

ACC

10000/132/72

234

Red Cro

Dec. 1943 -

10000/132/72

234

Red Cross

Dec. 1943. Nov. 1944

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Benevolent Society (Red Cross)
in Italy.

This whole file, including our letter 8/234
dated 3 February 1945 were sent to VP - Civil Affairs
Section on 4 March 1945, under cover of note 272/45
of 2nd March 1945 from Mr. Halford.

2609

copyNOTE VERBALE.

The Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy presents its compliments to the Allied Commission.

The following is stated in the name and on behalf of the Yugoslav Government and the National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia:

1. Early September 1944 in Rome a Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee was constituted and Allied authorities put to its disposal a requisitioned flat consisting of seven premises at 19, Via Angelo Rocchi, Rome.

Evidence: Copy-Extract from an official letter by the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy, dated November 2, 1944, Number 709 to the Yugoslav Foreign Office in London, signed by Mr. Miloje Smiljanic, Minister Plenipotentiary and Yugoslav Deputy Delegate to the Advisory Council for Italy. (Annexe "A")

2. This Sub-Committee was using official paper and official stamps of the Yugoslav Red Cross and on the entrance door at 19, Via Angelo Rocchi the inscription to the effect that there was the Red Cross of Yugoslavia. Same Sub-Committee was erecting official publications in the premises of the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy in Rome, and behaved in every respect as an official Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee.

Evidence: Copy-Notice of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy dated October 23, 1944, which was erected in the premises of the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy in Rome. (Annexe "B")

3. The Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee in Rome was constituted with the agreement of the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy which exclusively represents the Yugoslav State in Italy; in addition the President of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy was Mr. Miloje Smiljanic, at the same time Minister Plenipotentiary and acting Representative of Yugoslavia to the Advisory Council for Italy. The Delegation itself was exposing official publication in its own premises through which Yugoslav subjects were informed of the activity of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy.

Evidence: Same as under Para. 1, and copy of a publication issued by the Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy dated October 19, 1944 (Annexe "C") 2608

4. Peculiar means for the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee were given by the Yugoslav State through the Yugoslav Delegation /to

947
(see 234)

- 2 -

4. (continued)

to the Advisory Council for Italy which paid out on October 20th and 23rd, 1944 Lit 40,000 - covering the expenses of a dental ambulance of the Yugoslav Red Cross, besides on November 8th and 9th, 1944 Lit 27,000 - on fees for the personnel of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee.

Evidence: Five receipts (Annexes "D", "E", "F", "G", "H")

5. The Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy received from the Yugoslav Government in London on December 9, 1944 a telegram which reads: "Please inform Miloje Smiljanic that Doctor Sloven Smolinka is the Government's Delegate for the Yugoslav Red Cross in Italy and that no activity of the Red Cross can be carried out except by him".

Dr. Sloven Smolinka requested Mr. Miloje Smiljanic as the President of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy to hand the Sub-Committee over to him. Mr. Miloje Smiljanic refused to do so and alleged that the Yugoslav Red Cross in Rome has always been a private society, which in addition decided the day before to transform its name into "Yugoslav Welfare Society", and that consequently no more Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee existed.

6. This is in plain contradiction with the official report of same Mr. Smiljanic, which he had submitted in written to the Yugoslav Government in London as quoted under Para. 1.

So there is no doubt that same Institution was constituted as an official Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy. The official character of an institution cannot be changed by the will of private persons, the less it can be stopped so.

Merely the fact that besides the Yugoslav Delegation also persons of the Yugoslav colony made suggestions for the constitution of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy has no significance for the judgment of the question what is the character of same Institution, for private persons too can make suggestions for official public institutions to be formed.

The justification of the above mentioned facts will clearly be seen also from an official telegram sent by the Yugoslav Government in London to the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy on January 16, 1945 which reads: "By a Governmental decision on October 12, 1944 the Rules on the activity of the Red Cross were agreed with and para. 5 of same Rules reads: 'All representations of the Red Cross abroad have forthwith to be accorded with the organization of the Red Cross of Yugoslavia. The attempt made by Smiljanic after the issuing of these Rules can have no validity. The Red Cross of Yugoslavia in its actual organization is a continuation of the Red Cross in Yugoslavia and it is a member of the International Red Cross.' Signed: Prime Minister Subasic, /Deputy

2607

- 3 -

Deputy Prime Minister and Resort Minister Kosa Jovic.

For this reason the Yugoslav Government denies any change in the original character of the Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee for Italy in Rome.

7. Accordingly the actual position is that a Yugoslav official Institution exists in Rome which is being held by unauthorised persons against the will of the Yugoslav Government and that of the National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia.

By instruction and on behalf of the Yugoslav Government and the National Liberation Committee of Yugoslavia the Yugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy requests in the name of Yugoslavia that the Allied Commission might as soon as possible put to its disposal necessary police force for the purpose of taking over from unauthorised persons the virtually existing Yugoslav Red Cross Sub-Committee at 19, Via Angelo Secchi, Rome, as well as the inventory acquired with means belonging to the Yugoslav State, besides its official paper and stamps.

Rome, January 22, 1945.

2606

Consular Section.

"Annexe A"

Nr. 161.

Translation from Serbo-Croatian.

JUGOSLAV DELEGATION TO THE
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

ROME, November 8, 1944.

No. 709

To the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

L O N D O N.

.....

By initiative of our Colony and Emigrants, early September a constitutional meeting was held on which the Sub-Committee of our Red Cross was formed headed by a Direction a list of which members is attached hereto. The Direction has considered its task the following:

1. To organize an Ambulatory Section for the needs of our people living Rome whose actual number amounts 1200-1500 persons;
2. to organize instruction courses for nurses, drivers and teaching English as to enable our people to get easier a job with allied services;
3. to make efforts for assisting our people as far as it concerns improving food and obtaining footwear and clothing.

With the help of Allied authorities the Sub-Committee has received for its use an apartment consisting of 7 premises at Nr. 19, Angelo Secchi Street.

.....

(Signed) Miloje S. Smiljanic
Deputy Representative, Minister Plp.

Original read over and translation corroborated.

CONSULAR SECTION OF THE JUGOSLAV DELEGATION TO THE A.C.I.

2605

Rome, January 21st, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Babic,
Commercial Councillor,
Head of the Consular Section

Consular Section.

(A - 25 "B")

Nr. 162

Translation from Serbo-Croatian.

YUGOSLAV RED CROSS
SUBCOMMITTEE FOR ITALY.

Red Cross Sign.

19, Via Angelo Secchi
Telephone 373077.

NOTICE.

All Yugoslav subjects are informed that the Ambulatory Section of the Yugoslav Red Cross started working in its premises at 19, Via Angelo Secchi, Int. 19, Telephone 373077.

Examination of patients daily between 10 and 12 hours. Urgent cases are being treated any time.

At the same time it is informed that work started at the Dental Station. Treating by Mr. Dr. Popadic Teodora on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 9 and 12 hours, and by Dr. Cardoc on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays between 9 and 12 hours.

Medical assistance is free of charge for all those living on subsidies from the Delegation.

It is further communicated that the Department for the issuing of supplementary food for sick people has been transferred from the Military Mission to the Yugoslav Red Cross, where distribution of food will be made as up to now on every Thursday between 9 and 12 hours.

Rome, October 25th, 1944.

The Secretary:

Red Cross Sign. (Sgd) Bokan Branko.
Stamp:
"Yugoslav Red Cross
Subcommittee for
Italy".

Original read over and translation corroborated.

CONSULAR SECTION OF THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATION TO THE A.C.I.

Rome, January 21st, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Babic,
Commercial Councillor,
Head of the Consular Section.

2604

Consular Section.

Annexe "C"

Nr. 168

Translation from Serbo-Croatian.

With effect from Thursday, the 19th instant, work will start in the Dental Ambulatory of the Yugoslav Red Cross (19, Via Angelo Rocchi 3rd floor) daily on work days from 9 to 12 hours under the leading of Mrs. Dr. Teodora Boradic and Dr. Dorce Serdoc.

Medical assistance will be granted to all Yugoslav subjects on presenting of legitimation.

Rome, 19 October 1944.

Stamp: Consulat Royal
de Yougoslavie,
ROME.

Original read over and translation corroborated.

Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the A.C.I.

Rome, January 21, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Fabic
Commercial Councillor
Head of the Consular Section.

2603

Consular Section
Nr. 164

Annexe "D"

Translation from Serbo-Croatian

R e c e i p t

I herewith acknowledge receipt of

Lit. 3.000 - (three thousand lire)

from the R. Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy covering
expenses for acquiring installation material for the Dental
Ambulatory of the Yugoslav Red Cross.

Received in cash Lit. 3.000 -

Rome, October 23, 1944.

Received by

(Sgd) Dr. Dorce Sardo,
Dentist.

(Sgd) M. V. S.
(i.e. Mil. D. Smiljanic)

Original read over and translation corroborated.

Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the A.C.I.

Rome, January 21st, 1945

Major Zvonimir Babic,
Commercial Counsellor,
Head of the Consular Section.

Consular Section
Nr. 163

Annexe "E"

Translation from Serbo-Croatian

Rome, 20 October 1944.

Dr. Dorce Sarloc, Dentist,
Chief of the Dental Ambulatory
of the Yugoslav Red Cross.

SUMMARY

of expenses for acquiring of material for the Ambulatory (Dental) of
the Yugoslav Red Cross:

Bill A.P.D.A. dated 14 October 1944		L.	19.341
Bill A.P.D.A. dated 19 October 1944		L.	3.124
Bill of Chemist's		L.	350
Bill Alessi		L.	7.180
Jug and 6 glasson		L.	500
For matches		L.	50
		L.	37.045

With words: Thirty-seven thousand and forty-five lire.

(Sgd) M.P.E.
(i.e. Mil. D. Smiljanic)

Exactness of the a/m is
confirmed by: (Sgd) Dr. Dorce Sarloc

Original read over and translation corroborated.

Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the A.C.I.

Rome, January 21st, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Rabic,
Commercial Councillor,
Head of the Consular Section.

Consular Section
Br. 165

Annexe "F"

Translation from Serbo-Croatian

RECEIPT

I herewith acknowledge receipt of

Lit. 8.000. - (eight thousand lire)

from the R. Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy as
my fee for my work during the month of November 1944 as a Dentist
in the Ambulatory of the Yugoslav Red Cross at 19, Via Angelo
Secchi, Rome.

Received in cash Lit. 8.000

Received by:

Rome, November 9, 1944.

(Sgd) Dr. Teodora Poradic

Authorized by: (sgd) Mil. B. Sedljancic.

Original read over and translation corroborated.

Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the A.C.I.

Rome, January 21st, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Babic,
Commercial Counsellor,
Head of the Consular Section.

2600 •

Consular Section
Nr. 166

Annexe "G"

Translation from Serbo-Croatian.

RECEIPT

I herewith acknowledge receipt of

Lit. 4.000 - (four thousand lire)

from the U. Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy as my
fee for my work during the month of November 1944 with the
Jugoslav Red Cross, 19, Via Angelo Secchi, Rome.

Received in cash Lit. 4.000 -

Rome, November 9, 1944.

Received by:
(Sgd) Sonja Umar.

Authorised by: (Sgd) Miro. Smiljanic.

Original read over and translation corroborated.

Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the A.E.I.

Rome, January 21st, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Babic
Commercial Councillor,
Head of the Consular Section.

2599

Consular Section.
Br. 167

Annexe "H"

Translation from Serbo-Croatian.

RECEIPT

I herewith acknowledge receipt of
Lit 15,000. - (Fifteen thousand lire)

from the R. Delegation to the Advisory Council in Italy as my
fee for my work in the Dental Atelier of the Yugoslav Red Cross,
19, Via Angelo Secchi, int. 9, Rome during the month of
November 1944.

Received in cash Lit. 15,000 -

Rome, November 8th, 1944.

Received by:

(Sgd) Dr. Dorce Sardoc

Authorised by: (Sgd) Mlad. Smiljanic.

Original read over and translation corroborated.

Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation to the A.C.I.

Rome, January 21st, 1945.

Major Zvonimir Babic
Commercial Councillor,
Head of the Consular Section.

UNITED STATES POLITICAL ADVISOR
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

September 5, 1944

Dear Bill:

With reference to your inquiry as to the action taken on Sam Reber's memorandum of July 14, 1944, to G-5, asking certain questions about activities in Italy of Red Cross organizations other than the American and British, G-5 finally has informed me informally that they cannot find this memorandum or any trace of action on it.

For your information, however, in a meeting here Saturday, of nearly everyone in the theater having to do with refugee problems, I brought up the general question and a colonel from the ACC, Displaced Persons Sub-Committee, I believe, who appeared to have initiated the memorandum, said he was not particularly interested in receiving an answer. He said that the Polish Red Cross was operating with the Polish Army and that there was no intention to recognize any Yugoslav organization in view of the circumstances. He thought things might continue very well on the present de facto basis without a formal ruling on the questions raised in Reber's memorandum.

If you consider a definite answer should be made, nevertheless, I suggest that you might send another memorandum to G-5 referring to the July 14 memorandum and repeating its substance.

Sincerely yours,

Jack

William W. Schott, Esquire,
Vice President,
Political Section,
Allied Control Commission,
Rome.

2597

Advanced Headquarters Allied Control Commission

July 14, 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5, Allied Force Headquarters

SUBJECT: Allied Red Cross Representatives in Liberated Italy

Reference is made to MGS Memorandum of March 24, 1944, (MGS 583-1) concerning participation by the French Red Cross in measures for relief of displaced persons in Italy. It is understood that the policy set forth in that memorandum precluded in this theater the operation of any relief or welfare organizations other than the combined American and British Red Cross organization. This policy was later confirmed in a communication sent to the British and American Red Cross Headquarters on May 4.

At the present time a cable from Filaret dated June 17 to 55th Area Polcoros Info ACC, states that permission has been given for a party of Polish Red Cross to be located in the same area as Allied Control Commission Displaced Persons Sub-Commission on the outskirts of Rome. This appears to be in conflict with the previous directive although it is recognized that the work now being done by the Polish Red Cross in Italy is most essential. The Polish Red Cross Delegate in Italy is Com. Leonardo Kocienski who is recognized by the International Red Cross Delegate for Italy as being an official of the Polish Red Cross.

In this connection it will be remembered that other Allied Red Crosses have continually been anxious to help in whatever way they could in Liberated Italy during the past months, but have not been allowed to send representatives.

A second problem has also arisen regarding the desire of a

234

2386

-2-

Yugoslav self-appointed organization to call itself a Red Cross organization and bear the Red Cross emblem. It is understood that this is contrary to established policy relating to the formation of Red Cross societies which are not allowed to use this title or bear the emblem unless they are recognized by, and representative of their national Red Cross Society registered in Geneva. A copy of a letter addressed to the British Red Cross from Col. Nikolic is attached. In this connection it may be of interest to note that Dr. Thudichum, special delegate of the International Red Cross Committee who visited Italy at the request of Allied Force Headquarters, saw Colonel Nikolic in Bari and it is understood that he made it clear that no new-born Red Cross organization arising out of newly-formed parties of certain nations could or would be recognized in Geneva.

It would be a pity if Allied Control Commission could be inferred, first, whether other Allied Red Crosses are now being allowed to operate in liberated Italy; and, secondly, what recognition can be given to the Yugoslav organization.

Samuel Reber
Vice President, Allied Control Commission
Political Section

c.c. U. S. Political Advisor, AFHQ
British Resident Minister at AFHQ
Mr. Thomas Parrington, B.R.C.S.
Mr. Wm. Jefferson, American Red Cross

2535

COPY

Plenipotentiary of the Red Cross Society
of Federative Yugoslavia

Bari, 7th July 1944

Mr. Thomas Farrington, B.R.C.S.
Controller Record Bureau
I. & D.P.S.C., Rome

We have the honor to inform you that the Red Cross Society
of Federative Yugoslavia has just started with its work in
Liberated Italy.

Until we shall get our proper premises we are working in
the Refugees' Section of N.L.A.Y., 3, Via Roma, Tel. No.
13296.

We shall greatly appreciate your collaboration.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) Dr. Nikolic N.

A circular stamp, bearing the Red Cross emblem
in the center and the words:
"Plenipotentiary of the Red Cross Society of
Federative Yugoslavia"

2584

18 February 1945

234

Dr. W. W. Jefferson
Director, Civilian War Relief
American Red Cross
Mediterranean Theater of Operations

Dear Mr. Jefferson:

Accept my thanks for your kindness in sending me a copy of the report on your operations from October 1st, 1943 to October 31st, 1944, which you submitted to the Headquarters in Washington, and which I have found most interesting. I congratulate you on having achieved, under present circumstances, such a tremendous amount of aid to Italy, which goes far to enhance our future relations.

Looking forward to seeing you on Tuesday and with warmest regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM W. SCHOTT
Vice President, Political Section

234

2593

Form 2247



AMERICAN RED CROSS

Civilian War Relief
APO 794

February 13, 1945.

Mr. William W. Schott
Vice President, Political Section
Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 394

Dear Mr. Schott:

I appreciated very much the opportunity of meeting you the other day at your office and only regret that we did not have more time to talk while I was there. Perhaps we can do this at some time in the future.

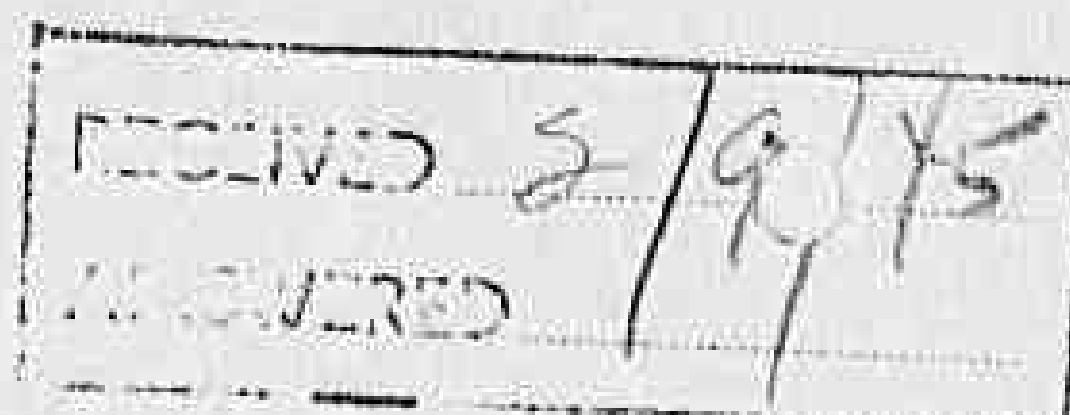
Recently I submitted a report to our headquarters in Washington of a statistical nature reviewing our operations from October 1, 1943 through October 31, 1944. They had this report mimeographed for use among various Red Cross personnel in the different theaters of operation.

I am assuming that you would like to have a copy of this and hope that at some time you may have an opportunity to glance over it and get an idea of the type of operation we have been carrying with AMG and AC for the past eighteen months.

Sincerely yours,

W. W. Jefferson
Director, Civilian War Relief
Mediterranean Theater of Operations

2592



AMERICAN RED CROSS

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

IFO-OR-22

INSULAR AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS

CIVILIAN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION LETTER NO. 22

TO: Civilian Relief Staff

DATE: January 23, 1945

FROM: Philip T. Ryan

SUBJECT: Statistical Report of
Civilian Air Relief
Operations, October 1,
1943 to October 31, 1944,
Mediterranean Theater of
Operations.

Attached hereto is an excellent and comprehensive statistical report of Civilian Air Relief Operations in Sicily and Italy received from the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, W. J. Jefferson, Director. This report covers the period from October 1, 1943 to October 31, 1944. Other than being informative and of general interest, this report should be of assistance to the Directors in the various theaters of operations in the preparation of their statistical reports.

At the present time we are trying to develop an overall form to assist the Directors of Civilian Relief Operations in preparing and compiling statistical reports of their respective operations. There is some question about the feasibility of developing a satisfactory and universally applicable form. In any event, the attached report not only gives a good picture of the Civilian Air Relief task in Italy but may also stimulate thinking upon the part of the overseas staffs in regard to the preparation of such statistical reports.

2591

Philip T. Ryan
Director, Civilian Relief
Insular and Foreign Operations

TO: Philip E. Ryer, Director Civilian Relief, Army and Foreign Operations
 FROM: W. W. Jefferson, Director, Civilian War Relief, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

SUBJECT: Statistical Report of Civilian War Relief Operations, October 1, 1943, to October 31, 1944.

The columns of figures which comprise a part of this report are compiled at the request of American National Red Cross Foreign War Relief headquarters in Washington and represent a conscientious effort on the part of Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations to comply with headquarters' wish for a statistical yardstick by which at least a part of the foreign operations can be measured. It is emphasized, however, that operations in the Mediterranean Theater are not amenable to complete interpretation by columns of figures or statistical data. Service cannot accurately be measured by the yardstick of statistics. Digits of numbers add up to interesting totals, but they fall far short of telling the story of Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater.

There is no way, numerically, to describe the skill and the resourcefulness by which the pattern of Civilian War Relief procedures were evolved, the difficulties which were encountered and which had to be surmounted before this pattern could be established, or the degree of diplomacy that is involved in an operation which called for the greatest tact in creating atmospheres of cooperation and understanding and confidence not only with Allied military personnel but also with Italian civilian and official groups.

WHAT FIGURES DON'T TELL

Columns of figures which march across a page like soldiers on parade are impersonal and there is no warmth in them. They do not have the capacity to tell of frightened civilians huddled in caves, hungry and cold and ill; of lines of refugees creeping through the darkness laden with the pitifully small salvage of personal possessions saved from the wreckage of their homes; of the broken bodies of children and men and women who are innocent casualties of the conflict raging around them; of all the vast destruction of property and of all the tragic dislocation of human activity upon which human happiness -- even life itself depends.

Neither, of course, do these marching columns of cold statistics describe even in slight degree the courage, the initiative, the determination, or the professional competence which Red Cross Civilian War Relief personnel has brought to bear upon the problems which confronted them. These characteristics cannot be interpreted by totals computed on an adding machine. There is no way any sum of any number of figures can be made to express physical hardship, lodging in unheated billets, days in the mud and the rain, or the constant environment of civilian suffering and privation which tests individual morale and proves that men and women are above their environment when they work in good causes.

2590

PURPOSE OF CIVILIAN WAR RELIEF

Activities covered by this report fall within the broad general policy of Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations. This policy has been defined by Civilian War Relief in this Theater as follows:

To assist AMG/AG in restoring as quickly as possible all the functions and the institutions of civil government which enable the people of a war area to care for themselves, thus keeping civilians from becoming a burden upon the military arm and a handicap to the winning of the war.

Many times this assistance takes the form of distribution of emergency supplies of AMG food and medicines and American Red Cross clothing; establishing emergency dressing stations for sick and wounded civilians; restoring civilian hospitals; controlling the movement of refugees and displaced persons; establishing camps for their care and disposal; organizing civilian committees to deal with problems of health and welfare; making surveys which show exact conditions among the civilian population and thus provide a scientific basis for relief and rehabilitation measures; and in general giving every assistance to the restoration of all those facilities which improve the public welfare and contribute to good order.

Both a military and a humanitarian purpose is served by Civilian War Relief, which undertakes as a primary function to relieve the immediate war-time emergency, as a secondary function to set up the framework of civilian organizations which themselves can carry out long-range welfare projects when the immediate emergency has passed.

Conforming with American National Red Cross Foreign War Relief headquarters' request for a statistical interpretation of work accomplished by Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, a series of data in tabular form has been compiled. This data (which does not include the operations of MPO Civilian War Relief personnel in South France) covers the period from October 1, 1943, to October 31, 1944, in Sicily, Liberated Italy and Sardinia. The scene of operations embraces an area of approximately 62,000 square miles and involves a population of approximately 20,000,000 people. The record covers only services rendered by American Red Cross Civilian War Relief personnel, and is as follows:

WELFARE AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS -- Included in this category are day nurseries, orphanages, homes for aged, schools, prisons and similar types of institutions.

Institutions visited..... 894

Of these, the number of institutions given active assistance was 596.

Many of the institutions received several types of assistance, which included partial reconstruction of 47, the relocation of 25, the reactivation of 12, training equipment for 47, aid in the financing, through AMG, of 46, help in obtaining, through AMG and other sources, supplies of food was rendered 354, medical supplies were obtained through military and Italian sources for 70, surgical and medical staff were located for 25, assistance in providing sanitary facilities was furnished 89, administrative assistance was provided for 280, surveys were made of 372, articles of American Red Cross clothing were furnished the inmates of 465 of the institutions, and clothing was provided from other

TO: Philip E. Ryan, Director Civilian Relief, European and Foreign Operations

FROM: W. W. Jefferson, Director, Civilian War Relief, Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

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WHAT FIGURES DON'T TELL

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2590

It is necessary to know this in order properly to evaluate the numerical figures which comprise a part of this report. They should not stand starkly by themselves, but should be read and interpreted with their environment always in mind. They attempt to measure a part of the work accomplished by people, and these people -- overpressed for time and working often almost to the limit of their physical endurance -- were naturally more interested in the people they were helping than in compiling a statistical record. Therefore the figures represent actually a MINIMUM compilation of the work that was done. They do not record ALL that was done, but EVERYTHING they do record WAS done. How much more was done than the present record shows cannot be indicated statistically.

WORK WITH AND FOR ARMY

It should be borne in mind also that the statistical data refers to work done by Red Cross Civilian War Relief personnel working in cooperation with the Allied Military Government and the Allied Commission (formerly the Allied Control Commission). Always Civilian War Relief personnel are subject to the orders of AMG and AC -- they work with and FOR the Allied Military Government and the Allied Commission. This is basic in any understanding of the part which Civilian War Relief has played in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations. What actually has happened is that through months of experience a pattern of procedure has been evolved by which the military authority assigns definite and specific functions to Civilian War Relief personnel -- and then permits the Red Cross personnel a large measure of independence as regards operational techniques in meeting those responsibilities. This independence is never abused, however, Red Cross staff members stay within the pattern of procedures recognized and approved by the military and are careful always to consult and confer with the appropriate military authorities on general policy matters. It is the AMG/AC Public Health and Welfare Sub Commission and the officers attached to this sub commission on duty with the areas and in the administrative Regions with whom Civilian War Relief principally works. Red Cross personnel have received fine and friendly cooperation from these officers, and between them and Civilian War Relief there is mutual respect and confidence, both personally and professionally. Many times cooperation with Red Cross by the military has transcended the ordinary limits set by military necessity, and for this the whole Civilian War Relief staff is grateful.

The interdependence of Civilian War Relief and AMG/AC operations in the fields of Public Health and Welfare work on behalf of the Italian civilians suffering from the consequences of war is emphasized, and should be borne in mind in interpreting the statistical data contained in this report. It is not intended that the statistics be regarded as exclusively a Red Cross Civilian War Relief achievement. They were made possible because of AMG/AC, and AMG/AC is jointly responsible for whatever credit the statistical record may deserve. It is urged that this fact be remembered in any use which Red Cross may now or subsequently make of this report.

PURPOSES OF CIVILIAN WAR RELIEF

Activities covered by this report fall within the broad general policy of Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations. This policy has been defined by Civilian War Relief in this Theater as follows:

To assist AMG/AC in restoring as quickly as possible all the functions and the institutions of civil government which enable the people of a war area to care for themselves, thus keeping civilians from becoming a burden upon the military arm and a handicap to the winning of the war.

Many times this assistance takes the form of distribution of emergency supplies of AMG food and medicines and American Red Cross clothing; establishing emergency dressing stations for sick and wounded civilians; restoring civilian hospitals; controlling the movement of refugees and displaced persons; establishing camps for their care and disposal; organizing civilian committees to deal with problems of health and welfare; making surveys which show exact conditions among the civilian population and thus provide a scientific basis for relief and rehabilitation measures; and in general giving every assistance to the restoration of all those facilities which improve the public welfare and contribute to good order.

Both a military and a humanitarian purpose is served by Civilian War Relief, which undertaken as a primary function to relieve the immediate wartime emergency, as a secondary function to set up the framework of civilian organizations which themselves can carry out long-range welfare projects when the immediate emergency has passed.

Conforming with American National Red Cross Foreign War Relief Headquarters' request for a statistical interpretation of work accomplished by Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, a series of data in tabular form has been compiled. This data (which does not include the operations of NFO Civilian War Relief personnel in South France) covers the period from October 1, 1943, to October 31, 1944, in Sicily, liberated Italy and Sardinia. The scope of operations embraces an area of approximately 62,000 square miles and involves a population of approximately 20,000,000 people. The record covers only services rendered by American Red Cross Civilian War Relief personnel, and is as follows:

WELFARE AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS -- Included in this category are day nurseries, orphanages, homes for aged, schools, prisons and similar types of institutions.

Institutions visited..... 894

Of these, the number of institutions given active assistance was 896.

Many of the institutions received several types of assistance, which included partial reconstruction of 47, the relocation of 25, the reactivation of 12, training equipment for 47, aid in the financing, through AMG, of 46, help in obtaining, through AMG and other sources, supplies of food was rendered 354, medical supplies were obtained through military and Italian sources for 70, surgical and medical staff were located for 23, assistance in providing sanitary facilities was furnished 63, administrative assistance was provided for 280, surveys were made of 37, articles of American Red Cross clothing were furnished the inmates of 463 of the institutions, and clothing was provided from other

sources in 11.

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS--Including hospitals, sanatoria, ambulatoria, first aid stations, etc.

Number of Hospitals and First Aid Stations visited.....567

Of these, the Number Given Active Assistance Was.....536

Assistance took the following forms, among others: 31 were established by Civilian War Relief personnel, 29 were relocated, 84 were partially reconstructed, medical resources were found and furnished to 319, equipment was obtained for 86, food resources were obtained from military or other sources for 199, nurses and doctors were located and brought to 52 institutions, measures for proper sanitation were undertaken for 109, administrative assistance was given 195, surveys of 292 hospitals and first aid stations were made, American Red Cross clothing was furnished to 314, and other clothing to 2 institutions, transportation was furnished at 42, assistance in financing through AIC was rendered 34, and ambulances were replaced at 12 of the hospitals and ambulatoria.

REFUGEE AND DISPLACED PERSONS CENTERS--Included in this category are refugee collecting points, railroad camps, holding camps, and dispersal points.

Number of Centers Visited..... 172

Of these, the Number Assisted Was..... 168

Forty-three centers were established and supervision and assistance was provided at 149. Mass feeding operations were conducted at 86 and food resources were provided at 45. Mass shelter was furnished at 58 centers, medicines were distributed (furnished by AIC or from local sources) at 72, nurses and physicians were mobilized at 64, registration facilities were set up at 97, various forms of transportation obtained for 57, sanitary facilities organized at 116, various forms of equipment obtained for 37, financial assistance furnished through AIC at 13, American Red Cross clothing distributed at 127 and other clothing at 17, surveys were made at 94, buildings repaired at 25, recreation facilities arranged at 15 and assistance given at 23 centers in obtaining jobs for inmates to do at wages. In addition a total of 121 control committees were organized, with a membership of 516.

WELFARE AGENCIES AND COMMITTEES--Included in this category are the official provincial and communal welfare agencies for public assistance which operate in Italy.

Number of Agencies and Committees Contacted.....1,425

Number of Agencies and Committees Assisted.....1,387

802 Five agencies were established, 93 were reactivated, and financial assistance, through military channels, was furnished 36. Administrative assistance was given 89, transportation was furnished 4, 30 surveys were made, 21 buildings repaired, equipment was given to 4, food arranged for 57 and medical resources were mobilized for 14. American Red Cross clothing was made available to 178 agencies, 39 provincial and 1,159 communal committees (with a civilian membership of 7,170) for distribution to the war needy.

ITALIAN RED CROSS

Number of IRC Units Contacted.....174

Number of IRC Units Assisted 125

Assistance was given in the reactivation of 125 units, ambulance service was facilitated in 31 units, nursing service in 50 units, and help was furnished 95 units in the fields of communication and inquiries. Three mobile IRC hospitals were helped, as were 30 first aid stations. Supplies were transported for 5 units and administrative assistance was furnished 125 units. Twenty-two surveys were made, equipment provided for 10 units, and 23 hospitals and 5 ambulatoria were aided. Assistance was given as regards medical resources to 28 units and 105 IRC personnel were furnished transportation by American Red Cross. In one case substantial office space was provided by the American Red Cross and in two cases assistance was given in the establishing of sewing rooms.

DISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN RED CROSS AND FOREIGN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION CLOTHING

As of November 1, 1944, a total of 3,858,725 items of American Red Cross and Foreign Economic Administration clothing had been received by the Civilian War Relief section of American Red Cross in Italy. Including 389,326 items sent to South France from Italy for distribution there, a total of 2,430,810 items of clothing had been distributed and receipts for its distribution had been obtained up to November 1, 1944. This left a book balance of 1,427,915 items on hand. On that date the inventory balance showed 1,356,485 garments on hand. The difference, comprising 71,430 items, can be accounted for by a certain amount of unavoidable pilferage, certain quantities of clothing in process of distribution on November 1 and unaccounted for on that date, and certain differences between actual count of items and the marked number of items as shown on the cartons, cases and bales in which they were shipped.

In November Civilian War Relief in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations requested an additional shipment of 735,000 items of clothing from American National Red Cross, and later received American National Red Cross approval of a shipment of 718,600 items to the Mediterranean Theater. This, together with the inventory balance of 1,356,485 items shown on November 1, will provide a total of 2,074,985 items for distribution on those portions of Italy which remain at this time in German hands but will eventually be liberated, and in those portions of liberated Italy which are at this time under Allied Military Government Control. Areas which will receive the 2,074,985 items are all but two provinces of Region VIII, two provinces of Region V, all of Liguria Region, all of Piemonte Region, Region XI and Region XII. Approximately 26 million persons live in these regions.

By agreement with the military and with Ambassador Myron C. Taylor's advisory committee, Civilian War Relief will distribute clothing in those portions of Italy under Allied Military Government control, and ENSI (Ente Nazionale per la Distribuzione dei Soccorsi in Italia) will distribute clothing it receives from the American Committee for Relief in Italy and from other sources in those portions of liberated Italy which have been turned back by the United Nations to

the Italian Government for administration. Ente Nazionale per la Distribuzione dei Soccorsi in Italia is a legal entity created by statute by the Italian Government to handle relief goods for free distribution. Its control committee comprises joint and equal representation of the Italian Government, the Catholic Church in Italy, and the Italian Red Cross. Field representatives of the American Red Cross Civilian War Relief section are assisting the Italian Red Cross in meeting its responsibilities as an integral part of ENSI.

As of November 1, 1944, Civilian War Relief (ARC) had supervised the distribution of the following numbers of items of American Red Cross and Foreign Economic Administration clothing:

Region I.....	193,831 items.
Regions II and VII.....	230,102 items.
Region III.....	352,484 items.
Region V, two provinces still to be covered.....	87,402 items.
Region VI, Sardinia.....	106,051 items.
Region VIII, incomplete, only two provinces covered.....	67,579 items.
5th and 8th Armies.....	86,532 items.
Displaced Persons Sub Commission (principally refugees).....	171,503 items.
Italian Refugee Branch.....	234,727 items.
British Red Cross (principally refugees).....	34,823 items.
Pontifical Commission (principally refugees).....	158,368 items.
Services to the Armed Forces, ARC (hospitals).....	20,041 items.
South France.....	389,326 items.
Total.....	2,450,310 items.

OTHER SERVICES RENDERED TO COMMUNITIES BY FIELD REPRESENTATIVES

Assistance was given 17 communities in obtaining much-needed finances through ARC sources, more than 200 dead were buried at the direction and with the help of Civilian War Relief personnel in 12 locations, public health and hygienic measures were arranged in 77 communes, medical care obtained in 27 other cases not mentioned heretofore, and medical resources were obtained for 69 communes in which no medical institutions were located, 103 projects involving the cleaning up of debris to remove health hazards were directed and food resources were mobilized in 50 instances. Seventeen mass feeding projects were organized and supervised. Nineteen shops, factories and utilities were assisted in re-opening in order to furnish devastated communities much-needed commodities, including employment. Seventeen special committees not included in earlier paragraphs of this report were organized with a membership of 85, and 468 surveys of various types were made at the direction of ARC/AC.

Incorporated in these figures are the services rendered by American Red Cross Civilian War Relief personnel assigned to the Fifth and Eighth Armies and to the Regional ARC/AC organizations. The figures are not completely representative, for one reason because many of the services do not lend themselves to statistical records, and for another reason because field representatives are not required or expected to devote as much time as would be necessary to make a complete record of every assistance which they furnish. Nor do the figures interpret the vast amount of time which is necessarily spent by the administrative staff in conferences, committee sessions, interviews, etc., with military, diplomatic and other officials and in the planning of operations which are closely connected with the Allied Military Government and the Allied Commission.

Statistics show that assistance was given 1,352 welfare, educational and medical institutions during the period from October 1, 1943, to October 31, 1944, and statistics list 8,649 definite services rendered those institutions, but they cannot indicate or interpret the scope of these services, or the degree of initiative, resourcefulness and hard exhausting work that was involved. To say, statistically, that 131 welfare and medical institutions were partially reconstructed does not reveal adequately the work field representatives had to do to obtain materials, workmen, equipment, personnel, finances, transportation, supplies, etc., to make that reconstruction possible. In the same sense, the statistical record of 1,229 services rendered in 188 refugee and displaced persons centers and camps is at best an inadequate representation of the vast amount of labor required in the performance of those services. It would be impossible, and meaningless, to attempt to record the number of interviews necessary to organize 1,357 civilian committees of various sorts. And it cannot be statistically revealed how, during many months, liaison was maintained with the Italian Red Cross and in what forms helpful assistance was furnished.

In short, no statistical report can do more than furnish the most fragmentary documentation of the services rendered by painstaking, and hard working, staffers in the field. For example:

In a certain area an Army Corps senior civil affairs officer reported to a Civilian War Relief Field representative that 119 children between the ages of 6 and 12 were wandering aimlessly about the countryside near a town where fighting had been severe for nine days. The field representative went at once to investigate, found the report to be correct, organized a search party of about 40 people, and sent them into the woods and the hills to locate the children. Two of the children had been killed and their bodies buried on a hillside. Four were wounded. One hundred and 13 were rounded up and returned to the battle-shattered town where they were fed and sheltered. The four wounded were given emergency medical attention. The next day the field representative arranged for a large number of workmen (whose wages were paid by AMG/AC) to repair the school in which the children formerly lived. One group of workmen was assigned to repair the chimney and the roof, another the plumbing and toilet facilities, another to remove the debris from the dormitory, which had received a direct hit from an enemy shell, another to remove from the rubble all the beds, clothing and shoes that were salvageable, all under the field representative's supervision.

The field representative obtained help from a British mine detection unit to clear the place of unexploded mines. He obtained necessary food supplies and blankets, and because there was no other transportation available, he hauled necessary water supply in his own vehicle. Because of urgent necessity, the classroom section of the school was turned into a refugee collection center for the time being and 37 refugee families were moved in. The field representative was required to scour the countryside for cooking utensils, etc., because there was no transportation available to civilians for that purpose. He held conferences with the sindaco, with AMG officers, and others to insure that supplies of food, water and medicines were made available. The four wounded children were moved back to the school for post-operative care. A spearhead medical kit was moved in because no other medicines were available. An emergency appropriation of funds was requested from AMG and the field representative also arranged for the delivery of a quantity of Red Cross clothing to the children. During a part of the time the field representative was busy with these matters, the town remained under enemy fire, and after the Germans had been pushed beyond artillery range his aircraft bombed and strafed the place, killing and wounding civilians. Even now, after an interval of several weeks, (because the town is in an area still under Allied Military Government control), the field representative is having conferences with Italian Government and AMG educational officers in an effort to make sure that supplies and funds are forthcoming to keep the children fed and their school in operation.

Statistically, these services would be listed as follows: Number of schools visited, 1; Number of schools aided, 1; partially reconstructed, 1; equipment, 1; financial resources, 1; food resources, 1; medical resources, 1; medical care, 1; sanitation, 1; administrative assistance, 1; ABC clothing, 1.

The statistics hardly tell the story or describe the service.

During the period covered by this report, two Civilian War Relief staff members have been killed in the performance of their duties. Miss Ophelia Tiley, was killed in the crash of an airplane during a snowstorm on March 28, 1944, while on a mission of liaison and assistance to the Italian Red Cross. Robert Maltzen was killed by an enemy mine on July 31 while on an assignment in Region V.

During a part of the time covered by the report, Mediterranean Theater Civilian War Relief staff operated in South France. The first of the staff went in on D plus 8 and was followed shortly by others. The staff in South France functioned under the Mediterranean Theater until it was transferred to the jurisdiction of SHAFF on October 31. None of the operations of staff in South France are included in this report except the number of garment distributed there.

Until early August, 1944, British Red Cross personnel assigned to Civilian War Relief served under American Red Cross over-all administration. Then, largely for administrative reasons, a division of responsibility was arranged, with American Red Cross personnel taking over operations with the Fifth Army and in all the Regional ABC teams, and the British taking over work with the Eighth Army and the combined Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub Commission. Civilian War Relief continues to be a joint operation on the administrative level and close and friendly liaison is maintained. The division of responsibility was made at the request of the British Red Cross. For the purposes of this report only the services rendered by American Red Cross personnel are tabulated. The peak number of American Red Cross Civilian War Relief personnel was 73 in October and is now, principally because of transfers to other theaters, 57.

Certainly not the least of the achievements of Civilian War Relief in the period of this report is the gradual evolution of a pattern of performance which is recognized and approved by the Allied Military Government and the Allied Commission. In the beginning there was no such pattern, because not before in American Red Cross history had it functioned so directly under military administration. To combine the functions of a civilian organization with the intricate pattern of a military organization both an understanding and a cooperative spirit are needed. Lacking any precedents whatever, new techniques had to be found and brought into play, often through the device of trial and error. This was done and now a definite pattern has been established by AMC/AC and Red Cross in cooperation. The result is effective work and mutual confidence and respect. Techniques, procedures, lines of authority, policies and purposes have now been standardized to the point where they no longer comprise a problem. The military has been extremely cooperative and helpful in bringing this to pass.

Attached to this report are (1) a statistical form which has been prepared in an effort to furnish Washington headquarters with the data it requests, and (2) a consolidation of the statistical form containing the record upon which this request is based.

This report is not intended to be a history of Civilian War Relief, but such a history should be written now while it can be written from personal knowledge by some qualified staff member who is on the ground and thoroughly familiar with the facts.

It is hoped the data contained in this report is substantially in the form that will be most useful to Washington headquarters. If there is further information we can furnish we shall be glad to do so.

/s/ W. W. Jefferson

W. W. Jefferson
Director, Civilian War Relief
Mediterranean Theater

2586

MISSION REPORTAMERICAN RED CROSS
CIVILIAN WAR RELIEFLIBERATEDITALYDate: December 9, 1944Period Covered: from 10/1/43 to 10/31/44Area, Sq. Miles 61,867ARC/ACC phases I, II, IIIPopulation 19,930,612Total ARC clothing distributed during this period 2,430,8101. Welfare and Educational Institutions

No. of Day Nurseries, Orphanages, Homes for Aged, Schools, and Prisons

visited 894, aided 536

Type of Assistance given:

partially reconstructed 47 relocated 25 reactivated 12equipment 47 financial resources 46 food resources 354medical resources 70 medical care 23 sanitation 38administrative assistance 280 surveys 372 ARC clothing 433other clothing 11 committees organized 5 committee membership 302. Medical InstitutionsNo. of hospitals and First Aid Stations visited 567 No. aided 536

Type of Assistance given:

Established 31 relocated 29 partially reconstructed 64medical resources 319 equipment secured 86 food resources 199courses 52 sanitation 109 administrative assistance 195surveys 292 ARC clothing 314 other clothing 2 transportation 42financial resources 34 health committees 6 membership 91replaced ambulances 12

3. Refugee and Displaced Persons Centers

No. of collecting Points, Bail Head Camps, Holding Camps, and Dispersal Points

visited 172, No. aided 168

Type of assistance given:

Establishment	43	supervision	143	mass feeding	63	food	
resources	45	mass shelter	58	medical resources	72		
medical care	64	registration	37	transportation	57		
sanitation	116	equipment	37	financial resources	18		
ARC clothing	127	other clothing	17	surveys	24		
building repair	25	recreation	15	employment	23		
control committees organized	121	committee membership	516				

4. Welfare Agencies and CommitteesNo. of Provincial and Communal Welfare Agencies and Committees contacted 1,425No. aided 1,337

Type of Assistance given:

Establishment	5	reactivation	59	financial resources	36		
administrative assistance	39	transportation	4	surveys	30		
building repair	21	equipment	4	food resources	57	medical	
resources	14	ARC clothing to agencies	176	other clothing	3	provincial	
clothing committees organized	37	committees membership	561	communal			
clothing committees organized	1,169	committees membership	6,869				

5. Italian Red CrossNo. of Italian Red Cross units visited 174 ² aided 125

Type of service given:

Reactivation 125 ambulance service 31 nurse service 50
 mobile hospital 6 communication and inquiries 95 first aid
 stations 50 distribution of food 1 transportation of supplies 5
 administrative assistance 125 surveys made 22 equipment 10
 hospitals 23 ambulatorio 5 medical resources 28
 transportation of IRC personnel 106 office space provided 1
 assistance in setting up sewing rooms 2

6. Other services rendered to Communes by CWR Field Representatives

Community financial resources 17 burying the dead 12
 public health 77 medical care 27 medical resources 69
 clearing debris 106 food resources 50 mass feeding 17
 employment projects 1 reopening of vital commercial services
 (shops, factories, utilities) 19 committees organized 17
 committee memberships 65 surveys 468

Ht.

~~Bonomi~~Transmitted with F.O.
Held for reply
SKCopy Being Prepared
of report

July 6, 1944.

MEMORANDUM TO: Acting Chief Commissioner.

As you are aware, it is the desire of the British and American Red Cross to cooperate with the Italian Red Cross to the greatest extent possible in the re-organization of their former activities. This policy was wholeheartedly endorsed by General Mason Macfarlane.

The Marchese Ugo Theodoli was, with our approval, brought back from Portugal for this purpose and was appointed by Marshal Badoglio Secretary General of the Italian Red Cross. While he was en route, Badoglio likewise appointed Professor Michele Jungamo, High Commissioner. The Italian Foreign Office after consultation with Badoglio stated that it was the wish of the Italian Government that Theodoli should in all respects serve as Liaison Officer for the Italian Red Cross with Allied authorities and Red Cross organizations. At the present time, Professor Jungamo is now in Rome attempting to re-organize the main Headquarters of the Italian Red Cross and insists that all dealings be either through him or through individuals designated by him without reference to Theodoli. It is obvious that this situation can not continue.

Would you be good enough to talk to Bonomi about it at your next meeting and ask him who is the responsible Italian Red Cross official with whom we should deal, whether the new Italian Government has selected the individual to be responsible for Italian Red Cross activities and if so, who is he to be. It may be added that there are doubts about some of the individuals listed by Professor Jungamo. The matter is somewhat urgent as much of the Red Cross work throughout Italy depends upon the proper and speedy re-organization of the services.

J.R.

2584

Zanelli Bianco

0 3 1 2

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

THE ITALIAN RED CROSS

Mr.
Sig. Zanetti
Bianco
has now been
appointed to
High Commissioner
of Ital R.C.
15 Aug 40

Atto R. L.
R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Com. 2
SOTT. SEGR.

U. 1
TR. SAPPI
VIA. FINE.
BARCH.

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº. coll.: 823

U. 2
Oggetto: CONTINUAZIONE PER CIRCOLO ROMA ITALIA

Data: 2.7.44

Tramite: FILO GIYRA

Diretto a: R. AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - MADRID

Testo: (originale)

Nº. Telegramma circolare n. 30(.) 2 luglio(.) Alto Comando Alleato in Algeri comunica che corrispondenza per Croce Rossa Italiana non (dico non) deve essere spedita tramite corriere diplomatico(.)
Prego comunicare Berna(.) Lisbona(.) Buenos Aires(.) Ankara(.)
Stoccolma et darmi assicurazione telegrafica(.)



234

Not for dispatch -

Consegnato a: *Car*

2583

Tramite: PLO CIPRA

Diretto a: R. AMBROGIATA ITALIANA - ROMA

Testo: (originale)

Nº. Telegramma circolare n. 10(.) 4 luglio(.) Alto Comando Alleanza in Algeri comunica che corrispondenza per Croce Rossa Italiana non (dice non) deve essere spedita tramite corriere diplomatico(.) Prego comunicare Berna(,) Lisbona(,) Buenos Aires(,) Ankara(,) Stoccolma et darvi assicurazione telefonica(.)



Not for despatch -

Consegnato a: CAC

il: 5-7-44

7 LUG. 1944

P. AMBROGIATA

2583

234



AMERICAN RED CROSS

April 14, 1944

Dear Mr. Reber:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the cable the subject of which was discussed in our conversation of yesterday.

You will undoubtedly want to use this cable in your discussions with General Mac Farlane.

I will greatly appreciate knowing as soon as possible the result of your conversations with General Mac Farlane.

Sincerely yours,

W.W. Jefferson,
Director War Relief.

Encl: 1

2582

0317

INCOMING MESSAGE

APRIL 11, 1944

AMERICAN RED CROSS, NAPLES

AMERICAN RED CROSS, WASHINGTON.

QUOTE IT 62. AGENCIES HERE DESIRE PARTICIPATE ITALIAN RELIEF
SUBSTANTIAL SUMS AVAILABLE IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO ARRANGE TRANSFERS
BUT RELIEF IN KIND PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR PRESENT. REQUEST YOU
INVESTIGATE WITH ANG COOPERATION DESIRABILITY EFFECTING CASH
TRANSFERS TO ITALIAN AGENCIES FOR SUPPORT THEIR PROGRAMS ADVISE IF ITALIAN
RED CROSS CAN EFFECTIVELY UTILIZE DONATED FUNDS TO STRENGTHEN
ORGANIZATION OR FOR SPECIAL RELIEF PROJECTS SAME INFORMATION
DESIRED REFERENCE OTHER ITALIAN PRIVATE AGENCIES INCLUDING
PARISH ORGANIZATIONS INDICATE IF POSSIBLE BY AGENCIES AMOUNTS
YOU RECOMMEND CABLE REPLY FROM YOU TO US AND FROM ARMY TO ARMY
DESIRABLE AS MATTER OF URGENCY. UNQUOTE.

HULL.

284

2581

Handwritten: Political Sec.
6778 ✓
Handwritten: SK
Handwritten: W.S.
GV 42/1 LISBON 43 6 1530 ETAT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT
ESTERI NAPLES

76 PREGO COMUNICARE SEGRETARIO GENERALE CROCIROSSA SEGUENTE TELEGRAMMA QUI PERVENUTO DA
DELEGAZIONE CIRC CASABLANCA ; PREGHIERE COMUNICARE THEODOLI AIUTO SIGARETTE PG ITALIANI
AFRICA DEL NORD ASSOLUTAMENTE NECESSARIO. SE POSSIBILE INVIATE MINIMO 70000 PACCHI
DELEGAZIONE CASABLANCA. WYSSDUNANT INTERCROIXROUGE; DAJETA



ACC DISTRIBUTION

ACTION ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

INFO POL SEC

FILE

Please communicate to the Secretary General of Red Cross the following telegram which came here from Casablanca delegation: "Please communicate to Theodoli that cigarettes for Italian POWs in North Africa are absolutely necessary. If possible, send a minimum of 70,000 packs to the Casablanca Delegation. Wyssdunant, International Red Cross."

D'AJETA

2580

Q. R. C.
PARAPHRASE

TELEGRAM No. 98, FROM ITALIAN LEGATION, BERN
DATED APRIL 6, 1944, FOR ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE
SIGNED MAGISTRATI

International Red Cross Committee declared, in acknowledging reorganization Italian Red Cross in liberated Italy and creation High Commissariat for Prisoners of War, they will be glad again to cooperate with these bodies. International Committee sent Your Excellency by mail memorandum on project for creation sanitary and safety zones. At the same time memorandum was sent to governments other belligerent countries. Committee begs Royal Government consider favorably their proposals based on purely humanitarian grounds and declare themselves ready to offer help in case representatives belligerent powers think it advisable meet for discussion details on neutral territory.

234

(Signature)
15 APR. 1944

ESPEDITO

2579

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

COLL.
TR.
SP.5
1
C.R.
C.G.

Telegramma in PARTENZA

N° coll: 192

Oggetto: CROCE ROSSA ITALIANA

Data: 2.3.44

Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a: R. LEGAZIONE ITALIANA - BERNA

Testo: (originale)

N°
4E - March 2(.) Your N. 33(.) New President Italian Red Cross
will have office near Government and commence contacts with International
Committee and its Delegations in liberated territory(.)
Shall shortly notify new President's name(.)

PRUNAS

(traduzione)

Sue 33. Nuovo Presidente Croce Rossa Italiana avrà sede presso
Governo e inizierà contatti con Comitato Internazionale e sue
Delegazioni nel territorio liberato. Comunicherò a giorni il
nominativo.

PRUNAS

2578

Consegnato a: C.A.C.

il 3 marzo

VIA AEREA

Q10 RC

Message 21

25 Feb 44

Red Cross aids Ital. soldiers interned
in Germany. Red Cross in North Africa, Spain,
and Argentina have been asked to indicate what
can be provided the internees by them.

FILMP: 244

234

0 3 2 2/

2nd RC

Message 9

16 Feb 44

Prunes to Buenos Aires:

Notify Dr. Ettore Ruodo that he is
relieved as delegate of Italian Red Cross.
Send him successor.

FILED: 505-Ruodo, Dr. Ettore

234

PARAPHRASE

TELEGRAM NO. 20, February 4, FROM D'AJETA.

I have been asked by the Royal Embassy at Buenos Aires to communicate to you the following message:

"Please inform Royal Ministry Foreign Affairs that Dr. Ettore Duodo (sic), delegate here Italian Red Cross, has had, subsequent to armistice, an equivocal attitude acting in unmistakable opposition to our policy. In view of importance that Red Cross activity may require under present circumstances, I think it is indispensable and urgent that Duodo (sic) be relieved from his post, which however, ends during the current year. Please cable with kind urgency agreement on the part of Red Cross Central Committee. If my suggestion is approved, I shall submit name substitute. - Carbaccio."

D'Ajeta.

234
350/385

PARAPHRASE

TELEGRAM # 33 FROM ITALIAN LEGATION, BERN
FOR ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE, SIGNED MAGISTRATI

In order to support our increasingly necessary contacts with the International Red Cross Committee I venture to suggest that the Royal Government clarify the situation with respect to the Italian Red Cross, appointing if possible as successor to the late General Borriani a Royal Commissioner. Misunderstanding is created by the fact that the Italian Red Cross is in territory not under control of the Royal Government. This renders impossible and prevents the International Red Cross Committee from having the contacts desired.

234

2516

Handwritten: Mail to C ✓

January 31, 1944

TO: Brigadier GUETERBOCK,
o/o Political Section,
Headquarters Allied Military Government,
Naples.

SUBJECT: D'AJETA's No. 16 for Royal Italian Government.

Please transmit to the Royal Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs the following paraphrase of telegram No. 16, dated January 28, from D'AJETA.

"I beg to inform that highly authoritative competent Swiss source points out great advantage to all intents and purposes if a President of Italian Red Cross for Southern Italy could be appointed urgently to cooperate with Palermo Delegate of Comité International Croix Rouge. Institution of an Italian Red Cross delegation at Geneva for assistance to prisoners of war also deemed very advisable by same source."

Handwritten: 204

H. J. L'Haureux
Acting Chief Civil Administrator

2575

W.R.C.

Cable
Message 137

31 Dec 44

Prunas to Berna:

Attention not given to your news of protection of interests due to lack of precedents. Please give more info in your communications. Forward communications to be made in occupied Italy thru Red Cross once nomination of our new delegate to Geneva is made.

FILED: 394/385

234

atc

Cable

29 Dec 49

Prunes to Berne:

Ital. Red Cross at Palermo.
Replace of Vinci. Suggest candidate.
Transfer Montesi to Lugano and Metali to
Berne. placing of consulates there in
Switzerland.

FILED: 394/385

424

SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

OUTGOING

SR/and

14/89

1700

291707A

SECRET

ROUTING

PAYEE

PERIOD

DEC

DEC

FOLLOWING TWO MESSAGES FOR ITALIAN LOCATION AT ISSUE TO PHILIPPIA PATZIA SIGNED
 JOYCE TO ONE TO QUOTE NUMBER ONE THREE FIVE DATED DECEMBER TWO NINE TO REFERRED
 YOUR CALL TWO THREE SIX ONE TO ALREADY UNDER WAY IS THE RECONSTRUCTION OF A PRESIDENCY
 ITALIAN BEEN CROSS WITH TEMPORARY SEAT AT PALERMO TO I AGREE COMPLETELY WITH THE
 REPLACEMENT OF VITTI TO YOUR SUGGESTION FOR NEW CANDIDATE WOULD BE APPROPRIATE TO
 SIGNED PHILIPPIA UNQUOTE TWO TO QUOTE NUMBER ONE THREE SIX DATED DECEMBER TWO NINE TO
 TRAFFIC HUBBARD TO LUDWIG AND FATAL TO ISSUE APPROVED TO IT SEEMS CONVENIENT
 HOWEVER TO REDUCE BASED TO PREVIOUS THIS COMBINE IN VIEW MONTESSIE DEPARTURE TO
 IN THIS CASE IT WOULD APPEAR MORE CONVENIENT FOR FALLEN CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH I
 FORCE: CIA THAT CANTANI SHOULD BE APPOINTED TO BASEL LEAVING MONTESSIE AT ZURICH TO
 I RELY ON YOUR JUDGMENT REGARDING MONTESSIE'S VICECOMMISSIONER TO BEAR IN MIND THAT THERE
 MUST BE ABSOLUTELY NO DISCUSSION IN EXPENSES HOWEVER TO SIGNED PHILIPPIA UNQUOTE

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOW
 Major, A.G.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Reber

U. S. SECRET

Equals British SECRET

2574

234

ASD
 Per A
 1091112-214 (10/11/89)

U. S. SECRET
Equivalent to SECRET

26 DEC 1943

395

Ho RUF

SECRET

NOVEMBER

FATIMA

FLORENCE

2

1628

NO 261820A

BAC

FORWARDING FOR ITALIAN LOCATION AND RETURN TO TO PRESENT FROM FATIMA SIGNED JONES TO QUOTE
HILARY ONE TWO FOUR NINE DECEMBER TWO THREE TO REFER YOUR REPORT RIGHT IN REQUEST THAT
THINKING IS INFORMED THAT ALL THE INFORMATION TAKEN AND THAT BEING AS PROPOSED
BY THEORETICAL THE ONE TIME OF THE ONE TIME SPECIAL AT HIS DEPARTURE THROUGH THIS MINISTRY
AND IT WILL BE FORWARDED TO THE ONE OF THE THEORETICAL ONE CROSS THEORETICAL
UNDER DISCUSSION DECEMBER THREE SPECIAL IN FURNISHING DECEMBER TWO THREE TO RIGHT THREE DECEMBER

APPROVED:

ROBERT E. WILSON
Major, A.C.D.
Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - A. P. Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Weber

7-34
280 - Plus Lines
+ 201 - Thirteenth
+ 201 - Dr. Kuhn

U. S. SECRET
Equivalent to SECRET

2573

U. S. SECRET
Equals British MOST SECRET

INCOMING

592
25 DEC 1943

/msr

23/21

18214

Dec 231601A

Dec 211814A

SECRET

ROUTINE

FRANCO SIGNED CIRC CITE FRANCO

NATURAL

Magistrato 2061 His confidential is paraphrase to Royal Italian Government:
"Propose following transfers of heads of Royal Office effective New Year
to make consulates more efficient and conform to new situation:

Mambelli from Zurich to Basel and place Consulate General Zurich
under Catanis direction.

Franco Lugano Natoli recalled to Bern "a disposizione" and Montesi take
his place.

Displacement of some vice consuls would complete this transfer of
consular officers. Your Excellency's cable authorization is solicited.

Kindly notify me if in Southern Italy there is a Presidency of Italian
Red Cross. Geneva situation absurd Vincenzo Red Cross delegate remains
dependent and in close touch Presidency Rome which presumably is
Republican and Fascist. Recommend that delegate be changed also if
this case..."

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Gen Taylor INFO
- 1 - Mr Caccia ACTION

U. S. SECRET
Equals British MOST SECRET

2572

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Telegramma in PARTENZA

26 Dec 1943

395

N. coll.

277

Oggetto: CORRISPONDENZA PER PRIGIONIERI GUERRA

Data trasmissione: 23 dicembre 1943

Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a REGIA LEGAZIONE LISBONA

Testo (originale):

124 december 23 stop Your report number 8 stop Inform Theodoli that pending reorganisation Italian Red Cross Services as prospected by telegram II9 (,) he may send through this Ministry material his disposal which will be forwarded to/International Red Cross Bureau opened in Palermo december 20 under direction Doctor Kuhne

PRUNAS

(TRADUZIONE)

I24. Riferimento foglio codesta Legazione n. 3850 pregasi comunicare Theodoli che in attesa riorganizzazione servizi Croce Rossa Italiana di cui al mio telegramma II9, egli potrà' avviare materiale in suo possesso all'Ufficio Prigionieri presso Croce Rossa Internazionale costituitasi 20 corrente Palermo sotto direzione signor Kuhne, tramite questo Ministero

PRUNAS

2571



Conseguito a : C.A.C.

il 23.12.1943.

1628
26 Dec 1943

23 DEC 1943 327

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

HMO/End

14/23
1599

SECRET

PRIORITY

DEC 23 1641 A

PATTER

DRC

FREEDOM REPORTED TO SHARE FOR AND FOR ROGERS

FROM OUR THREATS IN THE PAST TWO OF TWO ONE CONCERN ABOUT INVESTIGATION OF
 RED CROSS IN AUSTRIAN ITALY AND INVESTIGATION OF INFORMATION YOU WILL SEE THAT ACTION
 CAN TAKE ON YOUR THREATS NUMBER ONE THREAT FROM THE AIR OF INFORMATION ONE THREE
 BEFORE REPORT OF YOUR ONE SEVEN THREE FROM SIX OF TWO ONE INFORMATION TO REPRODUCTION
REPORTED TO SHARE FOR AND FOR ROGERS FROM PATERA LITTED JONES TO AS TO INFORMATION
 AGAINST INFORMATION PATERA SAYS THAT HE HAS NEVER BEEN OF ANY POLITICAL INFORMATION TO
 HE IS AN INFORMATION TALKER AND MAY HAVE MADE SOME SENSE BUT IT IS QUITE IMAGINATIVE
 TO DESCRIBE HIM AS STRONG MAGNET OF INFORMATION TO US IT IS GOOD AT HIS JOB AND
 PATERA CURRENTLY HOPES THAT YOU WILL NOT SIGN AT THIS POINT TO VETO HIS REPORTING TO
 PARA THIS HAVING BEEN TAKEN UP AND COUNSEL WITH ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CIA WHERE YOU
 HAVE ANY SPECIFIC EVIDENCE WHICH WE CAN QUOTE CIA I CURRENTLY RECORDED THAT WE
 SHOULD NOT INTERVIEW

234/184
 X 201-
 J. J. J.

2570

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT F. DON
 Major, A.C.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - A² Files
- 1 - Mary
- 1 - Mr. Caccia

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

OUTGOING
F-102

22 DEC 1943

274

WJC/arr

42V

11/22

1577

SECRET

PRIORITY

FATIMA

FREEDOM

DEC 22 1945

DEC

YOUR LETTER PAREN NO REFERENCE PAREN OF ONE EIGHT DECEMBER REGARDING RED CROSS PD
TO FREEDOM FOR CHAPIN FROM FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE PD ENCLOSURES NOT RECEIVED

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
 Major, A.G.S.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - AG Files

1 - Diary

2569

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

234

Secret
Priority

AG

AG/ 274
22 DEC 1943

Jan letter (no reference) ~~AKA~~ of
18 Dec regarding Red Cross Pd.
To Freedom for Chapin for Fatima.
signed Joyce PD. Enclosures
not received.

2568

0 3 3 5

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

Enclosure
not
received

NOV 1964

Gl Stanfield

1943

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

18 December 1943

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
Brindisi. (Your Reference 080)

SUBJECT: Red Cross Offices in Southern Italy.

- 1/ There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum from the Chief of the Military Government Section, AFHQ, relating to the establishment of Red Cross offices in Southern Italy. This memorandum is in reply our memorandum of November 29, of which a copy is attached.
- 2/


SELDEN CHAPIN
Executive Officer

JLG/b

Encls:

- 1/ Memorandum from General HOLMES,
dated December 14, 1943
2/ Memorandum to MGS, AFHQ, dated
November 29, 1943

2567

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

21 DEC 1943 244

OUTGOING

HAC/mms

SECRET

ROUTINE

FATIMA

FREEDOM FOR MOS

DEC 21/52 6A

REURAD ONE THREE FOUR NINE SIX QUESTION OF REESTABLISHMENT OF RED CROSS IN
 SOUTH ITALY HAS BEEN DISCUSSED WITH ITALIAN AUTHORITIES WHO REQUEST AS
 PRELIMINARY THAT FOLLOWING MESSAGE BE TRANSMITTED TO ITALIAN LEGATION LISBON PD
TO FREEDOM FOR MOS FROM FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE PD QUOTE NUMBER ONE ONE NINE DATED
 DECEMBER TWO ZERO PD FOLLOWING MESSAGE TO DAJETA PD REORGANIZATION OF RED
 CROSS THROUGHOUT LIBERATED ITALY AND ENTRUSTMENT OF THIS USEFUL AND RESPONSIBLE
 WORK TO UGO THEODOLI IS INTENDED PD NEEDLESS TO EMPHASIZE IMPORTANCE OF ASSIGN-
 MENT IF ONE TAKES INTO ACCOUNT TASKS THAT MIGHT BE GIVEN BY US AND ALLIES PD
 WE ARE AWAITING DECISION OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS CMA BUT AS WE HAVE REASON TO
 THINK THIS WILL BE FAVOURABLE PLEASE INFORM THEODOLI IN ADVANCE THAT HE CAN
 PREPARE FOR RETURN TO ITALY WHICH WILL PROBABLY TAKE PLACE AFTER HOLIDAYS PD
 SIGNED PRUNAS UNQUOTE

AUTHENTICATED:

2566

ROBERT E. DOE
 Major, A.G.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Caccia

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British SECRET

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

100-100000

/m p

31/14

13496

DEC 131903A

DEC 140615A

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

THEODORE HONOR HIGHTWATER CITY PROCS

PATINA FOR JOYCE WITH PAMID

Reestablishment of Italian Red Cross in south Italy appears desirable for handling such matters as welfare and whereabouts enquiries, death notifications to families of PW deceased in Allied camps. International Red Cross committee recommend Marquis de Theodoli at present in Lisbon, as being most qualified to organize and direct Italian Red Cross.

Appreciate your advice after consultation Dedoglio.

1. Is time now ripe for reestablishment Red Cross south Italy?
2. Is Marquis de Theodoli desired to head it?

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - General Taylor - INFO
- 1 - Mr. Gaccia - ACTION

2563

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

*234 Red Cross
 X 101- Marquis de Theodoli*

DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION
THE RECORDS BUREAU (ALLIED NATIONALS) AND
BRO FOREIGN RELATIONS DEPT.

RED CROSS MESSAGES AND ENQUIRIES

The Record Bureau of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission has recorded the names and addresses of 70000 Displaced Persons, representing 66 nationalities. Information regarding the whereabouts of such persons may therefore be obtained by enquiry to the Record Bureau.

In cases where the persons enquired for are not recorded, investigations are immediately instituted through the Red Cross.

Personnel of the Foreign Relations Department of the British Red Cross are attached to the Record Bureau of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, for the purpose of dealing with enquiries and messages to and from Displaced Persons in Italy and their families and close friends in other parts of the world.

In order to obtain the necessary information for instituting these enquiries and messages the following instructions should be observed:

1. Red Cross 25 word messages to non-interned civilians in enemy and enemy occupied territory.

- (a) Each message to consist of not more than 25 words excluding address.
- (b) The charge for each message is 15 lire. This includes the reply.
- (c) Full name, address and nationality of sender and addressee should be given with text of message. Military addresses are not transmitted, but the address of this bureau is substituted.
- (d) Forward message and particulars to British Red Cross, Foreign Relations, Record Bureau, Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission.
- (e) The message will be transcribed on to an International Red Cross form for despatch through the International Red Cross at Geneva.
- (f) The sender should keep the bureau informed of any change in his address.

NOTE: The Postal Message Scheme may not be used for corresponding with Prisoners of War in enemy hands. (See part 6 for communications to P.W. in enemy hands.)

2. Red Cross messages to Allied territory and newly liberated territory when normal postal channels are not available.

- (a) Each message to consist of not more than 25 words excluding address.
- (b) No charge is made for such messages.

2564

Personnel of the Foreign Relations Department of the British Red Cross are attached to the Record Bureau of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, for the purpose of dealing with enquiries and messages to and from Displaced Persons in Italy and their families and close friends in other parts of the world.

In order to obtain the necessary information for instituting these enquiries and messages the following instructions should be observed:

1. Red Cross 25 word messages to non-imprisoned civilians in enemy and enemy occupied territory.
 - (a) Each message to consist of not more than 25 words excluding address.
 - (b) The charge for each message is 15 lire. This includes the reply.
 - (c) Full name, address and nationality of sender and addressee should be given with text of message. Military addresses are not transmitted, but the address of this bureau is substituted.
 - (d) Forward message and particulars to British Red Cross, Foreign Relations, Record Bureau, Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission.
 - (e) The message will be transcribed on to an International Red Cross form for despatch through the International Red Cross at Geneva.
 - (f) The sender should keep the bureau informed of any change in his address.

NOTE: The Postal Message Scheme may not be used for corresponding with Prisoners of War in enemy hands. (See para 6 for communications to P.W. in enemy hands.)

2564

2. Red Cross messages to Allied territory and newly liberated territory when normal postal channels are not available.
 - (a) Each message to consist of not more than 25 words excluding address.
 - (b) No charge is made for such messages.
 - (c) Full name, address and nationality of sender and addressee should be given with the text of the message.
 - (d) Forward message and particulars to IRC Foreign Relations, Record Bureau, Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission.
 - (e) The message will be transcribed on to a message form and forwarded through the quickest channels available.
 - (f) The sender should keep the Bureau informed of any change in his address.
 - (g) As soon as normal postal channels are available people must be urged to use the postal service except in urgent cases of enquiry.

NOTE: (See para 7).

-2-

3. Welfare and whereabouts enquiries for relatives and close friends in other countries and enquiries for Allied Prisoners of War may be forwarded to ~~EC Prison~~ Relations, Record Bureau, Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, giving the following particulars:

Enquirer:- (a) Full name
(b) Address
(c) Nationality
(d) Relationship of enquirer to addressee.

Addressee:- (a) Full name
(b) Last known address
(c) Nationality
(d) Date and place of birth
(e) Single, married, widow
(f) Profession

The enquirer should keep the Record Bureau informed of any change in his address.

4. Enquiries concerning British Prisoners of War in enemy hands should be forwarded with all necessary details to:

British Red Cross HQ.,
South Europe Commission, C.M.F.

5. Enquiries concerning Italian nationals both civilians and prisoners of war should be forwarded to:

Italian Red Cross, Via Puglia 6, Roma.

6. Communications to Prisoners of War in enemy hands:

A free letter service for personnel in A.N. Forces writing to Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees exists via APO channels. Such letters should be put in an open envelope fully addressed and sent in another envelope to the Chief Base Censor, CME (or BNMF respectively).

NOTE for prisoners of war or civilian internees in Japanese hands a letter must be limited to 25 words which should be typed or written plainly in block capitals.

Name and rank only (without number or unit) c/o British Chief Base Censor, Naples, or c/o a private address in the U.K. should be written at head of letter and on back of envelope. Name and address of addressee should also be written at head of letter - slip should be inserted giving writer's full postal address for purposes of registration. Replies will be forwarded by the Censor as and when received.

7. Messages to Russian Liberated Territory:

For the present it is not possible to accept messages for Russian liberated territories. In such cases full particulars should be taken so that enquiries may be instituted as soon as facilities exist.

The enquirer should keep the Record Bureau informed of any change in his address.

4. Enquiries concerning British Prisoners of War in enemy hands should be forwarded with all necessary details to:

British Red Cross HQ.,
South Europe Commission, C.M.F.

5. Enquiries concerning Italian nationals both civilians and prisoners of war should be forwarded to:

Italian Red Cross, Via Puglia 6, Roma.

6. Communications to Prisoners of War in enemy hands:

A free letter service for personnel in H.M. Forces writing to Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees exists via APO channels. Such letters should be put in an open envelope fully addressed and sent in another envelope to the Chief Base Censor, CME (or BMAF respectively).

NOTE for prisoners of war or civilian internees in Japanese hands a letter must be limited to 25 words which should be typed or written plainly in block capitals.

Name and rank only (without number or unit) c/o British Chief Base Censor, Naples, or c/o a private address in the U.K. should be written at head of letter and on back of envelope. Name and address of addressee should also be written at head of letter - slip should be inserted giving writer's full postal address for purposes of registration. Replies will be forwarded by the Censor as and when received.

7. Messages to Russian liberated Territory:

For the present it is not possible to accept messages for Russian liberated territories. In such cases full particulars should be taken so that enquiries may be instituted as soon as facilities exist.

Captain Triggs (Records Bureau -
Displaced Person's Report S/C)
Tel 283, is interested in receiving
any copies on final developments
in the case of the
"Existence of a Yugoslav Red
Cross in Italy".

2563

6 Mar 45
D.H.D.

0 3 4 4

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

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS

PARAPHRASE of Telegram Received

The decision has been reached, in accordance with arrangements with International Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and the Swiss authorities, to make all shipments through the Swiss Red Cross for the benefit of the people in the bordering Italian zone which is now controlled by the Committee of Liberation. The need for medicines and food is already great and will increase, and unfortunately there are very limited funds at their disposal. Does the Royal Government, in collaboration with the Allied authorities, plan to organize in due time shipments on behalf of the people and towns in north Italy to be sent from Switzerland?

Washington informed. *Magistratis 373*

HARRISON

2562

301 1944

U. S. SECRET
 Equals British MO-T

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
 INCOMING MESSAGE

94/IC

MSG Center No : 50/28
 Classification :
 Precedence :
 From : MADRID
 To : ESTER- NAPLES

Date / Time Rec'd :
 Date / Time Sent :
 Reference NR :
 Cite :

FCV 107
 FIL 536

DA BERNA:

ULTIMA DI V.E. 238. TELEGRAM DI V. E. CENTO DICOTTO. TRASMESS PER CORRIERE
 ERE RISPOSTO COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE CROCE ROSSA GINEVRA RELATIV QUESTION
 PAGAMENT PER INVIO MESSAGGIO FINE VIRG PUNTO PAULUCCI

PASS TO POLITICAL SECTION

28/2030 DEC-CMS

FROM: Madrid
 DATE: 27 July 1944

No. 586: From Berne: Your last tel 238. Your 118. send by courier reply of
 International Red Cross Comm, Geneva, regarding questions of payment for
 transmission of messages."

PAULUCCI

2561

21 112

COLL.2

SOTT. SEGR.

+ 1

PR. ~~ZAFFI~~ ZAFFI

VIS. DE GIOVANNI

SPED.3

+ 2

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº. coll: 836

Oggetto: Dottor. Hans Wolf Desalis - Capo Deleghazione in Italia del

Data: 2.7.44 Comitato Internazionale Croce Rossa

Tramite: FILO CHIARO

Diretto a: R. AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - MADRID

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 426(.) Per Berna(b)

N. 164 - luglio 2 (.) Suo 55(.) Assicurati Comitato nostro massi-
mo appoggio dottor Desalis(.)

VISCONTI VENOSTA

234

2560

Consegnato a: *luc*

in m. b. h.

(see original in Op. Salda)

0347

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

Oggetto: Comitato Internazionale Croce Rossa
Data: 2.7.44
Tramite: FILO CHIARO
Diretto a: R. AMBASCIATA ITALIANA - MADRID
Testo: (originale)
Nº. 426(.) Per Berna(2)
N. 164 - luglio 2 (.) Suo 55(.) Assicurati Comitato nostro massi-
mo appoggio dottor Delalis(.)

234
VISCONTI VENOSTA

2560

Consegnato a: Port

il: 4-2-44

16 LUG. 1944
PULLENTE

ROYAL MINISTRY
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

May 8, 1944.

The International Red Cross Committee has forwarded to the Royal Government a memorandum dated March 11, 1944, concerning a proposal for the creation of sanctuary and safety zones. The I.R.C.C. added that the memorandum was being sent to the governments of other belligerent countries.

With this memorandum the I.R.C.C. has also sent the draft Convention of 1938, which was sent in January 1940 to every State as a preliminary document in view of a forthcoming diplomatic conference, which the outbreak of war prevented, takes an interest in the initiative leading to the creation of sanctuary and safety zones for the protection of:

1. military wounded and sick,
2. civil wounded and sick,
3. certain categories of the civil population that do not in any way participate in the hostilities, not even indirectly, and do not in any manner contribute to the increase of the war potential of the Nations (children, old people, pregnant women and women with very young children).

The I.R.C.C. asks the Italian Government:

- a. to give their opinion regarding the principle of creating such zones;
- b. to inform which zones they consider meeting request for the protection of the categories above named;
- c. to state the conditions on which they would accept to recognize the zones established by the enemy, particularly as regards the control exercised by the I.R.C.C.

As regards item (a) the Royal Government have already instructed the Royal Legation at Bern to inform the I.R.C.C. that they are in favor of the principle of creating sanctuary and safety zones and that they will eventually communicate the requested information set out in items (b) and (c).

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs have the honor to express the opinion that for obvious humanitarian reasons it would be convenient to facilitate the establishment of sanctuary and safety zones which, naturally, should offer the necessary guarantees of an effective militarization.

As the proposal has also been submitted to the governments of the United Nations and in consideration of the present state of co-operation and military operations in Italian territory, any decision regarding the effective realization of the sanctuary and safety zones should, naturally, be mutually agreed upon by the competent allied authorities and the Italian military and civil authorities.

2539

234

of 1948, which was sent in January 1949 to every State in every country in the world. It was a preliminary conference, which took place in London, and the final conference, which took place in Geneva, was held in 1949. The final conference was held in Geneva, and the final conference was held in Geneva.

1. military wounded and sick,
2. civil wounded and sick,
3. certain categories of the civil population that do not in any manner contribute to the conduct of the war, and do not include (children, old people, pregnant women, women with very young children).

The I.C.R.C. asks the Italian Government:

- a. To give their opinion in regard with the possibility of creating such zones;
- b. To inform which zones they consider deserving a report for the protection of the categories above named;
- c. To state the criteria used with which they would consent to recognize the zones established by the I.C.R.C., particularly as regards the control exercised by the I.C.R.C.

As regards item (a) the Royal Government have already instructed the Royal Legation at Bern to inform the I.C.R.C. that they are in favor of the principles of creating arbitrary and safety zones and that they will eventually communicate the required information set out in items (b) and (c).

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs have the honor to express the opinion that for obvious humanitarian reasons it would be convenient to facilitate the establishment of arbitrary and safety zones which, naturally, should offer the necessary guarantees of an effective militarization.

As the proposal has also been submitted to the governments of the United Nations and in consideration of the present state of cooperation and military cooperation of the Italian, French, and British Governments, the effective realization of the arbitrary and safety zones should, naturally, be provided by the competent military authorities and the Italian military and civil authorities.

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs, therefore, has the honor to suggest that the question be examined by a Mixed Italian and Italian Commission.

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be successful if the Allied Control Commission will be so good as to inform, as soon as possible, of their decision in the matter.

Salerno.

2539

234

✓
R.C.
R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

COLL.
TRATT. GRILLO
SERED. 5
+I

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº coll 479

Oggetto POS.C.R. 151 - ZONE SANITARIE E DI SICUREZZA

Data: 3.5.44

Tramite: C.A.C.

Diretto a: R. ITALIAN LEGATION - BERLIN

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 102 - May 3rd (.) Your 96 (.) Please inform International Committee Red Cross that Italian Government are in favour principle of creating sanitary and security zones but that requested particulars can only be furnished after consultation with Allies (.) Will communicate further on the matter (.)

PRUNAS

(Translation)

Sue 96 (.) Prego informare Presidenza Z.C .I.C.R. che Governo italiano è favorevole al principio della creazione di zone sanitarie e di sicurezza ma che le richieste precisazioni potranno essere date solo dopo consultazioni con gli Alleati (.) Mi riservo fare ulteriori comunicazioni (.)

PRUNAS

Consegnato a: *Man*

2558

Oggetto POS.C.R. ISI - ZONE SANITARIE E DI SICUREZZA

Data:

3.5.44

Tramite:

C.A.C.

Diretto a:

R. ITALIAN LEGATION - BERN

Testo: (originale)

N°

102 - May 3rd (.) Your 96 (.) Please inform International Committee Red Cross that Italian Government are in favour principle of creating sanitary and security zones but that requested particulars can only be furnished after consultation with Allies (.) Will communicate further on the matter (.)

PRUNAS

(Translation)

Sue 96 (.) Prego informare Presidenza I.C.I.C.R. che Governo italiano è favorevole al principio della creazione di zone sanitarie e di sicurezza ma che le richieste precisazioni potranno essere date solo dopo consultazioni con gli Alleati (.) Mi riservo fare ulteriori comunicazioni (.)

PRUNAS

Consegnato a:

di:

2558

3
N
AEREA

0352

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

234

14



N^o. coll.:

ENODE ROGGE 2012-11-21 10:41

THE

 $\frac{1}{2}$

54 - March 31() Your telegram n. 90() Your informations are exact() I have seen Bernard and took n. after his question of Italian Corps in North Africa and of our committee in the Mediterranean area() A high level committee for protection of war has been recently established by us and entrusted to General Guzzera() We are, on the other hand() reorganizing the Italian Air Force in liberated Italy() Former prisoners sent to the Russian zone are who will mostly arrive back in Italy() have been expelled respectively to Poland and Germany() will have to work in the intern- colonial zone with the authority for foreign affairs in the intern- colonial zone() will go there where to work in every possible way() the international body and various groups of our Corps as well as the Italian League have been constituted in Poland() I have also discussed the matter with other groups in Poland()

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Methodology**
 3. **Results**
 4. **Discussion**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**
 7. **Appendix**
 8. **Index**
 9. **Table of Contents**
 10. **Figure 1**
 11. **Figure 2**
 12. **Figure 3**
 13. **Figure 4**
 14. **Figure 5**
 15. **Figure 6**
 16. **Figure 7**
 17. **Figure 8**
 18. **Figure 9**
 19. **Figure 10**
 20. **Figure 11**
 21. **Figure 12**
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 23. **Figure 14**
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 216. **Figure 207**
 217. **Figure 208**

Roma 25. Vostro informazionale bene esatto. Ho visto Hubbard e l'ho
 lungamente intrattenuto sia sulla questione diplomatica in Nord A-
 merica, sia sulle nostre collazioni con quelle sovietiche. E'
 stato molto interessato in questi giorni al partito sovietico. Per i prigionieri, che è stato il punto di partenza d'una
 Procediamo d'altra parte alla riorganizzazione della Croce Rossa Ita-
 liana nell'Italia liberata, cui Presidenza è stata affidata a ex
 Ambasciatore Valentino e Segreteria Generale a Ugo Theodoli, che
 rientrerà in questi giorni da Lisbona. Tutti codesti organismi,
 compreso quello sovietico e della Croce Rossa Interna-

Tramite: I5.1.44
C.1.3.

Diretto a: R. LUGALIONE TO LINA - BURSA

Testo: (originale)

Nº.

34 - March 25(.) Your telegram n. 30(.) your informations are exact(.) I have seen Bernhard and took n. 28 with his question of Italian POW's in North Africa and an was communicated in the Italian press(.) High level contact for release of POW's has been previously established by me and attributed to General Cassera(.) He also, on the other hand(.) recognizing the value of the POW's in liberation Italy(.) former military assistance in the Theodoli(.) who will shortly arrive from Lisbon, have been reported respectively by the Italian and Spanish governments(.) all these points(.) in collaboration with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the internal situation of Italy(.) will be more aware to make in every possible way(.) the minimum delay and various means of our POW's as well as the Italian authorities the committee in general(.) I have also discussed the matter with various members in Lisbon(.)

284

(transmission)

vostra 30. Your information seems correct. He visited Richard and I have long since interrupted his study of the question particularly in regard to Italy, also the Italian committee and various means of our POW's as well as the Italian authorities the committee in general(.) I have also discussed the matter with various members in Lisbon(.)

Ho anche intrattenuto della questione Consoli. vivranno ad Algeri.

Consegnato a: C.A.O.

il: 15 marzo

VIA AEREA



no man
Int R.C.

(Paraphrase of Telegram No. 50 from the Italian Legation
at Bern for the Italian Foreign Office.)

"The International Red Cross Committee has informed
me of the appointments of Paul Burchard and Georges
Kuhne as correspondents respectively in Southern Italy
and Sicily. Burchard, who is residing in Naples, began
work in February. Kuhne reached Palermo in December.

"These correspondents have been placed under the
direction of the International Red Cross Committee,
Algiers, owing to the present state of communications
and the Geneva Committee requests the Royal Government
to grant these correspondents special status so that
they may carry on their humanitarian activity. I am
reporting further details by courier."

234
505- Kuhne
506- Burchard

*See #148 for
cover*

10 MAR 1944

SPEDITO

2556

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

COLL.
TR.

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº coll : 101

Oggetto : DELEGATO ITALIANO PRESSO C.R. INTERNAZIONALE - SOSTITUZIONE VINCI

Data : 16.2.1944

Tramite : C.A.C.

Diretto a : R. LEGAZIONE ITALIANA - BERNA

Testo : (originale)

Nº. 21 - February 16(.) My 135 December 29th(.) Please expedite requested suggestion new candidate to replace Vinci in International Red Cross considering possibility substitution with other well known Italian personality at present in Switzerland(.)

PRUNAS

(traduzione)

Mio 135 dicembre 29(.) Prego sollecitare richiesto suggerimento circa nuovo candidato per sostituire Vinci presso Croce Rossa Internazionale esaminando possibilità utilizzare qualche personalità italiana attualmente in Svizzera(.)

PRUNAS

Consegnato a : C.A.C.

il :

2555

And R.C.

Letter from Stearns to Burkhard (travel orders);
2 Feb 44:

Dr. Paul Burkhard, rep. of Intern. Red Cross,
will proceed on 3 Feb. to Algiers and return
to his pr per station.
Travel by aircraft.

FILED: 505 - Burkhard

234

50 JAN 1948

R. MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

P

C.A.
C.S.

Telegramma in PARTENZA

Nº coll: 42

Oggetto: Confessione guerra da parte Germania

Data: 27 January 1948

Tramite: T.A.S.

Diretto a: Italian Legation - BERNE

Testo: (originale)

Nº. 5(.) Although International Red Cross telegram mentioned in your 1058 (.) concerning international obligations of belligerents was not received by us (.) you are instructed to send to International Red Cross official reply of Royal Government (.) giving most emphatic assurance of observance by Italy of international war laws (.) Reply will be worded by you in appropriate terms (.) You will emphasize German violations of war laws as suggested in your telegram (.) together with any other points you should deem it pertinent to stress (.)

Frumar

(Traduzione)

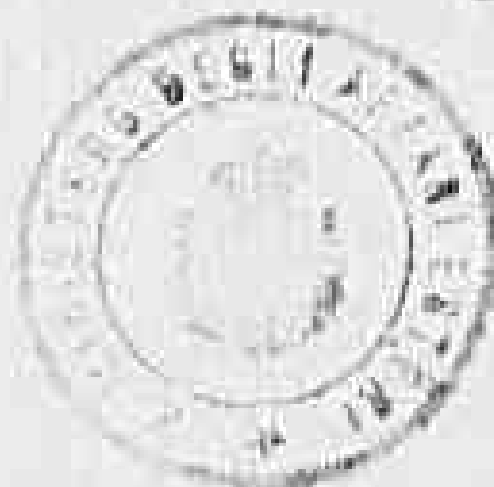
Sebbene non sia pervenuto a questo Ministero il telegramma della Croce Rossa Internazionale citato nel vostro N. 2259 (.) relativo ai doveri dei belligerenti (.) siete pregato di consegnare alla Croce Rossa Internazionale la risposta ufficiale del R. Governo dando la più esatta assicurazione dell'osservanza da parte dell'Italia delle leggi internazionali di guerra (.) La risposta sarà da voi formulata nei termini più appropriati (.) Come da voi suggerito si prega di dar maggior risalto alle violazioni delle leggi internazionali compiute dai tedeschi nonché di altri punti che riterrate opportuno sostenere (.)

Consegnato a: C.A.S.

Frumar

2554

il: 27 Jan. 1948

Coll
2254

25 JAN 1944

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

ATM/DN/eg

Military Government Section

MGS 080-1

20 January 1944.

SUBJECT: International Red Cross

TO : Algerian Delegation,
International Red Cross Committee,
107 bis Rue Michelst,
Algiers

Reference is made to your letters JP.P/JW 409 of 24 December, and JP.P/JW 440 of 30 December.

1. Approval is hereby given, subject to provisions as stated in para 2, for the establishment by the IRCC of agencies, or branches, on the Italian mainland, at Naples, and in Sardinia. Should it not be desired to establish an agency, or branch, in Sardinia you are authorised to carry out such activities as are specified in subsequent paragraphs through the agency of the Sardinian Red Cross.

2. (c) Authority for the establishment of agencies, or for the performance of IRCC functions through the medium of an autonomous Red Cross organisation, is subject to the grant of approval by this Headquarters for the control of the said agencies, or the control of IRCC functions in the case of an autonomous Red Cross organisation, by individuals nominated by your Delegation.

(b) (i) Approval is given for the control by Dr. P. Burkhard of the IRCC agency which you desire to establish in Naples. This agency may, therefore, be established and commence to function, as indicated in para 3, whenever you may decide.

(ii) In the case of Dr. Cardia, whom you have nominated to control IRCC functions in Sardinia, approval is withheld pending the satisfactory completion of enquiries which are now being undertaken. Until such time as you are notified of our decision in this matter, it is to be understood that this Headquarters does not authorise the performance of IRCC functions in that island.

3. Subject to provisions as stated in para 2, above, approval is given for the performance by authorised IRCC agencies, or by autonomous Red Cross organisations where appropriate, of the following functions. These functions may also be performed by the IRCC agency already established under the control of Mr. George Kuhne in Sicily.

- (a) Correspond by letter and telegram with your local IRCC Delegation in Algiers, through the normal censorship channels.
- (b) Distribute standard IRC twenty-five word message forms and arrange for their collection, on completion, and transmission through the normal

2553

0360

234

Reference is made to your letters of 17/01/40 and 24/01/40.
440 of 30 December.

1. Approval is hereby given, subject to provisions as stated in para 2, for the establishment by the IRCC of agencies, or branches, on the Italian mainland, at Naples, and in Sardinia. Should it not be desired to establish an agency, or branch, in Sardinia you are authorised to carry out such activities as are specified in subsequent paragraphs through the agency of the Sardinian Red Cross.

2. (a) Authority for the establishment of agencies, or for the performance of IRCC functions through the medium of an autonomous Red Cross organisation, is subject to the grant of approval by this Headquarters for the control of the said agencies, or the control of IRCC functions in the case of an autonomous Red Cross organisation, by individuals nominated by your Delegation.

(b) (i) Approval is given for the control by Dr. P. Burkhard of the IRCC agency which you desire to establish in Naples. This agency may, therefore, be established and commence to function, as indicated in para 3, whenever you may decide.

(ii) In the case of Dr. Cardia, whom you have nominated to control IRCC functions in Sardinia, approval is withheld pending the satisfactory completion of enquiries which are now being undertaken. Until such time as you are notified of our decision in this matter, it is to be understood that this Headquarters does not authorise the performance of IRCC functions in that island.

3. Subject to provisions as stated in para 2, above, approval is given for the performance by authorised IRCC agencies, or by autonomous Red Cross organisations where appropriate, of the following functions. These functions may also be performed by the IRCC agency already established under the control of Mr. George Kuhne in Sicily.

(a) Correspond by letter and telegram with your local IRCC Delegation in Algiers, through the normal censorship channels.

2553

(b) Distribute standard IRC twenty-five word message forms and arrange for their collection, on completion, and transmission through the normal censorship channels to your IRCC Delegation in Algiers, who in turn will forward them to enemy controlled, or occupied territories in accordance with procedure now obtaining in North Africa.

(c) Receive from local Italian Red Cross authorities and transmit, as in sub-para (b), authorised private documents, family papers, PW surrenders, certificates of death, etc.

(d) Visit P.M. Camps in accordance with established international agreements and procedure. Such visits only to be made by the individuals designated to control the agencies specified, after prior approval and arrangement with the military authorities concerned.

(e) Receive, investigate, and transmit International Red Cross welfare and whereabouts enquiries. This function to be restricted to such enquiries as are received through IHRC channels, and to be distinct from similar enquiries handled by AMG.

4. Until such time as the external foreign mail service with Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia is resumed, all correspondence as specified in para 3 (a), (b), (c), and (e) between your Delegation and agencies or individuals in the said territories, and between the same agencies or individuals and your Delegation, shall be forwarded through Military Government Section. The form of address which should be used for correspondence both to and from the said territories should be:

c/o Military Government Section, A.F.H.Q.

If your Delegation will deliver all outgoing mail to this Section, we will arrange for its delivery. Similarly, agencies or individuals in the territories specified should deliver mail intended for despatch to your Delegation to the local Allied Military Government Headquarters, who will arrange to forward it to this Section for delivery to your Delegation.

So soon as the external foreign mail service with Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia is resumed, all correspondence should be posted in the normal manner. In this connection it is desired to inform you that it is expected that the foreign mail service will be resumed at an early date.

5. The transmission of messages as specified in para 3 (a), (b), (c), and (e) should be made either through this Section, or through local Allied Military Government Headquarters, depending upon the locality in which the messages are originated. This arrangement is to be regarded as permanent, since it is not intended to extend cable or radio facilities to civilian organisations.

A. T. MAXWELL
Colonel
Acting Chief

Copy to:

HQ Allied Control Commission.
HQ AMG, A.C.M.F. (15 Army Group)
HQ AMG, CMF. (Naples)
HQ Allied Control Commission, Region 6, B.N.A.F.
G-2
INC
G-1(A)

4. Until such time as the external foreign mail service between Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia is resumed, all correspondence as specified in para 3 (a), (b), (c), and (e) between your Delegation and agencies or individuals in the said territories, and between the same agencies or individuals and your Delegation, shall be forwarded through Military Government Section. The form of address which should be used for correspondence both to and from the said territories should be:

c/o Military Government Section, A.F.H.Q.

If your Delegation will deliver all outgoing mail to this Section, we will arrange for its delivery. Similarly, agencies or individuals in the territories specified should deliver mail intended for despatch to your Delegation to the local Allied Military Government Headquarters, who will arrange to forward it to this Section for delivery to your Delegation.

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Maxwell

A. T. MAXWELL
Colonel
Acting Chief

Copy to:

HQ Allied Control Commission.
HQ AMG, A.C.M.F. (15 Army Group)
HQ AMG, CMF. (Naples)
HQ Allied Control Commission, Region 6, B.N.A.F.
G-2
INC
G-1(A)
G-1(B)
Civil Affairs
The Office of the British Resident Minister.

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

30 DEC 1943

SR/and

In reply refer to:
091.112

30 December 1943

His Excellency don Romolo Prunas
Secretary General, Royal Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The following message to the Royal Italian Government has
been received from Magistrati from Bern:

"Number 2059: International Red Cross at Geneva informed
me yesterday that, when Royal Italian Government declared war
on Germany, telegrams recalling international duties in conduct
of war were sent to both belligerent governments by Red Cross.
Advice strongly Royal Italian Government to reply by cable through
me to International Red Cross giving assurance of observance of
International laws of war by Italy. Such reply would emphasize
German non-observance both toward our internees in Germany and
toward our forces now actually fighting."

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

Political Section

20303
28 Dec 43

2552

30 DEC 1943

405

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICE

December 18, 1943

TO: Headquarters, Allied Control Commission,
Brindisi. (Your Reference 080)

SUBJECT: Red Cross Offices in Southern Italy.

- 1/ There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum
from the Chief of the Military Government Section,
AFHQ, relating to the establishment of Red Cross
offices in Southern Italy. This memorandum is in
2/ reply our memorandum of November 29, of which a copy
is attached.

SELDEN CHAPIN
Executive Officer

JLG/b

- Encls:
- 1/ Memorandum from General HOLMES,
dated December 14, 1943
- 2/ Memorandum to MGS, AFHQ, dated
November 29, 1943

2550

C
Q
P
Y50 DEC 1943
905ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

JHC/HP/cags

14 December 1943

MGS: 080-1

SUBJECT: I.R.C.C.

TO: Civil Affairs Office, AFHQ

1. Reference is made to your letter of 29 November 1943 concerning the organization of a branch of the International Red Cross Committee and the re-establishment of a national Red Cross in South Italy.

2. The request for the opening of an I.R.C.C. branch in Palermo is now being processed by this Section with the view to authorize Mr. Kuhne, a Geneva secretary, to go to Sicily for the purpose indicated. It will be endeavoured to secure the necessary concurrences for final action as soon as possible.

3. The re-establishment of an Italian Red Cross in South Italy is now being taken up in consultation with Headquarters Allied Control Commission.

S/ J. C. HOLMES

t/ J. C. Holmes
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Chief, Military Government Section.

2549

30 DEC 1943 905

C
O
P
YALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

November 29, 1943

TO: Military Government Section, AFHQ
FROM: Civil Affairs Section

There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated November 21 from the Political Section of the Allied Control Commission transmitting a memorandum from the Secretary General of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning the possibility of establishing a means of transmitting "Red Cross messages" between north and south Italy.

The Civil Affairs Section would appreciate receiving an indication of the views of the Military Government Section with respect to this matter.

Selden Chapin
Executive Officer

Enclosures:

Copies of 2 memoranda
as stated above.

25-18

0 3 6 8

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

RED CROSS MESSAGES

ALLIED ~~CONTROL~~ COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Whereabouts and Welfare Inquiry.

FILE No. _____

TO : Displaced Persons SAC

12 December 1944

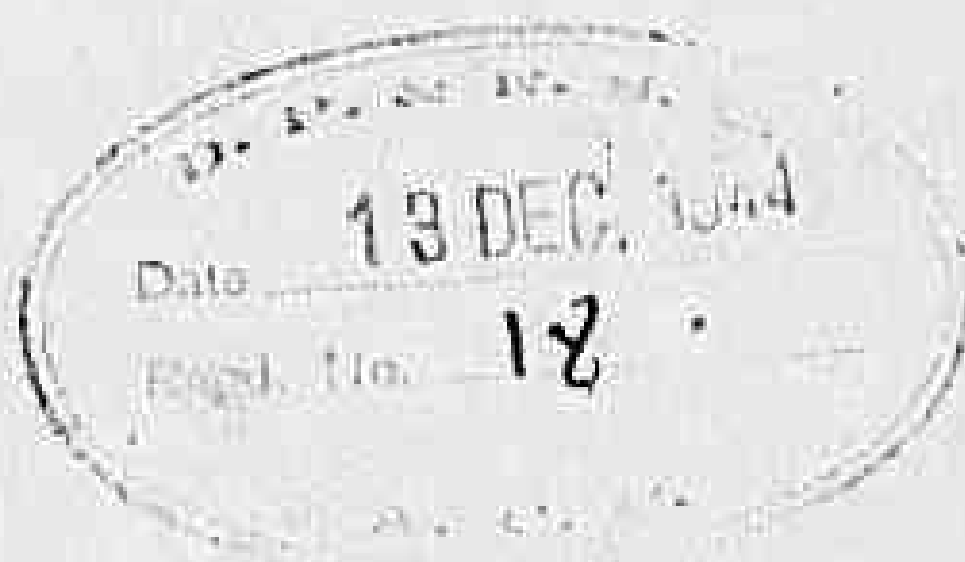
(1)

The attached copy of letter No. 31 from the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Red Cross is forwarded with the request that the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission obtain appropriate information so that reply may be made by the Political Section.

No.	1
DATE	12 DEC 1944
TO	ADM
BY	CLK
REMARKS	

W. Decker

The Political Section



2547

P.T.O.

Political Section

(2)

~~W.H.~~
~~W.H.~~
AH

The Yugoslav Red Cross have not been authorized by AFHQ to operate in Italy. The organization at Bari have sought for official sanction but have been informed many months ago that they had no official status.

The reply to this will be made to the Military Mission accredited to the Sub Commission as has been done on previous occasions, so as to avoid the Committee receiving official correspondence which they
N
W
H
the use as evidence of their being recognized.

No further action
required by
16.12. Political Section *W.W.W.* *Atolljill* 1761

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

APO 394

U.S. Army

February 21, 1944.

Subject: X34

Sir:

Reference is made to the Memorandum of the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, No. 523 of January 30, 1944, concerning exchange of Red Cross messages between liberated Italy and territories still under German control.

The following directive issued by Allied Force Headquarters sets forth the arrangements which have been approved by the Allied military authorities in this connection:

"2(a) Authority for the establishment of agencies, or for the performance of IRCC functions through the medium of an autonomous Red Cross organization, is subject to the grant of approval by this Headquarters for the control of the said agencies, or the control of IRCC functions in the case of an autonomous Red Cross organization, by individuals nominated by your delegation.

"2(b) Approval is given for the control by Dr. P. Burkhard of the IRCC agency which you desire to establish in Naples. This agency may, therefore, be established and commence to function, as indicated in paragraph 3 whenever you may decide.

"3. Subject to provisions as stated in paragraph 2 above, approval is given for the performance by authorized IRCC agencies, or by autonomous Red Cross organizations where appropriate, of the following functions. These functions may also be performed by the IRCC agency already established under the control of Mr. George Kuhne in Sicily.

"3(a) Correspond by letter and telegram with your local IRCC delegation in Algiers, through the normal censorship channels.

"3(b) Distribute standard IRC twenty-five word message forms and arrange for their collection, on completion, and transmission through the normal censorship channels to your IRCC delegation in Algiers, who in turn will forward them to enemy controlled, or occupied territories in accordance with procedure now obtaining in North Africa.

"3(c) Receive from local Italian Red Cross authorities and transmit, as in sub-paragraph (b) authorized private documents, family papers, PW successions, certificates of death, etc.

His Excellency,
don Renato Prunas, Secretary General,
Royal Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

-2-

"3(a) Receive, investigate, and transmit International Red Cross welfare and whereabouts inquiries. This function to be restricted to such inquiries as are received through IRCC channels, and to be distinct from similar inquiries handled by AMO."

It is understood that Dr. Burkhard has returned from Algiers to Naples and is at present establishing an International Red Cross agency in Italy to handle such communications. It is assumed that he is now directly in touch with the appropriate Italian authorities in this respect.

I am, Sir,

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Reber
Vice President, Political Section

2545

Form 10-5A

N-2823

RADIO

Signal Corps, United States Army

Telegram

Received at

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

18 FEBRUARY 1944

19

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

TO (ACTION) : C2 PBS FOR FARGO FOR POLITICAL SECTION

(INFORMATION): NONE

FROM : SIGNED CINC

DATE TIME SIGNED: 171351A

DATE TIME REC'D: 171013A

REFERENCE NR.: 52748

SITE : FHQ IV

WITH REFERENCE PBS 7956 FEBRUARY 11 FARGO 804. PLEASE SEE
MSS LETTERS 800-1 TO HQ ACC DATED JANUARY 20 AND FEBRUARY 3. THE
EXCHANGE OF RED CROSS MESSAGES IS ALREADY IN OPERATION.

GENMS SEC
90M SEC.

MR. REBER

Action Hq acc
Dmpt Secy
C. G

Acc. This
(Action) Political Section
(Info) Dep. cc
" Jls
" Thos

2544

ACTION COPY

FORM 10-5A

CONFIDENTIAL

CRYPTO

14853

RESTRICTED
Red Cross Messages

FARGO 884

*HC
SR*

FARGO

11 FEB 44

RESTRICTED

10050 Mr. Reber

ROUTINE

FREEDOM

ITALIAN FOREIGN OFFICE REFERS TO ITS MEMORANDUM PD FENALISE PAREN
FARGO FROM MACFARLANE PAREN TO AFM, FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS PD CITE FARGO EIGHT EIGHT FOUR PD
CONCERNING EXCHANGE OF RED CROSS MESSAGES BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH ITALY PAREN REFERENCE
MEMORANDA TO CIVIL AFFAIRS FROM POLITICAL SECTION DATED NOVEMBER TWO ONE AND DECEMBER
TWO ONE PAREN AND REQUEST REPLY EARLIEST

234

LF. NICKEL,
Lt. Col., AGD,
Adjutant General.

2543

RESTRICTED

R. MINISTERO

DEGLI

AFFARI ESTERI

N° 523

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

-Political Section-

bb The Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, have the honour to refer to their Memorandum N.372 to the Allied Control Commission (Political Section) of the 19th November, concerning the exchange of Red Cross Messages between liberated Italy and the territories still under German control, via Algiers and via Geneva respectively.

The Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be very grateful to the Allied Control Commission if they will be so good as to let them know what decisions have been reached by the competent Allied Authorities in connection with the matter in question.

R.P.

BRINDISI, January 30, 1944



2542

22 DEC 1943 257

SR/nms

In reply
refer to: 080

21 December 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Civil Affairs Office, Allied Force Headquarters.
SUBJECT: Red Cross messages between North and South Italy.

Reference is made to a memorandum from the Political Section, Allied Control Commission, dated November 21 concerning the establishment of Red Cross messages between north and south Italy. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has again inquired whether any decision in this respect has been reached and would appreciate an early reply.

Political Section

2541

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Deputy President

SR/arr

21 November 1943

In reply refer to:
080

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Honorable Robert D. Murphy
Chief Civil Administrator, ALHQ

There is enclosed a copy of a memorandum from the Secretary General of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs relating to the establishment of Red Cross messages between north and south Italy. It is understood this matter may have been discussed in Algiers. An early indication of the nature of the reply to, to make to this communication would be appreciated.

Political Section

1 Incl: Memo fr Secretary General

cc
Office of the British Resident Minister, Algiers

2540

E X T R A C T

Brindisi November 19th 1943

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

N. 372

MEMORANDUM

FOR THE POLITICAL SECTION OF THE
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

The Italian Bureau for Prisoners of war in Lisbon has suggested that one should establish in Italy the possibility of sending "Red Cross messages" as it is already practised between French North Africa and Metropolitan France.-

This would enable the exchange of news between members of families living in liberated and occupied Italy.-

The International Red Cross Committee would open a Bureau somewhere in northern Italy while the Royal Government would start a similar one in the south. Thus the flow of information proceeding from the two bureaus, would reach its destination via Algiers and Geneva, respectively, passing by Lisbon.-

It is understood that the foregoing proposal, which was preliminarily discussed in Lisbon between the English, American and Italian missions, was going to be submitted by Mr. Duchosal, Secretary General of the International Red Cross Committee, on the occasion of a visit of his in Algiers during the last days of October.-

While it is needless to stress that countless families would eagerly welcome the realization of such a plan, the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be grateful if it could be possible to know the decision reached as yet in the matter by the competent Allied Authorities in Algiers.-

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

/s/ Prunas

2539

Subscribed by Lt. Col. Williams
W. Williams
7/11
7/11
7/11

R.º MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

ROYAL ITALIAN LEGATION

LISBON

109

... November 26th stop Reference Theodoli's memorandum of
 October 19th 61 Allied Control Commission has interested Headquarters
 in Algiers on Red Cross messages

PRIMAS



REGIA LEGAZIONE

LISBONA

109

... 26 Novembre punto In relazione Pro-senaria Theodoli del
 19 ottobre, assicura che la Commissione Alleata di Controllo ha
 interessato il Quartiere Generale di Algeri circa i messaggi tramite
 Croce Rossa

PRIMAS

2538

Handwritten notes and numbers:
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FRANCIS



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 Croce Rossa

FRANCIS

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016
Revised November 1988 1543



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

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THE SECRETARY GENERAL

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Rud

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THE SECRETARY GENERAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

British Red Cross (Foreign Relations)
DISPLACED PERSONS SUB-COMMISSION

13th July 1944

TO : The Political Section, A.C.C.
SUBJECT: Allied Red Cross representatives in liberated Italy.

Further to the discussion with Mr. Reber three days ago, I enclose herewith

- (A) copy of a letter of 8th May from A.C.C. Headquarters to Headquarters British Red Cross and American Red Cross
- (B) copy of cable from Milpot re the Polish Red Cross
- (C) copy of a letter from Col. Nikolic, Head of the Medical Mission of the M.L.A.Y. to myself

There seem to be two points which should be immediately cleared up in order to avoid very ugly repercussions.

Firstly, whether Allied Red Crosses are allowed to operate in liberated Italy or not, since it would appear that the cable from MILPOT contradicts the A.C.C. letter of May 8th. The Polish Red Cross Delegate in Italy is Comm. Leonardo Rocicowski who is recognised by the International Red Cross Delegate for Italy as being an official of the Polish Red Cross. Count Stefan Tynskiewicz has been appointed by General Anders as Polish Red Cross representative to the 2nd Polish Corps.

Certainly, the work now being done by the Polish Red Cross in Italy is most essential and, if I may venture an opinion, must continue. However, it will be remembered that other Allied Red Crosses have been ever anxious to help in whatever way they could in liberated Italy during the past months, but have not been allowed to send representatives.

Secondly, that national self-appointed organisations in liberated Italy should not be allowed to call themselves Red Cross and bear the Red Cross emblem unless they are recognised by and representative of their National Red Cross Society registered by Geneva. It may be of interest to you to know that Dr. Thudichum, the special delegate of the International Red Cross Committee, who by invitation of A.C.C. was recently temporarily attached to us, saw Colonel Nikolic in Bari and I understand he made it quite clear to Colonel Nikolic that no new-born Red Cross organisation arising out of newly-formed parties of certain nations could or would be

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(2)

recognised by Geneva. However, apparently this had no effect.

As agreed with Mr. Reber I send you this information since the possible repercussions are obvious.

Thomas Farrington

Thomas Farrington, B.R.C.S.

Copy to (1) Lt. Gen. Sir Kenneth MacLeod, M.C.I.E., D.S.O.
British Red Cross Commissioner
through Major Knight, B.R.C.S.
(2) Mr. W. W. Jefferson, Director American Red Cross
through Mr. Howard Barr

2535

COPYCONFIDENTIAL

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

Ref/410/55/CA.

8 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Allied Red Crosses in Italy.

TO : Headquarters, British Red Cross.
" American Red Cross.

It is notified for your information that the Supreme Allied Commander has agreed that the policy of excluding from Italy Allied Red Crosses, other than the British and American, shall be maintained.

NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive Commissioner.

A.

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COPY

59 AREA POLCORPS INFO ACC 26 BUJ

FILPOT

A626

N105/17
RESTRICTED

JUNE 17/11/40B

PERMISSION GIVEN FOR PARTY POLISH RED CROSS NOT EXCEEDING EIGHT
PERSONS TO BE LOCATED SAME AREA AS ACC DISPLACED PERSONS SUB-
COMMISSION OUTSIDE'S HOME. POLCORPS TO ARRANGE DIRECT WITH
59 AREA

INFO

ACC DISTRIBUTION

C B Br
DISPER BARI
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SEC BR
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FLOAT

B.

2533

COPY

Plenipotentiary of the Red Cross Society of
Federative Yugoslavia

Bari, 7th July 1944

Mr. Thomas Farrington, B.R.C.S.
Controller Record Bureau
I. & D.P.S.C., ROME.

We have the honour to inform you that the Red Cross Society of Federative Yugoslavia has just started with its work in liberated Italy.

Until we shall get our proper premises we are working in the Refugees' Section of N.L.A.Y. 3, Via Remita, Tel.No.13296.
We shall greatly appreciate your collaboration.

Yours faithfully

(Signed) Dr. Nikolic M.

A circular stamp, bearing the Red Cross emblem in the centre and the words
"Plenipotentiary of the Red Cross Society of Federative Yugoslavia"

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0 3 8 8

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

C
THEFT OF RED CROSS
PARCELS DESTINED FOR BRITISH
PRISONERS OF WAR

French R.C. (Refugee)
 HEADQUARTERS
 SELF CONTROL COMMISSION
 R.C. & H.C. Section
 APO 394

Ref/361/21/CA.

23 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Participation by the French Red Cross
 in measures for the relief of Displaced
 Persons in Italy.

TO : Director, Displaced Persons Sub-Com.

1. A copy of memorandum received from
 H.C.B., A.F.H.Q. reference HQS: 080-1 of 24
 March 1944, is forwarded herewith.

2. Will you please inform the Chief of the
 French Mission as in para. 3 of the above-cited
 memorandum and report completion to this H.Q.

WILLIAM E. WING
 Colonel,
 Deputy Executive
 Commissioner.

Copy to: P.H. Sub-Com.

Italian Refugee Branch

Major Attayer.

Political Section

} For information.

234

C O P Y

HP/DW/as

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

HQS: OBO-1

24 March 1944

SUBJECT: Participation by the French Red Cross in measures for the relief of Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO : HQ Allied Control Commission.

1. It has recently come to our knowledge that the French Red Cross were intending to send three women Red Cross members to Italy for the purpose of assisting in the relief of displaced persons of French nationality. A request for such assistance is believed to have been made to the French Red Cross by Commandant Panafieu, who was lately Chief of the French Mission with the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission and is now understood to be in Italy on the staff of the French Representative to the Advisory Council.
2. We have informed the French Red Cross that at the present time our policy is that civilian relief in Italy shall be dispensed only by the combined American and British Red Cross organizations, and that other relief or welfare organizations may not be admitted to the country. The reasons for this policy have been made clear, and we have also informed the French Red Cross that their members who enter Italy for the purpose of taking part in military work will not be permitted to take part in civilian relief activities.
3. As Commandant Panafieu and the Chief of the French Mission to the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission may not be aware of the policy governing the dispensation of civil relief in Italy it is requested that they may be informed of the directive now obtaining. The matter is being referred to the Ministers to A.F.H.Q. with the request that the French Committee may be informed of the situation.

(Signed) HENRY PARKMAN, JR.
Lt. Colonel, G.S.C.
Acting Chief of Section.

Copy to:

The Office of the British Resident Minister -
conversation Mr. Adlis with Major Walker of this Section refers.
The Office of the American Minister.

2531

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/GOO./12

2 February 1944.

SUBJECT: Theft of Red Cross Parcels.

TO: Commanding Officer, Military Mission to the Italian Army.

1. Reference your letter of 20 January 1944 (1/103).
2. I have referred the file on the Tufurano matter to Marshal Badoglio for immediate action and have also called his attention to the Lecco matter requesting an immediate report.

Lieutenant General,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

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234

COPY TO:

POLITICAL SECTION.
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION.
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION.

Herewith for information, a copy of the action taken in this matter. 2530

[Signature]

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

ACC/000./AS

2 February 1944.

To His Excellency Marshal Pietro Badoglio.

Dear Marshal Badoglio:

I have the honor to present to Your Excellency a file with respect to thefts of Red Cross and other property destined to captured British soldiers who were confined in the prisoner of war camp at Tukuran.

It is reported that four Italian officers, Col. Albanese and Captains Carano, Trevisi and Casolini implicated in this affair are now in custody at Bari. It may well be that other Italian officers and also some Italian other ranks are involved.

While those involved in this matter might be tried as war criminals for violation of Art. 37 of the Prisoners of War Convention Geneva 1929 to which Italy was one of the signatories, I would prefer to have them tried by an Italian Military Tribunal provided this may be done promptly.

At this time I would like to call Your Excellency's attention to a similar affair, which occurred at the prisoner of war camp at Lecce, on which a file has already been submitted to your Ministry of War for investigation and as to which the Allied Control Commission has not as yet received any report showing the results of the investigation and the action to be taken. The witnesses who made the investigation can be made available at short notice.

I regard these as very serious matters, and request that the necessary investigation be completed by your authorities at an early date and that I be kept advised from time to time as to what action is being taken. When trials have been had I request that I be furnished with copies of the determinations of the Military Tribunal and the sentences imposed.

Most sincerely,

Lieutenant-General,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission.

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