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

ACC

10000/109/308

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

10000/109/308

TREATMENT OF GERMANS
JUNE 1945 – JAN. 1946

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

Ex Cont.

Policy knowledge are submitted in reply 5 a

CA F
1-DE.1145
Ex 5-8

(19)

Ex Cont

Copy is enclosed herein which is from the file of Defense
of file marked short case classified as Secret was filed
improperly

(20)

Note. Action being taken on f 18 & min 19 on
CA file - SD 703-30 ref min. 2.

ELD 18/10

22

CSO attended f 22 a briefing given to me by Air Vice
representatives at 0900 2/11/45. Report attached
f policy concerning action on matters of this type
on file.

1. Should we pass this on to f/ operation?
2. If f/ action is closed the f/ be entered to

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 78502

(20)

Note. Action being taken on f 18 a min 19 on CA file - SD 703-30 ref min. 2.

DB 18/10

22

CSO attended f 22 a letter was typed by DNP expeditiously at 0900 21/10. Report Statement of policy or existing action in matter of the type as follows

1. Should we pursue the matter?
2. If so what should be the wording of the enquiry sheets with the request that answers to questions with particular reference to C-2 HFHG on the same matter. Should we mention HFHG with the

STAFF 19/10

24

Copy to CAS who can take all appropriate action.

[illegible] 20/1

[illegible]

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

2

CSO

Ref 1 I have an ally!

19/6/45

3

Maj Mackay

Enclosed. Pl find out if all the places mentioned are in Venezia Regio and if so ask Rc to report. Also Perth Show Exclusive.

20/6

5

Eclair

Mr Rudkin

For info. Mr Ford will if all the places mentioned are in Venezia Regia and if so ask R.C. to report. Also Turin Show Section.

[illegible] 20/6

5

Enclo:

M Sec 1 from CA Pretti and 4 to Venezia Regia.

[illegible] 21/6.

6

Nia for the R.C. Post on feet the action

[illegible] 21/6

[illegible]

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSIC
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

15 January 1946

Ref: 595/20

SUBJECT: German Civilians in Italy

TO : Civil Affairs Section, A.G.

1. Attached letter from Dr. Willi Mix, C.A.V. Zentralburo fur Deutsche in Italien, dated 12 January 1946 is forwarded for appropriate action.

SR Holmes

Chief Staff Officer
to Executive Commissioner

595

22

D A V

ZENTRALBURO FUR DI TSCHE

IN ITALIEN

UFFICIO GERMANICO GERMAN OFFICE

ROMA 12 January 1946

JAN 1946

The High Commissioner
Admiral Stone,
Rome.

Dear Sir ,

I believe you are fully informed about our office and about our activities,as periodically reports and copies of same have been forwarded to the Allied authorities.As you can see from them we have done an enormous amount of work in indexing the Germans in Rome.Our work has proved of great value to the Allied and Italian authorities in Rome which have made full use of our records,work and time.The burden of the expenses have been carried entirely by us and came out of donations from religious institutions,well-to-do Germans and Italian friends. However we have come to a point where our own means prove inadequate and we therefore come to you to discuss some ways ,how to solve some of our problems,as we come under the jurisdiction of AMG and as you are the legal successor to the German government.We beg to point out that our office has been approved by SHAEF- CIC and others with report No 1525 dated 17 April 1945 file No 7555.

1. We are at present the only place where German civilians can come with their problems,as we are authorized by the Italian Government,written consent from the "Consiglio dei Ministri" dated 21 July 1945,to do our practical and assistential work.We have issued a new identy card,as most Germans are without or with expired passports and have no means of getting any identification documents. The number of the identity card is being entered on the "foglio di soggiorno" by the R.Questura which has therefore means to control the various persons. Many people had invitations from relatives and friends in Switzerland,who were willing to take care of them.They were unable to travel on account of not having any documents in which foreign visa could be entered. The enclosed sample of the new identity card has space for a visa. This could be obtained from the consular countries after a written consent from you.

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Declas- ied E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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have suffered very much on account of their anti-nazi ideas and activities. What can be done to mitigate the hardships of such a measure?

4. The number of German refugees increases daily with persons escaping from the Russian occupied zones in Germany. They arrive here completely destitute.Our own means are not sufficient any more to give any effective help.Could a subsidy coming out of frozen German funds be granted and some former German building be liberated to house these unhappy people,until some way can be found to place them permanently ?

5. We would like to suggest to grant us permission to send a representative of this office to Berlin to contact the American and British authorities of HQ to discuss the problems of the German civilians here in Italy which number about 30 000.

6. Our office,as you well know,has always restrained from any political and party activities.Its members which have all been persecuted by the nazis,are mostly catholics and protestants. Their main aim was the unique task of helping the bewildered and fully turned civilians,who did not know where to turn with their problems. We would like to suggest to entrust us temporary guardianship of the German civilians in Italy and their affairs to us,up to such time until an official government takes over.

7. Quite a number of Germans,either born in Italy or grown up there,who attended the German schools,are now unable to attend the universities due to the invalidity of the cultural contract after the 8 th September 1943.

8. Furthermore it seems necessary to establish contact with H.H.Camerta and I should appreciate very much if you could grant me papers of introduction to the persons I would have to see.

Yours truly

Dr Hellmuth

ly ?

5. We would like to suggest to grant us permission to send a representative of this office to Berlin to contact the Americas and British authorities of AMG to discuss the problems of the German civilians here in Italy, which number about 30 000.

6. Our office,as you well know,has always abstained from any political and party activities.Its members also have all been persecuted by the nazis,are Israeli, catholics and protestants. Their main aim was the humane task of helping the bewildered and frightened civilians,who did not know where to turn with their problems. We would like to suggest to entrust the temporary guardianship of the German civilians in Italy and their affairs to us,up to such time until an official government takes over.

7. Quite a number of Germans,either born in Italy or grown up here,who attended the German schools,are now unable to attend the universities due to the invalidity of the cultural contract after the 8 September 1943.

8. Furthermore it seems necessary to establish contact with A.M.G.Caserta and I should appreciate very much if you could grant me papers of introduction to the persons I would have to see.

Yours truly

Dr Hell. Nix

5:30

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

595

CONFIDENTIAL

(18)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

12 OTT. 1945

Rucc Office, EC.
15 OCT 1945

REF : SD/703

12 October 1945

SUBJECT : German Personalities

TO : Director, Public Safety Sub Commission

(13)

1. With reference to letter 595/13/EC dated 24 September received from the office of the Executive Commissioner through Civil Affairs Section, the following information has been obtained on the persons mentioned in the newspaper articles referred to.

2. a. Prof. Leopold BRUHNS, a German national born at Nissi on 26.11.84 formerly Director of the HERTZIANA Library, Via Gregoriana, Rome. It appears that under an agreement dated 26 August 1920 the contents of the library was never to be removed from Rome, however, BRUHNS appears to have blindly followed the orders of the Reich and took the library to SALSKAMMERGUT. He is described as not being a fervent Nazi or even a member of the Nazi Party, but there is a little doubt he was favourably regarded by the German Embassy as he had no difficulty in travelling to and from Germany and retained his " Dienstpass " to the last. In September 1943 he left Rome with his wife and two daughters and went to Merano. On 22 September 1945 he returned to Rome and is at present living at the "Diaconesa" Clinic, 18, Via Alessandro Farnese, Rome.

b. Prof. Ludovico CURTIUS, a German national born Auspaburg on 12.12.74 . Was President and Director of the German Archaelogical Institute situated at 79, Via Sardegna, Rome. As far back as 1929, CURTIUS was living at 509 Corso Umberto, in 1937 he removed to 318 Via Flaminia. He often held receptions at his home which the German Ambassador attended. He was under observation by the Italian police for many years as he was suspected of espionage. With the recommendation of the German Embassy he made frequent trips to

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

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c. Dr. Ferdinand SIEBERT, a German national born at NUREMBERG on 26.2.190[illegible]. He was a lecturer of the German language at the University of Rome, and lived at 18, Via S. Domenico Rome. SIEBERT was regarded as the most important Nazi member of the German colony in Rome and held an official party position. His activities just prior to and after the liberation of Rome are not know but he went to North Italy with other Nazi-Fascists. Unconfirmed reports state he is now seeking a permit from the Allied Authorities to take up work as a school teacher. SIEBERT is not at present in Rome and his exact whereabouts are not known.

./.

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. [illegible]

(17)

d. HILDEBRANDT Filippo, a German national born at Racot on 8.6.1889. A journalist and writer who lived at 209 Corso Vittorio Emanuele, Rome. His wife is Ruth GORING a cousin of Marshal Hermann GORING. He has lived in Italy since 1938, first arriving as a reporter for the newspaper "GAZZETTA DI COLONIA". Showed very strong German feelings and is said to have been a member of the Nazi Party since the begining. The German Embassy in Rome often assisted HILDEBRANDT and his wife to obtain the necessary documents to travel to and from Germany. Later he became the reporter for " KOLNISCHE ZEITUNG " and "VOLKISCHER BEOBACHTER". He was considered one of the violent Nazi in the German colony of Rome. He left for the North of Italy prior to the liberation of Rome and appears to spend his time now at BOLZANO and MERANO. It is said he entends to return to Rome as soon as possible.

e. KLOSS Maria Silvia, a German national born in Rome on 31.12.1911. Lived for some years in Switzerland, granted her first residence permit by Rome Questura on 24.11.32. In 1941 was appointed a secretary at the German School, 44 Via Savoia, Rome. Described as a fervent Nazi. In October 1944 was arrested at her home 18, Via Ofanto, Rome, and interned as a threat to Allied Security, believed to have been recently released.

f. LEONHARD Inge, probably identical with Inge LEONHARDT arrested at Salerno in April or May 1944 as a security danger. A German national who, lived with an Italian at Naples and Sorrento for a number of years. Was interned at Padula and released towards end of 1944. Subsequently employed as a wardress. Mother of two children. The suggestion that these internees (KLOSS and LEONHARD) " are charged with ill treating anti-Nazi Germans" in an Allied Internee Camp, as suggested in the newspaper article, is fantastic.

g. HOLTS Hans, identical no doubt with Hans HOLTZ who has been arrested and is detained in a Camp, administrated by the Italian Authorities near Rome.

h. KVICHER, identical with man named KIRCHER, formerly correspondent of the " Frankfurter Zeitung". He compromised himself so much that he was attacked by Radio London who nicknamed him "The Bug" (La cimice). He was also a spokesman for the German Foreign Ministry. His present whereabouts cannot be ascertained.

3. The information contained in the two articles have been written by some person who has been badly informed they have used imagination rather than fact.

4. The matter of whether these German nationals should be permitted to [illegible] however a large

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759017

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3. The information contained in the two articles have been written by some person who has been badly informed they have used imagination rather than fact.

4. The matter of whether these German nationals should be permitted to remain is a matter for the Italian Ministry of the Interior, however a large number of people of all nationalities are finding theyr way to Rome through the various repatriation organisations etc.

5. The enclosures are returned herewith.

5137 -

A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Division.

Copy to SD/140.34

AHE/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 781017

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

COPY

From Risorgimento Liberale, 16 September 45

Nazi Spies and Party Members are coming back to Rome

When Nazism secured power in Germany, the old employees of the Cultural German Institutes in Rome, like the Hertziana Library in Via Gregoriana and the German Institute for archaeological researches in Via Sicilia, were replaced by nazi members.

The Director of the Hertziana was Prof. Leopold BRUHNS; that of the Archaeological Institute, Prof CURTIUS; both of them, though they were famous scientists, had accepted the new policy. After September 8th, 1943, and in spite of the Italo-German agreement made after 1918, all the scientific material of both Institutes was taken North to Salzburg where it is still. Dr. BRUHNS followed the books.

After the defeat of Germany, Prof. BRUHNS came back to Italy and took possession of the empty rooms of the library. Prof. CURTIUS came back too, but he couldn't take possession of his Institute. However, he is plotting with other ex-nazi German scientists, in order to settle their own position. It seems that a plan has been drafted for the internationalization of the ex-German Institutes.

Other less important personalities have also come back to Rome and are now trying to rid themselves of every responsibility. For instance, Dr. Ferdinand SIEBERT, ex-lecturer of the German Academy and Ortsgruppenleiter of the nazi party, had the check to ask the Allies for a permission for establishing a private school, and what is more, he obtained it. Two well-known journalists, HILDEBRANDT, reporter for the 'Voelkischer Beobachter' and Mr. EVICHEN, editor of the 'Frankfurter Zeitung' are also back; also Mr. Hans HOLTS, propagandist and Ortsgruppe of the nazi party, one of Prof. CURTIUS' daughters who was a spy in the Via Tasso jail, during the German occupation, Miss Mia KLOSS, secretary in the German School, in Rome, and one Miss Inge LEONHARD. Miss KLOSS and Miss LEONHARD had been interned by the Allies in the Padula concentration camp, and then released. They are charged with ill-treating anti-nazi Germans in the above-mentioned concentration camp.

Owing to the lack of epuration laws, a lot of German officers and nazis are now living here with impunity. Dr. Willy NIX, the President of the anti-nationalist association for Southern Europe, and now head of the German office [illegible]

The Director of the Hertziana was Prof. Leopold BRUHNS; that of the Archaeological Institute, Prof CURTIUS; both of them, though they were famous scientists, had accepted the new policy. After September 8th, 1943, and in spite of the Italo-German agreement made after 1918, all the scientific material of both Institutes was taken North to Salzburg where it is still. Dr. BRUHNS followed the books.

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Owing to the lack of epuration laws, a lot of German officers and nazis are now living here with impunity. Dr. Willy WIX, the President of the anti-nationalist association for Southern Europe, and now head of the German office in Piazza di Spagna, with G. B. TODD and Prof. Fritz VOLBACH, both of them anti-nazi, has protested against this name. His office created during the clandestine period has been recognized by the Allies and given almost the authority of a consulate. In spite of the efforts of Dr. WIX and C.B. TODD, nothing has been done against the nazis who used to live in Rome, and have now returned after the liberation of North Italy and the collapse of Germany. The informations sent by the Office to the Questura have been useless, for the Questura cannot take action in a matter which depends from the Allied Commission for German Affairs, the seat of which is in Caserta, and which takes absolutely no interest in the denunciations.

ALLIED COMMISSION
4011
DO NOT ALTER

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

Declae- tied E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

C O P Y

"Il REPORTER" 17 September 1945

During the last few days the newspapers have announced the absurd and incongruous presence of Nazi spies and fanatics in Rome, who have calmly returned to this city with, apparently, the consent of the Allied authorities, as the Italian Police is not allowed to interfere.

These undesirable guests are professors, adventure-seeking journalists whose names are sadly famous in Italy. These good people, so as to escape from the epuration in Germany, have chosen their residence in the very country they have tormented and which, therefore, has no intention of giving them hospitality.

We ask the Allied authorities to permit our Public Safety to use drastic measures against these questionable characters who make Rome "filthy" (1) by their presence.

(1) "che lurdano Roma"!

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

595/14/EC

(15)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub Commission
APO 394

AC/14316/PS 12 Oct.1945

SUBJECT : Security

TO : Executive Commissioner

(14)

Reference your 595/14/EC of 6 Oct. 1945, addressed to Civil Affairs Section.

(13)

No trace of your 595/13/EC of 24 Sept. 1945 is held by this Sub Commission.

If copies of the original letters can be supplied an investigation will be made by our Security Division.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director

PJW/pl

(Capt Blanchard)

(8)

3137

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

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

14

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 595/14/EC 6 October 45

SUBJECT: Security

TO : Civil Affairs Section

13

Reference 595/13/EC dated 24 September 45.

Has anything come to light, please, about the subject allegations?

C. R. STRAYBROOKE

Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner

SEE P 15

(See 18)

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

13

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 595/13/AC

24 September 1945

SUBJECT: Security

TO : Civil Affairs Section

10 11

1. The enclosed extracts from "Risorgimento Liberale" of 16 September 1945 and "Il Reporter" of 17 September 1945 have been forwarded to this office by the Public Relations Branch.

2. Would you please have the allegations investigated.

C R BRAYBROOKE
Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner

2 Incls:
as above

See 14

SEE P15

(See 13)

B/O

1/10

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

375-91

(12)

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Reference attached. FILE No. R112/PRB

TO : Executive Commissioner September 21, 1945

SEP 22 1945

I believe the attached stories from two Italian newspapers bear some investigation on the part of Public Safety.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

5131

(Not Received)

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

(11)

From Risorgimento Liberale, 16 September 1945

Nazi spies and party members are coming back to Rome

When Nazism secured power in Germany, the old employees of the Cultural German Institutes in Rome, like the Hertziana Library in Via Gregoriana and the German Institute for archaeological researches in Via Sicilia, were replaced by nazi members.

The Director of the Hertziana was Prof. Leopold ZUNDS; that of the Archeological Institute, Prof CURTIUS; both of them, though they were famous scientists, had accepted the new policy. After September 8th, 1943, and in spite of the Italo-German agreement made after 1918, all the scientific material of both Institutes was taken north to Salzburg where it is still. Dr. ZUNDS followed the books.

After the defeat of Germany, Prof. ZUNDS came back to Italy and took possession of the empty rooms of the library. Prof. CURTIUS came back too, but he couldn't take possession of his Institute. However, he is plotting with other ex-nazi German scientists, in order to settle their own position. It seems that a plan has been drafted for the internationalization of the ex-German Institutes.

Other less important personalities have also come back to Rome and are now trying to rid themselves of every responsibility. For instance, Dr. Ferdinand SIEBERT, ex-lecturer of the German Academy and Gr.gruppenleiter of the nazi party, had the cheek to ask the allies for a permission for establishing a private school, and what is more, he obtained it. Two well known journalists, HILLEBRANDT, reporter for the 'Voelkischer Beobachter' and Dr. EVERLER, editor of the 'Frankfurter Zeitung' are also back; also Mr. Hans WOLFF, propagandist and Ortsgruppe of the nazi party, one of Prof. CURTIUS' daughters who was a spy in the via Tasso jail, during the German occupation, Miss Mia KLOSS, secretary in the German School, in Rome, and one Miss Inge LEONHARD. Miss KLOSS and Miss LEONHARD had been interned by the Allies in the Padula concentration camp, and then released.. They are charged with ill-treating anti-nazi Germans in the above mentioned concentration camp.

Owing to the lack of epuration laws, a lot of German officers and nazis are now living here wit impunity. Dr. Willy NIX, the President of the anti-nationalist association for Southern Europe, and now head of the German Office in Piazza di Spagna, with G.B. TODD and Prof. Fritz WOLFRAM, both of them anti-nazi, has protected against this shame. His office created during the clandestine period has been recognized by the Allies and given almost the authority of a [illegible] nothing has been done

spite of the Italo-German agreement made after 1918, all the scientific material of both Institutes was taken north to Salzburg where it is still. Dr. HEKKEL followed the books.

After the defeat of Germany, prof. [redacted] came back to Italy and took possession of the empty rooms of the library. prof. CURTIUS came back too, but he couldn't take possession of his Institute. However, he is plotting with other ex-nazi German scientists, in order to settle their own position. It seems that a plan has been drafted for the internationalization of the ex-German Institutes.

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5130

Serie

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 785017 ON DEPT.

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

(10)

" IL POPOLO "

17 apt. 1945

During the last few days the newspapers have announced the absurd and incongruous presence of Nazi spies and fanatics in Rome, who have calmly returned to this City with, apparently, the consent of the Allied Authorities, as the Italian Police is not allowed to interfere.

These undesirable guests are professors, adventure-seeking journalists whose names are sadly famous in Italy. These good people, so as to escape from the execution in Germany, have chosen their residence in the very Country they have tormented and which, therefor, has no intention of giving them hospitality.

We ask the Allied Authorities to permit our Public Safety to use drastic measures against these questionable characters who make Rome "filthy"(1) by their presence.

(1) "che insozzano Roma."

5129

See F 12

2403

Declas- tied E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

9/

Tel: 4/6201

29 June 1945.

Ref: 595/9/SD.

SUBJECT: Treatment of Germans.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
VENEZIA Region.

1.

1. Reference to your letter R/0183 dated 15 June 1945, I have caused inquiries to be made as to the treatment of Germans in BOLZANO, BELLUNO and CORTINA and Venezia Region informs me, I am glad to say, that the situation portrayed in your letter, if it existed at all, is now long out of date.

2. German wounded are being removed from the hotels and I understand that generally speaking Allied officers are living in comfortable quarters and have transport which is well up to standard.

3. Regional Commissioner Venezia Region adds that visitors to BELLUNO and BOLZANO Provinces need entertain no doubt as to who won the war.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

#139/6

595/4 JED/day Ex Comm R(2)
1415

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

TO : HQ. A.C. 25 June 1945

SUBJECT: Treatment of Germans. JUN 29 1945

FILE No: RXII/383.6(A)

1. Reference your 595/4/EC of 20 June 1945.

2. I have just returned from a two day tour covering, among other places, Cortina D'Ampezzo, Bolzano and Merano, so I am able to give an up to date and first hand report.

3. The situation portrayed in the report from Lombardia, in so far as it existed at all, is now long out of date.

4. In Cortina D'Ampezzo German wounded are being rapidly cleared out of the hotels. The local C.A.O., Major Goslett, has a good office in the Municipio, a most comfortable villa, and a good, smart looking car.

5. In Bolzano, Lt.Col. MacBratney's office is among the best Provincial Headquarters I have seen. His mess is not luxurious but is eminently comfortable and is as good as could at present be expected in a town that has been badly damaged by Allied bombings. The Provincial Commissioner's car is well up to approved A.C. standards. There are very few Germans left in Bolzano.

6. Merano is being established by Fifth Army as a centre for German wounded. The city is off limits to visiting allied troops. There is a garrison of the 88 U.S. Division who are quartered, apparently comfortably, in hotels in the town. A fair number of U.S. troops were walking about in the town. I did not see any Germans except in the immediate vicinity of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND 785017

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3. The situation portrayed in the report from Lombardia, in so far as it existed at all, is now long out of date.

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5. In Bolzano, Lt.Col. MacGratney's office is among the best Provincial Headquarters I have seen. His mess is not luxurious but is eminently comfortable and is as good as could at present be expected in a town that has been badly damaged by Allied bombings. The Provincial Commissioner's car is well up to approved A.C. standards. There are very few Germans left in Bolzano.

6. Merano is being established by Fifth Army as a centre for German wounded. The city is off limits to visiting allied troops. There is a garrison of the 88 U.S. Division who are quartered, apparently comfortably, in hotels in the town. A fair number of U.S. troops were walking about in the town. I did not see any Germans except in the immediate vicinity of their hospitals. U.S. Army cars in evidence completely outshone any old German vehicles I saw.

7. I do not think visitors to Belluno or Bolzano Provinces need entertain any doubts as to who won the war.

Regional Commissioner

(MAJ MORDEN)

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240

Declas-ified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(7)

Ref: 595/EC

20 June 1945.

SUBJECT: German Deserters with Italian Patriot Forces.

TO : Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section.

1. When in TURIN the Chief Administrative Officer, AFHQ was approached by one "Eduardo", a commander of the partisans, who told him that he had amongst his partisans a considerable number of Germans who had been fighting with the partisans for about a year after deserting from the German Army. He understood that these had to be handed over to the Allied authorities for internment and was loathe to do so unless they could be given some document ensuring preferential treatment and an early return to GERMANY.

2. Will you please take this matter up.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

MSL/JG.

Copy to: Local Government Sub-Com.

2408

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

4

Tel: [illegible]

Ref: 595/4/XX.

20 June 1945.

SUBJECT: Treatment of Germans.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
[illegible] Region.

1. Attached hereto is copy of letter from Lombardia Region, [illegible] dated 15 June 1945.

2. At your earliest convenience I shall be glad to have a report on the treatment of Germans at [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible]. If conditions are as represented I will endeavour to set on foot appropriate action.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Incl:
as above

Copy to: H.Q. LOMBARDIA Region.

[illegible] M576
0123

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

595

Exhibit (1)

3323

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LA GUARDIA FIELD
APO 394

R/0163

15 June 1945

SECRET

TO : Executive Commissioner
Headquarters, Allied Commission

1. I am submitting to you in this letter some facts which I do not know first-hand, but they have been told to me by reliable Italians.

2. The Italian officials and others in this area seem to be puzzled as to why Germans are given such preferential treatment at Bolzano, Merano, and Cortina. They tell me that the Germans circulate freely, not only on foot, but in motor-cars, that they live in the best places, while Allied officers carry on in less convenient quarters, that the best hospitals are given over to the Germans, etc. In short, these Italian officials and others who have been helping us on the displaced persons program are puzzled as to who won the war.

Charles Poletti
CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

HEADQUARTERS
18 JUN 1945

5124

see 82 ? Folio 4

2410