

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

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MAR.

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

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MONTHLY REPORTS, ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
MAR. - AUG. 1944

HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

IRB/Reports.

SUBJECT: Report for period 1st-31 August 1944.

TO : Civil Affairs Branch, A.C.C.-

31 August 1944.

1. Staff

Allied Officers
Allied CR's & E.M.
Italian Officers
Italian CR's

	<u>1 August</u>	<u>31 August</u>
	31	29
	22	21
	130	74
	970	705

2. Movement of Refugees:

Received in Main Transit-Camps. - 13,847
Dispersal through Main Transit Camp - 10,156
To Rome - 8,717
Local Communes 1,363
Miscel. 56.

Received and Dispersed through forward Camp 7,544 of which 1,625 were absorbed in Grosseto Province, and 5,919 were dispersed locally.

In addition 25,000 approx. were dispersed by Armies.

3. Main Camps:

- Aversa Camp. Our rear party and stores were brought up to Follonica Camp. Thus Aversa Camp became entirely a camp for Displaced Persons.
- Cesano Camp. This was handed to Region IV. Our camp staff and stores were used to set up two camps in 8th Army area. One for 3,000 at Castiglione Fiorentino.
- Cine Citta' Camp. Our section of this camp was handed to Region IV and our camp staff and stores used to set up a camp at Follonica in Region VII.
- Foggia Camp. This camp was closed and arrangements made through A.A.I. to move it to Ancona by sea.

4. Transportation:

- Road. Extreme difficulty in obtaining vehicles with which to move camps.
- Rail. Available for movement.

1. Staff:	1 August	31 August
Allied Officers	31	29
Allied CR's & L.M.	22	21
Italian Officers	130	74
Italian CR's	970	706

2. Movement of Refugees:

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- (b) Cesano Camp. This was handed to Region IV. Our camp staff and stores were used to set up two camps in 8th Army area. One for 3,000 at Castiglione Fiorentino.
- (c) Cine Citta' Camp. Our section of this camp was handed to Region IV and our camp staff and stores used to set up a camp at Follonica in Region VIII.
- (d) Foggia Camp. This camp was closed and arrangements made through A.A.I. to move it to Ancona by sea.

4. Transportation:

- (a) Road. Extreme difficulty in obtaining vehicles with which to move camps.
- (b) Rail. Available for evacuating refugees from North to South; but not for moving stores from South to North.
- (c) Sea. Not used, move of Foggia camp to Ancona pending.

5. Dispersal Area:

Refugees in the South are still extremely restless.

Many are arriving in Naples and other important towns, causing serious congestion. Some of these travellers are authorised by AMG, or Sindaco; some are without authorisation of any kind.

6. Italian Minister for Refugees.

The repatriation of refugees, (i.e.) return to their homes of war

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refugees and of people who fled from the Allied armies, is under
M. ZAVIBONI, Minister for Refugees.

7. The numbers of war refugees, (1a) people who have become homeless because of the war, have shrank considerably. More than 75 o/o of the persons passing through our hands are repatriation cases. (1a) people wishing to return South to their homes. of these, some had been moved North by the Germans; but the majority had fled in an attempt to avoid the advance of the Allied armies.

8. Refugee Officer Region IV.

Major B.A. GULLOTON was relieved of his appointment as
Refugee Officer, Region III, and appointed to Region IV in the same capacity.

for L. E. HULLIS
Colonel,
Director.

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Tel.Ext.340

HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

IRB/Reports.

29 August 1944.
29 AUG Recd

SUBJECT: Report for period 1st - 31st July 1944.

TO: Civil Affairs Branch, A.C.C.

1. Staff:
Allied Officers
Allied CR's & IM
Italian Officers
Italian CR's.

1 July	31 July
32	31
22	22
130	130
970	970

2. Movement of Refugees:

- (a) Received and dispersed by Forward Corps Camps in Army areas - 17,867.
(b) Received in Main Transit Camps - 9,334.
(c) Dispersed through Main Transit Camps - 9,755.
(d) Dispersal from Main Transit Camps to Regions as follows:

Region 1	110
Region 2	2636
Region 3	1149
Region 4	4548
Region 5	866
Mis'cl.	446
Total	9755

3. Main Camps:

- (a) By July 1st, Capua and Naples Camps were closed.
(b) Most of Aversa Camp was handed over to I & IFSC, IRB retained a reduced staff to empty the camp of refugees.
(c) Cassano Camp was in full operation by the beginning of this period. The main difficulty was that the numbers of incoming refugees were nearly as great as the number of refugees dispersed, owing to transport difficulties.
(d) Cune Citra Refugee Camp opened early in July. The chief difficulty being the lack of an adequate water supply.
(e) Roccasecca camp was closed and transported to Cune Citra Camp.
(f) Foggia Camp was closed and is now awaiting transport to move to Ancona.
(g) Camps in Rome Area were declared the responsibility of Rome area.

4. Transportation:

- (a) Road transport from any source other than civilian sources has been extremely difficult to find.

	1 July	31 July
1. <u>Staff:</u>		
Allied Officers	32	31
Allied OR's & EM	22	22
Italian Officers	130	130
Italian OR's.	970	970

2. Movement of Refugees:

- (a) Received and dispersed by forward Corps Camps in Army areas - 17,867.
- (b) Received in Main Transit Camps - 9,334.
- (c) Dispersed through Main Transit Camps - 9,755.
- (d) Dispersal from Main Transit Camps to Regions as follows:

Region 1	110
Region 2	2636
Region 3	1149
Region 4	4548
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Mis'cl.	446
Total	<u>9755</u>

3. Main Camps:

- (a) By July 1st, Capua and Naples Camps were closed.
- (b) Most of Averna Camp was handed over to I & LPSC, IIR retained a reduced staff to empty the camp of refugees.
- (c) Cesano Camp was in full operation by the beginning of this period. The main difficulty was that the numbers of incoming refugees were nearly as great as the number of refugees dispersed, owing to transport difficulties.
- (d) Cine Citta Refugee Camp opened early in July. The chief difficulty being the lack of an adequate water supply. ³⁸⁰
- (e) Roccasecca camp was closed and transported to Cine Citta Camp.
- (f) Foggia Camp was closed and is now awaiting transport to move to Ancona.
- (g) Camps in Rome Area were declared the responsibility of Rome area.

4. Transportation:

- (a) Road transport from any source other than civilian sources has been extremely difficult to find.
- (b) Rail transport has been used only for bringing refugees from:
1. Railhead to Rome.
 2. Ortona to Bari.

5. Dispersal Areas:

Refugees in the South are restless. The authorities have failed to prevent them from trekking North by every conceivable means of transport. The inevitable result being that Naples, and other cities are crowded far beyond capacity.

This movement has been encouraged by various unauthorized statements on the Italian radio and press and by various authorities issuing unauthorized passes to refugees. Some refugees have carried passes signed by AMG Officers and Sindacos permitting them to return to their homes, regardless of whether their homes exist or not.

6. IVB Headquarters:

Established in Rome by 1st July 44. Rear party moved up from Naples 15 July 44.

7. Return of Director IRE:

Col. HULLS returned from U.K. and resumed his duties as Director IRE, w.e.f. 13 July 44.

L. R. HULLS, signed

L. R. HULLS,
Colonel,
Director.

Ex Comm:

Refugee Report, Tunc.

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A good report. The situation appears satisfactory.

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HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

THE/Reports.

24 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Report for Period 1st - 30th June 1944.

25 JUL Recd

TO: Civil Affairs Branch, A.C.C.

1. Staff	1 June	30 June
Allied Officers	31	32
Italian Officers	111	130
Allied O.R.'s	26	22
Italian O.R.'s	1040	970

2. Movement of Refugees:

(a) From forward areas:- 14,737

(b) To dispersal areas:-

Region I	462
Region II	2661
Region III	500
Region IV	Nil
Region V	Nil
Region VI	Nil
Region VII	5951
Italian Army	2887
Local Homes	
(Reg. III & IV)	1144
	15605

3. Dispersal:

An unusually large number of refugees suitable for military service were drafted into the Italian Army & a large amount of refugees were dispersed to local homes in Regions III & IV.

Region VII absorbed the greatest number of refugees during 385

4. Main Camps (Western Italy):

(a) Naples Camps (1):

(1) These were in full operation until 24th June, when the Basiglio Camp was closed down and handed over to P.S.B. The refugees and staff were transferred to the Carminiello Camp.

(2) On 29th June the Carminiello Camp was also closed and was

	1 June	20 June
Allied Officers	31	32
Italian Officers	111	150
Allied O.S.'s	26	22
Italian O.R.'s	1040	970

2. Movement of Refugees:

(a) From forward areas:- 14,757

(b) To dispersal areas:-

Region I	462
Region II	2661
Region III	500
Region IV	Nil
Region V	Nil
Region VI	Nil
Region VII	5951
Italian Army	2887
Local Forces	
(Reg. III & IV)	2144
	15605

3. Dispersal:

An unusually large number of refugees suitable for military service were drafted into the Italian Army

A large amount of refugees were dispersed to local homes in Regions III & IV.

Region VII absorbed the greatest number of refugees during 38.

4. Main Camps (Western Italy):(a) Naples Camps (3):

(1) These were in full operation until 24th June, when the Basilio Camp was closed down and handed over to P.S.B. The refugees and staff were transferred to the Carminiello Camp.

(2) On 29th June the Carminiello Camp was also closed and was handed over to Region III. The entire staff was sent to the new camp at Cine Citta, just South of Rome.

(3) The Piccolo Camp was handed over on 29th June to Region III, complete with its Italian staff and remaining refugees. An S.M. from I & LPSC previously attached to the staff for duties in connection with Displaced Persons, remained at the Piccolo Camp.

(b) Camp Camp:

(1) On 11th June the advance party of a section of Camp Camp moved to Railhead at Roccasecca, where it was intended to establish an extra forward evacuation camp for the benefit of AMG 8th Army, who were in need of assistance.

Col Shapp to ...

16/ The site for the camp was chosen and prepared for the arrival of tents and supplies from Capua, but the necessary transport could not be made available at that time, though every possible source was tapped.

Roccasecca Camp was however used, as a check and feeding point for refugees awaiting trains, for a limited time, before the camp could be properly established. The camp was in full operation by the end of the month.

(2) Capua Camp was closed down on 15th June. Essential camp staff with necessary supplies moved to a newly located camp at Cesano, North of Rome. The remaining camp staff and supplies were transported to Cesano on 19th June.

(c) Aversa Camp:

(1) This camp is in full operation.

(2) Certain buildings were handed over to I & DFSC during June, and it is intended to hand over the whole camp to this Sub-Commission during July, after all refugees have been evacuated.

(d) Cesano Camp:

(1) This camp is established in the disused buildings of a chemical warfare factory, approx. 19 kilometres North of Rome.

(2) The A/Director ICB, first visited this camp on 13th June, and found approx. 7,000 refugees who had been herded together into a few of the buildings by the Germans some months before our arrival.

(3) The refugees had been left there with insufficient clothing and bedding, inadequate food and drink, little or no medical attention, and without any proper sanitation whatsoever.

(4) The insanitary condition of the buildings was nauseating and the death rate of the starving refugees was found to be very high. Many of the refugees, 500 of whom were babies, were suffering from various diseases and almost all had scabies.

(5) The necessary food and milk, medical supplies, doctors, and Red Cross Sisters were immediately rushed up to Cesano camp for the benefit of the refugees.

(6) It was decided to transfer G.C. Capua Camp with ~~380~~ ³⁸⁰ all his staff to Cesano Camp as soon as possible, and this was accomplished on 17th June.

(7) Cesano Camp is in full operation, all the buildings have been thoroughly cleaned out and disinfected, while everything necessary for the well being of the refugees has been done.

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(c) Aversa Camp:

- (1) This camp is in full operation.
- (2) Certain buildings were handed over to I & LPSC during June, and it is intended to hand over the whole camp to this Sub-Commission during July, after all refugees have been evacuated.

(d) Cesano Camp:

- (1) This camp is established in the disused buildings of a chemical warfare factory, approx. 19 kilometres North of Rome.
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- (3) The refugees had been left there with insufficient clothing and bedding, inadequate food and drink, little or no medical attention, and without any proper sanitation whatsoever.
- (4) The insanitary condition of the buildings was nauseating and the death rate of the starving refugees was found to be very high. Many of the refugees, 500 of whom were babies, were suffering from various diseases and almost all had scabies.
- (5) The necessary food and milk, medical supplies, doctors, and Red Cross Sisters were immediately rushed up to Cesano camp for the benefit of the refugees.
- (6) It was decided to transfer O.C. Capua Camp with ~~380~~ all his staff to Cesano Camp as soon as possible, and this was accomplished on 17th June.
- (7) Cesano Camp is in full operation, all the buildings have been thoroughly cleaned out and disinfested, while everything necessary for the well being of the refugees has been done, and a first class hospital is established.
- (8) No refugees will be allowed to leave the Camp until he or she has been passed medically fit to do so, when they will be taken back to their homes.

(e) Cine Citta Camp:

- (1) This Camp is being established in the disused buildings and studios of the Italian Cinema City, just South of Rome, and is shared equally with I & LPSC, who have one half of the Camp.
- (2) O.C. Aversa Camp with the staff from the Cariniello Camp Naples, moved to Cine Citta on 29th June.

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The camp should be ready to receive refugees early in July, but the lack of water and electricity there is a handicap, which is however only temporary it is hoped.

(f) Refugee Camps - Rome:

- (1) Thirty one of the forty seven schools in Rome were found to contain refugees.
- (2) It is intended to evacuate these refugees to their homes in due course, when a coordinated plan can be made and transport can be made available.
- (3) In the meantime a detailed roll of refugees in all these camps is being compiled.

5. Main Camps (Eastern Italy):

(a) Foggia Camp:

- (1) This camp is in full operation, but its capacity will remain at approx. 1,500 until tentage can be provided.
- (2) A large Italian Military Hq has been set up for the purpose of screening and sorting pro-allied Italian soldiers, who have been released from PW Camps and sent to Foggia Camp. They are either sent on leave, drafted to new units or discharged.

6. Transportation:

(a) Road:

- (1) There have been difficulties in acquiring road transport for conveying refugees from camps to stations, or for moving refugees from the Port areas to our camps.

- (2) It was found quite impossible to get sufficient transport allotted to us from any source for conveying tentage and supplies etc. from Capua to Roccasecca, when it was most required.

(b) Rail:

- (1) Train facilities have been adequate.

- (2) Refugees have been found so reluctant to leave the vicinity of their homes, that many of them either hide themselves before they can embark for the station, or escape from the trains en route for their destinations South, in spite of the presence of train guards.

7. Dispersal Areas:

- (a) Refugees in the South of Italy are getting daily more anxious to return to their homes further North, whether they are intact or completely destroyed. It is thought that

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5. Main Camps (Eastern Italy):

(a) Poggia Camp:

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6. Transportation:

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- (1) There have been difficulties in acquiring road transport for conveying refugees from camps to stations, or for moving refugees from the Port areas to our camps.

- (2) It was found quite impossible to get sufficient transport allotted to us from any source for conveying tentage and supplies etc. from Capua to Roccamare, when it was most required.

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- (2) Refugees have been found so reluctant to leave the vicinity of their homes, that many of them either hide themselves before they can embark for the station, or escape from trains en route for their destinations South, in spite of the presence of train guards.

7. Dispersal Areas:

- (a) Refugees in the South of Italy are getting daily more anxious to return to their homes further North, whether they are intact or completely destroyed. It is thought they want to make use of the summer months to repair their houses and to harvest their crops, before the latter are ruined or gathered by others.

(b) Unauthorized rehabilitation of refugees:

- (1) Refugees previously evacuated to safe districts have been prematurely encouraged to return to their homes.
- (2) Sindacos have been giving unauthorized passes to refugees, and uncontrolled numbers of refugees have, for instance, been allowed to leave Rome for their homes in Naples and further South.
- (3) The result is that large numbers of repatriated refugees,

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born in the East and West of Italy, are arriving unexpectedly at their destinations, and are therefore stranded without adequate means for subsistence.

(4) This has caused unnecessary confusion and much hardship on the repatriated refugees concerned.

(5) In spite of repeated instructions to the contrary by this HQ to all concerned, this premature rehabilitation of refugees continues.

8. Move of Headquarters IWB to new location at Rome:

(a) Major J.O. STUART, representing this Headquarters moved to Rome with HQ AMF 5th Army and is now attached to Rome Region as Refugee liaison officer.

(b) Headquarters IWB moved to Rome on 30 June and joined Advance Headquarters A.C.C.

(c) A rear party of one officer remains temporarily at Naples with A.C.C. Main.

P. M. Prister

P. M. PRISTER,

Lt. Col.

Deputy Director.

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HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

14 June 1944

IRB/Reports.

SUBJECT : IRB/Reports.

TO : Civil Affairs Branch. (Attention Maj. DRIFFIELD - WHITE).

Herewith our report for period 1st - 31st May.

F.M. Brister
F.M. BRISTER,
Lt. Colonel,
Commanding.

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1 copy only

HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

13 June 1944

REPORT for Period 1st - 31st May 1944.

1. Staff.

Our strength of military personnel was :-

	1st.	31st. May	1st.	31st. May
Allied Offrs.	27	31	Allied O.Rs.	25
Italian Offrs.	85	111	Italian O.Rs.	381
				25
				1040

2. Movement of Refugees.

a. From battle zones.

Evacuated from	Number	Method
AM310	Nil	
88 Army	8,020	By M.T. or Rail Tpt. to Main Camps or dispersal areas
69 Army	4,589	By M.T. to Main Camps.
Total	12,609	

b. To dispersal areas.

Region	Province	Number	Remarks
Region I.	unknown	3971	
" II.	Bari	1388	
" III.	Napoli	503	
" "	Salerno	500	
" "	Avellino	437	
" "	Benevento	505	
" VII.	Catanzaro	846	
" "	Local Homes	1631	
" "	Italian Military	1415	
		878	

1st.	31st. May	1st.	31st. May
Allied Offrs. 27	31	Allied C.Rs. 25	25
Italian Offrs. 85	111	Italian C.Rs. 381	1040

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a. From battle zones.

Evacuated from	Number	Method
AEZIO	Nil	
88 Army	9,020	By M.T. or Rail Spt. to Main Camps or dispersal areas
58 Army	4,589	By M.T. to Main Camps.
Total	12,609	

b. To dispersal areas.

Region	Province	Number	Remarks
Region I.	unknown	2971	
" II.	Bari	1388	
" III.	Napoli	503	
" "	Salerno	500	
" "	Avellino	437	
" VII.	Baggio Cal.	805	
" "	Catanzaro	846	
" "	Local Homes	1415	
" "	Italian Military	978	
Total		10743	

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3. Dispersal.

Region II and VII once more received refugees. During April no refugees were sent to Region VII and only a few to Region II. (Bari).

4. Main Camps.

Main camps are operating at

Western Italy : Capua, Aversa, Naples Camps
 Eastern Italy : Foggia

5. Transportation.

Road.

Increased difficulty in acquiring road transport, especially for the short

Journeys from camp to railroad, and railroad to camp.

At the end of the month refugees began to arrive by rail from 8 army areas.

The arrival of refugees by rail from forward areas has made it necessary that each camp should possess sufficient transport to shuttle the refugees between the camp and the station. We have asked for 10 x 3 ton trucks.

6. Dispersal Areas.

As the Armies move forward the unrest amongst the refugees in the South increases. Refugees find it hard to live in the dispersal areas and are eager to return to their homes and property, whether it is intact or not.

7. Major J.C. Stuart reported to the Home Sub-Commission as our representative.

8. Mr. Zaniboni has been appointed as Minister for refugees. As shown in para one, the numbers of Italian Army personnel employed by us has increased considerably. We continue to pass the responsibility and the work involved onto the Italians as far as is possible. However, supply and transportation arrangements during evacuation are ours, and the C.Cs. of all the camps are allied.

P. M. BRISTOL

P. M. BRISTOL

Lt. Col.

Commanding.

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7. Major J.O. Stuart reported to the Home Sub-Commission as our representative.

8. Mr. Saniboni has been appointed as Minister for refugees. As shown in para one, the numbers of Italian Army personnel employed by us has increased considerably. We continue to pass the responsibility and the work involved onto the Italians as far as is possible. However, supply and transportation arrangements during evacuation are ours, and the G.O.s. of all the camps are allied.

P. Donnelly
P. M. BRISTER
Lt. Col.
Commanding.

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HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

25 May 1944

IRB/Reports.

SUBJECT : Monthly Reports.

TO : Civil Affairs Branch (Attention Major DRIVFIELD-WHITE)

1. Herewith one copy of our report for April.

L.O. Dwyer
for
F.M. BRISTER
Lt. Col.
Commanding.

Col. Foster

To me last 22/5

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HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

24 May 1944

REPORT for Period 1st - 31st April 1944.

1. Staff.

Our strength of military personnel was :-

	1st.	31st. April	1st	31st April
Allied Offr.	29	27	33	36
Italian Offr.	56	85	331	767
			Allied O.R.s	
			Italian O.R.s	

2. Movement of Refugees.

a. From battle zones.

Evacuated from	Number	Method
ANZIO	8539	By L.S.T. to Naples Main Camps.
5 Army	1403	By road and/or rail to Main Camps.
8 "	556	By East Coast Hwy to dispersal area.
Total	10598	

b. To dispersal areas.

REGION	PROVINCE	NUMBER
Region I	unknown	5496
Region II	Bari	628
Region III	Avellino	1336
	Naples	2411
	Salerno	1469
Region VII	---	none
		11,340

3. Dispersal.

378

36

767

33

331

Allied O.R.s

Italian O.R.s

27

85

Allied Offr.

Italian Offr.

2. Movement of Refugees.

a. From battle zones.

Evacuated from	Number	Method
AMZIO	8539	By L.S.T. to Naples Main Camps.
5 Army	1403	By road and/or rail to Main Camps.
8 "	656	By East Coast Rly to dispersal area.
Total	10598	

b. To dispersal areas.

REGION	PROVINCE	NUMBER
Region I	unknown	5496 • By ship -
Region II	Bari	628
Region III	Avellino	1336
	Naples	2411
	Salerno	1469
Region VII		none
		11,340

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3. Dispersal.

During March, Region II and VII became, temporarily, saturated. During April, Region I and III absorbed the refugees from Western Italy and the Province of Bari in Region II received those from Eastern Italy.

4. Main Camps.

Western Italy.

Capua Camp opened early in the month, and proved very suitable for handling refugees. Aversa Camp was closed for a period of about two weeks owing to an outbreak of typhoid fever.

Eastern Italy. Foggia Camp is not yet ready. It will probably be prepared to receive refugees by the middle of May. On the whole, the Main Camps in Western Italy proved quite adequate to deal with their tasks.

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5. Transportation.

Road.) No change.

Rail. (

Sea. The S.S. Marigot, capacity 1000 refugees, made three voyages to Syracuse in early April. On the first two voyages an American Officer accompanied the refugees and reports were very satisfactory.

Ferry. Transit camps capacity 2000, have been established at Reggio Calabria and Messina. Refugees arrive by rail at Reggio and are accommodated in the camp. Later they cross over to Messina on the ferry, and are despatched to dispersal areas in Region I.

6. Absorption in dispersal areas.

Refugees, in Sicily, are considerably better off than those in Regions II, III and VII. The points mentioned in last months report on this subject still apply to the mainland.

7. 8 Army.

8 Army evacuations system now completely revised. The R.E.O. is now Major G. Elves. The attached report shows the new arrangement.

5 Army.

8,539 refugees were evacuated from the beachhead during April, by L.S.T. to Naples. Only 1400 were evacuated from the Main 5 Army Front.

CABLE ITALY

Copy No. 302

11 May 44.

Reference is made to the cable of 11 May 44, and the cable of 10 May 44, and the cable of 9 May 44, and the cable of 8 May 44, and the cable of 7 May 44, and the cable of 6 May 44, and the cable of 5 May 44, and the cable of 4 May 44, and the cable of 3 May 44, and the cable of 2 May 44, and the cable of 1 May 44.

Reference is made to the cable of 11 May 44, and the cable of 10 May 44, and the cable of 9 May 44, and the cable of 8 May 44, and the cable of 7 May 44, and the cable of 6 May 44, and the cable of 5 May 44, and the cable of 4 May 44, and the cable of 3 May 44, and the cable of 2 May 44, and the cable of 1 May 44.

TYPES OF REFUGEES.

1. There are two distinct classes of refugees which will be encountered in the Fed area:
 - (a) Persons arriving into Army area from Army Territory. Such persons must be sent back under escort through P.A. channels for interrogation at R.I.P. Eighth Army P.W. Camp in accordance with Fifth Army Security Instr. No 60 dated 13 Dec 43.
 - (b) Displaced persons from Fed areas, or from areas newly occupied by our troops. These will be dealt with under the arrangements of the R.I.P. Branch of Army Territory as detailed below.

AND FOR CAMPING WITH UNARMED PERSONS

2. There will be Fed refugees collecting and even centres, which in future will be known as "ARMY EVACUATION CAMPS". These camps, capable of handling at least 500 refugees a day, are divisible into two - each half being self-contained and capable of handling 250 refugees a day each.
3. Each complete Army Evacuation Camp will be under the command of an Allied Officer and will be staffed by 4 - 5 officers and some 60 P.W.s of the Italian Army. Each camp will have a medical unit under an Italian Army Doctor, capable of dealing with sick or one among six refugees.
4. The Army Evacuation Camps will be sited on the main axis but will be at the disposal of the Corps in whose area they are located. Should a refugee problem develop at any particular point, the camp can divide, and a new camp can be set up with the situation. Normally, however, the camp will be situated in the vicinity of the Corps P.W. Camp.

As it is likely that the flow of refugees through Army Evacuation Camps may also contain persons who have actually crossed from Army Territory, or agents left behind by the enemy, one or more P.W. Camps will be present where one permit, at each Army Evacuation Camp for the purpose of carrying out a quick check of persons passing through the camp.

Such persons considered "suspect" or as falling into the category (a) i.e. persons having crossed from Army Territory will be taken out and passed back through P.W. channels to R.I.P. at Army P.W. Camp.

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1. There are two distinct classes of refugees which will be encountered in the field area:-

(a) Persons crossing into Army area from Enemy Territory. Such persons must be sent back under escort through P.V. channels for interrogation at R.I.P. Eighth Army P.V. Cops in accordance with Eighth Army Security Instr. No 60 dated 13 Dec 63.

(b) Displaced persons from Red areas, or from areas partly occupied by our troops. These will be dealt with under the arrangements of the RAF/USAF Branch of the Eighth Army as detailed below.

PLAN FOR DEALING WITH DISPLACED PERSONS

2. There will be two refugee collecting and even centres, which in future will be known as ALLIED EVACUATION CAMPS. These camps, capable of handling at least 500 refugees a day, are divisible into two - each half being self-contained and capable of handling 250 refugees a day each.

3. Each complete ALLIED EVACUATION CAMP will be under the command of an Allied Cdr and will be staffed by 4-5 officers and some 60-80 of the Italian Army. Each camp will have a med sec under an Italian Army Doctor, capable of dealing with sick or one among civ. refugees.

4. The ALLIED EVACUATION CAMPS will be sited on the main axis but will be at the disposal of the Corps in those areas they are located. Should a refugee problem develop at any particular point, the camp can divide, and a sec moved to cope with the situation. Normally, however, the camp will be situated in the vicinity of the Corps P.V. Cops.

As it is likely that the flow of refugees through ALLIED EVACUATION CAMPS may also contain persons who have actually crossed from Enemy Territory, of agents left behind by the enemy, one or more P.V. Cops will be present there ops permit, at each ALLIED EVACUATION CAMP for the purpose of carrying out a quick check of persons passing through the camp.

Such persons considered 'suspect' or as falling into the category 1 (a) i.e. persons having crossed from Enemy Territory, will be taken out and passed back through P.V. channels to R.I.P. at Army P.V. Cops.

The camp staff will be able to assist P.V. Cops in the recognition of displaced persons, the Italian refugees etc. These are subject to

- 6
14. Refugees will not be allowed to take with them more luggage than they can carry by hand.
15. Whenever possible refugees will be sent by the least route to VALPARAISO - SANTIAGO - AFONSO, etc rather than by the East route to SANTIAGO (from ISMAEL) - FONSOIA - RARI etc.
16. Eighth Army policy is that no even should take place if it can be avoided.

ACK

Brigadier,
DA & HQ, Highways.

1688
Method of transport... 1688

375

5

CONFIDENTIAL

Appx 'A' to Eighth Army Adm
Instr No 412 dated 11 May 44.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
81 EIGHTH ARMY.

VEHICLE AUTHORIZATION.

AUTHORITY IS HEREBY GIVEN FOR VEHICLE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS, TO
BE OPERATED AND DRIVEN BY AN ITALIAN MILITARY DRIVER.

VEHICLE NUMBER.....

TYPE.....

THE ISSUER OF THIS AUTHORIZATION IS ACTING UNDER THE ORDERS OF
THE REFORMA EVACUATION OFFICE, A.E.G. H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY.

THIS VEHICLE IS ON THE BURNBOTH OF REFUGEE CAMP NO.....
LOCATED AT.....

THE MILITARY POLICE ARE DIRECTED TO GIVE ALL ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE
TO THE OPERATOR, Owing TO HIS INABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH.

ISSUED AT.....

DATE.....

BY.....

TITLE.....

CONFIRMED

BY.....

TITLE.....

STAMP
A.E.G.

STAMP
A.P.M.

CONFIDENTIAL

Appx 'B' to Eighth Army Adm
Instr No 112 dated 11 May 44.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
HQ EIGHTH ARMY.

SPECIAL ATTESTATION

NAME.....
RANK.....
UNIT.....

SIGNATURE.....

THE HOLDER OF THIS ATTESTATION IS SERVING UNDER THE ORDERS OF
THE REFUGEE EVACUATION OFFICER, A.M.G. H.Q. EIGHTH ARMY.

HE IS AUTHORIZED TO EXCHANG CIVILIANS BETWEEN EVACUATION CAMPS
LOCATED IN EIGHTH ARMY AREA - FROM FORWARD AREAS TO REAR AREAS -
AND TO RETURN TO HIS CAMP ON COMPLETION OF DUTY.

HE HAS PERMISSION TO TRAVEL IN MILITARY TRANSPORT AND THE
MILITARY POLICE ARE INSTRUCTED TO GIVE ALL ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE
TO EXPEDITE THE HOLDER'S RETURN TO HIS CAMP.

ISSUED AT.....
DATE.....
BY.....
TITLE.....

COUNTERSIGNED
BY.....
TITLE.....

STAMP
A.M.G.

STAMP
A.P.M.

DATE.....
STAMP.....

THE HELDER OF THIS AUTHORIZATION IS SERVING UNDER THE COLORS OF
THE REPUBLICAN EVANGELICAL OFFICER, A.M.C. N.Y. EIGHTH ARMY.

HE IS AUTHORIZED TO RECRUIT CIVILIANS BETWEEN EVANGELICAL CAMPS
LOCATED IN THE SOUTH AREA - FROM FORWARD AREAS TO REAR AREAS -
AND TO RETURN TO HIS CAMP ON COMPLETION OF DUTY.

HE HAS PERMISSION TO TRAVEL IN MILITARY TRANSPORT AND THE
MILITARY POLICE ARE INSTRUCTED TO GIVE ALL ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE
TO REPAIR THE HELDER'S RETURN TO HIS CAMP.

ISSUED AT.....
DATE.....
BY.....
TITLE.....

CLASSIFICATION

STAMP
A.P.M.

STAMP
A.M.C.

785017

5362
21 APR Recd

3

HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

20 April 1944.

IRB/Reports.

SUBJECT: Report for period 1st to 31st March.

TO: Civil Affairs Branch, HQ & MC Section (Att: Maj DRIFFIELD-WHITE)

1. Attached are two copies of the report of this Branch for period 1st - 31st March for your disposal.

L. R. Hills
for
L. R. HILLS,
Lt. Col.
Commanding.

1 copy

HEADQUARTERS
ITALIAN REFUGEE BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

19 April 1944

Report for period 1st - 31st March 1944.

1. STAFF :-

So far as is possible this branch employs Italian military personnel. However, a considerable number of sudden changes have been made amongst allied officers. This has caused considerable difficulties.

Our average strength of military personnel during the month was :-

Allied Officers	29	Offs.	33
Italian Officers	56	Offs.	381

Re-detailed of staff as on 31st March see Appendix-1st.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES :-

(a) From battle zones.

Evacuated from	Numbers	Method
ANZIO	5536	By L.S.F. to Naples.
5 Army	6762	By road and/or rail to Naples.
8 Army	1166	By East Coast railway to dispersal area.
Total	13463	

(b) To dispersal areas in the south :-

Region	Province	Number
II	Potenza	1989
VII	Cosenza	3284
	Catanzaro	4332
	Reggio	3753
	Total	13358

373

Almost all the 8th Army refugees went to Potenza on the East Coast route. Those passing through Naples were sent on by rail on the West Coast route.

3. DISPERSAL :-

Our average strength of military personnel during the month was :-

Allied Officers	29	CRs.	33
Italian Officers	58	CRs.	381

For details of staff see on List March see Appendix-3A.

2. MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES :-

(a) From battle zones.

Evacuated from	Numbers	Method
ANZIO	5538	By L.S.R. to Naples.
5 Army	5763	By road and/or rail to Naples.
8 Army	1168	By East Coast railway to dispersal area.
Total	13468	

(b) To dispersal areas in the south :-

Region	Province	Number
II	Potenza	1989
VII	Cosenza	3284
	Catanzaro	4332
	Reggio	3753
	Total	13358

373

Almost all the 8th Army refugees went to Potenza on the East Coast route. Those passing through Naples were sent on by rail on the West Coast route.

3. DISPERSAL :-

(a) Dispersion in Italy. Region II and VII are temporarily saturated. During April and May it is proposed to disperse refugees in Regions I and III. Region I is ready to take 20,000 per month. As regards Region III, large troop movements are making it difficult for them to absorb even their small quota of 5,000 for the month of April. However, the numbers of refugees have not been as great as was expected; so quotas for April will be reduced considerably. Arrangements for evacuation to Sardinia are under consideration.

(b) Evacuation to Sicily. Arrangements have been made by Region I to receive 20,000 refugees per month in April, May and June. Dispersal points are at Palermo and Syracuse for refugees arriving by sea; and at Messina for those arriving by the ferry via our Camp at Reggio, which is in course of construction.

Owing to the recent fall in numbers of refugees, the quota for April will be reduced.

- 2 -

4. MAIN CAMPS.

(a) Western Italy. Progress in construction of our main camps has been slow. Aversa and Naples camps, capacity 5000 in all, were functioning in February. Capua Camp, for 4,500, is still not ready. Delay has been due to difficulty in getting release of various essential stores.

(b) Eastern Italy. Foggia Camp is not yet ready. It is hoped that it may be completed by the end of April.

The shortage of transit camp accommodation has caused refugees to be rushed through the camps too quickly to the detriment of the refugees and such things as issue of Red Cross clothing, registration etc. However, all refugees were screened by security, dusted against typhus, clothed as far as our supplies would permit, registered, medically inspected and fed.

5. TRANSPORTATION.

Road. There have been difficulties in acquiring road transport; especially in the Port areas for moving refugees to and from our camps.

Rail. Train facilities have been adequate; but the journey to the south is very long and refugees suffer unavoidably. Four soup kitchens have been established along the railway in Western Italy. These enable refugees to get two hot meals daily, when in transit. We no longer put food on the trains. (Except emergency rations).

Sea. Arrangements for evacuating refugees to Sicily by sea are in hand.

6. ABSORPTION IN DISPERSAL AREAS.

The indifference on the part of the Italian people and government in helping their fellow countrymen is making the work of settling refugees into new areas very difficult. There is a tendency on the part of towns and villages receiving refugees to push them into any disused building instead of admitting them into their families.

This problem can only be overcome by the efforts and co-operation of the Italian authorities and people. During the month this branch had a representative in Region II to assist in the settling of refugees.

7. EASTERN ITALY.

Since the new year, the majority of refugees have come from Western Italy. It may not be long before large numbers come through the East Coast route. The town of Chieti is reputed to be holding more than twice its normal population.

Owing to the tardiness in constructing the camp for 5,000 at Foggia; any considerable rush of refugees on the East route would put us in difficulties. Those

5. TRANSPORTATION.

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Owing to the tardiness in constructing the camp for 5,000 at Foggia; any considerable rush of refugees on the East route would put us in difficulties. Those responsible are being urged to accelerate the construction of the camp. Staff is in readiness.

W. R. Hull.
W. R. HULLS,
L. t Col.
Commanding.

1366