

1745

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

ACC

10000 | 129 | 378

P.R.D. HQ - ACC

Ap.

1 4 7

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

10000 | 124 | 278

R.P.O. 40 100

C. 24

Refugee  
Apr. - Aug. 1944

1748

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

UFFICIO STAMPA  
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

PRB/R50

Objetto: Disposizioni sul movimento degli sfollati.

Alla Direzione dei giornali quotidiani di Roma.

Sì calcola che attualmente vi siano 250,000 persone, delle zone a Sud di Roma, che, costrette dalla guerra ad abbandonare le loro case, potrebbe essere di danto allo sforzo bellico, se non venisse effettuata accuratamente e gradualmente. È necessario che ciò sia compreso dallo movimento incontrattato di grandi masse di popolazione. Recentemente, il paese, ha ostacolato delle operazioni militari; le Autorità Alleate, in simili circostanze, non possono fare altrimenti che mancare delle norme restrittive, sulla dislocazione dei civili. Naturalmente le Autorità Alleate desiderano assistere tutti coloro che vogliono ritornare alle loro case, ed intendono dare al Governo Italiano ogni possibile aiuto, perché ciò possa compiersi.

Tutti gli interessati dovranno pertanto, tenere ben presenti i punti che seguono:

(1) La devastazione di certe zone, ed i relativi problemi per il loro rettovaglimento e per le abitazioni, sono già da rendere impossibile un ulteriore aumento della popolazione. L'afflusso od il ritorno degli sfollati in queste zone, deve essere, momentaneamente, proibito o ridotto.

(2) Il ritorno in certe zone di abili e forti lavoratori, adetti a vivere in difficili condizioni, può essere permesso; ed il ritorno di questi lavoratori e specialmente degli agricoltori, sarà organizzato il più presto possibile.

(3) I trasporti insufficienti non permettono uno spostamento di masse, al completo. Tutti gli spostamenti dovranno essere regolati in precedenza e resi noti, in modo che le zone, le città e le località non devastate, prenderanno in carico un numero di sfollati, pari al 10% della loro relativa popolazione. Sino ad ora questa proporzione non è mai stata raggiunta. Certe regioni, con alto senso di civismo, hanno di propria iniziativa preso cura di un gran numero di sfollati. Per contro bisogna notare come in certi posti, vi sia una incresciosa esigenza di buon volontari, insieme all'insorgente liberale del

Roma

10 agosto 1944.

3619

si calcola che attualmente vi siano circa 200,000 persone, con  
a Sud di Roma, che, contratte dalla popolazione, deve  
essere ancora ritornate. Ma la dislocazione di tanta  
potrebbe essere di danno alto forza dell'lico, se non venisse effettuatà  
gradualmente e gradualmente. E ne occasserà, che ciò sia compreso dunque  
Italiani, dalle loro autorità e dagli stessi sfollati. Recentemente, attiravano  
il movimento incontrattato di grandi masse ai popoli, le autorità  
li paese, ma ostacolato delle operazioni militari; mentre  
Alleate, in simili circostanze, non possono fare altrimenti.  
delle nostre restrittive, sulla dislocazione dei coloni che vogliono  
Le autorità Alleate desiderano assisterne a  
ritornare alle loro case, ed intendono dare al Governo Italiano ogni  
possibile aiuto. Perché ciò dovrà considerarsi.

ma tutti gli interessati dovranno pertanto, tenere ben presente i punti che seguono:

(1) La devastazione di certe zone, ed i rovinativi problemi per il loro sviluppo e per le abitazioni, sono "attuali" da rendere temibili un'ulteriore aumento della popolazione. Tuttavia od in questo caso si spieghi in queste zone, deve essere, non tanto una mancanza di territorio o di cibo, quanto la scarsità di terreni coltivabili.

(2) Il ritorno in certe zone di abili e forti lavoratori, aiutati in difformi condizioni, più essere permeso; ed il ritorno a vivere in lavoratori e specialmente degli agricoltori, sarà organizzato più difficilmente.

(5) I trasporti insufficienti non permettono uno spostamento di passeggeri e di merci, salvo quanto riguarda il trasporto di passeggeri che possono venire prelevati, in modo che gli stessi possano venire assolti, durante le varie soste del viaggio. E naturalmente essenziale che l'autorità dei posti di destinazione, sia conosciuta, per i porti di imbarco, e soprattutto per i porti di sbarco, in modo che gli stessi possano venire assolti, durante le varie soste del viaggio.

(4) I 311 sfollati dovranno essere sistemati in quelle città e locità dove, oggi, non hanno stabilito che le zone, le città e le località case, prenderanno in carico un numero di sfollati, pari al 10% della loro relativa popolazione. Sino ad ora quest'proporzione di senso di civiltà, con aiuto regioni, non è mai stata raggiunta.

Danno di propria iniziativa preso cura di un gran numero di sfollati, vi sia una incresciosa per cento bisogna notare come in certi posti, vi sia un "Risorgimento Liberato" del paesaggio. Recentemente, il 1° settembre 1944, ha pubblicato un articolo che suggeriva l'immediato 4 agosto 1944 si deve comprensione di 50,000 sfollati. Da quanto sopra detto si deve considerare l'impossibilità di questo spostamento. Al proposito si deve notare come sia riprovevole questa durezza ed inidoneità verso gli sfollati, sia parte della città di Roma, che durante tutta la guerra, ha scarsamente sofferto. Roma, più di ogni altra città d'Italia, dovrebbe essere in grado di accogliere ed assistere gli italiani senza

LIONEL FIELDEN,  
Maggiore,  
Capo Ufficio Stampe dell' Acc.

C O P Y

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

5 Aug. 1944

PRB/RMO

It is estimated that there are now some 280,000 people in the regions south of Rome who have been driven from their homes by the war, and wish to return to them. Such large - scale movement of population would, however, seriously impede the war effort unless it were directed carefully and by gradual stages. It is necessary to make this clear to the Italian public, Italian Officials, and the refugees themselves. Recent attempts by large masses of people to move uncontrollably about the country have impeded military operations, and the Allied Authorities, under such circumstances, have no alternative other than the restriction of civilian movement.

3617

The Allied Authorities are naturally anxious to assist those who wish to return to their homes and to give all the help in its power to the Italian Government in making such movement possible. The following points must however be borne in mind by all concerned :-

(1) - The devastation of certain areas and or the food or accommodation problems of certain regions make it impossible for such regions or areas to absorb, for the time being, any additional population. The influx or return of refugees to such areas must be forbidden or restricted at present.

(2) - In certain regions the return of able-bodied workers who are capable of living under difficult conditions may be permitted, and an organized move of these and of agriculturalists in particular, will be arranged at the earliest date possible.

(3) - Transport is insufficient to permit any unrestricted mass movement. All movement must be between points previously arranged and notified, so that refugees may be accommodated and fed at various stages of their journey. It is essential of course that the authorities in places of destination know of, and are prepared for, number returning.

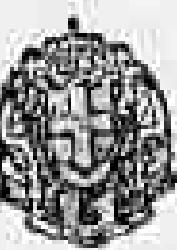
(4) - Refugees must be accommodated in towns or localities which can support them until such time as they can return to their homes. The ACC has decided that in non-devastated areas any town or locality should accommodate refugees to the extent of 10% of its population. So far, this proportion has never been reached. Certain regions have acted with public spirit and are taking care of great numbers. Yet it must be observed that there is, in some places, a regrettable lack of goodwill towards refugees. Recently the "Risorgimento Libera-le" (4 Aug. 44) published an article suggesting that 50,000 refugees

/.../...

1.1.1...

should immediately leave Rome. It will be seen from the above that such a movement is impossible. It must also be observed that such callousness towards refugees in Rome, a city which has scarcely suffered at all from the war, is to be regretted. Rome, more than any city in Italy should be able to accomodate and welcome the homeless Italian.

3616



Ministero delle Corporazioni

5. IV. 1944

MEMORANDUM:

Colonel Hull  
In the discussed weeks I am  
worried (severe worry as for  
desire) I would be inclined to  
get Peditore together here and  
give it to him personally  
ask him to use diplomatic  
or it. In this way I think  
we should get more results  
than by a general statement  
hidden

~ Major

IL MINISTRO

Issue 22 18

Translation from an Italian newspaper. RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE - 4/8/44

SUBJECT : Return of Refugees to their homes.

TO : Lt. Col. F. M. BRISTER.

I. In Rome there are 50,000 refugees. The statistical investigation has been done by the Vatican Commission for aid to Refugees, which always gives money food and clothes to them. But this aid does not solve the problem of refugees. The only thing to do is to let them return to their homes, so that the conditions in Rome improve because in a short time we will need all the buildings now occupied by those refugees. (as schools or offices). And also the elementary conditions will better, when these refugees leave Rome.

2. The Vatican Commission which has already settled 50 journeys to Calabria and Puglia, is now in difficulties to pursue. But we can not understand why the qualified authorities do not organize the movements for Civilian Refugees, also on the cars which are going empty to the South of Italy to bring up fruit, vegetables or other food. Many trains continue to arrive in Rome with victuals. They move from Rome to South empty. Why Civilians Refugees are not allowed to return to their homes on these trains? Evidently all the movements have to be organized by the qualified authorities.

Very nice,  
of course,  
gentleman!

361

On March 15, 1944, I am interested in the following:  
1. Are you interested in the following:  
2. What is the status of the movement?

P.R.C.

Major Miller

You have a copy of No 75

in your memo

of 1 Aug. We shall be about

I would like to see you again

1st Aug

JED/is

HEADQUARTERS REGION 4  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
A. P. O. 394

12 July 1944

TO : HQ ACC Public Relations Branch

SUBJECT : Homeless people

FILE No.: R4/009 (MP)

1. With reference to your letter of yesterday and our conversation of this morning, I want to assure you that the problem of the conditions in the Liri Valley, and the problem of mines, preoccupied us at all times. We are aware of the circumstances, and I will tell you of the little we have been able to do.

2. First of all, let me tell you that the figure of 50,000 homeless people "wandering about" is a considerable exaggeration. The devastated area may be described as a quadrilateral bounded on the North East by the highground above Route 6, on the East by the Rapido, on the South and South West by the Liri, and on the North West by the Nelfa. Inside this quadrilateral there are a few villages not too badly damaged, among them Roccaalceri and Castroceto. ~~and~~ the two large villages of Cassino and Fontecchio, ~~are~~ almost totally destroyed. The population of the Commune of Cassino was, before the war, 20,000 and of these people, only were evacuated north of Rome to Cesano and other places, and some were evacuated by us to South Italy. The number of people wandering about, that is to say living a vagabond life, is not very great. The number of people living under very difficult conditions in their ruined homesteads is large and constitutes a real problem. Life under these conditions may reasonably be possible during an Italian summer, but will become impossible after the end of September. Setting aside for the present the problem of the two large townships of Cassino and Roccaalceri, our plan is to get the farmers back on to the land even if their farms are in a very bad state. The re-building of Cassino, must clearly be a long term question for the Italian Government. As you know, the town is full of mines and booby traps and is at present sealed off. To re-build it

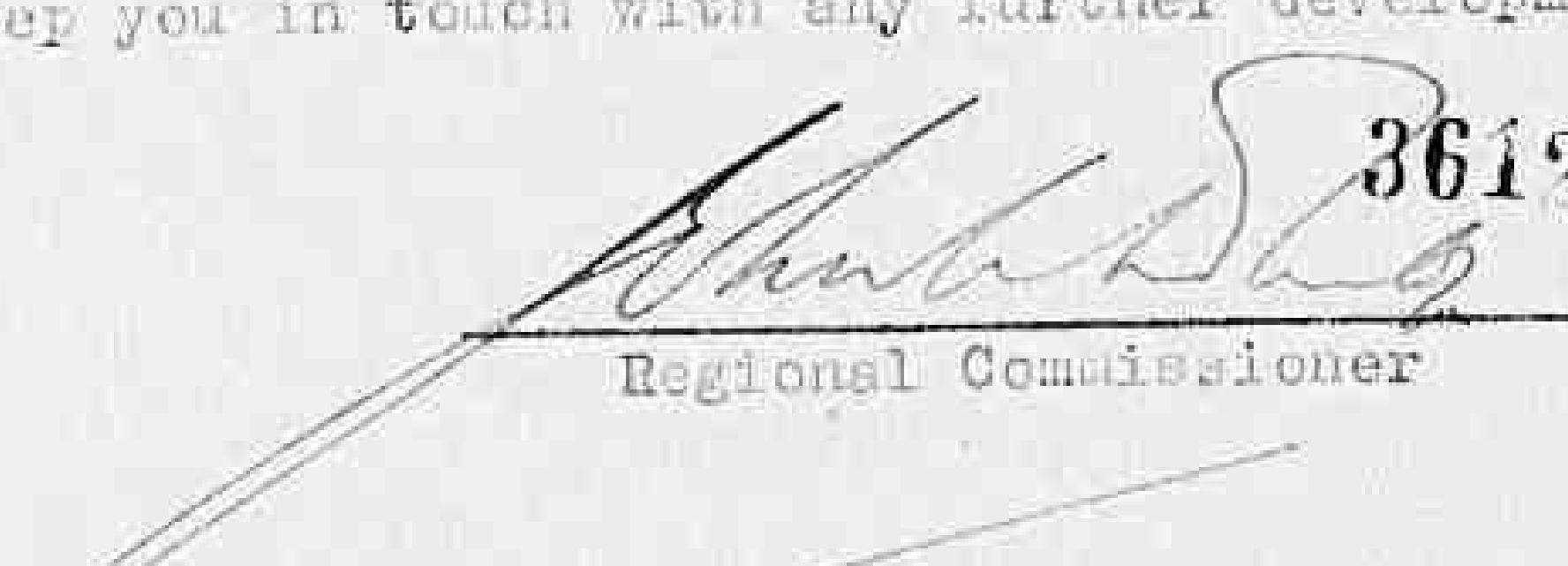
361?

JKD/is

To : HQ ACC Public Relations Branch (cont.) 12/1/44

on its present site, would probably be a matter of 3-4 years. Whether it will be re-built in situ or re-built south of the Abbey astride Route 6, must be a matter for the Italian Authorities. To cope with all these problems, we have asked the Italian Government to give us a Commissario Speciale to take charge of all problems within the devastated area which I have described above. He has now entered upon his work. I intend to visit him early next week, to see what progress has been made with his plans.

3. The problem of mine disposal, is being tackled in part by volunteer civilian mine disposal groups, but this is only a very small solution to the problem. We have asked MIA for the services of one Company of Artiglieri d'Arresto, and they were due to arrive from Sardinia on the 8th of this month. They have not reported so far, but we hope they will be available at an early date. We plan to base them on Gaeta, with Detachments in Frosinone and Littoria with a Training School at Gaeta. I will keep you in touch with any further developments.

  
John D. Sibley

Regional Commissioner

3612

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRB:R/24

11 July 1944

Subject: Homeless people.

To: Brigadier J.K. Dunlop, Regional Commissioner, Region IV

I am getting a good many enquiries about the present and future fate of homeless people in the Liri valley and Cassino area. It is suggested - I don't know with what truth - that there are some 50,000 homeless people wandering about and that deaths from exploding mines are 20 or more per day, and so on. To forestall any criticism, it might be advisable I think to have some story for release on what is being done and what plans are contemplated. But perhaps these rumours are unfounded?

(Sgt)

LIONEL FIELDEN,  
Major,  
Public Relations Director.

?CJ?

Copy to: Colonel F.W. Brister.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS  
MILITARY GOVERNMENT,  
ROME REGION  
APO 394

*JM* DP

FDG/gp

DP/140/32.3

5 July 1944

SUBJECT: Public Notice

May L.

TO : Rome Region A.C.C.  
Att. Col. Ames

*Sr,* As has arrived only this morning  
I got Capt. Di Giacomo to give a definite  
date. ~~CC~~ <sup>CC</sup> July. The release goes out.

1. It is requested that the following notice be published in the daily press:

Tutti i sudditi Russi non in possesso di un passaporto Sovietico o credenziali  
sono invitati a passare al Circolo Russo, Via delle Colonne 27, Giovedì e Venerdì,  
di, dalle ore 10:00 alle ore 12:00.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All Russian nationals not in possession of Soviet passports or credentials are  
invited to report to the Russian Circle, Via delle Colonne 27, Thursday and  
Friday, from 1000 to 1200 hours.

*Frank Di Giacomo*  
FRANK DI GIACOMO  
Captain, Infantry  
Displaced Persons Section *3610*

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O. No.394, U.S.Army

FDG/EP

3 July 1944

AA/IDP/129/32.3

SUBJECT: Public Notice

TO : Rome Region A.C.C.  
Att. Col. Ames

1. It is requested that the following notice be published in the daily press:

A seguito delle notizie pubblicate anteriormente si fa presente che i sudditi Danesi potranno avere carte annonarie se si recheranno alla Legazione di Danimarca, Via 24 Maggio N.14, alle ore 11.00 di Mercoledì 5 Luglio 1944.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

Following the previous published news, we announce to Danish subjects, that they may receive the ration cards, if they go to the Danish Legation, Via 24 Maggio N.14, at 11.00 Wednesday, 5 July 1944.

For the Director

*Frank Di Giacomo*  
FRANK DI GIACOMO  
Captain, Infantry  
Displaced Persons Section

3609

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O. No. 394, U.S. Army

FDG/gp

AA/IDP/129/32.3

1 July 1944

SUBJECT: Public Notice

TO : Rome Region A.C.C.  
Att. Col. Ames

1. It is requested that the following notice be published in the daily press:

A seguito delle notizie pubblicate anteriormente si fa presente che i sudditi Danesi potranno avere carte annonarie se si recheranno alla Legazione di Danimarca, Via 24 Maggio N.14, alle ore 1100 di domenica 2 Luglio 1944.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

Following the previous published news we announced to Danish subjects, that they may receive the ration cards, if they go to the Danish Legation, Via 24 Maggio N.14, at 1100 Sunday, 2 July 1944.

For the Director

*Frank Di Giacomo*  
FRANK DI GIACOMO  
Captain, Infantry  
Displaced Persons Section 360Q

1760

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O. No.394, U.S.Army

Displaced Persons

FDG/gp

AA/IDP/128/32.3

1 July 1944

SUBJECT: Public Notice

TO : Rome Region A.C.C.  
Att. Col. Ames

1. It is requested that the following notice be published in the daily press:

I cittadini Brasiliani, in possesso di regolare passaporto, potranno ricevere una carta annonaria, se si recheranno alla Legazione di Portogallo - Corso Rinascimento 11 - dalle ore 0900 alle ore 1300 da mercoledì, 5 Luglio 1944.

ENGLISH TRANSLATION:

The Brazilian citizens, in possession of a regular passport, may receive a ration card, if they report to the Portugal Legation - Corso Rinascimento 11 - from 0900 to 1300, Wednesday 5 July 1944.

For the Director

*Frank Di Giacomo*  
FRANK DI GIACOMO  
Captain, Infantry  
Displaced Persons Section

3607

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O. No. 394, U.S.Army  
AA/IDP# 117/8.20

DP

EHAS/gp

28 June 1944

SUBJECT: Allied Nationals in Rome  
TO : Public Relations Division  
per Lt.Col.Ames

Received 30 June

1. For insertion in newspapers at earliest possible date:  
"FRENCH NATIONALS IN ROME"  
French Nationals to call at 121 Via Veneto for supplementary ration  
cards, June 29, 1944.

1 July

/  
Spoke on phone  
over DP 6  
and date altered

E.H.A. SAMSON

Major

I. &amp; D.P.S.C.

3606

Preliminary.

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O. No. 394 U.S.ARMY.

EHAS/zs

27 June 1944.

AA/IDP/.....

SUBJECT: Food Supply.

TO : PUBLIC RELATION'S DIVISION

per Lt. Col. AMES

FOR : Insertion in press on 28 June 1944.

Allied Nationals who have not yet received an issue of flour or who are due to receive their second issue of bread should call at the addresses mentioned below :

Albanians Hotel de Gasperes, Via Collina 23

Americans (flour) Via Veneto 121

Belgians Via Carducci 2

English Via Montebello 121

Greek Via Milazzo 23a.

Yugoslavs Via Tritone 201.

Luxemburg Suore Francescane, Via Poggio Maiano 8

Polish Via San Sebastianello 11

3605

Supplementary ration cards will be available for all Allied Nationals who should apply for these, to their representatives on the 30 June 1944.

*D.W. Carlson*

E.H.A. SAMSON, Major,  
I.D.P.S.C.

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O.No;394 U.S.ARMY.

AA/IDP/.....

EHAS/zs  
27 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Allied Nationals in Rome.  
TO : Public Relations Division,  
per Lt.Col.Ames.

For insertion in newspapers at earliest possible date:  
"Brazilian subjects in Rome"

Will all persons claiming Brazilian nationality please communicate personally with Sig.Vicento Giordano; Viale Mazzini 140 without delay."

*E.H.A. Samson*  
E.H.A. SAMSON,  
Major;  
I.D.P.S.C.

?60

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION

DP

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

A.T.C. No. 394, U.S. Army

FDC/md

AA/IDT/95/

24 June 1944

SUBJECT: Press Notice

Press Release R1/8

TO: Col. Ames - R.A.C.

1. It is requested that the following notice be published in the Italian press and repeated several days:

"All American citizens in urgent need of food will apply to the Swiss Legation, Via Veneto 121, where an additional ration of flour will be provided on Wednesday, 26 June 1944, 0900 hours."

For the Director

*Frank D. Giaccio*  
FRANK D. GIACCIO 3607  
Captain, Infantry  
Displaced Persons Section

DP

HEADQUARTERS  
ROME REGION  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
A.P.O. No. 394 U.S.ARMY.

EHAS/zs

23 JUNE 1944.

AA/IDP/.....

Rens Rilieus

SUBJECT: Food Supply

R1/6

TO : To the Public Relations Branch.

For circulation in Italian newspapers.

Per Lt. Col. AMES.

"There will be a free distribution of bread for allied nationals  
on 24 June as follows:

Greeks at Via Milazzo 23a  
Albanians " Hotel de Gasperes, Via Collina 23.  
Polish " Via San Sebastianello 11  
Yugoslave " the Yugoslave Legation, Via Po 24."

E.H.A. Samson

E.H.A. SAMSON

Major

I.D.P.S.C.

3600

R30

Refugee



## GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO

REGIONE DI ROMA

Il Governo Militare Alleato ha esaminato il problema  
dei profughi che vivono a Roma.

Al riguardo, ha preso contatto con la Pontificia Com-  
missione per l'Assistenza agli sfollati, che ha già fatto moltissimo e  
alla quale il Governo Militare Alleato è profondamente grato. Il Gover-  
no Militare Alleato collaborerà in futuro con la Pontificia Commissione.

Si può assicurare che il vivo e assillante desiderio  
delle popolazioni profughe in Roma, di tornare alle proprie case, è te-  
nuto in considerazione, e non appena vi saranno le necessarie disponibi-  
lità di mezzi, esse saranno ordinatamente riunite ed avviate ai loro  
paesi d'origine.

3601

COLONELLO CHARLES POLETTI  
Commissario Regionale di Roma.

Roma, 24 Giugno 1944

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

31

11 May 1944

SUBJECT : Report of Meeting of All Red Cross Representatives - American and British - of occupied Italy at Red Cross Building, Naples.

Meeting conducted by Mr. Jefferson, Chief of Staff Red Cross Representative of Region VII.

States: that in Reggio 9000 refugees have been received in the Province and that an organized body of Italian Social workers had done a good job of assisting the Red Cross. In some of the towns refugees are not well received by the householders with whom they are billeted.

The ACC has been asked to assist in the disinfection of the refugees who are often found to be in a filthy condition. Disinfecting plants have been set up. ACC has given every assistance.

Red Cross Representative of Region II

States: that Col. Zellars had made it known that when possible refugees will be used to gather in the wheat harvest. ACC will arrange feeding and sleeping accommodations for these workers. Camps have been set up. Col. Zellars is arranging the transport to the Provinces of Foggia and Matera for this labour which will help relieve the harvest pressure.

Red Cross Representative Region I

States: Col. Hancock has remarked that the refugees are coming into the region in a very clean and orderly manner - every praise to the Red Cross for their splendid work.

Red Cross Representative, Region III

3600

States: 5th and 8th Armies are included in this Region. We are organizing the Italian Welfare Workers to do Red Cross work. The Italian people have raised 50,000 lire to help the refugees - we must have food for these people at the early stages. We thank the ACC for giving us every assistance. They give us everything we ask for. The transport is good. Some of the clothing supplied to the refugees is turning up in the Black Market. Pullovers bought have been recognized as American clothing. The rough estimate of clothing sent from the U.S. is \$11,000,000 worth.

**Benevento Reports:**

Italian Social workers are on the Committee and have given reports to the Red Cross of the Refugees' necessities. This assistance is of great value as it helps to cut down Red Cross manpower, which is very much needed at the present time. We are trying to get the Italians to shoulder some of the refugee responsibility.

**Salerno Reports:**

There is military interference here which prevents our getting the buildings as we used to under the AMG. The military have requested an orphanage which the Red Cross wanted. Refugees are not welcomed by the populace. The position is far from satisfactory.

\*\*\*\*\*

Brig. G.S. Parkinson, Public Health Sub-Commissioner, in his speech, thanked the Red Cross for the wonderful work they are doing for the refugees in the field and other activities - very little has gone wrong. The food problem has been very difficult. "I have just returned from Sardinia. The miners there have complained they are not getting sufficient food. They must be told how the food comes to them - by sea - at a great risk of life. There is also the difficulty of getting the refugees housed there. The people do not like taking them in. A great bond of understanding exists between the Red Cross and ACC. This makes me very happy"

C. Howard - Olsen, Capt.  
P.R.O.

3599

1769

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

P.R.B. U-6308

4/46

REAR HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
INTERIOR SUB COMMISSION  
APO 394

ACO/26/Int

13 April 1944

SUBJECT: Publicity for Refugees Problem

TO : Public Relations Branch

①  
1. I refer to your PRB #1 dated 5 April 1944.

2. Your point has been explained to the Ministry of the Interior. They state that ~~that~~ is their intention to make use of the press throughout "King's Italy" for refugee propaganda and that an instruction on this has been given to the Ministry's Press Office.

3. They will bear in mind the methods used in SICILY.

*Amourous / wait*

b. R. G. B. SPICER  
Lt Colonel  
Director  
Interior Sub-Commission

*Colonel Hulls*

To see

*Dredden 3:98*

*April 14<sup>th</sup>*

*No 1<sup>st</sup>*  
*Mar 16<sup>th</sup> 1946*  
*16/46*

554

1770

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

(3)

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB 31.

9 April 1944.

Subject: Enquiry about family of Villa Santa Maria.

To: Group Captain G.E. Benson, SCAO, 8th Army.

I have received the attached enquiry from Colonel Philip Astley.  
Can you help?

LIONEL FIELDEN  
Major, 3597  
Director of Public Relations.

Mr. Fieldon.  
A.M.G.

P.R.  
Adv. AFHQ.  
CM.F.  
7 Apr. 44.

Dear Fieldon.

A query has been passed to me from Middle East by an Italian whose family is in his country.

He has a wife and 3 children whose home was at the village of Villa Santa Maria, sue Fiume Sangro. He has heard nothing from them since one occupation.

His wife's name is Sigora Margherita Pellegrini Sabatini and the children are named Claudia, Adriana and Maria respectively.

I'm sorry to worry you with this but I thought that with the resources of your 3<sup>rd</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> division you might be able to tell me whom to approach for the desired information. Can you help? Yours ever Philip Antley

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

(1)

PRB 31.

5 April 1944.

Subject: Refugees.

To: Lt Col R.G.B. Spicer, Interior Sub-Commission.

*"Salvo Libero"*

Colonel Hulls has sent me the attached newspapers, pointing out that the notices marked were of great assistance in getting cooperation in Sicily in the reception of refugees. We can, of course, arrange through PWB and other sources for such notices to appear in some sections of the Press (e.g. RISORGIMENTO, MEZZOGIORNO), but Colonel Hulls says, quite rightly I think, that the initiative for such appeals should come from the Italian Government. They may possibly seize the opportunity of pointing out that their one daily paper the CORRIERE has a limited circulation from Salerno only: the answer to this is, I think, that they have a weekly paper also and that many papers - indeed I think almost all - not directly controlled by the Government would willingly cooperate in such a course. The PWB would, of course, do and could also, I think, provide posters if necessary. But the chief point is that the Italian Government should be taking the initiative in a campaign throughout liberated Italy to persuade people to accept refugees. Can you put forward this point?

(Sgd)

LIONEL FIELDEN,  
Major,  
Director of Public Relations.

3595

1773

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Main Tidbit

Reph. phone conversation,  
herein newspapers + attached  
notes re help to refugees.  
PWB will gladly cooperate  
when called upon.

3594

48  
74

4/4

Henry G. called Col.

He said he would contact my Fielder on possible material in refugee we need  
for <sup>CO</sup> ~~CO~~ said <sup>CO</sup> ~~CO~~ should take  
<sup>CO</sup> ~~CO~~ initiative in reading  
such material.

Tony Elmer

To Mr. Evans for  
action.

George

Captain Leaccacus brought these papers in this morning. The paragraphs outlined in red are part of a campaign they had in the Sicilian papers on the care of refugees. The Refugee section of A.G.C. would very much like the same thing done in the S. Italy press and have asked our co-operation. The official concerned is Colonel Hulls and Captain I. says there is no objection of course to our dealing direct with him so long as F.R.O. are kept informed.

We would like his original papers back.

Neale

3592

1776