. In addition to this, owing to the fact that there is no control, Yugoslav authorities, in agreement with the local annexationists, send in thousands of Slavs on trains and trucks for the purpose of staging carnival-like demonstrations, with floats, noisy shouting and patriotic songs, which seek to demonstrate that the majority of the local population desires annexation, whereas the majority of the authentic local population is notoriously averse to the use of "coercive" means, a reminder of Fascist methods. The Italian population is still waiting for liberation and justice.

he has not adopted a line of strict impartiality, probably due to the undeniable fact that the Italian element is such more peaceable and politically educated as compared to the turbulence and turbulence of the Slavs.

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(2) Repeatedly request has been made not to permit the above-described manifestations. The reply has been that to do so would not be democratic. This demonstrates that no thought is given to the unpredictable consequences that would ensue if the Italians were to use the same means and believed in defending themselves at any cost against

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the aggressions that in such cases would unavoidably follow on the part of the annexionists who are armed with iron clubs, brass knuckles, and other similar arms.

On the other hand, when we ask to hold demonstrations, the above difficulties are pointed out to us and our lack of political education is deplored publicly, as for example when, at the opening of the opera season, a few inoffensive tri-color hand-bills were dropped at the Verdi Theater, or when teachers have despaired in the presence of Colonel Bowman their desire for unity with the mother country, Italy. It is strange that such unfair discrimination should be used in judging the national manifestations of the two parties concerned.

(3) The permanent infiltration of Slav elements is favored in issuing new, obligatory identity cards of different colors for all, according to whether a person was in permanent residence in Trieste before May 1, 1945, or whether subsequently or temporarily domiciled.

In order to obtain the card of permanent residence before May 1, 1945 (blue card), no documents are necessary except the testimony of two citizens already possessing a blue card. It is evident that in this way the numerical relations between residents considered permanent of the two nationalities may be easily altered to the complete advantage of the Slavs who are entering Trieste in an ever-increasing stream and who with the obliging testimony of two friends succeed in obtaining the blue card, even if they have arrived in Trieste only two days before. The Italians, on the other hand, carefully guard against adopting illegal means to enter what is literally their own territory and even if they wished to use such means the control on the western boundary could easily put an end to such activities.

(4) There is a tendency to isolate our territory even economically from the rest of Italy by a policy of delay in adopting those measures worked out in Italy to better the economic conditions of the workers, and by putting into practice a policy of deflation and of stabilization of wages whereas prices on the free market are continually climbing due to the scarcity of goods and because prices are set by

tri-color hand-bills were dropped at the Verdi Theater, or when teachers have declined in the presence of Colonel Rossini their desire for unity with the mother country, Italy. It is strange that such unfair discrimination should be used in judging the national manifestations of the two parties concerned.

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pernata

256

perains the annexationists to speculate politically by wanting the advantages of an eventual annexation to Yugoslavia and keeping agitation of this sort alive.

(5) During a general strike Colonel Noman declared that he would not agree to the re-usage of the workers and that it was necessary to get used to the idea of the desobedience of our naval and aeronautical industries since Italy could not be permitted to build ships and airplanes, but at best cartridges and handies. This was inevitably used as an argument by Yugoslav annexationist propaganda which maintains that as a consequence while in Italy there would be hunger, misery and unemployment, by joining Yugoslavia there would be well-being, work and prosperity.

(6) Italians receive no proper protection against the acts of intimidation, violence and bullying perpetrated by slaves, and in cases where there are aggressions on the part of the Yugoslav action squads, both the aggressors and the victims are arrested and punished equally.

(7) Abduction of Italian elements have taken place in certain districts. Even in such cases the support of AMO is very insufficient. As is known, the problem of the deportees preoccupies thousands of families which are banking on diplomatic action, reportedly referred to by Colonel Noman, but which so far has given no positive result.

Admittedly among the deportees there may be also Fascist elements but there are also unfortunately Italians recently returned from the concentration camps of Buchenwald and Dachau who have been seized and deported, their only fault being that of having declared themselves against an annexation contrary to their sentiments and their hopes.

(8) As to social policy, the administration is also unsatisfactory owing to a state hostility shown in widening the powers of the factory committees or in setting up managerial councils, an hostility that serves only to furnish material for unending agitation to both sides, but above all, to the annexationists who acclaim to Italian workers the paradise achieved in Yugoslavia but which we doubt is such in reality.

(6) Italians receive no proper protection against the acts of intimidation, violence and bullying perpetrated by Slavs, and in cases where there are aggressions on the part of the Yugoslav action squads, both the aggressors and the victims are arrested and punished equally.

(7) Abduction of Italian elements have taken place in certain districts. Even in such cases the support of ANI is very insufficient. As is known, the problem of the deportees preoccupies thousands of families which are banking on diplomatic action, repeatedly referred to by Colonel Rowan, but which so far has given no positive result.

Admittedly among the deportees there may be also Fascist elements but there are also unfortunately Italians recently returned from the concentration camps of Buchenwald and Dachau who have been seized and deported, their only fault being that of having declared themselves against an annexation contrary to their sentiments and their hopes.

(8) As to social policy, the administration is also unsatisfactory owing to a wide hostility shown in widening the powers of the factory committees or in setting up managerial councils, an hostility that serves only to furnish material for unceasing agitation to both sides, but above all, to the annexationists who appeal to Italian workers the paradise achieved in Yugoslavia but which we doubt is such in reality.

Translated by:
Francis J. ...

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785017

255

Ref: 591/40

26 November 1945

SUBJECT: Slaves in Venezia Giulia

TO : S.C.A.C. XIII Corps

242-944

1. Attached please find copy of a letter from an inhabitant of Trieste.
2. The Chief Commissioner would appreciate your comments.

For the Chief Commissioner:

B. SANDSON

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encl: 1

See file 274
+ M 274B

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

TELEPHONE NO : 29794 ex 3

22 November 1945

REFERENCE NO : 13C/AMG/205/30.

NOV 26 1945

SUBJECT : Yugoslav Propaganda

TO : Executive Commissioner,
HQ Allied Commission

Reference your 591/213/EC of 16 November 1945.

1. So far as this area is concerned the so-called plebiscite has now faded into the past and is no longer discussed or considered. Because of the methods by which it was carried out, the number of signatures obtained was never taken in this area as being any indication of the wishes of the people. These facts were made quite clear at the time, and it is hoped that they were passed to the recipients of the petition.

2. No further evidence has come to light which would indicate who were the organizers of the petition or so-called plebiscite. As was made clear at the time, however, the organization of the petition was always suspected to have had more than official recognition in Yugoslavia.

3. In the circumstances it is not considered necessary to comment further on the more detailed statements made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, or to refute the statements made by Kardelj.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

J. C. Smuts

J. C. SMUTS,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy SCAO.

See 285

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ex Com ⁶⁰⁷

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

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~~200~~
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G-5: OMA.1 WEL

22 November 1945

NOV 24 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in VENETIA GIULIA.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

238

1. Reference is made to your letters 591/212/EC of 16 November and 591/13/EC of 17 November, both subject as above and enclosing copies of correspondence between the Allied Commission and the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

2. It is requested that, in due course, you forward to AFAC the results of the investigations that you are at present undertaking with AMG XIII Corps in regard to the matters raised by the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs. It would be appreciated, if at the same time, you forwarded a copy of letter from the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs reference 3/1568 of 6 September 1945 referred to in your 591/156/EC of 12 October 1945.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

200
[Signature]
A. L. HARRIS,
Brigadier General GSC,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

101
Vol. I.

23 NOV 1945

Sec 285

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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391 46

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Translation

The Minister of Foreign Affairs

5/2098

Rome, 22 November 1945

URGENT

Original at 249

My dear Admiral,

My colleague of Industry and Commerce informed me about a disagreement that took place between the Trieste Mining District - an Italian state organ depending from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce - and the Trieste A.M.G., asking for my intervention.

Mr. Vitagliano, head of the said Mining District, received from A.M.G., on the 13th inst. the following telegram:

'As your Department no longer functions in Venezia Giulia, will you kindly evacuate at once the offices you are at present using in the Trieste Prefecture. All your office outfit etc. should remain in the Prefecture to be used by other Government agencies under the control of A.M.G. 13th Corps. You can leave archives and other materials in the Prefecture till you get further orders'.

Mr. Vitagliano immediately protested against such an order, but it doesn't seem that his steps had any effect. I therefore draw your attention on the following considerations about this order.

Such an order from A.M.G. is a complete exception, for there are no precedents of the kind in other Italian provinces under Allied Administration. Therefore, it might certainly be interpreted locally as Allied agreement to the Yugoslav thesis, ~~that~~ - in accordance with the assurances repeatedly given by the Allies - must not be prejudiced till peace is signed.

Besides, the jurisdiction of the Trieste Mining District, includes besides the Trieste and Patria zones, also that of Udine. To have it suppressed all of a sudden would therefore cause complications for the safeguard and management of the mining patrimony of the latter zone.

In consideration of what I have just said, I shall greatly appreciate it, my dear Admiral, if you kindly intervene to have this order either cancelled or suspended, to avoid another modification of the situation in Venezia Giulia, to the prejudice of the Italian side.

Believe me, my dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours,

G. De Gasperi

E.G. DIST - 26 Oct 45
Section - ~~to be copy~~
Tap - CC
CC Sec
CA Sec

Copy
Action

Admiral Hilary Stone
Chief Commissioner
A. G.

302
Sec N. D. S. B. J. L. I.
CF 262, 281

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Translation

P.S. - According to another message from Minister Gronchi which I have just received, (and which I hereby enclose; it appears that, after an order from A.M.G., the Mining District office has already been compelled to evacuate its premises. I hope that, thanks to your kind intervention, it will be possible to reconsider a decision the gravity of which I pointed out to you.

Telegram forwarded by the Minister of Industry and Commerce Gronchi to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Allied Military Government Venezia Giulia expressly ordered us to evacuate the premises of our office leaving all our material. We have obeyed this order our activity came to an end today.

Engineer Head of Mining District

VITAGLIANO

Trans. 6/0

3/2098

249

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma, 22 NOV 1945

URGENTE

Caro Ammiraglio,

Il mio collega per l'Industria e il Commercio si ha segnalato, con preghiera di intervenire in opportuna sede, una controversia sorta tra il Distretto Minerario di Trieste - organo statale italiano dipendente dal Ministero per l'Industria e il Commercio e il G.M.A. di Trieste.

A ciò, il capo del Distretto Minerario in parola, Signor Vitagliano, ha ricevuto dal G.M.A. in data 13 c.m. il telegramma che qui appresso riproduco :

"Vostro Dipartimento avendo cessato di funzionare nella Venezia Giulia siete pregati di voler immediatamente intervenire alla sede di via Cavour 10 presso Prefettura Trieste. Tutto il vostro materiale che occupate ora deve rimanere in Prefettura per l'uso di altre Genere Governative sotto il controllo del G.M.A. 13 Corpo. Potete lasciare archivi ed altri materiali in Prefettura in attesa di ulteriori ordini."

Il sig. Vitagliano faceva immediatamente opposizione a tale ordine, ma non risulta che finora i suoi passi abbiano sortito un qualche effetto. Perciò Le faccio presente, caro Ammiraglio, le

... provvedimento in parola :

Il mio collega per l'Industria e il Commercio ci ha segnato, con preghiera di intervenire in opportuna sede, una conferenza sorta tra il Distretto Minerario di Trieste - organo statale italiano dipendente dal ministero per l'Industria e il Commercio e il S.M.A. di Trieste.

A ciò, il capo del Distretto Minerario in parola, signor Vitagliano, ha riferito dal S.M.A. in data 13 c.m. il telegramma che qui appresso riproduco:

"Vostro dipartimento avendo cessato di funzionare nella Venezia Giulia siete pregati di voler immediatamente espungere gli uffici che occupate ora presso Prefettura Trieste. Tutto il vostro materiale deve essere rimesso in Prefettura per l'uso di altre Gerarchie. Il controllo del S.M.A. 13 Corpo, potrà incollare archivi ed altri materiali in prefettura in attesa di ulteriori ordini."

Il sig. Vitagliano faceva immediatamente opposizione a tale ordine, se non risulta che finora i suoi passai abbiano avuto un qualche effetto. Perciò le faccio presente, caro androglio, in termini considerazioni circa il provvedimento in parola:

L'ordine del S.M.A. rappresenta assolutamente una eccezione poiché non si hanno precedenti del genere nelle altre provincie italiane sotto amministrazione Allata; esso si presterebbe quindi

./.

Amiraglio Vittorio F. Tronzi, S.M.A.
Capo della Commissione Allata

4031

R.O.M.A.

Au 6 251

Indubbiamente a essere interpretati localmente come una adesione da parte alleata a tenti jugoslavi cines. problemi che debbono - in base agli affidamenti ripetutamente forniti da parte alleata - rimanere inpregiudicati fino al momento della pace.

Inoltre il Distretto Militare di Trieste ha giurisdizione oltre che sulle zone di Trieste e dell'Istria anche su quella di Udine. La sua brava soppressione porterebbe ad un indebita circa la tutela e l'amministrazione del patrimonio minerario di questa stessa zona.

In vista di quanto sopra lo avrei detto, caro Ammiraglio, se alle volessi intervenire affinché l'ordine in parola venga possibilmente preceduto o sospeso e venga così evitata un'altra esaltazione della situazione giuliana e tutto quanto della parte italiana.

Bravo, caro Ammiraglio, i miei cordiali saluti

Ammiraglio

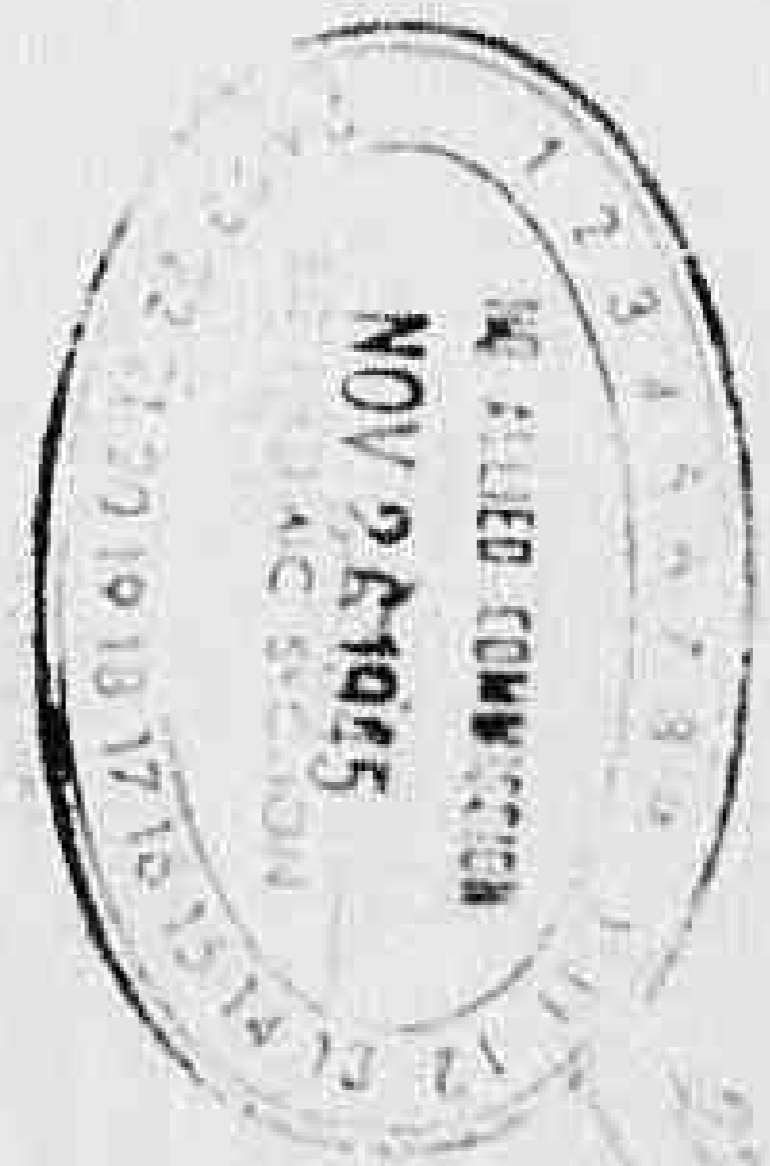
P.S. - In una successiva comunicazione, pervenutami in questo momento dal Ministro svedese (e che qui pure allego) risulterebbe che, a seguito di categorico ordine del G.A., l'Ufficio del Distretto Militare ha già dovuto migliorare i propri locali. Vivamente mi auguro che, grazie al suo autorevole intervento, sia ancora possibile ritornare

...zione porterebbe quindi ad imbarazzi circa la tutela
e l'amministrazione del patrimonio minerario di questa ultima zona.

In vista di quanto sopra ho sarei grato, caro Ammiraglio, se
alla volente adoperarsi affinché l'ordine in parola venga possibilmente
severato o sospeso e venga così evitata un'altra complicazione della
situazione giuliana a tutto danno della parte italiana.

Gratifica, caro Ammiraglio, i miei cordiali saluti
Ammiraglio

P.S. - Da una successiva comunicazione, pervenutami in questo momento
dal direttore Anonchi è che lui pure (allego) risulterebbe che, a se-
guito di categorico ordine del G.L.A.A., l'ufficio del Distretto Aereo-
rio ha già dovuto sgombrare i propri locali. Vivamente mi auguro che,
grazie al suo autorevole intervento, sia ancora possibile ritornare
ad una situazione di cui ho già segnalato tutte le gravità.



Copia

248
8

Informazione pervenuta dal Ministro dell'Industria e Commercio Gronchi al Ministero Affari Esteri.

Governo Militare alleato Venezia Italia
ci ha informato categoricamente e sporcamente
il nostro Ufficio con esplicito invito a
sostegno. Come eseguito cessare ogni
nostra attività.

Ingenere Enzo Giaretto Finerario
VIA LIAO

4036

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CONFIDENTIAL

247

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

748

REFERENCE NO : 13C/AMG/208/29 20 November 1945
SUBJECT : Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia NOV 24 1945
TO : Executive Commissioner,
HQ Allied Commission 240

Reference your 591/14/BC dated 17 November 1945.

1. No information is at present available on the clandestine enlistment of young men of 5 October. It is known that from time to time various attempts have been made in the area north of Gorizia to enlist young Slovenes into the Yugo-Slav army, but owing to the unwillingness of the people to give detailed information it has been impossible to track down these cases or to take any action. If further details can be given of the allegation made by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs it will be welcomed and a full enquiry will be made.

2. It is well known that Yugo-Slavia have been issuing lira currency in that part of Venezia Giulia under their control. The strongest orders have been issued in this area that the money will not be allowed to circulate here and that anyone found in possession of it will be arrested. So far there is no sign of any attempt to use the currency within the area under control of the Allies. No action can be taken by us in regard to the currency being used east of the Morgan line.

3. The statement in this paragraph is not correct. Vehicles from that part of Venezia Giulia east of the Morgan line may circulate west of the Morgan line if they carry the appropriate passes. A similar rule applies to vehicles from west of the Morgan line circulating east of it. It is possible for vehicles from Lubiana to circulate in this area provided they also have the appropriate passes obtained in the proper manner. No other vehicles from east of the Morgan line may circulate here and police and troops fully know the rules.

Instances have occurred of civilian vehicles from this area being stopped by Yugo-Slavs when circulating east of the Morgan line even though carrying their proper passes but this is contrary to all rules, and any case which is reported with sufficient facts will be taken up through the proper channels.

4. No information is available on this point. The matter is one beyond our competence and should be taken up through the appropriate diplomatic channels.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

23 NOV 1945

J. C. SMUTS

J. C. SMUTS,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy SCAG.

See files 330 Vol IV

See 243

(105)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/16/80

20 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report on Conduct of Yugoslav in Venezia Giulia
TO : BEAC AND XIII Corps

1. Reference our 591/8/80 of 8 November 1945 on the above subject.

2. We would be grateful if a copy of the report from XIII Corps requested in AFHQ's FX 51292 of 1 November 1945 could be sent to this Headquarters as soon as possible.

For the Chief Commissioner:

B. SAMSON

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

~~Handwritten signature~~

See 268

Handwritten initials

Confidential

245

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Chairman, et

Ref: 591/219/48

19

November 1948

SUBJECT: Alleged Yugoslav Coup-d'etat

TO : C-5, AFHQ

212

I am directed to forward the attached letter 3/1959 of 6 November 1948 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:


Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: Polad (A)
Polad (B)
CA Section

4033

PP
90/11
D

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ASSICURAZIONI GENERALI
S. P. PRESIDENTE

Rome, 19th November 1945
NOV 21 1945

2111

Dear Admiral,

*Pls pass to SCAO XIII Corps
for comment*

It may interest you to know what
is the opinion of the "Man in the Street" in
Trieste, opinion which I venture to say is sha-
red by the greatest majority (I would say 95%)
of Population.

Inclosed you will find a memo.
With kindest regards.

Monteleone

To His Excellency Admiral E.W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission - Rome

See folio 255

4032

(Miss Stone)

243

I. BILINGUAL PRACTICE

The rigidly equal position maintained by the authorities in respect of the two nationalities living side by side in the "A" Area does not correspond at all to the state of things or to fairness. In fact:

- a) In the "A" Area, as against 320,000 Italians, there are only 40-50,000 Slavs;
- b) The Slavs are bilingual and therefore there is no practical necessity of maintaining such an uncompromising bilingual practice which can only be accounted for by claims of a political character;
- c) It is a fact that even the Austrian Government, though so favourable towards the Slavs, had adopted such a bilingual position. It treats them and never more, for instance, a post-governmental advisory office, like that existing to-day in Piazza della Borsa in which the Italian board is on an equal footing with the Slav one.

Similar considerations may be made as regards the bilingual character adopted by Radio Trieste, which has brought to the result that, by to-day, practically no citizen in Trieste listens in to the local broadcasting.

- d) Not only from a numerical point of view can the two nationalities be placed on the same footing, since there are two nationalities having quite different points of affiliation; in fact, all the inhabitants of an economic, financial and cultural character are always of Italian origin, whilst the Slav portion of the population never has contributed to the civilization of this zone.
- Another typical instance are the premises belonging to the firm of Messers. S. Vain that were requisitioned by order of the Allied authorities in favour of the Slovene Library, which is no undertaking having commercial purposes, but Slav political assertion in the centre of the town. The authorities, it has been agreed, see to run up to the return of the tenant Mr. Sirovica, who however only did not obtain the removal of the Slovene Library, but received an order issued by the Allied authorities requisitioning the premises in favour of the said library and, it seems, with no payment of the rent which was paid.

II. ADMINISTRATION

The citizens of Trieste see with concern the gradual deterioration of all those institutions liable to record the right of sovereignty of the Italian State still in existence. There can be no doubt that such a right continues to exist not only by virtue of general regulations of an international character on the strength of art. 18 of the Amstelree, but such a right is to be clearly seen in the case of the Municipality of Trieste under the laws of May 15th, 1945, in

for by nature of a political character

3) It is a fact that even the Austrian Government, through its Consulate in Trieste, had adopted such a (lingual) position. In Trieste there are several schools for Yugoslavs, a semi-governmental Yugoslav office, like that existing already in Piazza della Borsa, in which the Italian board is on an equal footing with the Slav one.

Similar considerations may be made as regards the billboards appearing adopted by Radio Trieste, which has brought to the result that, by way, practically no signs in Trieste witness in to the local broadcaster.

4) Not only from a technical point of view can the two nationalities be placed on the same footing, since there are two nationalities having quite different rank of civilization, in fact, all the initiatives of an economic, financial and cultural character are always of Italian origin, whilst the Slav portion of the population never has contributed to the civilization of this zone.

Another typical instance are the premises belonging to the firm of Messrs. F. F. F. that were requisitioned by order of the Allied command in favour of the Slovene library, which is no matter having commercial purposes, but the Slav political activities in the centre of the town. The anti-Slavs, it had to be noted, was to run up to the return of the tenant Mr. F. F. F., the however, only did not obtain the removal of the Slovene library, but received an order issued by the Allied authorities requisitioning the premises in favour of the said library and, it seems, with no payment of the respective rental.

II. ADMINISTRATION.

The citizens of Trieste see with concern the gradual deterioration of all those institutions liable to regard the right of sovereignty of the Italian State still in existence (there can be no doubt that such a right continues to exist not only by virtue of general regulations of an international character as on the strength of art. 18 of the Armistice, but such a right is to be clearly found in the known case of Marshall Alexander under date of May 1945, in which Marshall Alexander says that "the territory around Trieste and Gorizia, as part of the Territory, is part of Italy, under the name of Venezia Giulia").

In conflict with such a right there are the following significant facts: 1) Putting out of the National flag on public buildings has been prohibited on the strength of proclamation No. 1 of Marshall Alexander, the contents of which is of a quite general character, whilst several of the provisions comprised therein have already been expressly put out of force. Such an official prohibition corroborates the attempt made by the Slav-Communists to prevent the National flag flying on private buildings as well.

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① 242

- 2) Change of the names and, in some cases, the very structure of the offices of "Erasmo", "Sindaco", "Presidente" of the Province, "Proveditore agli studi" (has become "Ispezione agli studi"), "Ufficio Genio Civile" (transformed into "Ufficio civile"), A.A.S.I. (which has become Automobili Club Trieste, Pels and Corchia).
- 3) Transfer to the A.I.S. of the operation of the "Ente Autonomo Teatro Verdi" (being a public corporate body).
- 4) Abolishment of the obligation of the Italian citizenship to be able to carry an office in public administrations.

III. CULTURAL LIFE.

The citizens of Trieste furthermore complain that, whilst the Slav-Communists are in a position to broadly carry on their cultural and political activities, no resistance in this field is given by the Allies to the Italian part of the population, that are the absolute majority of the town and were used for centuries to be able to carry on, unimpeded, their activities in every field.

In fact, whilst the Slav-Communists have at their disposal all premises which they took possession of during the Slav occupation of the town (we may mention ourselves to mentioning the first floor of No. 5 via Carducci, the Railway building in via Milano, the "Casa del Lavoro e Pastore", etc. etc.) in order to carry on their political and cultural activities, the Italians are in the most disadvantageous position not even to be able to find accommodation for the National Intellectual Committee in suitable and sufficiently large premises.

No Italian body or society has so far in Trieste any premises of its own and such a deficiency prevents any and all activity in the field of books and art movement. A club of culture and arts, which the A.I.S. itself had organized could not be formed as the Allied authorities never allowed, in spite of their repeated promises, the Ball House "L'Opera" which in the only place relatively available in Trieste in which this club, in view of its objective, could be fixed up.

Also as regards the situation of the press in the town in the Italian element in a position of absolute inferiority; in fact, if it is true that there exists a number of weekly papers, which on the other hand are of little importance, the position of the daily papers is as follows:-

1) Trieste with a manifestly anti-Italian inspiration, as against a single one of Italian attitude.

The population of Trieste consider as useless also the Slav edition of the "Giornale Trieste" which, as it is known, has a circulation of only a few thousands of copies as compared with the 10,000 - 40,000 copies of the Italian edition.

(Being a part of the operation of the Zone Admin. under the Y.M.C.A.)

4) Abolishment of the obligation of the Italian citizenship to be able to carry on an office in public administrations.

III. NATIONAL LIFE

The citizens of Trieste contribute completely that, whilst the Slav-Communists are in a position to broadly carry on their political and national activities, as well as in this field is given by the Italian to the Italian part of the population, that has the absolute majority of the votes and were used for countries to be able to carry on, unimpeded, their activities in every field.

In fact, whilst the Slav-Communists have at their disposal the premises which they took possession of during the Slav occupation of the town (see my article entitled "The first floor of No. 6 via Cavour", the Italian in which they built - in via Milano, the "Casa del Lavoratore Partiale", etc. etc.) in which to carry on their political and cultural activities, the Italian are in the position to be able to find accommodation for the National Administration Committee in suitable and sufficiently large premises.

No Italian body or society has today in Trieste the premises of the own and such a deficiency prevents any and all activity in the field of both culture and movement. A list of such premises, which the A.I.E. itself had prepared, would not be formed as the Allied authorities never allowed, in view of their stated promises, the "Dati Dato" which is the only paper published in Trieste in which the said club, in view of its objects, could be fitted up.

As far as regards the situation of the press in the town in the existing element in a position of absolute inferiority in fact, it is in fact that there exist a number of weekly papers, which on the other hand are of little importance in the publication of the daily papers is as follows:-

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785017

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/14/30

17 November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : SCAD
AM XIII Corps

216

1. Attached please find copy of letter from Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, No. 1025 dated 3 November 1945.

2. Will you please investigate the allegations made, and report.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encl: 1

Copy to 6 Commissioner

See M202
FF-247

B/u 24
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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/13/20

17 November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : G-5, APRC

216

1. I am directed to forward to you for information the attached letter from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1025 of 5 November 1945.

2. A copy has been sent to the Senior Civil Affairs Officer, AMG XIII Corps, asking him to investigate and report.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

encl: 1

Copy to G-6 commander

See M. 241

5 files 263
101

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/212/40

16 November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : G-5, AFSA

200

1. Copy of our 591/156/40 of 12 October 1945 is forwarded herewith for information. It is regretted that this was not forwarded sooner.

203 Vol II

2. The enclosed copy of letter 1/1918 of 27 October 1945 from the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in reply is also forwarded. Para (b) is of particular interest.

3. A copy has been sent to Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Venezia Giulia asking for his comments.

For the Chief Commissioner:

See 239

F. H. McCLEARY

1 Lt Col.
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encls:

4027

237

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

~~Confidential~~

Ref: 591/213/80

16 November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Propaganda

TO : SAC AMB VIII Coron

1. Reference is made to 591/162/81 of 10 September 1945 and your 130/AMG/208 of 15 September 1945.

2. We have received the attached letter, 3/1913 of October 27, 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and would be grateful for your comments therein.

For the Chief Commissioner:

B. H. McCLEARY

L. G. L.
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encl: 1

See 254

~~Confidential~~

236

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/214/S

16 November 1945

Dear Dr. Casperi,

I am directed to acknowledge your letter 1/1913 of October 27 addressed to the Chief Commissioner, discussing this HQ's letter on Yugoslav activities in Venezia Giulia. A further reply will be sent at an early date.

Very truly yours,

E. H. McCLEARY

E. H. McCleary
Lt. Col.
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Doctor Aloide De Casperi,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

203 Vol II

4020

591-50
231
~~228~~



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

ROUGH TRANSLATION

N.3/3046

Rome, November 15th, 1945

NOV 2 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

The Reuter correspondence published after the happenings at Capodistria and the Italian Government's protest regarding said occurrences, have been given by Italy the greatest consideration.

Said correspondence - the text of which is enclosed as it was printed in the Roman newspapers - reports that "irrespective of what the British attitude towards the Yugoslav methods may be, observers in London are of the opinion that any interference by either side is barred by the June 9th agreement concerning the Yugoslav occupation zone".

I cannot refrain from representing to you, dear Admiral Stone, that such point of view could in no case whatever be acceptable to the Italian Government and to Italian public opinion.

Because of the responsibilities towards my Country, resting directly upon myself in my official capacity, and particularly towards the Italian citizens who, although at present under foreign rule, have not ceased juridically to be Italian citizens, I must once more stress the Italian viewpoint, as already repeatedly expressed. I am summarizing it again hereunder:

a) In as much as the Armistice covers "the whole

Dear Admiral Stone,

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- a) In as much as the Armistice covers "the whole Italian territory", the Yugoslav military occupation of that part of the Venezia Giulia - as delimited by the June 9th, 1945, agreement between the Allies and Marshal Tito - is to be considered as authorized by and under the responsibility of the United Nations, according to articles 18 and 39 of the additional Armistice clauses;
- b) It derives therefrom that the Italian Government has the right to bring directly before the Allied Governments all complaints in matters concerning systems used by Yugoslav Military

Admiral Ellery
W. S. T. O. N. E.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

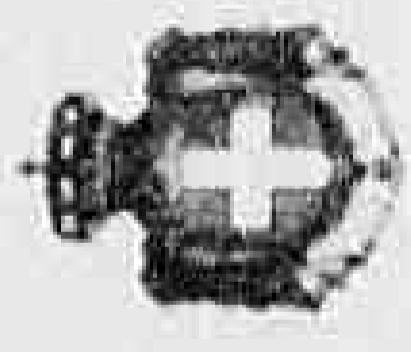
- R. C. M. E. -

(MISS SAFFRON)

1954

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

230



Ministry of Foreign Affairs, London

Authorities in exercising occupational powers in the zone assigned to Yugoslavia;

c) The duties resting upon Yugoslav Military Authorities in "Zone B" cannot consist only in the "obligations specifically assumed by the Yugoslav Government according to the June 9th agreement" (as stated by Reuter in connection with the obligation entered into by Yugoslavia to repatriate deportees and to make restitution of confiscated property), but they consist in all obligations the occupying Power has to observe, paramount among them, that of ensuring public order and of protecting lives and properties of the citizens of the occupied territory.

I wish to recall, dear Admiral Stone, that Col. Bowen has recently made a statement to the effect that Great Britain and the United States are occupying "Zone A" "as trustees". Such a definition appears to me to be the correct one as it clearly expresses the responsibilities which are incumbent upon each one of the United Nations towards the others, and jointly on the United Nations towards Italy.

I am anxious to reiterate to-day these viewpoints, now that the Armistice clauses have become of public knowledge.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

In the zone assigned to Yugoslavia;

c) The duties resting upon Yugoslav Military Authorities in "Zone B" cannot consist only in the "obligations specifically assumed by the Yugoslav Government according to the June 9th agreement" (as stated by Reuter in connection with the obligation entered into by Yugoslavia to repatriate deportees and to make restitution of confiscated property), but they consist in all obligations the occupying power has to observe, paramount among them, that of ensuring public order and of protecting lives and properties of the citizens of the occupied territory.

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I am anxious to reiterate to-day these viewpoints, now that the Armistice clauses have become of public knowledge.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) DE GASPERI

See 286
1201

Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma,

3/10/46

Caro Ammiraglio,

La corrispondenza neuter seguita ai fatti di Capodistria ed alla protesta avanzata dal governo italiano in relazione a tali fatti, è stata esaminata da parte italiana col piu' vivo interesse.

In detta corrispondenza (del cui testo allego copia, così come è apparso sulla stampa romana) si informa che "insieme sia l'atteggiamento inglese verso i serbi Jugoslavi, gli osservatori nella capitale britannica ritengono che l'accordo del 5 giugno sulla zona di occupazione Jugoslava impedisca qualsiasi interferenza sia da una parte che dall'altra."

Non posso esimersi dal rappresentarle, caro Ammiraglio, che in nessun modo il punto di vista di cui sopra potrebbe sembrare accettabile al governo italiano e all'opinione pubblica italiana.

Per la responsabilità che a me piu' direttamente incombono verso il mio Paese, e in particolare verso quei cittadini italiani che, per essere attualmente sotto dominio straniero non hanno finora giuridicamente cessato di essere cittadini italiani, debbo qui non dire ancora una volta il punto di vista già espresso piu' volte da parte nostra e

229

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ella protesta avanzata dal Governo Italiano in relazione a tali fatti, è stata esecrata da parte italiana col piu' vivo interesse.

In detta corrispondenza (dal cui testo allego copia, così come è apparso sulla stampa romana) si informa che "qualunque sia l'atteggiamento inglese verso i metodi jugoslavi, gli osservatori della capitale britannica ritengono che l'accordio del 5 giugno sulla zona di occupazione jugoslava impedisca qualsiasi interferenza sia da una parte che dall'altra."

Non posso esimermi dal rappresentarle, caro ammiraglio, che in nessun modo il punto di vista di cui sopra potrebbe sembrare accettabile al governo italiano e all'opinione pubblica italiana.

Per la responsabilità che a me piu' direttamente incumbono verso il mio Paese, e in particolare verso quei cittadini italiani che, per essere attualmente sotto dominio straniero non hanno finora giuridicamente cessato di essere cittadini italiani, debbo qui rib dire ancora una volta il punto di vista già espresso piu' volte da parte nostra e che riassume nella seguente formulazione:

a) poiché l'armistizio si estende a "tutto il territorio italiano", l'occupazione militare jugoslava della zona della Venezia Giulia definita coll'accordio 5 giugno 1945 fra gli alleati e il esercito

Ammiraglio Sillery W. STONE, U.S.N.A.
Capo della Commissione Alleata

H.C.M.A.

4323

rito è da considerarsi stabilita per autorizzazione e sotto la responsabilità delle Nazioni Unite ai sensi degli articoli 10 e 30 delle convenzioni aggiuntive dell'armistizio;

b) le conseguenze che esiste da parte italiana facoltà di adire i governi alleati circa il modo in cui le autorità militari jugoslave esercitano i poteri di occupazione nella zona assegnata alla Jugoslavia;

c) gli obblighi spettanti alle autorità militari jugoslave nella zona e non possono consistere soltanto nelle "obbligazioni specifiche" assunte dal governo jugoslavo in base all'accordo del 9 giugno" (come è affermato nella neutralità in parola relativamente all'impegno preso dagli jugoslavi di rimpatriare i deportati e restituire le proprietà confiscate) ma consistono in tutti gli obblighi spettanti alla Potenza occupante, primo fra i quali quello di assicurare l'ordine e tutelare la vita e i beni dei cittadini del territorio occupato.

Ricordo pure, caro Ammiraglio, che di recente il Col. Roman ha affermato che la Gran Bretagna e gli Stati Uniti occupano la zona a "in qualità di potenze fiduciarie". Tale definizione mi sembra corretta, poiché espone chiaramente la responsabilità che incombe su ognuna delle Nazioni Unite verso le altre, e sulle Nazioni Unite congiuntamente verso l'Italia.

Mi preme ribadire questi concetti, caro Ammiraglio, oggi, che ormai le classi arretrarie sono divenute di pubblica ragione.

Gradisco, caro Ammiraglio, i miei cordiali saluti

c) Gli obblighi spettanti alle autorità militari jugoslave nella zona è non possono consistere soltanto nelle "obbligazioni specificamente assunte dal governo jugoslavo in base all'accordo del 5 giugno" (come è affermato nella lettera in parola relativamente all'impegno preso dagli jugoslavi di rimpatriare i deportati e restituire le proprietà confiscate) ma consistono in tutti gli obblighi spettanti alla Potenza occupante, primo fra i quali quello di assicurare l'ordine e tutelare la vita e i beni dei cittadini del territorio occupato.

Ricordo pure, caro ammiraglio, che di recente il Col. Soman ha affermato che la URS, l'URSS e gli Stati Uniti occupano la zona a "in qualità di potenze fiduciarie". Tale definizione mi sembra corretta, poiché esprime chiaramente la responsabilità che incombe su ognuno delle Nazioni Unite verso le altre, e sulle Nazioni Unite congiuntamente verso l'Italia.

Mi preme ribadire questi concetti, caro ammiraglio, oggi, che ora le clausole iniziali sono divenute di pubblica ragione.

Grudice, caro ammiraglio, i miei cordiali saluti

Myron

720
208

(da "La Tribuna al Popolo" del 7 novembre 1945)

NESSUN INTERVENTO INGLESE PER LA JUGOSLAVIA

DI CAPODISTRIA

Londra, 6

Il corrispondente diplomatico della "Reuters" scrive che un intervento britannico presso le autorità jugoslave in seguito alla protesta italiana contro i metodi seguiti dagli jugoslavi nella zona orientale della Venezia Giulia è ritenuto nei circoli bene informati di Londra piuttosto improbabile. Qualunque sia l'atteggiamento inglese verso i retdi jugoslavi, gli osservatori nella capitale britannica ritengono che l'accordo del 9 giugno sulla zona di occupazione jugoslava impedisca qualsiasi interferenza sia da una parte che dall'altra. Ciò tuttavia non esclude necessariamente ogni iniziativa rispetto alle obbligazioni specificatamente assunte dal Governo jugoslavo in base all'accordo del 9 giugno, quale ad esempio, l'impegno a restituire le persone deportate ed a restituire le proprietà confiscate ad ovest della linea di demarcazione.

LONDON, 5

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227

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/9/80

14th November 1945

SUBJECT: Situation in Venezia Giulia

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs

216

1. Reference your 1025 of 3 November 1945.
2. The contents of this letter have been noted. This Headquarters will keep you informed of any action which may be taken.

For the Chief Commissioner:

E. H. McCLEARY

E.H.M.
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

See 240
4021

Copy to: C.A. Sec
c.c.

8

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

403
226

Ref: 591/163/SC

3 November 1945

SUBJECT: Forwarding of Communications

TO : SCAC AND XIII Corps

158

1. Reference your 130/AM/200 of 8 October 1945.

2. As the petitions from Bolzano requesting annexation by Austria have not yet been forwarded, pending a reply from London as to where they should be sent, would you please hold the envelope mentioned in your para 1 until London decides on where these, too, should go.

3. We will inform you as soon as a decision is reached.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. HORTLEY

1 Lt Col
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

~~Bl~~
NEARBY

See 247

4021

~~255~~
225

Ref: 591/4/EC

8 November 1945

My dear Dr. De Gasperi:

251
Vol. II

In reply to your letter 5/1581 of October 25th the two ladies from Gorizia were interviewed by officers of the Allied Commission and their testimony made of record.

As you know, this whole matter has been the subject of considerable correspondence and I shall add this additional evidence to the reports that have already gone forward.

Sincerely yours,

16/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi
The Minister of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome

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223
4

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

~~SECRET~~

Ref: 591/8/31

8 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report on Conduct of Yugoslavs in Venezia Giulia
TO : ~~XXXI Corps~~ SEA-O A-100
: XIII Corps

1. Reference telegram FC 51292 of November 1st from AFHQ to ~~XXXI Corps~~, repeated Rear 13 Corps and AFHQ Rome for information.

2. It would be appreciated if a copy of the report requested in para 2 of this telegram could be sent to this Headquarters as soon as possible.

For the Chief Commissioner:

B. SANDSON
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

~~See 1-10-24~~

see EC Min 24

See 268
101

R

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

3/1950

596

Rough translation

strictly confidential

Rome, November 6th, 1945

NOV 17 1945 216

Dear Admiral Stone,

You know how I always refrain from news that may appear sensational. However I wish to submit to you the information contained in the enclosure, concerning the engineering of a further Yugoslav coup d'etat in the Venezia Giulia, should the decisions of the Council of Foreign Ministers fail to satisfy completely the ambitions of Belgrade. Such information is reaching me from sources so numerous and so highly reliable, that I feel it to be my duty to call the earnest attention of the Allied Authorities thereto.

You will remember how similar information about Yugoslav designs and schemes was reported by us, before it was unfortunately fully confirmed by the occurrences of May last. It would indeed be distressing if that sad experience should be repeated, creating new obstacles to the attainment of a solution which, even in the present circumstances, appears so arduous.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Rome, November 27, 1945

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

NOV 17 1945
216

Dear Admiral Stone,


You know how I always refrain from news that may appear sensational. However I wish to submit to you the information contained in the enclosure, concerning the engineering of a further Yugoslav coup de main in the Venezia Giulia, should the decisions of the Council of Foreign Ministers fail to satisfy completely the ambitions of Belgrade. Such information is reaching me from sources so numerous and so highly reliable, that I feel it to be my duty to call the earnest attention of the Allied Authorities thereto.

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Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours

1 encl.


(signed) DE GASPERI

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

See in 224
T folder 245

R O M E



Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Belgrade

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED
FROM DIRECT AND VERY RELIABLE YUGOSLAV SOURCE.

1. The "Yugoslav Centre" for the Venezia Giulia has recently brought up to date and perfected its plans of action, in cooperation with the Yugoslav Military Command of Leibach, the representatives of the Belgrade Government and certain Italian elements.

2. It has been decided to hasten the process of Slavisation and of elimination of Italians in zone "B" (i.e. east of the Morgan line), and to intensify the program of Slav infiltration and of separatist propaganda - the latter carried out on alleged social and internationalist lines - in zone "A" (i.e. west of the Morgan line).

3. All the Carasic territory, down to Trieste's suburbs, has been organized on military lines. In every village, in every hamlet, there has been formed a "cell" to which are practically subject all inhabitants - men and women. Every unit has a certain autonomy and disposes of its own deposits of arms, ammunition and food-supplies, besides of its own transport means. The military organization is carried out by partisans under a certain Col. Ekmar.

4. An advanced General Command is already established in Trieste, with a fully worked out plan of mobilisation. Besides Ekmar and Stoka, the Command includes a number of senior officers of the Yugoslav army and of partisan chiefs. The secret stock of arms and ammunitions in the town itself, are continuously increasing.

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208
221

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5. Should the Allied Peace Conference not award the whole of the Venezia Giulia, Trieste included, to Yugoslavia, it is

p.t.o.

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planned to effect a new coup de main. As an opening, a social uprising will be staged, promptly followed by a general insurrection of all the partisans. If circumstances will allow it, this will be followed up by a direct intervention of the Yugoslav regular army. Great hope is placed on the surprise factor and on the swiftness of the following-up action: but also on the peace loving attitude of the Western Allies, and the fact that they may probably be induced to accept the new situation rather than face an armed conflict in which Russia itself might be involved. Once the Allies should withdraw to the Isonzo, the fait accompli would be created; the region would rapidly be "epurated" of all "troublesome" Italians, and the violent conquest would finally be "legalized" through a controlled plebiscite.

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma, 31 maggio 1941

3/10574

Caro ammiraglio,

Strettamente confidenziale

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~~11~~
270

ella sa che io sono stato sempre alieno dalle notizie che possono avere del sensazionale. Le informazioni contenute all'ultimo appunto, relative alla preparazione di un ulteriore colpo contro Jugoslavia nella Venezia Giulia nella eventualità che le decisioni del Consiglio dei ministri degli esteri non soddisfacessero completamente le ambizioni di Belgrado, mi pervengono da troppo presto autorevoli parti perchè io non senta l'obbligo di richiamare su di esse l'attenzione più seria delle Autorità Alleate.

Alla ricorderò che simili segnalazioni circa i progetti e intendimenti jugoslavi nella Venezia Giulia vennero fatte da parte nostra prima che gli eventi dello scorso maggio non ne consentissero purtroppo tutto il tormento. Sarebbe veramente doloroso che la triste esperienza di allora dovesse ripetersi, creando ulteriori difficoltà sulle strade del raggiungimento di una soluzione che già si presenta così ardua.

Mi creda, caro ammiraglio, con i migliori saluti

...
Ella sa che io sono stato sempre alleno dalle notizie che possono avere del sensazionale. Le informazioni contenute all'ultimo appunto, relative alla preparazione di un ulteriore colpo di mano jugoslavo nella Venezia Giulia nella eventualità che le decisioni del Consiglio dei Ministri degli Stati non soddisfarino completamente le ambizioni di Belgrado, mi pervengono da troppe e troppo autorevoli parti perché io non senta l'obbligo di richiamare su di esse l'attenzione più seria delle Autorità Alleate.

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Mi creda, caro ammiraglio, con i migliori saluti

Regency

Ammiraglio Albery W. STONE, U.S.N.R.
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R o m a

401.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

591 24 47/20/216
Rough Translation

SEGR. POL. n° 1025

Rome, November 3rd, 1945

NOV 6 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

Following upon my previous reports, I deem it advisable to acquaint you with some recent news relative to the Venezia Giulia, which, I believe, will be of interest to you.

1) Information is at hand that in the district of Gorizia under Allied Administration, clandestine Yugoslav military authorities have started in the afternoon of October 5th to enlist young men who are being sent to the mobilization centre of Tolmino.

The enlistment takes place under the shape of a written order, directly delivered by hand to the single individuals.

2) It is reported that Italian bank-notes are being printed in Zagreb, to be circulated in Italy and particularly in the Venezia Giulia. Said paper-money is being used by the Slav organizations of the region.

3) It has been noted that while no Italian automobile can cross the Morgan line, several Yugoslav motor-vehicles are freely circulating in the Venezia Giulia and in the Venezia Euganea, some of them with LB (Lubiana) license plate or even without license plate at all.

It would seem advisable to submit this motor traffic to an appropriate control.

4) According to the latest reports from Fiume, the records of that Bureau of Vital Statistics have been car-

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It would seem advisable to submit this motor traffic to an appropriate control.

4) According to the latest reports from Fiume, the records of that Bureau of Vital Statistics have been carried away from the Town Hall premises. It has so far been impossible to learn where said material has been taken and what has become of it.

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R. O. M. E.

(signed) PRUNAS

31/10/45

27.28.

Copy to C.H.S.

Miss Sampson

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Ag. Pol. N. 1625

3-NOV. 046

2/5

Caro Ammiraglio,

a seguito di precedenti segnalazioni, ritengo utile trasmetterle alcune recenti notizie relative alle Venezia Giulia che potranno interessarla:

1) risulta che nella zona di Gorizia amministrata dalle Autorità Alleate, autorità militari claudesine jugoslave hanno iniziato il pomeriggio del giorno 2 corrente il richiamo di giovani, che vengono avviati al centro di mobilitazione di Tolmino.

Il richiamo avverrebbe per mezzo di un ordine scritto, recapitato direttamente a mano negli interessati.

2) Viene segnalato che a Zagabria verrebbero stampati biglietti di banca italiani per essere messi in circolazione in Italia ed in particolare nella Venezia Giulia. Di tale valuta si servirebbero le organizzazioni ceca e slova di quella regione.

3) E' stato notato che mentre nessuna autorità italiana può oltrepassare la linea Morgan, numerosi autocarri jugoslavi circolano liberamente nella Venezia Giulia e nella Venezia Giulia, anche con targhe LB (Lubiana) e addirittura sprovviste di targa. Sembra che opportuno sottoporre questo traffico automobilistico ad un conveniente controllo.

4) Secondo notizie esatte pervenute da Trieste, il materiale di quelle Anagrafe è stato esportato dagli Uffici del Municipio. Non si è ancora potuto sapere dove questo materiale sia stato portato

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Il richiamo avverrebbe per mezzo di un ordine scritto, recapitato direttamente a mano negli interessati.

2) Viene segnalato che a Zagabria verrebbero stampati biglietti di banca italiani per essere messi in circolazione in Italia ed in particolare nella Venezia Giulia. Di tale valuta si servirebbero le organizzazioni slavo di quella regione.

3) E' stato notato che mentre nessuna autorità italiana può oltrepassare la linea Morgan, numerosi automezzi jugoslavi circolano liberamente nella Venezia Giulia e sulla Venezia Giulia, anche con targhe IM (Lubiana) o addirittura sprovviste di targa. Sarebbe opportuno sottoporre questo traffico automobilistico ad un conveniente controllo.

4) Secondo notizie giunte da Trieste, il materiale di quella Ammiraglia è stato sequestrato dagli Uffici del Municipio. Non si è ancora potuto sapere dove questo materiale sia stato portato e cosa ne sia stato fatto.

Mi creda, molto cordiale

R. Russo

All'Ammiraglio Tillery v. STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R C M A

4011

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FX 51292 (7)

Message Centre No: G/2664

Date/Time of Origin: NOV 011954A

Date/Time Rec'd: NOV 031500A

Precedence: IMPORTANT

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FBGEG

TO: 13 CORPS INFO HEAR 13 CORPS ALCOM ROME

NOV 3 1945

~~SECRET~~

INFO-ACTION

SECRET.

1. The following information has been furnished by the US political advisor.

A. This office has received information indicating that the Area Commissioner at GORIZIA has reported serious interference in political and administrative affairs in the GORIZIA AREA by the Yugoslav detachment west of the MOHGAN LINE. Reports indicate that the power of Yugoslav troops over civilians is increasing and in GORIZIA the presence of Yugoslav officers and troops in uniform and in mufti has been having an intimidating effect on local civilians. It has been reported that several serious crimes have been committed by Slovenes in that area controlled by Yugoslav troops but it is impossible to render justice owing to the fact that the Yugoslavs can readily recross the Yugoslav line.

B. This office is further notified that in the QUISCA and CASTEL DOBBA DISTRICT secret police are operating at all times and are in control of civil offices. Yugoslav officers are openly frequenting the city hall and Yugoslav troops fails to cooperate with AM administration and evidence open resentment. Civil Affairs Officer Major BALLARD was discourteously treated by troops while on a field visit and was forced to clear himself with local Yugoslav military headquarters. Also his car was fired on the bullet narrowly missing him. Many school buildings are occupied by Yugoslav troops and no intention to leave is indicated. Yugoslavs apparently expect 01...

See info 223

~~SECRET~~

212-4
File 223

(MISS JAMISON)

~~SECRET~~

- 2 -

210

(FX 51292 cont'd)

to direct and operate such schools."

2. A comprehensive report on the matter is desired with special consideration given to conduct of Yugoslav troops under command 13 CORPS.

3. Copy minutes SCAO meeting 15 October seen. If items reported in para 2 that report are confirmed it would appear that positive action is indicated.

603/EC Jelinck

DIST

INFO-ACTION: Ex Commissioner 2
INFO: Chief Commissioner
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)
CA Sec
File 2
Flost

~~SECRET~~

HEADQUARTERS
2 NOV 1945

4011

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208

October 1945

Statements by Signora Thomas Grossi who came to Rome from Corsica with her friend Signora Maria Costa. Both their husbands were deported by the Fascists in May 1938.

They request that their names be not mentioned publicly as it might endanger their lives.

During the period covered from 1938 to 1945, about 3,000 people were deported from Corsica by the Fascists. They can be divided into three groups or categories:

1) Fascists, collaborators of the Germans, Corsicans. The number of this group is not high, however, as the fight against the Fascists started in 1944. It is noted that the non-Fascist officers shot or dropped large numbers of them into the sea. It is reported that the "black book" of the "black book" was kept in Corsica and that part of them had been deported or killed before May 1945.

2) Fascists who were obliged to belong to the Party if they wanted to remain in Corsica and who had never taken any interest in politics. This is the most numerous group.

3) Collaborators of the Fascism, members of the Committee of Liberation etc. Corsicans, such as:

Mr. ENRICO GROSSI, born in 1911. He was arrested at the "Istituto Nazionale di Studi" at Corsica, anti-Fascist, arrested by the Germans in October 1944. His wife died and obtained amnesty for him at Christmas 1944 because he was considered as a spy. He continued to be closely watched up to April 30th 1945, but as soon as the Allies entered Corsica he was deported by plane and he had not been heard from since.

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FRANCESCO MARIANO, "Corno Jetton" of Corchia during the Partisan period. Manufacturer and Doctor in Carrara. His two sons and daughter worked with the C.I.S. and also his father-in-law. Bruno Giacotto gave two million lire to the Partisans. He risked his life on several occasions in taking arms and ammunition to Liana and elsewhere, and was captured by the fascists during the night between 2 and 3 May 1945.

FRANCESCO MARIANO, member of the C.I.S. Provincial of Corchia, and of the Partito Democratico, he was arrested that same night because he had refused to belong to the League Party of Liberation.

FRANCESCO MARIANO, Socialist, C.I.S. Provincial of Corchia and the same fate.

FRANCESCO MARIANO, Socialist, former Mayor of Corchia, absconded on his own responsibility all the doctors of Corchia who helped the Partisans. He too was deported in May 1945.

FRANCESCO MARIANO, Independent 1935-40, Communist, Nationalist, was arrested and deported, not only for being an Irredentist of the last war, but also because his name was IRLO.

FRANCESCO MARIANO, violent anti-fascist, who had been arrested by the Italian fascists on several occasions, was also deported by the Yugoslavs.

The very name "Comitato Civiltà" was, at first not adhered to the Yugoslav Federation, realizing the errors made by the Slovaks issued a list of 150 people for whom they requested and requested liberation.

This list was presented to the Yugoslav authorities, but not one of these particular 150, who were not fascists and who could have been extremely useful and influential, was released whereas about 1,500 members of the C.I.S., called members of the C.I.S., Gariboldini etc. have come back. They, however, refuse to return any statements, either because they are terrified or also because they have

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signed in with the Yugoslavs.

Later, the "Communist Manifesto" presented the list to Col. Skopje, then to Col. Buzic and finally to Major Mark, to the Italian and Slovene Consulate Parties, to the Italian and International Red Cross, but the answer was that the Yugoslavs refused to give up any more prisoners as these people were not considered prisoners, but war criminals.

Colonel Skopje, British, at that time Governor of Trieste, broadcast a speech which was relayed to England in which he depicted the systems used by the Yugoslavs and expressed his deep regret that those who had been reported would soon be allowed to return to their homes. At that very time, the Yugoslav Minister publicly declared at a Conference in London that no British had been reported to Yugoslavs and denied that at the end of the Yugoslav in Trieste (Italy) if anyone had been called to the attention of the British and photographed the documents and the authenticity of the Yugoslav statement.

Even if the Slovenes had limited themselves to arresting only fascists, they would have jeopardized the agreement reached between the U.S. and the U.P. (Yugoslav Voice of Slovene Front of Liberation) in 1944, according to which Italians and Slovenes would fight against the common enemy: Fascists and Germans for the duration of the war, and after that, Italians would judge Italians and Slovenes the Slovenes.

Furthermore the London-Tripoli agreement of 15 June 1945 said: "All Italian deported into Yugoslavia are to be sent back to Italy immediately."

According to the latest A.M.S. list 7,400 people are still missing from Corfu, Trieste and Trieste. To these must be added all those belonging to other parts of Italy who were in the hospitals of that country, such as those in the "Hospital of San Marco" of Trieste, who were deported as prisoners of war and are still missing.

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Even about Concentration Camps is threatening: ill-treatment, cruelty, hunger etc. It appears that a large number of Serbians is at the Jajarska Inada Lager and, according to other reports, in Bosnia (Croatia).

There is absolutely no news at all about the missing group of intellectuals.

The Germans did not stop at mass deportations, but at once occupied all the offices, firing the Italian personnel, pillaging houses, destroying bridges, such as the one on the Sava River between Trieste and Udine that delayed the arrival of the Allies by two days, so the advancing troops were obliged to enter Trieste from Trieste instead of from Udine and this gave the Yugoslavs the advantage of arriving first and having the upper hand, at least for the time being.

Even now they obligate the families of the deported to adhere to the Yugoslav Federation, threatening them by arms and telling them it is the only way they will have some of their men, but not even the few who were forced to give-in have received any.

The Yugoslavs make a manufactured and dangerous propaganda: over 5,000 of them have gone down from the mountains nearby and are helped by 500 members of the CIA (Secret Service) and by 500 women who are willing to improvise anti-Italian and anti-Allied demonstrations in the streets of Trieste crying out: "Death to pro-Fascist Allies" - "Trieste is Slovene" - "We want the Progressive Yugoslav Federation" and so forth.

The Allies issued orders that all racial inscriptions should be wiped out, but a week later the walls were again more infested with: "Viva Stalin" - "This is Yugoslav" - "Trieste is ours" - "Trieste belongs to us" etc.

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About October 3rd 1945 there was a rumor that a Commission was arriving shortly to mark the ethnic border line and that its first visit would be to the Cemetery so as to check how many Italian and how many Yugoslav dead there were in Corsica. So the Yugoslavs promptly changed all the Italian names on the tombstones into Yugoslav-sounding ones.

The families of Corsica have now formed the "Associazione dei Congiunti dei Deportati Italiani in Jugoslavia" (Association of Relatives of Italians Deported into Yugoslavia) with the purpose of helping families with very children, wives of carabinieri, employees etc. who have not received any salary since May 1945, and also because they hope to be more successful in obtaining information as an association than as single individuals.

1984