

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

ACC

10000/109/329

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

10000/109/329

POPULATION, VENEZIA GIULIA
JULY 1945 - JULY 1946

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

181

114.
CSO. H¹. 917
By folios 105 & 110. please see
reply at 113. ans 9/2

91.
90 is to info. Polads may like
ccs. 14/3

92.
this is. Yes, show to Polads. 14/3
Polads notes. JWS. 3-15-49.93

90 to info
14/3

95

Cso.

Send to Defolies & emphasize that
has not only continue from registers

There is P.C. telephone 12/4

96

To Cso. A/c.c.

183

Ref. mem 95, forward info for a.c.c.
The entire file has bearing on the matter
but I have tagged the more important

letter. For the moment, I have retained

the enclosure of letter no. 98
and will attach after signature. All. B. 1882
12/4

95

Cso.

Send to Defenses & emphasize that

the (in) only contains those referred

There is P.C. information 11/12/14

96

To Cso. A/c.c.

183

Ref min 95, herewith info for a.c.c.

The entire file has bearing on the matter
but I have tagged the more important

letters. For the moment, I have retained

the enclosure of letter no 98
and will attach after signature. ~~12/14~~ 1892

103

Acc. Letter at Folio 102 for signature. ~~12/14~~ 1892

Ex Comm.

Cso. Folio 110 for signature please. original required
at folio 102 and reply at 109. ~~12/14~~ 1892

Form 11/12/14

785017

85.

CSO Letter, with copies of correspondence, in
 reply to 84 herewith submitted. May
 Ex Comm see Dease whether he wishes
 the Memo at 79 to be included. Include

EPJ 13/12

14/12

87.

MCSD

80 for info - Polads may like to see.

88.

K.S. 4/3

Wain S.

I do not understand what they mean about
 "percentages". I suggest that if these figures are
 to be of value to Polads or anyone else here
 that we should get the correct figures confirmed.

Since writing above I have seen Capt J.H. 513
 Kinichy from Helene & he will give you
 correct version.

H.S. 513.

181

Actions taken (89) 73 awb

58

14/10/67
 CC. make appose to Es draft cable reports -
 CC. may like to know.

13/11.

69/

Chief Commissioner

C. 64A + both Poller agree. see

mm. 66067.

? Now issue.

14/11.

EC.

Approved with corrections -
 JWS

14/11

2.75

C. 14/11

744 is signature see

H. 14/11.

16/11

Chief Commissioner

180

1.79. Memorandum in reply to first 3 paras of
 1.70 submitted. PDare agree. There put the
 papers temporarily in file for easy reference. Original
 memo is at back of file.

27/5/12/14.

C. 64A + both Poles agree. see

? Now in use.

min 66067.

Travel
14/11

Issued; see (11)

EL
Approved with corrections -
Dus
cc

11/11

2.75

CHD 714 to signature ext.

6. 16/11.

(10)

(20)

Chief Commissioner

179 Memorandum in reply to para 3 para 1 180

170 submitted. PDs agree. There put the papers temporarily in file for easy reference. Original of memo is at back of file.

11/12/11

NOV 28 1969
5843

11

to run by CC. 1/1/10

11/12/11

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

NO. 6 - 2000

CC 1455

179

Chief Commissioner.

Attached ^{opposite - 64H} is submitted for your ~~signature~~ ^{approval}

Enc. Pls see J. Polak's No. B.
Cramer Ems

36

Ex Com

16-50g submitted

35 in signature by C.C.

144 30/10

End 31/10

57

C.S.O.

740 not entirely agree with CA Bomm. Please

b.f. Appendix 44

12/4x.

See attached file.

12/11

58

exo

- 1 Letter to S.C.A.O. 16 to issue
- 2 Letter to D.V. Kish to issue as requested

18/1/12

61

Ex Com - Here with two letters referred to in min 58 for signature
End 2/11

63

Ex. Com

Signal at 59/10 info. 60. 5/11.

Signal to issue. (Clear with C.C. 63/12.)

65

785017

See attached file. $P_2 \frac{2}{11}$

58

C.S.O.

1. Letter to S. C. to 16 Dec 1958
2. Letter to D. C. to 16 Dec 1958 as amended

85/11x

58 61.

Ex Com. Herewith two letters referred to
in min 58 for signature
End 11

03.

Ex Com

Signal at 59 for info.

60. 11.

Signal to issue. (Spec with C.C.)
63/11x

65.

P.O. 11/11

P.O. 11/11

Do you concur with draft cable opposite?

9. Nov 58.

66.

Ex Com: Concur heartily! - J. H. Nov 8/58

67.

Yes. But running E.O. as is, since I am afraid

it won't get us any more!

11/11/58

178

5256

Encl. P45 - pty. Do you think we ought to try again? I will ask Poloda for their views.

Handwritten signature

(47)

1720
OCT 9 1970

F.C.

Chief Commissioner

Approved
Attached is submitted for your signature
(information)

177

Will do Suggest you try through Embassies for
my shall get no further with AFOR 175/81x

(80/81)

250. Attd. Letter implementing P 49 submitted
for signature.

25/10/10

51

176

Chief Commissioner

Approved
Attached is submitted for your signature

A return to attach ref 48 as instructed by
you. Poloda 175/20/a.

785017

1720
OCT 9 1977

177

F.C.

Chief Commissioner

Approved
Attached is submitted for your signature
information

| Will do Suggest you try through Embassy. We
my shall get no further with AFES 175/81x

(50)

E.S.O. / Attd. Letter implementing P 49 submitted
for signature. 10/13/10

51

176

Chief Commissioner

Approved
Attached is submitted for your signature
information

| A return to the attach ref 48 as instructed by
you. Please AFES 175/220/a

52 175/220/a - Done, see 53 175/220/a

175

55

cro 54

Ex. Com.

There is good reason to believe

that before the arrival in Trieste and Venezia Giulia of the Commission of Enquiry recommended by the Council of Foreign Ministers every effort will be made to deport Italians and replace them with Yugoslavs. — see p. 32 & min 32.34.

2. Colad (A) at p. 36 recommends that military liaison officer be installed along the W. Coast of Istria. Colad (B) — min 39 — is thinking on the same lines.

3. Draft ⁴⁰ ~~is~~ to A.F.M. at p. 35 is therefore submitted for comment.

4. As regards X of min 39 I understand that Mr. Hopkinson limited the request to your personally. If so may I leave it for this file please?

1-11-40

30/4.

785017

through channels long after we
 made to depart Italians and replace
 them with Yugoslavs - see p 39
 min. 34.38.

2. Polad (A) at p 30 recommends
 that military liaison officers be
 installed along the W Coast of Istria.
 Polad (B) - min 39 - is thinking on
 the same lines.

3. Draft ⁴⁰ ~~signal~~ to AFHQ at p 39
 is therefore submitted for comment.

4. As regards X of min 39
 I understand that Mr. Hopkinson
 handed the signal to your personally.
 If so may I leave it for this file please?

37(2)

174

CHIEF COMMISSIONER1st October, 1945

We spoke this morning on interim measures to obviate flooding
 of disputed territory in V.G. by Yugoslavia.

Telegram to AFHQ recommending establishment of military
 liaison officers in West Coast parts of V.G. submitted.

MSL - See F. 40.

Brig.
 Executive Commissioner

Polad (B)

I should be grateful for your
views on 30.

38

Fried
27/9

I have proposed to the Foreign Office in Sept. 22 (38)

making a very similar suggestion. I sent a copy
to Brig. Lush which might perhaps be put
on this file. Since then I have learnt
from Signor Pumas that he has a list
of 7,000 persons deported from Yugoslavia
controlled Vengia Jidia in the last two
months. These places being taken by
Yugoslavs. He is sending the two
list to the Commission and confirmed to
Embassies. Rapid Temple
on this morning. Next Yugoslavs are
still pouring across the Russian line.
J. H. Hapman

These papers to the Foreign Office on Sept. 22 (3)

making a very similar suggestion. I sent a copy
to Brig. Gen. which might perhaps be put
on this file. Since then I have learnt
from Sir Peter Pons that he has a list
of 7,000 persons deported from Yagorlans
controlled Vengia. I think it is at least two
months. These places being taken by
Yagorlans. He is sending two
list to the Commission and confirmed to
Embassies. Rapid Temple
on this morning that Yagorlans are
still pouring across the Rapon line.

173

of L. Repression
Per. Acc. (3)
Sept 28

~~E.S.O.~~ ^{right}
~~27/9~~

(357)

Ref 15-22 & 34 -

As AttGen has been informed
as to contents of letter 22 it seems
to me that we could let the matter
drop. I imagine politically that there
is no need to confirm the facts of
population?

CB 20/11

172

Executive Commission

3. ~~action~~ ~~passed~~
For information. I suggest we ask
for another copy of the booklet and send
them to the Ambassador.

24/7

250/5

9 agree. 17/8/50

A/Executive Commissioner.

Reference folio 50, attached is letter to SCAG ~~Venezia~~ ~~Italy~~ ~~Italy~~ your
signature, 91. At 92 is an interim reply to the Italian Government for
signature of Chief Commissioner.

23 Aug. 45.

44-18

Chief Commissioner

For signature

170

23/8

CC 1700

AUG 23 1945

785017

24/1. *CSOL*
9 agree. *MR (25/1)*
Executive Commission. *(17)*
Reference folio 20, attached is letter to SCAD ~~Venezuela~~ *Italy* your
signature, 21. At 22 is an interim reply to the Italian Government for
signature of Chief Commissioner. *(15) (16)*

25 Aug. 45.

A. P. Kelly

Chief Commissioner
23/8 CC 1700
AUG 23 1945

44-18

for signature 170

29

169

SEP 18 1945

Chief Commissioner.

Approved
Attached is submitted for your signature
information.

170/135

13 Sept 45

785017

609

113

Translation

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
Il Segretario Generale

Rome, 4 July 1946

No. 5/679

JUL 8 1946

110

Dear General,

I have received your kind letter No. 609/110/20 of the 27th June.

From the information that you have given me it appears that the news we received from Pola was evidently provoked by exaggeration and alarm.

However, I am indeed grateful to you for having told me that no refugee has been or will be requested to leave Pola against his own wishes. This assurance comes just at the right moment when news from Paris makes one foresee a new influx of exiles coming from "B" zone.

Believe me dear General,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signature)

See M-114

168

Brigadier H.S. DASH,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

(CAPT R)

113



Ministro degli Affari Esteri

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

5/8/49

Roma, 11 4 Luglio 1946

Caro Generale,

Mi perviene la Sua cortese lettera n. 609/110/E.C. del
27 giugno.

Dalle notizie che Ella ha voluto comunicarmi risulta che
la segnalazione fattaci da Pola era evidentemente stata provocata
da esagerato allarme.

Le sono comunque assai grato per aver voluto informarmi
che nessun rifugiato è stato o sarà richiesto di partire da Pola
contro la propria volontà. Tale assicurazione cade proprio a pro-
posito nel momento in cui le notizie che pervengono da Parigi
fanno prevedere un nuovo afflusso di esuli provenienti dalla zona

B.

Mi creda, caro Generale, *con stima*

P. Ruffini

Brigadiere M.S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

167

116
Caro Generale,

mi perviene la Sua cortese lettera n. 666/110/3.0. del
27 giugno.

Dalle notizie che Ella ha voluto comunicarmi risulta che
la segnalazione fatta da Fola era evidentemente stata provocata
da esagerato allarme.

La sono comunque assai grato per aver voluto informarmi
che nessun rifugiato è stato o sarà richiesto di partire da Fola
contro la propria volontà. Tale assicurazione cade proprio a pro-
posito nel momento in cui le notizie che pervengono da Parigi
fanno prevedere un nuovo afflusso di esuli provenienti dalla zona
R.

Mi creda, caro Generale, *W. L.*

R. L.

167

Brigadiere M. S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

R. C. M. S.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 609/110/23

27 June 1946

My dear Dott. Prunas,

With further reference to your letter no. 5/72 dated 5 June 1946 regarding refugees in BHA, I am afraid that the report to which you refer is inaccurate.

The true facts of the case are that the Deputy Area President of Pola wrote to the Area Commissioner on 23 April 1946 asking that assistance be refused to refugees from Zone "B" and that instructions be sought from the Ministry of Post War Assistance to send those people to Italy. There is no doubt that the Deputy Area President acted with the best possible will, as you can appreciate the difficulties of dealing with hundreds of static refugees under present conditions in Pola.

The proposed action, however, was not acceptable to the U.S. and Mr. Chiaruttini, the A.M.G. Welfare Officer in Pola, was instructed that no refugee would be forced to leave Pola. At the same time arrangements were made that any refugee who of his own volition wished to travel to Italy could do so free of charge via Displaced Persons channels.

To date some 40 people have voluntarily chosen to join relatives in Italy, but I assure you that no person has or will be required to leave against his will.

I feel sure that the Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica will wish to continue their assistance to their unfortunate Istrian comrades.

Yours very truly,

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Dott. R. PRUNAS
Secretary General to the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome

See 109 106
166
113

785017

609/86

109

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, 13 CORPS

Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

Telephone No: 10734 ext. 36

20 June, 1946.

Reference No: 133/133/10/24

Subject: Refugees from Zone "B"

JUN 21 1946

To: Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

106

1. Your letter reference 609/105/03 of 1 June 1946 refers. Copies of relevant correspondence are attached.

2. I am afraid that the information which has reached the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is quite misleading.

The Deputy Area President of Pola wrote to the Area Commissioner on 27 April 1946 asking that assistance be refused to refugees from Zone "B" and that instructions be sought from the Ministry of Post-war Assistance to send those people to Italy. There is no doubt that the Deputy Area President acted with the best possible motives, as you can appreciate the difficulties of holding 15,000 refugees of static refugees under present conditions in Pola.

3. The proposed action, however, was not acceptable to us. Mr. Ruffini, the A.M.G. Welfare Officer in Pola, was instructed that no refugees would be forced to leave Pola. At the same time arrangements were made for refugees who of their own volition wished to travel to Italy to do so after first of course via displaced persons channels.

4. To date some 40 people have voluntarily chosen to join relatives in Italy, but I assure you that no person has or will be required to leave against his will.

5. Regarding paragraph 3 of the Ministry's letter I feel sure that the Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica will wish to continue their assistance to their unfortunate Istrian comrades.

See 110

[Signature]

[Signature]
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

165

ACB/rj

2 Incls:

1. From Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica, Pola
to Capt. Ruffini, A.M.G., A.M.G. (TRANSLATION)

2. From Prefettura di Pola to A.M.G. Pola
(TRANSLATION).

(LARK)

TRANSLATION108
13.4.1946

FROM : Prefettura di Pola Div. I N. 1874
 SUBJECT : Assistance to refugees from Zone "B"
 TO : A.M.G. - POLA
 FOR INFORMATION TO : Comitato Assistenza POST-BELLICA, POLA

With reference to the conversation held today with Mr. Chiarattini, in presence of the representatives of the Assistenza Post-Bellica, of the Partigiani Italiani and of the refugees, considered that the refugees who are getting accommodation, food and financial subsidies are 1400, considered the amount which has been and will be bestowed, that the Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica has besides laid out 100,000 - lire for clothing for the above-mentioned people - in view of the great difficulties which are met for supplying the town of Pola with food and the accommodation difficulties, this presidency is of the opinion that as a general rule assistance and residence should be refused (and it is meant too that no temporary identity cards should be issued) to people who from Zone "B" are coming to Zone "A". It is deemed necessary that the local Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica, the particular situation of the city of Pola, as explained above, asking the same that some order should be issued in order to accept in the proper camps situated in the part of Italy not occupied by the Allies, these refugees from Zone "B" who after a control of the Civil Police result as genuine political refugees and are not able to go back to Zone "B".

A.M.G. is requested to provide a free of charge passage for these people through Venezia Giulia.

The Vice Deputy President
 Magarin.

785017

TRANSLATION

A: Comitato Assistenza Post-Italiani, Pola
 SUBJECT FOR: Dott. Orsattini - A.M.G., A.M.G.
 SUBJECT: Istrian Refugees
 TO: Ministero Assistenza Post-Italiani, Roma

Since the day of the liberation of this town, Istrian refugees, from Zone "B" and especially from Pola-Torvik, for political reasons have been obliged to leave their homes and shelter in Pola. These refugees amount to 1100 and are continually increasing.

These people weigh down on the town's life. They are generally people who are morally excited, underfed, discouraged, homeless and who are in need of everything: clothing, food, medical assistance, accommodation. This Ministry is no doubt aware of the conditions of the city of Pola: with more than a fifth of houses destroyed by the bombardments, completely separated by its hinterland, fed thanks to the efforts of A.M.G., the town is hardly able to face its own serious needs. It is absolutely unable to feed and assist other people.

The Istrian refugees are a grave charge for the food supplies and the funds of this community. Up to now the situation was faced thanks to the help of A.M.G. but now the problem appears to be very difficult, if not impossible.

We therefore apply to this Ministry in order that they take into consideration the possibility of accepting the Istrian refugees who should flock into Pola from Zone "B" in the camps which are situated in the area not controlled by the allies.

A.M.G. could be requested by us to supply transport for moving these people to a sorting centre in Veneto, e.g. Treviso, which seems the most convenient town as it is terminus station of several allied columns. From Treviso the refugees could be moved to static camps. It is not possible to foresee the number of these refugees but we point out that it should be necessary to find for 1000 people.

The problem is as you can see, extremely urgent and serious. We warmly beg this Ministry to face it with all the means at its disposition and to send us as soon as possible instructions.

785017

107-

Ref. : 609/106 /M.

8 June 1946.

Dear Dott. Prunas,

-105

I thank you for your letter No. 729 of 3 June which has been forwarded to the authorities concerned for investigation and their reply will be communicated to you in due course.

Yours Very Truly,

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Dott. R. Prunas,
Secretary General to the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

161

Jan 20
RB

785017

106

Ref. : 509/105/70.

8 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Assistance to Exiled Patriots.

TO : A.M.C. XIII Corps.

105

1. Attached please find copy of a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
2. Your comments on this situation would be appreciated.

By Command of Rear Admiral Stone:

M. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

159

See F-109

160



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Rough Translation

Rome, June 5th, 1946

JUN 7 1946

5/729

Dear General Lush,

According to a report which has reached us from Pola, it seems that the A.M.G. have decided to send away from the town the exiled Istrians who move in great number there from the B zone, in order to escape from the persecutions carried out against them by the occupying Yugoslav Authorities.

These exiled people, which in Pola number about one thousand, are receiving, as it is known, a subsidy from the Ministero dell'Assistenza Postbellica and are fed by an organized Mess.

Should the A.M.G. wish the above Ministry to cease procuring such means to these exiled people, the burden must at least be borne by the Ente Comunale Assistenza.

However, I rely upon your authoritative intervention in order to avert the proposed decision of A.M.G., decision which, should it be carried out, would make still more tragic the destiny of these Italian subjects.

Believe me, dear General Lush,

159

5729 JUN 7 1946

Dear General Lush,

According to a report which has reached us from Pola, it seems that the A.M.G. have decided to send away from the town the exiled Istrians who move in great number there from the B zone, in order to escape from the persecutions carried out against them by the occupying Yugoslav Authorities.

These exiled people, which in Pola number about one thousand, are receiving, as it is known, a subsidy from the Ministero dell'Assistenza Postbellica and are fed by an organized Mess.

Should the A.M.G. wish the above Ministry to cease procuring such means to these exiled people, the burden must at least be borne by the Ente Comunale Assistenza.

However, I rely upon your authoritative intervention in order to avert the proposed decision of A.M.G., decision which, should it be carried out, would make still more tragic the destiny of these Italian subjects.

Believe me, dear General Lush,

Very sincerely yours

(sgd) R. PRUNAS

Brigadier M.S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

R O M E

106-107
110



Ministro degli Affari Esteri

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 5 GIU. 1946

5/729

Caro Generale,

secondo una segnalazione pervenuta da Pola, sembrerebbe che il G. M. A. sia venuto alla determinazione di allontanare dalla città gli esuli istriani che affluiscono colà dalla zona B. per sfuggire alle persecuzioni cui sono sottoposti da parte delle Autorità di occupazione jugoslava.

Questi esuli, che a Pola non supererebbero il migliaio, ricevono, come è noto, un sussidio dal Ministero dell'Assistenza pubblica e usufruiscono di una mensa.

Se il G. M. A. volesse imporre al Ministero predetto di cessare le sue erogazioni agli esuli, bisognerebbe almeno che si trovasse un altro Ente Comunale assistente.

Ma io confido che il Suo autorevole intervento varrà ad evitare il divisso provvedimento da parte del G. M. A. che non farebbe che rendere ancor più tragica la sorte di questi italiani.

Mi creda, caro Generale, molto cordiale

158

R. Fumani

Caro Generale,

secondo una segnalazione pervenutaci da Pola, sembrerebbe che il G. M. A. sia venuto alla determinazione di allontanare dalla città gli esuli istriani che affluiscono colà dalla zona B. per sfuggire alle persecuzioni cui sono sottoposti da parte delle Autorità di occupazione jugoslave.

Questi esuli, che a Pola non supererebbero il centinaio, ricevono, come è noto, un sussidio dal Ministero dell'Assistenza Postbellica e usufruiscono di una mensa.

Se il G. M. A. volesse imporre al Ministero predetto di cessare le sue erogazioni agli esuli, bisognerebbe almeno che l'onere venisse assunto dall'Ente Comunale assistenziale.

Ma io confido che il suo autorevole intervento varrà ad evitare il diviatio provvedimento da parte del G. M. A. che non farebbe che rendere ancor più tragica la sorte di questi italiani.

Mi creda, caro Generale, molto cordiale

Brigadier V. S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner
United Commission

R. C. M. A.

R. C. M. A. 158

RG 331
ACC - Italy
Box 210
Folder 1000/109/329
11574

I doc. / I page

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation 1000/109/329

Date 4/20/66

From LUSH

To CEP

In the review of this file this item was removed because access to it is restricted. Restrictions on records in the National Archives are stated in general and specific record group restriction statements which are available for examination. The item identified above has been withdrawn because it contains:

- ☒ Security-Classified Information
- ☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

105 Rec 46 Authority 10/9/41 Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

Box 210
Folder 1000/109/329
VISA

1 doc. / 1 page

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation 1000/109/329

Date 10/20/76

From WASH

To CFM

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- ☒ Security-Classified Information
- ☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

ACS Post 46 Authority 10/20/76 Date

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA (Gen 7117 (2-71))

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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Date	_____
From	_____
To	_____

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- ☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority

Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

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Date _____

From _____

To _____

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☐ Security-Classified Information

☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority _____

Date _____

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

Ref. : 609/101/30

19 April 1946.

My Dear Dott Prunas,

I thank you for your letter No. 5/576 of 15 April enclosing a further roll of 214 people who have immigrated into Zone "A".

This, also, I have forwarded to the Council of Foreign Ministers, London.

Yours very truly

MAY HENRI SMITH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Dott R. Prunas,
Secretary General to the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome.

785017

TRANSLATION

609
40
100
Rome, April 1946.

APR 18 1946

IL MINISTRO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

5/576

94
Dear General,

Following my letter No. 5/502 dated 5 inst., I wish to send you a supplementary list of 214 names of people who have immigrated recently to Trieste from the region of the Venezia Giulia and from Jugoslavia, amongst whom there are many Slavs.

Like the list sent before, which comprised 3669 names, this one also includes various cases of Italians obliged to seek shelter in the region "A" from the region "B" on account of the oppression in the territory occupied by the Jugoslavs.

Believe me most cordially,

For the Minister

signed: R. Prunas

Brigadier M.S. Lush,
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E.

see 101

155

2
(CAPT K)

Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma, 15 APR 1950

Caro Generale,

a seguito della mia lettera n. 5/502 del 5 corrente, desidero farle pervenire un elenco suppletivo di 214 nomi di persone che risultano immigrate recentemente a Trieste dalla zona di Cella Venezia Giulia e dalla Jugoslavia e tra le quali figurano numerosi elementi slavi.

Come l'elenco precedente, che comprendeva 3669 nomi, anche questo include pure vari casi di italiani costretti a ripartire dalla zona "B" nella zona "A" a seguito del regime oppressivo vigente nel territorio di occupazione jugoslava.

Mi creda, caro Generale, molto cordiale

Per il ministro

R. Ruffini

Caro Generale,

A seguito della mia lettera n. 5/502 del 5 corrente, desidero farle pervenire un elenco suppletivo di 214 nomi di persone che risultano immigrate recentemente a Trieste dalla zona "A" della Venezia Giulia e della Jugoslavia e tra le quali figurano numerosi elementi ebrei.

Come l'elenco precedente, che comprendeva 3669 nomi, anche questo include pure vari casi di italiani costretti a ripartire dalla zona "B" nella zona "A" a seguito del regime oppressivo vigente nel territorio di occupazione jugoslava.

Mi creda, caro Generale, *multo cordata*

con affetto

R. R.

154

Brigadier M. S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

ROME

785017

Ref. : 690/93/80

16 April 1946.

TO : The Secretary
Council of European Ministers
London. *LANCASTER DATE*

I have received from the Italian Police Minister the enclosed nominal roll of 3,669 people who have immigrated to Trieste from Rome and from Yugoslavia since 1 May 45. The majority of these people are Slavs who have come to Trieste to enroll in various relief organizations that have sprung up.

This roll was drawn up from those who registered for food rationing and, as such, can, by no means, be called complete; but does give a indisputable evidence of a Slav infiltration that recent events have made all apparent.

I would be grateful if you would place this matter before the Council of Ministers at an early date.

/s/ N.W. HIND-SMITH
MAT

for
Acting Chief Commissioner.

153
151K

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4

97

Ref. : 699/97/20

16 April 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I thank you for your letter No. 5/502 of 5 April 46 enclosing a roll of 3,669 people who have immigrated into Trieste from Zone "B" and Yugoslavia.

I have forwarded this to the Council of Ministers, London.

Yours very truly

/s/ N.W. HIND SMITH
MAT

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

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

Alfiere degli Affari Esteri

5/502

English translation

Rece. April 5th, 1945

APR 11 1945

My dear General,

You will probably remember that in previous communications to Admiral Stone I have often underlined the outstanding circumstance of thousands of Slavs immigrating in Venezia Giulia with the design of altering the ethnical character of this region and of increasing to the utmost all sorts of organizations set up by the Slavs.

It is not always an easy task to furnish documentary evidence of the range this immigration has reached, even though the consequences brought about by it in the region are self-evident.

At any rate I am presently in a position to submit to your consideration the enclosed nominal roll of 3,589 people who have immigrated in Trieste from the "E" zone and from Yugoslavia since May 1945, the majority of them being Slavs. In most cases they have come to Trieste to enroll in the above mentioned organizations. Obviously the enclosed roll, which was drawn up merely for food rationing purposes, includes but those Slavs who, after their arrival in Trieste, have registered with the Food Ration Boards.

I would appreciate if you could kindly bring to the knowledge of the Experts Commission the enclosed document.

I remain, my dear General,

151

785017

My dear General,

You will probably remember that in previous communications to Admiral Stone I have often underlined the outstanding circumstance of thousands of Slavs immigrating in Venezia Giulia with the design of altering the ethnical character of this region and of increasing to the utmost all sorts of organizations set up by the Slavs.

It is not always an easy task to furnish documentary evidence of the range this immigration has reached, even though the consequences brought about by it in the region are self-evident.

At any rate I am presently in a position to submit to your consideration the enclosed nominal roll of 3,569 people who have immigrated in Trieste from the "B" zone and from Yugoslavia since 1 May 1945, the majority of them being Slavs. In most cases they have come to Trieste to enroll in the above mentioned organizations. Obviously the enclosed roll, which was drawn up merely for food rationing purposes, includes not those Slavs who, after their arrival in Trieste, have registered with the Food Ration Boards.

I would appreciate if you could kindly bring to the knowledge of the Experts Commission the enclosed document.

I remain, my dear General,

Very sincerely yours,

(sgd) U2 CASERINI

Brigadier M. S. ILLER
Executive Commission
Allied Commission
L. C. M. B.

for Mr. 96

See 7-100

*see 795-96
747 98*

*1511244
151*

(over)

Ministro degli Affari Esteri

5/5/52

Roma, li 5 Aprile 1940

Caro Generale,

Lei ricorderà che in mie precedenti comunicazioni all'Ammiraglio Stone ho spesso insistito sul fenomeno dell'immigrazione di migliaia di slavi nella Venezia Giulia allo scopo di alterare la fisionomia etnica della regione e di incrementare al massimo le organizzazioni di ogni genere colà create dagli slavi.

Non sempre riesce agevole documentare l'ampiezza di tale fenomeno, anche se le conseguenze che ne sono derivate alla regione appaiono chiare pure ad un osservatore superficiale.

Ogni anno tuttavia in grado di sottoporre alla Sua attenzione un elenco di 3569 nomi di persone che risultano immigrate a Trieste dalla zona "B" e dalla Jugoslavia dopo il 1° maggio 1945 e tra le quali figurano in gran maggioranza elementi slavi, spesso effluvi a Trieste per prestare servizio nelle organizzazioni succennate. Naturalmente tale elenco, compilato ai soli finiannonari, non comprende che quella parte di slavi i quali dopo l'arrivo a Trieste hanno creduto di registrarsi all'Ufficio Annonario.

Le sarò grato se Ella vorrà portare tale documento a conoscenza della Commissione degli Esperti.

Caro Generale,

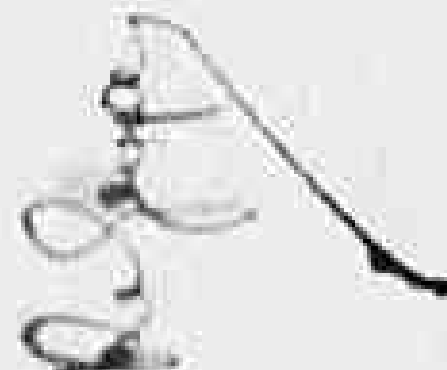
Lei ricorderà che in mie precedenti comunicazioni all'Ammiraglio Stone ho spesso insistito sul fenomeno dell'immigrazione di migliaia di slavi nella Venezia Giulia allo scopo di alterare la fisionomia etnica della regione e di incrementare al massimo le organizzazioni di ogni genere colà create dagli slavi.

Non sempre riesce agevole documentare l'ampiezza di tale fenomeno, anche se le conseguenze che ne sono derivate alla regione appaiono chiare pure ad un osservatore superficiale.

Oggi sono tuttavia in grado di sottoporre alla Sua attenzione un elenco di 3669 nomi di persone che risultano immigrate a Trieste dalla zona "B" e dalla Jugoslavia dopo il 1° maggio 1945 e tra le quali figurano in gran maggioranza elementi slavi, spesso affluiti a Trieste per prestare servizio nelle organizzazioni suaccennate. Naturalmente tale elenco, compilato ai soli fini anonari, non comprende che quella parte di slavi i quali dopo l'arrivo a Trieste hanno creduto di registrarsi all'Ufficio Anonario.

Le sarò grato se Ella vorrà portare tale documento a conoscenza della Commissione degli Esperti. 150

Mi creda, caro Generale,



Brigadier M.S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

R O M E

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMBAT ON

Originator's Reference: *ANK/91*

Date/Time of Origin: *MAR. 11 1230A*

Message Centre No: *H/539*

Date Time Rec'd: *MAR. 13 0845*

Precedence: *IMMEDIATE*

FROM: *AMG UDINE*

TO: *ALCOM ROME*

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS

13 MAR 1946

ACTION

RESTRICTED.

Reference your 1700 undated. I repeat our signal *ANK/91* of 02.

Approximate *populations* for Italian Slovene and German speaking

populations today in I Torgisto 2 Mallorghetto and 3 Pontebba

communes are respectively (1) 4299 - 1531 - 757 (2) 900 - 300 -

300 and (3) 3259 - NIL - 250 figures regarding Pontebba refer

to that part which was Austrian before 1918.

AC DIST

ACTION EX COMM 2

INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

148

RESTRICTED

Date Time Rec'd MAR. 13 0845
Precedence IMMEDIATE

Origin: MAR. 11 1230A

RESTRICTED

FROM: AMG UDINE
TO : ALCON ROME

ADQUARIES

13 MAR 1946

ACTION

RESTRICTED.

Reference your 1700 undated. I repeat our signal AMK/51 of 02.
Approximate ^{figures} ~~populations~~ for Itolion Slovenia and German speaking
populations today in I Torgisla 2 Mallorghetto and 3 Pontebda
communes are respectively (1) 4299 - 1531 - 767 (2) 900 - 300 -
300 and (3) 3259 - NIL - 250 figures regarding Pontebda refer
to that part which was Austrian before 1918.

AC DIST

ACTION EX COMM 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE

148

RESTRICTED

149

(Miss S)

785017

89

TO: FOR ACTION AND URBAN PROVINCE

FROM: HQ ALCON CITE AGRHO

1700

08

March 1946

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED PD

REFS REMOVE YOUR SIGNAL ABLE WILLIAM KING SLANT NINE ONE OF TWO MARCH RE
POPULATION PERCENTAGES PD FIGURES JUMBLED OWING TO POOR RECEPTION PD
PLEASE FORWARD COPY

See 7-90

148

Office of Exec Commissioner

233

9/3

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

ACC-Italy
RG 331
Box 210
Folder 10000/109/329
147"
1 doc. / 1 page

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12/9/64 Date

785017

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From

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To

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JCS Post 46

Date

12/6/64

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (6-72)

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Folder 10000/109/329

147"

1 doc. / 1 page

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☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

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Date _____

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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To _____

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Authority _____

Date _____

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND

No.

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMA 1. N

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 609/35/32

14 December 1945

SUBJECT: Population: Venezia Giulia

TO : AMB 13 Corps

Reference your 130/AMB/200/63 of 14 December 1945.

Herewith copies of the complete correspondence on this subject up to date.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

146

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

FILE REF: 13C/AMG/200/68
SUBJECT: Signal Messages

Date: 4 Dec 45

DEC 10 1945

TO: H.Q. AC.

1. Reference your TFM No. 8384, dated 15 Nov 45, addressed to AMHQ, copy to this HQ.

2. May copies of the Signals referred to therein i.e. AMHQ, No. 51391 of 1 Nov 45 and your 6418 of 2 Oct 45, please be forwarded to this HQ.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

GM/rp



WILLIAM D. YOUNG
Capt, RA,
SO. III (CA)

145

(1001 B)

785017

609 91

83

AC/140800/PS

Tel: 478427

8 December 1945

My dear Mr. Minister:

I have received your letter No. 3/1977 of 8 November, 1945, and have delayed making reply pending the receipt of a report from Allied Military Government in Venezia Giulia on certain questions raised by you.

I can assure you that Order No. 14 in no wise commits the future as regards the determination of the ethnic character of the area. The purpose of the Order is nothing more than the implementation of that part of the agreement between the Commanders of the Allied and Yugoslav Armed Forces providing for the control of movement of civilians within and between the respective Zones. The final number of identity cards of each category will not necessarily represent the number of actual residents of each category.

I am informed by the AMG officials that the issuance of identity cards is being most carefully carried out and that the issuing officials are constantly on guard against attempted frauds including those suggested in your letter. You will appreciate, my dear Minister, that the Allied Authorities are very much interested in correctly issuing these cards, not with any political view, but only in order to be able to exercise proper control over civilian movement.

Your apprehension over the apparent discrepancy between paragraphs (a) and (b) of Article 3 of Order No. 14, may be dismissed from your mind as the discrepancy is due to the unfortunate selection of words in making the translation into Italian. The English text does not use any words which would be technically translated as "domiciliati" or "domicilio".

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(corr o) *W. J. 1945*

785017

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The words used are "residents" and "residence" which should have been translated "residenti" and "residenza".

In view of the situation in Venezia Giulia of which you are fully aware, it is not deemed advisable that an inspector of the Italian Central Institute of Statistics should be sent to Trieste.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

ELLERY T. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Alcide De Gasperi
Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMBAT ZONE
APO 594
Office of the Chief Commissioner

Ref: 609/78/22.

23 November 1945.

MEMORANDUM

PROPOSALS BY ALLIED COMMISSION THAT MILITARY
LIAISON OFFICERS BE USED IN ANCHORAGES ON THE
WEST COAST OF ISTRIA (OTHER THAN TRIESTE AND
PULA).

36

1. On 26 September, soon after the communique issued by the
Council of Five in London regarding the Italian-Yugoslav frontier and
TRIESTE, the American Political Adviser recommended the despatch of
military liaison officers along the West Coast, AFHQ exercising SACRED's
rights under Article I of the BELGRADE Agreement which provides that the
anchorage on the West coast of ISTRIA are under his command and control.
His memorandum is attached as Appendix "A".

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2. The British Political Adviser had on the same day "telegraphed
to the Foreign Office making a similar suggestion".

3. Both Political Advisers strongly recommended the despatch of
my telegram 6416 of 2 October 1945.

45

4. AFHQ telegram P 47627 sent in reply on 7 October 1945 appeared
to contain two points on which comment was desired.

5. Firstly, in para 3 it asserted that "any commission would inform
itself concerning change in residents". It was this very information
which military liaison officers in these anchorages could provide and
knowing the Yugoslav attitude and practices it appeared most unlikely that
information would be forthcoming in any other way.

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79

LIAISON OFFICERS BE USED IN ANCHORAGES ON THE
WEST COAST OF ISTRIA (OTHER THAN TRIESTE AND
PULA).

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

1. On 26 September, soon after the communique issued by the Council of Five in LONDON regarding the Italian-Yugoslav frontier and TRIESTE, the American Political Adviser recommended the despatch of military liaison officers along the West Coast, AFHQ exercising SAUMER's rights under Article I of the DELIBERATE Agreement which provides that the anchorages on the West coast of ISTRIA are under his command and control. His memorandum is attached as Appendix "A".
2. The British Political Adviser had on the same day telegraphed to the Foreign Office making a similar suggestion.
3. Both Political Advisers strongly recommended the despatch of my telegram 6416 of 2 October 1945.
4. AFHQ telegram # 47607 sent in reply on 7 October 1945 appeared to contain two points on which comment was desired.
5. Firstly, in para 3 it assumed that "any commission would inform itself concerning change in residents". It was this very information which military liaison officers in these anchorages could provide and knowing the Yugoslav attitude and practices it appeared most unlikely that such information would be forthcoming in any other way.
6. Secondly, although the Yugoslavs would of course object to the maintenance of military liaison officers on shore, it appeared even from Appendix "C" of the MEMORANDUM Agreement that Allied ships had the right to inspect the anchorages and that, in view of the necessity of providing evidence, we should exercise these rights and by doing so provide opportunity to collect such evidence. Hence, with full agreement of the Political Advisers, telegram 7594 of 23 October 1945 was sent.

-2-

7. To the, a reply was received (P 54591) on 2 November 1945. The telegram rejected ~~the~~ the proposal and stated that SACRED had been supplied with no new facts and implied that he was not impressed by the argument. It therefore appeared incumbent on Allied Commission to present the case once more.

8. In telegram 8584 of 15 November the facts were reiterated, namely, that the Yugoslav policy of sabotaging every aspect of the BELGRADE Agreement would undoubtedly lead them to produce false evidence to deceive the deputies of the Council of Five. The telegram recommended that the Allies should not passively allow this production of false evidence to take place but should, by legitimate means, try to prevent it. Both Political Advisers agreed with the telegram, POLAD (A) "heartily", POLAD (B) with the qualification that knowing the Foreign Office attitude "he doubted it getting anywhere".

9. With reference to General MONROE's three paragraphs it must respectfully be observed that:

(a) To have the rights to inspect the ports and embargoes on the West coast within the borders of the Yugoslav held areas, which, according to the BELGRADE Agreement, are under command and control of SACRED. It surely would not be impossible to include in such inspections officers who could obtain evidence on movement of population.

(b) Whatever may be the official position there is ample evidence to prove that the Yugoslavs have no idea of the meaning of "in trust" and certainly no intention of applying the term to their occupation of Zone "B". Every detail of such areas as we have proven that annexation is their policy.

(c) In view of the attitude of the Yugoslavs there is nothing to prevent the C-in-C MED being asked to exercise his rights, in order that the truth may be known. For it seems to me and my Political Advisers

141

785017

would undoubtedly lead them to produce false evidence to deceive the deputies of the Council of Five. The telegram recommended that the Allies should not passively allow this production of false evidence to take place but should, by legitimate means, try to prevent it. Both Political Advisers agreed with the telegram, POLAD (A) "heartily", POLAD (B) with the qualification that knowing the Foreign Office attitude "he doubted it getting anywhere". *cc: [initials]*

9. With reference to General MORGAN's three paragraphs it must respectfully be observed that:

(a) We have the rights to inspect the ports and embargoes on the east coast within the borders of the Yugoslav held areas, which, according to the BELGRADE Agreement, are under communal and central of ALLIED. It surely would not be impossible to include in such inspections officers who could obtain evidence on movement of population.

(b) Whatever may be the official position there is ample evidence to prove that the Yugoslavs have no idea of the meaning of "in trust" and certainly no intention of applying the term to their occupation of Zone "B". Every detail of such terms as we have proven that annexation is their policy. **141**

(c) In view of the attitude of the Yugoslavs there is nothing to prevent the C-15-C MEMO being asked to exercise his rights, in order that the truth may be known. For it seems to me and my Political Advisers that we must find out the truth in every way possible so that true evidence and not false is produced before the international commission which may settle the future of these people. The US Embassy also point out that the rights of the Allies with respect to the embargoes were included in the BELGRADE Agreement, at any rate from the US point of view, not so much for purely moral reasons as for political reasons in order to increase Allied control over that densely (Italian) populated area ~~subject~~.

-3-

11

10. It is submitted that the action suggested in para 3 would have no result even if the Ambassadors considered it correct or practical to carry it out. In the first place, the Italian Government are not in a position to make any representation through diplomatic channels until they have evidence to support their case. The Italian Government cannot obtain that evidence because they have no right of access to the area. The Allies have the right of access and it was in order to obtain the evidence that the infiltration of military liaison officers was suggested. No diplomatic action in BELGRADE by the Allies would produce evidence that the Yugoslavs were packing Italian troops in this area with alluvence: no diplomatic action in BELGRADE would stop them packing these troops if they so intended. It would seem that no diplomatic action should be initiated until the Allies had endeavoured to place military liaison officers in these ports and their attempts had been rejected.

11. Both Embassies agree that on such a point as this it is for the Chief Commissioner to advise SACRED direct. The US Ambassador, moreover, points out that the original suggestion was made on the grounds that it was preferable to implement existing agreements in which we had undoubted rights than to initiate some new procedure through diplomatic means.

12. It will also be remembered that the Allied Commission was instructed to prepare an ethnic and economic report on VENEZIA GIULIA and it was in implementation of the instructions from SACRED that the proposals to send military liaison officers to these anchorages was made in order that further evidence could be obtained for the use of the deputies of the Council of Five.

140

Original taken to AFNS by hand

29/1

infiltration of military liaison officers was suggested. No diplomatic action in BELGRADE by the Allies would produce evidence that the Yugoslavs were packing Italian troops in this area with cleverness: no diplomatic action in BELGRADE would stop them packing these troops if they so intended. It would seem that no diplomatic action should be initiated until the Allies had endeavored to place military liaison officers in these ports and their attempts had been rejected.

11. Both Embassies agree that on such a point as this it is for the Chief Commissioner to advise SACMED direct. The US Ambassador, moreover, points out that the original suggestion was made on the grounds that it was preferable to implement existing agreements in which we had undoubted rights than to initiate some new procedure through diplomatic means.

12. It will also be remembered that the Allied Commission was instructed to prepare an ethnic and economic report on VASSILA GILUJA and it was in implementation of the instructions from SACMED that the proposals to send military liaison officers to these archipelagos was made in order that further evidence could be obtained for the use of the deputies of the Council of Five.

140

Original taken to AFMS by hand
of Commissioner for SACMED - 29/Nov
Copy to POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

Appendix "A" to 609/79/EC of 27 November 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

C O F I

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of Political Adviser(A)

Subject: Venezia Giulia.

To : Chief Commissioner.

I refer to the communiqué released by the Council of Foreign Ministers in London on September 19 regarding its recommendations on the definition of the Italian-Yugoslav border and the future of Trieste. With reference to that portion of the communiqué suggesting that the frontier would be drawn on ethnic lines after a commission of enquiry has visited Venezia Giulia, it is my feeling that the Allied military authorities in Italy should take such steps as may be possible to assure that the ethnic character of various localities of the Department of Venezia Giulia is not disturbed during the interim period by deportation of the Italian population or worse. Since, prior to the war, the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula between Trieste and Pola had the densest population of Italian extraction, might not the Allied Commission suggest to ARN that the Deputy Supreme Commander exercise his rights under Article I of the Belgrade agreement which provides that the "anchorage on the west coast of Istria" are under his command and control? Under this provision of the agreement it would seem possible to establish military liaison officers along the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula to observe and report on the situation and movements of the Italian population in that area. The very presence of Allied observers there might be a sufficiently deterring factor to prevent any mass deportations from the area prior to the arrival of the commission of enquiry.

I spoke to the Ambassador about this before his departure over the week-end and he suggested that I submit a proposal of this nature for your consideration.

(Sgd) J. WHALEY JONES,
Political Adviser (A).

139

Done, September 26, 1945.

To : Chief Commissioner.

I refer to the communique released by the Council of Foreign Ministers in London on September 19 regarding its recommendations on the definition of the Italian-Yugoslav border and the future of Trieste. With reference to that portion of the communique suggesting that the frontier would be drawn on ethnic lines after a commission of enquiry has visited Venezia Giulia, it is my feeling that the Allied military authorities in Italy should take such steps as may be possible to assure that the ethnic character of various localities of the Comarato of Venezia Giulia is not disturbed during the interim period by deportation of the Italian population or worse. Since, prior to the war, the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula between Trieste and Pola had the densest population of Italian extraction, might not the Allied Commission suggest to AFM that the Deputy Supreme Commander exercise his rights under Article I of the Belgrade agreement which provides that the "evacuees on the west coast of Istria" are under his command and control? Under this provision of the agreement it would seem possible to establish military liaison officers along the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula to observe and report on the situation and movements of the Italian population in that area. The very presence of Allied observers there might be a sufficiently deterring factor to prevent any mass deportations from the area prior to the arrival of the commission of enquiry.

I spoke to the Ambassador about this before his departure over the week-end and he suggested that I submit a proposal of this nature for your consideration.

(Sgd) J. WESLEY JONES,
Political Advisor (A).

139

Rome, September 26, 1945.

see 1180

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 609/80/80 ✓

16 November 1945

SUBJECT: Identity Cards in Venezia Giulia

TO : Civil Affairs Section (Attn: Public Safety)
SEMAC AND XIII Corps

1. Attached please find copy of letter 3/1577 of 8 November 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. We should be grateful for any comments you may wish to make on this letter.

For the Chief Commissioner:

[Signature]
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

See h. 73. B/u 23

Copy to: ccm (with copy of 72-73)

[Signature]

PA
[Signature]

785017

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rough Translation

COPY

No. 3/1977

Rome, November 8th, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

I am informed that Order N. 14, issued on September 10th by the Allied Military Government of Trieste, instituting special "identity cards" for persons living in "Zone A", has entered a stage of practical application.

I am in possession of the Italian text of said order, only as printed in the newspapers of Trieste (see enclosure).

Allow me, dear Admiral Stone, to briefly outline some impression and some preoccupations concerning said Order as they have reached me from various sources affected thereby.

Order No. 14 is undoubtedly an important measure, because of the consequences that may derive therefrom: namely it commits the future, its true purpose being of establishing who pertains to the Venezia Giulia of the persons now present there and who does not.

As to its character, it is specified in the Order itself that it is issued at the result of an agreement between the Allied and the Yugoslav Armed Forces. However said Order loses its character of Military Police measure, to assume a specific and true political nature, just because of the matter it deals with and on account of its scope. The political nature of the Order is further more emphasized by the fact that in the area subject to Yugoslav occupation, Tito's authorities behave as though the occupied zone were a territory already annexed to Yugoslavia. This happens with methods, the unscrupulousness of which has been amply and sorrowfully experienced by those tormented populations.

As far as "Zone A" is concerned, the Allied Military Authorities are exercising there a true and complete governmental function, without the assistance of any organ of the Italian State.

In view of such situation, you will realize, dear Admiral Stone, how deeply concerned are the Italians about the application of the Order in question and how pressing are the appeals reaching me.

In particular, I am anxious to call your attention to the following observations:

May first, 1945 is taken as a date on which discrimination becomes effective.

After May first, 1945 tens upon tens of thousands of Slavs have been caused to flock to the Venezia Giulia, and specially to Trieste, and are still flowing there from the old Yugoslav provinces. Thousands of Yugoslav political refugees have moreover lately arrived in the Zone.

But even at the time of Tito's occupation the ethnic structure of Trieste has undergone substantial alterations on account of the Italian mobilization, of the vicissitudes of the partisan fight, and the policies carried out by Gauleiter Reiner during the Nazi period, policies aiming at balancing the Italians with the Slavs and at excluding from the district any interference by the so called fascist social republic. 132

With the occupation on the part of Tito, thousands upon thousands of Italian pertaining to Venezia Giulia have been deported, other thousands have taken refuge beyond the Isonzo river.

It would consequently have been fairer to choose an earlier date. Should this no longer be possible, it would at least be necessary that the applications for identity cards of the type "domiciled in the Venezia Giulia" be accurately scrutinized, in such a manner as to avoid that the authentic inhabitants of Trieste be in the same footing as the Slavs who have flooded to the town from the surrounding country districts or even from the interior of Yugoslavia.

Not even the ration cards (I have been told that their number is now of 400,000, whereas the normal population of Trieste is of 250,000) can reflect the normal situation of the town inasmuch as - apart from the fact that many Italians are absent from Trieste - it is proved that many Slavs who have immigrated only recently are back-dating the records when registering on the rolls of Vital Statistics, by taking advantage of the right to produce an "Affidavit". To obtain such affidavit it is sufficient to have the testimony of four witnesses: a perfectly legal procedure but a very dangerous one because of the present circumstances of time and place. In fact there is no need to stress how easily such procedure lends itself to be exploited by unscrupulous persons.

A discrepancy between ~~Article~~ (a) and ~~Article~~ (b) of Art 3 is also worth nothing.

In fact ~~Article~~ (a) deals with residence (according to Italian law this term defines the habitual abode of a person) whereas ~~Article~~ (b) deals with domicile (always according to Italian law this term means the main center of somebody's interests and activities).

Moreover the Order in question completely disregards the people of the Venezia Giulia who have abandoned the region for political or other grounds. What measures have been contemplated to safeguard their right to be considered true "citizens" of the territory and of inhabiting the region?

Lastly I should be very grateful to you, dear Admiral Stone, if you would kindly let me know what, on this subject, has been enacted or contemplated in Istria, by the Yugoslavians.

I have been informed that - beside substantial ethnic alteration caused by the Yugoslav occupation - even all Vital Statistics records have been destroyed in several places, as it happened, for instance, at Piacina.

Accepting a suggestion coming from a high authorities, I beg to point out how advisable as well as desirable it would be that the Allies should give their consent to the suggestion that an inspector of the Italian Central Institute of Statistics be allowed to proceed to Trieste and assist the organs entrusted with the issuance of the above mentioned documents. In fact, should the measure in question - which may have such an importance for the future of the region - be

- 2 -

72

applied without any participation of the organs of the Italian State, the Italian Government would be compelled to formulate the most ample reserves and to disown, at the time when the exceptional status of the Venezia Giulia will have ceased to exist, any commitment deriving from the issuance of the documents under Order No. 14.

Please accept, dear Admiral Stone, my most cordial greetings,

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) BR. CASPERI

71

AFHQ RPTD XIII CORPS

8304

15 NOV 45

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL

See Slip

~~SECRET~~ PD

FIVE

PARA ONE PD YOUR FOX ONE THREE NINE ONE OF ONE NOVEMBER REFERS PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE RPTD XIII CORPS FOR SCAD FROM BOE QUEENALCOM SITE AGXIO SIGNED STONE PAREN

PARA TWO PD I REGRET I DID NOT MAKE THE FACTORS CLEAR PD BASED ON EVIDENCE
AND ASSUMPTION THEY ARE LARGELY CIRCUMSTANTIAL BUT I SUBMIT THAT WE SHOULD
BE FAILING IN OUR DUTY IF WE DID NOT FACE REALITY PD MY REASONS FOR MAKING
THIS SUGGESTION ARE CDM PAREN ABLE PAREN THE YUGOSLAVS HAVE EXERTED EVERY
EFFORT IN EVERY FIELD TO SABOTAGE THE MORGAN AGREEMENT PD PAREN BAKER PAREN
THE PERHAPS ABORTIVE DECISION OF THE COUNCIL OF FIVE TO SEND A COMMISSION
WOULD INDEUBITABLY LEAD THE YUGOSLAVS TO PACK WITH YUGOSLAVS THE TOWN IN
ZONE QUOTE BAKER UNQUOTE WHICH ARE ITALIAN BY ORIGIN PD

PARA THREE PD IF WE ARE PREPARED TO LOCK ON AND WATCH THIS PROGRESS I CONCUR
WITH THE POLICY CONTAINED IN YOUR FOX FIVE ONE THREE NINE^{CHK} OF ONE NOVEMBER PD
IF NOT I RECOMMEND ACTION AS SUGGESTED BY ME IN MY SIX FOUR ONE EIGHT OF TWO
OCTOBER

Int Dist:

Polads (A)
Polads (B)
CA Sec.

Office of Exec Comm.

343.

134

60

Ref: 609/61/ED

3. November 1945

SUBJECT: Movement into Venezia Giulia

TO : ECAC Venezia Giulia

1. I note the degree of movement mentioned in your 130/AUG/20/41 of 25 October 1945.

2. I do not agree that restriction of emigration would be contrary to terms of Appendix B. This appendix refers to free movement but movement in different from emigration which involves moving in and staying in. Do you imagine for one moment that the Yugoslavs would permit the immigration of a number of Italians to their country over so must ensure that the economic equilibrium (if that is not too stable a word to employ) is not upset by emigration on a large scale.

ML/ER

M S LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

785017

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: F 31391

Date/Time of Origin: NOV 011944

Message Centre No: G/2678

Date Time Rec'd: NOV 021800A

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM AFHQ SIGNED SACHED CPTA FREEG

TO ALCOM ROME

NOV 3 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

See 84

~~SECRET~~~~SECRET~~

Reur 7594 of 23rd October.

The decision that no liaison officers would be sent to the Western Coast of ISTRIA as set forth by F 47527 of 6 October was made by SACHED with full knowledge of the factors involved. The only grounds on which SACHED should be approached to reverse any decision is the appearance of factors not considered at the time the decision was made. Your 7594 dated 3rd October reveals no new factors.

Dist

Action - Exec Commr 2
Info - Chief Commissioner
File 2 Float

HEADQUARTERS
NOV 1945

A. C.

CONFIDENTIAL

132

Ref: 609/55/80

November

My dear Mr Ambassador,

Further to my CC 1008 of 12 October 1945, I have had the present situation in Venezia Giulia investigated in order to determine whether a restriction should be made on the movement of Yugoslavs westward across the Morgan Line.

28

It is considered that the statement made in my letter 609/28/80 of 13 September and quoted by you in your last paragraph is still true. There has been some considerable movement from east of the Morgan line, but it could not yet be characterized as "large scale".

A registration of the population of this area for identity card purposes is now in progress and when this has been completed it will be possible to make a much more comprehensive estimate of the position. Should the situation change however I will immediately inform you and the matter can be considered once again.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk,
United States Ambassador,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

785017

609 40

54

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

Ref: 13C/AMG/20/

25 October 1945

OCT 29

SUBJECT: Movement into Venezia Giulia.

TO: Executive Commissioner,
Headquarters, Allied Commission.

1. Reference is to your 609/50/EC, signed by Lt Col McCleary, and inclosing a copy of Mr. Kirk's letter of 11 October.

2. Personally, I still feel that the statement in my letter of 7 Sept, which you repeated in yours of 13 Sept (609/28/EC), is still true. There has been some considerable movement from East of the Morgan Line, but I would not characterize it as "large scale". I think that the granting of authority of the type suggested would be contrary to the spirit of Para 4, Appendix "II", of the DUISO Agreement of 20 June and is not presently necessary.

3. A registration of the population of this area for Identity Card purposes is now in progress and when this has been completed we should be able to make a much more intelligent estimate of the situation. The opinions herein expressed are, of course, temporary and subject to change.

Alfred C. Bowman

ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

29 OCT 1945

See 8.64

53

AFHQ FOR G-5

CONFIDENTIAL

7594

23 Oct

PRIORITY

~~SECRET~~ PD

THE SUGGESTION MADE IN MY SIX FOUR ONE EIGHT OF TWO OCTOBER WAS BASED ON THE REASONABLE ASSUMPTION THAT NO COMMISSION INVESTIGATING THE ETHNIC CHARACTER OF AN AREA CAN COME WITHOUT HAVING ACTUAL EVIDENCE FROM BOTH SIDES COME INFORM ITSELF CONCERNING CHANGES IN RESIDENTS PD IT WAS FOR THIS REASON AND IN THE INTERESTS OF EQUITY THAT I SUGGESTED SENDING OF LIAISON OFFICERS TO THESE PARTS PD THE FACT THAT YUGOSLAVS ARE NOT REPEAT NOT ABIDING BY THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT ADDS STRENGTH TO MY ARGUMENT THAT THEY WILL DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO PRODUCE FALSE EVIDENCE BY ARBITRARILY AND FORCIBLY CHANGING THE ETHNIC CHARACTER OF AREAS UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION PD IT THEREFORE APPEARS TO ME INHERENT UPON THE ALLIES TO DO ALL IN THEIR POWER TO PREVENT SUCH ABUSE PD WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE UNRESTRICTED USE AND INSPECTION OF SUCH PORTS PD WE COULD BY EXERCISING THESE RIGHTS DO MUCH TO ~~EXERCISE~~ PRODUCE EVIDENCE OF ABUSE OR OTHERWISE PD I SUBMIT THAT WE SHOULD DO SO

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE DARS FIVE SECTION FROM HQ ALGOM CITE ACXIC RIGGED STONE

PAKKE

Ex. Commissioner

M3

I. P. C. ~~CHIEF~~
Brigadier,
Ex. Commissioner

Polak & CAS should be
on distribution ~~but~~ 23/10/120

24/10

1/10

785017

Ref: 609/50/20

17 October 1945

SUBJECT: Movement into Venezia Giulia.

TO : S.C.A.O., Venezia Giulia.

Attached is a copy of a letter of 11 Oct 45 on the above subject received from the American Ambassador.

Your comments upon the last paragraph would be appreciated before the Chief Commissioner replies to Mr. Kirk.

By Command of Rear Admiral STONE:

R. H. McCLEARY

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

See Table 54

B/V

27/10

128

PA 18/10

609 3/4

(49)

CC 1008

12 October 1945

OCT 12 1945

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Thank you for your letter of 11 October 1945 in which you make inquiries regarding the reported movement westward across the Morgan line of a considerable number of Yugoslavs.

I shall give you a full reply after I have had the present situation investigated to determine whether such restriction of movement is now advisable.

Sincerely,

 Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
The American Ambassador
119 Via Vittorio Veneto
Rome

cc Efec Comm. ✓

(cso)

785017



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OCT 11 1945

609/28/EC

45

CONFIDENTIAL

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, October 11, 1945.

OCT 12 1945

Rear Admiral E. W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

My dear Admiral Stone:

I have had a telegram from the Department asking what action the Allied Commission has taken with respect to Signor De Gasperi's letter of August 26th to you, (a copy of which he furnished me), expressing the Italian Government's concern at the remark of an AMG Officer that no limit was being placed on the number of Yugoslavs who wish to "return" to their domiciles in Venezia Giulia. Furthermore, the Department asked what, if any, effort Allied Military Authorities were making to restrict the number of pro-Yugoslav elements from Yugoslavia entering Venezia Giulia for the obvious purpose of strengthening Yugoslav claims to Italian territory. Reports reaching the Department, according to my instructions, point to large scale population movements for this purpose.

I have seen a copy of your letter of September 13 (609/28/EC) in which you state, "There has not been, nor is there, any pronounced movement of population of the character with which you are concerned" I wonder if a month later you are still of the same opinion and if Allied Military Government, Venezia Giulia, should not receive authority to restrict large scale emigration from east of the Morgan Line for the obvious purpose of changing the ethnic character of the area.

Sincerely yours,

A. K. H.

127

(cso)

785017

522 - 1

Ex Comm

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: F 47627
Date/Time of Origin: OCT 061854A

Message Centre No: G/281
Date Time Rec'd: OCT 071100A
Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: FREEDOM SIGNED SIGNED CITE FHGG
TO: ALCOM ROME

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET

SECRET

Reur your 6418 of 2 October.

1. AFHQ interpretation of Article 1 of BELGRADE agreement in regard to command and control of anchorages on west coast of ISTRIA is contained in appendix G of MORGAN-JOVANOVIC agreement. Most unlikely that Yugoslav would agree to maintenance of Allied liaison officers on shore, particularly when anchorages not being used.

2. The occurrence of repeated incidents on the TRIESTE - POLA road in spite of definite agreement to keep it open shows that, even if agreement for these liaison officers were secured, local action against them and difficulties of maintaining them would make it impracticable to pursue the course you propose.

3. Any commission investigating ethnic character will undoubtedly inform itself concerning changes in residents.

AC Dist

Action - Exec Commr 2
Info - Chief Commissioner
POLAD A
POLAD B
CA Sect
File

ACTION

CONFIDENTIAL

126

785017

AMHQ

CONFIDENTIAL

See 44

24
(4)

6418

2 October 45

PRIORITY

SECRET PD

ONE PD REFERENCE THE COMMUNIQUE RELEASED BY THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN LONDON ON ONE NINE SEPTEMBER REGARDING ITS RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE DEFINITION OF THE ITALIAN SLANT YUGOSLAV BORDER AND THE FUTURE OF TRIESTE AND IN PARTICULAR TO THAT PART OF THE COMMUNIQUE SUGGESTING THAT THE FRONTIER WOULD BE DRAWN ON ETHNIC LINES AFTER A COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY HAD VISITED VENEZIA GIULIA IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT ALL POSSIBLE STEPS BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT THE ETHNIC CHARACTER OF THE VARIOUS LOCALITIES OF THE COMPARTMENT OF VENEZIA GIULIA IS NOT DISTURBED DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD BY DEPORTATION OF THE ITALIAN POPULATION OR WORSE PD

PAREN TO FREEDOM FOR GEORGE FIVE FROM HQ ALCOA CITE ACERIO PAREN

TWO PD IT IS UNDERSTOOD FROM ITALIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS IN ITS POSSESSION A LIST OF SOME SEVEN THOUSAND ITALIANS WHO ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN DEPORTED IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS FROM YUGOSLAV CONTROLLED VENEZIA GIULIA AND THAT YUGOSLAVS ARE MOVING IN TO TAKE THEIR PLACE PD IT IS FELT THAT THIS PROCESS CMA IF IT IS GOING ON CMA WILL NOW BE ACCELERATED AS A RESULT OF THE COMMUNIQUE REFERRED TO ABOVE PD

THREE PD PRIOR TO THE WAR CMA THE WEST COAST OF THE ISTRIAN PENINSULA BETWEEN TRIESTE AND POLA HAD THE DENSEST POPULATION OF ITALIAN EXTRACTION PD ARTICLE ONE OF THE BELGRADE AGREEMENT PROVIDES THAT THE ANCHORAGES ON THE WEST COAST OF ISTRIA ARE UNDER THE COMMAND AND CONTROL OF THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER PD

125

Office of Exec. Commr.

Lt. Col.
C.S.C.

See F-45

B/V
12/10

3
42

- 2 -

UNDER THIS PROVISION OF THE AGREEMENT IT WOULD SEEM POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH MILITARY LIAISON OFFICERS ALONG THE WEST COAST TO OBSERVE AND REPORT ON THE SITUATION AND MOVEMENTS OF THE ITALIAN POPULATION IN THAT AREA PD THE MERGE PRESENCE OF ALLIED OBSERVERS THERE MIGHT BE A SUFFICIENTLY DETERMINING FACTOR TO PREVENT ANY MORE DEPORTATIONS FROM THAT AREA PRIOR TO THE ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY AND IN ANY CASE COULD REPORT FACTS PD

FOUR PD MAY EARLY STEPS THEREFORE BE TAKEN TO ESTABLISH SUCH LIAISON OFFICERS ON THE LINES PROPOSED PD IN THIS CONNECTION IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THESE OFFICERS WOULD HAVE TO BE PROVIDED FROM MILITARY SOURCES AS THERE IS NONE AVAILABLE FROM THE RAPIDLY DIMINISHING MEMBERS UNDER THE COMMAND OF THIS HEADQUARTERS

Int. Dist.

Polad (A)
Polad (B)
CA Section

ADHQ

1. Reference the communique released by the Council of Foreign Ministers in London on September 19 regarding its recommendations on the definition of the Italian-Yugoslav border and the future of Trieste and in particular to that part of the communique suggesting that the frontier would be drawn on ethnic lines after a commission of enquiry has visited Venezia Giulia. It is strongly recommended that all possible steps be taken to ensure that the ethnic character of the various localities of the compartment of Venezia Giulia is not disturbed during the interim period by depopulation of the Italian population

or
course.

91.6.62 MFA

2. It is understood from ~~source~~ that the Italian Government

has in its possession a list of some 7,000 Italians who are ^{alleged to} have been deported in the last two months from Yugoslav controlled Venezia Giulia and that Yugoslavs are moving in to take their place.

It is felt that this process, if it is going on, will now be accelerated as a result of the communique referred to above.

3. Prior to the war, the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula between Trieste and Pola had the densest population of Italian extraction. Article I of the Belgrade Agreement provides that the anchorages on the west coast of Istria are under the command and control of the Supreme Allied Commander. Under this provision of the Agreement it would seem possible to establish military liaison officers along the west coast to observe and report on the situation and movements of the Italian population in that area.

123

These might be a sufficiently

frontier would be drawn on ethnic lines after a commission or enquiry has visited Venezia Giulia it is strongly recommended that all possible steps be taken to ensure that the ethnic character of the various localities of the compartment of Venezia Giulia is not disturbed during the interim period by depopulation of the Italian population

or
course.

91.612. MFA

2. It is understood from ~~source~~ that the Italian Government has in its possession a list of some 7,000 Italians who are ^{alleged to} ~~be~~ have been deported in the last two months from Yugoslav controlled Venezia Giulia and that Yugoslavs are moving in to take their place. It is felt that this process, if it is going on, will now be accelerated as a result of the communique referred to above.

3. Prior to the war, the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula between Trieste and Pola had the domestic population of Italian extraction. Article I of the Belgrade Agreement provides that the anchorages on the west coast of Istria are under the command and control of the Supreme Allied Commander. Under this provision of the Agreement it would seem possible to establish military liaison officers along the west coast to observe and report on the ^{situation} ~~position~~ and movements of the Italian population in that area.

123

The mere presence of Allied observers there might be a sufficiently deterring factor to prevent any more ~~departitions~~ ^{departitions} from that area prior to the arrival of the commission of enquiry. ^{in any case} ~~could not at facts~~ ^{may really stop} therefore be taken to establish such ^{commission} ~~commission~~ it is liaison officers on the lines proposed. In this ^{is} ~~is~~ pointed out that these officers would have to be provided from military sources as there ^{is} ~~is~~ none available from the rapidly diminishing numbers under the command of this headquarters.

Copies to: BELAD (A)
BELAD (B)
CAS

OK
LAW

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



40

28 SEP 1945

ACEM/AS

27th September 1945.

Personal & Confidential.

*With the compliments of
His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome.*

Brigadier Lush,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

(CSO)

Telegram to Foreign Office. 13/9/45. reported to Macarta.

Signor Prunas today, in making of decision of Council of Foreign Ministers in regard to Venezia Giulia, informed me that Italian Government had a list of 7,000 Italians who had been deported in the last two months from Yugoslav occupied territory. He is sending copies to the Allied Commission and to the British and American Embassies. He also said that Yugoslavs were being moved in to take their place. I have not received any information on either of these two points but I feel sure that the process, if it is going on, will now be accelerated.

HLD'AN/ACB/A/AS.

See 74 122

785017

4945

~~SECRET~~ 522

Ex

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of Political Adviser (A)

~~SECRET~~**CONFIDENTIAL**

Subject: Venezia Giulia

SEP 27 1945

To : Chief Commissioner

I refer to the communique released by the Council of Foreign Ministers in London on September 19 regarding its recommendations on the definition of the Italian-Yugoslav border and the future of Trieste. With reference to that portion of the communique suggesting that the frontier would be drawn on ethnic lines after a commission of enquiry has visited Venezia Giulia, it is my feeling that the Allied military authorities in Italy should take such steps as may be possible to assure that the ethnic character of various localities of the Compartment of Venezia Giulia is not disturbed during the interim period by deportation of the Italian population or worse. Since, prior to the war, the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula between Trieste and Pola had the densest population of Italian extraction, might not the Allied Commission suggest to AFHQ that the Deputy Supreme Commander exercise his rights under Article I of the Belgrade agreement which provides that the "anchorage on the west coast of Istria" are under his command and control? Under this provision of the agreement it would seem possible to establish military liaison officers along the west coast of the Istrian Peninsula to observe and report on the situation and movements of the Italian population in that area. The very presence of Allied observers there might be a sufficiently deterring factor to prevent any mass deportations from the area prior to the arrival of the commission of enquiry.

I spoke to the Ambassador about this before his departure over the week-end and he suggested that I submit a proposal of this nature for your consideration.

There is attached for ready reference the text of Article I of the Belgrade agreement.

CONFIDENTIAL

27 SEP 1945

J. Wesley Jones
J. Wesley Jones
Political Adviser (A)

Rome, September 26, 1945

(C.S.O.)

Copy to:
Political Adviser (B)

121

37

~~35~~

Belgrade Agreement - Article 1.

1. The portion of the territory of Venezia Giulia west of a line which includes Trieste, the railways and roads from there to Austria via Gorizia, Caporetto and Tarvisio, Pola and the anchorages on the west coast of Istria will be under the command and control of the Supreme Allied Commander.

785017

5034

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

CONFIDENTIAL

2/ Sep 45.

SEP 28 1945

130/RMG/211/36.

SUBJECT : Press Report - Population of POLA.

TO : HQ, AD.

SECRET

1. Reference your TM No 5630 dated 18 Sep 45, on the above subject. I have to confirm my signal of today as follows :-

" REFERENCE YOUR SIGNAL 5630 DATED 18 SEP (.) FIGURES ARE AS FOLLOWS (.)
POPULATION APPROX 35,000 (.) ITALIANS APPROX 85% (.) CROATS APPROX 10% (.)
MIXED INCLUDING AUSTRIANS 5% (.) LETTER FOLLOWS.

2. I regret that through a misunderstanding a reply on this matter was not sent to you previously.

3. Although the above figures are given approximately it is the general opinion that they are as correct as can be estimated.

4. As in other parts of VENEZIA GIULIA there are in POLA a certain number of ITALIANS who have changed their names to CROAT names and vice versa. Also there are many persons who live outside POLA Comune but who come in daily to work.

5. It is therefore difficult to estimate the exact figures.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer:

H.P.P. Robertson
Col.H.P.P. ROBERTSON,
Colonel,
Deputy Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

HPR/cb.

CONFIDENTIAL

119

27 SEP 1945

609 DE X COMM
INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: VGE/8/52
Date/Time of Origin: SEP 27

Message Centre No: 7/9127
Date Time Rec'd: SEP 27 0920A
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: V G P SECURITY DIVISION
TO: HQ ALCON

SEP 27 1945

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Ref your 5225 of 12 September letter referred to not identified.

94

DIST

ACTION EXEC COMMISSIONER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

HEADQUARTERS
27 SEP 1945
A. C.

ACTION

NOTE: Reply supps
received from SA 40
V.C. at folio 26

RESTRICTED

118

(Cmk B...)

785017

607
INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 211/35

Date/Time of Origin: SEP 211430A

Message Centre No: F/8545

Date Time Rec'd: SEP 220900A

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

FROM: HQ AMG 13 CORPS

TO: HQ ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

SEP 23 1945

PRECEDENCE

SECRET

Ref your signal 5630 dated 18 September.

Figures are as follows. Population approx 35000. Italians approx 85 per cent. Croats approx 10 per cent. Mixed including Austrians 5 per cent. Letter follows.

ACTION

Dist

Action - Exec Commr 2

Info - Chief Commissioner

File 2

Float

John 31 Sept
HEADQUARTERS

27 SEP 1945

A. C.

117

CONFIDENTIAL

(Mrs Kensler)

see File 34

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Message Centre No: E/8436

Date Time Rec'd: SEP 21 09 15

Precedence: ROUTINE

TO HQ ALBOM SITE ACOMAG

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Ref your 5630 of 18 ~~August~~.

My sincere apologies for failure to follow up. Had assumed Col ROBERTSON had written promised letter and will ask him to do so tomorrow. He is in POLA again today.

DI 94

ACTION BY COMMISSIONER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

ACTION

116

RESTRICTED

71 SEP 1945
A.
C
JACQUARTS

(Rev. Kinsley)

Back

30

SCAO, VENEZIA GIULIA

5630

18 SEPTEMBER 45

PRIORITY

22

RESTRICTED PD

YOUR EIGHT SLANT THREE FIVE ZERO OF THREE ZERO AUGUST REFERS PD

PAREN TO SCAO VENEZIA GIULIA FROM HQ ALOOM CITE ACHKE PAREN

PLEASE EXPEDITE LETTER MENTIONED IN LAST PARAGRAPH OF THAT CABLE PD

Exec Comm

13/10
27/11
115
11/19/4

785017

28

Ref: 609/28/EO.

13 September 1945.

My dear Dr. De Gasperi,

20

In reply to your letter 3/1421 of 26th August 1945, I am writing to say that I have investigated the matter of the statement published on 12th August in the "Giornale Ailente" of Trieste to the effect that Major Ballew stated that Allied Military Government put no limit to the number of those who return to their residence in Venezia Giulia.

The explanation of this alleged statement is that one sentence in Major Ballew's reply was omitted, thus slightly altering the sense. The question and answer were literally reported as follows:-

"During the Fascist Regime, about 70 thousand Slovenes of Venezia Giulia had to leave the country to establish themselves in Yugoslavia as political refugees. Is it the intention of the Allied Military Government to remedy the wrongs to which these persons have been subjected and to allow their return to their native country together with their sons born in exile? Major J. W. Ballew has replied that he has nothing to say on the number of the Slavs mentioned above. In any event, the Allied Military Government has not put any limitation to the number of those who are returning to their homes in Venezia Giulia. Colonel Bowman asked if this reply was considered satisfactory. The person who asked the question declared that he was satisfied with the reply obtained."

You will see from this that the reference to 70,000 Slovenes was only in the question, not in Major Ballew's reply. There has not been, nor is there, any pronounced movement of population of the character with which you are concerned and I hope that this clarification of the misunderstanding will allay your fears.

Very truly yours,

ELBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

114

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
ROME.

27

DRAFT FOR C.C.'S SIGNATURE.

Signor de Gasperi.
To Minister for Foreign Affairs,

20

In reply to your letter of ^{3/421}26th August, I am writing to say that I
on August 12th
have investigated the matter of the statement published in the "Giornale
Alleato" of Trieste to the effect that Major Bellow stated that AMG
put no limit to the number of those who return to their residence in
Venezia Giulia.

The explanation of this alleged statement is that one sentence in
Major Bellow's reply was omitted, thus slightly altering the sense.
The question and answer were literally reported as follows:-

"During the Fascist Regime reply obtained".

You will see from this that the reference to 70,000 Slovenes was only
in the question, not in Major Bellow's reply. ~~TRANSMISSION~~ There
has not been, nor is there, any pronounced movement of population of the
character with which you are concerned and I hope that this clarification
of the misunderstanding will allay your fears.

ML

785017

26

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

13C/AMG/20/13.

7 September 1945

My dear Brigadier,

I have your 609/21/EC of 30 August asking for my comments on a letter from the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs referring to a portion of the report of my press conference of 11 August in the Giornale Alleato of the following day.

I am afraid that the Minister's letter, by omitting reference to one sentence (see asterisk * below) is slightly misleading as to the nature of the incident. I have checked the story and find that the question and answer were reported literally as follows:

Durante il regime fascista circa 70 mila sloveni della Venezia Giulia hanno dovuto lasciare il paese e stabilirsi in Jugoslavia quali rifugiati politici. E' intenzione del Governo Militare Alleato di rimediare al torto che tali persone hanno subito e di permettere loro di ritornare al paese nativo assieme ai loro figli nati in esilio? Il Maggiore J.W. Ballew ha risposto che non aveva niente da dire sul numero degli sloveni sopra menzionato. (*) Tuttavia il Governo Militare Alleato non ha posto nessuna limitazione al numero di coloro che ritornano ai loro domicili nella Venezia Giulia. Il Colonnello Bowman ha chiesto se questa era considerata una risposta soddisfacente. L'interpellante si e' dichiarato soddisfatto della risposta ottenuta.

which, translated, means:

During the Fascist Regime, about 70 thousand Slovenes of Venezia Giulia had to leave the country to establish themselves in Jugoslavia as political

(See 28)

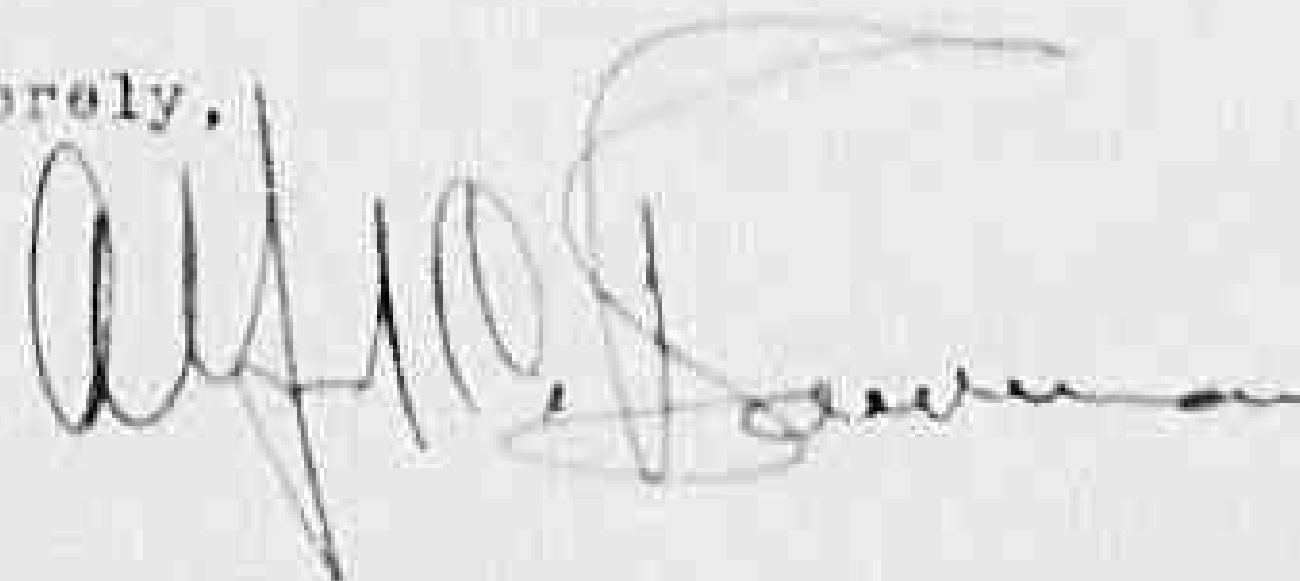
refugees. Is it the intention of the Allied Military Government to remedy the wrongs to which these persons have been subjected and to allow their return to their native country together with their sons born in exile? Major J.W. Ballew has replied that he has nothing to say on the number of the Slavs mentioned above. (4) In any event, the Allied Military Government has not put any limitation to the number of those who are returning to their homes in Venezia Giulia. Colonel Bowman asked if this reply was considered satisfactory. The person who asked the question declared that he was satisfied with the reply obtained.

The reference to seventy thousand Slovenes appears, of course, in the question. We cannot control these and it is notoriously a habit of our critics, Italian as well as Slovene, to exaggerate. I think that Major Ballew's handling of the reply was deft, apt, and correct.

The entire incident is correctly reported by Giornale Alleato and I need not say that we have no apologies. I feel that Signor de Gasperi put words in our mouths just a little bit, and his assumption of facts not in evidence is a bit unfair.

The fact is that there has been, and is, no pronounced movement of population of the character with which the Minister is concerned, and you may calm his fears.

Sincerely,



Brigadier M.S. Lush
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission

785017

24

SCAO, VENEZIA GIULIA

5225

12 SEPTEMBER 45

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED PD

MY LETTER SIX ZERO NINE OBLIQUE TWO ONE OBLIQUE RASY CHARLIE OF THREE ZERO

AUGUST FOUR FIVE REVERS PD

PAREN TO SCAO VENEZIA GIULIA FROM HQ ALCOM CITE AGNXC PAREN

MAY A REPLY BE EXPEDITED PLEASE PD

Exec Comm
R. W. F. SLEY

BN 19/9
Held
26
33
110

785017

23

ITALY

POLITICAL

REPATRIATION OF SLOVENES.

1. A request has been or will be made by the Yugoslav authorities for the repatriation of Slovenes who left Italian territory owing to Fascist persecutions.
2. The total number of emigrants given by the Yugoslav authorities is 70,000 for the Venezia Giulia. This number does not tally with official figures at the Town Hall in Trieste. According to a well informed source the maximum number of emigrants is approximately 1500.

(Original on file 542.)

ISAD FILE

109

PHIT
4/9

785017

609 Exco Comm
INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 8/350

Date/Time of Origin: AUG 30 1730

Message Centre No: F/5985

Date Time Rec'd: AUG 31 0900

Precedence: IMPORTANT

FROM AMG 13 CORPS

AUG 31 1945

TO HQ ALCOM CITE ACEXC

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

SECRET.

Reference your letter 591/91/EC of 23 August.

Report is incorrect. Words used were "different from" and not "more difficult than".

Statement occurred during discussion of methods being used to implement general order 11 by appointment of committee members and referred to number of Croats in POLA solely as against Slovenes in GORIZIA and TRIESTE.

Letter regarding ratio of Italians to Croats in POLA will follow after Colonel ROBERTSON'S visit there tomorrow. Present impression is Italians definitely in majority.

HEADQUARTERS

AUG 31 1945

A. C.

DIST

ACTION
INFOEX COMMISSIONER 2
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE

108

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

Citation 107/...
Verbally 419

Ref: 609/24/23.

30 August 1945

SUBJECT: Movement into VENEZIA GIULIA.

TO : SOAO, Venezia Giulia.

The Chief Commissioner would be glad to have your comments on the attached letter (ref. 3/1451 dated 26 August 45) before replying to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

RECEIVED BY

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

785017

Translation

609

184.105

The Minister of Foreign Affairs

3/1421

Rome, 26 August, 1945

Dear Admiral,

the 'Allied Paper' of Trieste, published, on August 12th, the news that at the press conference of Colonel Bowman, chief of the Allied Military Administration in this region, it was asked whether the Allied Military Government intended to allow 'about 70 thousand' Slovans to return to Venezia Giulia where they used to reside before fascism, and who then had had to leave the country and take refuge in Yugoslavia for political motives.

Answering this question, Major J.W. Ballew is said to have stated that the Allied Military Government 'put no limit to the number of those who return to their residence in Venezia Giulia'.

I cannot but say that the above mentioned statements have left me greatly perplexed..

First of all, I have reasons to believe that it is a great overstatement to speak of 70 thousand Slovans who were supposed to have emigrated from Venezia Giulia for political motives under the fascist regime. If it is true that there was a political emigration, it had considerably smaller proportions, and most of the Slovans who left these territories did so freely and for entirely different motives, connected with their professions and their personal interests.

To establish without possible mistakes that the Slovans who emigrated during the fascist regime are the same as those who now express the intention of returning to Venezia Giulia seems very difficult. On the other hand, I cannot but point out that strict control and investigations must take place regarding the rights of the Slovans who, according to what I have been told, are being daily taken to Trieste by Yugoslav trucks, to take back their legal residence in the town.

I trust that you will agree with me about the necessity of avoiding, during the present delicate period, movements of population in Venezia Giulia, that have all the characteristics of an immigration for strictly political motives, organized by those who may have an interest in seriously compromising, in an artificial way, the present and natural equilibrium of the population of these regions.

I shall be most grateful, my dear Admiral, if you kindly have the matter investigated, and keep me informed.

Believe me,

Truly yours,

De Gasperi

Admiral Henry W. Stone
Chief Commissioner

Rome

(1 spare)

106

trans. e/c

Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma,

2/11/21

Caro Ammiraglio,

il "Giornale alleato" di Trieste, alla data del 12 agosto ha riportato la notizia che, alla conferenza stampa del Colonnello Bowman, capo dell'amministrazione militare alleata in quella regione, sarebbe stata posta una domanda se il governo militare alleato intendesse autorizzare il ritorno nella Venezia Giulia di "circa 70 mila" sloveni colà residenti prima dell'avvento del fascismo e che avevano successivamente dovuto lasciare il paese rifugiandosi in Jugoslavia per motivi politici.

Rispondendo all'interpellante, il Maggiore J.W. Ballew avrebbe dichiarato che il governo militare alleato "non ha posto nessuna limitazione al numero di coloro che ritornano ai loro domicili nella Venezia Giulia".

Non le nascondo che le dichiarazioni sopra riportate mi hanno lasciato alquanto perplesso.

Ho anzitutto motivo di ritenere assolutamente esagerato calcolare a 70 mila il numero degli sloveni che, durante il regime fascista, avrebbero dovuto emigrare dalla Venezia Giulia per motivi politici. Se è vero che una emigrazione politica di questa natura ebbe proporzioni infinitamente più modeste e la sua

Caro Ammiraglio,

Il "Giornale alleato" di Trieste, alla data del 12 agosto ha riportato la notizia che, alla conferenza stampa del Colonnello Bowman, capo dell'amministrazione militare alleata in quella regione, sarebbe stata posta una domanda se il governo militare alleato intendesse autorizzare il ritorno nella Venezia Giulia di "circa 70 mila" sloveni colà residenti prima dell'avvento del fascismo e che avevano successivamente dovuto lasciare il paese rifugiandosi in Jugoslavia per motivi politici.

Rispondendo all'interpellante, il Maggiore J.W. Sallaw avrebbe dichiarato che il governo militare alleato "non ha posto nessuna limitazione al numero di coloro che ritornano ai loro domicili nella Venezia Giulia".

Non le nascondo che le dichiarazioni sopra riportate mi hanno lasciato alquanto perplesso.

Ho anzitutto motivo di ritenere assolutamente esagerato calcolare a 70 mila il numero degli sloveni che, durante il regime fascista, avrebbero dovuto emigrare dalla Venezia Giulia per motivi politici. Se è vero che una emigrazione politica ci fu, essa ebbe proporzioni infinitamente più modeste e la maggior parte degli altri sloveni che si allontanarono da quei territori lo fecero liberamente per motivi di tutt'altro genere, connessi alla loro professione od ai loro personali interessi.

Ammiraglio Billy W. Stone

Capo della Commissione Alleata

R. O. M. A.

./.. 105

Stabilire in maniera inequivoca che gli sloveni emigrati durante il regime fascista siano gli stessi i quali oggi manifestano l'intenzione di ritornare nella Venezia Giulia mi sembra cose assai difficili. D'altra parte non posso non prospettarle la necessità che i controlli e le indagini più accurate vengano compiute sul buon diritto degli sloveni che, a quanto mi risulta, quotidianamente vengono portati a Trieste a mezzo di camion jugoslavi, a riprendere domicilio legale nella città.

Non dubito che Ella vorrà concordare con me sulla opportunità di evitare che nel delicato momento attuale si verifichino nella Venezia Giulia dei movimenti di popolazioni che hanno tutte le caratteristiche di una immigrazione a scopi prettamente politici organizzate da coloro i quali possono aver interesse a compromettere gravemente, in maniera artificiosa, l'attuale naturale equilibrio della popolazione di quelle regioni.

Le sarei molto grato caro Ammiraglio, se Ella vorrà cortesemente disporre gli accertamenti del caso dandoci a suo tempo notizie.

Mi creda, con i migliori saluti

Leggiamo

785017

72
16

Ref: 591/92/EG.

24 August 1945.

My dear Dr. De Gasperi,

12

I have to acknowledge your letter 5/1345 dated 13 August 1945, concerning the population of Pola. I am investigating the report to which you refer, and will reply to you more fully at an early date.

Very truly yours,

ELLEN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
ROME.

104

103

785017

71
15
EX-103

Ref: 591/91/EC.

23 August 1945.

SUBJECT: Press Report - Population of FOLA.

TO : S.C.A.O.,
Venetia Giulia.

1. The Chief Commissioner has been addressed by the Italian Government on the subject of a Reuter communique from TRIESTE, dated 17 July 45, in which Col. BORMAN is reported to have stated that the situation in FOLA is more difficult than that in the TRIESTE Region since the former place is inhabited mainly by Croats.

2. The Italian Government is naturally alarmed at the interpretation that may be put on such a statement coming from an official source, since the 1921 census figures showed a very large Italian majority. Moreover, if the percentage of Croat inhabitants has in fact increased it must be due to a large influx of Slav workers or a mass deportation of Italians by the Yugoslavs, either of which events would be a matter of concern to the Italian Government.

3. The Chief Commissioner would be glad to know whether Col. BORMAN has been correctly reported, and if so, on what figures his statement was based.

/s/ NORMAN E. FISKE

NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Acting Executive Commissioner.

103

Translation

(14)

Trieste, 17 July (Reuter) - After four weeks of Allied Military Government - wires Reuter correspondent Desmond Tighe - there are notable changes in Trieste. The food situation has greatly improved, economic life is starting again, and the disagreement between Italians and Slovenians is disappearing. Col. Bowman, Chief of the Allied Military Government, stated he was satisfied by the immense improvement in the relations between Italians, Slovenians and allied personnel, and added that true and sincere collaboration can be foreseen. The recent arrest of about 45 people, Italians and Slovenians - said Col. Bowman - (arrest which seems to have irritated Marshal Tito) was perfectly justified from the point of view of military security. Among those who were arrested were a few well known citizens such as Giorgio Jahsetich, Editor of the Communist paper 'Il Lavoratore', and two other newspapermen. 12 people have already been set free; the others, including Jahsetich, will be tried as soon as possible. The details concerning the importance of the charge are still secret, but it is known that in some cases, it concerns attempts at sabotaging the authority of the Allied Military Government, and in others, the unlawful keeping of firearms.

Col. Bowman stated that the fate of three thousand inhabitants is still unknown. 'Up to now - he added - we haven't organized special offices for investigation, but the International Red Cross will certainly take the necessary action'. Col. Bowman stated that 'local operation centres' were being established to choose the right people for official charges of essential importance. The plan for the formation of a police corps of about 5,000 men for the Gorizia, Pola, and Trieste zones is making good progress.

Asked about the situation in Pola, Bowman stated that it is more difficult than that of the Trieste zone, mainly because most of the population is Croat. 'However - he added - though we have to be very strict in some cases, the situation has definitely improved'.

trans. e/o

12 for
also 16-15

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

3/1345

Rough Translation

Rome, August 12th, 1945

AUG 20 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

According to a letter's communication from Trieste, dated July 17th, 1945, Col. Borran, Chief of the Allied Military Administration of that district, would have declared that the situation in Pola is more difficult than in the Trieste region. Besides the former city is inhabited mainly by Germans.

I cannot conceal my surprise at the above statement. For it seems from an official talk, as I am bound to presume, an impartial attitude.

The official returns of the 1937 and 1940 Austrian censuses, as well as those of the 1941 Italian census - as shown in the annexed table - concern in evidence that the Italians are in a majority in Pola and its district. The majority is all the more significant if account is made of the fact that the 1937 and 1940 censuses returned include the crews of the Austrian fleet and the Austrian troops stationed in Pola, whereas they do not include the Italian subjects who were located there. Consequently Col. Borran's statement cannot help involving a deep surprise unless it is due to the presence in the city of huge masses of Slav immigrants (representative of the Croat warbler) who he tried to bring to the deportation of an even larger number of Italians, carried out during the time of the Yugoslav occupation; and I do wish to state that it would be undeniably very difficult to consider that these occurrences are being legitimate.

You are well aware, dear Admiral Stone, of the importance of the ethnic factor in the Trieste dispute. Gen. Met, in his speech, I wish to point out that these statements such as Col. Borran's - always expressing as has been correctly shown in my letter - this is the purpose of the information to be furnished by all the available

591/142

12

14

785017

Box, August 13th, 1945

AUG 20 1945

14

Dear Admiral Stone,

According to a Reuter's communiqué from Trieste, dated July 17th, 1945, Col. Bowman, Chief of the Allied Military Administration of that district, would have declared that the situation in Pola is now different than in the Trieste region, because the former city is inhabited mainly by Italians.

I cannot conceal my surprise at the above statement, for it comes from an official and, as I am bound to presume, an impartial source.

The official returns of the 1900 and 1910 Austrian censuses, as well as those of the 1901 Italian census - as shown in the annexed table - confirm in evidence that the Italians are in a majority in Pola and its district. The majority is all the more significant inasmuch as each of the 1900 and 1910 censuses returns include the crews of the Austrian fleet and the Austrian troops stationed in Pola, whereas they do not include the Italian subjects who were conscripted there. Consequently Col. Bowman's statement cannot help but reflect a deep surmise unless it is due to the presence in the city of huge masses of Slav immigrants (displaced persons) of the fact whether they be armed or not) or to the deportation of all even larger number of Italians, carried out during the time of the Yugoslav occupation; and I do wish to state that it would be unquestionably very difficult to consider both these circumstances as being legitimate.

You are well aware, dear Admiral Stone, of the important role of the ethnic factor in the Venetian question. Yet, in the present, I wish to point out that statements such as Col. Bowman's - always supposing he has been correctly quoted in the press - only serve the purpose of building up a question of outstanding importance all more creditable reports on the subject. While it is not even shown on what data such a statement is based.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,
Very sincerely yours,

100

14

Encl.

General Henry W. Stone
Chief of Staff
Joint Chiefs of Staff
Washington, D.C.

● 1900 CENSUS

	Italians	Serbs and Croats	Slovenes	Others	Total
PCLA (district)	41,727	23,866	1,622	9,982	77,197
PCLA (city)	24,050	10,939	1,543	9,213	45,205

1910 CENSUS

PCLA (district)	51,720	30,577	3,729	21,729	107,755
PCLA (city)	30,900	18,481	3,610	20,107	70,948

1921 CENSUS

PCLA (district)	45,074	15,102	771	2,840	58,787
PCLA (city)	41,123	5,155	245	2,778	49,323

The above figures have been taken from the "Report on the ethnic groups in the Venetian Giulia".

100/127

(city) 24,056 10,393 1,543 9,213 45,205

1910 CENSUS

POLA (district) 51,720 30,577 3,729 21,729 107,755

POLA (city) 30,900 16,431 3,510 20,207 70,948

1921 CENSUS

POLA (district) 65,074 15,102 771 2,840 83,787

POLA (city) 41,125 5,155 216 2,779 49,323

The above figures have been taken from the "Report on the ethnic groups in the Venetian States".

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma, 12/12/1945

Caro Ammiraglio,

Da una notizia Reuters, entrata da Trieste il 17 luglio, risulterebbe che il Col. Bowman, capo dell'amministrazione militare alleata in quella regione, avrebbe dichiarato, fra l'altro, che la situazione di Pola è più difficile di quella della zona di Trieste, perché la cittadina è, nella massima parte, croata.

Non ha mancato e la dichiarazione ci cui sopra, venendo da fonte ufficiale e, dato adunque, importante, ci ha profondamente sorpreso.

Le cifre ufficiali dei censimenti austriaci del 1910 e del 1910, nonché quelle del censimento italiano del 1921, che la riprova in allegato, sono concordanti nell'assegnare a Pola ed al suo distretto una maggioranza italiana. Maggioranza tanto più sensibile se si tien conto che i dati dei censimenti del 1900 e del 1910 comprendono gli equipaggi della flotta austriaca e le truppe di stanza a Pola, e non includono, d'altro canto, gli italiani residenti. Di modo che non può non sorvegliare profondamente l'affermazione del Col.

Cara Ammiraglio,

Da una notizia Reuters, datata da Trieste il 17 luglio, risulta che il Col. Roman, capo dell'Amministrazione militare italiana in quella regione, avrebbe dichiarato che l'altro, che la situazione di Pola è più difficile di quella della zona di Trieste, perché la cittadina è, nella massima parte, croata.

Con la ragione che la dichiarazione di cui sopra, venendo da fonte ufficiale e, deve supporre, imparziale, mi ha profondamente sorpreso.

Le cifre ufficiali dei censimenti austriaci del 1900 e del 1910, nonché quelle del censimento italiano del 1921, che io riproduco in allegato, sono concordi nell'assegnare a Pola ed al suo distretto una maggioranza italiana. Aggravare tanto più sensibile se si tien conto che i dati dei censimenti del 1900 e del 1910 comprendono gli equipaggi della flotta austriaca e la truppa di stanza a Pola, e non includono, d'altro canto, gli italiani residenti. Di modo che non può non meravigliare profondamente l'affermazione del Col. Roman, e meno che mai una data dovuta alla presenza nella città di ingentissime masse di immigrati slavi (russi e uc) e alla deportazione, effettuata durante l'occupazione in slava,

98

All'Ammiraglio Illery A. Stone
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R O M A

di amor più ingenti come di italiani; tutti, questi ultimi, di cui sarebbe certamente difficile riconoscere la legittimità.

Infine, caro Ammiraglio, quale sia l'importanza del fatto core etnico nel problema delle Venetie Giulie.

Vorrei soltanto rilevare, al riguardo, che affermazioni del genere di quelle del col. Roman, se almeno esse è stata realmente riportate dalla stampa, non possono che essere inutilmente una questione, contraddicendo a tutte le informazioni più attendibili sull'argomento, senza che si veda su quali dati le affermazioni stesse si basino.

Si creda, caro Ammiraglio,

Leggare

(9)

CENSIMENTO DEL 1900

	Italiani	Servi Croati	Sloveni	Altri	Totale
POLA (Distretto)	41.727	23.866	1.622	5.582	77.197
POLA (Città)	24.056	10.388	1.543	9.218	45.205

CENSIMENTO DEL 1910

POLA (Distretto)	51.720	30.577	3.729	21.729	109.755
POLA (Città)	30.900	16.431	3.510	20.107	70.948

CENSIMENTO DEL 1921

POLA (Distretto)	65.074	15.102	771	2.840	83.787
POLA (Città)	41.125	5.155	265	2.775	49.325

I dati di cui sopra sono stati tratti dalla
 relazione e i gruppi etnici della Venezia Giulia

POLA (Città)		24.056	10.338	1.543	5.218	45.205
<u>CENSIMENTO DEL 1910</u>						
POLA (Distretto)		51.720	30.577	3.729	21.929	107.755
POLA (Città)		30.900	16.431	3.510	20.107	70.948
<u>CENSIMENTO DEL 1921</u>						
POLA (Distretto)		65.074	15.102	771	2.840	83.787
POLA (Città)		41.125	5.155	265	2.778	49.323

I dati di cui sopra sono stati trovati della
 rilevazione s i gruppi etnici della Venezia Giulia 97

785017

Ref: 591/82/EC

19 August 1945

SUBJECT: Report on Venezia Giulia

TO : Political Advisor (A)
Political Advisor (B)

Enclosed please find for your information a report issued
by the Italian Government on the composition of the population of
Venezia Giulia.

1 Incl:
as above

R. W. KEMSLEY
Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner

96

PA
20/8



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

591/7

⑦

6/8

2797/1287

AUG 1 - 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Report on VENEZIA GIULIA.

1. Reference is made to the Allied Commission Memorandum n.591/73/EC, dated 26th July, 1945.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to forward, herewith enclosed, two copies of the report on the composition of the population in Venezia Giulia.

Rome, August 15th, 1945.

Two Encl.

see M. ~~772~~

9!

785017

Ref: 591/73/SC.

26 July 1945.

SUBJECT: Report on VENEZIA GIULIA.

TO : Secretary General,
State Department,
Italian Government.

With reference to the letter 3/1191 dated 21 July 1945 from Dr. Prunas addressed to the Chief Commissioner, enclosing report on the composition of the population in Venezia Giulia, it would be appreciated if another two copies of the book could be sent to this Headquarters.

Two Copies
Received

See Form 7

B/V

1/8.

94

4-1-1
100

PA

211

785017

Ref: 591/73/DC.

25 July 1945.

SUBJECT: Report on VENEZIA GIULIA.

TO : Secretary General,
State Department,
Italian Government.

3

With reference to the letter 3/1191 dated 21 July 1945 from Mr. Prunas addressed to the Chief Commissioner, enclosing report on the composition of the population in Venezia Giulia, it would be appreciated if another two copies of the book could be sent to this Headquarters.

Two Copies
Required

Get File 7

B/V

1/8. 94

4-1-3

E.I.

PA

785017

Translation

State Department
the Secretary General

5/1491

Rome, 21 July 1945

JUL 23 1945

Dear Admiral,

I think that the enclosed report on the composition of the population in Venezia Giulia might interest you.

It is the result of a long and careful work, done for this Ministry by an able specialist, on the basis of the Austro-Hungarian and Italian census, as well as of a careful criticism of the said sources. I have been told that, among many similar studies, this report offers a picture of the situation which more than the others deserves to be taken in consideration, because of the purely objective aim, and because of the wealth and accuracy of the statistical material.

In particular, I want to draw your attention on the conclusions reached in page 22; that, on the eve of the second world war, the population of Venezia Giulia, on a total figure of one million inhabitants, included about 550 thousand individuals who spoke Italian and 400 thousand Slav speaking ones, with an absolute majority of the Italian element.

Naturally, these figures do not take in consideration the artificial changes which took place after this period.

I remain,

Truly yours,

E. Prunas

P.S. The present report had at first been prepared for internal documentation. On the request of the writer, its publication has of late been authorized.

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translationComposition of the population by ethnical groups

In spite of the figures of the various races which form the population of the Venezia Giulia, it is interesting to examine how they are distributed.

Taking as a basis for judgement the 1900 census, we find that for all Venezia Giulia, excluding the Fiume and Zara territories, against 42,1 % Italians - excluding those who were born in the kingdom - there were 48,3 % Slavs. This majority of Slavs has a relative importance only and disappears entirely if we take in consideration the presence of Italians born in the kingdom, and the fact that the territory on which investigations are being made is not entirely bi-lingual, and that there are some entirely Slav zones which have been annexed in 1920 for motives which had nothing to do with that of including in the national territory the Italian populations which were under the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. If we want to have an exact picture of the ethnical groups of Venezia Giulia, it is obvious that we must make a difference between the bi-lingual zone and the territories of the regions almost exclusively inhabited by Slavs.

In 1900 the territories (Austrian political districts for the annexed part) inhabited almost exclusively by Slavs were: Tolmino, Iuris, Postumia, while Gorizia was inhabited mostly by Austrians.

If we exclude the three Slav districts from the calculation the percentage of the two fundamental ethnical groups get modified in a way which gives a considerable majority to the Italian element. As a matter of fact, the percentage of the Italian element, - excluding those who were born in the kingdom - becomes 47,7 %, while that of the Slav group is only of 42,1 %.

Closely examining the composition of the population in the various districts, we find a majority of Italians in the Trieste district (45,3 %), in the town of Gorizia (45,3 %), in the Gradisca district (77,5 %), in the Monfalcone district (89,2 %), in the Parenzo district (77,5 %), in the Pola district (38,1 %). In the Capodistria district, there is a slight Slav majority, with 47,3 % Italians. In the bi-lingual districts of Gorizia and neighbourhood, Plesna, and Velosca-Abbazia, there is a strong Slav majority.

If we count the Italians born in the kingdom, included among the foreigners in the present investigation, the percentage of the Italian population ends by being considerably greater.

As a matter of fact, leaving out the Tolmino, Iuris and Postumia districts, we have the following data:

Total population	243.032	627.181	696.732	811.008
Italian speaking population	209.402	309.082	366.082	401.717
% of the population	49.6	49.4	52.6	49.5
Slav speaking population	263.600	287.129	295.000	379.291
% of the population	40.3	45.8	42.1	44.6



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Roma, 21 NOV 1945

3/1191

Caro Ammiraglio,

credo Le potrà essere di interesse l'unità relazione sulla composizione della popolazione nella Venezia Giulia.

Essa è il risultato di un paziente ed accurato lavoro condotto, per incarico di questo Ministero, da un valente studioso sulla base dei dati dei censimenti austro-ungarici ed italiani, nonché di una approfondita critica di dette fonti. Per il proposito assolutamente obiettivo perseguito, e per la ricchezza ed esattezza del materiale statistico elaborato, mi si assicura che la relazione stessa offre, fra tanti analoghi studi, il quadro più attendibile della situazione.

In particolare vorrei richiamare la Sua attenzione sulle conclusioni raggiunte a pag.22 nel senso cioè che alla vigilia della seconda guerra mondiale la popolazione della Venezia Giulia, su di un complesso di un milione di abitanti, contava circa 550 mila individui di lingua italiana e 400 mila di lingua slava, con una maggioranza assoluta dell'elemento italiano.

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

R o m a

Naturalmente tali cifre non tengono conto delle variazioni artificiali intervenute dopo tale epoca.

Microfilm molto instabile

R. P. P.

P.S.- La presente relazione era stata originariamente preparata a puro scopo di documentazione interna. A richiesta dell'autore, ne è stata tuttavia recentemente autorizzata la eventuale pubblicazione.

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