

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/1481

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

785017

10000/109/1481

REPATRIATION OF ALLIED NATIONALS
MAR. - AUG. 1944

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

785017

C.A.B.

N.F.A. in this.

You have some

correspondence in

File 15/10/59

15/10/59 refer

for.

785017



1842
Citt. del Vaticano, 18 August 1944

Confidential

27

My Dear Regidies Lushi,

I'm very sorry to trouble you again on the Roselle case, but is there no counter-indication over Security? As far as all my information goes, it is certain that she never worked for the Germans. She has always been employed by the Banca di Roma.

It looks as if Major Amico's hostility for any thing Vatican has coloured Security's attitude very strongly. The girl lost her only relatives here: she is still under

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
SECURITY BRANCH
A.P.O. 394

AHE/nb

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. : SE/140 L.

9 August 1944

Subject : PSORULLA Elvira

To : Director, Security Branch, HQ, A.C.C.

1. The above named is a Greek national age 29 years. Her parents are living at Amman, Transjordan. She arrived in Italy from Palestine on 10 June 1940. Has used the name of her uncle - DAGASSO. PSORULLA's passport, which has many visas, expired in October 1940 and she did not apply to either the American or Swiss Legations, the Protecting Powers, for renewal.

2. Soon after her arrival in Italy she obtained employment as a clerk with the Banco di Roma at Naples. She left Naples shortly before the Allied occupation for Rome where she continued working for the Bank until 6 June 1944.

3. On leaving her employment she entered a Convent at Via Giovanni Prate, Rome, residing there at the present time.

4. Questura records show that her last applications for permission to remain in Rome received the formal approval of the German S.S. It appears that she was generally accepted as an Italian. She has visited Italy on a number of previous occasions.

5. There is no record of her at any of the intelligence organisations in Rome.

6. She is unknown to the Greek Mission.

A. H. Ellis
A.H. ELLIS,
Captain,
Security Branch.

Ist. Ind.

To : Executive Commissioner

1. There is nothing on record against this woman.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

John A. McKay
JOHN A. MCKAY, Major,
Security Branch

*Answer
note from
major 2 months
ago*

*I will speak to Father Hughes
on Friday M/L 9/18*

*Ex. Com. Saw Fr. Hughes
11/8/44*

Secretariat of State,
Vatican City.

5th August 1944

My Dear Brigadier Lush,

I thank you for your letter 1003/343/EC of the 31st July, and am most grateful for the interest you have taken.

I have taken note of your reply with regard to the schooners and the difficulty of putting them at Vatican disposal. One can only hope a moment will arrive when the thing will be possible. In the meantime I am grateful to you for having taken the matter up. Likewise with regard to the railway station.

With regard to Miss Psorulla, it was very kind of you to suggest a useful means of acceding to her request. Colonel Fothergill saw her and was most kind. Major Simcox (?) however was very harsh to her and seemed to suggest she was a spy and also - which I regret for my own personal prestige in the eyes of a foreigner - had some very disobliging remarks to make to her and without much respect concerning my letter and the fact that "these Vatican people" know nothing about such things but that he knows what a war of treason means. He rather frightened the lady, but I should be glad to know that she misunderstood his remarks regarding my letter. As I told you, this person belonged to a family much in relationship with the British authorities in Trans Jordan, and she herself has been quite innocent of any Italian leanings: her desire to get away from Italy is largely based on her incompatibility of temperament as a Greek with the Italians.

Your audience with the Holy Father is fixed for Wednesday at an hour I will be able to communicate later. I waited much longer than you! The Ethiopian students meanwhile are asking me every day when you will return to talk to them. I explain to them that you are very busy but that you have not forgotten them.

I hope to leave somewhere about the 15th August. In the meantime I do hope you will not think I am giving you too much bother.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

I have taken note of your reply with regard to the schooners and the difficulty of putting them at Vatican disposal. One can only hope a moment will arrive when the thing will be possible. In the meantime I am grateful to you for having taken the matter up. Likewise with regard to the railway station.

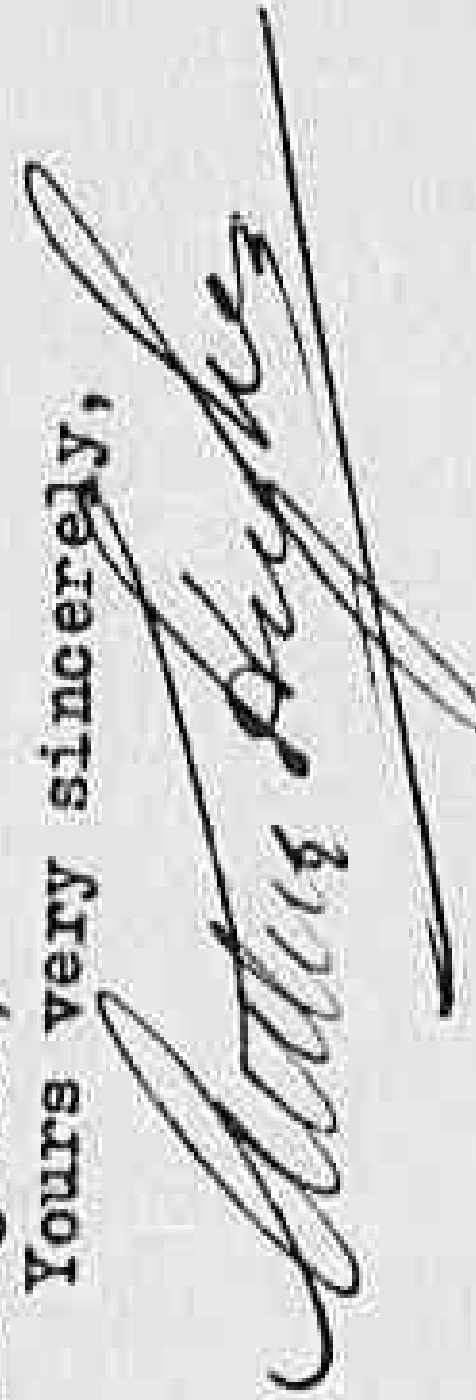
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6036
Your audience with the Holy Father is fixed for Wednesday at an hour I will be able to communicate later. I waited much longer than you! The Ethiopian students meanwhile are asking me every day when you will return to talk to them. I explain to them that you are very busy but that you have not forgotten them.

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With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,



Brigadier Maurice Lush, C.B.E., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission,
Rome.

785017

HEADQUARTERS
INTERNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS SUB-COMMISSION
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

IDP/978/SS-8

Tel. 483081 Ext. 392

8 August 1944

SUBJECT: Return of children to Egypt.

9 AUG Recd

TO : Father A. Hughes c/o Secretariat of State, Vatican City.

1. Reference your letter dated 1 Aug. 44 with regard to the return to Egypt of children whose parents are resident in that country.
2. Would you kindly obtain the names and addresses of all the parents of these Italian children. It also essential that complete details be submitted concerning the age of the children on their departure from Egypt the date of their departure and who authorized the transfer to Italy.

For the Director

C. F. FOTHERGILL
Lt. Colonel
Deputy Director

Copy: To Deputy Executive Commissioned
your letter 184/18 CAC dated
2 August 1944 refers.

6605

785017

SECRET

25

1489

AFHQ

ACC HQ

1489

7 August 44

SECRET

ROUTINE

C.A.Branch

REFERENCE YOUR GEORGE FIVE ZERO ONE FOUR POINT THREE THREE DATED ONE SIX JULY PD
PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE FROM ACC HQ PAREN FEEL STRONGLY THAT CONSIDERING
DIFFICULTIES OF TRANSPORTATION AND PRE OCCUPATIONS OF WAR ONLY THOSE INDIVIDUALS
ESSENTIAL TO WAR EFFORT BE CONSIDERED FOR REPATRIATION OR EVACUATION PD ANY OTHER
CONDITION WOULD ALSO RESULT IN GENUINE GREIVANCE FROM SOLDIERS WHO HAVE
COMPASSIONATE REASONS FOR RETURN UK BUT NOT SUFFICIENTLY URGENT TO ALLOW OF
RETURN AT PRESENT PD THERE IS ALSO ASPECT OF LIMITATION IN TRANSPORTATION
WHICH WAS INCLUDED IN EXPLANATION TO BRITISH ARMED FORCES GENERALLY RELATIVE
TO RETURN UK

6664

L.T. MONTANE, Jr.
1st Lieut. AGD
ADJUTANT

SECRET

785017

HEADQUARTERS
INTERNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

IDP/912/55

Tel 489081 Ext 392

3 August 1944

SUBJECT : Voluntary Repatriation.

4 AUG Recd

TO : HQ ACC
RC & MG Section

1. Please see attached comments.

CB, S-57-7
C.B. FINDLAY
Colonel
Director

PA 8/2

6653

Cell - F. 1000
It appears desirable to maintain the principle of repatriating or evacuating only such persons who are essential to the war effort. Considering the difficulties of transportation and the preoccupations of war, a free right of United Nations nationals in Italian Government and Military Government territory to repatriation or evacuation at this time only would present added difficulties and in no way assist the war effort.

HAC. WMA. 8/1/44.

~~SECRET~~

HEADQUARTERS
INTERNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Tel 489081 Ext 392.

CBF/drc.

IDP/814/55.

28 July 1944.

SUBJECT:- Voluntary Repatriation.

TO :- Political Section,
A.C.C.

1. Reference attached two copies of G.5 AFHQ letter G-5: 014.33 dated 16 July forwarded to me for comments and returned herewith.

2. I have invariably told all Non-Italian Nationals in Italy who ask if they can be sent "home" as follows :-

(a) There is a "War on" -

(b) Only those essential for war purposes can be sent home.

3. I can see endless difficulties arising if it became known that "civilians not required for the war effort" could go home - viz.,

(a) A ⁵⁵mass of applications.

(b) A very genuine grievance from soldiers with compassionate case who cannot get home to look after their relatives who have been bombed out or other urgent personal reasons.

C.B. Findlay.
C. B. FINDLAY.
Colonel.
Director.

6651

SECRET

HEADING
20 LUG 1944
A. C. C.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

CMS/WDW/eeb

G-5 : 014.33

16 July 1944

SUBJECT: Voluntary Repatriation.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission
APO 394.

1. Attached is paraphrase of cable TAM 220 recently received from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

2. It appears to be implicit in the cable that

- (a) U.S. and U.K. nationals in liberated Italy may seek repatriation.
- (b) Nationals of United Nations whose countries are not occupied by the enemy may seek repatriation or other evacuation.
- (c) Nationals of United Nations whose countries are occupied by the enemy may seek evacuation. | How?

As examples of (b) and (c), it is suggested that

- (i) A Brazilian national whose home was in Portugal could ask to be repatriated to Brazil or to be evacuated to Portugal.
- (ii) A Greek national whose home was in Greece (Athens) could ask to be evacuated to U.K. or U.S. or such other territory of United Nations as would be willing to receive him.

3. It further appears that each desire for repatriation should be sought by the individual and expressed in writing, reasons for the choice of country in the case of evacuation that is not repatriation being given.

4. The last situation report received (as of July 1) shows that 1036 persons of the United Nations, 525 persons of other nations and 219 stateless are under your care. No reliable statement on the scope of the problem can be offered from these figures.

5. It is therefore requested that inquiries of a very discreet nature be instituted amongst those displaced persons under your care, including those not in camps, in order to obtain an estimate of the number of applications likely to be made in accordance with paras 2 and 3 above.

SECRET

0 SECRET 0

- 2 -

It must be emphasised that special care must be taken to avoid any promise or suggestion of immediate action.

6. Your comments on the last para of the cable under reference would be appreciated. Please cable reply at your very earliest convenience.

Charles M. Spofford

CHARLES M. SPOFFORD
Colonel, G. S. C.
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5.

Incl:
as above.

6639

SECRET

COPY

PARAPHRASE

ccs?

CABLE TAM 220 (cite CCAC for FHGEG) from War Dept. to AFHQ info.
ETOUSA.

SUBJECT: Voluntary Repatriation.

1. US & UK agencies have made requests for repatriation of US & UK nationals now in Italian Govt. and Mil. Govt. territory. Presumption is that requests have also been received regarding nationals of other United Nations and that action for repatriation would be favoured by those Nations.
2. TAM 155 of 14 Mar. ordered that, except security reasons dictated otherwise, the same treatment as is permitted to nationals of United Nations whose territory is not occupied by the enemy shall be given to nationals of United Nations whose territory is occupied by the enemy.
~~Nations whose territory is occupied by the enemy.~~
Subject to the requirements of the Military situation and security, such repatriation or other evacuation, if the individuals concerned desire it, is favoured.
3. The size of the problem cannot be computed from information held here.
4. Prior to definite action we wish to know your opinion on practicability, from the military aspect of authorizing such repatriation and whether such a policy, if adopted, would meet with your favourable consideration.

I do not think
follow this
policy
is this?

6658

Ref.
184/18/CA

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

2 August 1944

My dear Father Hughes,

I am in receipt of your letter of 1 August 44 with reference to the return to Egypt of children whose parents are resident in that country.

I will see what can be done and let you know, but from a preliminary examination of the places in which the colleges are located I notice a number of them are in the neighborhood of recent fighting whilst one is in Florence, which is yet to be liberated. So inevitably there will be some delay.

Very sincerely
Yours

(Sgt) Maurice Lush

Father A. Hughes
c/o Secretariat of State
Vatican City.

1/1A 6637

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/184/18/CA

2 August 1944

SUBJECT: Return of Children to Egypt.

TO : Internees & Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.

Herewith copy of letter from Father Hughes, Vatican
City dated 29 June 44 and copy of reply.

Will you please deal with this and correspond direct with
Father Hughes.

NEWMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

C/o Secretariat of State
Vatican City

Tel/ Secretariat 595 (Vatican Line)
Ethiopian 153 (do)

29th July 1944

1 AUG Recd

Dear Brigadier Lush,

A further question on which I wished to continue to abuse of your kindness is the question of the possible return to Egypt (and indeed other countries, but they do not immediately concern me) of the children of Italians resident in Egypt. These children just before the War came to Italy in the various colleges of Gioventu Italiana Littorio al Estero (GILE).

There are twenty two of these colleges and the total number of ~~kind~~ children in them is five thousand (5,000). These of course are not all from Egypt but also from Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco. Those from Egypt as far as I can see from the lists number three hundred and ninety nine (399). They are in the following places:

Rome Via San Nicola di Tolentino 67	
Rome Via dell'Umilta 30	
Rome Villa Colonna (now absorbed in the others)	
Rome Via Quattro Fontane 113	
Rome Villa Madama	
— Chiusi	
Colle Val d'Elsa	
Cortona	
Florence	
Nocera Umbra	
Chianciano	
Montepulciano	
Montalcino	
— Siena.	

It is but natural that these families should be reunited and the children after four years and more of absence return home. It is also, in view of war conditions, perhaps very difficult to arrange. I should be grateful if you would be so kind as to find out what the possibilities are and what formalities would have to be gone through.

There are twenty two of these colleges and the total number of ~~high~~ children in them is five thousand (5,000). These of course are not all from Egypt but also from Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco. Those from Egypt as far as I can see from the lists number three hundred and ninety nine (399). They are in the following places:

Chiusi
Colle Val d'Elsa
Cortona
Florence
Nocera Umbra
Chianciano
Montepulciano
Montalcino
Siena.

Naturally on my departure from Egypt I knew that numerous parents wanted their children to be sent back. Here I find all the children very anxious too. To my great distress I find the children suffering from under-nourishment and I think they would be better at home on that score.

With kind regards,
Yours very sincerely
Arthur Hughes

Brigadier Lush,
Executive Commissioner, ACC

785017

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 184,

31 July 1944

SUBJECT: Representation of Greek Subject.

TO : Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

I attach copies of correspondence with Father
Hughes of the Vatican City. I should be glad if you would
take the question up personally with Father Hughes at the
address given.

WHL/jc.

DSZ
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

86653

Tel: Ethiopian College: 153
Secretariat 595

15
c/o Secretariat of State,
Vatican City.

July 28th 1944

My dear Brigadier Lush,

A young Greek lady of an excellent family resident in Amman, Transjordan is most anxious to return from Rome to her family in Amman and I should be most grateful, knowing the family and the good reasons for the request, if permission for her to do so at an early date could be granted. The family is prosperous and able to support all expenses even of an air trip if such were possible.

The lady is Miss Elvira PSORULLA resident in Rome with the Suore dell' Infanzia Abbandonata, Lungo Tevere Sanzio 14, Rome. She is twenty seven years old and the holder of Greek Passport No 1203 provided with a British visa for her return to Transjordan.

She came to Italy just at the outbreak of War in company with her uncle who was dangerously ill and subsequently died. While in Italy she had a very difficult time on account of her allied sympathies and but for Vatican protection (particularly on the part of Mgr Novarese) she would have been interned. During the German occupation she was sought after by the Gestapo but again friends assisted her and she was given a paper of identity.

Her uncle was responsible for the constructing and arranging of seven British military camps particularly one at Irbed in Transjordan. He was about to take out British naturalisation papers when the War broke out. Her brother has served with the Greek forces on the side of the allies and was in the Battle of Alamein.

Miss Psorulla is absolutely alone in Rome and very much out of her element and I would put in a strong plea on her behalf in favour of the earliest possible return to Transjordan. Her family there are known to me personally.

With kind regards,

Anthony Lush

CC 34

in Amman, Transjordan is most anxious to see the family in Amman and I should be most grateful, knowing the family and the good reasons for the request, if permission for her to do so at an early date could be granted. The family is prosperous and able to support all expenses even of an air trip if such were possible.

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Miss Psorulla is absolutely alone in Rome and very much out of her element and I would put in a strong plea on her behalf in favour of the earliest possible return to Transjordan. Her family there are known to me personally.

With kind regards,

Brigadier Maurice Lush,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission,
Italy.

Yours very sincerely
Arthur Hughes

6834

2000年10月1日現在、日本に約10万人の中国人が在住している。そのうち約1万人は、日本に定住を希望する。そのうち約1万人は、日本に定住を希望する。そのうち約1万人は、日本に定住を希望する。

1003/343/EC.

We have already raised the question of subsistence for the Vatican without much success. In the present situation and in view of the serious shortage of subsistence, the Economic Section of this Commission feels that it would be a waste of effort to designate the small number at their disposal of the Allies. It is hoped, therefore, that food can be provided in sufficient quantities for the Vatican without use of special subsistence.

With regard to Miss Evelyn Pennington, I will try to arrange with the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission for her journey to India with the next batch of Yagoda's. It would help her interests if she could possibly interest herself in the Displaced Persons and work for next Sub-Commission. In this case it would be easier to send her with the next batch of Yagoda's or even if we are able to send my husband; otherwise we shall have to obtain special permission from Middle East which will take possibly a little longer.

Richard A. Hughes,
c/o Secretariat of State,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

2032, 503

REAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

20 June, 1944

ACC/14012/8/1/PS

SUBJECT: Military Travel Authorizations.

TO: RPSO, Region 3.

1. Attached is a letter dated 17th June, 1944 from the Commanding Officer 57 Area, regarding Mrs. Mary di SILVIO who wishes to visit Malta.
2. The procedure is that the enclosed application forms should be filled in by the applicant under the supervision of a Civil Affairs Officer and forwarded to this Sub-Commission for transmission to AFHQ.
3. The following instructions should be followed in completing the forms:
 - a) Forms to be submitted in duplicate.
 - b) Typewritten or written in block capitals.
 - c) Photographs - two full face and two profile.
 - d) Civil Affairs officer to note in the first few lines of "Remarks" section any information available locally regarding the applicant and any comments of his own.
 - e) CAO to consult FSS re the application. Any remarks of FSS to be entered on form.
4. It must be verified that Mrs. Silvio holds a British passport permitting her to enter Malta. If she has not her application cannot be entertained.

PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

APG/ngd

Noted Jly
Noted Jly 22/6
make me
copy

All officers to see

23/6

6652

NEAR HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

20 June, 1944

ACC/14018/8/1/PS

SUBJECT : Military Travel Authorizations.

TO : RPSO, Region 3.

1. Attached is a letter dated 17th June, 1944 from the Commanding Officer SV Area, regarding Mrs. Mary di SILVIO who wishes to visit Malta.

2. The procedure is that the enclosed application forms should be filled in by the applicant under the supervision of a Civil Affairs Officer and forwarded to this Sub-Commission for transmission to AFHQ.

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- a) Forms to be submitted in duplicate.
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- e) CAO to consult FSS re the application. Any remarks of FSS to be entered on form.

4. It must be verified that Mrs. Silvio holds a British passport permitting her to enter Malta. If she has not her application cannot be entertained.

Paul G. Kirk
PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Inf.
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

APW/hgd

list of
All officers to see

list of
list of names. make me
a copy. *ph*

ph
22/6

ph

6652

785017

SUBJECT:- Civilian Travel

184. 4 CAB 1407
17 JUN 1944 2542

ACC
RC & MG Section

1. Mrs MARY DI SILVIO who is employed as an interpreter at this HQ, is desirous of proceeding to MALTA where her father is seriously ill.
2. The application is recommended by this HQ and it is known that AMG have no objection.
3. The following brief details are given to assist you in considering the matter:-
Born in VALETTA, MALTA, 24 June 1909
Married in MALTA, 13 September 1934
Arrived in ITALY, November 1939
Father, RAFAEL GABARETTA, prop St James Hotel,
134 S. Lucia Street, VALETTA. Since the
hotel was bombed living at 77 Misida Wharf, MISIDA.
4. If the application is approved full procedure instructions will be appreciated.



Field.
16 Jun 44
KFM/WTS.

[Signature]
Brigadier,
Comd 57 Area.

Public Safety S.C

6651

Will you please deal.
Our L.O. as AAI asked for our help.

[Signature]
17/6

785017

CONFIDENTIAL

AGS MAIN 5927

AGS MAIN (Civil Affairs Branch)

8 June 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

Page 165-Plate

NOTES

DEBEN RAGE

YOUR INFORMATION HAS BEEN SENT TO THE CHIEF OF THE AGS MAIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF
OBTAINING IN THE NEAREST FUTURE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE AGS MAIN FOR THE
PURPOSE OF THE AGS MAIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE AGS MAIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE AGS MAIN
MAKE SURE IT

6650

11/2

L.T. MONTAG, JR.
1st Lt. AGS
Adjutant

CONFIDENTIAL

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

1
0
MJDT V MJAG NR38

T

FROM DISPER 5ARI 061620

TO ACC MAIN

GR 14 BT

ACTION COPY

10P/5302/60-4

RESTRICTED (.) ADVICE REQUESTED WHETHER ENTRY INTO UK RE-OPENED FOR
REPATRIATION BRITISH SUBJECTS BT

THI 061620

SENT NR38 06/2025B VEN B

RECD NR 36 06/2025B JFF

herfarnett Consul
53426

184
-7 JUN Recd

40

1021
10
CA. Br. 2
N82/6

see

11

Acc List

Action - CAB 2

INFO - Hefcc 6649

File 1

Float 1

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/184/8/CA

JWC/mrd
5 June 1944

SUBJECT: U.S. Soldier's Dependents Residing in Italy
TO : Hq., 600th Engineer Forestry Co., APO 782, U.S. Army

1. Lt. Malin's note which was left in my office on June 1st has presented rather a knotty problem. The information is now available. He asked what should be done with the family of an American soldier whose wife and three children from Yugoslavia met him here in Italy. The specific questions asked were; can the family be brought to the United States, or, what would become of the family if the soldier were ordered by the Army to leave Italy.

2. If the soldier wishes to try to send his family to the United States, he should request from the U.S. Consul General's office, Naples, Form #633, entitled "Petition for Relative to Enter U.S.". It is regretted that one of these forms could not be inclosed in this letter but the Consulate does not officially open until July, therefore, all its equipment is not in hand as yet. When you get the petition form, it should be completed and sent to Washington, D.C., through military channels. A Judge Advocate General's office can act for the Consul in making out the form. Furthermore, the customary fee is waived for military personnel. Please caution the enlisted man concerned to be patient in this matter.

3. Should the soldier be ordered out of Italy before the action in paragraph two could be completed, the family may reside anywhere in Italy they wish, so long as he could support them. Care should be taken to observe Italian laws, present and pending, effecting Alien Registration. If, however, the soldier has not been able to arrange an allotment for them and they should become destitute, they could be sent to the Mc. I Transit Camp for Internees and Displaced Persons near Bari. If they have any likelihood of getting money so they can be independent, they might be held at this camp, or some other displaced persons camp, until the money was made available. However, if they become charity cases and the exigencies of war demand that such displaced persons be evacuated, it would be done through the Yugoslav

SUBJECT: U.S. Soldier's Dependents Residing in Italy

TO : HQ., 800th Engineer Forestry Co., APO 732, U.S. Army

1. Lt. Malin's note which was left in my office on June 1st has presented rather a knotty problem. The information is now available. He asked what should be done with the family of an American soldier whose wife and three children from Yugoslavia met him here in Italy. The specific questions asked were; can the family be brought to the United States, or, what would become of the family if the soldier were ordered by the Army to leave Italy.

2. If the soldier wishes to try to send his family to the United States, he should request from the U.S. Consul General's office, Naples, Form #633, entitled "Petition for Relative to Enter U.S.". It is regretted that one of these forms could not be inclosed in this letter but the Consulate does not officially open until July, therefore, all its equipment is not in hand as yet. When you get the petition form, it should be completed and send to Washington, D.C., through military channels. A Judge Advocate General officer can act for the Consul in making out the form. Furthermore, the customary fee is waived for military personnel. Please caution the enlisted man concerned to be patient in this matter.

3. Should the soldier be ordered out of Italy before the action in paragraph two could be completed, the family may reside anywhere in Italy they wish, so long as he could support them. Care should be taken to observe Italian laws, present and pending, effecting Alien Registration. If, however, the soldier has not been able to arrange an allotment for them and they should become destitute, they could be sent to the No. 1 Transit Camp for Internees and Displaced Persons near Bari. If they have any likelihood of getting money so they can be independent, they might be held at this camp, or some other displaced persons camp, until the money was made available. However, if they become charity cases and the exigencies of war demand that such displaced persons be evacuated, it would be done through the Yugoslav chain of camps and they would probably finally be located in one of these camps or in the Middle East.

8 3

4. In any event, they must be sure to register with the Record Bureau of the Internees and Displaced Persons Subcommission of A.C.C. at Bari, where all the data on all displaced persons coming into Italy is kept and the husband would then be able to locate them. Furthermore, if the third child has not been heard of as yet, it would be well to check with this bureau who may very likely have a record of its whereabouts.

5. Should the action indicated in para. 3 above be necessary, they should be given a statement from you as Unit Commander of the soldier's organization, stating who they are and what the situation is.

For the Deputy Executive Commissioner:

JWC
JAMES W. CUNLIFFE
Major, AGD
Assistant

68-17

HEADQUARTERS
800TH ENGINEER FORESTRY COMPANY
APO 782, U.S. ARMY

HCB/KWB/rf

12 April 1944

SUBJECT: Transportation of E.M.'s Dependents to the United States.

TO : Commanding General, Allied Control Commission, APO 394.

1. One of our soldiers has his wife and two of his three children here in Italy. Request information as to possibility of sending them to the United States at this time or at earliest time possible.

2. Brief history of case follows. Soldier inducted into army while still a Yugoslavian citizen. His wife and three children were at that time in Yugoslavia. Soldier was made a citizen of United States in North Africa in July 1943. A few weeks ago, he learned that his wife and two his children had escaped from Yugoslavia to Italy and he was able to contact them near the vicinity of this unit. The third child will be in Italy shortly.

3. Soldier now desires to send them to the United States to stay with friends of his.

For the Commanding Officer:

K. M. WALIN,
1st Lieut., CE.
Personnel Officer.

184/7/CA

1st Ind.

JWC/ard

Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394. 18 April 44.

TO: Hq., 800th Engineer Forestry Co., APO 782, U.S. Army

1. The status of the wife and family is essential! Are they now living under the care of an A.C.C. Displaced Persons Camp or are they living independently in Italy, with the E.M.'s aid or support. If the former is the case, all particulars should be addressed to the Displaced Persons Sub-commission, Allied Control Commission, APO 394, if the latter is the case correspondence should be sent to the American Consul General, APO 394, U.S. ARMY.

2. If by the time the third youngster arrives from Yugoslavia, you still have not gained satisfactory information from the references in para. 1, feel free to reopen this matter with this office.

For the Deputy Executive Commissioner:

J. Wm. CUNLIFFE
Capt., AGD

HEADQUARTERS
800TH ENGINEER FORESTRY COMPANY
APO 782, U.S. ARMY

MEM/AM/21

12 April 1944

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3. Soldier now desires to send them to the United States to stay with friends of his.

For the Commanding Officer:

E. M. MALIN,
1st Lieut., CM,
Personnel Officer.

184/7/CA

1st Ind.

JWC/mrd

Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394. 18 April 44.

TO: HQ., 800th Engineer Forestry Co., APO 782, U.S. Army 6046

1. The status of the wife and family is essential: Are they now living under the care of an A.C.C. Displaced Persons Camp or are they living independently in Italy, with the EM's aid or support. If the former is the case, all particulars should be addressed to the Displaced Persons Sub-commission, Allied Control Commission, APO 394, if the latter is the case correspondence should be sent to the American Consul General, APO 394, U.S. Army.

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For the Commanding Officer:

E. E. MILLER,
1st Lieut., CM,
Personnel Officer.

JWC/mrd

1st Ind.

184/7/CA

Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394, 18 April 44.

TO: HQ., 800th Engineer Forestry Co., APO 782, U.S. Army

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For the Deputy Executive Commissioner:

J. Wm. CUNLIFFE
Capt., AGD

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Ref/184/6/CA

NEF/mrd
24 March 1944

SUBJECT: Repatriation of Allied Civilians

TO : S.C.A.O., 8 Army

1. In reply to your letter OA/72/ of 16 March 44, the Political Section informs us that it would be quite impracticable for us here to issue any memorandum on the immigration laws in the United States and Canada. It would have to be done by Washington and Ottawa.

2. For your information, however, I am enclosing a copy of a letter on the repatriation of United States Nationals in Italy which reflects the general views of the United States Department of State.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive Commissioner

Encl. 1

6643

PA

785017

21 MAR HOGU
184

CAB-1

Subject: Repatriation of Allied Civilians married to Italians.

U-1947

Main H.Q., A.M.G.
Eighth Army.

QA/72/
16 March 44.

R.C. & M.G. Section.
Main H.Q., A.C.C.
A.P.O. 394.

1. C.A.Os in the forward part of Army area are meeting certain enquiries from civilians which they are finding difficulty in answering. Nearly every case is connected with the possibility of repatriation of American and Canadian born civilians who have married Italians.
2. An enquiry as to whether immediate repatriation is possible is easy to answer, but in many cases the query is whether the civilian is entitled to repatriation. This of course involves a knowledge of the laws governing immigration into the U.S.A. and Canada. A typical example of such an enquiry is attached.
3. In order to help C.A.Os it is suggested that some memorandum giving the salient facts on the immigration laws in the U.S.A. and Canada be prepared, if this is at all possible, which will enable C.A.Os to answer some of the queries put to them.

C. H. Snow
Group Captain,
Officer Commanding,
H.Q., A.M.G. Eighth Army Main.

6644

4
C O P Y

To : A.M.G.
LANCIANO.

Lanciano, March 7th, 1944.

I, Mrs. Muriel de Archangelis, and my two daughters, Gioia and Gloria are American born citizens, from New York N.Y. We came to this country in July 1939, for a visit, being in the habit of coming to Italy every few years for summer vacation. The war started and hoping that it would end soon, we waited; but in June 5th 1941, together with my husband Mr. Cesiano de Archangelis, who was in America since 1929 as student and entered from Canada with quota immigration visa n.2647 on August 1st, 1930 (Immigrant identification card n.269022 issued Aug. 1, 1930, Montreal, Canada by American Consulate,) we applied for repatriation at the American Embassy in Rome. My Passport replacement n.32 was renewed and my husband's application for Re-entry Permit was sent to Washington for approval.

My husband has the first paper, Declaration of Intention n.312332 at District Court of N.Y. 26 Feb. 1931.

In October 1941 having our passage already paid to American Export Line, Lisbon, I with my two daughters left for Lisbon although my husband had not yet received his Italian Passport, hoping that he might join us there in the meantime.

After our arrival at Lisbon, my husband cabled to me that he had been denied the Exit Permit by the Italian Government. I was still there when U.S. entered the war, and being afraid to cross the Ocean and also unwilling to leave my husband for a number of years, I returned to Italy. Being unable to enter with my American Passport I used an Italian Polio of Via, which was given to me as the wife of an Italian.

In 1942 I received a circular from the Swiss Legation in Rome, in charge of American Interests, stating that there was a possibility of repatriation. My Passport n.32 Replacement was again renewed in June 25th with validity till Sept. 23-1942. I accepted to be repatriated but repatriation was later on suspended.

When I again applied for an extension of my Passport it was sent to Bern and I received a letter stating that I would be given a travel document for my return to U.S. as an American citizen when there will be a possibility to return.

I would like to know if there is such possibility now or will I have to wait until the end of the war? *See to 3*

I would also like to know if such a possibility would be extended to my husband whom I wish to return with.

Please let me have full details.

785017

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I would also like to know if such a possibility would be extended to my husband whom I wish to return with.

Please let me have full details.

Thank You.

Sgd. Mrs. Muriel de Archangelis,
Via S.Maria Maggiore, 86
Lanciano.

785017

9 MAR 1944

CIRCULATION SLIP
Please pass file QUICKLY

FROM	OFFICER	TO
	Brig.M.S.Lush	
	Col.N.E.Fiske	✓
	Lt.Col.T.Farley Smith	
✓	Major Driffield-White	✓
	Major Van Dusen	
	Capt. Talbot	
	Capt. Carr	
	Capt. Stewart	
✓	Registry	

REMARKS

Initial HERE and FOLIO referred.

Plen see 3

9/a

CC-12

785017

HEADQUARTERS
8 MAR 1944

184
MAR Recd

U-1351

CAB 13

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

DW/jw

MGS: 383-8

4 March 1944

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons in Italy - Disposal of American Citizens.

TO : Displaced Persons Sub-Commission,
c/o HQ No. 2 District, CMF.

Reference is made to your IDP/86/388 of 16 January.

The attached copy of a memorandum, received in this Section from Civil Affairs Office AFHQ, sets out the conditions obtaining for the repatriation of American citizens in Italy, and refers to the directions governing the issue of relief payments to such persons. The memorandum relating to relief payments to American citizens, to which reference is made in the attached correspondence, was forwarded to CFC Finance Sub-Commission under our MGS 018.2 of 2 March.

For the Acting Chief of Section:

D. G. Walker

D. G. WALKER
Major

Incl:
as above.

Copy to: (with enclosure)
HQ Allied Control Commission -
Attention MG and EC Section.
HQ Allied Control Commission -
Attention Finance Sub-Commission

6641

Finance sub-c have submitted Exec. Memo.
covering this required action.

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

March 3, 1944

TO: Military Government Section, AFHQ
SUBJECT: Repatriation of American Nationals in Italy.

1. With reference to the Military Government Section's communication of February 28, concerning the disposition of persons claiming American citizenship in Italy, the Department of State has not, in view of present transportation problems and other physical difficulties, evolved any general program of repatriation for American nationals in Italy.

2. If it is apparent, in certain specific cases, that continued stay in Italy will result in extreme hardship, the appropriate officers of the Department of State will be glad to consider possible repatriation. However, consideration would be made only in cases of persons who have been caught in Italy by the outbreak of war and forced to remain by circumstances beyond their control. Repatriation will not, except under most unusual conditions, be undertaken in cases of persons who were residing outside the United States for a considerable period prior to the war.

3. The above policy as outlined is an interim one and will be reconsidered when conditions are more propitious for civilian travel to the United States.

4. With reference to the specific cases which are mentioned in the Military Government Section's letter under reference, the Civil Affairs Section has fairly complete information concerning these three men from the Prisoner of War Sub-Commission's report of January 17. In this regard, it does not appear that any of these men would be eligible for repatriation under the general lines of paragraphs 1 and 2 above, particularly if they are able to obtain employment in Italy.

Concerning the citizenship of these men, it appears from the evidence given that Angelo A. FONTILLO and John Z. DELASICH are probably entitled to consideration as American citizens if their identity is established. As such they might

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U-1351

- 2 -

apply for relief payments under the plan outlined in the enclosure to Civil Affairs memorandum to the Military Government Section dated March 1 relating to relief payments to American nationals, provided they are totally without funds and unable to obtain gainful employment. With reference to the case of John LACKLAND, since no documentary evidence relative to his citizenship is available, this office has undertaken to communicate with his parents at the address given to obtain further information. If his claim to American citizenship by birth is substantiated, he may be registered under the Selective Service Act and be liable for induction in this theatre if otherwise eligible. Otherwise, he may either obtain employment or apply for relief as outlined above.

HEADQUARTERS
28 MAR 1944
A.C.C.

/s/ R.J. L'Heureux
R.J. L'Heureux
Acting Chief Civil Administrator

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