

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/523  
(VOL. III)

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

785017

10000/109/523  
(VOL. III)

UNRRA  
DEC. 1944 - FEB

785017

286  
C.S.O.: to see folio 285 for transport information; see also folio 284 on subject of NARRA travel and transport. I suggest this also be minuted to S.O. to C.C. for information. *RSB 27/1*

287

COS - 285 for information  
S. 30/1 11/31/1

1/2 h. off. funding for 288

993

4623

C.O.S.

You asked for the information at 292 at this morning's meeting with UNRA.

Sybil

294

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your information/signature/approval.

Noted

MS (1/2

1/2 I do not read The CAL 1139  
no shipments. The "substantive" sub.

1/2 to suff. feeding

4623

293

C.O.S.

You asked for the information at 292 at this morning's meeting with UNRRA.

Sph

294

Chief Commissioner.

cc 289  
174

Attached is submitted for your information/signature/approval.

Noted Mr (1/2)  
1/2 I do not read The CAPL 1139  
as shipments. They are "schedules" only  
JMS

Decos Con. Sec 295

See R. by accordingly → SEE Folio 300

NR (2/2)

301.

CSO: folio 300 is action taken to COS's minute 295. Folio 300 are minutes of meeting held on UNRRA 23 Jan. Passages of interest are side-lined in red.

GR 8/2

H. 1/2

785017

~~2.~~ 4. 244A.  
 C SO: { To C of S and C.C. to read in conjunction with basic file.  
 Informa is contained in p. 243 does change the proposed  
 agreement with Italian Gov't., and i: draft submitted  
 (in basic file) shall be changed accordingly. JEP 19/12

252.  
 C SO: folio 251, with attachments, cleared thru Major De and the  
 letter to ONRRA with new draft is forwarded for C.C. signature. JEP 21/12

253  
 CC 1223/24/144

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your information/signature/approval.

I have checked the draft with which we now all

agree.

188/21/20

24

TO: ~~2.~~ Econ. Sect.

263.

The draft attached to folio 262 is returned (for re-drafting) with following comments:

1. last sentence in para 2 (c): is not clear. What does it mean?
2. para 6 (b): is not clear statement, - only a phrase. What type of accommodation? Office?
3. para 6 (c): same as military vehicles? Will they all be military?

Chief Commissioner.

250.

Attached is submitted for your information/signature/approval.

I have checked the draft with which we now all

agree.

178/2120

22

\*

263.

TO: ~~██████████~~ Econ. Sect.

The draft attached to folio 262 is returned (for re-drafting) with following comments:

1. last sentence in para 2 (c): is not clear. What does it mean?
2. para 5 (b): is not clear statement. - only a phrase. What type of accommodation? Officer?
3. para 5 (f): same as military vehicles? Will they all be military vehicles? or some civilian ones.
4. para 5 (i): very ambiguous statement.
5. para 5 (k) (e): Communications: ambiguous.
6. para 9: What supplies other than in para 6? Is this suggesting a policy matter in a GPO?
7. Numerous type errors noted throughout.

4022

3 Jan 15.

264

Subject draft has been withdrawn and forwarded to AFHQ by Com. Sect.

275

268-274 seen after issue. 8/11

287

CSO: Have underlined in red, parts of cable of interest. folios 278-282 18/11

see folio 282

28

Ref: 2206/300/C.S.

8 February 1945.

SUBJECT: UNRRA Supplies.

TO : Economic Section.  
(Attention: Major Doe).

1. Please note your copy of letter to Chief Commissioner from Mr. Keery, UNRRA, dated 31 January 1945, transmitting paraphrases of cables on shipping allocations.
2. As discussed in the UNRRA meeting of 1 February, these cables do not state shipments, but rather schedules or "programmed" supplies.
3. Will you please so reply to Mr. Keery, stating that any loan of food commodities as requested in para. 2 of his letter cannot be considered until notification has been received from AHC of their supplies being included in a convey. This will confirm conversations.

*KCP*  
+ Chief Staff Officer,  
To the Chief of Staff.

*P/W*  
4621

785017

2208

FEB 6 1945

Each note must be numbered and each space completely filled in. THIS WORK SHEET MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE TO WHICH ATTACHED UNTIL ACTION IS COMPLETED AND THEN FILED WITH FILE COPIES OF COMMUNICATION TO WHICH IT PERTAINS. A line will be drawn the full width of the page under each note.

SUBJECT: *VNRRRA negotiations with Italian Gov't*

| No | Date        | To  | REMARKS                                                                                                                                                          | From                   |
|----|-------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1  | 5 Feb<br>46 | COS | Attached are minutes of meeting of 23 January and two letters to Sig. Montini bearing on MARRA's negotiations with the Italian Government. For your information. | Rel<br>EX-100<br>S-100 |
|    |             |     |                                                                                                                                                                  |                        |

462

46:33

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

785017

Page

| No | Date | To | REMARKS | From |
|----|------|----|---------|------|
|    |      |    |         |      |

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
Italian Mission

NOTES ON MEETING IN MR. KEENEY'S OFFICE 23 JANUARY 1945, 11 A.M.

Present: Baron Francesco Tedeschi, Presidency of the Council  
of Ministers  
Dr. Vincenzo Marcolini, Ministry of the Treasury  
A Representative of the Foreign Office  
Major Hall, Finance Sub Commission AG  
Messrs. Keeny, Dayton, Cochran, Miegge and Hawes, UNRRA

Baron Tedeschi said that he had seen the Prime Minister and that Bonomi confirmed the hope that the Agreement could be concluded at a meeting this week. In answer to a question, he said that the meeting would be arranged after a preliminary discussion with S. E. Spaturo and after certain explanations of the Agreement had been secured.

Dr. Marcolini said that he had a translation of the Agreement, that it was not a very good one, but that it was being re-examined by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Keeny said that while the English text was the only official text, we would like to have a copy of the translation when a satisfactory form had been secured, to make sure there was no misunderstanding.

Dr. Marcolini asked whether the entire \$50,000,000 was to be spent on the program for assistance to women and children.

Mr. Hawes stated that the \$50,000,000 was available for three programs: assistance to children and mothers, assistance to Italian refugees, and certain medical aid. The division of the fund among these programs was to be worked out by supplementary agreement.

Dr. Marcolini explained that he had asked the question because if the entire fund were for children and mothers, the Government would have to set up only a small organization, or the UNRRA alone would be asked to deal with distribution.

Mr. Keeny stated that, in planning, the following rough division had been made: Assistance to children and mothers, \$36,000,000; Medical assistance, \$8,000,000; Assistance to refugees and unallocated reserve, \$6,000,000. Our aid to Italy was limited to these objectives. Any significant change in the plan as outlined would have to be cleared with Washington.

Dr. Marcolini asked what were the conditions of the gift.

Mr. Dayton cited and explained Sections 13 and 20 of Resolution 14. He pointed out that Section 13 was not applicable, because since of supplies in Italy were not expected, the assistance to be given being generally intended for the destitute. Under

0434

785017

-2-

300C

Section 20, however, the Government was expected to bear the local currency expenses of the operations.

Dr. Marcolini criticized Article IX (d). He said that it would be inconvenient to have UNRRA pay customs duties and then seek reimbursement from the Government.

Mr. Hawes pointed out that the provision could be waived but it was intended particularly to apply to cases, such as purchasing of tax stamps, which might be difficult otherwise to handle.

Mr. Keeny said that the provision could be omitted if it complicated rather than simplified matters.

Dr. Marcolini asked that the immunity from taxation not be applied to UNRRA employees who are Italian nationals.

Mr. Hawes pointed out that in the terms of Article <sup>IX</sup>~~XIV~~ (b) Italian nationals are specifically excluded from the tax exemption.

Dr. Marcolini asked that the wage scale of the Government be applied to UNRRA Italian employees.

Mr. Keeny said that we had applied the AC scale. It appeared that Italian government employees work 30 hours a week, while our work 48 hours.

Mr. Keeny said that we did not expect to have over 200 employees, the chief work under the Agreement being done by employees of the government and of Italian agencies.

Dr. Marcolini replied that the Government had no intention of insisting on this point.

Mr. Keeny replied that we had no desire to create difficulties, and would always be ready to discuss such questions as this.

Dr. Marcolini asked whether victims of the war were entitled to our assistance; if so, the Government would call into consultation other organizations besides CNMI.

Mr. Keeny replied that the Council Resolutions authorize help only to refugees and to mothers and children. However, we recognize the problems of the devastated areas and intend to put our programs into operation in these areas first, but our help must be within the three authorized programs.

Dr. Marcolini asked if a committee was to be established to administer the programs, and if the Italian Government might <sup>have</sup>~~have~~ 8 observers on such a committee.

-3-

Mr. Keeny replied that we wanted to have Italian Government representatives on the committee.

Dr. Marcolini said that Baron Tedeschi had been appointed to represent the Government and would be properly a member of the committee.

Mr. Keeny said that he hoped that the committee would also include representatives from health, food, relief and treasury, and any other ministries which might be involved.

Major Hall asked whether a decree would be issued to make the funds called for in the Agreement available. He asked also who would be responsible for making the funds available.

Dr. Marcolini replied that the decree would be issued by the Ministry of the Treasury, with the agreement of the other ministries. The charge would be added to the treasury budget. In reply to a question, he said that it would take only four or five days after signature of the Agreement to get the decree issued.

Dr. Marcolini asked how UNRRA would use the five billion lire provided for.

Mr. Keeny said that this was a matter for the committee to decide. The estimates showed that 15% would be needed for non-Italian refugees; and administrative expenses; 15% for transport; 40% for distribution operations, including payroll and fuel; 10% for medical work; the remainder for local supplies or contingent fund.

Dr. Marcolini said that if the Government is to expend five billion lire on the program, it must charge for the assistance given. Otherwise the issuance of this additional currency would have an inflationary effect.

Mr. Keeny said that feeding starving Italians was more important than balancing the budget.

Dr. Marcolini replied that he agreed but was concerned about the effects of inflation.

Mr. Keeny said that nothing in the Agreement prevents a charge. However, the destitute must not be denied supplies and we could not expect to be able to collect for all assistance given.

Dr. Marcolini said that he was not too much concerned with balancing the budget. After all, the Government's receipts were now about thirteen to expenditures of about sixty seven. Under present circumstances, a really fair price was in ~~46~~ a gift.

At Mr. Hawes' request, Mr. Wiegge translated Section 3 of Resolution 7.

785017

-4-

300 E

Dr. Marcolini proposed three points on this subject: (1) all sales were to be made directly to the consumer. (2) Prices were to be fixed by the committee. (3) An agreed percentage of the supplies were to be given away.

Mr. Keeny said that the proposal was satisfactory, but the important point was to make sure that there were sufficient lire available to make the program go. Delays or difficulties in collections must not affect the obligation to furnish the necessary Italian currency.

Dr. Marcolini said that he wished to emphasize that prices could be exceptionally low: (1) The supplies would be landed free of charge. (2) No customs would be charged. (3) Transport would be free. (4) Sales would be made without intermediaries.

Mr. Dayton said that the price charged need to be related to cost, that the price might be varied to fit the recipients.

Mr. Keeny insisted that priority should be given to the destitute in making distribution.

Dr. Marcolini pointed out that if the supplies were available for only two million children, there will be many who will not receive assistance.

Mr. Keeny stated that if more ships become available, additional sources assistance may well be expected through AC (The 300 gram ration is not being achieved).

In answer to a question, Dr. Marcolini said that it would be possible to issue a decree providing for more than the original credit of fifty million lire. He suggested a decree for five hundred million lire. It was pointed out that the entire program would cost much more than this amount.

Dr. Marcolini replied that the Council of Ministers meets each week and can vote a decree at any time.

Mr. Dayton stated that UNRRA also was interested that the program should not injure Italy's financial position. Therefore, any procedure which the Government could work out to recover its costs would be satisfactory if it did not interfere with the proper distribution of supplies to the destitute.

In answer to a question, Mr. Keeny said that the funds should be available for the Chief of Mission to draw in the name of the Mission.

Dr. Marcolini asked whether announcement could be made to the press, if at tomorrow's meeting of the Council of Ministers agreement was reached for the appropriation of the necessary funds.

4618

-5-

300F

Mr. Keeny said that he preferred to have our Public Relations men work this out with the government's.

Dr. Marcolini said that it was usual to issue a communique at the end of each week's meeting of the Council of Ministers and that they would therefore like to include the announcement in tomorrow's communique.

Mr. Keeny said that we would get in touch with the Government's Public Relations office on this question.

ABH/ruw

cc: Washington  
Cochran  
London  
Keeny  
Kawes  
Registry

3 February 1945

Avv. Lodovico Montini  
Vice-High Commissioner for Food  
Via Sallustiana, 10  
Rome

Dear Mr. Montini:

Thank you very much for your note of 2 February 1945, enclosing a copy of a communication, dated 1 February 1945, from the Minister of the Treasury to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

I am delighted to note the recommendation of the Minister that instructions be issued for the speedy organization of Italian Government participation in the proposed UNRRA programs.

The communication from the Minister correctly reports the general sense of our meeting of 30 January. However, if the communication is to be treated as part of the documentation of the Agreement, or as establishing a supplementary agreement between us, I must ask that we be supplied with an official translation into the English language.

On the basis of a rough translation which has been made in our office, I should like to re-state some of the points covered by the communication on which our position may not have been entirely understood.

1. The Italian currency credit, to be provided by the Government under Article VI (b) of the proposed agreement, will be used only to discharge indebtedness incurred in Italian currency. Its use is not confined, however, to the interest of Italy or to objects which have the agreement of the Italian Government. For example, it is to be available for payment of Italian currency expenses incurred in caring for displaced persons of United Nations nationality. It is also to be available for administrative services of the Administration incurred in Italian currency for the relief of other areas. As you know, portions of the Balkan, Yugoslavia and Albanian Missions are, for the time being, stationed in Italy. The credit is to be available for the payment of the administrative expenses of this personnel, so far as they are incurred in Italian currency. ~~over,~~ over, Article VI (d) (ii) contemplates the possibility of the use,

-2-

with the agreement of the Government, of part of the credit for the transfer of goods from or across Italy for the relief of other areas. All of these three objectives may be considered as falling outside the "interest" of Italy. On the other hand, under the proposed agreement, the consent of the Italian Government is not required for the use of the credit for the direct Italian currency expenses of the Administration, incurred in connection with either the "Italian" programs (under Council Resolution 56) or the "non-Italian" programs (under Council Resolution 57).

2. The amount of 15% of the credit, stated in the Minister's communication as intended for general expenses, overhead, etc., is only our estimate and must not be regarded as a firm limitation, although we do expect to remain within it. The estimate includes not only the administrative expenses of the Administration in Italy but also its operating expenses in connection with the care, within Italy, of displaced United Nations nationals.

3. I wish to confirm that one of the functions of the proposed committee will be to recommend the prices at which sales of supplies furnished by UNRRA are to take place, if it is clearly understood that in making this statement I am not finally committing the Administration to agreement that some supplies are to be sold. The possibility of such sales is not at all excluded. Decision whether sales are to be made must, however, be made in the light of the policy of the Administration that "distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities." (Resolution 7, section 5).

4. I assume that the Minister's reference to 5,000,000,000 lire as being the amount to be deposited by the Government in the credit under Article VI (b) is a description rather than a definition, for, as you realize, this amount may be different if the official exchange rate changes at any time before a quarterly addition to the credit.

5. As for the use of the services of the Bank of Italy, after consulting with the Allied Commission, we are ready to agree that the amount drawn by the Administration from the credit established by the Government under Article VI (b) will be deposited in the Bank of Italy. This, however, is not to prevent the Administration from making subsequent transfers into other bank accounts wherever the circumstances of operations make such a transfer necessary or desirable.

6. As for the exemption of the Administration from payment of customs duties, we would wish to have this apply (as is provided by the Agreement) to all supplies imported into Italy by the Administration, whether they are ultimately to be sold or given away. It

0440

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

785017

-2-

300I

seems to me that it would be a mistake for the Government to try to collect customs duties on any supplies imported by the Administration. If such an attempt were made it would realize no revenue, for under article IX (d) the Administration would be entitled to reimbursement. On the other hand, the attempt to decide at the time of importation which supplies were ultimately to be sold and which were ultimately to be given away could only result in useless complications. If I understand the objective of the Ministry of the Treasury in this matter, I think the question is really that of the price to be charged to the consumer. This question is one for the committee to consider. It may well be found wise to establish prices which are equivalent to landed cost plus the usual customs duties. However, I am not ready to make a commitment on this question at the present time.

7. As for article IX (g), we did not intend to convey that this provision would be wholly inoperative. Our position, which is reflected in the language of the provision, is that it is to be used only where assertion of tax immunity is impossible or difficult. In other words, it could be used as a last resort. We recognize the procedural difficulties of paying a tax and claiming a refund. We will, therefore, be disinclined to use the provision if the tax immunity can, in any particular circumstances, be used.

8. The statement that the \$20,000,000 program is limited to the assistance of 2,000,000 persons is not entirely correct. Our present plan contemplates that the program of assistance to children and nursing and expectant mothers will be so limited. In addition, however, the appropriation of \$20,000,000 is available for assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and for the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies. Both of the latter two types of assistance are expected to be furnished to persons who may be outside the group of 2,000,000 mothers and children.

9. The two ships which have already arrived at Naples carry about 300 tons of supplies for the Administration. I may have given a mistaken report of prospective shipping at our meeting, but on a rereading of the cables we can now say that they state that 5,000 tons of supplies for this Mission will be loaded in the United States during February, and 10,000 tons more during March. The 2,000 tons of food which we are attempting to draw from military supplies will be an advance against our regular shipments and will have to be promptly replaced to the military authorities out of the shipments received from the United States.

Sincerely yours,

ABHAMES/RJW

cc: Commandatore Marcolini

Major Doe, Major Hall  
Washington, London, Cochran,  
Keeny, Haves, Registry

S. W. Keeny  
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission

4612

31 January 1946

Avv. Lodovico Montini  
Vice-High Commissioner for Food  
Via Sallustiana, 10  
Rome

Dear Mr. Montini:

This is to confirm the conversation which we had with you and  
Commendatore Marcolini in my office on 30 January.

Commendatore Marcolini said that we would be provided with a copy  
of the draft of the decree appropriating 500,000,000 lire for  
operations under the proposed agreement, and that we would receive  
the copy before the decree was actually issued so that we could  
study the procedure in advance.

Commendatore Marcolini proposed that we use the banking facilities  
of the Bank of Italy for the deposit and disbursement of our funds.  
I stated that I saw no objection to this proposal in principle, but  
would wish to secure the advice of the Allied Commission on it.

It was pointed out that the Agreement, in the form in which it was  
submitted to the Italian Government, had been cleared by the Allied  
Commission.

Commendatore Marcolini asked whether the Government could be given  
some assurance that supplies being shipped out of the country under  
Article VII (c) were entitled to the exemption from export control  
provided by that sub-section. I said that the goods which would be  
shipped out would either originate in Allied Commission or UNRRA  
warehouses or be available for a reasonable inspection to determine  
that the exemption was applicable. The inspection must be done in  
such a way, however, as not to cause any unreasonable delay.

It was explained that the rate of exchange referred to in Article  
VI (b) is the official rate, as distinguished from any black market  
rate, in effect on the date when the addition to the credit is made.

With respect to Article IX (d), it was stated on the part of UNRRA  
that use of the alternative of tax payment and reimbursement ~~46-1~~ 1

5 Feb.  
2

-2-

Book

vided there would be made, as a matter of policy, only in cases where it was difficult or impossible to assert the tax immunity.

At the end of the discussion, we understood Commendatore Marcolini to say that the Ministry of the Treasury had no further points to raise.

Very truly yours,

S. M. Keeny  
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission

ABHAWES/rjw

cc: Commendatore Marcolini  
Major Doe  
Major Hall  
Washington  
London  
Cochran  
Keeny  
Hawes  
Registry

4610

299

Ref: 2208/COS.

6 February 1945.

Chief Commissioner.

1. Mr. Hawes, the UNRRA Legal Adviser, asked my advice on the wisdom of cabling UNRRA, USA, regarding the agreement. I told him that I thought it would be premature to send any cable expressing the view that the Italian Government would or had agreed until they had the agreement safely in their pocket, signed, sealed, and delivered. I told him that whereas the Italian participants in his meetings probably expressed the Government's point of view, the signing of the agreement was obviously a matter which would have to come up at a ministerial level and that there was many a slip between Under-Secretary and Minister.

2. You may wish to discuss the matter with VP's at an early date and I will arrange for them to see the papers.

FM. S. 1004

MEL/JG.

Brigadier,  
Chief of Staff.

4003

See Minut  
373, Vol 4.

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

785017

Ref: 2208/298/COS.

5 February 1945.

SUBJECT: UNRRA Agreement.

TO : Economic Section.  
Attn: Major Doe.

The Chief of Staff instructs me to say that the Chief Commissioner thinks there is a 15% limit on expenses paid to UNRRA in the financial part of the agreement. Will you please check and confirm.

P. R. RUSSELL

PA to COS.

4608

See Vol 11

3.  
C50; Perhaps C05 would care to see folio 1 information as  
underlined in red. JCB 6/2  
S. 10/10/68  
6/2.

*Handwritten note:*  
Hawthorne did have [unclear] [unclear]

2208  
JL

219B  
JL  
1/16/2

3 February 1945.

FEB 4 1945

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of February 2nd forwarding copies of messages regarding UNRRA and American Relief for Italy.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,  
Rear Admiral, USNR,  
Chief Commissioner.

The Honorable Myron C. Taylor,  
Personal Representative of the  
President of the United States  
to His Holiness the Pope,  
2 Via Boncompagni,  
Rome.

C.O.S. ✓

4403  
JL  
1/16/2

785017

01B. FX 19138  
D.O.O. FX 011919

2208  
~~SECRET~~

M.G.No.  
Rec'd

D/284  
Feb 022205  
PRIORITY

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FHGKG  
TO : HQ ALCOM ROME INFO ALCOM SOUTHERN REGION NAPLES

FEB 3 1945

SECRET.

Civil supplies and UNRRA supplies for ITALY.

Para 1. In KMS rpt H43 (?) 80 is KK 179 the DANOTA rpt SAWTA (?) for NAPLES with Ord stores 1 ton 600 weight for Agricultural Sub Commission SARDINIA and machinery 200 weight for SARDINIA

Para 2. In UGS 69 is NY 51 the MELVILLE JACOBY, already notified as carrying 161 Dwt calcium carbide for AC. She also carries for UNRRA following: (in Dwt) sugar 202, peas 45, beans 100, medical supplies 5, admin supplies 4. (In pounds) sewing accessories 248. personal effects 786. Grand total 356 Dwt.

Para 3. Medical supplies paragraph 2 above breakdown: (in pounds) ether 560, cresol 115, potassium permanganate 6, drugs 3653, alcohol ethyl 138, dressings 3778, surgical supplies 981, laboratory supplies 41, hospital supplies 906, medical field equipment 440 total 10618

DIST

Info Econ Sec

" A/President  
Chief Commissioner

ACTION- TN SC

AGRIC SC

ACTION- REQUISITION DIV  
COMMERCEACTION- UNRRA  
FILE

Info to:

COS

Public Mail

Displacement

4000000

C  
O  
P  
YC  
O  
P  
Y

SECRET

SECRET

785017

Tel: 289

2 February 1945.

Ref: 2208/—/COS

SUBJECT: UNRRA Agreement with Italian Government.

TO : Economic Section,  
(Attention: Major Doe)

1. Attached letter dated 29 Jan 45 from Prime Minister Bonomi to the Chief Commissioner enclosing copy of draft of the proposed agreement between UNRRA and the Italian Government is passed to you for appropriate action.
2. Please prepare and submit suitable reply for signature of the Chief Commissioner.

Incl:  
as above

4 Chief Staff Officer,  
To the Chief of Staff.

4003

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers  
25951/12060-1  
19.14

29 January 1949

Dear Admiral,

I transmit to you the enclosed copy  
of the draft of the agreement proposed to the Italian  
Government by the U.N.R.R.A. Mission for the supply  
of relief to Italy.

Truly yours,

s. I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery A. Stone  
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission  
R O M E

E.O.

25951/12060-1  
19.14



*Il Presidente  
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

FEB 1 RECD

Roma 29 gennaio 1945

296A

Mio caro Ammiraglio,

Le trasmetto l'acclusa copia dello  
schema dell'accordo proposto al Governo italiano dal-  
la Missione dell'U.N.R.R.A. per la fornitura di soccor-  
si all'Italia.

Con i migliori saluti

*Bonini*

All'Ammiraglio  
Ellery W. STONE  
Presidente della Commissione Alleata

R C M A

4002

DRAFT MINUTES OF MEETING WITH UNRRA on 11 MAY 1945.

FEB 2 1945  
CC 287  
2966

1. Expectation of Supplies. COS asked Mr. Keeny what was the position in regard to the expected arrival of UNRRA supplies. Mr. Keeny gave particulars of a signal received by UNRRA which indicated that 600 tons were being loaded on a British lend-lease vessel and a further 4400 tons in other vessels. Col Legg said that these shipments had not been notified in the February shipping programme and that they could only be considered as "programmed" supplies. COS impressed upon Mr. Keeny that these supplies could not be considered as firm until notification was received from AFHQ of their actual inclusion in a convoy.
2. UNRRA Commitments. Replying to a question by COS, Mr. Keeny said that UNRRA would make no definite promise of supplies to anyone until such supplies were actually received. UNRRA were not planning to operate in the North but would be prepared to do<sup>so</sup>/if specifically asked by AC. Col. Legg asked for the breakdown of supplies in order that any loans could be made on the basis of immediate replacement. Mr. Keeny will supply this information. The question was then raised as to what machinery UNRRA would use for the distribution of relief. Mr. Keeny explained that it was the intention to use the channels which now existed in the Italian Government. It was not the intention to confine operations to one particular agency but to use the most efficiency machinery in the particular location where operations were being undertaken and this only after due consultation with AC and the Italian Government. Brig. Upjohn then raised the question of malaria and typhus control which he said were military commitments and as such an UNRRA responsibility. UNRRA indicated their willingness to take on this responsibility.

2. United Commitments. Replying to a question by COS, Mr. Keeny said that

UNRRA would make no definite promise of supplies to anyone until such supplies were actually received. UNRRA were not planning to operate in the North but would be prepared to do<sup>so</sup>/if specifically asked by AC. Col. Legg asked for the breakdown of supplies in order that any loans could be made on the basis of immediate replacement. Mr. Keeny will supply this information. The question was then raised as to what machinery UNRRA would use for the distribution of relief. Mr. Keeny explained that it was the intention to use the channels which now existed in the Italian Government. It was not the intention to confine operations to one particular agency but to use the most efficiency machinery in the particular location where operations were being undertaken and this only after due consultation with AC and the Italian Government. Brig. Upjohn then raised the question of malaria and typhus control which he said were military commitments and as such an AC responsibility. UNRRA indicated their willingness to help if called upon to do so by AC. COS asked what were the financial commitments of the Italian Government. Mr. Keeny replied that the Italian Government would be required to pay any lire expenses incurred by the operations. They will not, however, be required to pay in foreign exchange for any supplies brought into the country. It was pointed out by UNRRA that there had been no basic changes in the draft financial agreement already submitted. COS asked for confirmation that UNRRA would be taking over the camps as from 1st April. Mr. Keeny replied that this would be dependent upon the signing of the agreement with the Italian Government and receipt of the G.R.O. from AFHQ making

2960

it possible for ~~him~~ to operate. COS instructed Mr. Doe to contact AFHQ with a view to hurrying through the GRC.

3. Loan of Supplies. COS agreed, subject to approval of the CC, that as soon as a firm notification of the shipping programme was received by UNRRA, AC would be prepared to loan supplies on a basis comparative to that indicated in the shipping programme, ~~that that information was confidential~~. He indicated that some additional help may be possible in regard to flour. ~~as of this information was confidential~~

4. Personnel. Mr. Keeney promised to let COS have particulars of UNRRA personnel at present in ITALY.

785017

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.  
Chief Commissioner, AC

S. M. Keeny

1/2/45

UNRRA Personnel in Italy.

In response to your request for a summary of UNRRA personnel in Italy, I am attaching a summary as of 1 February. This summary shows a total of 78 persons, of whom 66 are on the UNRRA Italian budget and 12 have been borrowed from the UNRRA Missions awaiting on the Adriatic coast to go to Yugoslavia and Albania.

26 permanent staff members and 3 borrowed are being infiltrated into the Southern Accommodation Centers, according to a plan worked out by Col. Findlay and AFHQ. The part of the staff at Rome is planning the total program; the remainder are regional teams.

The figures above do not include 32 nurses, originally brought over for a 600-bed hospital requested by AFHQ to be established in Philippeville, but later found to be unnecessary. These nurses have been lent to the American Army, subject to recall when needed. Those required will be placed in the Southern Accommodation Centers if needed. If not so required, they will be called for service in Western Europe. In the meantime, they are on regular duty in military hospitals.

Also excluded from the list are approximately 35 members of voluntary societies working in Italy, in refugee camps. These are members of three teams borrowed from the UNRRA Yugoslav Mission and are subject to recall. In fact, about one-half of them have already been alerted.

If you require further information on our personnel, I shall be glad to provide it.

SMKeeny/lr

CC: Rear Admiral Stone  
Brig. M.S. Lush ✓  
Maj. Robt. Doe  
SMKeeny  
Sciamanna  
Registry

4533

(291)

## UNRRA (ITALY) PERSONNEL IN ITALY AS OF FEBRUARY 1, 1945

| Unit                   | Total | UNRRA (Italy) Budget |      |         |                   | Borrowed |      |         |                   |
|------------------------|-------|----------------------|------|---------|-------------------|----------|------|---------|-------------------|
|                        |       | Total                | Rome | So.Acc. | Naples<br>Centers | Total    | Rome | So.Acc. | Naples<br>Centers |
| Chief of Mission Staff | 7     | 3                    | 3    | -       | -                 | 4        | 2    | -       | 2                 |
| Welfare                | 13    | 6                    | 6    | -       | -                 | 7        | 4    | 3       | -                 |
| Health                 | 31    | 31                   | 14   | 17      | -                 | -        | -    | -       | -                 |
| Displaced Persons      | 4     | 4                    | 4    | -       | -                 | -        | -    | -       | -                 |
| Camps                  | 8     | 8                    | -    | 7       | 1                 | -        | -    | -       | -                 |
| Fin. & Admin.          | 4     | 3                    | 3    | -       | -                 | 1        | 1    | -       | -                 |
| Sec'tarial             | 11    | 11                   | 9    | 2       | -                 | -        | -    | -       | -                 |
| TOTALS                 | 76    | 66                   | 39   | 26      | 1                 | 12       | 7    | 3       | 2                 |

\*\*\*\*\*

DL/lr

4538

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

2208  
UNITED NATIONS  
REL AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
ITALIAN MISSION

JAN 31 1945

270

Telephone 478060

Ref. No.

31 January 1945

FEB 1 1945

Rear Admiral Ellory W. Stone, U.S.N.R.  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome, Italy

287 287

Dear Admiral Stone:

I am enclosing paraphrases of Cables Cal 1139 and Lac 824,  
indicating that shipping has now been allocated for UNRRA.

In accordance with our previous conversation on this matter,  
will you please authorize the loan of commodities of food  
supplies up to 2,000 tons, repayable from the first shipment  
if required by you.

Very sincerely yours,

*S. M. Keeny*  
S. M. Keeny  
Chief, Italian Mission

Enclosure

cc: Col. Legg  
Maj. Doe

*See 300*

4597

785017

COPY

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
Q-5 Section, AFHQ

26 January 1945

SUBJECT: Cable Paraphrases: CAL 1139, 26 January 1945  
LAC 824, 17 November 1944

TO : S.M. Keany

There follow paraphrases of cables which will be of interest to you:

1. The following is a paraphrase of a signal from AGWAR from CCS to this Theatre, the reference being CAL 1139 (it refers to LAC 951).

Supplies for UNRRA Italy

Coming on British Lend Lease vessels programmed for January, up to date information is that 600 long tons are scheduled to be lifted for UNRRA against LAC 824 programme, also for February 1 ship has been allocated to lift the balance of supplies asked for in LAC 824.

1 ship has been allocated for March against the overall 6 months programme of 100000 long tons for UNRRA.

2. The following is a paraphrase of LAC 824 dated 17 November from this theatre to AGWAR for CCS for CCAC, UNRRA for Lehman for Cominic.

UNRRA supplies for Italy. See COMZONE NATOUSA signals for ITMBARK on 8 November, reference LX 51411 and on 12 November LX-52100, the following tabulated items were requested for delivery in January to MITT. Read in two columns - item, quantity:

| (1)                                   | (2)      |      |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|
| Milk dry skimmed                      | 600 DWLT |      |
| " evap.                               | 200 "    |      |
| Sugar                                 | 300 "    |      |
| fats                                  | 300 "    |      |
| flour                                 | 1600 "   | 4538 |
| pulses                                | 700 "    |      |
| cereal (wheat uncooked - Parina)      | 100 "    |      |
| fish dry                              | 500 "    |      |
| truck 1 1/2 ton 4 x 4 cargo (boxed)   | 138 each |      |
| " 3/4 " 4 x 4 weapons carrier (boxed) | 25 "     |      |
| motorcycle SCDO (boxed)               | 25 "     |      |
| bicycles                              | 100 "    |      |

Cochran to Keery re: Paraphrases of CA 4139 and LAC 824, 28.1.45,  
- page 2 -

Weight of transport is approximately 700 DWT and is available U.S.A.

UNRRA advise that all supplies listed are available immediately. You are requested to make the necessary liaison to ensure delivery in January, please.

For November, on a limited scale, a special UNRRA programme of supplementary relief is being undertaken. While awaiting delivery of UNRRA supplies by direct shipment this programme will be dependent on loan from military and AC resources. Your cooperation to enable earliest provision and shipment of the above additional tonnage is requested please. Most important is the early arrival of transport. Subsequent monthly requirements for the UNRRA programme will be bid and called forward in accordance with SOP. Tentative estimates from Feb/Jan. inclusive are:- Feb. 14000; Mar. 23000; Apr. 25000; May 18000; Jun. 13000

/s/ R.L. Cochran  
Principal Representative of UNRRA  
for Liaison, Mediterranean Theatre

la/

4385

2208  
ALLIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COMMISSION  
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Ext. 415

RED/emg

SUBJECT: UNRRA

FILE NO. 1.32/ES

TO : Chief of Staff and  
Civil Affairs Section for  
Displaced Persons Sub-Commission

27 January 1945

JAN 27 1945

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

*Robert E. Doe*  
ROBERT E. DOE  
Major, A.G.D.  
Chief, Adm. & Pers. Div.  
Economic Section

cc to:  
Col. Densmore.

459

*see Minute 286 & 287.*

2208

FI

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 23 January 1945

JAN 23 1945

UNRRA.

DCOS CA Sec reported that Public Health Sub-Commission had received a memorandum from UNRRA in which they had passed plans for visiting Florence and other places. There was discussion on UNRRA activities and COS said these should be confined to Italian Government Italy. As AC supplied transport, tyres and petrol, we should limit UNRRA expeditions to reasonable limits. COS said Major Doe should tell UNRRA this, and emphasised that Major Doe must keep track of all UNRRA activities.

4993

22084  
ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION  
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Ext. 415

RED/emg

1.32 / ES  
SUBJECT:

FILE No. 1.32

TO : Chief of Staff ✓  
CA Section for Displaced  
Persons Sub-Commission  
Food Sub-Commission  
Transportation Sub-Commission  
Commerce Sub-Commission  
Finance Sub-Commission

17 January 1945

JAN 18 1945

Attached are copies of the following cables to  
Governor Lehman in Washington from UNRRA, Italy Mission, 4592  
passed to you for your information:

Cable No. 7 - 4 January 1945  
Cable No. 26 - 13 January 1945

280  
Robert E. Doe  
ROBERT E. DOE  
Major, A.G.D.  
Chief, Admn. & Pers. Div.  
Economic Section  
see Minute 207

Attachments:  
- - copy of Cable No. 7  
" " " No. 26

282  
C O P Y

STATE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

4 January 1945

CODE: CLEAR

CHARGE: UNRRA

LEHMAN FROM ROME NO. 7

REUR 106. KENNY REQUESTS JANUARY 5000 TONS AS FOLLOWS:  
TOP PRIORITY TOTAL FINDINGS LISTED IN 37.

700 TONS TRANSPORT SEE LAC 824 AND IN 82

170 TONS FIRST ITALIAN EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROGRAM MINUS  
VACCINES REFERENCE OUR 74 AND INCLUDING FLUOROGRAPH REFERENCE  
YOUR 114.

60 TONS SOAP AND 7000 GALLONS CODLIVER OIL FROM TARGET  
PROGRAM.

20 TONS BALANCE PHILIPPINE MEDICAL PROGRAM REFERENCE  
YOUR 108.

10,000 SQUARE YARDS SUBSTITUTE GLASS SEE OUR 86.

100,000 BLANKETS, OUR 41, 40,000 FOR HOSPITALS.

200,000 SHOES SEE OUR 37.

50 FOLDING CAMP COATS URGENTLY NEEDED CAMP PERSONNEL  
FOODSTUFFS AS IN LAC 824 EXCEPTION FLOUR WHICH SHOULD BE  
ADJUSTED TO BRING GRAND TOTAL DOWN TO 5000 TONS. FIRST  
SHIPMENT FLOUR NOT WHEAT SERVICE AC. SEND SAME TYPE AS

TOP PRIORITY TOTAL FINDINGS LISTED IN 37.

700 TONS TRANSPORT SEE LAC 824 AND IN 62

170 TONS FIRST ITALIAN EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROGRAM MINUS  
VACCINES REFERENCE OUR 74 AND INCLUDING FLUOROGRAPH REFERENCE  
YOUR 114.

80 TONS SOAP AND 7000 GALLONS CODLIVER OIL FROM TARGET  
PROGRAM.

20 TONS BALANCE PHILIPPEVILLE MEDICAL PROGRAM REFERENCE  
YOUR 106.

10,000 SQUARE YARDS SUBSTITUTE GLASS SEE OUR 66.

100,000 BLANKETS, OUR 41, 40,000 FOR HOSPITALS.

200,000 SHOES SEE OUR 37.

50 FOLDING CAMP COTS URGENTLY NEEDED CAMP PERSONNEL

FOODSTUFFS AS IN LAC 824 EXCEPTION FLOUR WHICH SHOULD BE  
ADJUSTED TO BRING GRAND TOTAL DOWN TO 5000 TONS. FIRST  
SHIPMENT FLOUR NOT WHEAT ADVICE AC. SEND SAME TYPE AS  
CURRENT FFA SHIPMENTS.

4591

REFERENCE PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3 ON MILITARY APPROVAL,  
COCHRAN WIRING YOU THAT CONFIRMATION 5000 TONS JANUARY  
NOT RECEIVED AFHQ, WHO ARE THEREFORE BOUND BY PREVIOUS CCS  
CABLE INSTRUCTING THEM MAKE NO COMMITMENTS UNRRA UNTIL  
FURTHER NOTICE. EXPEDITE CCS CONFIRMATION.

*Handwritten signature and date: 11/11/44*

REFERENCE PARAGRAPHS 2 AND 3 UNITED NATIONS NATIONALS  
DISPLACED TOTAL 25,000 OF WHICH 5000 IN CAMPS. MINIMUM  
ADDITIONAL 25,000 PROBABLY ADDITIONAL 75,000 UNITED NATIONS  
NATIONALS WILL BE FOUND IN OCCUPIED ITALY. OUR FIGURE  
225,000 INCLUDE 200,000 ITALIAN REFUGEES IN CAMPS OR  
DISPERSED AC TERRITORY.

IMPOSSIBLE HELP UNITED NATIONS REFUGEES UNLESS  
SIMULTANEOUS PREPARATION MEET DESPERATE NEED ITALIAN  
REFUGEES. BELIEVE REQUESTS CONSISTENT DIRECTOR GENERAL'S  
MONTREAL STATEMENTS SINCE NO OTHER COUNTRY NOW OPEN TO  
OPERATIONS AND ABLE MAKE FIRM LIFTING REQUESTS. DOUBT THAT  
UNRRA COUNCIL WOULD DESIRE AVAILABLE CLOTHING SHOES BLANKETS  
REMAIN AMERICAN WAREHOUSE THIS WINTER IN FACE ESTABLISHED  
SUBSTITUTED SHOES REPLACED BY TIME ACTUALLY SHIPPABLE  
OTHER COUNTRIES. CAN USE UNREPAIRED ARMY COMFORTERS  
INSTEAD BLANKETS.

REFERENCE QUESTION SUPPLY RESPONSIBILITY COMES.  
MILITARY'S RESPONSIBILITY CEASES AFTER ITALIAN AGREEMENT  
AND CANNOT BE DEPENDED ON FOR SUPPLIES OTHER THAN FOOD.

SIMULTANEOUS PREPARATION MEET DESPERATELY NEED ITALIAN  
REFUGEES. BELIEVE REQUESTS CONSISTENT DIRECTOR GENERAL'S  
MONTREAL STATEMENTS SINCE NO OTHER COUNTRY NOW OPEN TO  
OPERATIONS AND ABLE MAKE FIRM LIFTING REQUESTS. DOUBT THAT  
UNPRA COUNCIL WOULD DESIRE AVAILABLE CLOTHING SHOES BLANKETS  
REMAIN AMERICAN WAREHOUSE THIS WINTER IN FACE ESTABLISHED  
SUBSTITUTE SHOES REPLACEABLE BY TIME ACTUALLY SHIPPABLE  
OTHER COUNTRIES. CAN USE UNREPAIRED ARMY COMFORTERS  
INSTEAD BLANKETS.

REFERENCE QUESTION SUPPLY RESPONSIBILITY CAMPS.  
MILITARY'S RESPONSIBILITY CEASES AFTER ITALIAN AGREEMENT  
AND CANNOT BE DEPENDENT ON FOR SUPPLIES OTHER THAN FOOD.

4593

250  
COPY

TELEGRAM

13 January 1945

SECSTATE

WASHINGTON

Code: Clear

Charge: UNRRA

LITMAN FROM ROME NO. 26

1. MATTER AFHQ APPROVAL SHIPPING TARGETS REPE COCHRAN 7 FROM CASERTA AND OUR 7. HOPE REQUIRED CCAC SIGNAL TO AFHQ ON WAY TO CLEAR PAT H FOR AFHQ SIGNAL INDICATING INTEREST TOTAL TONNAGE NOT INDIVIDUAL ITEMS.

2. FOLLOWING TONNAGES BASED ASSUMPTION JANUARY INCLUDES 250 TONS USED CLOTHING REFERENCE OUR 20. ADDITION TO AVAILABILITIES ACCORDANCE JANUARY PROGRAM OUR 7. UNSHIPED NON-FOOD JANUARY ITEMS TO HAVE TOP PRIORITY FEBRUARY, SIMILARLY FEBRUARY TO MARCH.

3. ASSUME TRANSPORT REFERENCE OUR 7 LAC 624 OUR 62 REVISED ESTIMATE 400 TONS INCLUDED JANUARY AND THAT 50 TONS EACH FEBRUARY MARCH ADDITIONAL. ALWAYS SHIP TRANSPORT FIRST AVAILABLE SHIP.

4. ACCORDANCE OUR 29 INCLUDE 250 TONS USED CLOTHING FEBRUARY. MARCH 150 TONS CLOTHING SATISFACTORY.

5. REVISE HOSPITAL, SANITATION, MEDICAL SUPPLIES FEBRUARY TO

1. MATTER AFHQ APPROVAL SHIPPING T REPORTS REFUT COCHRAN 7 FROM CASERTA AND OUR 7. HOPE REQUIRED CCAC SIGNAL TO AFHQ ON WAY TO CLEAR PAT H FOR AFHQ SIGNAL INDICATING INTEREST TOTAL TONNAGE NOT INDIVIDUAL ITEMS.
2. FOLLOWING TONNAGES BASED ASSUMPTION JANUARY INCLUDE 250 TONS USED CLOTHING REFERENCE OUR 20. ADDITION TO AVAILABILITIES ACCORDANCE JANUARY PROGRAM OUR 7. UNSHIPED NON-FOOD JANUARY ITEMS TO HAVE TOP PRIORITY FEBRUARY, SIMILARLY FEBRUARY TO MARCH.
3. ASSUME TRANSPORT REFERENCE OUR 7 LAC 824 OUR 88 REVISED ESTIMATE 400 TONS INCLUDED JANUARY AND THAT 50 TONS EACH FEBRUARY MARCH ADDITIONAL. ALWAYS SHIP TRANSPORT FIRST AVAILABLE SHIP.
4. ACCORDANCE OUR 20 INCLUDE 250 TONS USED CLOTHING FEBRUARY. MARCH 150 TONS CLOTHING SATISFACTORY.
5. REVISE HOSPITAL, SANITATION, MEDICAL SUPPLIES FEBRUARY TO 1150 TONS REFERENCE OUR 19 AND AIRGRAM A-2. MARCH 110 SATISFACTORY INCLUDE SOONEST 5 MALARIA CONTROL UNITS ESTIMATED 75 TONS. <sup>4583</sup>

279

6. FOOD COMMODITY QUANTITIES FOLLOWING REPRESENT BEST JUDGMENT KEENEY HACKMAN BASIS TARGET PROGRAM? CAIRNS PORTER MATERIAL BASIC DIETS FOR FEEDING PROGRAM AND DISCUSSION NUTRITIONISTS AND ITALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR FOOD ACCORDANCE OUR 13. QUANTITIES EXPRESSED AS PERCENTS OF FOOD TONNAGE.

7. SOAP SHOULD INCLUDE MINIMUM 10 PERCENT NEUTRAL TOILET SOAP SIMILAR IVORY SUITABLE BABIES LAUNDRY SHOULD BE SUITABLE HARD COLD WATER. RAISE TO 300 FEBRUARY 350 MARCH. TOTAL IN LINE OCTOBER 15 TARGET PROGRAM. CANNOT OVEREMPHASIZE SIZE CLEANING JOB AND IMPORTANCE DOING EARLY.

8. COD LIVER OIL 125 TONS FEBRUARY 50 MARCH DUE ONCOMING SUMMER. HIGH COMMISSIONER URGES PARTIAL SUBSTITUTION OF SOLUTION A D CONCENTRATES SIMILAR ABBOTS AND VIOTROL IF NO GREATER VITAMIN COSTS. TONNAGE SAVING AND EASIER HANDLING CITED.

9. ASSUMPTION JANUARY SHIPMENT CONTAINED NO ASCORBIC ACID ACCORDANCE OUR 7. DROP TO QUARTER TON FEBRUARY, NONE MARCH. MOST AREAS HAVE SOME FOOD HIGH C, EXCEPT MOUNTAINS OTHER ISOLATED COMMUNITIES.

10. INCLUDE SOONEST 1000 TOOL KITS EACH TYPE LISTED UNHRA WEEKLY BULLETIN 18 PLUS 500 COBELLES KITS. URGENT NEED DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS AND DEVASTATED AREAS. ALSO FOR MALARIA CONTROL PROGRAM 500 SICKLES 1000 EACH MACHETTES, ROUND-EDGE SHOVELS?

SIMILAR IVORY SUITABLE BABIES LAUNDRY SHOULD BE SUITABLE HARD  
COLD WATER. RAISE TO 300 FEBRUARY 350 MARCH. TOTAL IN LINE  
OCTOBER 15 TARGET PROGRAM. CANNOT OVEREMPHASIZE SIZE CLEANING  
JOB AND IMPORTANCE DOING EARLY.

8. COD LIVER OIL 125 TONS FEBRUARY 50 MARCH DUE ONCOMING SUMMER.  
HIGH COMMISSIONER URGES PARTIAL SUBSTITUTION OF SOLUTION A D  
CONCENTRATES SIMILAR ABOTS AND VIOSTHOL IF NO GREATER VITAMIN  
COSTS. TONNAGE SAVING AND EASIER HANDLING CITED.

9. ASSUMPTION JANUARY SHIPMENT CONTAINED NO ASCORBIC ACID  
ACCORDANCE OUR 7. DROP TO QUARTER TON FEBRUARY, NONE MARCH.  
MOST AREAS HAVE SOME FOOD RICH C, EXCEPT MOUNTAINS OTHER  
ISOLATED COMMUNITIES.

10. INCLUDE SOONEST 1000 TOOL KITS EACH TYPE LISTED UNDER  
WEEKLY BULLETIN 18 PLUS 500 COBBLERS KITS. URGENT NEED DISPLACED  
PERSONS CAMPS AND DEVASTED AREAS. ALSO FOR MALARIA CONTROL  
PROGRAM 500 SICKLES 1000 EACH MACHETTES, ROUND-EDGE SHOVELS?  
MATTOCKS, SQUARE-EDGE SHOVELS. PROGRAM REQUIRES MORE  
ATTENT PROCURE LOCALLY.

4588

81c

11. TYPES FOODS YOUR 7 SATISFACTORY. FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS SPECIFICATIONS QUANTITIES. RAISE MILK TO ORIGINAL IMPORTANCE PORTER DIET LIST TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FOOD TONNAGE. RATIOS DRY TO CONDENSED YOUR 7 SATISFACTORY. HAVE CONDENSED SWEETENED. DRY MILK USED HERE BEFORE WAR AND USE BY AC HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL. ITALIAN COMMISSIONER REQUESTS MAXIMUM AMOUNTS. FARINA TOO HIGH NOT GENERALLY USED HERE. PREFER FICE AND DROP QUANTITIES TO TWO PERCENT FOOD TONNAGE. FATS SUGAR YINE. CAPRANZOS OTHER PULSES EXCELLENT QUALITATIVE AND AMOUNTS. HIGH COMMISSIONER ANXIOUS HAVE DRY FISH BUT QUESTIONS SUITABILITY BRINE AND CANNED HIGH FAT CONTENT YOUNG CHILDREN PARTICULARLY SUMMER. URGE TOTAL FISH ABOUT 10 PERCENT FOOD TONNAGE BE IN DRIED FISH. IF IMPOSSIBLY PREFER BRINED CANNED TONNAGE SHIFTED TO DRY MILK.

12. IMPERATIVE FIRST SHIPMENTS FOOD CONCENTRATE PROTECTIVE FOODS HIGH FOOD VALUE RELATION TONNAGE. QUANTITIES FLOUR WHEAT SHOULD BE REMAINDER AFTER PROVIDING OTHER FOODS LISTED ABOVE. FEBRUARY SHIP HALF WHEAT DURUM HIGH GLUTEN SUITABLE PASTA HALF FLOUR HIGH CARBOHYDRATES SUITABLE BREAD. MARCH SAME TYPES TWO-THIRDS WHEAT ONE-THIRD FLOUR.

13. REQUEST MAK ROOM ABOVE 25 TONS COCOA GREATLY DESIRED COMMISSIONER PARTICULARLY OLDER CHILDREN. ALSO IF BURN SUPPLY SUCCESSFUL CUTTING PRICE DRIED EGGS AS LOW AS 60 CENTS, SMALL

SUGAR FINE. CAPEANZOS OTHER PULSES EXCELLENT QUALITATIVE AND AMOUNTS. HIGH COMMISSIONER ANXIOUS HAVE DRY FISH BUT QUESTIONS SUITABILITY BRINE AND CANNED HIGH FAT CONTENT YOUNG CHILDREN PARTICULARLY SUMMER. URGE TOTAL FISH ABOUT 10 PERCENT FOOD TONNAGE BE IN DRIED FISH. IF IMPOSSIBLE PREPARE BRINED CANNED TONNAGE SHIPPED TO DRY MILK.

12. IMPERATIVE FIRST SHIPMENTS FOOD CONCENTRATE PROTECTIVE FOODS HIGH FOOD VALUE RELATION TONNAGE. QUANTITIES FLOUR WHEAT SHOULD BE REMAINDER AFTER PROVIDING OTHER FOODS LISTED ABOVE. FEBRUARY SHIP HALF WHEAT DURUM HIGH GLUTEN SUITABLE PASTA HALF FLOUR HIGH CARBOHYDRATES SUITABLE BREAD. MARCH SAME TYPES TWO-THIRDS WHEAT ONE-THIRD FLOUR.

13. REQUEST MAX ROOM ABOVE 25 TONS COCOA GREATLY DESIRED COMMISSIONER PARTICULARLY OLDER CHILDREN. ALSO IF BUREAU SUCCESSFUL CUTTING PRICE DRIED EGGS AS LOW AS 60 CENTS, SMALL QUANTITY HIGHLY DESIRABLE HERE. TAKE TONNAGE FROM DRIED MILK.

4568

2208

File

278A

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 16 January 1945.

~~CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION - THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION OF A CONFIDENTIAL NATURE~~

JAN 18 1945

UNRECORDED. COS directed that Major Doe should attend all UNRECORDED meetings and should watch the Agenda carefully but that no regular AG attendance other than Major Doe was necessary.

785017

2208

10

BWS/drc

277

CG 4025

8 Jan 45

JAN 16 1945

Brigadier General Edgar E. Hume, GSC  
SCAO, Fifth Army  
APO 464

Dear General Hume :

Supplementing my letter of 5 January which commented on the reports of U.S. Consul Grebaugh, I note that he seems to feel that UNRRA has been responsible for civilian and relief supplies which have come into Italy. I should be grateful if you would inform him that UNRRA has not brought one pound of any sort of supplies into Italy or, in fact, anywhere in the Mediterranean Theatre.

Sincerely yours,

MILERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

cc: Chief of Staff  
Colonel Denmore  
CG Files.

*Handwritten signature/initials*

(ORIGINAL ON 4404/COS) 4585

*Handwritten mark*

File

276

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 9 January 1945.  
-----

JAN 14 1945

UNRRA. Col. Sec reported that UNRRA had been borrowing from Public Health Sub-Commission dust guns for use in malaria and typhus control. COS pointed out CC had ruled that only items entirely surplus should be handed over to UNRRA. These would be handed over as a permanency, not a loan. The General Routine Order when issued would be applied in such cases.

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 12 January 1945.  
-----

UNRRA. COS announced there was a meeting this evening. Col. Sec reported that Brig. Parkinson had suggested we should hand over malaria control to UNRRA. No negotiations had taken place. COS considered this was a function of local government and hesitated about handing over to UNRRA. If UNRRA merely proposed to work out all schemes it might be all right but we must impress on UNRRA that the actual work would have to be done by Italians. It would also have to be closely coordinated with the Army since malaria control was of vital military importance. The matter would be discussed at the VZ meeting.

4584

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
Office of the Chief of Staff

274

B208/003

7 January, 1945.

SUBJECT: Draft GRC form for UNRRA (Italy)

TO: AFHQ G-5 Section  
Attention: Colonel Lewin-Harris

1. Attached is draft number three of proposed GRC concerning facilities and services to be extended to UNRRA (Italy) mission. This draft number three is approved by this HQ.
2. It is requested that draft number two previously transmitted to you by letter 1.30/33 of 3 January be withdrawn and draft number three substituted.
3. Also attached is draft of proposed letter from AFHQ to HQ AC regarding transfer of administration of Displaced Persons to UNRRA (Italy). This letter has been approved by Civil Affairs Section, Economic Section, UNRRA and representatives of AFHQ.

For the Chief Commissioner:

(Sgd) Mr. S. Lusk  
Brigadier,  
Chief of Staff.

Enc. 1 copy draft number 3.  
1 copy proposed letter from AFHQ

CC: Mr. Keany, UNRRA

(DISPATCHED BY ECON SEC 4583)

see Minute 275

DRAFT GRO

Facilities and Services to be Extended  
to UNRRA Italy Mission

DRAFT No. 3

January 1945

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

(i) UNRRA Italy Mission hereinafter referred to as

UNRRA (Italy).

(ii) Non-indigenous personnel thereof and non-

indigenous Voluntary Society workers acting

under the authority of UNRRA (Italy), all

such personnel hereinafter referred to as

UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

2. (a) UNRRA (Italy) personnel will produce evidence

of their identity when required in form of a special "Certificate

of Identity" issued by UNRRA (Italy). This certificate will

show the status and category of the holder, also the assimilated

category, British or U.S., of any personnel who are of other

than British or U.S. Nationality. UNRRA (Italy) personnel

if wearing uniform shall wear the approved UNRRA flash at the

top of each sleeve.

(b) They will be regarded as "persons following the

armed forces in the field without directly belonging thereto"

under Article 81 of the Prisoners of War Convention. As such

Indigenous Voluntary Society workers acting

under the authority of UNRRA (Italy), all such personnel hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

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

(b) They will be regarded as "persons following the armed forces in the field without directly belonging thereto" under Article 61 of the Prisoners of War Convention. As such they will be covered by that article and subject to the applicable military law British or U.S. They will receive a certificate under Article 61 stating that they have the right to be treated as Prisoners of War, if captured, and setting out the equivalent army rank for purposes of status and pay, if captured.

272

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

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

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

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

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

5. (a) No payment will be required for facilities and services extended under this GRC except as provided in (b) below. However, the issue or service shall be

facilities are available locally, British personnel will use British facilities and U.S. personnel will use U.S. facilities.

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

i. (c) The facilities and services set out in this GRC shall be extended subject always to operational requirements and providing the military situation permits, also, in the case of Allied Commission, to the extent that demands for civilian requirements permit.

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

5. (a) No payment will be required for facilities and services extended under this GRC except as provided in (b) below. However, the issue of service shall be charged to UNHRA (Italy) and accounted for by the military, 4581 ultimate settlement to be effected by UNHRA (Italy) with the British and U.S. Governments, respectively.

(b) Spot payment in cash will be exacted for personal expenses which are normally paid for in lire by military personnel and non-military personnel accompanying

172  
the Armed Forces, such as mess fees, PX and HAFI, and at the relative scale applicable where a differentiation exists between military and non-military personnel.

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

6. The following facilities and services will be available:

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

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

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

(d) Travel.

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

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

(e) Claims. The Claims Commission or Claims Service will deal with claims arising out of acts of URSIA (Italy) per-

extended under the same conditions as for military personnel.

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

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

(d) Travel.

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

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

(e) Claims. The Claims Commission or Claims Service will deal with claims arising out of acts of UNRRA (Italy) personnel as it British Service or U.S. Army personnel were involved as the case may be. Payments in settlement of such claims 4583 be recovered from UNRRA (Italy).

(f) Pass. Issued on production of a work ticket vice GRC 341 of 1944. UNRRA (Italy) vehicles will be registered in the same manner as military vehicles and must display an official printed label "UNRRA (Italy)" on the windshield.

270  
(5) MT. Mechanical maintenance of USRA (Italy) vehicles, including the supply, if stocks permit, of spare parts, tires and tubes, recovery and repairs in such British or U.S. Army workshops as may be available. ~~and subject to the same conditions as for military organizations.~~

~~provision~~ The transportation of vehicles under the same conditions as for military organizations.

(6) Ordnance Stores, etc., Clothing, Messentines and Equipment.

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

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

(2) Stationery. Stationery and office requisites within the normal scales, indents or requisitions for which will be submitted to the nearest stationery depot in accordance with ORO 507 and ORO 530 of 1944.

(3) Officers' Shops. See PX facilities.

and "replacement" within a scale appropriate to personnel of non-combatant status and accommodation status, such equipment office furniture to scales appropriate to military organizations will, if available, be supplied. Additional items issuable to military personnel under certain conditions will also be issuable on the same terms.

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

(j) Stationery, Stationery and office requisites within the normal scales, incidents or requisitions for which will be submitted to the nearest stationery depot in accordance with GPO 287 and GPO 880 of 1964.

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

(1) Personnel will have the right to use SPR 4579 PX facilities, when available, according to their status and under the same conditions as for military personnel.

(ii) Personnel of officer status will normally have the right to use U.S. and SAOC Officers' Shops for replacement purchases only and subject to local availability of stocks in excess of requirements of Service officers. Rates of per-

269

personnel for whom entitlement is claimed will be submitted in duplicate to G(AE) AFHQ and to the Theatre Exchange officer in the case of U.S. citizens, when permits will be issued.

(III) Personnel authorized to use PX and U.S. Army Officers' Shop facilities will not be allowed to use EPI and BAOC Officers' Shop facilities and vice versa.

(D) Communications. The Postal Service facilities of the British and U.S. Armies, subject to military censorship, which may be carried out initially by UNRRA (Italy) personnel of Officer status, and, subject to military requirements, censorship and other appropriate security measures, the military telephone, telegraph and wireless facilities for communication within Italy.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES to be extended to Italian State UNRRA (Italy) Operations

7. Accommodation Centers and Other Installations for Displaced Persons transferred or to be transferred by the military to UNRRA (Italy) administration.

(a) Upon transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration, premises and accommodations will continue to be held by the military authorities under appropriate arrangement to assure continued use thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons until UNRRA(Italy), by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, shall be in a position to institute its own arrangements therefor.

of Officer status, etc., subject to military requirements, conscription and other appropriate security measures, the military telephone, telegraph and wireless facilities for communication within Italy.

FACILITIES AND SERVICES TO BE EXTENDED TO FACILITATE UNRHA (Italy) Operations

7. Accommodation Centers and Other Installations for Displaced Persons transferred or to be transferred by the military to UNRHA (Italy) administration.

(a) Upon transfer to UNRHA (Italy) administration, premises and accommodations will continue to be held by the military authorities under appropriate arrangement to assure continued use thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons until UNRHA (Italy), by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, shall be in a position to institute its own arrangements therefor.

4578

(b) Upon transfer to UNRHA (Italy) administration, and until further action, the military will continue to furnish, to scales presently applicable, the stores, supplies and equipment and outside local services necessary for the operation of such centers and installations.

8. Transportation and Storage.

Automotive, rail, coastwise and trans-oceanic transportation, handling and storage facilities operated or con-

268  
controlled by the military, including storage at military depots, may be made available to move and store UNRRA (Italy) stores, supplies and equipment.

### 9. Loan of Supplies.

The loan of food, medical and sanitary and other supplies, vehicles and other equipment from stocks owned or controlled by the military is authorized upon arrangement for replacement in kind by UNRRA (Italy), such arrangements to be satisfactory to the military concerned. Future payment at the election of the military in lieu of replacement in kind may be required. Vehicles or other non-expendable items turned over to UNRRA (Italy) under these arrangements shall not be altered or modified without the prior approval of the military concerned, except for appropriate servicing maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage or in the event replacement in kind is not made will be charged to UNRRA (Italy).

### 10. Procedure.

UNRRA (Italy) will bid for its requirements under paragraphs 7 to 9 inclusive through the usual channels.

may be required. Vehicles or other non-expendable items turned over to UNRRA (Italy) under these arrangements shall not be altered or modified without the prior approval of the military concerned, except for appropriate servicing, maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage or in the event replacement in kind is not made will be charged to UNRRA (Italy).

10. PROCEDURE.

UNRRA (Italy) will bid for its requirements under paragraphs 7 to 9 inclusive through the usual channels.

4573

SECRET

267

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
G-5 Section  
APO 512

27 December 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer from A.C. to UNHQA (Italy) administration  
of Accommodation Centers and other installations  
for Displaced Persons.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. It is desired that the program for transfer, as evolved in recent discussions with representatives of UNHQA (Italy) at AC and this HQ, should be implemented as soon as possible, in order both to permit the relief of AC personnel for duty elsewhere and to launch UNHQA in actual relief operations in Italy. This program, presently limited to the centers and installations specified in the attached Appendix A but applicable also to other such centers where UNHQA may be prepared to assume responsibility, is summarized below.

2. Accordingly, notwithstanding problems which remain to be solved before transfer of administrative responsibility can be effected, AC will provide facilities for the infiltration of UNHQA (Italy) personnel and for their participation in administration at the specified centers and installations. UNHQA (Italy) personnel are now being called forward on this understanding, the scale and scheduling of such infiltration at the various centers to be subject of arrangement between AC and Chief of UNHQA (Italy) mission. Assistance will be afforded at this HQ in expediting their arrival in the theatre.

3. During the transition period (after infiltration has commenced and until transfer to UNHQA (Italy) administration), AC will remain responsible for operation of these centers as agent of SAC under presently applicable directives.

0489

785017

personnel for duty elsewhere and to launch UNHRA in actual relief operations in Italy. This program, presently limited to the centers and installations specified in the attached Appendix A but applicable also to other such centers where UNHRA may be prepared to assume responsibility, is summarized below.

2. Accordingly, notwithstanding problems which remain to be solved before transfer of administrative responsibility can be effected, AC will provide forthwith for the infiltration of UNHRA (Italy) personnel and for their participation in administration at the specified centers and installations. UNHRA (Italy) personnel are now being called forward on this understanding, the scale and scheduling of such infiltration at the various centers to be subject of arrangement between AC and Chief of UNHRA (Italy) mission. Assistance will be afforded at this HQ in expediting their arrival in the theatre.

3. During the transition period (after infiltration has commenced and until transfer to UNHRA (Italy) administration), AC will remain responsible for operation of these centers as agent of SAC under presently applicable directives. Infiltrated UNHRA (Italy) personnel will be subject to AC command and control in their capacity as civilians of United Nations nationality working for <sup>AC</sup> UNHRA in a theatre of operations. Their personal status will be as defined in/UNHRA, substantially as attached to be issued shortly by this HQ. AC is authorized to feed, accommodate and furnish such other material assistance as may be necessary to infiltrate UNHRA (Italy) personnel upon the same conditions as apply to comparable AC personnel for whom they are to be substituted. Such assistance shall not be charged to or paid for by UNHRA (Italy) (notwithstanding the ORO requirements), but UNHRA (Italy) personnel will pay the usual charges required in the case of military personnel. After transfer to UNHRA (Italy) administrative

266  
tion, however, facilities or services which may be attended by AC to UNHRA (Italy) personnel... the centers shall be upon payment as provided in the GNO. In no event, will AC be called upon to pay UNHRA (Italy) personnel.

4. Such vehicles or any other non-expendable items contributed by UNHRA (Italy) during the transition period will become part of going concern stocks to be serviced, maintained and repaired as if military property until transfer to UNHRA (Italy) administration is effected.

5. It is the intention that the build-up of UNHRA (Italy) cadres at the centers will shortly be such as to relieve AC of a major part of the actual task of administration, to a point where AC is satisfied to leave only top executive personnel, personnel concerned with local transport operations and personnel to assist UNHRA (Italy) in dealing with the local military and in the handling of indigenous civilian labor problems. It is not considered that slow progress or even failure on the part of UNHRA to build up its own supply line to the various centers should be cause for delay in effecting transfer. Transfer must wait, however, until UNHRA (Italy) is able to assemble the necessary complement of administrative personnel and has completed satisfactory arrangements to obtain sufficient live availabilities to meet pay rolls and other current expenses in the operation of the centers. Any other cause which may threaten delay shall be notified to this HQ.

6. As soon as AC may determine that effective operation and maintenance of the centers is reasonably assured under UNHRA (Italy) administration, the transfer shall be effected. This HQ will be informed as transfer eventuates at the various centers, whereupon AC will be considered relieved of responsibility with respect to administration thereof. AC will leave as the centers such liaison and other personnel as may be appropriate to assure smooth transition

assist UNRRA (Italy) in dealing with the local military and in the handling of indigenous civilian labor problems. It is not considered that slow progress or even failure on the part of UNRRA to build up its own supply line to the various centers should be cause for delay in effecting transfer. Transfer must wait, however, until UNRRA (Italy) is able to assemble the necessary complement of administrative personnel and has completed satisfactory arrangements to obtain sufficient life availabilities to meet pay rolls and other current expenses in the operation of the centers. Any other cause which may threaten delay shall be notified to this HQ.

6. As soon as AC may determine that effective operation and maintenance of the centers is reasonably assured under UNRRA (Italy) administration, the transfer shall be effected. This HQ will be informed as transfer eventuates at the various centers, whereupon AC will be considered relieved of responsibility with respect to administration thereof. AC will leave at the center such liaison and other personnel as may be appropriate to assure smooth transition of responsibility. After transfer, moreover, AC may under the GDO, and ~~45~~ <sup>45</sup> ~~45~~ <sup>45</sup> likelihood will, be called upon to continue to furnish substantial support for UNRRA (Italy)'s operation of the centers. AC will also make such inspections and obtain such reports from UNRRA (Italy) as may be appropriate for determination by AC as to whether the resources at the centers transferred are being effectively utilized for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. If the scope of need in relation to accommodation capacity so requires, AC shall establish priorities for admission of categories or groups of Displaced Persons at these centers. AC will continue to be responsible for the initial movement to and eventual movement from these centers of Displaced Persons.

265  
7. The Transfer from AC to UNRWA (Italy) of all administrative responsibility, occupancy and operational control over the centers and other installations as going concerns with all appurtenant premises, accommodation, stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment is authorized, appropriate arrangements to be worked out between AC and UNRWA (Italy), on the following basis:

a) A record of premises and accommodation and of non-expendable items (other than such contributed by UNRWA (Italy) shall be prepared by AC subject to check by UNRWA (Italy) as of the date of transfer.

b) The property so recorded shall be accounted for by AC as on charge to UNRWA (Italy), but no payment therefor by UNRWA (Italy) will be required except as provided below.

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

d) Premises and accommodation will continue to be held by <sup>military authority</sup> ~~AC~~ under appropriate arrangements to ensure continued use ~~of~~ thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. It is envisaged that UNRWA (Italy) will in due course, by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, be in a position to substitute its own arrangements therefor.

8. Irrespective of when transfer to UNRWA (Italy) administration occurs, AC will remain responsible for provision of the necessary level <sup>4.5</sup> ~~of~~ for ~~the~~ of the centers until UNRWA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility.

will release

U A 9 3

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

of the centers until UNHRA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. As of ~~from~~ the date of transfer ~~UNHRA (Italy)~~ <sup>will release</sup> ~~the replacement of the AC vehicles which are presently assigned to the centers~~ <sup>as soon as is feasible</sup> AC shall not be called upon to supplement or replace the vehicles so assigned except in

2. Where goods or services are supplied by the Allied Armed Forces for the operation of Displaced Persons and camps, UNHRA shall replace AC via a vis the Allied Armed Forces and all accounting shall be a matter between UNHRA and the Allied Armed Forces as on the lines laid down in GHO.

785017

265

7. The transfer from AC to UNRRA (Italy) of all administrative responsibility, occupancy and operational control over the centers and other installations as going concerns with all appurtenant premises, accommodation, stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment is authorized, appropriate arrangements to be worked out between AC and UNRRA (Italy), on the following basis:

a) A record of premises and accommodation and of non-expendable items (other than such contributed by UNRRA (Italy) shall be prepared by AC subject to check by UNRRA (Italy) as of the date of transfer.

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

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

d) Premises and accommodation will continue to be held by <sup>military authority</sup> ~~AC~~ under appropriate arrangements to secure continued use ~~of~~ thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. It is envisaged that UNRRA (Italy) will in due course, by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, be in a position to substitute its own arrangements therefore.

e. Irrespective of when transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration occurs, AC will remain responsible for provision of the necessary local <sup>447</sup> ~~IT~~ for operation of the centers until UNRRA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. <sup>will release</sup>

785017

authorities concerned except for appropriate servicing, maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage will be paid for by UNRWA (Italy). The eventual disposition of this property will be as AC or the military authorities concerned shall direct.

d) Premises and accommodation will continue to be held by <sup>military authority</sup> ~~as~~ under appropriate arrangements to ensure continued use ~~of~~ thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. It is envisaged that UNRWA (Italy) will in due course, by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, be in a position to substitute its own arrangements therefor.

8. Irrespective of when transfer to UNRWA (Italy) administration occurs, AC will remain responsible for provision of the necessary local MT <sup>4477</sup> for operation of the centers until UNRWA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. ~~As of the date of transfer, UNRWA (Italy) will release~~ <sup>as soon as is feasible</sup> ~~the replacement of the AC vehicles which are presently assigned to the centers, AC~~ shall not be called upon to supplement or replace the vehicles so assigned except in so far as it may be able to assist in meeting replacement needs on an interim basis through expansion of local contract operations. All local MT including UNRWA (Italy) vehicles will be under AC control until UNRWA (Italy) assumes complete responsibility. After transfer of the center concerned to UNRWA (Italy) administration, the provision by <sup>military authority</sup> ~~to~~ for local MT needs will, like any other facility or service extended to assist UNRWA (Italy)'s operation of the centers, be rendered pursuant to the CMO upon payment.

Ext. 415

H. QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
ECONOMIC SECTION

RED/eng

6-01/ES

20 December 1944

MEMO TO: The Chief of Staff

21 DEC 1944

*for information*  
Attached is a letter from G-5 concerning shipping commitments to the Italian government or to UNRRA. UNRRA has been informed of this.

*H.*  
HARLAN CLEVELAND  
Executive Director  
Economic Section

Attachment  
1 - letter

4573

**SECRET**

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
G-5 Section  
APO 512

14 December 1944

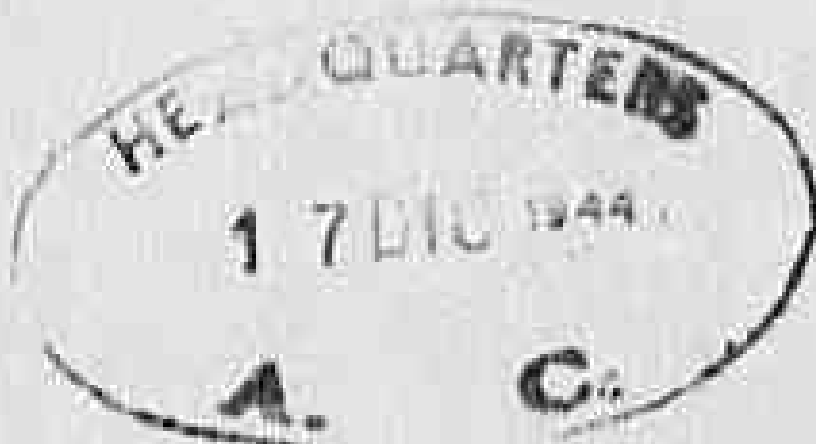
SUBJECT: FAN 466

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394  
(Attn: Economic Section)

1. We have previously sent you a copy of our NAF 814 of 17 November to the Combined Chiefs of Staff on the subject of additional shipping for civilian purposes for Italy. Paragraphs 2 (A), (B) and (C) respectively dealt with the importation of supplies to meet 300 gram ration, industrial rehabilitation program, and UNRRA supplementary relief program.

2. FAN 466 of 9 December (attached) is a reply to NAF 814. You will note particularly paragraphs 4 and 5 which state that pending receipt of instructions from Combined Chiefs of Staff no commitments will be made to the Italian Government or to UNRRA on the projects mentioned in paragraph 2 (B) and (C) of the earlier cable. We will keep you advised when the further advices referred to in paragraphs 4 and 5 are received.

For the Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5:



Incl: FAN 466

*J. E. Butterworth*  
J. E. BUTTERWORTH  
Colonel, U.S.C.  
Chief, Economics & Supply Division

4572

**SECRET**

18 dec.  
18

2208  
~~5600~~ 117  
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION  
Italian Mission

20 December 1944

TO: Admiral Ellery W. Stone, AC  
FROM: S. M. Keeny, Chief, Italian Mission *S.M. Keeny per G.A.*  
SUBJECT: Letter addressed to President Roosevelt by Governor Lehman *91 DEC 1944*

*245*  
I am enclosing for your information a copy of a letter sent by Governor Lehman to President Roosevelt requesting additional shipping for UNRRA. He seems to me to have stated the case accurately and well. I hope you agree.

SMKEENY/rw

cc: Brig. Lush

cc: Economic Section.

265  
Copy of Envooy Tel. No. 14 addressed to Washington  
on 12th December 1944

I have despatched the following message to President Roosevelt and have addressed a similar communication to Churchill.

"I am deeply concerned on the basis of my discussions and observations here and on the continent about the inadequate shipping available for essential civilian relief supplies. If this policy continues the plight of the civilian population in areas liberated by our armies will be desperate. You will recall that before leaving Washington I several times discussed with you and Harry Hopkins the necessity of UNRRA being assured of adequate shipping to carry its supplies to different countries when required. Obviously without such shipping we cannot meet our responsibilities and our work will be greatly handicapped if not entirely prevented. As one specific instance I am addressing you urgently on the question of the UNRRA programme of supplemented relief for Italy. After careful study in the field my representatives, who are now organised and prepared to commence the UNRRA relief programme, have requested, and the Allied Commission and Allied Force Headquarters have approved, the shipment of UNRRA supplies to Italy in the following quantities:

|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| January 5,000 tons. | February 14,000 tons. |
| March 23,000 tons.  | April 25,000 tons.    |
| May 18,000 tons.    | June 13,000 tons.     |

When putting forward this request to Combined Chiefs of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters requested that additional shipping be allotted to permit this programme. I am now informed that additional shipping has not been allowed for UNRRA programme and SACMED has been advised that if these supplies are desired they must be included within the existing allotment of shipping to the theatre. I am advised that SACMED will not be able to include this programme within his allocation, in the light of the fact that during December the approved request for 245,000 tons of cereals from the United States for civilian relief purposes for the entire theatre was cut by 86,000 tons due to reduction of shipping.

Italy. After careful study in the field my representatives, who are now organized and prepared to commence the UNRRA relief programme, have requested, and the Allied Commission and Allied Force Headquarters have approved, the shipment of UNRRA supplies to Italy in the following quantities:

January 5,000 tons.  
March 23,000 tons.  
May 18,000 tons.

February 14,000 tons.  
April 25,000 tons.  
June 13,000 tons.

When putting forward this request to Combined Chiefs of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters requested that additional shipping be allotted to permit this programme. I am now informed that additional shipping has not been allowed for UNRRA programme and SACMED has been advised that if these supplies are desired they must be included within the existing allotment of shipping to the theatre. I am advised that SACMED will not be able to include this programme within his allocation, in the light of the fact that during December the approved request for 245,000 tons of cereals from the United States for civilian relief purposes for the entire theatre was cut by 86,000 tons due to reduction of shipping allotted to the theatre, and an equally large cut seems imminent for January and February. You will recall that UNRRA programme for Italy which was most urgently recommended by yourself and Mr. Churchill, was clearly understood to be a supplementary programme and not a substitute for basic programme of civilian relief supplies, which was to be carried on by the American and British Governments. Unless extra shipping is allotted as requested above, UNRRA will not be able to undertake this programme of assistance to Italy, and in addition my administration will be placed in the invidious position of not being able to proceed with an undertaking which was highly publicised at the time of the Montreal Conference and supported by all the 44 nations.

I respectfully but urgently request that you issue instructions allotting the additional tonnage which will be required for the movement of UNRRA supplies to Italy. I would appreciate it if you would advise me of action taken.

"I am expecting to communicate with Mr. Churchill in similar terms

yv

785017

2208/254/COS

21 December 1944

SUBJECT: Proposed UNRRA agreement with Italy  
TO : Chief, Italian Mission, UNRRA

1. Reference your letter 16 December 1944.
2. The Allied Commission has no objections to UNRRA commencing negotiations with the Italian Government on the lines set forth in your letter and its enclosures.

MILBY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

PA 4563

Tel: 415

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
ECONOMIC SECTION

RED/hs

1.32/ES

19 December 1944

SUBJECT: UNRRA Operations in Italy.

20 DEC 1944

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. On further consideration of the proposed draft directive to be issued to UNRRA from AFHQ, it is now felt that Paragraph 6 of the proposed directive may well be agreed to by the Allied Commission. In essence the proposed paragraph says no more than Paragraph 5, but simply specifies types of requests. Inasmuch as the last sentence of Paragraph 6b provides a hedge against any requests which AC could not well fulfill, and since Mr. Keeny, in his letter of 16 December, clings so strongly to this paragraph, the previous objections mentioned in Economic Section Memorandum of 2 December are now withdrawn.

2. Attached is a draft letter to UNRRA for the signature of the Chief Commissioner.

250

*L. D. Denmore*  
L. D. DENSMORE  
Colonel, F.A.  
Acting Vice President  
Economic Section

1 Enclosure:  
Draft ltr to UNRRA

\* See folios 175, 176 & 193, File 2208/COS

*see Minutes 252 & 253*

4568

2238/ /COS

19 December 1944

SUBJECT: UNRRA Operations in Italy.

TO : Chief, Italian Mission, UNRRA.

1. With reference to your letter, 16 December 1944, concerning the subject draft, the previous objections to Paragraph 6, as it appears in your draft, are withdrawn and the Allied Commission is willing to agree to the draft as now prepared.

*/s/ Ellery W. Stone*  
ELLERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

1 Enclosure:  
1 copy approved draft

4567

DRAFT

A.C.  
249

TO : All concerned  
FROM : Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean Theatre of Operations.  
SUBJECT : Operations of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in Italy.

1. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was established by agreement of the 44 United Nations 9 Nov. 1943 as an organization for the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the war. It has been recently authorized to undertake programs in Italy of two general types:
  - a. Programs for the benefit of Italy and
  - b. Programs for the benefit of United Nations nationals and certain others in Italy.
2. As part of its programs for the benefit of Italy, UNRRA proposes to engage in supplementary feeding of children and expectant and nursing mothers, to give certain medical and sanitary assistance, and to assist Italian refugees.
3. As part of its other programs to be conducted in Italy, UNRRA proposes to take over, in the near future, responsibility for the operation of camps and hospitals in southern Italy, previously operated by the military authorities, in which care is being given to displaced United Nations nationals, particularly Yugoslavs and Greeks. As the necessity develops and with the concurrence of the military authorities, UNRRA may expand this program by acquiring additional facilities and by engaging in other forms of assistance for displaced persons of United nationality and certain other displaced persons. UNRRA is also authorized by its governing body to engage in certain epidemic control work.

./.

- 2 -

4. UNRRA will be acting in Italy subject (to the extent that military necessities require) to the same degree of military control as any other civilian organization. Administratively, however, it is an independent organization with its own chain of command, and as an international body, it is, naturally, free to determine, within the above stated limits, its own objectives and methods of operation.
5. All military authorities in this theatre, including the Allied Commission, will give UNRRA every practicable assistance in the execution of its programs in Italy. The programs for displaced persons of United Nations nationality will relieve the military of an existing obligation. The other programs will supplement the efforts, already a military responsibility, to guard the Italian civilian population from hunger and disease. All of these programs are undertaken as a result of action initiated by the U.S. Government, supported by the British Government, and concurred in by all the other 42 United Nations.
6. The assistance to be given the UNRRA organization shall include, but shall not be limited to, assistance in securing space, supplies and other real and personal property by every available means, as well as in securing necessary transportation.

a) Where UNRRA's operations (as in the case of the camps referred to) relieve the military authorities of responsibility for operations which would otherwise be a military necessity, the use of requisitioning power to obtain the property necessary for such operations of UNRRA is warranted, and in such case if UNRRA is otherwise unable to obtain such property, the use of this power is directed.

b) UNRRA will eventually establish its own supply lines. But before they are established, and even afterward in order to avoid unnecessary delays, long and cross-hauls, UNRRA may wish

- 3 -

to borrow from military or Allied Commission stores or medical or sanitary supplies or equipment from the Central Civilian Medical Depot. Subject always to military operational requirements, and to the extent feasible in the light of other demands, UNRRA will be permitted to draw such supplies or equipment upon making appropriate arrangements for replacement in kind.

c) UNRRA will also be permitted to bid for its requirements for rail, coastwise and transoceanic transportation through normal channels, and its bids shall be given similar consideration to that accorded bids for comparable military and civilian supply movements.

In general, the same facilities as are now afforded to the Allied Commission by other military authorities will be given by them to the UNRRA organization.

7. The following conditions will apply to UNRRA personnel while serving in Italy in connection with these programs. For these purposes, the terms "UNRRA personnel" includes personnel of non-indigenous voluntary societies acting <sup>under</sup> the authority of UNRRA in operations for which UNRRA has direct responsibility. It does not include, however, Italian nationals.

a) UNRRA personnel will be subject to military law as persons accompanying the Allied Armed Forces on active service: they will not be liable to summary punishment.

b) They will refrain from propaganda or political activities, and avoid any action which might bring discredit upon UNRRA or the military authorities - including speculation, bartering, or profiteering.

c) They will be liable to removal from the theatre for misconduct or for other reasons, at the request of the military authorities.

4564

./.

- 4 -

d) They will be regarded as "personnel" as following the Armed Forces in the field without directly belonging thereto", and will be consequently covered by Article 81 of the Prisoners of War Convention; as such, they will receive certificates under that article, stating that they have a right to be treated as prisoners of war if captured, and setting out the equivalent rank for purposes of status and pay, if captured.

e) UNRRA personnel, for whom the rank set forth pursuant to subparagraph d) above is that of an officer, shall have the status of officers for other purposes, in order to enable them to perform their functions in connection with the military authorities. This status will carry it the privilege of such facilities, where available, as are appropriate to officers of the Forces; e.g., first-class travel and officers' messes. All such facilities, however, are to be granted only upon the terms referred to in subparagraph f) below.

f) Subject to military operational requirements and to the extent available, the military authorities will provide UNRRA personnel with the following facilities, upon payment of appropriate charges therefor to the extent shown in and in accordance with the attached schedule: +

Use of army postal service (subject to military censorship)

Accommodation (shelter)

Food

Transportation

Medical and dental treatment and hospitalization

Clothing

Personal equipment

Post Exchange and EPI facilities

./.

4563

- 3 -

Where the facilities are separate organized for British and U.S. military personnel, and both are available, UNRRA personnel of British nationality will use British facilities and UNRRA personnel of U.S. nationality will use U.S. facilities. Other nationalities may use either facilities. Otherwise, such facilities shall be available to UNRRA personnel of any nationality.

---

+ Schedule to be worked out with A.F.H.Q.

785017

TO: Chief of Staff, A.C.

15223/P

18 December 1944

With reference to your memo 2208/COS of 16 December and the attached documents, I write to inform you that the financial provisions have already been discussed in detail with UNRRA; and many alterations have been made at our suggestion.

I consider, and so do the UNRRA Representatives, that it may be difficult to secure the agreement of the Italian Government to some of their financial proposals particularly the financing of refugees from countries other than Italy. In this regard the UNRRA Representatives are at the mercy of their directing council and of the resolutions passed at Montreal.

I have promised the maximum assistance of this Sub Commission in the forthcoming negotiations between the UNRRA Representatives and the Italian Government.

A.P. GRAFFETY SMITH

Colonel,  
Joint Director,  
FINANCE SUB COMMISSION.

4561

785017

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

17 December 1944

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome, Italy.  
-----

Dear Admiral Stone,

We have just received word that the Director General of UNRRA has determined that Italy need not pay any of the foreign exchange costs of our operations in Italy. This determination is subject to review at the end of six months after the inception of our program.

As a result we are adding the following paragraph to Article VI of the proposed agreement with Italy:

" (f) In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Section 3 (b) of Resolution 57 and Section 3 (b) of Resolution 58, the Administration shall provide relief supplies and services in Italy within the limits imposed by the Resolutions of the Council, without establishing any claim on the Government for foreign exchange. This determination is subject to review within 6 months of the inception of the program undertaken pursuant to either Article II or Article V, in the light of an examination of the situation then prevailing. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to revision by the Administration in accordance with any further determination made as a result of such review, except that in no case shall such revision establish a claim against the Government for supplies or services which have been provided in Italy within six months after the date of this Agreement."

I enclose a copy of a revision of the proposed letter to the Prime Minister reflecting this change.

Sincerely yours,

S.M. Keeny,  
Chief, Italian Mission.

785017

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi  
President of the Council of Ministers  
Rome, Italy.  
-----

Excellency :

As you undoubtedly know, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has sent to Italy a mission to carry out certain relief and rehabilitation programs which were recently authorized by the Council of the Administration.

I should like to discuss with you at your earliest convenience the conditions under which these programs may be performed.

I am enclosing a copy of a proposed form of agreement between your Government and the Administration as a basis of discussion. For your information, I am also enclosing copies of the original agreement establishing the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, of certain relevant resolutions of the Council of the Administration, and of a memorandum outlining the proposed operations in Italy and explaining certain features of the proposed agreement.

I hope that your Government will feel able to commence discussions on this basis and that they may begin as soon as possible, since any financial arrangement which may be agreed upon will have to be approved by the Treasurer of the Administration, who is expected in Italy within the next two weeks.

With very cordial respects,

G.W. Keeny  
Chief, Italian Mission

Enclosures - 4 .

4553

785017

Ref: 2206/COS

16 December 1944

Chief Commissioner.

1. UNRRA are anxious to approach the Italian Government and commence negotiations. I have read the proposed letter to the Prime Minister, the memorandum on proposed UNRRA operations and the proposed agreement with Italy. They appear to be innocuous and Italy has been declared a non-paying member for the first six months. It has been made quite clear that supplies to be imported by UNRRA are entirely dependent upon the shipping situation.

2. I recommend that approval be given to UNRRA to commence negotiations with the Italian Government on these lines.

MSL/SG.

APPROVED

EWS

20/12

CC.

A. I. SHIPP

Brigadier,  
Chief of Staff.

(Drafted by COS)

4558

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

Ref: 2208/303

16 December 1944

Colonel A. P. Grafftey-Smith  
Joint Director  
Finance Sub Commission.  
-----

Would you examine the attached documents and make any financial  
comments which you deem necessary.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,  
Chief of Staff.

4557

## UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

16 December 1944

Admiral Ellery W. Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome, Italy

Dear Admiral Stone:

On 21 November 1944, I sent you a letter for transmission to the Prime Minister, and on 8 December I sent you a revision of that letter, requesting commencement of discussions concerning a possible agreement between the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the Italian Government. Since then cables received from our Washington Office have made minor changes necessary in both the letter to the Prime Minister and the documents enclosed in it. I am enclosing copies of all of this material, as revised. The changes involved are listed below:

- 1) In the letter to the Prime Minister, changes have been made from the draft dated 8 December 1944, in the second and fourth paragraphs.
- 2) In the memorandum "Proposed UNRRA Operations in Italy", changes have been made in Part I, Section 6, and in Part III.
- 3) Draft 2 of the "Proposed Agreement with Italy," differs from Draft 1 in:
  - a) Article II (c)
  - b) Article VI (b)
  - c) Article VI (d) (ii)
  - d) Omission of former Article VI (e)
  - e) Omission of note previously appearing at end of Article VI
  - f) Article XIV
- 4) We have included copies of additional resolutions of the Council not included among documents previously submitted.

None of these changes, in my opinion, affect the operations of the Allied Commission. I should hope, therefore, that word of your clearance, which I shall await before dispatching the letter to the Prime Minister, may be shortly received. We are particularly anxious to commence discussions with the Government as soon as possible, since any financial arrangements which may be agreed upon as a result of the conversations have to be cleared with the Treasurer of the Administration, who is now in Cairo but is expected in Italy within two weeks.

As stated in my previous letters to you, I should be happy if you could accompany us at the discussions with the Government, and I should welcome also the presence of Brigadier Upjohn, Colonel Grafton-Smith and Mr. Antolini.

Sincerely yours,

S.M. Leeny  
Chief, Italian Mission

Attachments - 5

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF & REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

It is Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi  
President of the Council of Ministers  
Rome, Italy.

Excellency:

As you undoubtedly know, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has sent to Italy a mission to carry out certain relief and rehabilitation programs which were recently authorized by the Council of the Administration.

I should like to discuss with you at your earliest convenience the conditions under which these programs may be performed. 215

I am enclosing a copy of the proposed form of agreement between your Government and the Administration which has been authorized by the Administration as a basis of discussion. For your information, I am also enclosing copies of the original agreement establishing the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, of certain relevant resolutions of the Council of the Administration, and of a memorandum outlining the proposed operations in Italy and explaining certain features of the proposed agreement. 232

The enclosed proposed form of agreement is, unavoidably, incomplete in one technical respect. Section 3 (b) of Resolution 58 of the Council of the Administration refers to the Director General and an appropriate committee the question of Italy's ability to pay the cost incurred in foreign currency of supplies and services furnished by the Administration. We have recently received word that the committee has submitted its recommendation to the Director General that Italy be determined unable at this time to pay such costs. The Committee has also recommended that within six months following inception of the UNRRA program in Italy, the Director General re-examine the question. We expect momentarily a cable from the Director General in accordance with these recommendations. As a result, it will, undoubtedly, be necessary to insert in Article VI of the proposed agreement appropriate additional provisions. In order to avoid further delay, however, I am proposing that our discussions commence now without waiting for word from the Director General. My suggestion is that the discussions be conducted on the assumption that the recommendations of the committee will be followed. 236

I hope that your Government will feel able to commence discussions on this basis and that they may begin as soon as possible, since any financial arrangements which may be agreed upon will have to be approved by the Treasurer of the Administration, who is expected in Italy within the next two weeks. 4554

With very cordial respects,

S. L. Keeny  
Chief, Italian Mission.

Enclosures - 4

cc: See over.

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

785017

cc : Admiral Silery W. Stone  
S.M. Keeny  
A.D. Hawes  
London  
Washington  
Gov. Cochran  
AB Hayes/no

1102  
0000

Confidential 21236

MEMORANDUM  
BY S.M. Keeny, Chief  
UNRRA Italian Mission

15 December 1944

PROPOSED UNRRA OPERATIONS IN ITALY

I

Nature and Scope of Proposed Program

Resolution No. 58 of the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration authorizes operations by the Administration in Italy along three lines: the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies; assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons, and care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers. Expenditures of foreign exchange for these purposes are limited by the Resolution to \$80,000,000. Resolution No. 57 authorizes operations in Italy directed to the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons of United Nations nationality and of certain other displaced persons and also operations for the control of epidemics.

It is important to note that UNRRA operations are limited to the purposes stated in these Resolutions, that they are limited by the funds available as indicated, and that, since our aid must be largely in the form of supplies it will be almost entirely dependent upon the

izes operations by the administration in Italy along three lines: the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies; assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons; and care of, and relief services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers. Expenditures of foreign exchange for these purposes are limited by the Resolution to \$50,000,000. Resolution No. 57 authorizes operations in Italy directed to the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons of United Nations nationality and of certain other displaced persons and also operations for the control of epidemics.

It is important to note that UNHRA operations are limited to the purposes stated in these Resolutions, that they are limited by the funds available as indicated, and that, since our aid must be largely in the form of supplies it will be almost entirely dependent upon the shipping situation.

#### 1. Assistance to Children and Mothers

4553

The major part of the expenditures for this purpose will be for supplies to supplement the provision already being made for these classes of the population. Because of budget limitations this assistance will have to be confined to approximately 1,700,000 children and 300,000 mothers. This means that only one out of every five children of the ages included will receive assistance. The recipients will

be those children who are suffering from the more serious cases of undernourishment and malnutrition. The program will furnish each recipient, on the average, additional food up to the value of 750 calories daily. It is understood that such food will be in addition to the basic rations provided by other authorities.

Operations in this respect will be centered largely in the bigger cities. We are not planning that such supplies shall be furnished in the country or in the smaller communities, except in those which are not agriculturally self-supporting. So long as military operations in Italy continue, operation will, of course, be limited to those areas which may be regarded as in repose:

### 2. Medical and Sanitary Aid and Supplies

Under the heading of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, we propose to furnish a limited number of medical personnel to advise in the restoration of the Italian Public Health Service, and medical and sanitary supplies to supplement the present provision. The supplies to be furnished by the Administration will be largely of the types not now being imported and will include certain non-expendable equipment. Altogether, however, they will increase the present rate of importation not more than 50%.

### 3. Displaced persons of Italian nationality

The aid presently planned for Italian refugees is

culturally self-supporting. So long as military operations in Italy continue, operation will, of course, be limited to those areas which may be regarded as in repose:

2. Medical and Sanitary Aid and Supplies

Under the heading of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, we propose to furnish a limited number of medical personnel to advise in the restoration of the Italian Public Health Service, and medical and sanitary supplies to supplement the present provision. The supplies to be furnished by the Administration will be largely of the types not now being imported and will include certain non-expandable equipment. Altogether, however, they will increase the present rate of importation not more than 50%.

3. Displaced persons of Italian nationality

The aid presently planned for Italian refugees is confined to the furnishing of imported supplies. The nature and scope of such assistance will be determined after study and after consultation with the appropriate Italian Government authorities.

4. Displaced Persons of United Nations Nationality

At the request of the military, we are preparing to assume responsibility for certain camps and hospitals in southern Italy now caring for refugees of United Nations

- 3 -

nationality. As necessity develops and with the concurrence of the military authorities, we may expand our program of assistance to such displaced persons and may include certain others. Other such facilities may be acquired. In general, however, we shall attempt to render aid by giving relief to individual families rather than by assembling persons in camps.

#### 5. Epidemic Control

A program for epidemic control remains to be developed after consultation with the military authorities and the Italian Government. Our part in such program, however, will probably be confined to the furnishing of expert advice and necessary imported supplies.

#### 6. Commencement of Operations

It is estimated that funds available under Resolution No. 58 will provide approximately 15,000 tons of supplies monthly for one year. We are negotiating for shipping space for this amount. We understand, however, that the space will not be available before 1 March or perhaps even later. Operations involving imported supplies, of course, cannot begin until shipments are received.

## 5. Epidemic Control

A program for epidemic control remains to be developed after consultation with the military authorities and the Italian Government. Our part in such program, however, will probably be confined to the furnishing of expert advice and necessary imported supplies.

## 6. Commencement of Operations

It is estimated that funds available under Resolution No. 58 will provide approximately 15,000 tons of supplies monthly for one year. We are negotiating for shipping space for this amount. We understand, however, that the space will not be available before 1 March or perhaps even later. Operations involving imported supplies, of course, cannot begin until shipments are received.

## II

### Administration

4552

#### 1. Responsibility of Government

Except with respect to the program for the care of displaced persons of United Nations nationality, we shall expect the Italian Government to assume the burden of primary responsibility for administration of these programs; our role will be primarily that of furnishing expert advice

785017

- 4 -

and necessary imported supplies. We shall, of course, wish to establish, by Agreement, the conditions governing the operations. For example, in accordance with the policies of the UNRRA Council, we shall wish to agree upon the agencies to be used in the distribution of supplies, the standards and methods to be applied in selecting the recipients of the supplies, and the terms on which they are to be furnished to the recipients.

10223

## 2. Size of UNRRA Staff

In line with the principle of relying upon the Government to assume primary responsibility for administration, UNRRA plans to limit its staff in Italy to a relatively small number. Aside from personnel engaged in the program for the care of displaced persons of United Nations nationality, we plan to bring in not more than 75 persons. The number of persons to be employed by the Administration locally will be kept also to a minimum. At present, these will be largely clerical personnel and possibly personnel required to operate the limited amount of transportation equipment referred to below.

## 3. Responsibility for Local Handling of Supplies

The Government will be expected to take delivery of supplies furnished by the Administration at the earliest possible point. It should arrange for the unloading, ware-

## 2. Size of UNRRA Staff

In line with the principle of relying upon the Government to assume primary responsibility for administration, UNRRA plans to limit its staff in Italy to a relatively small number. Aside from personnel engaged in the program for the care of displaced persons of United Nations nationality, we plan to bring in not more than 75 persons. The number of persons to be employed by the Administration locally will be kept also to a minimum. At present, these will be largely clerical personnel and possibly personnel required to operate the limited amount of transportation equipment referred to below.

## 3. Responsibility for Local Handling of Supplies

The Government will be expected to take delivery of supplies furnished by the Administration at the earliest possible point. It should arrange for the unloading, warehousing, and local transportation of such supplies. Recognizing the difficulty of obtaining local transportation, we are planning to bring in approximately 150 1 1/2 ton trucks, to be assigned as necessary to supplement local transport. Aside from this equipment, however, we shall have to rely upon the Italian Government or other local agencies to handle all supplies.

## 4. Dependence of Aid on Proper Organization

It must be emphasized that, because of the limited

- 5 -

2314

tions of our budget and of available personnel, grant of aid authorized by Resolution No. 53 is conditional upon the ability of the Italian Government promptly and efficiently to organize the administrative machinery necessary to these operations.

## III

Proposed Agreement with Italy

Accompanying this memorandum is a draft of a proposed agreement with Italy. UNRRA is similarly negotiating agreements with all other countries to which it furnishes relief and rehabilitation supplies and services. To a large extent, this draft merely embodies, in somewhat more detail, the principles set forth in various resolutions of the Council.

Perhaps the most important of the provisions are contained in Article VI, referring to the provision of local currency for the operations of the Administration in Italy. This Article requires the Government to bear all Italian currency expenses of its programs authorized by Resolutions Nos. 57 and 58. In addition, it requires the Government to bear the Italian currency expenses of operations of the Administration in Italy for the benefit of other areas. This latter requirement, however, is in part subject to a limitation discussed below.

The obligation to bear the local currency expenses

proposed Agreement with Italy. UNRRA is similarly negotiating agreements with all other countries to which it furnishes relief and rehabilitation supplies and services. To a large extent, this draft merely embodies, in somewhat more detail, the principles set forth in various resolutions of the Council.

Perhaps the most important of the provisions are contained in Article VI, referring to the provision of local currency for the operations of the Administration in Italy. This Article requires the Government to bear all Italian currency expenses of the programs authorized by Resolutions Nos. 57 and 58. In addition, it requires the Government to bear the Italian currency expenses of operations of the Administration in Italy for the benefit of other areas. This latter requirement, however, is in part subject to a limitation discussed below.

The obligation to bear the local currency expenses of the Administration is in line with Section 30 of Resolution No. 14 of the Council, reading as follows:

"The Council recommends that so far as possible all expenses of the Administration within the liberated area shall be borne by the Government of such area, and shall be paid in local currency made available by the Government of the area or derived from the proceeds of the sale of supplies".

- 6 -

The Article calls for the creation by the Government of a credit in Italian currency corresponding to the foreign currency cost of the supplies and services furnished by the Administration in Italy. To the extent necessary this credit is to be available for transfer to the Administration for its local expenses. The balance is to be available for disbursement in accordance with plans to be jointly formulated by the Administration and the Government. The principal purpose for which the balance is expected to be used is for financing the Government's share of the relief and rehabilitation programs. It is hoped that the arrangement will make possible the necessary forward planning by the Government departments involved and will insure that funds are available locally to supplement the foreign exchange expenditures incurred by the Administration. The planning of the use of that part of the balance which is to be released to the Government will be principally a responsibility of the Government, although UNRRA will naturally exercise its right of participation to see that the uses are properly integrated with or at least do not conflict with the programs undertaken pursuant to the Resolution of the Council.

The establishment of the credit is not payment to the Administration for the supplies and services furnished by it, but is a method of financing the Italian cost involved in the successful conduct of the programs. The purposes to which the credit will be devoted will be primarily

ning by the Government departments involved and will insure that funds are available locally to supplement the foreign exchange expenditures incurred by the Administration. The planning of the use of that part of the balance which is to be released to the Government will be principally a responsibility of the Government, although UNRRA will naturally exercise its right of participation to see that the uses are properly integrated with or at least do not conflict with the programs undertaken pursuant to the Resolution of the Council.

The establishment of the credit is not payment to the Administration for the supplies and services furnished by it, but is a method of financing the Italian cost involved in the successful conduct of the programs. The purposes to which the credit will be devoted will be principally for the direct benefit of Italy. To the extent that it is devoted to the assistance in Italy of displaced persons of United Nations nationality or to other programs directed to the relief of other areas, it will constitute a contribution by the Italian Government similar to that expected from member Governments of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

In Article VI (b), provision is made for an advance

233 /

- 7 -

credit to enable the Administration to commence some of its operations without waiting for the arrival of imported supplies. It is suggested that the amount should be 50 million lire.

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

785017

4550

Confidential

DRAFT 2

PROPOSED AGREEMENT WITH ITALY

Whereas, the United Nations and Associated Nations, have in the Agreement of November 9, 1943, signed at Washington, D.C., created the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, (hereinafter referred to as the Administration); and

Whereas, by Resolution 53 of the Council of Administration, the scale and nature of its operations and the standard of its provision in Italy were approved and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) has requested the Administration to furnish Italy with assistance in accordance with such Resolution; and

Whereas, by Resolution 57 of the Council, the Administration was authorized to carry out operations in Italy for the care and repatriation or return or displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10 and of certain other persons and for the control of epidemics for certain purposes, and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government has indicated its willingness that the Administration undertake, within Italy, operations pursuant to such Resolutions; and

Whereas, it is desired that the mutual responsi-

the standard of its provisions. The principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) has requested the Administration to furnish Italy with assistance in accordance with such Resolution; and

Whereas, by Resolution 37 of the Council, the Administration was authorized to carry out operations in Italy for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10 and of certain other persons and for the control of epidemics for certain purposes, and principles with regard to payment for such operations were adopted, and the Government has indicated its willingness that the Administration undertake, within Italy, operations pursuant to such Resolutions; and

Whereas, it is desired that the mutual responsibilities of the Administration and the Government with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy shall **4543** definitely established, and that the details of the practical application of such responsibilities shall be arranged on the basis of mutual understanding;

The GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by \_\_\_\_\_ and  
THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, represented by \_\_\_\_\_  
HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

- 2 -

## Article I

### Status of the Administration

The Government recognizes the establishment of the Administration by the Agreement of November 9, 1943 and the possession by the Administration of the status and powers conferred by that Agreement. It undertakes to take such steps, including the promulgation of legislation, as may be necessary to confirm, for the territory of Italy, the possession of such status and powers by the Administration.

## Article II

### Relief and Rehabilitation Programs for Italy

(a) Subject to the relevant provisions of the Agreement and Resolutions of the Council, the Administration will conduct in Italy, in agreement and cooperation with the Government, relief and rehabilitation programs falling within the following categories:

- (i) the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies;
- (ii) assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons;
- (iii) care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers.

(b) Such programs are to be supplementary to, and in addition to, existing relief and rehabilitation

nistration.

## Article II

### Relief and Rehabilitation Programs for Italy

(a) Subject to the relevant provisions of the Agreement and Resolutions of the Council, the Administration will conduct in Italy, in agreement and cooperation with the Government, relief and rehabilitation programs falling within the following categories:

(i) the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies;

(ii) assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons;

(iii) care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers.

(b) Such programs are to be supplementary to, and not in substitution for, relief and rehabilitation presently being carried on by the Government.

(c) As a part of such programs, the Administration will furnish supplies and services, subject, however, to the limitations imposed by military operations and necessities, by the Administration's resources, and by Resolution 58. Moreover, they will be furnished only to the extent that need therefor is established and that mutually satisfactory working arrangements between the Government and the Administration are concluded.

- 3 -

## Article III

Administration of Services

The services furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article II above will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, 7 through 10 and 58. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to insure that such policies are followed throughout the country.

## Article IV

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies

(a) The Government will have the primary responsibility for the distribution within Italy of supplies furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article II above and will take appropriate measures to assure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2, 7 and 58.

(b) The supplies furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article II above, which are destined for Italy, will be consigned to the Administration mission in the country. The transfer of such supplies to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, will be subject to such regulations as may be agreed upon from time to

4548

#### Article IV

##### Transfer and Distribution of Supplies

(a) The Government will have the primary responsibility for the distribution within Italy of supplies furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article II above and will take appropriate measures to assure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as mandated in Resolutions 2, 7 and 58.

(b) The supplies furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article II above, which are destined for Italy, will be consigned to the Administration mission in the country. The transfer of such supplies to the Government or its designee, against appropriate receipts, will be at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and the Administration. 4948

(c) The distribution of such supplies within Italy shall be in accordance with plans which are agreed upon between the Administration and the Government and which cover, at least, the following subjects:

(1) The agencies, organizations and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Adminis-

tration.

(ii) The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing such supplies.

(iii) The selection of the ultimate recipients of the supplies.

(iv) The terms on which the supplies are to be transferred to such recipients.

(d) The Government will afford representatives of the Administration full opportunity to observe and inspect the distribution within Italy of the above-mentioned supplies and to consult with the appropriate governmental authorities with respect to such distribution. The Government will accord such representatives reasonable access to warehouses, transport depots, distribution centers, and other places and to all materials, records, files, and books of account to the extent necessary to insure adequate information regarding the movement and distribution of the supplies.

(e) The Government will afford the Administration opportunity for, and will cooperate with the Administration in, making public information regarding deliveries and distribution of supplies furnished by the Administration, and will permit the use of special labels or other designations on supplies and equipment belonging to or furnished by the Administration.

ed supplies and to ensure that the Government will accord such representatives reasonable access to warehouses, transport depots, distribution centers, and other places and to all materials, records, files, and books of account to the extent necessary to insure adequate information regarding the movement and distribution of the supplies.

(e) The Government will afford the Administration opportunity for, and will cooperate with the Administration in, making public information regarding deliveries and distribution of supplies furnished by the Administration, and will permit the use of special labels or other designations on supplies and equipment belonging to or furnished by the Administration.

#### Article V

#### Programs in Connection with Certain Classes of Displaced Persons and for Evigonic Control

(a) The Government agrees that the Administration may and shall take such operations in Italy as it deems necessary, pursuant to Resolution 574 for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, or of other persons who have been obliged to leave their

- 5 -

country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations. The Administration shall have primary responsibility for the conduct of such operations. However, the Government will facilitate the operations of the Administration in this connection to the fullest extent possible, in particular by making available, where possible, the necessary hospital and other facilities.

(b) The Government agrees that the Administration may undertake such operations in Italy as it deems necessary, for the control of epidemics, pursuant to Resolution 57. The nature, scope and conditions of such operations shall be in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government. The Government agrees promptly to carry out those measures for the control of epidemics which are assigned to it in such agreed upon plans and to facilitate the operations of the Administration to the fullest extent possible in carrying out those measures which are assigned to the Administration in such plans.

#### Article VI

#### Financial Provisions

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 437

tion may undertake such operations in Italy as it deems necessary, for the control of epidemics, pursuant to Resolution 57. The nature, scope and conditions of such operations shall be in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government. The Government agrees promptly to carry out those measures for the control of epidemics which are assigned to it in such agreed upon plans and to facilitate the operations of the Administration to the fullest extent possible in carrying out those measures which are assigned to the Administration in such plans.

#### Article VI

##### Financial Provisions

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 4547 of this Article, the Government agrees to bear (1) all of the Italian currency expenses which are incurred within Italy in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Article VI through V of this Agreement (including such expenses incurred prior to the date of this Agreement in preparation for such programs) and (2) the Italian currency expenses incurred by the Administration within Italy in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas. Such expenses will include, but not be limited to, payments to personnel, and the costs of rent, storage, communication, transportation and public

- 6 -

services.

(b) On or before \_\_\_\_\_, the Government shall establish, in the name of the Administration, a credit in the amount of 50 million lire. On or before the first day of the following month and on or before the first day of each calendar quarter thereafter, the Administration shall report to the Government the estimated amount of the cost, incurred in foreign currency (and not previously reported), of all supplies and services expected to be furnished by the Administration, for relief and rehabilitation programs under Article II through V of this Agreement, up to the end of the quarter in which such data falls. As actual costs are ascertained in any quarter, the Administration shall make adjustments to reflect them in the first subsequent quarterly report. On or before the tenth day following the date on which the report is due, the Government shall add to the credit an amount in lire equivalent at the then official rate of exchange to the cost so reported. This credit shall be available for disbursement at any time during the life of this Agreement in accordance with its terms. The amount of 50 million lire originally granted as a credit hereunder shall be treated as an advance, however, and, at the completion of operations under this Agreement, shall be returned to the Government or credited against its obligations under paragraph (a) of this Article. For the purposes of this paragraph, the terms "calendar quarter" and "quarter" refer to a three-month period com-

to the end of the quarter in which such date falls. As actual costs are ascertained in any quarter, the Administration shall make adjustments to reflect them in the first subsequent quarterly report. On or before the tenth day following the date on which the report is due, the Government shall add to the credit an amount in lire equivalent at the then official rate of exchange to the cost so reported. This credit shall be available for disbursement at any time during the life of this Agreement in accordance with its terms. The amount of 50 million lire originally granted as a credit hereunder shall be treated as an advance, however, and, at the completion of operations under this Agreement, shall be returned to the Government or credited against its obligations under paragraph (a) of this Article. For the purposes of this paragraph, the terms "calendar quarter" and "quarter" refer to a three-month period commencing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

c) Upon request, the Government shall, from time to time, transfer to the account of the Administration such amounts out of the credit so established as the Administration may deem necessary (1) for payment of the Italian currency expenses incurred by the Administration within Italy in the execution of the programs undertaken pursuant to Article II through V of this Agreement (including such expenses incurred prior to the date of this Agreement in preparation for such programs), (2) for payment of the Italian currency expenses, other than those provided for in

622  
Paragraph (d) (ii) of this Article, incurred by the Administration within Italy in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas, and (3) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes.

(d) In addition to the utilization of the Italian currency credit for the purposes set forth in paragraph (c) of this Article, the Administration may utilize, or release to the Government, such credit for other purposes in accordance with programs jointly formulated and agreed to by the Government and the Administration. Such purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) Payment of the Government's expenses in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Articles II through V of this Agreement.

(ii) Procurement in Italy, for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, of supplies available for export and of services in connection with their export and with the transfer of supplies across Italy, in so far as such procurement is consistent with the economic requirements of Italy.

(e) The Administration shall have the right to use its Italian currency holdings free from restrictions on circulation in Italy and shall have the right to exchange freely such currency into any other type of local currency used in Italy.

(f) In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Section 2(b) of Resolution 57

following:

(i) Payment of the Government's expenses in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Articles II through V of this Agreement.

(ii) Procurement in Italy, for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, of supplies available for export and of services in connection with their export and with the transfer of supplies across Italy, in so far as such procurement is consistent with the economic requirements of Italy.

(e) The Administration shall have the right to use its Italian currency holdings free from restrictions on circulation in Italy and shall have the right to exchange freely such currency into any other type of local currency used in Italy.

(f) In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Section 2(b) of Resolution 57 and Section 3(b) of Resolution 58, the Administration shall provide relief supplies and services in Italy within the limits imposed by the Resolutions of the Council, without establishing any claim on the Government for foreign exchange. This determination is subject to review within 6 months of the inception of the program undertaken pursuant to either Article II or Article V, in the light of an examination of the situation then prevailing. The provisions of this paragraph are subject to revision by the Administration in accordance with any further determination made as a result of such review, except that in no case shall such revision establish a claim against the Government for supplies or services which have been provided in Italy within six months after the date of this Agreement.

785017

(b) Administration personnel who are nationals of Italy but who are not permanent residents of Italy and who have by naturalization or otherwise acquired another nationality shall be entitled to the same privileges and immunities under this Article and under Article IX as Administration personnel who are not nationals of Italy or permanent residents thereof.

(c) The Administration shall have the right, free from export controls or other restrictive measures, to transfer to other areas imported relief and rehabilitation supplies owned by the Administration and located in or in transit through Italy, but in case of such transfer appropriate adjustments shall be made in the currency credits and accounts referred to in Article VI.

(d) The Government will furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Administration services and facilities pursuant to agreements made by mutual agreement between the Government and the Administration.

#### Article VIII

##### Furnishing of Local Property

At the request of the Administration, the Government will secure for the Administration, by requisitioning if necessary, any real or personal property located in Italy and necessary for the execution of relief and

transfer to other areas imported relief and rehabilitation supplies owned by the Administration and located in or in transit through it IV, but in case of such transfer appropriate adjustments shall be made in the currency credits and accounts referred to in Article VI.

(d) The Government will furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Administration services and facilities pursuant to arrangements made by mutual agreement between the Government and the Administration.

#### Article VIII

##### Furnishing of Local Property

At the request of the Administration, the Government will secure for the Administration, by requisitioning if necessary, any real or personal property located in Italy and necessary for the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Articles II through V of this Agreement. Such property shall be furnished to the Administration without charge on a lease or loan basis or, if the property is expendable, title to it shall be transferred to the Administration without charge. The Government shall defend and hold the Administration harmless against all claims asserted on account of the use or transfer of the property or its damage, deterioration, destruction, consumption or loss.

- 9 -

The Administration will use reasonable efforts to protect, and to prevent damage or destruction to, or loss of, such of the property as is non expendable, but assumes no financial liability therefor. The Administration will return to the Government all such property (expendable or non-expendable) remaining on hand when no longer needed for its programs. The reasonable cost of performance of its obligations under this Article shall be credited to the Government against its obligation to bear the Administration's Italian currency expenses under Article VI.

## Article IX

## Taxation

(a) The Administration, its assets, property, income and its operations and transactions of whatever nature shall be immune from all taxes, and duties of any kind imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority in Italy. The Administration shall also be immune from liability for the collection or payment of any tax or duty of any kind imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority.

(b) No tax or duty of any kind shall be levied

dated to the Government against its obligation to bear  
the Administration's Italian currency expenses under Arti-  
cle VI

Article IX  
Taxation

(a) The Administration, its assets, property, income and its operations and transactions of whatsoever nature shall be immune from all taxes, and duties of any kind imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority in Italy. The Administration shall also be immune from liability for the collection or payment of any tax or duty of any kind imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority.

(b) No tax or duty of any kind shall be levied <sup>4345</sup> by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or any other public authority on or in respect of salaries or remunerations for personal services paid by the Administration or by non-indigenous voluntary relief societies to its officers, employees or other Administration personnel (as defined in Article VII hereof) who are not national of Italy or permanent residents thereof.

- 10 -

(c) The Government will take such action as is necessary for the purpose of making effective the foregoing principles. In addition, the Government will take whatever other action may be necessary in accordance with Resolution 16 to insure that relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by the Administration are not subjected to any tax or duty of any kind in a manner which reduces the resources of the Administration.

(d) If in the case of any particular tax or duty it is determined by the Administration that it is more practical for the Administration in the first instance to pay the tax or duty than to assert the immunity granted by this Article, the Government will promptly reimburse the Administration the amount of such payment. This obligation is in addition to any obligation under Article VI.

Article X  
Personnel

(a) The Administration shall be free

(1) to bring into Italy personnel of such types and in such numbers as it deems necessary to discharge effectively its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of November 9, 1943, and the Council Resolution;

and

(d) If in the case of any personnel tax or duty it is determined by the Administration that it is more practical for the Administration in the first instance to pay the tax or duty than to assert the immunity granted by this Article, the Government will promptly reimburse the Administration the amount of such payment. This obligation is in addition to any obligation under Article VI.

#### Article X

##### Personnel

(a) The Administration shall be free

(1) to bring into Italy personnel of such types and in such numbers as it deems necessary to discharge effectively its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of November 9, 1943, and the Council Resolution;

and

(ii) to employ residents of Italy to the extent that it deems necessary for the effective discharge of those responsibilities.

(b) The Government will facilitate the admission and movement of Administration personnel in Italy pursuant to this Agreement and will furnish all practicable assistance to enable the Administration to locate and employ qualified residents of Italy for its operations under this Agreement.

(c) The Government undertakes, without charge to the employees involved or to the Administration except as

- 11 -

indicated below, (1) to provide to all employees of the Administration hired in Italy the social security, health and work-men's compensation insurance coverage which by law is provided to the employees of an Italian private enterprise, and (2) to assume all liabilities for injuries to such employees of the Administration to which the Administration would be subject under Italian law if the Administration were an Italian private enterprise. The charges otherwise payable by the employees and the Administration for such coverage and the damages payable on account of such liabilities shall be credited to the Government against its obligation to bear the Administration's Italian currency expenses under Article VI. This provision shall not limit, however, the benefits payable by the Administration to such employees, for which the Government shall, pursuant to Article VI, make reimbursement.

(d) The Administration will assure the good conduct, integrity and moral character of its personnel, and it will discharge or recall any of its personnel who violate these standards.

#### Article XI

##### Reports and Records

(a) The Government will maintain adequate sta-

Government against its obligation to bear the Administration's Italian currency expenses under Article VI. This provision shall not limit, however, the benefits payable by the Administration to such employees, for which the Government shall, pursuant to Article VI, make reimbursement.

(d) The Administration will assure the good conduct, integrity and moral character of its personnel, and it will discharge or recall any of its personnel who violate these standards.

#### Article XI Reports and Records

(a) The Government will maintain adequate statistical and other records on relief and rehabilitation operations and will consult with the Administration, at its request, with respect to the maintenance of such records.

(b) The Government will furnish the Administration with such reports, records and information as the Administration shall request pertaining to relief and rehabilitation or necessary to the discharge of the Administration's responsibilities.

- 12 -

Article XII

Compliance with the Agreement of November 9, 1943  
and the Council Resolutions

The Government will comply with and carry out the principles of the Agreement of November 9, 1943, and the recommendations to member governments contained in the Resolutions of the Council.

Article XIII

Modification of Agreement and  
Supplementary Agreements

- (a) The Government and the Administration will give sympathetic consideration to any representations which either may make with regard to modifications of this Agreement. Any such modifications shall be by mutual consent.
- (b) To the extent necessary or desirable, the parties hereto will enter into subsequent agreements and arrangements supplementing the provisions hereof.

Article XIV

Designation of Responsible Government Official

The Minister of \_\_\_\_\_ or his designee shall, on behalf of the Government, be responsible for the performance of the Government's obligations under the Agree-

Article XIII

Modification of Agreement and  
Supplementary Agreements

(a) The Government and the Administration will give sympathetic consideration to any representations which either may make with regard to modifications of this Agreement. Any such modifications shall be by mutual consent.

(b) To the extent necessary or desirable, the parties hereto will enter into subsequent agreements and arrangements supplementing the provisions hereof.

Article XIV

Designation of Responsible Government Official

The Minister of \_\_\_\_\_ or his designee shall, on behalf of the Government, be responsible for the performance of the Government's obligations under the Agreement.

Article XV

Period of Agreement

This Agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date upon which either of the parties hereto shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Notwithstanding the expiration of this Agreement, Articles I and VI through XII of this Agreement shall remain.

226  
- 13 -

in force for the purpose of an orderly liquidation until  
such liquidation is completed.

Done in English in the City of Rome \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1942.

Annex I

RESOLUTION No. 3

A Resolution Relating to Assistance From Member Governments

RESOLVED

That the Council recommends that member governments take such steps as may be necessary and feasible to facilitate any operations of the Administration within areas under their control, assisting the Administration in obtaining such services, facilities, and personnel as may be required to carry on such operations, and arranging to the extent possible that the Administration's expenditures for services, facilities, supplies, equipment, and personnel be minimized so that its resources may be devoted directly to relief and rehabilitation.

RESOLUTION No.6

A Resolution Relating to Collaboration With Regard to Economic Measures

RESOLVED

That the Council recommends that member governments consult with the Director General with a view to avoiding, so far as possible, the subjection of the funds, supplies, equipment, and services of the Administration to economic measures which might diminish the effectiveness of such activities or impose financial burdens on the Administration.

223  
RESOLUTION No. 32

A Resolution Relating to Facilities and Immunities for the Administration, Its Council and Committee Members and Its Staff

WHEREAS

The Council is desirous of insuring to the Administration and its agents the independence necessary for the efficient performance of the duties entrusted to them, and of avoiding the imposition of financial burdens upon the funds contributed by member governments to the Administration; it is therefore

RESOLVED

I. That the Council recommends:

1. That the member governments accord to the Administration the facilities, privileges, immunities, and exemptions which they accord to each other, including

- (a) Immunity from suit and legal process except with the consent of, or so far as is provided for in any contract entered into by or on behalf of, the Administration;
- (b) Inviolability of premises occupied by and of the Archives of the Administration;
- (c) Exemptions from taxation, including customs duties;
- (d) Exemptions from or facilities in respect of foreign exchange controls.

2. That member governments take any steps that they may consider necessary to enable the Administration to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers conferred on it by Article I, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.

3. That member governments accord to representatives of member governments on the Council and its committees and to the officials and employees of the Administration when engaged on the business of the Administration, the following privileges and immunities in their respective territories:

- (a) immunity from legal process of any kind in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity and falling within their functions as such;
- (b) immunity from taxation on official salaries, allowances, or other emoluments as representatives, officials, or employees

- (a) Immunity from suit and legal process except with the consent of, or so far as is provided for in any contract entered into by or on behalf of, the Administration;
- (b) Inviolability of premises occupied by and of the Archives of the Administration;
- (c) Exemptions from taxation, including customs duties;
- (d) Exemptions from or facilities in respect of foreign exchange controls.

2. That member governments take any steps that they may consider necessary to enable the Administration to exercise within their jurisdiction the powers conferred on it by Article I, paragraph 1, of the Agreement.

3. That member governments accord to representatives of member governments on the Council and its committees and to the officials and employees of the Administration when engaged on the business of the Administration, the following privileges and immunities in their respective territories:

- (a) immunity from legal process of any kind in respect of acts performed by them in their official capacity and falling within their functions as such;
- (b) immunity from taxation on official salaries, allowances, or other emoluments as representatives, officials, or employees of the Administration;
- (c) the same immunities from immigration restrictions, alien registration and military service obligations and the same facilities as regards exchange restrictions as are accorded to representatives, officials, and employees of similar rank of other member governments;
- (d) any further privileges and immunities that the Director General may request as necessary to safeguard representatives, officials, or employees in the territories of any member government where they are engaged and particularly those engaged in field operations in the areas in which the Administration may be undertaking relief and rehabilitation.

(Resolution No. 32 - cont'd)

Provided that each member government shall determine to what extent the above recommendations shall apply to its own nationals, and to non-nationals, in permanent residence in its territories.

4. That the member governments make any necessary arrangements with the Director General for the application of the foregoing recommendations.

II. That the Council requests the Director General

1. To initiate immediate negotiations with member governments to bring such arrangements into operation as rapidly as possible.

2. Wherever appropriate, to approach non-member governments with a view to their granting such of the above-mentioned facilities, privileges, immunities, and exemptions as may be desirable to facilitate the work of the Administration.

RESOLUTION No.33

A Resolution Relating to Immunities and Priorities for Transit  
Code

RESOLVED

That the Council recommends that each member government expedite to the extent possible supplies and equipment of the Administration in transit, and that it exempt such supplies and equipment of the Administration from adverse local action or seizure.

RESOLUTION No. 34

A Resolution Relative to Official Correspondence of the Administration

WHEREAS

The Council recognizes the need for expedition, economy, and secrecy in the transmission of the official correspondence of the Administration; it is therefore

RESOLVED

I. That the Council recommends:

1. That the member governments accord to the official correspondence of the Administration

(a) the same treatment as is accorded by them to the official correspondence of other member governments including:

- (i) Priorities for telephone and telegraph communications, whether cable or radio, and for mail transmitted by pouch or by courier.
- (ii) Government rebates for official telegrams.
- (iii) Diplomatic status for couriers and pouches of the Administration.
- (iv) Under appropriate safeguards, exemption from censorship of the official correspondence of the Administration.
- (v) Appropriate arrangements for the use of codes and of cable addresses for the telegraphic correspondence of the Administration.

(b) Appropriate postal facilities, including such franking privileges or arrangements for the use of specially printed or overprinted stamps as may be possible.

2. That the member governments make any necessary arrangements with the Director General for the application of the foregoing recommendations.

II. That the Council requests the Director General:

1. To initiate immediate negotiations with member governments to bring such arrangements into operation as rapidly as possible.

2. Wherever appropriate, to approach non-member governments <sup>4538</sup> a view to their granting such of the above-mentioned facilities, privileges, immunities, and exemptions as may be desirable to facilitate the work of the Administration.

RESOLUTION No. 35

A Resolution Relating to Communications with Neutral Governments

RESOLVED

That the Council recommends that member governments extend to the Director General technical facilities for communicating with governments neutral in the present conflict.

RESOLUTION No. 35

219

A Resolution Relating to Travel Facilities for the Staff of the Administration

WHEREAS

The Council has in mind the importance of securing the expeditious and unhindered travel of officials and employees of the Administration necessary to permit the prompt fulfillment by the Administration of the urgent tasks entrusted to it; it is therefore

RESOLVED

I. That the Council recommends:

1. That the Director General issue to officials and employees of the Administration for use when traveling on official business a document identifying the official or employee and requesting in the name of the Administration that all appropriate facilities be granted to the bearer.
2. That all member governments give full recognition to such documents and instruct their diplomatic, consular, customs, and immigration services and any other services which may be concerned to recognize such documents as entitling the bearer to all appropriate facilities.
3. That in respect to passports and visas the member governments accord to the officials and employees of the Administration the same treatment as is accorded to the officials and employees of comparable rank of their own or other governments.
4. That all member governments take the necessary steps to grant all appropriate and possible priorities for the travel of the officials of the Administration on official business and government rebates for such travel.
5. That the member governments make any necessary arrangements with the Director General for the application of the foregoing recommendations.

II. That the Council requests the Director General:

1. To initiate immediate negotiations with member governments to bring such arrangements into operation as rapidly as possible.
2. Wherever appropriate, to approach non-member governments with a view to their granting such of the above-mentioned facilities, privileges, immunities, and exemptions as may be desirable to facilitate the work of the Administration.

4536

210  
AGREEMENT FOR UNITED NATIONS  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

The Governments or Authorities whose duly authorized representatives have subscribed hereto,

Being United Nations or being associated with the United Nations in this war,

Being determined that immediately upon the liberation of any area by the armed forces of the United Nations or as a consequence of retreat of the enemy the population thereof shall receive aid and relief from their sufferings, food, clothing and shelter, aid in the prevention of pestilence and in the recovery of the health of the people, and that preparation and arrangements shall be made for the return of prisoners and exiles to their homes and for assistance in the resumption or urgently needed agricultural and industrial production and the restoration of essential services,

Have agreed as follows:-

ARTICLE I

There is hereby established the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

1. The Administration shall have power to acquire, hold and convey property, to enter into contracts and undertake obligations, to designate or create agencies and to review the activities of agencies so created, to manage undertakings and in general to perform any legal act appropriate to its objects and purposes.

2. Subject to the provisions of Article VII, the purposes and functions of the Administration shall be as follows:-

(a) To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services. The form of the activities of the Administration within a territory

essential services,

Have agreed as follows:-

#### ARTICLE I

There is hereby established the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

1. The Administration shall have power to acquire, hold and convey property, to enter into contracts and undertake obligations, to designate or create agencies and to review the activities of agencies so created, to manage undertakings and in general to perform any legal act appropriate to its objects and purposes.

2. Subject to the provisions of Article VII, the purposes and functions of the Administration shall be as follows:-

(a) To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services. The form of the activities of the Administration within a territory of a member government wherein that government exercises administrative authority and the responsibility to be assumed by the member government for carrying out measures planned by the Administration therein shall be determined after consultation with and with the consent of the member government.

(b) To formulate and recommend measures for individual or joint action by any or all of the member governments for the coordination of purchasing, the use of ships and other procurement activities in the period following the cessation of hostilities, with a view to interrupting the plans and activities of the Administration with the total movement of supplies, and for the purpose of achieving an equitable distribution of available supplies. The Administration may administer such coordination measures as may be authorized by the member governments concerned.

785017

- 2 -

(c) to study, formulate, and recommend for individual or joint action by any or all of the member governments measures with respect to such related matters, arising out of its experience in planning and performing the work of relief and rehabilitation, as may be proposed by any of the member governments. Such proposals shall be studied and recommendations formulated if the proposals are supported by a vote of the Council, and the recommendations shall be referred to any or all the member governments for individual or joint action if approved by unanimous vote of the Central Committee and by vote of the Council.

## ARTICLE II

### Membership

The members of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall be the governments or authorities signatory hereto and such other governments or authorities as may upon application for membership be admitted thereto by action of the Council. The Council may, if it desires, authorize the Central Committee to accept new members between sessions of the Council.

Wherever the term "member government" is used in this Agreement it shall be construed to mean a member of the Administration whether a government or an authority.

## ARTICLE III

### The Council

1. Each member government shall name one representative, and such alternates as may be necessary, upon the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which shall be the policy-making body of the Administration. The Council shall, for each of its sessions, select one of its members to preside at the session. The Council shall determine its own rules of procedure. Unless otherwise provided by the Agreement or by action of the Council, the Council shall vote by simple majority.

2. The Council shall be convened in regular session not less than twice a year by the Central Committee. It may be convened in special session whenever the Central Committee shall deem ne-

cation for membership be admitted thereto by action of the Council. The Council may, if it desires, authorize the Central Committee to accept new members between sessions of the Council.

Wherever the term "member government" is used in this Agreement it shall be construed to mean a member of the Administration whether a government or an authority.

### ARTICLE III

#### The Council

1. Each member government shall name one representative, and such alternates as may be necessary, upon the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which shall be the policy-making body of the Administration. The Council shall, for each of its sessions, select one of its members to preside at the session. The Council shall determine its own rules of procedure. Unless otherwise provided by the Agreement or by action of the Council, the Council shall vote by simple majority.

2. The Council shall be convened in regular session not less than twice a year by the Central Committee. It may be convened in special session whenever the Central Committee shall deem necessary, and shall be convened within thirty days after request therefor by one-third of the members of the Council.

3. The Central Committee of the Council shall consist of the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America, with the Director General presiding, without vote. Between sessions of the Council it shall when necessary make policy decisions of an emergency nature. All such decisions shall be recorded in the minutes of the Central Committee which shall be communicated promptly to each member government. Such decisions shall be open to reconsideration by the Council at any regular session or at any special session called in accordance with Article III, paragraph 2. The Central Committee shall invite the participation of the representative of any member government at those of its meetings at which action of special interest to such government is discussed. It shall invite the participation of the representative serving as

Chairman of the Committee on Supplies of the Council at those of its meetings at which policies affecting the provision of supplies are discussed.

4. The Committee on Supplies of the Council shall consist of the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing those member governments likely to be principal suppliers of materials for relief and rehabilitation. The members shall be appointed by the Council, and the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make emergency appointments between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The Committee on Supplies shall consider, formulate and recommend to the Council and the Central Committee policies designed to assure the provision of required supplies. The Central Committee shall from time to time meet with the Committee on Supplies to review policy matters affecting supplies.

5. The Committee of the Council for Europe shall consist of all the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing member governments of territories within the European area and such other members of the Council representing other governments directly concerned with the problems of relief and rehabilitation in the European area as shall be appointed by the Council; the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make these appointments in case of emergency between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The Committee of the Council for the Far East shall consist of all the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing member governments of territories within the Far Eastern area and such other members of the Council representing other governments directly concerned with the problem of relief and rehabilitation in the Far Eastern area as shall be appointed by the Council; the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make these appointments in case of emergency between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The regional committees shall normally meet within their respective areas. They shall consider and recommend to the Council and the Central Committee policies with respect to relief and rehabilitation within their respective areas. The Committee of the Council for Europe shall replace the Inter-Allied Committee on European post-war relief established in London on September 24, 1941 and the records of the latter shall be made available to the Committee for Europe.

6. The Council shall establish

member governments of territories within the European area, such other members of the Council representing other governments directly concerned with the problems of relief and rehabilitation in the European area as shall be appointed by the Council; the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make these appointments in case of emergency between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The Committee of the Council for the Far East shall consist of all the members of the Council, or their alternates, representing member governments of territories within the Far Eastern area and such other members of the Council representing other governments directly concerned with the problem of relief and rehabilitation in the Far Eastern area as shall be appointed by the Council; the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make these appointments in cases of emergency between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue until the next session of the Council. The regional committees shall normally meet within their respective areas. They shall consider and recommend to the Council and the Central Committee policies with respect to relief and rehabilitation within their respective areas. The Committee of the Council for Europe shall replace the Inter-Allied Committee on European post-war relief established in London on September 24, 1941 and the records of the latter shall be made available to the Committee for Europe.

6. The Council shall establish such other standing regional committees as it shall consider desirable, the functions of such committees and the method of appointing their members being identical to that provided in Article III, paragraph 5 with respect to the Committees of the Council for Europe and for the Far East. The Council shall also establish such other standing committees as it considers desirable to advise it, and, in intervals between sessions of the Council, to advise the Central Committee. For such standing technical committees as may be established, in respect of particular problems such as nutrition, health, agriculture, transport, repatriation, and finance, the members may be members of the Council or alternates nominated by them because of special competence in their respective fields of work. The members shall be appointed by the Council, and the Council may authorize the Central Committee to make emergency appointments between sessions of the Council, such appointments to continue

until the next session of the Council. Should a regional committee so desire, subcommittees of the standing technical committees shall be established by the technical committees in consultation with the regional committees to advise the regional committees.

7. The travel and other expenses of members of the Council and of members of its committees shall be borne by the governments which they represent.

8. All reports and recommendations of committees of the Council shall be transmitted to the Director General for distribution to the Council and the Central Committee by the secretary of the Council established under the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 4.

#### ARTICLE IV

##### The Director General

1. The executive authority of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall be in the Director General, who shall be appointed by the Council on the nomination by unanimous vote of the Central Committee. The Director General may be removed by the Council on recommendation by unanimous vote of the Central Committee.

2. The Director General shall have full power and authority for carrying out relief operations contemplated by Article I, paragraph 2(a), within the limits of available resources and the broad policies determined by the Council or its Central Committee. Immediately upon taking office he shall in conjunction with the military and other appropriate authorities of the United Nations prepare plans for the emergency relief of the civilian population in any area occupied by the armed forces of any of the United Nations, arrange for the procurement and assembly of the necessary supplies and create or select the emergency organization required for this purpose. In arranging for the procurement, transportation and distribution of supplies and services, he and his representatives shall consult and collaborate with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations and shall, wherever practicable, use the facilities made available by such authorities. Foreign voluntary relief agencies may not engage in activity in any area receiving relief from the Administration without the consent and unless subject to the regulation of the Director General.

1. The executive authority of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall be in the Director General, who shall be appointed by the Council on the nomination by unanimous vote of the Central Committee. The Director General may be removed by the Council on recommendation by unanimous vote of the Central Committee.

2. The Director General shall have full power and authority for carrying out relief operations contemplated by Article I, paragraph 2(a), within the limits of available resources and the broad policies determined by the Council or its Central Committee. Immediately upon taking office he shall in conjunction with the military and other appropriate authorities of the United Nations prepare plans for the emergency relief of the civilian population in any area occupied by the armed forces of any of the United Nations, arrange for the procurement and assembly of the necessary supplies and create or select the emergency organization required for this purpose. In arranging for the procurement, transportation and distribution of supplies and services, he and his representatives shall consult and collaborate with the appropriate authorities of the United Nations and shall, wherever practicable, use the facilities made available by such authorities. Foreign voluntary relief agencies may not engage in activity in any area receiving relief from the Administration without the consent and unless subject to the regulation of the Director General. The powers and duties of the Director General are subject to the limitations of Article VII.

3. The Director General shall also be responsible for the organization and direction of the functions contemplated by Article I, paragraphs 2(b) and 2(c).

4. The Director General shall appoint such Deputy Directors General, officers, expert personnel, and staff at his headquarters and elsewhere, including field missions, as he shall find necessary, and he may delegate to them such of his powers as he may deem appropriate. The Director General, or upon his authorization the Deputy Directors General, shall supply such secretariat and other staff and facilities as shall be required by the Council and its committees, including the regional committees and subcommittees. /.

- 5 -

Such Deputy Directors General as shall be assigned **special** functions within a region shall attend meetings of the regional standing committee whenever possible and shall keep it advised on the progress of the relief and rehabilitation program within the region.

5. The Director General shall make periodic reports to the Central Committee and to the Council covering the progress of the Administration's activities. The reports shall be made public except for such portions as the Central Committee may consider it necessary, in the interest of the United Nations, to keep confidential; if a report affects the interests of a member government in such a way as to render it questionable whether it should be published, such government shall have an opportunity of expressing its views on the question of publication. The Director General shall also arrange to have prepared periodic reports covering the activities of the Administration within each region and he shall transmit such reports with his comments thereon to the Council, the Central Committee and the respective regional committees.

#### ARTICLE V

##### Supplies and Resources

1. In so far as its appropriate constitutional bodies shall authorize, each member government will contribute to the support of the Administration in order to accomplish the purposes of Article I, paragraph 2(a). The amount and character of the contributions of each member government under this provision will be determined from time to time by its appropriate constitutional bodies. All such contributions received by the Administration shall be accounted for.

2. The supplies and resources made available by the member governments shall be kept in review in relation to prospective requirements by the Director General, who shall initiate action with the member governments with a view to securing such additional supplies and resources as may be required.

3. All purchases by any of the member governments, to be made outside their own territory during the war for relief or rehabilitation purposes, shall be made only after consultation with the Director General, and shall, so far as practicable, be carried out through the appropriate United Nations agency.

with his comments thereon to the Council, the Central Committee and the respective regional committees.

#### ARTICLE V

##### Supplies and Resources

1. In so far as its appropriate constitutional bodies shall authorize, each member government will contribute to the support of the Administration in order to accomplish the purposes of Article I, paragraph 2(a). The amount and character of the contributions of each member government under this provision will be determined from time to time by its appropriate constitutional bodies. All such contributions received by the Administration shall be accounted for.

2. The supplies and resources made available by the member governments shall be kept in review in relation to prospective requirements by the Director General, who shall initiate action with the member governments with a view to assuring such additional supplies and resources as may be required.

3. All purchases by any of the member governments, to be made outside their own territories during the war for relief or rehabilitation purposes, shall be made only after consultation with the Director General, and shall, so far as practicable, be carried out through the appropriate United Nations agency.

#### ARTICLE VI

##### Administrative Expenses

4533

The Director General shall submit to the Council an annual budget; and from time to time such supplementary budgets as may be required, covering the necessary administrative expenses of the Administration. Upon approval of a budget by the Council the total amount approved shall be allocated to the member governments in proportions to be determined by the Council. Each member government undertakes, subject to the requirements of its constitutional procedure, to contribute to the Administration promptly its share of the administrative expenses so determined.

#### ARTICLE VII

Notwithstanding any other provision herein contained, while

- 6 -

hostilities or other military necessities exist in any area, the Administration and its Director General shall not undertake activities therein without the consent of the military command of that area, and unless subject to such control as the command may find necessary. The determination that such hostilities or military necessities exist in any area shall be made by its military commander.

## ARTICLE VIII

Amendment

The provisions of this Agreement may be amended as follows:

- a. Amendments involving new obligations for member governments shall require the approval of the Council by a two-thirds vote and shall take effect for each member government on acceptance by it;
- b. Amendments involving modification of Article III or Article IV shall take effect on adoption by the Council by a two-thirds vote, including the votes of all the members of the Central Committee;
- c. Other amendments shall take effect on adoption by the Council by a two-thirds vote.

## ARTICLE IX

Entry into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force with respect to each signatory on the date when the Agreement is signed by that signatory, unless otherwise specified by such signatory.

## ARTICLE X

Withdrawal

Any member government may give notice of withdrawal from the Administration at any time after the expiration of six months from the entry into force of the Agreement for that government. Such notice shall take effect twelve months after the date of its communication to the Director General subject to the member government having met by that time all financial, supply or other material obligations accepted or undertaken by it.

IV shall take effect on adoption by the Council by a two-thirds vote, including the votes of all the members of the Central Committee;

c. Other amendments shall take effect on adoption by the Council by a two-thirds vote.

#### ARTICLE IX

##### Entry into Force

This Agreement shall enter into force with respect to each signatory on the date when the Agreement is signed by that signatory, unless otherwise specified by such signatory.

#### ARTICLE X

##### Withdrawal

Any member government may give notice of withdrawal from the Administration at any time after the expiration of six months from the entry into force of the Agreement for that government. Such notice shall take effect twelve months after the date of its communication to the Director General subject to the member government having met by that time all financial, supply or other material obligations accepted or undertaken by it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement is signed by the following representatives, duly authorized for that purpose by their respective governments or authorities.

DONE in Washington this ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, in the English language, the original to be deposited in the archives of the Department of State of the United States of America, and certified copies thereof to be furnished by the Government of the United States of America to each of the governments and authorities on whose behalf this Agreement is signed.

200,000

# RESOLUTIONS ON POLICY OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

## GENERAL POLICIES

### Resolution No. 1

#### A Resolution Relating to the Scope of the Activities of the Administration

#### RESOLVED

That the following shall be the broad policies of the Administration with respect to the scope of its activities:-

#### I. AREAS IN WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION WILL OPERATE

The exact geographical areas in which the Administration will operate and the kind of operations it will undertake in each case must be determined by the Director General (in the light of policies laid down from time to time by the Council) only after consultation with, and with the consent of, the Government or authority (military or civil) which exercises administrative authority in the area. The Administration's activities in seeking to achieve the objectives referred to in the preamble of the Agreement setting it up will be governed as follows:-

1. In the case of a liberated area in which a Government or recognized national authority does not yet exercise administrative authority, the Administration will operate from such a time and for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command and the Administration, and subject to such control as the military command may find necessary. The Administration shall, so far as circumstances permit, seek the advice of the Government or recognized national authority concerned.
2. In the case of a liberated area in which a Government or recognized national authority exercises administrative authority, the Administration will operate only after consultation with, and with the consent of, the Government or recognized national authority concerned regarding the form of activities to be undertaken by the Administration within the area.

215

will operate and the kind of operations it will undertake in each case must be determined by the Director General (in the light of policies laid down from time to time by the Council) only after consultation with, and with the consent of, the government or authority (military or civil) which exercises administrative authority in the area. The Administration's activities in seeking to achieve the objectives referred to in the preamble of the Agreement setting it up will be governed as follows:-

1. In the case of a liberated area in which a government or recognized national authority does not yet exercise administrative authority, the Administration will operate from such a time and for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command and the Administration, and subject to such control as the military command may find necessary. The Administration shall, so far as circumstances permit, seek the advice of the government or recognized national authority concerned.

2. In the case of a liberated area in which a government or recognized national authority exercises administrative authority, the Administration will operate only after consultation with, and with the consent of, the government or recognized national authority concerned regarding the form of activities to be undertaken by the Administration within the whole or part of such area.

3. If it appears necessary for the Administration to operate in an enemy or ex-enemy area in carrying out the purposes of the Agreement, it will do so only from such a time on for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command, the established control authority or duly recognized administration of the area on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and subject to such control as the military command or the established control authority may find necessary; provided that the Council approve the scale and nature of the operations it is proposed to undertake and the standard of provision, and that all expenses connected with such possible operations in an enemy or ex-enemy area should be carried by the enemy or ex-enemy country concerned. The Director General will consult with the military command or established control authorities having control of enemy or ex-enemy areas with a view to securing information as to any surpluses of supplies from time to time available in such enemy or ex-enemy areas from which relief and rehabilitation imports /.

- 2 -

## (Resolution No. 1 - cont'd)

requirements of liberated areas might be met.

Nothing in the above should be taken as preventing the Administration from carrying on activities in other areas in order to perform the tasks laid upon it in the Agreement, provided that the Government or authority (military or civil) exercising administrative authority in the area concerned agrees.

## II. THE RANGE OF SERVICES WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION WILL PROVIDE

The supplies and services of which the Administration will seek to insure the provision fall under four heads:

1. Relief Supplies: essential consumer goods to meet immediate needs, such as food, fuel, clothing, shelter, medical supplies.
2. Relief Services: such as health and welfare assistance in caring for, and maintaining records of, persons found in any areas under the control of any of the United Nations who by reason of war have been displaced from their homes and, in agreement with the appropriate governments, military authorities or other agencies, in securing their repatriation or return; and such technical services as may be necessary for these purposes.
3. Rehabilitation supplies and services: materials (such as seeds, fertilizers, raw materials, fishing equipment, machinery and spare parts) needed to enable a recipient country to produce and transport relief supplies for its own and other liberated areas, and such technical services as may be necessary for these purposes.
4. Rehabilitation of public utilities and services: so far as they can be repaired or restored to meet immediate needs: such as light, water, sanitation, power, transport, temporary storage, communications, and assistance in procuring material equipment for the rehabilitation of educational institutions.

## III. RELATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION WITH EXISTING INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES AND AGENCIES ESTABLISHED TO DEAL WITH SUPPLIES, SHIPPING, AND RELATED QUESTIONS

1. The activities of the Administration in bringing assistance to

2. Relief Services: such as health and welfare; assistance in caring for, and maintaining records of, persons found in any areas under the control of any of the United Nations who by reason of war have been displaced from their homes and, in agreement with the appropriate governments, military authorities or other agencies, in securing their repatriation or return; and such technical services as may be necessary for these purposes.
3. Rehabilitation supplies and services: materials (such as seeds, fertilizers, raw materials, fishing equipment, machinery and spare parts) needed to enable a recipient country to produce and transport relief supplies for its own and other liberated areas, and such technical services as may be necessary for these purposes.
4. Rehabilitation of public utilities and services: so far as they can be repaired or restored to meet immediate needs: such as light, water, sanitation, power, transport, temporary storage, communications, and assistance in procuring material equipment for the rehabilitation of educational institutions.

### III. RELATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION WITH EXISTING INTERGOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES AND AGENCIES ESTABLISHED TO DEAL WITH SUPPLIES, SHIPPING, AND RELATED QUESTIONS

1. The activities of the Administration in bringing assistance to the victims of war will be so conducted that they do not impede the effective prosecution of the war. The prosecution of the war demands that scarce supplies and shipping tonnage shall be carefully controlled and allocated in order to assure not only that the supplies and shipping requirements of the armed forces are fully met, but also that a fair distribution of supplies is made between the civil population of the various areas having an regard to their actual or potential contribution to the war effort. It will therefore be essential, both for the conduct of the war and in order to promote a fair distribution of supplies between the inhabitants of areas with which the Administration is concerned and those of other areas, that demands upon supplies and shipping presented by the Administration should be coordinated with other demands through the use of the existing intergovernmental agencies concerned with the allocation of supplies and shipping.

785017

- 3 -

(Resolution No. 1 - cont'd)

2. It will be an essential part of the functions of the Administration to secure a fair distribution of goods which are in short supply and of shipping services to and among the various areas liberated or to be liberated. For this purpose the Administration must have full knowledge of all the relief and rehabilitation requirements of such areas, whatever arrangements may be contemplated for procurement or finances. Therefore, member governments shall keep the Administration fully informed of their requirements and programs of intergovernmental purchases. The Director General may present to the intergovernmental allocating agencies such recommendations or objections as he may deem necessary to obtain a fair distribution to and among both liberated and to be liberated areas. The Director General will present before the intergovernmental allocating agencies the over-all requirements for relief and rehabilitation of all areas liberated and to be liberated in order to permit a global consideration of these needs with all other needs. He may also present the particular requirements of any country for which the assistance of the Administration has been requested. It is anticipated that the Director General and, where necessary, the Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, will be fully consulted by the intergovernmental allocating agencies when any matter touching the interests of the Administration is under discussion.

3. In order that the supplies allocated by the appropriate intergovernmental agency against requirements presented and supported by the Administration may be secured expeditiously and without duplication of effort, the Director General, after consultation, where necessary, with the appropriate intergovernmental agency, will make use whenever possible of the established national agencies concerned with the procurement, handling, storage, and transport of supplies. The member governments to which such national agencies are responsible would serve in their part to put the services of such agencies at the disposal of the Administration. Such additional responsibilities would form part of those already undertaken in prosecuting the war effort of the United Nations.

#### IV. RELATIONSHIP OF THE ADMINISTRATION WITH THE MILITARY COMMAND

1. Before an area is liberated, the Administration will, when requested by the military authorities,

ation of these needs with all other needs. He may also present the particular requirements of any country for which the assistance of the Administration has been requested. It is anticipated that the Director General and, where necessary, the Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, will be fully consulted by the intergovernmental allocating agencies when any matter touching the interests of the Administration is under discussion.

3. In order that the supplies allocated by the appropriate intergovernmental agency against requirements presented and supported by the Administration may be procured expeditiously and without duplication of effort, the Director General, after consultation, where necessary, with the appropriate intergovernmental agency, will make use wherever possible of the established national agencies concerned with the procurement, handling, storage, and transport of supplies. The member governments to which such national agencies are responsible will agree on their part to put the services of such agencies at the disposal of the Administration. Such additional responsibilities would form part of those already undertaken in prosecuting the war effort of the United Nations.

#### IV. RELATIONSHIP OF THE ADMINISTRATION WITH THE MILITARY COMMAND

1. Before an area is liberated, the Administration will, when requested by the military authorities,

(a) consult with them in the planning of supplies for the relief and rehabilitation of the area during the period of military control;

(b) arrange for the advance procurement of such supplies as may be agreed on to supplement supplies to be provided by the military authorities.

2. During the period when a liberated area is under military control, the Administration, so far as the Director General deems practicable, will, when requested by the military authorities,

(a) arrange for the procurement of supplies to supplement supplies being provided by the military authorities;

(b) furnish expert personnel and services, and advise on the conservation and utilization for relief purposes of stocks and productive resources;

./.

- 4 -

(Resolution No. 1 - cont'd)

(c) assist in the carrying out of policies with regard to the repatriation or return of displaced persons as formulated in paragraph II, 2, above;

(d) undertake other relief and rehabilitation activities;

(e) assume responsibility in whole or in part for such activities.

In undertaking any of these functions the Administration shall, so far as circumstances permit, seek the advice of the Government or recognized national authority concerned.

3. It is recommended to the member governments that the Administration be kept informed so far as is practicable of the operations of the civil affairs branches of the military command and control authorities, in order that the Director General may make the necessary preparations for the provision of staff and facilities so that a smooth transition from the period of military control may be insured and the flow of supplies maintained.

4. It is recommended to member governments that the transition in each area from military to civilian relief and rehabilitation operations be consummated at the earliest date that the military considerations permit.

RESOLUTION No.2

A Resolution Relating to Non-discrimination

213

RESOLVED

1. That, in any area where relief and rehabilitation operations are being conducted through the employment, in whole or in part, of the Administration's resources, relief and rehabilitation in all its aspects shall be distributed or dispensed fairly on the basis of the relative needs of the population in the area, and without discrimination because of race, creed, or political belief.

2. That, in determining the relative needs of the population, there may be taken into account the diverse needs caused by discriminatory treatment by the enemy during its occupation of the area

RESOLUTION No. 4

A Resolution Relating to Administration Publicity.

RESOLVED

That the Council recommends that member governments, consistently with such measures as they consider necessary to regulate the dissemination of information while hostilities or other military necessities exist, afford the Administration opportunity to make public information with regard to its operations, and that they permit the use of special labels or other designations on supplies and equipment belonging to or furnished by the Administration.

---

211  
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION POLICIES

Resolution No. 7

A Resolution Relating to Relief Distribution Policies

RESOLVED

That the Council approves the following statement as a guide to activities with respect to relief and rehabilitation distribution:

1. That at no time shall relief and rehabilitation supplies be used as a political weapon, and no discrimination shall be made in the distribution of relief supplies because of race, creed, or political belief.

2. That in general the responsibility for the distribution, within an area, of relief and rehabilitation supplies should be borne by the government or recognized national authority which exercises administrative authority in the area.

3. That distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities. When supplies are sold to consumers, prices should be set at such levels as to facilitate the flow of supplies into the proper hands, and to avoid maladjustments in the price structure of the areas.

4. That distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies should take place under effective rationing and price controls. The suppression of black markets should not be left to general pronouncements and decrees, but should be the subject of active measures of enforcement applied vigorously and unremittently.

5. That the government or recognized national authority which exercises administrative authority in the area should take appropriate measures to insure that so far as the distribution within a liberated territory of relief and rehabilitation goods is done through private trade, the remuneration earned by private traders for their services is no more than is fair and reasonable.

6. That use should be made to the maximum practicable extent of normal agencies of distribution (governmental, commercial,

...by the government or recognized national authority which exercises administrative authority in the area.

3. That distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities. When supplies are sold to consumers, prices should be set at such levels as to facilitate the flow of supplies into the proper hands, and to avoid maledjustments in the price structure of the areas.

4. That distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies should take place under effective rationing and price controls. The suppression of black markets should not be left to general pronouncements and decrees, but should be the subject of active measures of enforcement applied vigorously and unrelentingly.

5. That the government or recognized national authority which exercises administrative authority in the area should take appropriate measures to insure that so far as the distribution within a liberated territory of relief and rehabilitation goods is done through private trade, the remuneration earned by private traders for their services is no more than is fair and reasonable.

6. That use should be made to the maximum practicable extent of normal agencies of distribution (governmental, commercial, cooperative) to the particular ends of combating inflation and restoring normal economic activity. This principle, however, cannot be pursued at the expense of measures found necessary under emergency conditions to insure an adequate control of the distribution of supplies and their direction to the appropriate consumers.

7. That if the Administration is called on by the military authority to furnish distribution services through its own organization and personnel in a liberated territory in which a government or recognized national authority does not yet exercise administrative authority, the Administration should, subject to the general provisions governing the relation of the Administration to the military authority and the government or recognized national authority concerned, make the fullest possible use of local authorities and of local organizations.

(Resolution No. 7 - cont'd)

8. That the Administration be prepared to render direct assistance in distribution whenever, because of unusual circumstances, the Government or recognized national authority concerned requests such aid within its territory. Wherever as a consequence of such request, the Administration is directly concerned with internal distribution, it should follow, in cooperation with the national or local authorities, the same general principles as those recommended above.

9. That the Director General should be kept fully informed concerning the distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies within any recipient areas, and under all circumstances there should be the fullest working cooperation between the Governments or recognized national authorities concerned and the Administration for this purpose.

---

3. That the Council recommends that governments and recognized national authorities, whenever so requested by the Administration, offer all facilities in making available to the Administration suitable personnel for its health organization, including the temporary loan of technical experts and the services of scientific institutions.

4. That the Council recommends the closest collaboration at the earliest possible time between the Administration and the Allied Military Authorities, particularly in relation to the notification of infectious diseases, within the limits of military security, and to the orderly transfer to the Administration of the epidemic control and other public-health measures put into operation by the military authorities.

5. That the Council recommends that governments and recognized national authorities whenever so requested by the Administration, facilitate in every way possible the assignment of their nationals from the occupied countries for technical training especially in the newer aspects of medical and sanitary sciences in the countries where such training is available; under the condition that the request be filed by the government concerned.

(c) 35 in original

4527

209  
RESOLUTION No. 9

A Resolution Relating to Welfare Services and Voluntary Relief Agencies

RESOLVED

That welfare services administered by or in cooperation with the Administration shall be provided without discrimination because of race, creed, or political belief.

2. That it shall be the policy of the Administration to enlist the cooperation and seek the participation of appropriate foreign voluntary relief agencies, to the extent that they can be effectively utilized in relief activities for which they have special competence and resources, subject to the consent and regulation of the Director General in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 2, of the Agreement.

3. That the extent to which foreign voluntary relief agencies should be used for assistance in the relief and rehabilitation of distressed people in any country should be a matter to be determined by the Director General in consultation with the Government or recognized national authority concerned.

4. That within the framework of its total program and with the closest collaboration between the health, welfare and other appropriate organization units, the Administration should make specific provision for welfare services for victims of war - in particular for children, expectant and nursing mothers, the aged, and the disabled.

5. That, in general, welfare services should be administered, so far as possible, by the Government or recognized national authority concerned and the Administration should make its resources available to the appropriate agency in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the national agency.

Continuous cooperation should be maintained and information exchanged between the Government or recognized national authority concerned and the Administration.

6. That the Administration should be prepared to administer welfare services directly, either in part or in whole, when called upon by a Government or recognized national authority, which for any reason is unable itself to administer these ser-

Article IV, paragraph 2, of the Agreement.

3. That the extent to which foreign voluntary relief agencies should be used for assistance in the relief and rehabilitation of distressed people in any country should be a matter to be determined by the Director General in consultation with the government or recognized national authority concerned.

4. That within the framework of its total program and with the closest collaboration between the health, welfare and other appropriate organization units, the Administration should take specific provision for welfare services for victims of war - in particular for children, expectant and nursing mothers, the aged, and the disabled.

5. That, in general, welfare services should be administered, so far as possible, by the government or recognized national authority concerned and the Administration should make its resources available to the appropriate agency in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the national agency.

Continuous cooperation should be maintained and information exchanged between the government or recognized national authority concerned and the Administration.

6. That the Administration should be prepared to administer welfare services directly, either in part or in whole, when called upon by a government or recognized national authority, which for any reason is unable itself to administer these services.

7. That because of already prolonged suffering due to war and because of critical needs, the Administration should arrange to provide, as promptly as possible, the necessary welfare services, to be available when countries are liberated or occupied by the United Nations. 4528

8. That welfare services should be designed to help people to help themselves. Wherever possible constructive work opportunities and measures for self-help should be provided to permit those receiving relief to produce at least some of their own basic requirements.

-2-

(Resolution No.9 - cont'd)

9. That because of the magnitude and complexity of the welfare problems confronting the Administration, and the necessity for effective technical guidance, there should be establishment of a standing technical Committee on Welfare

## RESOLUTION No. 10

A Resolution Relating to Policies With Respect to Displaced Persons

## RESOLVED

1. That the Council recommends that member governments and the Director General exchange information in all phases of the problem, including such matters as the numbers and places of temporary residence of their nationals in other countries, and of the presence of the nationals of other countries, or stateless persons, within their territories.
2. That the Council recommends that member governments consult with and give full aid to the Director General in order that he may, in concert with them, plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of orderly and effective measures for the return to their homes of prisoners, exiles, and other displaced persons.
3. That the Council recommends that member governments consult with the Director General for the purpose of carrying out measures with respect to the repatriation or return of displaced persons; and that the classes of persons to be repatriated be those referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the report of Subcommittee 4 of Committee IV.
4. That the question of the assistance to be given by the Administration in the return to their homes of displaced persons of enemy or ex-enemy nationality who have been interned into homes from which nationals of the United Nations have been expelled should be considered as a separate issue to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 12 of the report of Subcommittee 4 of Committee IV.
5. That steps be taken to insure the closest cooperation with the Committee on Health, as well as with the national health authorities of the various countries concerned, with a view to preventing and controlling any epidemics which may be expected to arise in connection with the repatriation of

2. That the Council recommends that member governments consult with and give full aid to the Director General in order that he may, in concert with them, plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of orderly and effective measures for the return to their homes of prisoners, exiles, and other displaced persons.

3. That the Council recommends that member governments consult with the Director General for the purpose of carrying out measures with respect to the repatriation or return of displaced persons; and that the classes of persons to be repatriated be those referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the report of Subcommittee 4 of Committee IV.

4. That the question of the assistance to be given by the Administration in the return to their homes of displaced persons of enemy or ex-enemy nationals who have been interned into homes free which nationals of the United Nations have been expelled should be considered as a separate issue to be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 11 and 12 of the report of Subcommittee 4 of Committee IV.

5. That steps be taken to insure the closest cooperation with the Committee on Health, as well as with the national health authorities of the various countries concerned, with a view to preventing and controlling any epidemics which may be expected to arise in connection with the repatriation of large groups of displaced persons.

6. That the Director General take steps to insure the closest cooperation with such agencies as the International Red Cross and the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees and other appropriate bodies of suitable standing whose assistance may be of value, with a view to invoking their collaboration in the work of the repatriation of displaced persons.

7. That the Director General should establish the earliest possible contact with the military authorities of the United Nations with a view to coordinating plans for dealing in a uniform and closely coordinated manner with any large groups of displaced persons which may be found in any liberated or occupied territory on the entry of the forces of the United Nations into that territory.

207  
RESOLUTION No. 13

A Resolution Relating to Policies With Respect to Shelter.

RESOLVED

That the Council approves the following statement as a guide to activities with respect to shelter:

1. Any general rebuilding policy for the areas to be liberated is in the sphere of long-term reconstruction and does not, therefore, come within the purview of the Administration.

2. In the relief period priority in the rehabilitation of essential shelter accommodation in the liberated areas should be given to:

hospitals and schools;

habitations for homeless persons, especially for workers engaged in essential public services and in industries having high priority in relief, as well as for farmers and agricultural workers.

3. Where it may be necessary, however, there should be imported construction tools such as hand tools, building supplies and equipment, including excavating machinery, should essential materials and equipment not be found available, or be in short supply.

4. As regards the problem of shelter for displaced persons, which falls into two parts - temporary accommodation at collecting points and at frontiers, and accommodation of a more permanent, though not necessarily final character, for persons who cannot be returned to their homes either because their homes have been destroyed or because those are in territories still occupied by the enemy - wherever possible existing buildings, camps, barracks, and other buildings, should be used as they are or can be made suitable.

5. Where, in some enemy-occupied territories, extensive enemy colonization has taken place, and where consolidation of holdings and construction of military installations has been accompanied by destruction of farmhouses and buildings, there

hospitals and schools;

habitations for homeless persons, especially for workers engaged in essential public services and in industries having high priority in relief, as well as for farmers and agricultural workers.

3. Where it may be necessary, however, there should be imported construction tools such as hand tools, building supplies and equipment, including excavating machinery, should essential materials and equipment not be found available, or be in short supply.

4. As regards the problem of shelter for displaced persons, which falls into two parts - temporary accommodation at collecting points and at frontiers, and accommodation of a more permanent, though not necessarily final character, for persons who cannot be returned to their homes either because their homes have been destroyed or because those are in territories still occupied by the enemy - wherever possible existing buildings, camps, barracks, and other buildings, should be used as they are or can be made suitable.

5. Where, in some enemy-occupied territories, extensive enemy colonization has taken place, and where consolidation of holdings and construction of military installations has been accompanied by destruction of farmhouses and buildings, there should be provided camp accommodations for farmers and agricultural workers upon return to their own country. Any large-scale permanent reconstruction of holdings and the rebuilding of farmhouses and other structures should not be undertaken by the Administration. Pools of building materials shall be promptly created so that advance arrangements can be made for the accommodation of farmers and agricultural workers.

6. Where prefabricated housing is a specialized industry in any of the territories of a member government, the importance of making these supplies available as a part of the contribution of these governments should be recognized.

7. Where there is wide-spread destruction of particular areas caused by military operations or of a deliberate "scorched earth" policy on the part of the enemy, although priority should be given to housing repairs as indicated in paragraph 2, accommodation or shelter for workers in the food processing industries should be provided.

(Resolution No. 13 - cont'd)

8. It is of importance that arrangements should be made, with the consent of the Government concerned, for an expert assessment of this damage, so that detailed and accurate specifications of the equipment required in the reconstruction of factories providing essential relief requirements and the shelter or accommodations for the workers engaged in these industries may be obtained at as early a date as possible. In order that this work may be started, if possible, during the period of military responsibility for civilian relief and rehabilitation, the Council recommends to its member Governments that the military authorities be invited to advise the Administration, to the fullest extent consistent with military security, of conditions found in the area affecting civilian relief and rehabilitation requirements and supplies.

206  
RESOLUTION No. 14

A Resolution Relating to a Financial Plan for the Administration

RESOLVED

That the following Financial Plan for the Administration be adopted:-

Administrative Budget and Program of Operations

Section 1. Program of Operations

~~The Director General shall~~ prepare as soon as possible, and submit to the next session of the Council, a program of operations covering proposed activities of the Administration in connection with relief and rehabilitation including the care and transportation of displaced persons. This program may cover the entire period of contemplated operations of the Administration, or any part thereof. The operating program shall serve as a guide to the activities of the Director General, but, except as provided in Article IV, paragraph 2 of the Agreement, shall not limit his action when the situation requires other action. From time to time, the Director General shall submit to the Council revisions if, or supplements to the operating program which experience may show to be desirable.

Section 2. Annual Administrative Budget

~~The Director General shall~~ prepare annually a budget covering the estimated administrative expense of the Administration for a calendar year. The budget shall be accompanied by an explanation and justification of the amount required. The proposed budget shall be submitted to the Council in accordance with the regulations of the Council with respect to administrative expenditures and receipts.

Section 3. Supplementary Administrative Budgets

~~The Director General may submit~~ supplementary budgets to the Council covering the necessary administrative expenses not provided for in the annual budget.

Contributions

Section 4. General Contributions

~~As to the amount and character of the contribution of each member government, to be determined by its constitutional bodies as provided for in Article V of the Agreement, the Council recommends that each member government whose home territory has not been~~

The operating program shall serve as a guide to the activities of the Director General, but, except as provided in Article IV, paragraph 2 of the Agreement, shall not limit his action when the situation requires other action. From time to time, the Director General shall submit to the Council revisions of, or supplements to the operating program which experience may show to be desirable.

#### Section 2. Annual Administrative Budget

The Director General shall prepare annually a budget covering the estimated administrative expense of the Administration for a calendar year. The budget shall be accompanied by an explanation and justification of the amount required. The proposed budget shall be submitted to the Council in accordance with the regulations of the Council with respect to administrative expenditures and receipts.

#### Section 3. Supplementary Administrative Budgets

The Director General may submit supplementary budgets to the Council covering the necessary administrative expenses not provided for in the annual budget.

### Contributions

#### Section 4. General Contributions

As to the amount and character of the contribution of each member government, to be determined by its constitutional bodies as provided for in Article V of the Agreement, the Council recommends that each member government whose home territory has not been occupied by the enemy shall make a contribution for participation in the work of the Administration, approximately equivalent to one per cent of the national income of the country for the year ending June 30, 1943 as determined by the member government.

The Council recognizes that there are cases in which the recommendation above may conflict with particular demands arising from the continuance of the war or may be excessively burdensome because of peculiar situations, and therefore recognizes that the amount and character of the contribution recommended is subject to such conditions.

(Resolution No. 14 - cont'd)

Section 5. Character of Contribution

Subject to the provisions of Article V, paragraph 1, of the Agreement the Council recommends that as much as possible, but not less than 10 percent, of the amount contributed by each member government as recommended in section 4 hereof, shall be in such form of currency as can be expended in areas outside of the contributing country; and that the balance thereof shall be in the form of a credit in local currency which shall be available for the purchase of the contributing country's supplies and services.

Section 6. Contributions Toward Administrative Expenses

A member government may treat its share of the administrative expenses, as determined by the Council under Article VI of the Agreement, as included in its contribution made under sections 4 and 5 hereof.

Section 7. Contributions by Other Member Governments

The Council recommends that member governments other than a member government referred to in section 4 hereof, which are able to contribute to the work of the Administration for relief and rehabilitation outside its own territory (in addition to its annual contribution for allocated administrative expenses), should do so.

Section 8. Additional Contributions by Member Governments

The Council recommends that member governments desirous to make contributions in addition to those recommended in section 4 hereof should do so.

Section 9. Contributions by Non-member Governments and Non-governmental sources

The Council expects that contributions will be received to the work of the Administration from non-member governments or non-governmental sources. Such contributions may be accepted in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Director General in conformity with general policies of the Administration.

Section 10. Action on Contributions

The Council recommends that each member government take at the earliest possible time such constitutional budgetary, administrative, or legislative steps as may be necessary to make its contribution available when needed for the purposes of the Administration.

Section 11. Direct Contributions to Liberated Areas.

~~The Council recommends that member governments other than a member government referred to in section 4 hereof, which are able to contribute to the work of the Administration for relief and rehabilitation outside its own territory (in addition to its annual contribution for allocated administrative expenses), should do so.~~

~~Section 8. Additional Contributions by Member Governments~~

~~The Council recommends that member governments desiring to make contributions in addition to those recommended in section 4 hereof should do so.~~

~~Section 9. Contributions by Non-member Governments and Non-governmental sources~~

~~The Council expects that contributions will be received to the work of the Administration from non-member governments or non-governmental sources. Such contributions may be accepted in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Director General in conformity with general policies of the Administration.~~

~~Section 10. Action on Contributions~~

~~The Council recommends that each member government take at the earliest possible time such constitutional, budgetary, administrative, or legislative steps as may be necessary to make its contribution available when needed for the purposes of the Administration.~~

~~Section 11. Direct Contributions to Liberated Areas~~

~~The Council recommends that member governments giving to or receiving from foreign sources, direct contributions or other direct aid in the nature of relief and rehabilitation in addition to contributions to or from the Administration, shall do so only after prior notification and consultation with the Director General.~~

~~Section 12. Immediate Administrative Expenses~~

~~In order to meet immediate administrative expenses, the Director General may ask such of the member governments as may be in a position to do so to make immediate advance payments in the amounts necessary, with appropriate credit toward the general amounts recommended in sections 4 and 5 hereof.~~

205  
RESOLUTION No. 16

A Resolution Relating to Taxation of Relief and Rehabilitation Supplies

RESOLVED

1. That the Council recommends that all member governments make appropriate measures according to their constitutional procedures to insure that relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by the Administration are not subjected to taxation in a manner which reduces the resources of the Administration.

2. That so far as may be required for the attainment of the above purpose, the Council recommends to all member governments that, 'inter alia',

(a) export taxes on supplies to be furnished by the Administration to a member government for relief and rehabilitation be waived, or other equivalent action taken; and such supplies be exempted from any new or additional export taxes. The Council recognizes that such action on existing export taxes may be equivalent to a part of a member government's general contribution under Section 4 of the Financial Plan, but agrees that such contribution be made under Section 6 of the said Plan;

(b) appropriate action be taken where the necessary arrangements do not already exist to provide that supplies of the Administration in transit through a member government's country are not subjected to any burden of taxation;

(c) relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration be not subjected in liberated areas to the burden of any form of taxation in a manner which reduces the resources of the Administration.

3. That the appropriate Committee of the Council concern itself with the relationship of customs duties and other taxes in liberated areas to relief and rehabilitation work, and that a study of the problem and the preparation of recommendations be undertaken for the future evidence of the Council with regard to relief and rehabilitation work.

taxes. The Council recognizes that such action on existing export taxes may be equivalent to a part of a member government's general contribution under Section 4 of the Financial Plan, but urges that such contribution be made under Section 8 of the said Plan;

(b) appropriate action be taken where the necessary arrangements do not already exist to provide that supplies of the Administration in transit through a member government's country are not subjected to any burden of taxation;

(c) relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration be not subjected in liberated areas to the burden of any form of taxation in a manner which reduces the resources of the Administration.

3. That the appropriate Committee of the Council concern itself with the relationship of customs duties and other taxes in liberated areas to relief and rehabilitation work, and that a study of the problem and the preparation of recommendations be undertaken for the future guidance of the Council with regard to relief and rehabilitation work.

4522

204/

RESOLUTION No. 17

A Resolution Relating to Procedures for Ascertaining and Meeting Deficits in Supplies Requiring Importation

RESOLVED

That the following shall be the policies of the Administration with regard to procedures for ascertaining and meeting deficits in supplies requiring importation:

A. Policies Relating to Procedures for Estimating and Meeting Import Requirements.

I. Preparation and Presentation of Over-all Requirements.

1. The Committee of the Council for Europe and the Committee of the Council for the Far East will recommend, from time to time, as policies to be adopted by the Council whatever basis or bases the Committees think appropriate for the whole or parts of their respective areas.

2. The Council will consider these recommendations and, from time to time, determine the policies to be adopted, on the basis of which over-all estimates of relief and rehabilitation requirements shall be made.

3. The Director General, in consultation with the appropriate regional committees, will compute estimates of over-all requirements for their respective areas in conformity with the bases and policies approved by the Council.

4. The Director General will present before the inter-governmental allocating agencies estimates of over-all requirements for relief and rehabilitation of all areas, liberated and to be liberated, in order to permit a global consideration of these requirements and all other requirements.

II. Preparation and Presentation of National Requirements.

## A. Policies Relative to Procedures for Submitting and Meeting Import Requirements.

### I. Preparation and Presentation of Over-all Requirements.

1. The Committee of the Council for Europe and the Committee of the Council for the Far East will recommend, from time to time, as policies to be adopted by the Council whatever basis or bases the Committees think appropriate for the whole or parts of their respective areas.

2. The Council will consider these recommendations and, from time to time, determine the policies to be adopted, on the basis of which over-all estimates of relief and rehabilitation requirements shall be made.

3. The Director General, in consultation with the appropriate regional committees, will compute estimates of over-all requirements for their respective areas in conformity with the bases and policies approved by the Council.

4. The Director General will present before the intergovernmental allocating agencies estimates of over-all requirements for relief and rehabilitation of all areas, liberated and to be liberated, in order to permit a global consideration of these requirements and all other requirements.

### II. Preparation and Presentation of National Requirements.

1. The Director General may present to the intergovernmental allocating agencies the particular requirements of any country for which the assistance of the Administration has been requested. <sup>4521</sup>

2. In cases where requirements or programs of intended purchases are presented directly to the intergovernmental allocating agencies by the government of a country liberated or to be liberated, such government, in advance of their presentation, shall keep the Director General fully informed of such requirements or programs. The Director General may present to these agencies such recommendations or objections in respect of these requirements or programs as he may deem necessary to obtain a fair distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies to and among the various areas liberated or to be liberated. //

785017

-2-

(Resolution No. 17 - cont'd)

3. In determining what requirements be should present to the intergovernmental allocating agencies in respect of countries for which the assistance of the Administration has been requested, and what recommendations or objections be should make in respect of requirements presented by member governments directly to such agencies in order to obtain a fair distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies, as provided in paragraphs 1 and 2 immediately preceding, the Director General shall pay due regard to the degree of urgency of particular relief and rehabilitation requirements and to the extent of damage suffered by member governments in a part or the whole of their respective areas as a result of hostilities or of occupation by the enemy.

4. It is expected that the Director General will be fully consulted by the intergovernmental allocating agencies when any matter touching the interests of the Administration is under discussion, and where necessary the chairman of the Committee on Supplies will likewise be consulted.

### III. Procedures for Obtaining Supplies

1. Subject to Article I, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the Director General, after consultation when necessary with the appropriate intergovernmental agency, will make use whenever possible of the established national agencies concerned with procurement, handling, storage, and transport of supplies; such use to be subject to the general agreement of the government concerned. By consultation with the government concerned, or otherwise, every effort will be made to prevent any dislocation of the economy of a supplying country resulting from procurement by or on behalf of the Administration.

2. The Director General will consider it one of his first and most important tasks to seek, through the appropriate national and intergovernmental agencies, to arrange for necessary allocations and procurement of supplies and their storage, shipping, and handling, so that there shall be created as promptly as possible balanced reserves which shall be available at the request of the Director General whenever and wherever the need arises.

consulted by the intergovernmental offices agencies when any matter touching the interests of the Administration is under discussion, and where necessary the chairman of the Committee on Supplies will likewise be consulted.

### III. Procedures for Obtaining Supplies

1. Subject to Article I, paragraph 2, of the Agreement, the Director General, after consultation when necessary with the appropriate intergovernmental agency, will make use whenever possible of the established national agencies concerned with procurement, handling, storage, and transport of supplies; such use to be subject to the General Agreement of the Government concerned. By consultation with the Government concerned, or otherwise, every effort will be made to prevent any dislocation of the economy of a supplying country resulting from procurement by or on behalf of the Administration.

2. The Director General will consider it one of his first and most important tasks to seek, through the appropriate national and intergovernmental agencies, to arrange for necessary allocations and procurement of supplies and their storage, shipping, and handling, so that there shall be created as promptly as possible balanced reserves which shall be available at the request of the Director General whenever and wherever the need arises.

3. Member governments having administrative authority in a liberated area will keep the Director General and the appropriate regional committee fully informed as to any surplus of supplies from time to time available in such area, to meet, when circumstances permit, relief and rehabilitation impart requirements of other liberated areas.

4. The Director General will consult with the military command or other established central authorities responsible for enemy or ex-enemy territories, with a view to securing information as to any surplus of supplies from time to time available in such enemy or ex-enemy territories, from which relief and rehabilitation impart requirements of liberated areas might be met.

(Resolution No. 17 - cont'd)

B. Recommendations Relating to Period of Military Responsibility  
for Civilian Relief and Rehabilitation

With regard to the period when a liberated area is under military control, the Council recommends to member governments that:

1. The military authorities be invited to advise the Administration, to the fullest extent consistent with military security, of conditions found in the area affecting civilian relief and rehabilitation requirements and supplies, so that planning and estimation may be as accurate as possible.
2. Representatives of the Administration enter the area at the earliest possible date to assist in preparations for the transition from military to civilian responsibility, after having first secured the partition of the appropriate military command, and, whenever practicable, after consultation with the national government or recognized national authority concerned.

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

2. Representatives of the Administration enter the area at the earliest possible date to assist in preparations for the transition from military to civilian responsibility, after having first secured the permission of the appropriate military command, and, whenever practicable, after consultation with the national government or recognized national authority concerned.

4520

RESOLUTION No.23

A Resolution Relating to the Appointment of a Subcommittee of  
the Committee on Supplies

RESOLVED

That the Council approve the appointment by the Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Financial Control, of a subcommittee of not more than five members, of whom a majority would be drawn from the Committee on Supplies with the other member or members drawn from the Committee on Financial Control, and that this subcommittee be considered the appropriate subcommittee to advise the Director General relative to determining whether a government is in a position to pay, as provided in Section 17 of the Financial Plan.

201  
RESOLUTION No. 54

A Resolution Amending Resolution 1 with respect to United Nations Areas of Importance to the Military Operations of the United Nations and Stricken by Famine or Disease

WHEREAS

The Agreement provides in its Preamble as follows:

"Being determined that immediately upon the liberation of any area by the armed forces of the United Nations or as a consequence of retreat of the enemy the population thereof shall receive aid and relief from their sufferings, food, clothing and shelter, aid in the prevention of pestilence and in the recovery of the health of the people, and that preparation and arrangements shall be made for the return of prisoners and exiles to their homes and for assistance in the resumption of urgently needed agricultural and industrial production and the restoration of essential services."

WHEREAS

Article I, paragraph 2 of the Agreement provides in part as follows:

"2. Subject to the provisions of Article VII, the purposes and functions of the administration shall be as follows:

"(a) To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services," and.

WHEREAS

Since the First Session of the Council, the constitutional bodies of certain of the member governments have made certain recommendations with regard to the areas in which the Administration may operate; it is therefore

RESOLVED

WHEREAS

Article I, paragraph 2 of the Agreement provides in part as follows:

"2. Subject to the provisions of Article VII, the purposes and functions of the Administration shall be as follows:

"(a) To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of resources for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the adequate provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services,"; and,

WHEREAS

Since the First Session of the Council, the constitutional bodies of certain of the member governments have made certain recommendations with regard to the areas in which the Administration may operate; it is therefore:

RESOLVED

That the last paragraph of Resolution 1, Part I, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Nothing in the above should be taken as preventing the Administration from carrying on activities in other areas in order to perform the tasks laid upon it in the Agreement, provided that the government or authority (military or civil) exercising administrative authority in the area concerned agrees. In this regard, in so far as the resources and facilities of the Administration shall permit, any United Nations area under the control of any of the United Nations which is of importance to the military operations of the United Nations and which is stricken by famine or disease may be included in the benefits to be made available through the Administration, provided that in every case of action under this sentence the Director General shall immediately inform the Control Committee and shall also inform the Council at its next ensuing meeting."

RESOLUTION No. 56

A Resolution Relating to a Proposal Transmitted by the Committee of the Council for Europe in the Minutes of its 6th and 7th Meetings.

WHEREAS

Resolution 20 provides in part as follows:

"That the functions of the Committee of the Council for Europe and the Committee of the Council for the Far East shall be: 4. Generally to consider relief and rehabilitation policies in Europe and the Far East, respectively; to formulate recommendations on such policies . . . and to transmit such recommendations to the Director General for distribution to the Council and the Central Committee;

WHEREAS

A number of the Subcommittees of the Committees of the Council for Europe have made certain recommendations on such policies with respect to priority in the securing of relief supplies;

WHEREAS

The Committee of the Council for Europe has stated that it appreciated these recommendations and considered that they should be dealt with by the Council as a separate issue; and the Council has considered these recommendations; it is therefore

RESOLVED

1. That it is recognized that in accordance with the Agreement it is the Administration's primary responsibility to secure relief and rehabilitation supplies for the areas, liberated or to be liberated, of the United Nations.

2. That special weight and urgency shall be given to the needs of those countries in which the extent of devastation and of the sufferings of the people in a part or the whole of their respective areas is greater and has resulted from hostilities and occupation by the enemy and active resistance in the struggle against the enemy.

199  
RESOLUTION No. 57A Resolution Relating to Operations in Enemy and Ex-Enemy Areas with Respect to Displaced Persons & Epidemic Control

## WHEREAS

In the course of the activities of the Administration in collaboration with the military authorities and the governments concerned with respect to the care and repatriation or return of the classes of displaced persons referred to in Resolution 10 found in enemy or ex-enemy areas, and in controlling epidemics, it will be necessary that the Administration have latitude in its authority to provide the assistance which may be required of it and be enabled to take measures for the care or repatriation of such persons without delay; it is therefore

## RESOLVED

1. That, notwithstanding the provisions of Resolution 1, Part I, the Administration shall be authorized without the necessity of obtaining prior approval by the Council to carry out operations in enemy or ex-enemy areas for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, in accordance with the government of the country of which they are nationals, or other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations, or for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing the spread of such epidemics to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in the particular enemy or ex-enemy area. In carrying out the purposes of this Resolution the Administration will do so only from such a time and for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command, the established control authority or duly recognized administration of the area on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and subject to such control as the

takes measures for the care or repatriation of such persons without delay; it is therefore

#### RESOLVED

1. That, notwithstanding the provisions of Resolution 1, Part I, the Administration shall be authorized without the necessity of obtaining prior approval by the Council to carry out operations in enemy or ex-enemy areas for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, in agreement with the Government of the country of which they are nationals, or other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations, or for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing the spread of such epidemics to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in the particular enemy or ex-enemy area. In carrying out the purposes of this Resolution the Administration will do so only from such a time and for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command, the established control authority or duly recognized administration of the area on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and subject to such control as the military command or the established control authority may find necessary.

2. That with regard to payment for such operations the Administration shall

(a) make arrangements with the military command or the appropriate authority for the provision of local currency in the manner contemplated in Sections 19 and 20 of Resolution 14;

./.

(Resolution No. 57 - cont'd)

- (b) to authorized to charge against its General re-sources such expenses as cannot be met in local currency and fall to be met in foreign exchange, provided that the Director General consult from time to time with a committee established under Resolution 23 as to the financial commitments incurred by the Administration in carrying out the operations set out in paragraph 1 hereof and as to the ability of the countries involved to pay.

198  
RESOLUTION No. 58

A Resolution Relating to Operations of the Administration  
in Italy

WHEREAS

Resolution 1 provides that, as to proposed operations of the Administration in enemy or ex-enemy areas, the Council shall approve the scale and nature of the operations if it is proposed to undertake and the standards of provision; and,

WHEREAS

The Council has adopted Resolution No. 57 authorizing the Administration without the necessity of obtaining prior approval by the Council to carry out operations in enemy or ex-enemy areas for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, or other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations or for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing the spread of such epidemics to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in the particular enemy or ex-enemy area; and,

WHEREAS

A substantial portion of Italy is now under the control of the United Nations, and the Italian people are sacrificing life and property side by side with the forces of the United Nations in driving the Germans from Italian soil; and it is desirable that the Administration should be authorized to undertake certain specific and limited responsibilities for relief of victims of war in areas in Italy under the control of United Nations additional to those authorized under Resolution No. 57; it is therefore

RESOLVED

the Administration without the necessity of obtaining prior approval by the Council to carry out operations in enemy or ex-enemy areas for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, or other persons who have been utilized to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations or for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing the spread of such epidemics to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in the particular enemy or ex-enemy area; and,

#### WHEREAS

A substantial portion of Italy is now under the control of the United Nations, and the Italian people are sacrificing life and property side by side with the forces of the United Nations in driving the Germans from Italian soil; and it is desirable that the Administration should be authorized to undertake certain specific and limited responsibilities for relief of victims of war in areas in Italy under the control of United Nations additional to those authorized under Resolution No. 57; it is therefore

#### RESOLVED

That as to the scope and nature of the operations that it is proposed the Administration should undertake and the standard of provision in Italy, the Council approves the following program:

1. The operations of the Administration in Italy (in addition to such operations as it may undertake under the authority given by Resolution No. 57) shall be confined to (a) the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies; (b) assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons; (c) care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers.

(Resolution No. 58 - cont'd)

2. All operations of the Administration in Italy shall be agreed upon between the military command or the appropriate authority in Italy on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and such operations shall be subject to such control as the military command or the appropriate authority may find necessary.
3. With regard to payment for such operations the Administration shall
  - (a) make arrangements with the military command or the appropriate authority for the provision of local currency in the manner contemplated in Sections 19 and 20 of Resolution 14;
  - (b) be authorized to charge against its general resources such expenses as cannot be met in Italian currency and fail to be met in foreign exchange, provided that the Director General consult from time to time with a committee established under Resolution 23 as to the financial commitments incurred by the Administration in carrying out the operations set out in paragraph 1 hereof and as to the ability of Italy to pay.
4. The total net expenditure in foreign exchange which, under paragraph 3(b) above, the Administration is authorized to charge against its general resources in respect of operations additional to those authorized under Resolution No. 57 shall not exceed the equivalent of \$50 million without further specific authorization from the Council.
5. The Council recommends that, to the extent consistent with military considerations, the Director General shall be kept informed of all relief and rehabilitation requirements for Italy for the purposes set forth in Resolution 17.
6. The operations in Italy shall not constitute a precedent for operations in other enemy or ex-enemy territory.

RESOLUTION No. 59

A Resolution Relative to the Extension of the Benefits of the Administration to the Inhabitants of the Dodecanese.

WHEREAS

The Resolutions of the Council contain certain restrictions with respect to the operations of the Administration in enemy and ex-enemy areas and with respect to the treatment of persons of enemy and ex-enemy nationality; and

WHEREAS

Special conditions exist in the Islands of the Dodecanese which make it desirable that their inhabitants should benefit by the assistance of the Administration as much as possible; it is therefore

RESOLVED

That nothing in Resolution 1 or any other resolution of the Council shall prevent the extension of the benefits of the Administration to the inhabitants of the Islands of the Dodecanese.

196

RESOLUTION No. 61

A Resolution Relating to Measures for Continued Rehabilitation

WHEREAS

The limited functions of the Administration in connection with rehabilitation make it all the more necessary to provide at the earliest possible moment measures for such rehabilitation and reconstruction as the Administration cannot itself undertake, particularly in the fields of industrial production and inland transport; it is therefore

RESOLVED

1. That the attention of the member governments is called to the fact that on the basis of the Agreement and the Resolutions of the Council, the activities of the Administration in and by themselves alone are not sufficient for the tasks of continued rehabilitation and cannot prevent lack of supplies and services or large scale unemployment covering great parts of essential industrial and other production.

2. That in accordance with Article I, paragraph 2c of the Agreement the attention of the member governments is drawn to the importance and urgency of the need to provide means whereby the problems of continued rehabilitation may be jointly considered and through the cooperation of the nations successfully resolved.

0 6 2 3