

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/550
(VOL. III)

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

785017

10000/109/550
(VOL. III)

VENEZIA GIULIA, DISPLACED PERSONS
JAN. 1946 - JAN. 1947

Ex Comm. 269.
C.S.O. Letter re folios 268 for signature,
please. I will attach encls. after
signature. *W. M. M. M.*
AUG 47 H.S. 617

Ex Comm. 278.
Folios 277-278 for info please.
W. M. M. M. 25/10 H.S. 2510
279

C.S.O. Sec.
Should end 276-277 in at least a copy
before sent to Dept. 314 for info. action as that
Div. will presumably handle any change of
present policy. *W. M. M. M.*
26/11
2845

C.S.O. 284
Hf folios 280 p. 1. The original lists of Oct 45
were numbered in order of date.

C.S.O. [unclear]

Should not 276 + 277 or at least a copy
be forwarded to Dept. of Justice for info. action as that
Dept. will presumably handle any change of
prosecution

McCondy
EC.

25/11

2845

CCO

654

Ref folios 280 p. 1. The original lists of Oct 45
were prepared in this office from info rec'd from many
sources. They were amended and cross ref'd in Jan 46
as info rec'd from AMG-V.G. and again sent to H.Q. post
The H.Q. post have submitted a further list (attached)
The end sentence of para 2 of folios 199 states that it
is the V.G.'s job to check these lists, therefore
drafts apposite for your approval please

Ans 24/11

MS. 914 245
 CSO - folios 237-244 for the info of the
 ex. Comm. please. The 8 volumes of names
 have been sent to AFHQ as Palad 17-18 and
 require no more require copies. (Para 6 of folio 243) *WLB 9/4*

248.

Palad 17-18

Please see folio 241. *WLB 244*

249.

CSO.

I see no objection to letting the U.S. Govt. have
 copies of the list of signatures with the US + British
 chronicles presented at Baginba.
 As regards the rest of the memo, the views
 expressed are identical with those presented at 207.

23/10/46

250.

I agree. No objection to making
 available to Ital. Govt. copies our list.

WLB 244 (10)

✓ Please see folio 247. *ALB 248*

249.

CSO.

I see no objection to letting the De. Govt. have copies of the list of signatures with the OS & British Emblems presented at Baginbala.

2. As regards the rest of the memo, the views expressed are identical with those recorded at p. 207.

23/10/46

W. H. A. (K)

250.

I agree. No objection to making available to Ital. Govt. copies now held.

Frederick Jones
R. H. A. (Am)

653

258.

CSO H. 316.

Please see signal at folio 257 for info.

ALB 248

785017

A/C.C. 209

Letter at 208 submitted in reply to last sentence of para 2 of 199. The note was obtained from Poland B. Poland B is giving me the covering letter from Min of Foreign Affairs when I will take action on paras 2 & 4. I have received a copy of the last and am implementing para 3. May this letter in the meantime be signed and appod.

H.S. 7/12 L.S. 7/12

C.C. H.S. 8/12

210

We cannot send copy of reaction. We must say who wrote the note & when. Dissence - enclosed.

H.S. 8/12

212

A/C.C.

A/C.C.

Herewith letter at 211 submitted for signature implementing para 3 of folio 199. Poland B is having trouble with the handwriting in finding the covering letter to the note but hopes to succeed by tomorrow.

H.S. 11/12. L.S. 11/12

CSO 11/12

210

We cannot send copy of retrain. We must say who wrote the note & when. Issues as indicated.

11/12/52

212

A/C.C.

Atto Herewith letter at 211 submitted for signature implementing para 3 of folio 193. Polad B is having trouble with the handwriting in finding the covering letter to the letter but hopes to succeed by tomorrow. 11/12. 11/13

11/12/52

215

ACSO

Draft implementing paras 2 & 4 of 193, approved by Polad submitted for signature at 214 per Atto for typing 11/12/52

218

ACSO

Ref min 215: letter submitted for signature at 217.

11/12/52

lt. front. They have ²⁰¹ already done so ^{to} ^{28/1}
 in a note which was given to
 the Ambassadors - we had better
 send you a copy (herewith)

[Signature]
 Jan 28.

202

- cf 1) Have this letter typed.
 2) Be precise the facts so that I can take action on para 3 p. 199
 3) Polad B is going to bring the covering letter for 207 before ^{6/1}
 write to the Italian Govt: watch for it. ^{6/2}

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

ROUGH TRANSLATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Further to this Ministry's memorandum n.6/1774/744 dated April 18th, 1946, and with special reference to paragraph 4 of the same, this Ministry begs to forward, herewith enclosed, a copy of a first accurately controlled list of 722 Italian nationals deported from Venezia Giulia.

Other lists will follow shortly.

Rome, December 21st, 1946.

See 4.282 283 284
See 6.917/222/2/CB

247

Further to this Ministry's memorandum n.6/1774/744 dated April 18th, 1946, and with special reference to paragraph 4 of the same, this Ministry begs to forward, herewith enclosed, a copy of a first accurately controlled list of 722 Italian nationals deported from Venezia Giulia.

Other lists will follow shortly.

Rome, December 21st, 1946.

See 4282 283284

See 101005/222/2/CA

956

421-7

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

42411

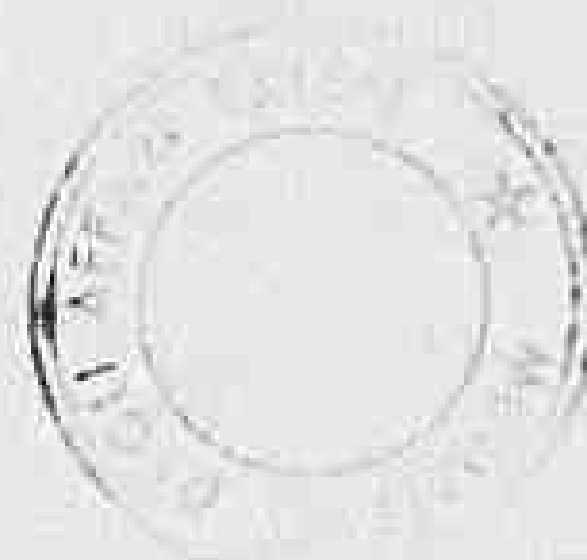
145

286

MEMORANDUM PER LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Facendo seguito al Memorandum n. o/I774/744 in data 18 aprile u.s., e sciogliendo la riserva di cui al punto 4 del medesimo, si trasmette qui unito copia di un primo elenco riveduto e controllato di 722 cittadini italiani deportati dalla Venezia Giulia, al quale seguiranno tra breve altri elenchi.

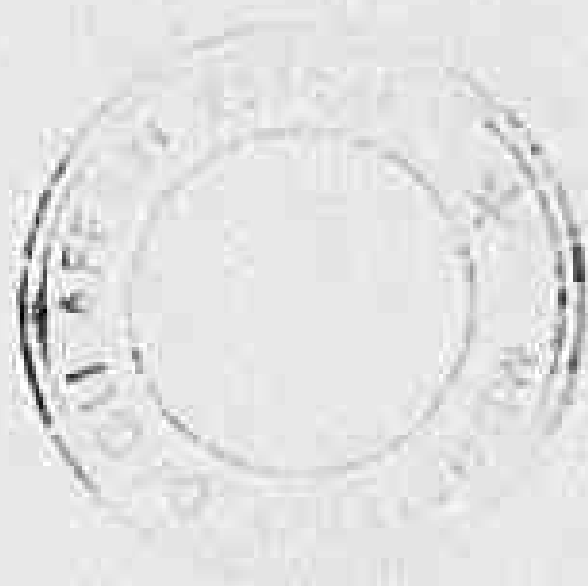
21 DIC. 1943



File

Facendo seguito al Memorandum n. o/I774/744 in data 18 aprile u.s., e sciogliendo la riserva di cui al punto 4 del medesimo, si trasmette qui unito copia di un primo elenco riveduto e controllato di 722 cittadini italiani deportati dalla Venezia Giulia, al quale seguiranno tra breve altri elenchi.

21 DIC. 1948



File

646

284

Ref. : 2221/28/30

January 1947

SUBJECT: Italian deported from Venezia Giulia to Yugoslavia.

TO : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome.

284
Copy Sent to
Polad 'A'

Reference is made to your memorandum no. 426/1/145 dated 21 Dec. 46 on this subject.

It would be appreciated if information could be given as to whether this list contains additional names to those listed in the list compiled by this Commission and forwarded to you under cover of this Commission's letter no. 2221/268/30 dated 10 July 1946 or whether the names listed are in some cases duplicated.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

268

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Polad A
" B

See LACAB/2221/2/CB

648

284
1/10

282

Ref. : 2221/282/20

28 January 1947

SUBJECT: Lists of Italians deported to Yugoslavia
from Venezia Giulia.

TO : Political Advisor (A)
Allied Commission.

280
Reference is made to your unnumbered letter dated 8
January 1947 on this subject.

This Commission also received a copy of the list mentioned,
but as it was compiled by the Italian Government, it is regretted that
we have no further information on the subject.

As the Italian Government initiated the protest they are
being asked whether this list contains additional names to the lists
previously prepared by this Commission or whether they are, in some
instances duplicated.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

A. H. Kitchin

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Polad B ✓

647

PA 28
H

2221

JAN 9 1947 281
JAN 9 1947

R

48/1/47

British Embassy,
Rome.

6th January, 1947.

Dear Knisely,

We have received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs a copy of a detailed memorandum containing the names of 722 Italians said to have been deported by the Yugoslavs from Venezia Giulia.

We are not clear whether these Italians are separate from the 4,300 included on the lists already communicated by the British and U.S. Embassies in Belgrade to the Yugoslav Government in October last.

As I believe that those lists were obtained through you, can you throw any light on this question? We should also be glad to know whether you have spare copies of the new list and, if so, what you are intending to do with them.

Yours ever
Henry Hankey

H. A. Hankey.

See Y. 283, 282

Captain A.W. Knisely,
Office of the Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
R O M E.

646

Capt K

28
125

2221

SR

280
1947 6 10
163 0 1947

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Political Adviser (A)

January 8, 1947.

MEMORANDUM TO: Capt. A. W. Knisely,
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

SUBJECT : Italian Deportees from Venezia-Giulia.

125 Vol II

Thank you for checking on the status of the list of 722 Italian deportees from Venezia-Giulia which was sent to the Allied Commission by the Foreign Ministry with a memorandum dated December 21, 1946. I have discussed the matter with Admiral Stone and he agrees that Allied Commission will undertake the task of ascertaining whether this list contains new names, or is merely a duplication of that submitted to the Yugoslav authorities by the British and American Embassies in Belgrade in October 1945, and ~~which were~~ revised in June 1946 (your memorandum 2221/266/EC of July 1, refers).

266

Would you, therefore, be good enough to see that the necessary check is made, and inform me of the result?

Joseph H. Greene, Jr.
Joseph H. Greene, Jr.

cc - Polad (B)

See 14282, 283

645

Carly K.

28
9A 24

8047

2221 8Y

NOV 25 1946

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, VENEZIA GIULIA 277

Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

AOB/el/jen

VG/AMG/20

19 November 1946.

SUBJECT: Refugees

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff G-5
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. The enclosed report prepared by the Chief Welfare Officer, Allied Military Government Venezia Giulia, at the request of the Area Commissioner of Trieste, is of interest as indicating one of the important factors of our currently most critical local problem - overcrowding and shortage of accommodation.

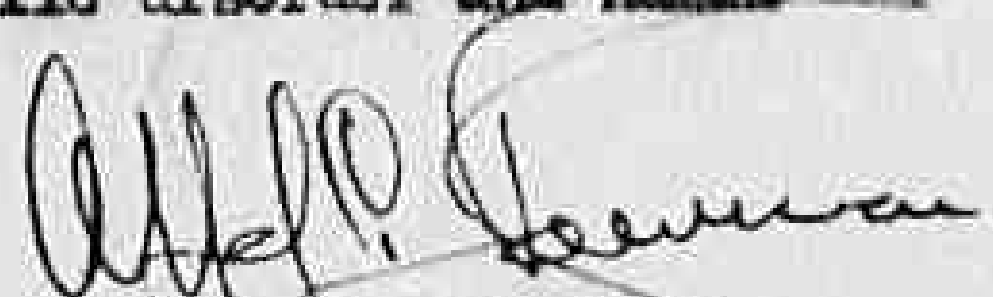
2. While it is clear that the work of the Committees referred to in Major Kellett's report is praiseworthy from a humanitarian standpoint, it is equally apparent that so long as it is directed toward helping refugees remain in Trieste and vicinity, the current critical housing situation will get worse and not better.

3. It is the view of this headquarters, (and in spite of the unfavorable decision on our proposal to restrict immigration into the territory, is still assumed to be the policy of higher headquarters) that this humanitarian work including the financial aspects should be carried on in Italy proper; that refugees from Zara, Fiume, Dalmatia and elsewhere should be siphoned through to other portions of Italy as quickly as possible and that their routes of travel should, so far as possible, avoid Venezia Giulia and Udine altogether.

4. This area with all its other problems, is undoubtedly the least appropriate place in the theater for maintaining static refugees, and the conclusion is inescapable that the motive for doing so is not entirely charitable but has some relation to the building up (by "packing" with refugees from Istria and Dalmatia) of an abnormal ethnic preponderance for plebiscite or other reasons.

5. Positive action either by legislation or by arrangements with the Italian Government through Allied Commission to relieve unnatural population pressure in this territory is urgently needed. If it is not undertaken the bursting point will one day be reached and the inevitable result be serious public disorder and human suffering.

Copies to:
Chief of Staff GHQ.
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.


ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

644 PA

Howe MEM
see file 277

Copy to: DISPER
for info action

27
11 05

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
VENEZIA GIULIA

WELFARE DIVISION
DISPLACED PERSONS BRANCH

276

TELEPHONE N. : 3974
REFERENCE : AME/VG/DP/24
SUBJECT : Istrians Refugees
TO : Area Commissioner
Trieste

12.11.1946.

Your AME/TRI/98 of 4.11.46 refers.

There were several committees in Trieste which formerly worked independently of one another. They were:

- a) Committee for helping refugees from Zara
- b) Committee for helping refugees from Fiume
- c) Committee for helping refugees from Dalmatia
- d) Committee for refugees of the G.I.N.
- e) Committee for refugees of the Italian Red Cross
- f) Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica

and several others sponsored by private people, charitable organisations etc. About 3 months ago the Vice-President of the Zone very sensibly decided to merge all these small organisations into one. This was done and the present "Comitato per la popolazione profuga della Zona 'B'" has been formed with representatives of these committees plus representatives of R.C.A. and Pontifical Commission. It was also decided to ask one of the members of my staff to be on the committee entirely in his private capacity and it is by this arrangement that this Division's refugee intelligence is so good.(!)

There is in this committee a genuine desire to help refugees, (a) because it is humanitarian work and (b) because it is natural for Italians to help Istrian Italians.

The exact amount of money involved is not known but it is known that the following sums are expended in Trieste:

- 1) by R.C.A. (Public Assistance from A.M.G. funds) approximately 2.000.000 Lire per month. This money is extended as normal poor relief to 5200 persons a goodly proportion of whom arrived in Trieste prior to our occupation and have become a public charge through plain poverty.

2) The Welfare Committee as mentioned which spends an average of 1,200,000 Lire per month. This has been expended on clothing, subsidies, school and university grants, medicines, furniture bedding and other household equipment, transportation of tubercular children to sanatoria. Where this money comes from is not precisely known. It is probably from Charitable sources.

3) The Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellina is a private charitable welfare committee which carries out the same functions in Trieste as do the committees of the Ministry of Post War Assistance in the Provinces of Italy. The committee although acknowledged by A.M.G. as a private committee is financed by the Ministry of Post War Assistance in Rome and in my opinion is the counterpart of the Jugo-Slav welfare committee in Trieste. The Comitato expends an average of 19,000,000 Lire a month but no precise figures purely for refugees are maintained. It is fairly certain however that at least a third of this money is spent on refugees from Istria and is largely in subsidies for payment of furniture removal.

It will be appreciated that Displaced Persons regulations do not allow a refugee to take more personal property than he can carry and in the unusual circumstances applying in Venezia Giulia this committee's ability to meet the cost of furniture removal has helped very considerably. In addition the Committee issues railway tickets and meal vouchers (Chargeable to the Italian Government) which has helped this Division on several occasions. It will also be appreciated that the cost of maintaining Refugee Centres in Italy is borne by the Ministry Post-War Assistance and the relations of this Division and the local committee are of necessity very close indeed.

This Committee gives considerable help in another unusual way. The normal public assistance under the law is very small and in many cases even the public assistance Officers feel that the regulations although legal are "tight". It could be argued that a simple increase in the scales could be authorised but that would mean higher rates of public assistance than exist in neighbouring Italian provinces. The practice in Italy has been for the Ministry of Post-War Assistance to give extraordinary subsidies to communal S.C.A.s the idea being I believe that ultimately this Ministry will take over public assistance and relieve Prefects of some responsibility. And therefore a similar thing has occurred in Trieste and in cases of special hardship the Comitato augments public assistance payments. This arrangement certainly saves A.M.G. money.

The total therefore of monies expended on refugees both static and those moving out of the territory could be assessed reasonably accurately at 9,500,000 Lire monthly.

/s/ J A Kallett

/t/ J A Kallett, Major.
Chief Welfare Officer.

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

785017

2221

4/6
NOV 081200Z

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT HQ VENEZIA GIULIA
ALCOM FOR DISPER

Ex Comm 274

NOV 8 1946
H/7719

NOV 081730

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED:

Railway authorities Trieste refusing accept railway warrants. Situation here likely become chaotic absence clear instructions from Ministry Transport to rail authorities Trieste. As urgent representations ministries concerned.

AC DIST

ACTION - DISPER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EX COMM

PLANT

FILE

NOV 8 - 1946

641

Capt K

0805

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

273

Ref. : 224/77/30

30 July 1946.

SUBJECT: Amendment to List of Italians
deported to Yugoslavia from
Venetian Italia.

TO : United States Embassy.

- 266

With reference to my letter No. 224/77/30 dated
1 July 46 enclosing copies of Lists of Italian deported to
Yugoslavia.

1. This Commission has received information that the
person Salcher Hans listed as a deported Italian in Volume I
of Italian deportees is actually a Yugoslav subject.
2. Information has also been received that this man has
been sentenced to 2 years hard labour and fined 3 millions Lira.
3. Would you please cancel his name on your list as he
is not Italian but could efforts be made to take this case up
specially. Salcher's wife, Mrs. Maria Salcher, who has recently
escaped from Tito-Slavia appears to be an American subject and
it is understood Salcher himself intended to apply for American
citizenship but was prevented by this deportation.

For the Chief Commissioner

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: C.C.
Filed A
Filed B

640

PA 30
7
46
F. 46

[Handwritten signature]

785017

272

Ref. : 224/12/50

30 July 1946.

SUBJECT: Amended to List of Italians
deported to Argentina from
Florida Gulf.

TO : British Embassy, Rome.

266

With reference to my letter No. 224/12/50 dated
1 July 46.

We have been informed that the person ~~mentioned~~ listed
as a deported Italian in Volume I of British deportees
is actually a ~~German~~ subject.

Will you please cancel his name on your copies of
the list enclosed with the above-quoted letter.

For the Chief Commissioner:

A. W. Knisely.

Director,
Executive Commission.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Filed "A"
Filed "B"
Rome.

639

2221
F.C.
To handle
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

JUL 23 1946 8789

C. Comd 271

G-5: 917.31

26 July 1946

JUL 30 1946

SUBJECT: Amendment to List of Italians deported
to Yugoslavia from Venezia Giulia.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

SALEHAR FRANC 270

1. A copy of HQ XIII Corps letter reference 13C/AMG/DP/15
dated 15 July 46 on the above subject is forwarded to you for
information.

2. Further copies have also been furnished the AFHQ Polads
with the request that the Rome Embassies be notified of the amend-
ment.

3. The attention of the US Polad has in addition be drawn
to the fact that the wife of SALEHAR FRANC is an American subject.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

[Signature]
J. L. HAMBLIN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

Encl:
as above.

Copy to; HQ XIII Corps.

see 2729273
638

A
To Polad (B) asking if all
necessary action is being taken

[Signature]
(CAPT K)

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

Date, 15 July 1946

Tel : 3637

Ref : 13C/AMG/DP/15

Subject: Italians deported by Jugo-Slavs

To ; 13th Corps for A.F.H.Q.
G-5

1 *Commission*
This office has received information that the person Salehar Franc listed as a deported Italian in Volume I of Trieste deportees is actually a Yugoslav subject.

2
Information has also been received that this man has been sentenced to 2 years hard labour and fined 3 millions Lire.

3
Would you please cancel his name on your list as he is not Italian but could efforts be made to take this case up specially. Salehar's wife, Mrs. Marolt-Salehar, who has recently escaped from Jugo-Slavia appears to be an American subject and it is understood Salehar himself intended to apply for American citizenship but was prevented by this deportation.

/s/ ? ? ? ? ?

J.A.Kellett
Major

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 794

Ref. : 2221/268/EG.

10 July 1946.

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I enclose for your information five copies of a list containing the names of 3392 Italian citizens who have been allegedly deported to Yugoslavia.

Copies of this list have been sent to the appropriate Allied Authorities.

Yours Very Truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

See him 269, F284

*La 11/10
FACED
2221/268/EG*

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten mark]

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 2221/267/33

2 July 1946

SUBJECT: List of Italians deported to Yugoslavia.

TO : See distribution below.

With reference to the last paragraph of my letter no. 221/266/EI dated 1st July 1946 enclosing lists of Italians deported from Venezia Giulia to Yugoslavia.

Please amend the total to read 3397 and 2010.

For the Chief Commissioner,

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

DIST. AFHQ for G-5 Section
AFHQ for Office of the Political Advisors
British Embassy
U.S. Embassy
Naples.

Internal

Chief Commissioner
Polad '1'
Polad '3'

635 21
P.

ADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 2224/266/EC.

1 July 1946.

SUBJECT: List of Italians deported to Yugoslavia.

TO : See distribution below.

With reference to this HQ's List of Deportees dated 2 October 1945, I now forward copies of the revised list for your information and action as necessary.

This list is cross-referenced with the original list dated 2 October and contains additional names, whilst those that have since been repatriated have been omitted.

The Lists now contain a total of ³³⁹²~~2,446~~ names.

For the Chief Commissioners

A. W. Kniselz.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DIST: AFHQ for G-5 Section,
AFHQ for office of the (5) Political Advisers
(Forwarded direct at AICM Polads request), (16)
British Embassy, (10)
U.S. Embassy, (10)
Naples, (5)

Internal

Chief Commissioner
Polad 'A'
Polad 'B'

see 267, 280, 281

See F-268, 272, 273

- 1 page -

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

2221 ~~AY~~ 265
Disp/ced Persons Division
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

716
TELEPHONE No. 29794 ext. 36
REFERENCE No. 13C/AMG/DP/15
SUBJECT Orel Elio
TO Executive Commissioner
H.Q. A.C.
A.P.O. 794 - C.M.F.

Date 21.6.1946

JUN 24 1946

264
Your letter reference 2231/EC of 13.6.46
regarding Orel Elio refers.

When our Gorizia list of deportees was
checked just prior to dispatch to you it was discovered
that he had been listed in the Trieste volume I under
"O". His name therefore was deleted from the Gorizia list.

By order of the SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER.

John Kellett
John Kellett
Major

633

Aut
(CAPT K)

P.A.
25/6

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2221/80

13 June 1946

TO : Displaced Persons Division,
A.M.G., XIII Corps.

SUBJECT: ORNL Elio

1. A request has reached this Headquarters for the repatriation of the a/m person.
2. In your Gorizia List, ORNL Elio figures as no. 819, departed 18.5.45, claimant ORNL Giorgio, Corso 31, Trieste.
3. We note however that his name has been cancelled from your List. It would be appreciated if you would let us know the reason for this.

BY ORDER OF ADMIRAL STONE

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

See F-265

638A
m/b
SE

221 AY
Displaced Persons Division
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TELEPHONE NO. 29794 ext. 35

REFERENCE NO. 130/AMG/DP/15

SUBJECT

Italians deported from Venezia Giulia.

TO

Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission H.Q.
A.P.O. 794

Date 8th June 1946

JUN 11 1946

259
Your signal reference 3457 (CITE ACEXIO) refers. Position has been explained to G - 5 Section A.F. H.Q. (telephone conversation Major Thompson - undersigned).

Originally we had a few names of repatriated culled from various sources but when the last lists were prepared and ready to send to you several others were discovered to have been repatriated and to save time these names were marked "R" in blue pencil.

It will be understood therefore that those marked "R" do not represent the total repatriated. Accordingly a list of those believed to have been repatriated is attached and which no doubt will clarify the position.

691
As explained in previous correspondence great efforts are always made to get accurate reports but, owing to the secret nature of much of our information, absolute accuracy cannot be guaranteed and no doubt the Jugo-Slav Authorities could quote many instances of repatriation about which this office knows nothing. For example a man returning to Zone "B" probably would not think of reporting his return to this office and in consequence would still be shown as a deportee. Likewise an Italian who was a native of another part of Italy probably would be so relieved that he would not tarry in Trieste and might not even be aware that A.M.G. XIII Corps knew all about his deportation.

A.S. H.Q. (Telephone Room)
undersigned).

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Nevertheless work continues on this unfortunate question.

631

John Kellett

John Kellett
Major

*Plf 1/4
g. 10.*

*g. 10
art. 1*

262

Ref. : 2221/262/AL

8 June 1946

SUBJECT: Displaced persons - Venesia Chulin.

TO : Political Adviser (American).

255

With reference to your unnumbered letter dated 17 May on the above quoted subject, I have to advise you that the lists referred to are being co-ordinated, but it will be appreciated that this will take some time.

They are, however, being prepared as quickly as possible and you will be advised when they are completed.

For the Chief Commissioner:

A. W. E. E. E.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: C-5 Section, AFHQ.

630

PAE
no.

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

785017

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 30/15
Date/Time of Origin: 051600G

Message Centre No: H/3651
Date Time Recd: JUNE 060930
Precedence: IMMEDIATE

FROM: DISPER AMG 13TH CORPS

TO: ALCOM AC EKC

JUN 6 1946

INFO AFHQ G5 SECTION

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

Subject is Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Jugoslaves. Your signal reference 3457 of 3 June refers. When last check made prior sending lists to you discovered several deportees in fact already repatriated. These names marked blue pencil "R" on your lists. Full total repatriates however not forwarded considered you only interested deportees still interned. List repatriates being compiled from card index will post 5 or 6 June.

AC DIST

ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FOOT 2

FILE

ACTION

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

2-59

Subject is italians deported from Venezia Giulia by jugoslavians. Your signal reference 3457 of 3 *June* refers. When last check made prior sending lists to you discovered several deportees in fact already repatriated. These names marked blue pencil "R" on your lists. Pull total repatriates however not forwarded considered you only interested deportees still interned. List repatriates being compiled from card index will post 5 or 6 June.

AC DIST

ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT 2

FILE

ACTION

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS

-6 JUN 1946

A. N. C.

629

W
(CAITK)

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

File
359

HQ ALCOM CITE AOEXG

5 JUNE 1212

AMG VENEZIA GIULIA FOR DISPER

APHQ FOR G-5 SECTION

3457

RESTRICTED

243.
SUBJECT IS ITALIANS DEPORTED FROM VENEZIA GIULIA BY THE YUGOSLAVS PD
REFERENCE ~~IN~~ APPENDIX TO YOUR LETTER ONE THREE CHARLIE SLANT AMG SLANT DOG PETER SLANT
ONE FIVE DATED THREE ZERO MARCH FOUR SIX PD QUOTE BELIEVED REPATRIATED DASH SIX NINE
SEVEN UNQUOTE PD THIS LIST NOT RECEIVED PD PLEASE SIGNAL IF AVAILABLE AND IF THERE
SIX NINE SEVEN NAMES ARE INCLUDED IN OTHER VOLUMES OR NOT PD

See 7-263
See 260

628

A. W. Knisely.

PRIORITY

Office of the Executive Commissioner

300

NICHOLAS PTOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst Adjt

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

785017

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FA 66954

Message Centre No: 8/3501

Date/Time of Origin: 3015 0-8

Date Time Rec'd: MAY 31 1400

Precedence: ROUTINE MAY 31 1946

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACKED GITE PHOTO

TO: AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL FOR

BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF INFO: AFHQ

SECRET115
1400 V **SECRET**

HEADQUARTERS

31 MAY 1946

THIS IS NAF 1144.

1. REFERENCE IS MADE TO OUR NAF 1058 OF 22ND AUGUST 1945.

2. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS FOR THE SECOND TIME EXPRESSED TO ME ITS CONCERN OVER THE FAILURE OF THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT TO RETURN TO ZONE "A" OF VENEZIA GIULIA THE ITALIAN NATIONALS WHO WERE ALLEGEDLY DEPORTED THERE PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THE BELGRADE AGREEMENT 9 JUNE 1945.

3. THE ITALIANS HAVE STRESSED THE FACT THAT THE JUGOSLAV FAILURE TO RETURN THE DEPORTEDS CONSTITUTES VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE AGREEMENT AND HAVE APPEARED TO ME WITH A VIEW TO FURTHER PRESSURE BEING PLACED UPON THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT TO COMPLY WITH IT.

4. I UNDERSTAND THAT IN OCTOBER 1945 SIMULTANEOUS NOTES EACH ACCOMPANIED BY A LIST CONTAINING THE NAMES OF 2,472 ALLEGED DEPORTEDS WERE HANDLED TO THE JUGOSLAV MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS BY THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES AMBASSADORS AT BELGRADE.

5. COPIES OF THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE AMBASSADORS NOTES WHICH WAS EVASIVE AND UNSATISFACTORY BUT WHICH DISCLOSED A NUMBER OF ERRORS IN THE ORIGINAL NOMINAL ROLL WERE PASSED TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND TO AMB 13 COMS TO ENABLE THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED THEREIN TO BE CHECKED.

6. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S COMMENTS ON THE REPLY WHICH HAVE LATELY BEEN RECEIVED TAKE THE FORM OF A REPETITION IN GENERAL TERMS OF ITS FORMER COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUGOSLAVS. AMB 13 COMS HOWEVER AS A RESULT OF FURTHER RESEARCH HAVE COMPILED REVISED LIST OF ALLEGED DEPORTEDS WHICH CONTAINS 4,338 NAMES A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE ON THE NUMBER ORIGINALLY LISTED.

627

see M 258
see M
SECRET

INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FX 66954
Date/Time of Origin:

Message Centre No: H/3501

Date Time Rec'd:

Precedence:

FROM:

SECRET

TO

PAGE 2.

THIS LIST IS BEING FORWARDED TO YOU BY BAG. COPIES HAVE BEEN LOGGED WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH EMBASSIES IN ROME WHO ARE ALSO IN POSSESSION OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S RECENT NOTE.

7. I RECOMMEND THAT THE LATTER SHOULD AGAIN BE TAKEN UP THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS WITH THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT WHO ISUGGEST SHOULD BE PRESENTED WITH THE REVISED LIST OF DEPORTEDS AND PRESENTED EITHER TO RETURN THEM TO THEIR HOMES WITHOUT DELAY OR TO FURNISH AN EXPLANATION OF THEIR DETENTION FOR NEARLY A YEAR CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF THE BELGRADE AGREEMENT.

AC LIST

INFOACTION: EX COMER 2

INFO: CHIEF COLDER

POLAD (A)

POLAD (B)

FILE

SKELETON

INFO - ACTION

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS

31 MAY 1946

4. C.

626

2221 ^{AD}
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of Political Advisers

May 17, 1946
MAY 21 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Offices of the Executive Commissioner

SUBJECT : Displaced Persons, Venezia Giulia
(File 2221/EC)

243
Reference is made to XIII Corps report to AFHQ through ALCON of March 30, (Folio 243), regarding the reply of the Yugoslav Government to American and British representations made in Belgrade last October, on Italian citizens deported from Zone "A", Venezia Giulia.

Regarding the revision of the lists of Italian deportees, the report says:

"In November it was decided to make an attempt to clarify the whole position regarding these alleged deportees and this has been done. The revised lists were ready for despatch when your letter arrived. In view of the points raised by the Yugoslav Government it was decided to revise these lists once more. You will realize this work has proved laborious and detailed.

Accordingly enclosed are the latest revised lists in alphabetical order for the three areas of Zone A. Also the names of some persons in Zone B are included."

125
These lists which apparently were forwarded in single copy have now been returned through US POLAD, Caserta. They are evidently to be submitted to the Yugoslav Government but must obviously be coordinated with the earlier lists prepared and mimeographed in AC last October (Folio 125). May we suggest that the new lists be put into shape and mimeographed in approximately fifty copies by your office as was done in the case of the earlier lists. They can then be submitted to the Yugoslav Government through diplomatic channels.

Regarding the details of the preparation of the lists, we feel that the new lists to be compiled in AC on the basis of the most recent XIII Corps lists should omit the name and address of the complainant (you will remember that we were careful)

See 242-241.

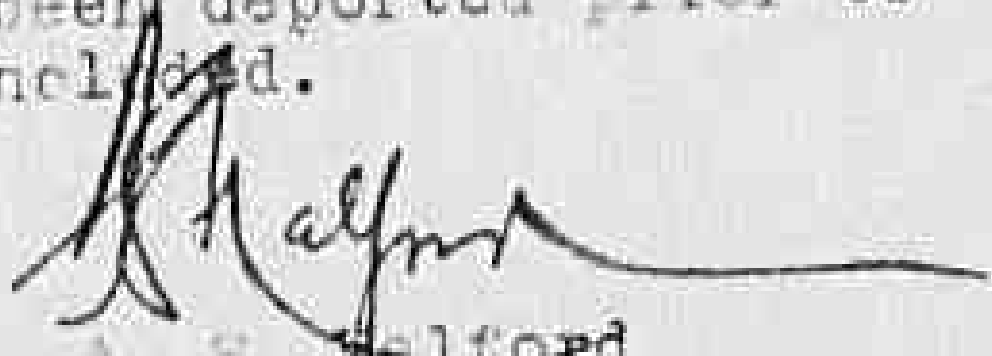
255
25

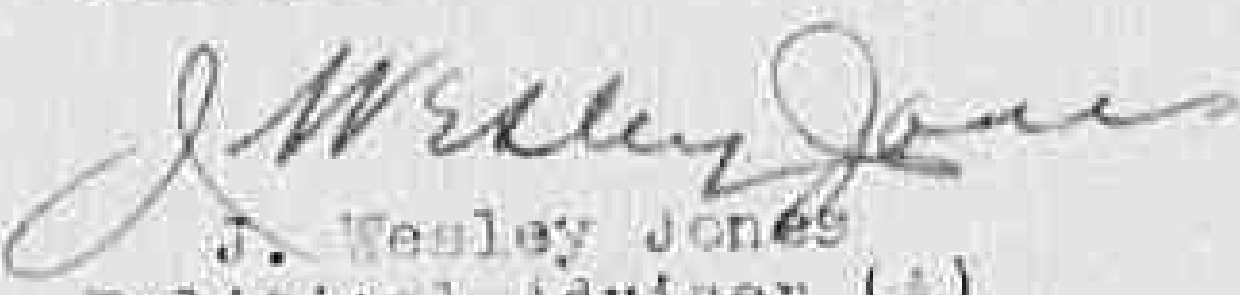
(COPY X)

-2-

careful to exclude this information from earlier lists) and that the present list and person numbers (which evidently refer to the original XIII Corps lists and which have no significance in Belgrade) be replaced by the person numbers on the AC list of October 2 (Folio 25) in all cases where the name appears on the original list. This will of course involve checking the new lists against the old. Furthermore, it is noted that wherever the name is marked with an "R", it means that the person has been repatriated and those names should not of course be included in the list to be mimeographed here.

The list of names in the folder marked "Volume I Trieste Gorizia Pola 1942-43-44" should not be included in the AC list since it reportedly contains 169 names of persons deported by the "Jugoslav authorities during the years 1942, 1943, 1944". This description is obviously erroneous since Venezia Giulia was under Italian or German domination until May 1945. In re-editing the list of "Italian nationals reported to have died during internment in Yugoslavia", the names of persons alleged to have been deported prior to May 1945 should likewise not be included.


A. S. Galford
Political Adviser (E)


J. Wesley Jones
Political Adviser (A)

253

Ref. : 2221/243/30

3 May 1946

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : G-5 Section,
A.P.H.Q.

217
With reference to telephone conversation of 2 May 1946,
(Maj. Tronson - Maj. Hind-Smith speaking), I now enclose a copy of
our letters numbered 2221/214/30 of 26 February 1946, with the en-
closures mentioned and letter no. 2221/211/30 dated 11 February 1946.

211
For the Chief Commissioner:

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

623

PA3
18

0827

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

252

Ref. : 2221/252/80

29 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : G-5 Section,
A.P.H.Q.

With further reference to your letter, G-5: 014,393 of
17 January, I now enclose a copy of the Italian Ministry of Foreign
Affairs memorandum No. 6/1774/744 dated 19 April. — 347

Regarding para 3, a copy of this list has been forwarded
to the Italian Ministry. — 351

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

622

0828

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

785017

251

Ref: 2221/251/BC

26 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

- 247

With reference to your memorandum no. 6/1774/744 of 18 April
I am enclosing a copy of the List of Italians deported from Venezia
Giulia by the Yugoslav Authorities.

A reply to para 4. will be forwarded in due course.

A. W. Kalsky.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

621

B



St/Sa

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

APR 19 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav Authorities.

1. Reference is made to Allied Commission's note no 2221/214/EC dated 26 February 1946.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs begs to inform the Allied Commission that an examination of the remarks contained in para 2 is made particularly difficult as not all distinctive members of the cases referred to in the Yugoslav note correspond with the distinctive numbers of the list which was enclosed with Memorandum of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs no 5/1800/1764 dated 8 October 1945. 128

3. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful to the Allied Commission if it could dispose of copy of the list as mentioned on October 1945 to the Yugoslav Government by the Embassy of the United States in Belgrade and to which refers the Yugoslav note no 5524 enclosed with the Allied Commission's note in reference in order that we may be in a better position to check the Yugoslav Government's allegations.

4. In the meantime the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, while not serving itself to forward a revised and up to date list, now in process of Italian deportees, deems it necessary to point out the following general reservations to the reasons given by the Yugoslav Government intended to reflect the request of the Italian Government for the return of Italian deportees:

1. In accordance with article 6 of the Agreement signed in

197

1254

217

1. Reference is made to Allied Commission's note n° 2221/214/10 dated 26 February 1946.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs begs to inform the Allied Commission that an examination of the remarks contained in para 3 is made particularly difficult as not all distinctive members of the cases referred to in the Yugoslav note correspond with the distinctive numbers of the list which was enclosed with Memorandum of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs n° 5/3800/1764 dated 8 October 1945.

3. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful to the Allied Commission if it could dispose of copy of the list as remitted on October 1945 to the Yugoslav Government by the Embassy of the United States in Belgrade and to which refers the Yugoslav note n° 6524 enclosed with the Allied Commission's note in reference in order that we may be in a better position to check the Yugoslav Government's allegations.

4. In the meantime the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, while reserving itself to forward a revised and up to date list, now in preparation, of Italian deportees, deems it necessary to point out the following general reservations to the reasons given by the Yugoslav Government intended to reject the request of the Italian Government for the return of Italian deportees:

a) In accordance with article 6 of the Agreement signed in June 1945 between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito concerning the delimitation of Venezia Giulia into two zones - one under Allied control and the other under Yugoslav control - the Yugoslav Government took the pledge of returning all persons resident of the former zone, who might have been arrested or deported while it was under Yugoslav occupation, with the exception of those having, prior to 1939, the Yugoslav citizenship. By this commitment the Yugoslav Government implicitly admitted that the Yugoslav forces had actually arrested or deported a number of Italian residents while occupying the so-called zone A. Nevertheless, according to statements delivered officially

See 4.284

see 1249-250

7251

3.4.4.

(over 1)

by Yugoslav spokesmen, it appears that the implications of arrests and deportations of people residing in zone A by Yugoslav Authorities are flatly denied. We cannot fail to observe that statements as such are in open contradiction with the commitment contained in article 6. Worth notice is the assertion, having indeed no substantial grounds, that all persons that have disappeared are simply to be classified either as persons who perished in the course of partisan struggles or as persons who were killed at the moment of liberation by the insurgent local population.

B) The Yugoslav Government, while extending that Italian subjects resident in zone A are or ever were under their power as arrested or deportees, do not deny however that they are holding a large number of Italians, such as soldiers of the Italian regular army, Italians born in or coming from other provinces of Italy, former internees of the Luchewald camp, members of the fascist republics army or persons enlisted with the German Army. However, there does not appear to be juridical grounds in the Yugoslav claim for detaining such groups of Italian subjects. There is on the contrary a precise bond on the part of the Yugoslav Government to return each one of them, in the first place because the Yugoslav Government has no charges against them and secondly because these persons are responsible only towards the Italian Authorities for their activities as members of the fascist republic army or as collaborators with the German G.D.

C) Moreover the Yugoslav Government claims that, according to the Morgan Agreement, it is not bound to return these persons who, although living in Venezia Giulia, are not residents of the A zone. In spite of the fact that article 6 of the Agreement does not specifically refer to such group of Italian citizens, as they are not residents of zone A, there seems to be no doubt that they should be included in the larger category of inhabitants living in a part of the national territory being under military occupation of another country, and that as such, their cases should fall under the international regulations and agreements concerning military occupations, namely under the regulations attached to the Hague Convention of 18 October 1907.

According to these regulations, the occupying military forces must respect the lives of the inhabitants. (art. 46)

0832

785017

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

subjects resident in zone 1. It is not denied that they are not Italian regular army, Italian born in or coming from other provinces of Italy, former internees of the Buchenwald camp, members of the fascist republic, army or persons enlisted with the German army. However, there does not appear to be juridical grounds in the Yugoslav claim for detaining such groups of Italian subjects. There is on the contrary a precise bond on the part of the Yugoslav Government to return each one of them, in the first place because the Yugoslav Government has no charges against them and secondly because these persons are responsible only towards the Italian authorities for their activities as members of the fascist republican army or as collaborators with the German S.S.

C) Moreover the Yugoslav Government claims that, according to the Molotov Agreement, it is not bound to return those persons who, although living in Venezia Giulia, are not resident of the 4 zone. In spite of the fact that article 6 of the Agreement does not specifically refer to such group of Italian citizens, as they are not residents of zone 4, there seems to be no doubt that they should be included in the larger category of inhabitants living in a part of the national territory being under military occupation of another country, and that as such, their case should fall under the international regulations and agreements concerning military occupations, namely under the regular one attached to the Hague Convention of 18 October 1907.

According to these regulations, the occupying military forces are bound not only to respect the lives of the inhabitants (art. 46), but also to refrain from restrictive measures towards them that could not be justified by the conduct of war or by special security motives. War being over since a long time and the dread that peaceful Italian citizens might menace the occupying forces decidedly not to be expected, the arrest and deportation of these people cannot be considered but an unlawful procedure fully involving the responsibility of the Yugoslav Government.

Y.A.O.



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

- 2 -

D) Finally the Ministry for Foreign Affairs wishes to underline the fact that, as the terms of the Italian Armistice are applying to "the entire Italian territory" to which so far belongs the whole of Venezia Giulia, the Yugoslav military occupation of the area delimited by the 9 June 1945 Agreement between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito originates from an authorization of the United Nations and falls under their responsibility according to articles 16 and 18 of the Armistice supplementary conditions.

Therefore, while the Allied Government cannot ignore those occupation methods which the Yugoslav authorities are carrying on in the territory assigned to them, on the other hand the Yugoslav Government is responsible towards them as well as towards Italy for its conduct during the former occupation of zone A according to the terms of the 9 June 1945 Agreement.

The Yugoslav Government, given the character of this Agreement and the nature of the occupation of the Venezia Giulia zone assigned to Yugoslavia, is equally responsible for what has been accomplished in the B zone, namely the arrest and deportation of Italian citizens living in that zone. **A**

Rome, April 18th, 1946



belongs the whole of Venezia Giulia, the Yugoslav military occupation of the area delimited by the 9 June 1945 Agreement between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito originates from an authorization of the United Nations and falls under their responsibility according to articles 16 and 38 of the Armistice supplementary conditions.

Therefore, while the Allied Government cannot ignore these occupation methods which the Yugoslav authorities are carrying on in the territory assigned to them, on the other hand the Yugoslav Government is responsible towards them as well as towards Italy for its conduct during the former occupation of zone A according to the terms of the 9 June 1945 Agreement.

The Yugoslav Government, given the character of this Agreement and the nature of the occupation of the Venezia Giulia zone assigned to Yugoslavia, is equally responsible for what has been accomplished in the B zone, namely the arrest and deportation of Italian citizens living in that zone. ^A

Rome, April 18th, 1946



619

Ref: 2224/244/20

9 April 1946

SUBJECT: Venezia Giulia - Displaced Persons.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.

Ref your G-5: 014,393 of 17 Jan 46.

Herewith copy of XIII Corps' letter 15/100/32/15 of 30 March together with the enclosure mentioned.

A. W. Kinsley.

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Polad "A"
Polad "B"
Dispersa.

} minus copies of
lists (para 16 of 243)

See Min 245

618

2221 *88*
Placed Persons Division

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS

TELEPHONE No.:

29794 ext. 36

REFERENCE No.:

130/AMC/DP/15

SUBJECT

Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by the Jugo-Slav Authorities.

TO

ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ALLIED COMMISSION H.Q.
A.P.O. 394 - O.M.F.

Date 30 March 1946

114
Your letter of 11 February 1946
ref. No. 3321/211/13 and this H.Q. signal No. 30/15 of
21 February 1946 same subject refers.

A check of the queries raised by
the Jugo-Slav Government has been made. The results of
this check are attached. It appears that some but not
all of the Jugo-Slav contentions are correct.

It will be appreciated that A.M.C.,
XIII Corps, when submitting these lists did so with some
restrictive difficulty as the position has been that
complaints received from the general public had to be
accepted at their face value and taken as representing
the truth. It was manifestly impossible to make detailed
checks at that time.

Over eight thousand complaints
have been received in this office and indexing has shown
many duplications.

In November it was decided to make
an attempt to clarify the whole position regarding these
alleged deportees and this has been done. The revised
lists were ready for despatch when your letter arrived.
In view of the points raised by the Jugo-Slav Government
it was decided to revise these lists once more. You will
realise this work has proved laborious and time-consuming.

A check of the queries raised by the Jugo-Slav Government has been made. The results of this check are attached. It appears that some but not all of the Jugo-Slav contentions are correct.

It will be appreciated that A.M.C., XIII Corps, when submitting these lists did so with some restrictive difficulty as the position has been that complaints received from the general public had to be accepted at their face value and taken as representing the truth. It was manifestly impossible to make detailed checks at that time.

Over eight thousand complaints have been received in this office and indexing has shown many duplications.

In November it was decided to make an attempt to clarify the whole position regarding these alleged deportees and this has been done. The revised lists were ready for despatch when your letter arrived. In view of the points raised by the Jugo-Slav Government it was decided to revise these lists once more. You will realise this work has proved laborious and detailed.

Accordingly enclosed are the latest revised lists in alphabetical order for the three areas of Zone A. Also the names of some persons in Zone B are included.

Great pains have been taken to get as accurate and reliable a list as possible, but it is stressed that in all probability there will be many names for whom the Jugo-Slav Government will have other answers.

Some names, it is thought, will be regarded as P.O.W. (Finance guards, ex carabinieri, etc.). Some may have died. Also it is not beyond the bounds of possibility that some deportees died in transit to Jugo-Slavie and in consequence no record of their entrance to Jugo-Slavia will exist.

Also enclosed is a list of those

du 7-255 + 259

244

(K)

242
reported to have died and a list of Italians allegedly
arrested by Juho-Sleavs during 1942 - 43 - 44.

9 Lists of many people arrested and
repatriated have also been prepared and are at this office.

10 It was discovered during this last
check that some men listed as deported have returned home.
These have been marked "R".

11 Work is continuing on this whole
matter and revision is being constantly made.

H.P.P. Robertson
ES

H.P.P. ROBERTSON Col.

A/ S.C.A.O.

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

785017

H.P.P. Robertson
CR

H.P.P. ROBERTSON COL.

A/ S.C.A.O.

616

DETAILS OF ALLEGED DEPORTÉES

TRIESTE	Vol. I		942	
"	Vol. II		552	1494
GORIZIA	Vol. I		1225	
"	Vol. II		38	1263
POLA	Vol. I		486	
"	Vol. II		854	840
				3597
Believed Repatriated				597
Believed Died in Captivity				44
Total Number Believed Deported				<u>4388</u>

POLA	Vol. I	486	
"	Vol. II	354	840
			3597
Believed Repatriated			697
Believed Died in Captivity			44
<u>Total Number Believed Deported</u>			<u>4336</u>

Believed Deported 1945 - 43 - 44 169

613

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

240
118 DE CLEVA - Italian. Further enquiries suggest this man one of 500 Italian Bersaglieri reported to be marching to surrender to New Zealand troops, intercepted by partisans and deported to Jugo-Slavia.

227 JADRAN or JODRAN - Italian. Further enquiries reveal this man undoubtedly a soldier. Was official of Distretto Militare Gorizia. Arrested 10.3.1945.

248 KOVACICH - Italian. Arrested while wounded soldier in Military Hospital and deported to Jugo-Slavia 28.5.45.

293 MORETTI - Further enquiries reveal this man was sailor in the Republican Navy.

294 MORICH - Further enquiries reveal this man was sailor in the Republican Navy.

301 SAMERO - Further enquiries reveal this man one time sailor in the Republican Navy. Also understood to have served with the Jugo-Slav partisans.

410 MORETTI ENZO - Police Official

421 MESSARDA - Italian. Deported from Military Hospital on 18.5.1945 while waiting to undergo operation.

502 PAVAN - Further enquiries reveal this man was once a Carabinieri. This man could not have been in uniform as Carabinieri understood to be disbanded under the republican regime.

532 PELLICERINO - Further enquiries reveal this man was once a Carabinieri. This man could not have been in uniform as Carabinieri understood to be disbanded under the Republican Regime.

648 SCOGGIANTE - It was discovered recently this man was captured about 4 years ago and his name was not included in new lists which are being prepared.

Deportees on whom exact data is obscure.
Querie raised in paragraph 3/3.

23 BONELLO - Known to have been seen in Vipacco last year.

41 BRESCIA - Soldier. Deported from Military Hospital

have served

420 MORETTI ENZO - Police Official

421 MOSCARDA - Italian. Deported from Military Hospital on 19.5.1945 while waiting to undergo operation.

502 PAVAN - Further enquiries reveal this man was once a Carabinieri. This man could not have been in uniform as Carabinieri understood to be disbanded under the Republican regime.

532 PELLEGRINO - Further enquiries reveal this man was once a Carabinieri. This man could not have been in uniform as Carabinieri understood to be disbanded under the Republican Regime.

648 SCOGNANTE - It was discovered recently this man was captured about 4 years ago and his name was not included in new lists which are being prepared.

Queries raised in paragraph 3/8.
Deportees on whom exact data is obscure.

23 BONELLI - Known to have been seen in Vipacco last year.

41 BRESCIA - Soldier. Deported from Military Hospital Seminario Minore - Gorizia 8.5.45.

43 BERLOT - Italian. Known to have been seen at Latis 29.5.45.

94 CEPPE - Italian. At Vipacco 1.6.45.

91 CECCHI - Known to have been in Tolmino on 12.6.44

99 CIVIDINO - Entry now cancelled.

102 CULOT - Italian. Further enquiries now reveal this man taken prisoner during a battle September 1942. Name accordingly cancelled from our lists.

115 COCCIANNI - Entry now cancelled.

239
 Queries raised in paragraph 3/2
 Deportees alleged to be Jugo-Slavs.

1007 PREIGSLEH EMROY NELSON - Further enquiries reveal PREIGSLEH Jugo-Slav subject. Name has accordingly been cancelled from our list.

1024 HABIC - Further enquiries reveal HABIC to be Jugo-Slav subject. He was Sergeant-Major in Sposte navy but was arrested in Zone "A" in Trieste on 4th 5.1945.

1623 MAZURANEC - Name on our list cancelled recently owing information he was P.O.W. of the Allies at Naples.

1639 GRILLO - Known to have been recently repatriated to Italy.

1947 BRAYZALIZ - Understood to have died in concentration camp of Borovnice (Jugo-Slavia).

1932 POICH - This man appears to be an Italian because although he was born in Veglie on 21.3.1922 he fought in the Italian Republican Army.

2013 OSCUIT MARGHERITA - Definitely Italian. Husband interviewed in Trieste to day (21.3.48). States wife arrested at Zagreb 17.7.45. and released on 31.7.45. She was rearrested 15.8.45. Husband states home normally Trieste.

2165 MALACICH MARIO - May be Jugo-Slav having been born at Veglia 16.10.1921. Was a fireman in Plume but was arrested in Zone "A" in Morfalcone on 4.5.1945 while on his way to Vicenza to visit brother.

2168 ALACIC - Further enquiries reveal this man apparently Jugo-Slav. Accordingly name cancelled on our lists.

2201 BANZOLIC - Most definitely Italian. Born at Comiso (Ragusa) Sicily. Was Finance Guard. Arrested 10.5.45 at Trieste and known to have been taken to the concentration camp Borovnice.

he was born in Veglia on 21.3.1922 He fought in the Italian Republican Army.

2013 CHECUT MARGHERITA - Definitely Italian. Husband interviewed in Trieste to day (21.3.46). States wife arrested at Zagreb 17.7.45. and released on 31.7.45. She was rearrested 15.8.45. Husband states home normally Trieste.

2165 MARACIOM MARIO - May be Jugo-Slav having been born at Veglia 10.10.1931. Was a fireman in Vienna but was arrested in Zone "A" in Montalcene on 6.8.1945 while on his way to Vienna to visit brother.

2160 ALAGIO - Further enquiries reveal this man apparently Jugo-Slav. Accordingly name cancelled on car lists.

2201 RANICLO - Most definitely Italian. Born at Comiso (Ragusa) Sicily. Was Finance Guard. Arrested 10.5.45 at Trieste and known to have been taken to the concentration camp Herzynia.

Queries raised in paragraph 5/5
Reportees alleged to be soldiers.

61 CARDILLO - Italian. Born 30.3.1934. Was an Official of the Questura and does not appear to have been a soldier. **613**

97 CUMER - Italian. Born at Parenzo 1928. Further enquiries reveal was soldier and was arrested in hospital on 18.8.45 and was taken to Jugo-Slavie despite the fact that both his legs were in plaster. May have been repatriated.

102 CULOT - Italian. Further enquiries now reveal this man taken prisoner during a battle in September 1948. Name accordingly cancelled from our lists.

238
118 DE CLEVA - Italian. Further enquiries suggest this man one of 500 Italian Bersaglieri reported to be marching to surrender to New-Zealand troops, intercepted by partisans and deported to Jugo-Slavia.

142 DAMI - Italian. Born 3.5.23, was near Tribusse with the Caribaldini.

145 TILLETI - Entry now cancelled.

153 FIAMINGO - Deported 7.6.45.

159 FERRARA - Entry now cancelled

163 FAL - Guardia di Finanza, arrested in Gorizia 5.5.45, born in Sassari 1908.

169 FIAMINGO - Deported 7.6.45.

179 GRABRIENISIG or GRABRIENSIG - Seen in concentration camp at Borevnic by relation 2.6.45. Not on list of Jugo-Slav Red Cross.

180 CATUICLIA - Carabinieri arrested in Gorizia 6.5.45.

185 GENCHI - Senior Police Official - Questore - Arrested in Gorizia 6.5.45.

202 GENTA - Brigadiere Guardia di Finanza deported 2.6.45. Repatriated.

214 GOZZI - Is in a concentration camp in the Lubiana district.

227 JADRAN or JOBRAN - Soldier of Gorizia district arrested 10.6.45.

Red Cross.

180 GATTOLIA - Carabinieri arrested in Gorizia 5.5.45.
185 GENCHI - Senior Police Official - Quastore - Arrested
in Gorizia 8.3.45.
202 GENTA - Brigadiere Guardia di Finanza deported 2.5.45.
Repatriated.
214 GOTTI - Is in a concentration camp in the Lubiana
district.
227 JADRAN OF JORDAN - Soldier of Gorizia district arrested
10.3.45.

812

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

Deportees alleged to be free.
 Queries raised in paragraph 3/10

264 GHERSINI Desiderio - accountant employed with the industrial firm of Cerlenizza Antonio, has wife and two sons, owns about 10 hectares and two houses at Rozzo d'Isola, Zone B. During the fascist period he was arrested seventeen times for suspicious political activities, contributed with financial means and propaganda to fight nazifascism. Arrested on the 9 of May by the Yugoslav political police, he was released on the 24 of August of the same year without being prosecuted. He is esteemed by the citizens and is respected for his good behaviour.

265 CERLENIZZA Antonio - Manufacturer, independent person, has wife and five sons. He is esteemed by the citizens and is respected for his good behaviour. He contributed with financial means to the cause against nazifascism. Arrested by the Yugoslav political police in the month of June 1941, he was deported to Buccari and released without being prosecuted on the 27 of August 1945.

267 DE MATTERINI Augusto - Lawyer, independent person, very esteemed and appreciated for his unusual goodness. During the German occupation appointed Podesta of Pola, because he knew German perfectly (ex officer of the Austrian-Hungarian Army). He helped in every way the people taking an interest personally with the German authorities in order to get the released of prisoners arrested for political suspicions and obtained the release of prisoners in about eighty cases. He did his utmost because the industrial and the harbour works, the aqueducts and the other establishments of public used in the city of Pola were not destroyed before the German army capitulation. Arrested by the Yugoslav political police on the 6 of May 1945 he was taken to Buccari and afterwards was released at Fiume on the 4th of October 1945 without any trial.

296 PELASCHER Nella - Student and at present teacher, she lives with her family (father, mother and a sister). She was arrested by the Yugoslav political police a short time after the Yugoslav Army came in the city. She was taken to Marcana where she was released after a fortnight without trial.

means to the cause against Nazism. He was reported
slav political police in the month of June 1943, he was deported
to Buccari and released without being prosecuted on the 27 of
August 1943.

267 DE MAURERINI Augusto - Lawyer, independent person, very
esteemed and appreciated for his unusual goodness. During the
German occupation appointed delegate of Pola, because he knew
German perfectly (ex officer of the Austrian-Hungarian Army).
He helped in every way the people taking an interest personally
with the German authorities in order to get the release of
prisoners arrested for political suspicions and obtained the
release of prisoners in about eighty cases. He did his utmost
because the industrial and the harbour works, the subducts and
the other establishments of public need in the city of Pola
were not destroyed before the German Army capitulation. Arrest-
ed by the Yugoslav political police on the 6 of May 1943 he was
taken to Buccari and afterwards was released at Fiume on the 4th
of October 1943 without any trial.

268 PELASCHIA Nella - Student and at present teacher, she lives
with her family (father, mother and a sister). She was arrested
by the Yugoslav political police a short time after the Yugoslav
Army came in the city. She was taken to Marzana where she was
released after a fortnight without trial.

303 TROSTI Romeo - Mechanic, he lived with his mother, a sister
and brother. They own a little house of limited value at Lissa-
no. Arrested by the Yugoslav political police on the 10 of March
1943, he was deported into Yugoslavia where he still is. He was
compelled to enlist in the Milizia Repubblicana. He remained
in the Army about eight months.

351 RAZZA Pietro - Manufacturer and owner of the local oxygen
factory and of a little naval-yard, he lives with his wife, and
is known in the city for his moral, civil and political behaviour.
Arrested by the political Yugoslav police on the 18 of May 1943,
he was deported to Buccari and afterwards to Fiume where was
prosecuted and absolved. He returned back to Pola on the 1st of
October of the same year. He belonged to the P.N.F. from the
1933 and was expelled in March 1943 because of suspected antifascist
tendencies.

Ref: 222A/236/100

4 April 1946

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons - Venezia Giulia.

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

The attached copy of translation of letter dated 2 March 46 addressed to the British Ambassador, Rome, is forwarded to you.

It would be appreciated if you would reply direct to Signora Scossari.

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Polad 'B'.

610

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

2221 91
INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 30/15

Message Centre No: H/1569

Date/Time of Origin: April 031010A

Date Time Rec'd APR 031500

Precedence: IMMEDIATE

FROM: DISPLACED PERSONS AND 13 CORPS

TO : HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

231
UNCLASSIFIED:

Subject is Italian deported from Venezia Giulia by Slavic Authorities.
Signal No 2233 repeat 2233 of 2 April refers. Answers to Jugo-slav complaints
contained your 2221/225/EC of 22 March despatched 31 March together with new
revised lists of Deportees. Have sent new lists through G.S.I. 13 Corps to
AFHQ also. If not received in 2 or 3 days please notify this HQ we have
duplicates.

ACTION



AC DIST

ACTION • EX COMM

FILE • CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE #2

FILE

000

2221 *g* Recd 4/4/46
Agrigento, 2 March 1946 234

To His Excellency the British Ambassador - R O M E

The undersigned begs to call your attention to the following fact:

On the 3rd December 1945 she wrote a letter no. 3847 to Chief of the Allied Government at Trieste, in order to have some news about her son Paolo Scozzari.

During the month of July 1944 while he was living in Venezia Giulia, and precisely at Villa Decani (Pola Province) with his wife and two children, he was violently taken away by four individuals, and the family does not know where he is now.

THEY ASK OF YOU ^{to} imagine what a pain it has been for them therefore ask your kind intervention with Authorities of Venezia Giulia, in order that the undersigned may have some news about her son.

I thank you very much

Yours very truly

SCOZZARI Giovanna

Via S. Spirito 18, AGRIGENTO.

P.S. The wife Aurora Abate with her sons are still living at Villa Decani
Via Pisani n. 146.

608
TRANSLATION

2221 233
Office of the British Political Adviser,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

62/22/46

1st. April, 1946.

To: Office of the Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

Subject: Deportations from Venezia Giulia.

The enclosed letter has been received by the British Ambassador,
and relates to a case of deportation in Venezia Giulia, already reported
to Allied Military Government in Trieste.

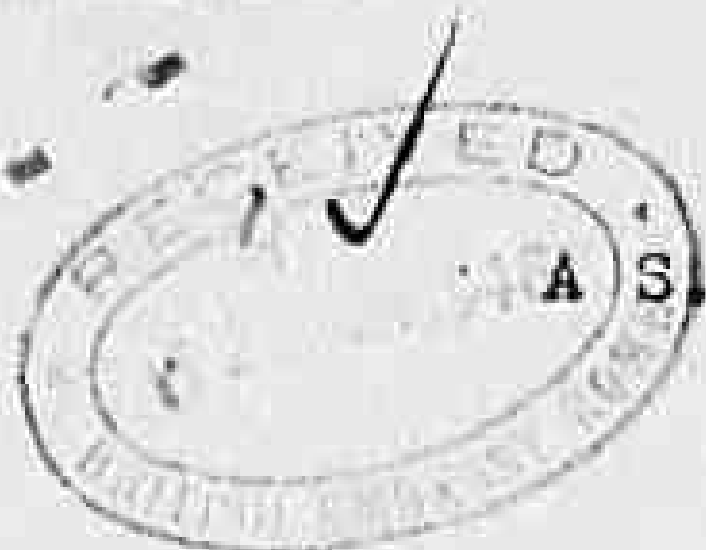
2. If it is possible to obtain any information regarding the fate
of Signor Paolo Scozzari, would you please inform the writer of the letter,
who is his mother direct?

A.S. Holford
A.S. Holford.
Political Adviser (British)

Alt
(CAPT X)

62/22/46

Agrigento 2 marzo 1946



A.S. Eccellenza l'Ambasciatore d'Inghilterra

62/31/46

R O M A

La sottoscritta si permette rivolgersi all'Eccellenza Vostra per chiederVi una grazia.

In data 3 dicembre 1945 con lettera raccomandata n. 3847 si rivolse al Capo del Governo alleato di Trieste per avere notizie di sue figlie Paoletta Scizzari di Giovanni. Egli nel mese di luglio 1944 mentre si trovava nella Venezia Giulia e precisamente a Villa Decani (Prov. Pola), con la moglie Abate Aurora e due bambini, fu portata via con violenza da 4 individui senza che la famiglia sia in grado di sapere dove egli si trovi.

Lascio immaginare all'Eccellenza Vostra il suo grande dolore. Pertanto imploro il Vostro autorevole intervento presso le autorità militari della Venezia Giulia onde la sottoscritta possa avere notizie del suo amato figliuolo.

Con infinita devozione, ringrazio.

Vestra dev.

Scizzari Aurora

3rd Sec

Via S. Spirito 18

Agrigento

*La moglie Aurora Abate con i figli
sono ancora abitanti di Villa Decani
Via Pisani 1146 -*

*Debbono dipartirsi per Pola by "Hofmann"
10 luglio 1944. Reparto di...*

606

HQ ALOOM

2 APR 46

AMB VENEZIA GIULIA

AFHQ FOR G-5

2233

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT IS ITALIANS DEPORTED FROM VENEZIA GIULIA BY SLAV AUTHORITIES PD
REQUEST YOU SIGNAL REPLY TO THIS HEADQUARTERS LETTERS TWO TWO TWO ONE SLANT
TWO TWO TWO SLANT EASY CHARLIE OF ONE THREE MARCH AND TWO TWO TWO ONE SLANT
TWO TWO FIVE SLANT EASY CHARLIE OF TWO TWO MARCH PD INFO URGENTLY ~~NEEDED~~
REQUIRED BY ~~AM~~ ABLE FOX HOW QUEEN

PRIORITY

Office of the Executive Commr

A. W. Knisely.

300

605

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

~~CAST~~ 2221 @
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

APR 1 1946

230

G-5: 014.393

29 March 1946

SUBJECT: Italians Deported from Venezia Giulia by
Jugoslav Authorities.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference this Headquarters letters G-5: 014.393
of 17 January and 9 March.

1. Will you please expedite reply to the above refer-
enced letters.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. Hamblen
A. L. HAMBLIN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

see 231

604

(CAPT K)

File

220

Ref: 2221/227/EC

29 March 1946

SUBJECT: List of Italian Deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslavs.

TO : Polad 'A' ✓
Polad 'B'.

126

With further ref to this HQ's letter 2221/80 of 3 Oct 45.

Herewith 50 copies of a new list of the Italian Public
Safety personnel deported from Venezia Giulia by the Yugoslav
authorities.

For the Chief Commissioner,

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ, with copy of list
Public Safety, " " " " .

603

RA 2/3
J.R.P.

ELENCO DI DEPORTATI ITALIANI
DALLA VENEZIA GIURIA E DALLA DALMAZIA

- AGENTI DI P.S. -

BRUNO Filippo - di Giuseppe e di Zuccarello Giuseppina nato a Motta S. Anastasio
nel 1905. Archivista di P.S. già in servizio presso la Questura
di Piuma. -

GIANGRADE Vincenzo - Brigadiere di P.S. in servizio a Spalato. -

MURRO Salvatore - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Zara. -

ASTARITA Gaetano - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Zara. -

MEOLA Francesco - di Giovanni - Guardia scelta di P.S. in servizio a Zara. -

GERROVESI Corrado - di Giuseppe - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Spalato. -

BARBIERI Antonio - fu Ottavio - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Trieste. -

GENEA Mario - di Vittorio - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Trieste. -

ELINCO Rosario - di Pietro - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Gorizia. -

MORADITO Giuseppe - di Antonio - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Trieste. -



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Italians arrested and deported to Yugoslavia.

1. Further reference is made to this Ministry's memorandum n° 6/8/6 dated January 3rd, 1946.

2. A new list of the Italian Public Safety personnel deported from the Venezia Giulia by the Yugoslav Authorities is enclosed herewith.

Encl.

Rome, March 21st, 1946



10

see 229

601

(1 more copy)

(CART K)

MAR 6 1946
226
ELENCO DI DEPORTATI ITALIANI DALLA
VENEZIA GIULIA E DALLA DALMAZIA -
AGENTI DI P.S. -

BRUNO Filippo - di Giuseppe e di Zuccarello Giuseppe nato a Motta S. Anastasio nel 1905. Archivista di P.S. già in servizio presso la Questura di Fiume.-

GIANGRANDE Vincenzo - Brigadiere di P.S. in servizio a Spalato. -

MUNNO Salvatore - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Zara. -

ASTARITA Gaetano - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Zara. -

FEOLA Francesco - di Giovanni - Guardia scelta di P.S. in servizio a Zara. -

GERROVESI Corrado - di Giuseppe - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Spalato -

BARBIERI Antonio - fu Ottavio - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Trieste.-

GEMMA Mario - di Vittorio - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Trieste.

BLANCO Rosario - di Pietro - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Gorizia.

MORABITO Giuseppe - di Antonio - Guardia di P.S. in servizio a Trieste.

600
105

0862

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

785017

original del Telegrama No.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

5/10 7/4 - file 225.

Ref : 2221/225/EC
Subject : Italians deported from Venezia Giulia, by Yugoslav authorities.
To : SCAO AME Venezia Giulia.

27 March 1946.

222 - 24 refer.

A reply would be appreciated to our 2221/222/EC of 13th March 1946.

B. SANDSON

Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

247-235

599

Ans

Ref: 2221/224/EO ✓

Subject: Italians departed from Venezia Giulia.

To : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Italian Government.
ROME.

22 March 1946

224
223-214 refer

1. A reply would be appreciated to this Headquarters 2221/223/EO
of 13th March 1946.

For the Chief Commissioner:

SAMPSON

Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

Ref. : 2221/223/EO

13 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav authorities.

TO : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1. Ref this HQ's 2221/214/EO of 26 February 1946.
2. It would be appreciated if you could give some forecast as to when the check requested in para 3 will be completed.

For the Chief Commissioner

E. CANNON

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

597

Ref. : 2221/222/EC

13 March 1946

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav authorities.

TO : SCAG AND Venezia Giulia

- 211
1. Ref our 2221/24/EC of 11 February 1946.
 2. We have received a letter from G-5 AFHQ enquiring if you can give some forecast as to when the ^{work} requested in para 3 will be completed.
- 221

For the Chief Commissioner

B. SAMPSON

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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

0 2221
~~2221~~ 910
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

EX-100 MR
MAR 21 1946 221

G-5: 014.393

9 March 1946

SUBJECT: Italians Deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394

Reference this Headquarters letter G-5: 014.393 of
17 January.

Will you please enquire of both the Italian Govern-
ment and of AMS Venezia Giulia if they can now give some
forecast of when their respective checks will be completed.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. HARBLEN
A. L. HARBLEN,
Brigadier General, U.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

See 222/3

See 7-230

595

(MISS)

MINISTRY OF WAR
Autonomous Office for War Veterans
& Repatriated PW's

File No. 3992/219/RGR

Rome 22 February 1946

SUBJECT: Military Personnel arrested and deported during
Yugoslav occupation of Venezia Giulia.

TO : Allied Commission, IFW Div, Rome.

The undermentioned Italians result as having been arrested and
deported during the Yugoslav occupation of Venezia Giulia.

We beg your Commission to intervene on their behalf with the
Yugoslav Authorities in order to obtain their repatriation under article 6
of the Morgan agreement, dtd 9 June 1946.

1. Sold. Carletti, Alfonso son of Francesco, born in 1920 at Sibi,
Piomba Section (Teramo). When prisoner in Germany he escaped with the Serbian
partisans in Dec 1944. At present he is at the Serbian partisan Command of
Costalao (province of Pogliarevo) Yugoslavia. He wrote his family on the 7 Aug
1945 from Costalao.
2. Sold. Oroce, Odorante son of Francesco born in 1918 in Atri, resident
of Pineto (Teramo) ex prisoner of the Germans now at Kara as prisoner of the
Slav partisans. He wrote his family on 15th. July 1945 from Kara.
3. 2nd Lt. Tomarelli, Angelo (Veterinary) son of the late Giuseppe and
Soagnetti Marianna born at Camerino (Macerata) 3rd July 1915, Certain veterans
from Yugoslavia claim to have seen him in a concentration Camp at Boronovitsa
in April 1945.
4. Sold. Lombardi, Raffaels son of Carlo and Giampellegrini Maria,
born at Massa on the 11 May 1918 resident Viale Roma 25 who belonged to the
3rd Regt of the "Aquila" Division (Greece) P.M. 2. According to news from him
to his family, it seems that he is now in a Battalion working in the mines of
Alexinaty (Serbia).
5. Sold Ravenna, Carlo son of Pietro and Dell'Amico, Genovetta, born at
Massa on the 12 July 1923, resident at Via Mirteto Alto 38; who belonged to
the Mortar Batl 81, 1st. Company, "Venezia" Division, P.M. 99. The family received
the last letter from him on the 1 Sept 1943, on which date he was in Croatia.
6. Corporal Demi, Giorgio son of Mario & Giovannina Luisa born at
Massa on the 1st May 1923, resident of Massa, Via Palestro 1; who

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

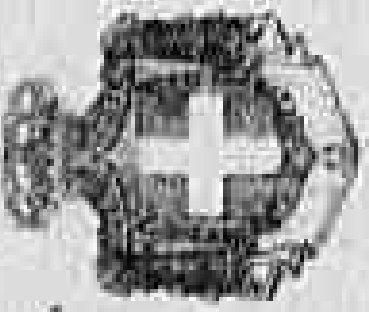
785017

We beg your Commission to intervene on their behalf with the Yugoslav Authorities in order to obtain their repatriation under article 6 of the Morgan agreement, dtd 9 June 1946.

- Sgt. General A. Vannorini

S. Giovanni
belonged
results to
thought to

(Miss G)
P. H. A.
C. L. B.



gm

Ministro della Guerra

Uff. Auton. Reduci Prigionieri
di Guerra e Rimpatriati

Divisione

Aut. N. 3892/REG. Allegato
1219

Per

1802

Risposta al foglio del
Gen. 12

Al la COMMISSIONE ALLIATA

Italian Prisoners of War Division

R O M A

Roma, 21 febbraio 1946

219

OGGETTO *Militari arrestati e deportati durante l'occupazione jugoslava della Venezia Giulia.*

I militari italiani sottoelencati risultano essere stati arrestati e deportati durante l'occupazione jugoslava della Venezia Giulia.

Si prega codesta Commissione di volersi compiacere svolgere presso le autorità jugoslave opportuna azione diretta ad ottenere il rimpatrio a norma dell'art. 6 dell'accordo Morgan del 9 giugno u.s.

X 1) Soldato CARLETTI Alforso, di Francesco, della classe 1920 nato a Sibi, contrada Pionta (Teramo).

Già prigioniero in Germania e fuggito con i partigiani serbi nel dicembre 1944. Attualmente si trova presso il Comando partigiani serbi di Costalec (provincia di Poggiorevac) Jugoslavia. Ha scritto alla famiglia in data 27.8.1945 da Costalec.

X 2) Soldato CRUCE Adorante di Francesco della classe 1918, nato in Atri e residente a Pineto (Teramo). Già prigioniero dei tedeschi, ora trovato a Zara quale prigioniero dei partigiani slavi. Ha scritto alla famiglia in data 15 luglio 1945 da Zara.

X 3) Sottotenente Veterinario TONNARELLI Angelo fu Giuseppe e di

Bozzanetti Mariano, nato a Capoterra (Kecovato) il 1.1.1918

593

I militari italiani sottoselezionati risultano essere stati arre-
stati e deportati durante l'occupazione jugoslava della Venezia
Giulia.

Si prega codesta Commissione di volersi compiacere evolvere
presso le autorità jugoslave opportuna azione diretta ad ottenere
il rimpatrio a norma dell'art. 6 dell'accordo Morgan del 9 giugno
u.s.

X 1) Soldato CARLETTI Alfonso, di Francesco, della classe 1920 nato
a Sibi, contrada Piomba (Teramo).

Già prigioniero in Germania e fuggito con i partigiani serbi
nel dicembre 1944. Attualmente si trova presso il Comando par-
tigiani serbi di Costalec (provincia di Poggiorevac) Jugoslavia.
Ha scritto alla famiglia in data 27.8.1945 da Costalec.

X 2) Soldato CROCE Adorante di Francesco della classe 1918, nato in
Atri e residente a Pineto (Teramo). Già prigioniero dei tedeschi,
ora trovasi a Zara quale prigioniero dei partigiani slo-
vi. Ha scritto alla famiglia in data 15 luglio 1945 da Zara.

X 3) Sottotenente Veterinario TOMMARILLI Angelo fu Giuseppe e di
Scagnetti Marianna, nato a Camerino (Macerata) il 3 luglio 1913.
Alcuni reduci della Jugoslavia affermano di averlo veduto nel
campo di concentramento di Borovnitza nel mese di aprile 1945.

X 4) Soldato LADRUCCI Raffaele di Carlo e di Giampellegrini Maria,
nato a Massa l'11.5.1918, ivi residente, viale Roma 26, appar-
tenente al 3° Reggimento Divisione "Acqui" (Grecia) P.M.2. Al

./.

0872

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

785017

Ref: 2221/241/30

26 February 1946

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1. I forward herewith a copy of the Yugoslav note in reply to the Anglo-American representations made at Belgrade on the subject of Italians deported from Venezia Giulia.

2. The British Embassy has passed to this HQ a copy of your note forwarded under your D.O. letter 15/02526/22 dated 26 January 1946 addressed to Mr. Hopkinson, expressing your reactions to the précis of the Yugoslav note which you received from the British Embassy. This copy I have forwarded to AFHQ.

3. You however are now requested to check the Yugoslav statements contained in their note as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. Furthermore you are requested to ensure that no publicity be given to the Yugoslav reply until the American and British Governments have had an opportunity to study the results of the investigations.

For the Chief Commissioner,

HSN7 'S 'W
M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

See 223

see 17218
582

See 7-247

96

96

221-4
INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 30/15

Date/Time of Origin: 21 FEB 1946

Message Centre No: G/9661

Date Time Rec'd: 22 FEB 1946

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM:

TO :

UNCLASSIFIED.

211
SUBJECT DEPORTES YOUR REFERENCE 221/211/EC 11 FEBRUARY 1946 JUGOSLAV
QUERIES UNDER INVESTIGATION NEW LISTS DEPORTES UNDER COMPIATION SOME
TIME PAST READY SOON.

AC DIST

ACTN: EA COM

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE 2

FLOAT

ACTION



UNCLASSIFIED.

211.
SUBJECT DEPORTES YOUR REFERENCE 221/211/EC 11 FEBRUARY 1946 JUGOSLAV
QUERIES UNDER INVESTIGATION NEW LISTS DEPORTES UNDER COMPIATION SOME
TIME PAST READY SOON.

ACTION

AC DIST

ACTN: EX COM
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT



591

no) (B) 1/2

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

DRAFT

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1) I forward herewith a copy of the Yugoslav note in reply to the *Anglo-American* representations made at Belgrade on the subject of Italians deported from Venezia Giulia.

2) The British Embassy has passed to this HQ a copy of your note forwarded under your D.O. letter 15/02526/22 dated 26 January 1946 addressed to Mr. Hopkinson, expressing your reactions to the précis of the Yugoslav note which you received from the British Embassy. This copy I have forwarded to AFHQ.

3) You however are now requested to check the Yugoslav statements contained in their note as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. Furthermore you are requested to ^{be} assure that no publicity be given to the Yugoslav reply until the American and British Governments have had an opportunity to study the results of the investigations.

For the Chief Commissioner,

from Veneria Gallia.

2) The British Embassy has passed to this HQ a copy of your note forwarded under your D.O. letter 15/02526/22 dated 26 January 1946 addressed to Mr. Hopkinson, expressing your reactions to the précis of the Yugoslav note which you received from the British Embassy. This copy I have forwarded to AFHQ.

3) You however are now requested to check the Yugoslav statements contained in their note as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. Furthermore you are requested to ^{be} assure that no publicity be given to the Yugoslav reply until the American and British Governments have had an opportunity to study the results of the investigations.

For the Chief Commissioner,

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

590

See Memo. 215.

23/46

TYPE

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

COPY

TRANSLATION

Rome, 26 Jan 46

MINISTERO AFFARI ESTERI

FEB 19 1946

IS/02526/22

Dear Hopkinson,

Reference is made to the letter from Mr. Halford to Marchese Diana, about the question of Italians deported from Venezia Giulia, and in presenting my compliments to the Ambassador for the kind information I transmit some considerations relating the discouraging answer of the Yugoslav Government to the Allied steps at Belgrade.

I will be grateful if these considerations can be made known to the British Government.

Yours very truly,

R. PRUNAS.

To:

H.L. d'A HOPKINSON, C.M.G.
British Embassy,
ROME.

see 217

505

(S.M.P.O.)

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



62/11/46

17th February, 1946.

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

Captain Braybrooke,
3rd. Floor, Room 23,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

588

COPY.

Ministero degli Affari Esteri
Il Segretario Generale.
15/02526/22

Roma, 11

26 Gennaio 1946

PERSONALE.

Caro Hopkinson,

mi riferisco alla lettera inviata al Marchese Diana dal Sig. Halford il 24 Dicembre relativa alla questione dei "deportati italiani dalla Venezia Giulia", e nel ringraziare S.E. l'Ambasciatore per la cortese comunicazione Le trasmetto alcune considerazioni suggerite dal tenore - invero scoraggiante - alla risposta jugoslava al passo anglo-americano a Belgrado.

Le sarò molto grato se tali considerazioni fossero portate a conoscenza del Governo Britannico.

Molto cordialmente,

R. Prunas.

Al Ministro,
H.L. d'A. HOPKINSON, C.M.G.
Ambasciata di Gran Bretagna.

ROMA.

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Confidential

311

Ref: 2221/211/50

11 February 46

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav authorities.

TO : AAG Venezia Giulia.

See 222

See 7-243

1. Copies of the attached list of Italians alleged to have been deported from Venezia Giulia were passed to the American and British Embassies and AFHQ G-5 on 3 October 45.

2. The American Embassy at Belgrade took the matter up with the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs who replied among other objections, that the names of many people were listed who had nothing in common with the Belgrade Agreement of June 9, 1945 and listed many instances.

3. A small proportion of the items objected to are herewith forwarded and you are requested to make a spot check to see if the Yugoslav statements are correct and to forward the result of the check to this Headquarters.

" 2. Many Yugoslav citizens coming from Yugoslavia proper, as e.g. Nos. 1007, 1024, 1623, 1339, 1347, 1993, 2013, 2165, 2185, 2201, etc.

5. Regular soldiers of the Italian Army who either fell in battle or were taken prisoners as e.g. Nos: 81, 97, 102, 118, 227, 243, 293, 294, 301, 410, 421, 502, 532, 643, etc.

8. Persons, the date of whose alleged deportation is even not mentioned and in respect of whom the possibility exists that they may be missing as e.g. Nos: 25, 41, 43, 84, 91, 99, 102, 115, 118, 143, 145, 151, 153, 159, 163, 169, 179, 180, 185, 202, 214, 227, etc.

10. Persons who according to information at hand are moving about freely as e.g. No. 22 (Radomir Radivoj) who lives at Ajdovscina in Zone B, No. 284 (Gherardini Desiderio) who lives at Labin in the Zone B as member of the Regional National Liberation Committee, No. 261 (Antonio Corloni) who lives in Trieste in the Zone A, and No. 267, 298, 308 and 351 who are free and living in Pola. Relating to one of them, Giordano Gennaro (No. 97), the Gorizian newspaper "L'Informatore" writes in the issue of October 11th, 45, that he is to be seen regularly in the most crowded streets of Gorizia, while the Italian authorities claim that he has been deported by the Yugoslav authorities to an unknown destination and ask for his return. "

M. S. LUSH

586

Copy to : Field 'A'
" "B"

see 216

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Confidential
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

208

Ref: 2221/208/EC.

8 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Italians deported from VENEZIA GIULIA
by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.

199

Reference your G-5: 014.393 dated 17 January 46, para 2.

1. Copy of a note forwarded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Italian Government to the U.S. and British Embassies dated
5 February 46 giving the reaction of the Italian Government to the
Yugoslav note is attached. 207

2. Your further instructions in the letter under reference
are being carried out.

For the Chief Commissioner:

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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Copy to: Polad (A)
Polad (B)
C.C.

See M. 209. 210

Translation

1. The Italian Government gave the British Government a list of inhabitants of Venezia Giulia, who disappeared during the Yugoslav military occupation and who in all probability have been arrested and deported by Marshal Tito's armed forces. According to the British Embassy in Rome, the Yugoslav Government answered as follows:
 - (1) The persons in the lists supplied by the Italians can be classified in thirteen categories (people formerly interned in the Buchenwald concentration camp; prisoners of war already turned over to the Allied Authorities, members of the armed forces of the Fascist Republic, regular soldiers of the Italian army, Italians born in and coming from Italy herself). Such individuals have nothing to do with those who are mentioned in Art. 6 of the Alexander-Tito agreement.
 - (2) All other people signalled by the Italians as missing during the Yugoslav military occupation, and not included in the above mentioned thirteen categories are to be included without exception among those who fell during partisan operations or among those who were eliminated by the population itself when liberation took place.
 - (3) The Yugoslav Government expresses its regret for the intervention of the British Government and is resolved to stop the "defeated Fascists" from interfering again in the efforts for an international cooperation based on the mutual trust of democratic nations.
2. According to Art. 6 of the agreement of June 1945 between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito, on the delimitation of Venezia Giulia in two zones of military occupation, one under command of the Allied Forces, the other under Yugoslav Forces, the Yugoslav Government pledged itself to free all the people residing in the first zone who had been arrested or deported during the previous Yugoslav occupation of the zone itself, with exception of those who were Yugoslav citizens in 1939. Now, by this pledge, the Yugoslav Government admitted that its Allied Forces had carried out arrests and deported Italian citizens living in the so-called zone A. According to the above-mentioned Yugoslav reply to the British Government, it appears on the contrary, that no inhabitant of zone A of Venezia Giulia was ever arrested or deported by the Yugoslavs. Such a reply is in obvious contradiction with the implied meaning of the pledge taken in Art. 6, and the assertion that all people who are missing but do not belong to the above-mentioned thirteen categories, must be considered as having died during the course of partisan operations and been eliminated by the population at the time of liberation, is completely lacking in foundation.
3. The Yugoslav Government denies that Italian citizens residing in zone A ever have been or are in its power as prisoners, or were ever deported, but, by classifying in thirteen categories the people declared to be missing by the Italian Government, and which it admits to be in its power, it doesn't deny the possibility of a considerable mass of Italians being in its hands - soldiers of the regular army, Italians born in and coming from the so-called "Italy proper", ex-internees from the Buchenwald concentration camp, people belonging to the armed forces of

See F. 208

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M. 209 + 210

(COPY 0)

- 2 -

the social fascist republic, and people who fought in the German formations. We do not see any juridical reason whereby the Yugoslav may keep Italian citizens belonging to such categories under deportation. For each one of these categories, it is obvious that the Yugoslav Government should proceed to speedy repatriation, because no charges can be brought against them for what concerns the Yugoslav Government, and because they must answer to the Italian Government for what they did (for instance people who belonged to the republican armed forces or fought with the German "SS")

4. Among the categories in which the Italian Government classified the persons mentioned in the lists of people missing during Yugoslav military occupation, a special remark must be made about the 13th category, i.e. that which includes all the people who are inhabitants of Venezia Giulia, but do not belong to zone A. For what concerns such people, the Yugoslav Government denies being bound by any pledge whatever in accordance with Art. 6 of the Alexander-Tito agreement, but does not deny that they are inhabitants of the other provinces of Venezia Giulia occupied by its armed forces, and that they have been arrested and deported during the said occupation. Now - if Art. 6 of the agreement does not apply specifically to the latter category of Italian citizens, who do not reside in zone A - it is nevertheless obvious that they ~~they~~ belong to the largest category, of the inhabitants of a part of the national territory occupied by foreign armed forces, and that as such, they are the object of the rules of international right in matters of military occupation, contained in the Regulation added to the IVth Convention of the Hague, dated 18 October 1907, on the laws and customs of land warfare. According to such regulations, the occupying Authority must not only respect the life of the inhabitants of occupied territories (art. 46) but also mustn't enforce any restrictive measure that is not justified by war requirements or by occupation requirements. As the war has been over for a long time, and as it is not likely that peace-loving Italian citizens could be a danger for the occupying armed forces, the arrest and deportation of such citizens by the Yugoslav Authorities is an illicit action for which the Yugoslav state is responsible.

5. As for the displeasure expressed by the Yugoslavs for the intervention of the British Government in a question which is considered foreign to the verbal agreement, it is to be observed that, as the convention of Armistice is extended to "all the Italian territory", and the whole of Venezia Giulia, to date, being part of such territory, the occupation by Yugoslavians of this part of the region settled by the Treaty of 9 June 1945, between the Allies and Marshal Tito, must be considered ~~authorized~~ authorized and under the responsibility of the United Nations, according to Art. 18 and 38 of the additional conditions of the Armistice. The consequence is that the Allied Governments cannot remain indifferent to the manner in which the Yugoslav Military Authority exercises its powers of occupation in the zones which have been assigned to Yugoslavia, and that the Yugoslav Government is responsible to the Allied Government, as well as to Italy, for its accomplished actions; not only during the preceding occupation of zone A, according ~~to the~~ to the single clauses of the agreement of June 9 1945, but for the character of the agreement, and consequent nature of the occupation of Venezia-Giulia zone, assigned to Yugoslavia, and for the actions which took place in zone B, such as arrests and deportation of Italian ~~citizens~~ citizens living in said zone.

copy

1. Il Governo italiano ha segnalato a quello britannico una lista di abitanti della Venezia Giulia che risultano scomparsi nel corso dell'occupazione militare jugoslava e che, con ogni probabilità, devono ritenersi arrestati e deportati dalle forze armate del Maresciallo Tito. Interessato al riguardo dalla Rappresentanza diplomatica inglese in Belgrado, il Governo jugoslavo - secondo quanto ha segnalato l'Ambasciata britannica in Roma - ha risposto nel senso seguente:

- (1) Le persone elencate nelle liste fornite da parte italiana sono classificabili in tredici diverse categorie (ex internati del campo di Buchenwald, prigionieri di guerra già consegnati alle Autorità Alleate, appartenenti alle forze armate della repubblica fascista, soldati regolari dell'esercito italiano, italiani nati e provenienti dall'"Italia vera e propria". Tali individui non avrebbero nulla a che fare con coloro ai quali si riferisce l'Art. 6 dell' accordo Alexander-Tito.
- (2) Tutte le altre persone segnalate da parte italiana come scomparse durante l'occupazione militare jugoslava e non comprese nelle tredici categorie sopra menzionate, rientrano, senza eccezione alcuna, o fra coloro che caddero durante le operazioni partigiane, oppure fra quelli che furono eliminati dal popolo stesso al momento della sua liberazione.
- (3) Il Governo jugoslavo esprime il suo rammarico che il Governo britannico sia intervenuto nella questione, e si dichiara risoluto ad impedire che da parte dei "defeated Fascists" siano rinnovati i tentativi per interferire negli sforzi di una cooperazione internazionale basata sulla reciproca fiducia delle Nazioni democratiche.

2. A norma dell'Art. 6 dell'accordo concluso nel giugno 1945 fra il Comando Alleato ed il Maresciallo Tito sulla delimitazione della Venezia Giulia in due zone di occupazione militare, la prima affidata alle forze alleate, la seconda a quelle jugoslave - il Governo jugoslavo si impegnò a restituire tutte le persone, residenti nella prima zona, che fossero state arrestate o deportate durante la precedente occupazione jugoslava della zona stessa, ad eccezione di coloro che nel 1939 possedevano la cittadinanza jugoslava. Ora, con la stipulazione di tale

- 2 -

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tale impegno, il Governo jugoslavo ammetteva esso stesso che le sue forze armate avessero compiuto, durante l'occupazione della così detta zona A, arresti e deportazioni di cittadini italiani abitanti in tale zona. Secondo la nota di risposta jugoslava al Governo britannico sopra menzionata, sembrerebbe, invece, da doversi escludere che in mano jugoslava si siano mai trovati quali arrestati, o deportati persone che risultino essere abitanti della zona A della Venezia Giulia. Tale risposta è in evidente contraddizione con il presupposto stesso dell'impegno assunto all'Art. 6, e risulta, in particolare, priva di fondamento l'affermazione che tutti coloro i quali risultino scomparsi ma non rientrino nelle tredici categorie di cui sopra è cenno, debbano ritenersi o caduti nel corso delle operazioni partigiane oppure eliminati dal popolo al momento della sua liberazione.

3. Il Governo jugoslavo nega che i cittadini italiani residenti nella zona A si trovino o si siano trovati in suo potere come arrestati o deportati, ma classificando in tredici categorie le persone delle quali il Governo italiano ha segnalato la scomparsa e di cui ammette essere detentore, non esclude che si trovi in suo potere una massa cospicua d'italiani, - quali soldati regolari del R. Esercito, italiani nati o provenienti dalla cosiddetta "Italy proper", ex internati del campo di Buchenwald, appartenenti alle forze armate della repubblica sociale fascista o militanti nelle formazioni germaniche. Ora, per nessuna di queste categorie si vede quale motivo giuridico possa essere invocato da parte jugoslava per trattenere, in istato di internamento o di deportazione, i cittadini italiani appartenenti alle categorie stesse. Per ognuna di esse risulta, invece, evidente il dovere del Governo jugoslavo a procedere al più sollecito rimpatrio, sia perchè manca qualsiasi capo di imputazione a loro carico nei confronti del Governo jugoslavo, sia perchè essi sono tenuti a rispondere allo stato italiano dei fatti da loro compiuti (p.es. appartenenti alle forze armate repubblicane e militanti nelle formazioni "SS" germaniche)

4. Fra le categorie, nelle quali il Governo jugoslavo ha classificato le persone oggetto nelle liste degli scomparsi durante l'occupazione militare jugoslava, deve costituire oggetto di una particolare osservazione la tredicesima, la categoria cioè comprendente tutti coloro i quali sono bensì abitanti della Venezia Giulia, ma non appartengono alla zona A di essa. In quanto a costoro il Governo jugoslavo nega di essere legato, a norma dell'Art. 6 dell'accordo Alexander-Tito da qualsiasi impegno,

/ma 581

- 3 -

ma non esclude ch'essi siano abitanti delle altre provincie della Venezia Giulia occupate dalle sue forze armate, e che sono stati arrestati i deportati nel corso di tale occupazione. Ora - se a quest'ultima categoria di cittadini italiani non è specificamente applicabile l'Art. 6 dell'accordo, non risultando essi residenti nella Zona A - non vi è dubbio, tuttavia, ch'essi rientrino nella più grande categoria degli abitanti di una parte del territorio nazionale occupato da forze armate straniere e che, come tali, costituiscono oggetto delle norme di diritto internazionale generale in materia di occupazione bellica, contenute nel Regolamento allegato alla IV Convenzione dell'Aja del 18 ottobre 1907 sulla legge ed i costumi della guerra terrestre. Da tali norme si ricava che l'Autorità occupante non soltanto è tenuta al rispetto della vita degli abitanti del territorio occupato (art. 46), ma che nessuna misura restrittiva può essere applicata nei loro confronti se non sia giustificata dalle esigenze della guerra o dalle necessità dell'occupazione. Poichè la guerra è da molto tempo finita, e non essendo verosimile che pacifici cittadini italiani possano costituire un pericolo per le forze armate occupanti, l'arresto o la deportazione di tali cittadini da parte delle Autorità jugoslave costituisce un illecito che impegna la responsabilità dello stato jugoslavo.

5. In quanto al rammarico espresso da parte jugoslava per l'intervento del Governo britannico in una questione che si considera estranea all'accordo in parola, è da osservare - come è stato fatto presente in altre occasioni - che, estendendosi la convenzione di armistizio relativa all'Italia a "tutto il territorio italiano" ed essendo fino ad oggi tutta la Venezia Giulia parte integrante di tale territorio, l'occupazione jugoslava della parte di questa regione delimitata dall'accordo 9 giugno 1945 fra gli Alleati ed il Maresciallo Tito deve considerarsi stabilita per autorizzazione e sotto la responsabilità delle Nazioni Unite ai sensi degli Art. 18 e 38 delle condizioni aggiuntive di armistizio. Ne consegue che, da un lato, i Governi alleati non possono disinteressarsi nei confronti dell'Italia del modo come le Autorità militari jugoslave esercitano i poteri di occupazione nelle zone che essi hanno assegnato alla Jugoslavia, e che, dall'altro, il Governo jugoslavo è responsabile verso di esse, oltre che verso l'Italia, per i fatti compiuti non solo durante la precedente occupazione della zona A, secondo le singole clausole dell'accordo 9 giugno 1945, ma, per il carattere stesso di tale accordo e la conseguente natura dell'occupazione della zona della Venezia Giulia delegata alla Jugoslavia, anche dei fatti avvenuti nella zona B, quali l'arresto e la deportazione dei cittadini italiani abitanti di tale zona.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of Political Adviser (A)

To : Executive Commissioner

Subject: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia
by Yugoslav authorities.

With reference to paragraph 2 of no. 199,
attached, the Department of State has stated that
there is no objection to the correspondence mentioned
therein being shown to the Italian Government and it
is accordingly thought that the scheme outlined in
this paragraph would be the most satisfactory method
of obtaining the desired information.


Robert McBride
Assistant Political Adviser (A)

Rome, January 29, 1946

Copy to Polad (B)

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See 208

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