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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/MND No. 785015

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

785015

10000/136/251

UNRRA
SEPT. 1944;
JULY 1945 - MAR. 1946

Form 333 (Old No. 492)
7-25-1944

955/60

LIST OF PAPERSOffice of the
Chief CommissionerFile under No. 955 U.N.R.R.A.

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: AUG 13 1945

SECRET

Vol. II Page 4

To :

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM-	DATE	TO-	SYNOPSIS
92	Ltr 4605/EG Lush	2 Feb 46	HQ COMMANDANT	Approval of Expenditure
92a	Ltr Hodgetts	6 Feb 46	Stone	Agreement with Italian Government
93	Report Div Pub Info	13 Feb 46		Recovered Island - The Story of UNRRA in Sardinia
94	Ltr Pub Info Div	21 Feb 46		UNRRA Chief of Mission to Erdst. Coal Surplus
94a	Cbl Palermo	21 Feb 46	UNRRA ROME	
95	Ltr Stearns	25 Feb 46	Hodgetts	Agreement with Italian Government
95a	Cbl KA/2/DC	25 Feb 46	Disper	Reqn of buildings and property
95b	Ltr AG 383.7 Shug.	25 Feb 46	CC	Transf fm AC to UNRRA of Repat Sec.
96	Cbl G/9885 MAT100	26 Feb 46	AGWAR Wash	Displaced Persons
				4050
97	Cbl FX 62242 SACM	8 Mar 46	Troopers	Agmt. of UNRRA office London (between UNRRA and SACMET)
97a	Ltr AG 383.7 Tilley	27 Mar 46	President AC	Transf fm AC to UNRRA of Repat
98	Ltr RD/151 Cleveland	28 Feb 46	Walton-	Teleph Conversation 27 Feb 46 Rome-Wash -Items of Food-
99	Ltr RD/151 Cleveland	28 Feb 46	Chief, Sub-Bureau of Relief Supply	Teleph Conversation 27 Feb 46 Rome-Wash -Items of Food-
100	Ltr RD/151 Cleveland	28 Feb 46	Sub-Bureau of Relief Supplies	Teleph Conversation 27 Feb 46 Rome-Wash -Items of Food-

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become important, they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

SECRET

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LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 955 U.N.R.R.A.

-ALLIED COMMISSION-

SECRET

From: Aug 13, 1945

Vol. II Page 3

To :

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM-	DATE	TO-	SYNOPSIS
74b	Cbl 9778 ACCOL HQ ALCOM	31 Dec 45	UNRRA	Supply of Bunker Coal
74b	Ltr Stone	31 Dec 45	Robertson	Supp. Agreement Ita Gov and UNRRA
75	Cbl FX 51672 SACMED	03 Jan 46	CC	UNRRA Meeting in Rome
75a	Cbl 9845 ACDPR HQ ALCOM	03 Jan 46	G-5 AFHQ	UNRRA taking over camps
75	Cbl 9845 ACDPR HQ ALCOM	03 Jan 46	CC	UNRRA Supplies for Austria
76a	Ltr Stone	31 Dec 45	Charles	UNRRA Agreement
76b	Cbl FX 57776 YAG 343 AFHQ	4 Jan 46	info ALCOM	Supplies available UNRRA in Balkans
77	Ltr A.H. Robertson	7 Jan 46	Cleveland	Supplementary Agreement with Italy
78	Ltr Robertson UNRRA	7 Jan 46	Stone	Agreement Italian Government-UNRRA
79	Ltr 2209/84/EC	7 Jan 46	G-5 AFHQ	Italian Red Cross Mission to Germany
80	Ltr ES/1.32 Cleveland	7 Jan 45	Col Walton	Supply Budget of the UNRRA Program
81	Cbl 162 B; ALCOM	11 Jan 46	61 Area	Displaced Persons
81a	Memo Stone	12 Jan 46	VP Econ Sec	Food and Agriculture/C Memo AOR/041
81b	Ltr Stone	14 Jan 46	Hamblen	UNRRA connected with AC; Incl ltr
82	Ltr Hamblen	16 Jan 46	Stone	U.N.R.R.A. connected with AC
82a	Cbl 295 <u>MOC 469</u>	16 Jan 46	AGWAR	Status of procurement of flour for Italian Army
82b	Ltr Keeny	17 Jan 46	Stone	Supplementary Agreement under discuss
82c	Ltr Keeny	17 Jan 46	De Gasperi	Supp. Agrmt. Italy and UNRRA
83	Cbl FX 59003 SACMED	19 Jan 46	XIII Corps	Proposals re permit UNRRA officials
84	Memo Stone	21 Jan 46	Cleveland	Economic Notes
85	Ltr De Gasperi	21 Jan 46	Keeny	Supp. Agrmt. Italy and UNRRA
86	Ltr ES/1.32 Cleveland	22 Jan 46	CC	UNRRA Supplementary Agreement with Ita
87	Cbl 1415 13 Corps	22 Jan 46	Freedom	Proposals re permit UNRRA officials
88	Cbl 215 Brit Emb Belgrad	23 Jan 46	AFHQ	Proposals re permit UNRRA officials
89	Ltr ES/1.32 Cleveland	23 Jan 46	CC	Suppl. Agrmt. with Italy Incl ltrs.
90	Cbl FX 50549 MAT 979	27 Jan 46	AGWAR WASH	Displaced Persons
91	Ltr Keeny	27 Jan 46	Stone	Economic Notes

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LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 955 U.N.R.R.A.

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 13 Aug 45

To :

SECRET

Vol. II Page 2

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM--	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
59	Ltr, Stone	13 Sep 45	Parri	UNRRA Journal, 3rd Mtg UNRRA Council.
60	Cbl MFOUSA, C-20168	17 Sep 45	PBS, AC Ind	Supply of cement & coal to UNRRA.
61	Ltr, Stone	18 Sep 45	Keeny	Tax for Aug Rpt, request future rpts.
61a	Memo, UNRRA, Artigues	18 Sep 45	Glassford	UNRRA Program in Sicily.
61b	Ltr, Merritt FEA	20 Sep 45	Econ Sec. AC	Summary Tel convsa FEA Wash. D.C.
62	USIS Info Sheet	21 Sep 45	Press	Lehman reports on UNRRA Commitments.
63	Cbl AC Milan 40-20	21 Sep 45	AC Food	UNRRA supplies in Trieste.
63a	1.32/ES, Walton	25 Sep 45	AMC XIII	UNRRA supplies in Trieste.
64	Ltr, UNRRA, Keeny	28 Sep 45	CC	Keeny to Washington on TDY.
65	Cbl 9155 HQ AC	10 Dec 45	UNRRA Wash	Importation of Petroleum
65a	Ltr Triggs	10 Dec 45	Mems. Present	Mins. Meet. Respons. Disp. Persons
66	Cbl 9272 HQ AC	13 Dec 45	UNRRA Greek	Italian Government to Greek UNRRA
67	Ltr AFHQ	13 Dec 45	CC	Transfer fr AC to UNRRA administration of Displaced Persons
68	Cbl 9307 HQ AC	14 Dec 45	AFHQ G-5	Italian Red Cross to Germany
68a	Ltr Hodgatts	17 Dec 45	CC	Italian basic supplies
69	Ltr 53706/13073 De Gash	14 Dec 45	CC	UNRRA to North Italy
69a	Cbl C 47070	15 Dec 45	CC	UNRRA Italian Red Cross
69b	Cbl FX56674 MAT969 SACM	19 Dec 45	CC	Displaced Persons
69c	Cbl FX 56673 SACMED	18 Dec 45	CC	UNRRA- DMES Italy
70	Cbl 9613 HQ ALCOM	22 Dec 45	AFHQ G-5	Displaced Persons
70a	Ltr Sec State Wash	19 Dec 45	Hunt, Luzzatto	UNRRA Program for 1946
70b	Cbl F56771	19 Dec 45	AFHQ	Ital. Red Cross to Germany
71	Cbl 9558 HQ-21 Leone	22 Dec 45	ACWAR	UNRRA Program for 1946
71a	Cabl C49284	22 Dec 45	CC	UNRRA Italian Red Cross
71b	Cbl F 57100	23 Dec 45	CC	UNRRA Italian Red Cross
72	MOC AIRCEAM 131 Cleveland	24 Dec 45	CCAC	UNRRA Program for 1946
72a	Ltr 383.7-1 Hamblen	28 Dec 45	HQ ALCOM	Italian Red Cross Mission to Germany
72b	Cbl 9576 ALCOM	21 Dec 45	AFHQ	UNRRA Italian Red Cross Clothing
72c	Cbl CL311-9 COM353 WAR	22 Dec 45	ALCOM	Supplies for Italy & U S Civilians
73	Cbl 03280 Civ Affairs	27 Dec 45	CC	UNRRA Pig Shipment
73a	Ltr Stearns	27 Dec 45	Hodgetts	Italian basic supplies
73b	Ltr Robertson	29 Dec 45	CC	Incl Ltr from Keeny ; Supp. Agree. Ita.
73b	Memo AC RES	29 Dec 45	FC	GREEK AGREEMENT
74	Cbl FX57522 SACMED	31 Dec 45	Info CC	UNRRA imports through North Italy.

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LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

=ALLIED COMMISSION=

File under No. 955 UNRRA

From: 13 Aug 45
To:

SECRET

Vol. II Page 1

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM-	DATE	TO-	SYNOPSIS
53a	Council III, Doc 74	13 Aug 45		US-proposed resolution for relief/rehabilitation aid in Italy.
53b	Council III Document 81	14 Aug 45		Jug-SACMED Agreement as to areas in which UNRRA shd operate.
53c	Council III, Document 89	14 Aug 45		US-proposed resolution for relief/rehabilitation aid in Italy.
53d	Council 3, Document 114	17 Aug 45		Minutes of 3rd Meeting of General Committee, III UNRRA Council Conference
53e	Council 3, Document 119	17 Aug 45		Minutes of 4th Meeting of General Committee, III UNRRA Council Conference
53f	Council 3, Document 123	17 Aug 45		Rpt of Gen Com re territory in which UNRRA shd operate.
53g	Council 3, Document 133	18 Aug 45		Ad Hoc Com on Policy, preliminary draft of verbatim rpt of speeches at 6Mtg.
53h	Ltr, Harlan Cleveland	20 Aug 45	CC	Report of UNRRA Council Meeting discussion on aid to Italy, London, Aug 45.
54	Ltr, Alex Kirk	20 Aug 45	Stone	Proposed extension UNRRA aid to It.
54a	Cleveland Ltr Lond, No 7	20 Aug 45	FEA It Div	Report of UNRRA Council Mtg discussions on aid to Italy, London, Aug 45.
55	Ltr, Stone	21 Aug 45	Alex Kirk	Proposed extension UNRRA aid to It.
56	Memo			Turnover of disper camps, AC to UNRRA
56a	Notes for Discussion	24 Aug 45		Notes for discussion, UNRRA Staff Mtg London, 24 Aug 45.
57	2208/EC, Fiske	25 Aug 45	AFHQ	Ital Army guards for UNRRA supplies.
57a	Cbl Anembassy London	27 Aug 45	Rome Anb, CC	3rd Mtg UNRRA Council 22 Aug approves Resolution on aid to Italy.
58	Memo, Merritt	10 Sep 45	CC	UNRRA Journal - 3rd UNRRA Council Mtg

SECRET

Bureau Of Requirements and Distribution

Rel.: 550
Ref.: RB/151

HC/sc
28 February 1946

SUBJECT: Telephone Conversation 27 February 46 -
Rome to Washington - Agricultural Supplies
TO : Sub-Bureau of Relief Supplies

1. The following information on agricultural supplies was given to me in the course of the above conversation. It confirms information given to you orally today.

Fertilizer

(a) Nitrates

Ammonium Nitrate: Total allocation from the U. S. for Italy was 36,000 tons, of which FEA is shipping on YF account 22,000 tons; the other 14,000 tons are being shipped by UNRRA. The last of the ammonium nitrate should arrive in May.

Allocation of ammonium nitrate from U. K. for UNRRA for Italy is 18,000 tons (technical ordnance grade)

Nitrate of Soda: For February/March/April delivery FEA has bought on YF account 34,000 tons, of which 10,000 tons have already been shipped.

(b) Super Phosphates

Sard said the March delivery deadline was making it difficult to deliver the necessary super-phosphates from Belgium. I said that the deadline had now been extended to April delivery, and he said he would keep trying.

(c) Potash

18,000 tons of 60% muriate of potash is being arranged for shipment from France.

Pesticides

(a) Sodium Arsenite

This commodity is not available in dry form. We are

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to cable Washington, indicating whether we can take sodium arsenite in liquid form, and giving the quantity required; conversion factor of one lot dry to two and a half tons liquid should be used.

(b) Petroleum Oil Emulsion

We are requested to send Washington specifications for this commodity and date on end use.

(c) Tar Oil

Technical information in Washington is that it is too late to send this commodity. If we can still use it, send by cable specifications and deadline date.

(d) Cyanide

We are asked to cable Washington what type and form of cyanide is desired; also give information on end use.

(e) Nicotine

This commodity is not available.

2. Please follow up as indicated by cable, and let me have a summary of action taken before my conversation with Sand next Wednesday.

HARLAN CLEVELAND
Deputy Chief of Mission

Distribution

- Chief of Mission
- SURCP
- REMAR
- Col. Walton
- Miss Wilkash.

4025

Bureau of Requirements and Distribution

HC/bb

Tel: 550

28 February 1946.

Ref.: RD/151

Subject.: Telephone Conversation 27 February 46.-
Rome to Washington - Item of Food

To : Chief, Sub-Bureau of Relief Supply.

1. The following information was received from Ed Sard in Washington, in the course of the conversation on 27 February:

Wheat(a) January Loadings

INRA clearances
(excluding any ships loaded in
February, of which two or three
were included in the January
figure last week.)

426,000 tons

FEA clearances
Wheat/Flour

156,000 tons

(b) February Loadings

INRA - Cleared through
February 26th. This figure
includes the following
diversions:

192,000 tons

* James Kimball - Greece,
cleared February 16th
Julius Rosenfeld - Greece,
cleared February 19th
John Scholtzer, Czechoslovakia,
cleared February 20th
Eli Whitner - Yugoslavia,
cleared February 11th
Diversion of two more ships from
Czechoslovakia is expected.

* Also: John Isaakson - Yugoslavia
cleared February 11th.

(- 2 -)

(c) FBA account (Feb) 12,000 tons
 cleared in February, not counting the 19,500 ton ship for maintenance of Italy's armed forces. Three additional FBA ships supposed to clear through February. An additional two or three UNRRA ships may clear during February.

(d) March Outlook
 Out of the total UNRRA allocation (400,000 tons) Governor Lehman has tentatively ruled that Italy's loan will be 225,000 tons of all bread cereals. Sard said that this was a very optimistic figure and should not be taken too seriously at this stage, since as much wheat as that would probably not clear for Italy during March. Final allocation for March loadings will be made next Tuesday, 5 March. During March FBA is supposed to get out two additional wheat ships and a backlog of about 30,000 tons of flour.

2. Fats and Oils

- (a) Two thousand tons have been "certified" (that is, money committed) for Italy, but no shipments have as yet been made.
- (b) Sard has been explaining the importance of fats and oils to the Relief Feeding Program to everybody concerned.
- (c) We are asked to send Washington a cable detailing the precise position on indigenous production, stocks and consumption requirements.

1023

3. The above information will confirm our conversation on these subjects earlier today.

HARLAN CLEVELAND
Deputy Chief of Mission

cc: Chief of Mission
SITOP
RNVAF
Col. Walton
Miss Wukach.

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Ch. of Commissioner

copy

UNITED NATIONS
REFUGEE AND REPATRIATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
Bureau of Requirements and Distribution

Tel.: 310

Ref. No. HC/sc

Ref.: ED/151

28 February 1946

SUBJECT.: Telephone conversation 27 February 46.
Rome to Washington - Items of Food - Agricultural Supplies

TO : Col. C. W. Walton

In the future, I shall send you copies of memos like the two attached, which have useful information derived from these conversations with Washington. I suggest that you pass them on to the Chief Commissioner and the Executive Commissioner for their information, where appropriate.

sdc:
MARLAN CLEVELAND
Deputy Chief of Mission

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Encl.: 2

Subject memo.

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MAR 29 RECD
/bcv

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

CORRECTED COPY

AG 383.7 GSG-O

27 March 1946

SUBJECT: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA of Administrative Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO: President, Allied Commission, APO 394
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)

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b

1. The provisions of letter, file and subject as above, dated 25 February 1946 are amended to read as indicated below:

- a. Paragraph 4. Delete so much of the last sentence as reads:
"to insure reimbursement for rations and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military period,"
- b. Paragraph 9. Delete the word "full", line 1, the last sentence.
- c. Paragraph 10b. Add at the beginning of the paragraph:
"At such time as UNRRA may request it and in any case as soon as practicable after the end of the military period,"

11/5/46

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Acting Adjutant General

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DISTRIBUTION:
"C" plus
10 - Each Addressee
10 - G-5

Make corrections to file

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HEADQUARTERS
8 MAR 1946
U.S.

FX 62242
MAR. 081053A

CONFIDENTIAL

H/337
MAR. 081545

C/O

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGBG REURO5571 (CA) (DP) **PRIORITY**
TROOPERS LONDON INFO: AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR CGS ALCOM ROME UNRRA
ROME

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ CONFIDENTIAL

1. Follows Summary of proposed agreement between sacmed and UNRRA subject to agreement of UNRRA european office London. "Article 1 Para 1. UNRRA accept responsibility for care, maintenance and repatriation of displaced persons from sacmed from effective date of this agreement subject to ultimate authority of Italian government. Para 2. No obligation imposed on UNRRA inconsistent with certain listed UNRRA agreements and resolutions. Article 2 Para 1. Categories of persons for whom UNRRA assumes responsibility:
 - A. United nations nationals (except those for whom sacmed retains responsible under special agreements) (E G Yalta but not so specified in agreements) or
 - B. Stateless undetermined nationality
 - C. Ex - enemy nationals ex-patriated due to enemy action due to race religion, or pro-allied activities.
 - D. Persons to whom provisions hereof may extend by agreements between parties.
2. UNRRA will determine which persons fall within above categories. Sacmed will on request assist UNRRA in determining eligibility. Sacmed will remain responsible for the PX not eligible for UNRRA assistance and remove such from UNRRA camps provided they were registered there prior to effective date of this agreement.
3. Sacmed has exclusive responsibility to determine persons who may be

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H/337

CONFIDENTIAL2 PAGE

- collaborators of war criminals and to remove same from UNRRA camps. These persons thereafter not eligible for UNRRA assistance. Article 3
- Para 1. Transfer of camps including such property and premises surplus to military needs as UNRRA may require. Records pertaining to DPS will be transferred to UNRRA. UNRRA will maintain records and statistical service and will be kept informed and given access to military documents relevant to responsibility assumed by UNRRA. Para 2. SACMED will assist UNRRA in re-requisitioning necessary real estate.
- Para 3. Responsibility for military property transferred on charge to UNRRA will pass when receipts are signed by UNRRA. US and British property will be listed separately and receipts given to SACMED. Payment for such property as UNRRA elects to purchase will be accordingly to standard procedures for procurement of surpluses from Government concerned. UNRRA will initiate purchase procedure within 45 days of receipt of classification and prices of items desired.
4. Expendable supplies such as rations, medical and sanitary stores, found in camps on date of agreement will be transferred without charge
- Para 1. For administrative convenience, SACMED will continue to make rations available for the DPS in UNRRA camps and UNRRA personnel until 31 May 1946. UNRRA will reimburse SACMED either in cash, in currency in which expenditures incurred, or in kind, at the election of SACMED. Reimbursement will be made within 30 days of submission of statements to UNRRA. If the reimbursement is made in kind, UNRRA, within the

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3 PAGE

limits of its resources, will furnish A approximate equivalent of the rations supplied by sacred. UNRRA will not be responsible for provision of rations until effective date of agreement. If the agreement is not signed by 31 May 1946, UNRRA will not assume such responsibility until the agreement becomes effective. Para 2. UNRRA will have prior right to purchase surplus rations after end of arrangement in para 1 article 4. Para 3. UNRRA assumes no financial responsibility for DPS prior to effective date of agreement. Article 5. UNRRA will make own arrangements for transportation of DPS except for transport under military control. No charges will be borne by sacred except for DPS remaining military responsibility. ~~Article 6~~ Article 6 This agreement becomes effective". Reference Para 1 article 4. UNRRA has agreed in writing that nothing in this article shall be construed as to require military supply depots to operate in areas where they are no longer required for military purposes. Para 3. This is summary of latest draft and incorporates changes agreed with UNRRA (Italy) 7 March.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER SC 2
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 EX COMM
 ECON SEC 2
 FINANCE SC
 FILE

HEADQUARTERS
 8 MAR 1946

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REF ID: A61776

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FEB 27 0930

IMPORTANT

APPROX. 11:00 AM

ACTION AREA WASHINGTON FOR CDR FOR OLCAC. INFO: CABINET OFFICE

WATERGATE LONDON FOR HQS ALCON RISE THOMPSON LONDON DIANA WASHINGTON UNDA LONDON.

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REFERENCE OUR MAT 969 AND 973. WOULD BE CRUCIAL FOR ANY INDICATION THAT MAY BE GIVEN OF HER MILITARY AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISPLACED PERSONS MAY BE EXPECTED TO BE. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING PURPOSES THAT WE SHOULD KNOW IF DATE MAY BE LONG DELAYED.

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RE: [unclear]

INDUCTION: SIMON S/C 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

SI COMMISSIONER 2

C.A.S.

BOOK SEC 2

FINANCE

FILE

EXHIBIT

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Y LB 27 0930
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AFHQ SIGNED SCHEDULE

ACTION AGAIN WASHINGTON FOR CC. FOR CCAC. INFO: CABINET OFFICES
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REFERENCE OUR NET 969 AND 979. WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY INDICATION THAT MAY BE GIVEN
OF THEIR MILITARY STATUS OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISPLACED PERSONS MAY BE ELECTED TO AID.
IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING PURPOSES THAT WE SHOULD KNOW IF DATE MAY
BE LONG DELAYED.

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AS LIST

- INFO: ACTION NUMBER S/C 2
- INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- 23 COMMISSIONER 2
- C.A.S.
- LCOM SIO 2
- FINANCE
- FILE
- SHALLTON

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REFERENCE OUR MAT 969 AND 979. SHOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY INDICATION THAT MAY BE GIVEN OF YOUR MILITARY PERIOD OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISPLACED PERSONS MAY BE ELECTED TO ME. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING PURPOSES THAT WE SHOULD KNOW IF DATE MAY BE LONG DELAYED.

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AC LIST

INFORMATION NUMBER S/C 2

MEMO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

21 COMMISSIONER 2

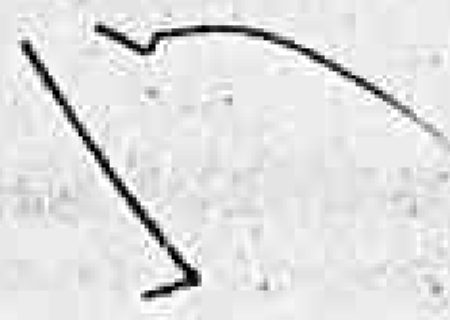
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STATION



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FEB 27 0930
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MAT 1.01
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AFHQ, WASHINGTON

ACTION AG: WASHINGTON FOR CC, FOR COAC, INFO, CADDRETT OFFICES

SMITHALL LONDON FOR DCS ALCOM AND THE PLANS LONDON USURA CARRINGTON DESIRA LONDON.

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REFERENCE OUR MAT 969 AND 979. WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR ANY INDICATION THAT MAY BE GIVEN OF WHEN MILITARY TENURE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPLACES PERSONS MAY BE EXPECTED TO END. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PURPOSES THAT WE SHOULD KNOW IF DATE MAY BE LONG DELAYED.

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REGISTRATION LATER 3/0 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

LA COMMISSIONER 2

C.A.S.

FOR DIO 2

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CONFERENCE OUR MAR 569 AND 979. WOULD BE CAREFUL FOR ANY INDICATION THAT MAY BE GIVEN OF THE MILITARY ASPECT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR REPLACED PERSONS MAY BE DELETED TO MR. IT IS IMPORTANT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL PURPOSES THAT I SHOULD KNOW IF DATE MAY BE LONG DELAYED.

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INDUCTION LATER 3/7 2

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

LA COMMISSIONER 2

C.A.S.

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WASHINGTON

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

MAR 1 1946

AG 383.7 GEO-0

25 February 1946

SUBJECT: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA of Administrative Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, APO 394
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)

1. This letter rescinds the provisions of letter, this headquarters file and subject as above, dated 31 December 1945.
2. The instructions contained in this letter, implementing plans and agreements evolved in recent discussions with representatives of the Allied Commission, UNRRA and this headquarters, will be carried out by the Allied Commission in coordination with UNRRA, with a view to the efficient and expeditious transfer of responsibility for the care of displaced persons in Italy to UNRRA, and the early liquidation of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.
3. Allied Commission will provide for the infiltration of UNRRA personnel and their participation in administration at such installations as UNRRA may consider necessary to fulfill its mission as indicated in these instructions. During the transitional period, that is, after infiltration of personnel has commenced and until administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA, the Allied Commission will remain responsible for operation of these installations. In their capacities as civilians of the United Nations working for the military in a theater of operations, infiltrated UNRRA personnel will be subject to Allied Commission command and control. Facilities and services to which UNRRA personnel are entitled are defined in Administrative Memorandum Number 6, this headquarters, dated 10 February 1945.
4. The transfer to UNRRA of responsibility for internal administration of camps and other displaced persons installations operated by the Allied Commission has in general been effected. Administrative control of displaced persons affairs, as now exercised by the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, will become the responsibility of UNRRA on such date as may be declared the end of the period of Military responsibility in respect to displaced persons, by the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Such minimum Allied Commission personnel as may be agreed between UNRRA and the Allied Commission will remain in an advisory or liaison role until UNRRA declares they have no further need for such assistance or until Allied Commission personnel are no longer available, except for such personnel as may be necessary to insure reimbursement for rations and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military period, or for the operation of camps for the care of displaced persons not acceptable to UNRRA.
5. c. UNRRA will report to the Allied Commission as early as practicable the designations and location of camps which UNRRA considers necessary to retain to provide for the care of displaced persons now in camps, with provisions for a substantial reserve capacity.

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Copy to C Com

See 97a

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AFHQ Ltr, AG 303.7 dtd 25 Feb 46

b. Camps and installations which are not desired or considered necessary for retention by UNRRA will be closed out by the Allied Commission except as follows:

- (1) Bolzano may remain in operation temporarily as an Allied Commission commitment. This camp will perform no functions for displaced persons, but will serve only as a staging area for the repatriation of former enemy nationals.
- (2) Other installations which Allied Commission may consider necessary to retain, only on specific authority from this headquarters.
- (3) Camps now operated in conjunction with the Polish Corps until subsequent instructions are issued.
- (4) As provided in paragraph 6 below.

6. Allied Commission will retain and operate such camps, with adequate reserve capacity, as are necessary to accommodate those persons, in displaced persons camps, who are not eligible for UNRRA care.

7. The exchange of appropriate categories between UNRRA camps and camps retained by the Allied Commission will be expedited. Consideration should be given, insofar as practicable, to any desires UNRRA may advance for concentration of different nationalities or classifications of displaced persons in the various camps.

8. Request has been made to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for an agreement with UNRRA (Washington) to permit UNRRA (Italy) to assume control and financial responsibility for care and repatriation of displaced persons in Italy, except for such displaced persons as are not acceptable by UNRRA.

9. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume full financial responsibility for displaced persons in Italy, present financial and accounting and supply procedures will remain in effect. Allied Commission will retain such personnel on duty with UNRRA as may be necessary to insure that proper accounting and reimbursement procedures are carried out.

10. The transfer of camps and other facilities will include all appurtenant premises, stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer will be worked out between the Allied Commission and UNRRA on the following basis:

a. UNRRA will take over only such real estate, equipment and supplies as it may require. Excesses will be disposed of by the Allied Commission prior to the handover of the installation involved.

b. Premises required by UNRRA under requisition by the Allied Commission will be derequisitioned and immediately re-requisitioned by UNRRA in cooperation with the Italian Government.

RESTRICTED

AFHQ Ltr, AG 383.7 GNG, dtd 29 Feb 46. (Cont'd)

MAR 1 1946

c. United States or British military property turned over to UNRRA will be listed separately and signed receipts turned over to the Allied Commission. Eventual payment for this property will be made by UNRRA upon receipt from the Combined Chiefs of Staff of authority for complete assumption of all responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA. The payment shall be made in accordance with standard procedures for the procurement of military surpluses from the governments concerned.

d. So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (i.e. until such time as UNRRA may have purchased it) it shall not be altered or remodeled without prior approval of the Allied Commission or appropriate military authorities except for proper maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable damage or loss will be paid by UNRRA.

e. Expendable supplies, such as rations, medicines, and sanitary supplies, found in the camps and other displaced persons installations taken over by UNRRA will be transferred to UNRRA without payment.

11. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume complete control of displaced persons, costs of transportation will not be the responsibility of UNRRA.

12. Until accredited national liaison missions have been replaced by diplomatic and consular offices in Italy, Allied Commission will maintain a liaison officer to deal with them and coordinate their activities with UNRRA.

13. The Allied Commission will keep this headquarters advised of the progress made. The following listed reports are specifically desired:

a. Report as of end of military period, showing organization of residual elements of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission:

- (1) In liaison or advisory position,
- (2) Operating camps.
- (3) Others.

2015

b. As camps or facilities not desired by UNRRA are liquidated or turned over to other agencies, report will be made to this headquarters.

14. Upon the assumption of complete responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA, the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, will relinquish all control, except for the supervision of such displaced persons as are not acceptable to UNRRA, and for the necessary action to insure coordination, and reimbursement for military supplies and services supplied to UNRRA for displaced persons.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

956

DISTRIBUTION:
10th plus
10 - each addressee
10 - G-5

Edward R. Shugart
EDWARD R. SHUGART
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

0023

785015

KA/2/30
FEB 251620

G/9892
FEB 270930
ROUTINE

'K' ASSEMBLY CENTRE APO S574 OMF
ALCOM FOR DISPER

UNCLASSIFIED.

Ref your signal 1368 dated 23 February. Following is repeat of UNRRA signal 1130 of 13 February. "Subject is requisitioning of buildings and property. All requests for requisitioning of premises must be passed to ROME HQ for approval and subsequent action. Authority to requisition not delegated to any individual other than director administrative services ROME. Addressees to acknowledge receipt and understanding this telegram immediately."

4018

945/02

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER SC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

95a

25 February 1946

Dear Mr. Hodgetts:

The Chief Commissioner desires to acknowledge and thank you for the copy of the "Supplementary Agreement with the Government of Italy" which was signed on 19 January 1946.

92 a

955/c

Very truly yours,

L. W. STEARNS
Lt Col, AGD
Staff Officer to CG

4013

Mr. C. E. Hodgetts
Acting Chief of Mission
UNRRA Italian Mission
Rome

95

MAR 5 RECD

CABLE CONTROL NO. 02383

Rec'd UN/Rome 2.3.1946 Time 11:30

Action	Bureau of R & D (10)
Subject	S/2/008
Info	Chief of Mission (2)
	Bureau of F & A (3)
	Bureau of R & D (Hq)
	Circulation
	Cable Control

FROM: PALERMO
TO : UNREP. ROME NO. 19

21.2.1946

NO. 19 FOR ARNOLLY INFO CARSON NAVY INFORMS THAT 6200 TONS US
 COAL 6M/20 TONS COKE AND 100 TONS SARDINIA COAL HAVE BEEN
 DECLARED SURPLUS TO AC. THEY ARE AWAITING URGENTLY INSTRUCTIONS
 FROM AC FOR DISPOSITION. RECOMMEND WHOLE SUPPLY BE LEFT TO
 SICILY WITH 50 TONS US COAL AND 20 TONS COKE EAMARKED FOR
 ADMIN PURPOSES THIS OFFICE.

MSES

ndga

(94) a 3

MAR - 2 1946

ARNOLLY
 SUPERVISOR
 REBEL
 D/CM

955p.c

CABLE CONTROL NO. 02376

Rec'd UN/Rome 2.3.1946 Time 10:30

Action	Bureau of R & D (10)
Subject	S/2/001
Info	Chief of Mission (2)
	Bureau of F & A (2)
	Bureau of R & D (Hq)
	Circulation
	Cable Control

FROM: UNRRA LONDON
TO : UNRRA ROME NO. 482

1.2.1946 Time 17:54

ADDRESSED ROME 482 REPEATED WASHINGTON 2596 CRUDE OIL ROME TO
 WASHINGTON 301 REPEATED LONDON 404 DATED 15TH FEBRUARY
 LITTLE HOPE OF AVAILABILITIES STERLING SOURCES SUPPLY
 STERLING CRUDE INSUFFICIENT KEEP ALL STERLING REFINERIES ON
 FULL THROUGHOUT VW * DISADVANTAGES PROPOSAL INCLUDE SHIPMENT
 OF REFINERY LOSSES REPRESENTING ABOUT 10-0/0 CARGOES. MAR 2 - 1946
 adg*

Note: as rec'd C & W checking.

UNRRA

MAR 2 - 1946

Handwritten signature
 INFO: D/CM
Handwritten signature

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Handwritten mark

0029

CABLE CONTROL 02364

Rec'd UN/Rome 2.3 1946 Time 10:30

Action	Bureau of R & D (10)
Subject	S/5/001
Info	Chief of Mission (2) Bureau of F & A (2) Bureau of R & D (Hq) Circulation Cable Control

FROM: UNRRA LONDON
TO : UNRRA ROME NO. 487

1.3.1946 Time 20:44

ADDRESSED ROME 487 CASERTA 204 REPEATED WASHINGTON 2025 HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED BRITISH SHIP SAMOAN GRT 7255 DUE START LOADING SHORTLY AT LOURENCOMARQUES WITH ABOUT 9000 TONS COAL FOR ITALY AMENDED ADVICE FOLLOWS AS SOON AS BLADING AVAILABLE.

adga

UNRRA

MAR - 2 1946

RECEIVED

ACTION: *Crooks*
Walker
D/KM
Rehat

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m

0030

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CABLE CONTROL No. 02275

Rec'd UN/Rome 28.2.1946 Time 1130

Action	Bureau of R & D (3)
Subject	S/2/005
Info	Chief of Mission (2)
	Bureau of F & A (2)
	Bureau of R & D (Hq)
	Bureau of R S
	Caserta
	Circulation
	Cable Control
	27.2.1946 11

FROM: WASHINGTON
TO : UNRRA ROME NO. 1556

MAR - 2 1946
 ACTION: *No Con*
 INFO: *Rehab*
Safef
D/CM

1497 LONDON REPEATED ROME 1556 REUR 1363 ROME 258 YOUR 2281
ROME SAVINGS 6.

1. WE AGREE RE VISIT ITALIAN EXPERT.
2. PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS WOOL BAGS CALLS FOR 11,000 TONS. WE
ORIGINALLY EXPECTED PROCURE 1,000 TONS IN US BALANCE UK IN VIEW
OF TECHNICAL PROBLEMS INVOLVED WE ADVISE ENTIRE QUANTITY BE
PROCURED IN UK.
3. ROME NOTE BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR WOOL BAGS DLRS 5,500,000 *being*
IF ON BASIS OF TYPES SELECTED PROGRAM IS TO BE REVISED PLEASE
ADVISE SOONEST.

(94) a

adg*

MAR - 2 1946

0031

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

21 February 1948

Issued by:
Public Information Division
UNRRA Italian Mission

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

UNRRA CHIEF OF MISSION TO BROADCAST

Mr. S. M. Keeny, UNRRA Chief of Mission in Italy, will broadcast from Rome a six-minute talk on UNRRA's work in Italy for N.B.C. audiences in the United States, on Saturday evening, February 23, at 6.32 p.m. (local time.)

Mr. Keeny will be speaking on the feature program arranged by Mr. Max Jordan, N.B.C. Special Radio Correspondent, who is now visiting Italy.

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Handwritten initials/signature

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Via San Nicolo, Tolentino, 78
ROMA

REF ID: A61111

18 February 1946

Issued by: Division of Public Information
For Immediate Release

RECOVERED ISLAND - THE STORY OF UNRRA IN SARDINIA

All during the North African Campaign--and for some time thereafter-- Allied bombers concentrated on Sardinia one of the steadiest and most devastating series of attacks of the war in the Mediterranean theatre.

Month in and month out the island was mercilessly pounded. Cagliari, the important capital at the base of the island, was almost completely wiped out. Day and night, rain or shine, the Allies hammered away at this army stronghold. In the summer of 1943 Sardinia was liberated--but at colossal cost to the native Sardinians. Homes, hospitals, mines, factories were devastated. Communications were wrecked. Malaria flourished. Sardinia was in appalling shape.

In 1945 UNRRA's advance guard went out to Sardinia. She was Captain Elfielde Sprague, a consultant nurse with an impressive background of Public Health service ranging from New Mexico to war-stricken Honolulu. Captain Sprague's original orders in Washington outlined her job as nursing consultant, following along the lines of her training and experience. But her services on Sardinia included almost every type of work. During the eleven months she spent on the island, in the company of two other nurses who were subsequently sent out from Rome, Captain Sprague and her co-workers achieved miracles of re-organization and reconstruction in fields quite apart from theirs.... and achieved them almost alone. Starting very nearly from scratch, they fought shipping bottlenecks, wartime supply conditions, personal problems, and transportation difficulties, to do one of the most outstanding jobs in UNRRA's records. Their story is one of the most interesting and most representative to come out of the United Nations picture.

Captain Sprague got her first intimation of the tough slugging ahead of her when she landed in Rome from the United States. There she was told that the staff promised for the Sardinia Mission was not at the moment available; and in addition she was urged to get to Sardinia as quickly as possible, so that she could begin work with the Allied Commission before that body left the island--a departure scheduled for the near future.

The situation into which she walked would have cowed many an enthusiastic worker. When Capt. Sprague arrived in Sardinia she found that not only were there no existing office or billeting facilities, but that communication with Rome was extremely difficult. She was faced with the immediate necessity of arranging for billets, rations, an office and office equipment, transportation

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

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4000. It turned up at a later count. Thanks to this UNRRA team, Sardinian children in bombed out Cagliari City who faced the bitter winter of 1945-46, sleeping four in a bed with but one blanket, were able to be warm and comfortable .. and the patients who lay in filth and rags had soap, clean sheets, gowns and medical supplies.

Captain Sargue's last job before returning to Rome was the one she did for the miners of Carbonia. Here the problem was twofold: the miners themselves needed medical care and improved market conditions, since all fresh fruit and vegetables had to be brought in to the region, and transportation was at a standstill. By her Captain Sargue's unit was seasoned in tackling the impossible. With each member doing three men's work, the miners of Carbonia were not only supplied with shoes, medical supplies, but their children received UNRRA food as well. The UNRRA workers assigned a truck to Carbonia, and with it the miners brought in the first fresh meat, vegetables and fruits which the inhabitants had seen in months. In the next space of 3 months the truck traveled 6500 kilometers to bring in some 20 tons of food. A brand-new modern 200-bed hospital was taken over, equipped with UNRRA supplies and made ready for opening about the middle of February.

Captain Sargue is back in Rome now, awaiting transfer back to Washington. She's got a stackful of memories she couldn't trade in spite of the hardships and incredible obstacles of the past year. She remembers the special broadcast from the major Sardinian radio station which honored UNRRA, concluding with the statement that - "Sardinia has a new Saint now Saint UNRRA". She remembers how, in spite of a vicious downpour, the residents of Olbia put on a feast of gratitude to UNRRA.. how they dressed in their best and brightest costumes, to dance and parade for their benefactors. There are pictures she would prefer to forget, such as the appalling misery and poverty of the regions she visited.. and ones that constantly warn her, like contributions of the Italian fliers who wanted to repay UNRRA for the work they had done in Sardinia.

It was close to Christmas, and the fliers, who had been watching the three UNRRA girls fight through one obstacle after another, came to ask what they could do to help rehabilitate their own countrymen.

The UNRRA girls were ready with the answer. Lieutenant Ogden got the fliers to making plates from damaged plates for the UNRRA feeding program.. she had them turn beer bottles into glasses. And Captain Sargue made one further request.. one which shows you something of the caliber of her, and of other UNRRA workers. She asked them to make whatever toys they could in their spare time. There were a lot of children in the orphanages, and girls ^{long} who had nothing whatever to play with .. and if the Italian Air Force could find time to construct some toys it would be a mighty idea deal all round.

The fliers bowed and went away. Lieutenant Ogden got plates and glasses and other valuable items. And the kids got their toys. The fliers went around to the orphanages themselves with their arms full of tiny toys, trucks, airplanes and all kinds of whimsies .. and it goes hard to tell she had the most fun-the kids or the Italian fliers.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/600 No.

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Via San Nicola da Tolentino, 78
ROME

175 23 501

18 February 1946

Issued by: Division of Public Information

For Immediate Release

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Captain Sprague got her first intimation of the tough sledding ahead of her when she landed in Rome from the United States. There she was told that the staff promised for the Sardinia Mission was not at the moment available; and in addition she was urged to get to Sardinia as quickly as possible, so that she could begin work with the Allied Commission before that body left the island--a departure scheduled for the near future.

The situation into which she walked would have bowed many an enthusiastic worker. When Capt. Sprague arrived in Sardinia she found that not only were there no existing office or billeting facilities, but that communication with Rome was extremely difficult. She was faced with the immediate necessity of arranging for billets, rations, an office and office equipment, transportation

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and other facilities before she could even begin to do the job she had been
sent out on. And as far as getting those urgent supplies immediately sent,
it could have been three thousand miles away.

Capt. Sprague had only an army cot, with no mattress, pillows, or sheets.
A group of 16 men with A.C. wind-vested jackets--and finally arrived to disrupt
their private living arrangements to accept a loan room in their mess. Mean-
time, they helped her in her race against time to get her own headquarters
established before the first shipments of USMA medical supplies began to come
in.

One month after Captain Sprague's arrival the second boat docked, bear-
ing 14 cases of medical supplies and another nurse, Lt. Elizabeth Jordan. This
shipment presented a fresh problem: how to handle the problem of unloading
and storage? By this time the 16 group had left. Most was on its own.
Captain Sprague took over without hesitation. Since they had no funds, Lt.
Jordan purchased the supplies for nothing... and since there was no warehouse to supply, Capt. Sprague struggled for the
medical supplies to be stored in a small room off her own quarters.

Then came the medical supplies and the subsequent distribution of these
supplies. The two nurses, along with a cook and a truck, rode for as far
as 16 were hours a day, attending medical needs on the island, a job neither
of them had ever tackled before. When they finally got back to base, physically
and mentally exhausted, they were overjoyed by still another totally unavail-
able. A shipment of USMA food had come, and was waiting distribution.

They did not know it, but the training of an administrative nurse does
not include the planning and execution of a mass feeding, which in a highly
organized affair handled by nutrition experts. Captain Sprague and her
assistants refused to be stopped. The food was there; the need of the island
was terribly urgent. They rolled up their sleeves and started their own
program, planning for and feeding an estimated 20,000 nurses and expectant
mothers and children from 6-16 years old. Another nurse, Lt. Painter was a
out from base, and the three of them set up their own food and feeding place.

The next big job was the acquisition of a vitally important cache of
Italian surplus medical supplies. These had been stored in Bari in the
early days of the war as a safeguard. One day the supplies were attacked, and
were apparently being shipped out of the area. A combination of incredibly
acute resourcefulness and sheer guts by Sprague and her assistants effected the
chopped through a forest of 100 ft. tall trees to the headquarters base, effected the transfer
of these supplies to the Serripia district.

Nothing like this had ever been done before. There were no rules in
any manual for such a transaction, and it couldn't be done. Capt.
Sprague did it. Not only that, but she visited all the agencies with Lieutenant
Painter to seek inventory of the supplies; she speeded up the discouragingly
slow process of transfer a sense of the rapidly approaching winter; Lt.
Painter had never seen a rat at the warehouse where the supplies were stored
and so effectively and with a minimum of loss that the entire transfer took place
with the temporary loss of only one item--an amount out of a total of over

4000. It turned up at a later count. Thanks to this UNRRA team, Sardinian children in bombed out Cagliari City who faced the bitter winter of 1945-46, sleeping four in a bed with but one blanket, were able to be warm and comfortable .. and the patients who lay in filth and rags had soap, clean sheets, gowns and medical supplies.

Captain Saragusa's last job before returning to Rome was the one she did for the district of Carbonia. Here the problem was twofold: the miners themselves needed medical care and improved market conditions, since all fresh fruit and vegetable had to be brought in to the region, and transportation was at a standstill. By now Captain Saragusa's unit was seasoned in tackling the impossible. From each member doing three men's work, the miners of Carbonia were not only supplied with shoes, medical supplies, but their children received UNRRA food as well. The UNRRA workers assigned a truck to Carbonia, and with it the miners brought in the first fresh meat, vegetables and fruits which the inhabitants had seen in months. In the next two months the truck traveled 5550 kilometers to bring in some \$6 tons of food. A brand-new modern 200-bed hospital was taken over, equipped with UNRRA supplies and made ready for opening about the middle of February.

Captain Saragusa is back in Rome now, awaiting transfer back to Washington. She's got a sackful of memories she couldn't trade in spite of the hardships and incredible obstacles of the past year. She remembers the special broadcast from the major Sardinian radio station which honored UNRRA, concluding with the statement that - "Sardinia has a new Saint now Saint UNRRA". She remembers how, in spite of a vicious downpour, the residents of Olona put on a feast of gratitude to UNRRA.. how they dressed in their best and brightest costumes, to dance and parade for their benefactors. There are pictures she would prefer to forget, such as the appalling misery and poverty of the regions she visited.. and ones that constantly warn her, like the contribution of the Italian Clergy who wanted to repay UNRRA for the work they had done in Sardinia.

It was close to Christmas, and the Clergy, who had been watching the three UNRRA girls fight through one obstacle after another, came to ask what they could do to help rehabilitate their own countrymen.

The UNRRA girls were ready with the answer. Lieutenant O'Brien met the Clergy to making plates from damaged planes for the UNRRA feeding program... she had them turn over bottles into glasses. And Captain Saragusa had one further request.. one which shows you something of the caliber of her, and of other UNRRA workers. She asked them to make whatever toys they could in their spare time. There were a lot of children in the orphanages, the points ¹⁰⁰⁸ who had nothing whatever to play with .. and if the Italian Air Force could find time to construct new toys it would be a mighty fine deal all round.

The Clergy bowed and went away. Lieutenant O'Brien got plates and glasses and other valuable items. And the kids got their toys. The mission went around to the orphanages themselves with their arms full of tiny toys, trucks, airplanes and all kinds of whims .. and it was hard to tell who had the best fun--the kids or the Italian Clergy.

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A small thing perhaps, on the face of it. Captain Sprague and her team regard it as profoundly significant. It was just another of those gestures which leads all three of them to tell you that they honestly don't know who contributed the most to their progress on Sardinia... they themselves or the Italians. They're firmly convinced that it was a completely cooperative affair... 100 United Nations goal.

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

8 February, 1946.

FEB 11 1946
1050

Ref No.

Rear Admiral Ellery Stone,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

I am hereby transmitting to you a copy of the
Supplementary Agreement with the Government of Italy,
signed on the 19th of January, 1946.

Sincere regards,



C.E. Hodgetts
Acting Chief of Mission.

955/n

Enclosures: 1

see 95

1005

(92) a

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA) and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) concluded an agreement on the 8th March, 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the first agreement) for relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 73 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorized to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 56 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 73 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY,

represented by -

SERGEO TARANTINI, President of the Council
of Ministers

4004

and

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
represented by

S.M. KELLY, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

0022

referred to as the First Agreement) for relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 75 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorized to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 58 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 75 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY,

represented by -

THE HONORABLE ALFONSO DE GASPERI, President of the Council
of Ministers

and

represented by

S.M. KEENE, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I

Furnishing of Supplies and Services

In addition to the relief and rehabilitation operations provided for in the First Agreement, UNRRA will furnish Italy with relief and rehabilitation supplies and services to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the Government will co-operate with UNRRA

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for this purpose. Such supplies and services will be furnished within the limit of UNRRA's resources and available supplies and transport and in accordance with Council policies. The supplies and services will be furnished by UNRRA for such period of time as it is determined, in accordance with Resolution 14, that Italy is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

ARTICLE II

Administration of Services

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I above, will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between UNRRA and the Government, and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 to 13 inclusive. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to ensure that such policies are followed throughout the country. Such relief and rehabilitation services for the benefit of Italian nationals in Italy will be administered by the Government, but UNRRA will assist in furnishing services, if requested by the Government, in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. These services will, to the extent agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, include the continuation of the relief services provided for in Article II of the First Agreement after completion of the program provided for therein. UNRRA will assist

is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

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OM 143P

ARTICLE III

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies.

(a) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA which are destined for Italy will be consigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the Administration will exercise upon appropriate procedures for the substitution of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I, will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately guarded in ports, warehouses, centres of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

(c) The Government will provide that supplies and services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I of this Agreement will be sold, loaned or otherwise transferred to the distributors and users against payments in local currency to the extent consistent with the equitable distribution and effective use of such supplies and services. In accordance with the policy stated in Resolution 7 (3) that distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities, the Government may, in appro-

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Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the Administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I, will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately guarded in ports, warehouses, centers of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

(c) The Government will provide that supplies and services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I of this Agreement will be sold, leased or otherwise transferred to the distributors and users against payments in local currency to the extent consistent with ⁴⁰⁰³ the equitable distribution and effective use of such supplies and services. In accordance with the policy stated in Resolution 7 (3) that distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable share of essential commodities, the Government may, in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and services.

(1) To enable the Administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies

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and plans are consistent with the Agreement of 9th November, 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this Agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the Administration concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
- (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
- (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
- (iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.
- (v) The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by UNRRA.
- (e) Further to enable UNRRA effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of 9th November, 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government will keep UNRRA fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Italy. The Government will afford representatives of UNRRA opportunities to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by UNRRA at each stage, to make enquiries of and to consult with the appropriate governmental and other authorities with respect to such distribution, and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
- (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
- (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
- (iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.
- (v) The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by UNRRA.
- (e) Further to enable UNRRA effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of 9th November, 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government will keep UNRRA fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Italy. The Government will afford representatives of UNRRA opportunities to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by UNRRA at each stage, to make enquiries of and to consult with the appropriate governmental and other authorities with respect to such distribution, and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

ARTICLE IV

Waiver of Payment

In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Resolution 14 and Section 2 (b) of Resolution 57, all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government.

- 5 -

ARTICLE V

Financial Provisions

(a) In addition to the contribution to the relief and rehabilitation program of UNRRA which the Government undertook to make in Article V of the First Agreement, the Government agrees that the net proceeds of sale, lease or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA under Article I of this Agreement shall be devoted to relief and rehabilitation purposes.

In implementation of this principle, the Government will pay into a special account of the Government established for the purpose the net proceeds referred to above. By "net proceeds" is meant the proceeds realized, less any expenditure incurred by the Government in transportation, warehousing and distribution, and less any fiscal charges collected by the Government in accordance with current legislation on the sale of supplies. The Government will provide UNRRA monthly or upon request with a statement setting out payments into and disbursements from the account, together with such other information relative to the proceeds as UNRRA may require.

(b) The Government will, upon request, transfer to the account of UNRRA out of the special account referred to above such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary.

(1) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in

Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the

provisions undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this agreement;

(11) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian

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proceeds of sale, issue or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA under Article I of this Agreement shall be devoted to relief and rehabilitation purposes.

In implementation of this principle the Government will pay into a special account of the Government established for the purpose the net proceeds referred to above. By "net proceeds" is meant the proceeds realized, less any expenditure incurred by the Government in transportation, warehousing and distribution, and less any fiscal charges collected by the Government in connection with current legislation on the sale of supplies. The Government will provide UNRRA monthly or upon request with a statement setting out payments into and disbursements from the account, together with such other information relative to the proceeds as UNRRA may require.

(b) The Government will, upon request, transfer to the account of UNRRA out of the special account referred to above such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary.

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(i) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in

Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the programs undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this agreement;

(ii) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency for UNRRA's other offices in Italy in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas; and

(iii) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes.

In the event that the accumulated proceeds of sale referred to above are not sufficient to permit the transfer to the account of UNRRA of such

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amounts as UNRRA may request in accordance with this paragraph, the Government will, upon request, make the necessary payments.

(c) The balance of the net proceeds referred to in paragraph (a) above, after deducting the amounts transferred to the account of UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, will be used by the Government or as may be agreed between the Government and UNRRA in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to this paragraph will, during the period when the UNRRA Italian Mission is operating in Italy, be agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve relief and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph. Before the end of such period the Government and UNRRA will agree upon the procedure to be followed thereafter. Expenditure on such programs, however, shall, in default of agreement to the contrary, be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the budget charges which the Government normally establishes for similar activities.

(d) As an indication of its desire to participate in the co-operative endeavor represented by the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government will, at the request of UNRRA and within limits to be agreed provide the Administration with funds for expenditures which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discre-

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UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, will be used by the Government or as may be agreed between the Government and UNRRA in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this Agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to this paragraph will, during the period when the UNRRA Italian Mission is operating in Italy, be agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve relief and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph. Before the end of such period the Government and UNRRA will agree upon the procedure to be followed thereafter. Expenditures on such programs, however, shall, in default of agreement to the contrary, be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the budget charges which the Government normally establishes for similar activities.

(c) As an indication of its desire to participate in the cooperative endeavor represented by the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government will, at the request of UNRRA and within limits to be agreed provide the Administration with funds for expenditure which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discretion agree to provide UNRRA with funds for the procurement of supplies and services available in Italy for relief and rehabilitation in other areas insofar as such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy, nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(d) The determination of the Director General referred to in

Article IV above is subject to revision, and the provisions of that Article are accordingly subject to revision by UNRRA.

ARTICLE VI

Extension of the First Agreement

(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present Agreement, the provisions of the First Agreement shall remain in force and shall be extended so as to apply to operations undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement.

(b) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the relief and rehabilitation program provided for in Article II of the First Agreement will continue until such time as supplies and services costing up to an amount of fifty million dollars of foreign exchange shall have been furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2 (b) (4) of Annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in Article V of the First Agreement. Further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2 (b) (4) of the said Annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the UNRRA account the balance of the 15 per cent of five billion lire required for UNRRA's expenditure in accordance with the said Section 2 (b) (4).

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(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of sale furnished by UNRRA in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary accounting, the Government will provide for UNRRA without charge -

(1) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases

(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present Agreement, the provisions of the First Agreement shall remain in force and shall be extended so as to apply to operations undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement.

(b) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the relief and rehabilitation program provided for in Article II of the First Agreement will continue until such time as supplies and services costing up to an amount of fifty million dollars of foreign exchange shall have been furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2 (b) (1) of Annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in Article V of the First Agreement. Further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2 (b) (ii) of the said Annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the UNRRA account the balance of the 15 per cent of five billion lire required for UNRRA's expenditure in accordance with the said Section 2 (b) (ii).

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(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of sale furnished by UNRRA in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary accounting, the Government will provide for UNRRA, without charge -

- (i) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases by air, for UNRRA personnel engaged in official business;
- (ii) inland telegraph and telephone facilities, in addition to the postal facilities provided for in the First Agreement; and
- (iii) insurance against third party risks or the appropriate procedure

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and means for meeting claims against UNERA, and against all UNERA personnel in Italy arising in the course of their official business.

ARTICLE VII

Period of Agreement

This Agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which either of the parties shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Moreover, if at any time after six months UNERA should give notice of its intention to revise the provisions of Article IV, the Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNERA in writing, which shall effect the termination of this Agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNERA. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in Article XVIII of the First Agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome this
Nineteenth day of January, Nineteen hundred and forty six.

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FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF
AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION.

Notice of Agreement

This Agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which either of the parties shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Moreover, if at any time after six months UNRRA should give notice of its intention to revise the provisions of Article IV, the Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNRRA in writing, which shall effect the termination of this Agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNRRA. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, Articles 5, 5, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in Article XVIII of the First Agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome this
Nineteenth day of January, Nineteen hundred and forty six.

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FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF
AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION.

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ANNEX I

RESOLUTION NO. 73

A. Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assisted in Italy

WHEREAS

Under Resolution No. 58 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary services and supplies, to assist in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons, and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith; and

WHEREAS

The urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitational supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August, 1945; it is therefore

RESOLVED

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, in which respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance, adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolution I, Part I (5), and 58 are modified accordingly by the Council.

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Existence in Italy

PREAMBLE

Under Resolution No. 56 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of relief and supplies to the population in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons, and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith; and

WHEREAS

The urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August, 1945; it is therefore

RESOLVED

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, on a basis of respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance, adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolution I, Part I (3), and 56 are modified accordingly by the Council.

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FEB 4 1946

Ref: 4605/SC.

2 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Approval of Expenditure.

TO : Mr. Commandant.

1. This office letter 4605/SC of 30 Jan. 46 (not to UNRRA) is rescinded.

2. The Chief Commissioner has directed that the cost of telephone calls to WASHINGTON initiated by Acting Vice President Economic Section and Mr. Kenny, UNRRA, should be charged as follows as from 1st January 1946:

50% to Allied Commission
50% to UNRRA.

3. He further directs that as from 1st February in so far as Allied Commission is concerned the maximum payment each week should not exceed five 5000 (for 15 minutes speech).

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

MEL/JG.

Copy to: A/VF, Econ Sec.
Chief Financial Adviser,
UNRRA.

6 Comm. ✓

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

V-16.085

27 January 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

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I have received an information copy of your memorandum of 21 January to Mr. Cleveland concerning "ECONOMIC NOTES".

The arrangement you now suggest is quite satisfactory to UNRRA - in fact it was my original proposal. UNRRA is willing to pay the lire expenses for issues 3 and 4 and to take over the full editorial job beginning with issue No. 5. We shall be grateful if Major Leccaucus will serve occasionally as adviser until the UNRRA man gets on the way.

955/01

I am asking the new editor to submit any articles referring to the Allied Commission to your Office for approval.

Sincerely,

S. M. Keeny
S. M. KEENY
Chief of Mission

Copy to: Mr. Cleveland
Public Information Office, Attention Mr. Russell
Major Hodgatta

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JAN 28 RECD

INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: EXPR 40 OIB 1480
Date/Time of Origin: JAN 27 1946

Message Centre No: 0/5207
Date Time Rec'd: JAN 28 1400A
Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: SIGNED MESSAGE

TO: AMEMB WASHINGTON FOR CUS CARRIER OFFICE WASHINGTON LONDON FOR INFO

INFO: ALCON ROME, TROOPERS, OFFICE WASH. BUREAU LONDON

SECRET

THIS IS REF 273

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1. REFERENCE IS MADE TO OIB 1480 AND TO OIB 1480.
2. INFO: ITALIAN MISSION, VIA SERRAVALLE PLACE, LONDON, PROPOSES POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISPLACED PERSONS UNTIL 1 MARCH 1946, TO ALLOW TIME TO COMPLETE AGREEMENT.
3. IN ADDITION, OWING TO SHORTAGE OF PERSONNEL, MOST PORTION OF ALL DISPLACED PERSONS, AND REPARATIONS ARE STILL NOT BEING TAKEN OVER BY AMEMB AS ANTICIPATED IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF OIB 969. ALTHOUGH SILENT PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IT IS UNLIKELY THAT OPERATION WILL BE COMPLETED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.
4. IN CIRCUMSTANCES THERE APPEARS TO BE NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO ACCEPT POSTPONEMENT PROPOSED BY AMEMB.

955/cc

NO LIST

- INFO ACTION: 1/3/46
- INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- LA COMMISSIONER 2
- CS
- LCOM 2
- FINANCE
- FILE (SPELTON)

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JAN 25 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel: 415

CH/ec

Ref: ES/1.32

23 January 1946

SUBJECT: Supplementary Agreement with Italy

TO : See Distribution Below.

1. Reference my letter, same file, dated 22 January 1946. Request the revision date of the agreement inclosed therein be amended to read 17 January rather than the 14 January. The text is that which was signed by Mr. Keeny and Prime Minister De Gasperi on 19 January.

2. Inclosed herewith are copies of the exchange of letters between the signers of the agreement, dated 16 and 17 January 1946.

Harlan Cleveland
HARLAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President

DISTRIBUTION:

- Chief Commissioner ✓
- Executive Commissioner
- Col. C. W. Walton
- Mr. W. J. Legg
- Mr. E. Holstein
- Lt. Col. B. E. L. Timmons

W. J. Legg

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PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
R o m e

No. 00795

16th January 1946

Dear Mr. Keeny,

1. The Italian Government, at the moment of signing the supplementary Agreement with UNRRA, which defines the mutual responsibilities as regards relief and rehabilitation, deems it advisable to make some clarifications which may serve to interpret this important Agreement. This is done in order to better define and to stress the spirit of collaboration which must prevail in the application of the Agreement, and in order to adequately carry out the aims of relief and rehabilitation of UNRRA.

2. The Italian Government has noted the contents of Article III (c) according to which the supplies and services originating from UNRRA, must be sold at prices, in Italian lire, guaranteeing an equitable distribution and ensuring that all the categories of the population benefit by them.

The Italian Government believes that in order to achieve the aims of relief and rehabilitation, the distribution of UNRRA supplies and services and its relating price policy, cannot but belong to the framework of the general economic policy. Such policy, as is known, is directed to increase the purchasing power of all the categories of the population, but in order to achieve this objective with a degree of stability, it is necessary to take into consideration the economic normalcy which is an essential condition to any productive rehabilitation.

An application of the Agreement which would bring about two separate

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1. The Italian Government, at the moment of signing the supplementary Agreement with UNRRA, which defines the mutual responsibilities as regards relief and rehabilitation, deems it advisable to make some clarifications which may serve to interpret this important Agreement. This is done in order to better define and to stress the spirit of collaboration which must prevail in the application of the Agreement, and in order to adequately carry out the aims of relief and rehabilitation of UNRRA.

2. The Italian Government has noted the contents of Article III (c) according to which the supplies and services originating from UNRRA, must be sold at prices, in Italian lire, guaranteeing an equitable distribution and ensuring that all the categories of the population benefit by them.

The Italian Government believes that in order to achieve the aims of relief and rehabilitation, the distribution of UNRRA supplies and services and its relating price policy, cannot but belong to the framework of the general economic policy. Such policy, as is known, is directed to increase the purchasing power of all the categories of the population, but in order to achieve this objective with a degree of stability, it is necessary to take into consideration the economic normalcy which is an essential condition to any productive rehabilitation.

An application of the Agreement which would bring about two separate sets of prices might break the necessary unity of the economic system, comprising the above mentioned normalcy and making it impossible to achieve the aims of UNRRA which the Italian Government considers as its own.

The need for respecting the economic unity is clearly implied in the Agreement itself, where in Article III (d) iii, it is stated that the prices of sale of UNRRA supplies must be coordinated with those of similar prices of good internally produced, and the Government adds, those from any other sources.

3. Consequently the eventual adjustments which might be necessary for certain limited categories of supplies through the application of a system bringing about an equalization of the prices of supplies from the various sources, are not necessarily contrary to the aims of relief and rehabilitation and at the same time meet the above mentioned needs of a unification of the internal market. Indeed, any eventual augmentation applied to UNRRA supplies increases the special funds of the net proceeds which the Italian Government binds itself to devote to aims of relief and rehabilitation in collaboration with UNRRA.

4. The Government is aware of the importance that this fund has in the work of relief and rehabilitation and intends to engage all its policy in the realization of the aims of UNRRA. Inasmuch as the war has specially hit the transport system, private houses and public works, and has deprived a large part of the population of any possibility of working, the Italian Government binds itself to devote such fund to the reconstruction of the transport system, private houses, public works and to assistance to returned soldiers and the neediest categories of people.

5. The Government takes note with regret that contrary to what was foreseen at the moment of preparing the Government allocation plan, the expenditures for the continuation of the original program of assistance and the program for non-Italian displaced persons must be deducted from the single presumed sum of 375 million dollars allocated to Italy. ^{The Govern-}ment, therefore, must formally beg that the sum be, in so far as possible, increased in order not to affect the plan already prepared by the Italian Government and agreed to by the Economic Section of A.C.

6. The liaison agency between the Government and UNRRA is the Italian

of the internal market. Indeed, any eventual augmentation applied to UNRRA supplies increases the special funds of the net proceeds which the Italian Government binds itself to devote to aims of relief and rehabilitation in collaboration with UNRRA.

4. The Government is aware of the importance that this fund has in the work of relief and rehabilitation and intends to engage all its policy in the realization of the aims of UNRRA. Inasmuch as the war has specially hit the transport system, private houses and public works, and has deprived a large part of the population of any possibility of working, the Italian Government binds itself to devote such fund to the reconstruction of the transport system, private houses, public works and to assistance to returned soldiers and the neediest categories of people.

5. The Government takes note with regret that contrary to what was foreseen at the moment of preparing the Government allocation plan, the expenditures for the continuation of the original program of assistance and the program for non-Italian displaced persons must be deducted from the single presumed sum of 375 million dollars allocated to Italy. ²⁰ The Government, therefore, must formally beg that the sum be, in so far as possible, increased in order not to affect the plan already prepared by the Italian Government and agreed to by the Economic Section of A.C.

6. The liaison agency between the Government and UNRRA is the Italian Delegation for Relations with UNRRA. Such Delegation will be composed of the president and a consultative body of members representing the interested ministries, in addition to the general secretary of the C.I.R. Such members will be either permanent or ad hoc by reason of competence; in any case, they will be at least Chiefs of Divisions.

The delegation will have the function of ensuring a channel between the Government and UNRRA for all general matters and for policies to be

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established in connection with such matters. It therefore represents the agency through which the subsequent agreements necessary to the execution of the Agreement will be reached.

It is assumed that the UNRRA Mission will set up a body corresponding to the Delegation composed of the Chief of Mission and members of his staff designated by him, in order to form a single Committee composed of the two bodies. This Committee, with an appropriate extension of the present practice, will carry out the relations regarding the application of the Agreement.

Every decision will be considered final at the moment of the agreement between the Chief of the UNRRA Mission and the President of the Italian Delegation to which the Committee will have made its recommendations.

Wherever necessary the Committee will be divided into Sub-Committees in accordance with the subject matters to be dealt with.

With cordial regards,

Signed: De Gasperi

Mr. Spurgeon M. Keeny
Chief of UNRRA Italian Mission
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cc: Chief of Mission
Deputy Chief of Mission for F.A.
" " " " R.D.
" " " " R.S.

Robertson
Franklin
Contini

designated by him, in order to form a single Committee composed of the two bodies. This Committee, with an appropriate extension of the present practice, will carry out the relations regarding the application of the Agreement.

Every decision will be considered final at the moment of the agreement between the Chief of the UNHRA Mission and the President of the Italian Delegation to which the Committee will have made its recommendations.

Whenever necessary the Committee will be divided into Sub-Committees in accordance with the subject matters to be dealt with.

With cordial regards,

Signed: De Gasperi

Mr. Spurgeon M. Keeny
Chief of UNHRA Italian Mission
R o m e

- cc: Chief of Mission
- Deputy Chief of Mission for F.A.
- " " " " R.D.
- " " " " R.S.
- Robertson
- Franklin
- Contini
- Registry (2)

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R o m e

17th January 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date relating to the draft supplementary Agreement between the Government of Italy and UNRRA. I have studied carefully your statement relating to the Government's economic policy in paragraphs 2 and 3. As you know, UNRRA is governed in such matters by the Resolutions of the UNRRA Council, in particular by Resolution 7 relating to relief distribution policies; and the Government has, in Article I of the First Agreement of March 8th 1945, accepted the recommendations contained in the Resolutions of the Council. I am pleased to inform you that I am in agreement with the Government's statement of policy provided that it in no way conflicts with the UNRRA Resolutions.

I take note of the statement in paragraph 4 relating to the relief and rehabilitation projects to which the Government intends to devote the proceeds of sale of UNRRA supplies. Generally speaking I am in agreement with this statement of policy, though I understand that further discussions will take place on this question after the Agreement has been signed.

With reference to paragraph 5 of your letter, I shall transmit to the Director General the hope of the Government that further funds may be made available for Italy. Indeed, I have already made such a request myself.

I take note of the Government's proposals for the Italian Delegation for Relations with UNRRA. The UNRRA Italian Mission will be glad to work with the Italian Government in the way which you suggest. I take it, however, that your proposal will not preclude the Chief of Mission from having direct access to the President of the Council of Ministers should occasion demand.

You may rest assured that in the course of the technical discussions which will be required for the implementation of the Agreement, we shall give full and sympathetic consideration to any special problem which may arise.

Hon. Alcide De Gasperi
President of the Council of Ministers
R o m e

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I am convinced that a spirit of mutual good will and collaboration is a prerequisite to the success of our common endeavour, and am looking forward to continuing the very good relationships which have prevailed in the past between the Italian Government and UNRRA.

Assuring you of our highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

S. M. Keeny
Chief of Mission

ROBERTSON/CONTINI:ec:maa

cc: Chief of Mission
Deputy Chief of Mission for F.A.
" " " " " R.S.
" " " " " R.D.

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IMPORTANT

BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE MILITARY ATTACHE

AMHQ

INFO: 13 CORPS ALCOM

SECRET.

83 **SECRET** 7853

YOUR FX 59003 OF 19TH JANUARY AND 13 CORPS I 415 DATED 22ND JANUARY REFERS. 87
AMBASSADOR HAS TELEGRAPHED HIS OWN VIEW ON THIS SUBJECT TO CASERTA AND FOREIGN OFFICE.
WOULD BE GRATEFUL THEREFORE IF NO FIXED DECISION IS REACHED PENDING REPLY TO HIS
TELEGRAM.

AC DIST

- ACTION: PUBLIC SAFETY (TC)
- INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- SKELETON
- FILE

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SECRET

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CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside
British or Foreign Government Departments or
Headquarters unless authorized even by Cipher
without being marked (Messages marked
O.T.P. need not be marked).

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SECRET

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JAN 23 0915
ROUTINE

NAIK 13 CORPS
ACTION FREEDOM CITE FRODI
INFO BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE AICOM FOR PSCC

SECRET:

YOUR FX 59003.

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1. AGREE PROPOSALS IN PRINCIPLE BUT MAY LIST OF FULL TIME UNRA EMPLOYEES BE SUBMITTED TO THIS HQ FOR SECURITY CHECKING BEFORE PERMITS ARE GRANTED.
2. SUGGEST COPIES OF FULL LIST ARE HELD AT THIS HQ AND AT BELGRADE FOR REFERENCE.
3. FOUR PARA 3. IF HOLDERS OF PERMITS COMRADES AND (PARTY) ARE THEY LIABLE TO PROSECUTION AS WELL AS CANCELLATION OF PERMIT

953/100

5

SECRET

AC DIFT

ACTION: P. SAFETY TRAVEL CONTROL (3)

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

2008

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside British or U.S. Government Departments or Headquarters or representatives even in Cipher without being paraphrased. (Messages marked O.T.P. need not be paraphrased).

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JAN 24 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

File: ES/132

22 January 1946

SUBJECT: UNRRA Supplementary Agreement with Italy
TO : See Distribution Below.

Attached is the latest version (revised 14 January 1946) of the UNRRA agreement, embodying all changes agreed between UNRRA and the Italian Government. Changes in Draft 6, which you have previously seen, are indicated by underlining and deletions are indicated by asterisks.

Harlan Cleveland
HARLAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President

955/ce

DISTRIBUTION:

- Chief Commissioner ✓
- Executive Commissioner
- Col. Walton
- Mr. Legg
- Mr. Holstein
- Lt. Col. Timmons



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DRAFT 6.

Revised 17th January 1946.

Supplementary Agreement with Italy.

WHEREAS, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA) and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) concluded an agreement on the 8th March 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the First Agreement) for relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 73 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorized to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 58 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by resolution 73 of its Council:

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by _____,
President of the Council of Ministers

and

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
represented by S. M. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,
HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I.

Furnishing of Supplies and Services.

In addition to the relief and rehabilitation operations provided for in the First Agreement, UNRRA will furnish Italy with relief and rehabilitation supplies and services to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and

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- 2 -

the government will co-operate with UNRRA for this purpose. Such supplies and services will be furnished within the limit of UNRRA's resources and available supplies and transport and in accordance with Council policies. The supplies and services will be furnished by UNRRA for such period of time as it is determined, in accordance with Resolution 14, that Italy is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

ARTICLE II.

Administration of Services.

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I above, will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between UNRRA and the Government, and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 to 13 inclusive. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to ensure that such policies are followed throughout the country. Such relief and rehabilitation services for the benefit of Italian nationals in Italy will be administered by the Government, but UNRRA will assist in furnishing services, if requested by the Government, in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. These services will, to the extent agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, include the continuation of the relief services provided for in Article II of the First Agreement after completion of the program provided for therein. UNRRA will assist Italian displaced persons outside Italy, in the same way, and subject to the same conditions, as other displaced persons whom UNRRA is authorized to assist. Relief services undertaken for the benefit of non-Italian displaced persons in Italy pursuant to Resolution 57 and to Articles III and VII (b) of the First Agreement, will continue to be administered by UNRRA.

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with the co-operation, if requested, of the Government.

ARTICLE III.

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies.

(a) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA which are destined for Italy will be consigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the Administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately guarded in ports, warehouses, centres of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

(c) The Government will provide that supplies and services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I of this Agreement will be sold, leased or otherwise transferred to the distributors and users against payments in local currency to the extent consistent with the equitable distribution and effective use of such supplies and services. In accordance with the policy stated in Resolution 7 (3) that distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities, the Government may, in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and services.

(d) To enable the Administration effectively to discharge its

- 4 -

responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the Agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this Agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the Administration concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
 - (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
 - (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
 - (iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.
 - (v) The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by UNRRA.
- (e) Further to enable UNRRA effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of 9th November, 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government will keep UNRRA fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Italy. The Government will afford representatives of UNRRA opportunities to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by UNRRA at each stage, to make enquiries of and to consult with the appropriate governmental and other authorities with respect to such distribution, and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

ARTICLE IVWaiver of Payment

In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Resolution 14 and Section 2 (b) of Resolution 57, all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government.

ARTICLE V.Financial Provisions.

(a) In addition to the contribution to the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA which the Government undertook to make in Article V of the First Agreement, the Government agrees that the net proceeds of the sale, lease or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA under Article I of this Agreement shall be devoted to relief and rehabilitation purposes. In implementation of this principle the Government will pay into a special account of the Government established for the purpose the net proceeds referred to above. By "net proceeds" is meant the proceeds realized, less any expenditure incurred by the Government in transportation, warehousing and distribution, and less any fiscal charges collected by the Government in accordance with current legislation on the sale of supplies. The Government will provide UNRRA monthly or upon request with a statement setting out payments into and disbursements from the account, together with such other information relating to the proceeds as UNRRA may require.

(b) The Government will, upon request, transfer to the account²²⁰³ of UNRRA out of the special account referred to above such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary (1) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the

programs undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this Agreement, (ii) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency for UNRRA's other offices in Italy in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas and (iii) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes. In the event that the accumulated proceeds of sale referred to above are not sufficient to permit the transfer to the account of UNRRA of such amounts as UNRRA may request in accordance with this paragraph, the Government will, upon request, make the necessary payments.

(c) The balance of the net proceeds referred to in paragraph (a) above, after deducting the amounts transferred to the account of UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, will be used by the Govt. or as may be agreed between the Govt. and UNRRA in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to this paragraph will, during the period when the UNRRA Italian Mission is operating in Italy, be agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve relief and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph. Before the end of such period the Government and UNRRA will agree upon the procedure to be followed thereafter. Expenditure on such programs, however, shall, in default of agreement to the contrary, be in addition to, and not in ^{substitution} substitution for, the budget charges which the Government normally establishes for similar activities.

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(d) As an indication of its desire to participate in the co-operative endeavour represented by the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government will, at the request of UNRRA and within limits to be agreed provide the Administration with funds for expenditure which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discretion agree to provide UNRRA with funds for the procurement of supplies and services available in Italy for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(e) The determination of the Director General referred to in Article IV above is subject to review, and the provisions of that Article are accordingly subject to revision by UNRRA.

ARTICLE VI.

Extension of the First Agreement.

(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present Agreement, the provisions of the First Agreement shall remain in force and shall be extended so as to apply to operations undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement.

(b) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the relief and rehabilitation program provided for in Article II of the First Agreement will continue until such time as supplies and services costing up to an amount of fifty million dollars of foreign exchange shall have been furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2 (b) (1) of Annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in Article V of the First Agreement.

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- 8 -

Further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2 (b) (ii) of the said Annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the UNRRA account the balance of the 15% of five billion lire required for UNRRA's expenditure in accordance with the said Section 2 (b) (ii).

(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of sale furnished by UNRRA in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary accounting, the Government will provide for UNRRA without charge (i) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases by air, ^{*} for ^{*} UNRRA ^{*} personnel engaged on official business; (ii) inland telegraph and telephone facilities, in addition to the postal facilities provided for in the First Agreement; and (iii) insurance against third party risks or the appropriate procedure and means for meeting claims against UNRRA, and against all UNRRA personnel in Italy arising in the course of their official business.

ARTICLE VII.

Period of Agreement.

This agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date on which either of the parties shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Moreover, if at any time after six months UNRRA should give notice of its intention to revise the provisions of Article IV, the Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNRRA in writing, which shall effect the Termination of this

(86)

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Agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNRRA. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in Article XVIII of the First Agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome
this _____ day of _____ 1945.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF
AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

2079

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Translation

Rome, January 1946

JAN 21 RECD

Dear Mr. Keeny,

1. In signing the Additional Agreement with U.N.R.R.A. which defines the new mutual responsibilities in matters of Relief and Rehabilitation, the Italian Government thinks it advisable to add to this important Document a few explanations which may help to interpret the Convention itself. This better to specify and emphasize the spirit of collaboration which is to regulate the enforcing of the agreement, and to make possible the proper carrying out of the relief purposes and economic rehabilitation which UNRRA has in view.

2. The Italian Government acknowledges what has been established in (c) of para III, according to which U.N.R.R.A. goods and services must be ceded at such prices, in Italian lire, as will guarantee impartial distribution so that all classes of the population may benefit by them.

The Italian Government considers that to reach its relief and rehabilitation purposes, the distribution of U.N.R.R.A. goods and services and the relative price policy cannot but be included within the frame of general economic policy. Such a policy, as you are aware, tends to increase the purchasing power of all the categories of the population, but such an aim cannot be reached stably without economic normality which is the essential condition of production rehabilitation.

Should the Agreement be enforced so as to lead to a difference in the prices, the necessary unity of the economic system might be split, thus compromising the above mentioned normality and making impossible the carrying out of the U.N.R.R.A. purposes, which the Italian Government assumes as its own.

The need to respect economic unity is clearly expressed in the Agreement, in para III, letter (d) (iii) stating that the prices at which U.N.R.R.A. goods are ceded must be coordinated with those of the corresponding goods produced within the country, and of other possible sources, adds the Government.

3. Therefore, such assessments as might be necessary for some categories of goods, by applying a system balancing the prices of the goods of different origin, would meet the above mentioned requirements for the unifying of the internal market, and would not necessarily be in opposition with Relief and Rehabilitation purposes. In fact, any rise of price applied to U.N.R.R.A. goods contributes to increase the special net proceeds fund which the Italian Government pledges itself to employ for relief and rehabilitation purposes in collaboration with U.N.R.R.A.

4. The Government realizes the importance of this fund for the relief and

Mr. Spurgeon H. Keeny
 Chief U.N.R.R.A. Italian Mission
 Rome

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File UNRRA.

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- 2 -

rehabilitation work and intends to carry out a policy that will help to support U.N.R.R.A.'s aims. As the war mainly destroyed the transport system, private dwellings, public works, and deprived most of the population from working possibilities, the Italian Government pledges itself to employ the fund in question for the reconstruction of the transport system, private dwellings and public works, as well as for relieving refugees and such classes as are particularly destitute.

5. In acknowledging with regret that, against the expectations caused by the first drafting of an assessment plan by the Government, the expenses for the carrying out of the original relief program, and of the program for non-Italian displaced persons will have to be deducted from the one presumptive sum of 375 million dollars allocated to Italy, we must make a formal request for the effective sum to be, if possible, increased, so as not to interfere with the plans already stated by the Italian Government and drafted in accordance with the Economic Section of the A.C.

6. The Liaison Organism between the Government and the U.N.R.R.A. is formed by the Italian Delegation for Relations with U.N.R.R.A. The Delegation will include a President and an advisory body of members representing the Ministries concerned, and also the Secretary General of the C.I.R. The members will be members by right or attached for motives of competence; in any case, they must be at least Chief of Section.

The Delegation will have to be the link between the Government and the U.N.R.R.A. for all general affairs and for the instructions to be given in relation with them; It therefore represents the organism through which the successive necessary agreements for the carrying out of the Convention will be reached.

In correspondence with the Delegation, the U.N.R.R.A. Mission will desire to form a similar organism composed of the Chief of Mission and such members of his staff as he will deem fit to appoint, so that both organisms may jointly form one Committee only, with the proper extension of the present procedure, for the carrying out of relations relative to the enforcement of the Convention.

Each agreement will be considered completed upon the full concurrence of will between the Chief of the U.N.R.R.A. Mission and the President of the Italian Delegation, to whom the Committee will have expressed its decisions.

If it is necessary, the Committee will be divided in sub-committees, according to the competencies, in relation with the matters to be handled.

Sincerely yours, 2077

e/c

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 396

21 January 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Cleveland

SUBJECT : "ECONOMIC NOTES"

1. Effective with issue No. 3, the "ECONOMIC NOTES" should appear as an UNRRA release only and not as a joint release of AC and UNRRA.

2. In proofreading the copies submitted for the first two issues, I find that I have been compelled to "bluepencil" a number of items largely because they represented points of view which I did not feel the Allied Commission was authorized to sponsor. At the same time, I do not want to "muzzle" UNRRA personnel. With the signing of the UNRRA contract, it seems an appropriate time to make the "ECONOMIC NOTES" an exclusive UNRRA release.

3. I shall be glad to have the Allied Commission PRB get out the next two issues for UNRRA provided it is clearly understood that all expenses for publication are paid by UNRRA and that UNRRA takes on the full job beginning with issue number 5.

4. In any case, any references to Allied Commission in issues number 3 and 4 will be submitted to this office for approval before publication. I should be grateful, but naturally cannot insist, if UNRRA would continue this procedure beginning with issue number 5 -- so long as Allied Commission has any responsibilities in the economic field.

Is/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2078

Copy to: Mr. Keeny, UNRRA Italian Mission
Lt Col Bergin, PRB, AC

See 90

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JAN 200830

FREEDOM SIGNED SACRED
BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE

IMPORTANT

XIII CORPS ALCOM
CIPHER TELEGRAM

~~SECRET~~

SECRET.

This message will not be distributed outside British or American Headquarters or Headquarters of the Allied Forces without being properly marked (OSP. need not be processed).

Following proposals re permit for UNRRA officials other than British or American.

1. List of Bonafide UNRRA full time employees likely to require travel Venezia Giulia be submitted AFHQ showing full names date and place of birth nationality details of identity document position held in UNRRA and duties.
2. Approved cases be issued Allied Force permits valid for 3 months and endorsed "Valid for repeated journeys (where necessary) between Yugoslavia and Venezia Giulia only".
3. Holders of permits must give undertaking that they will make no purchases and will engage in no activities other than those connected with the transit to Yugoslavia of imported UNRRA supplies through Trieste. Disobedience to entail cancellation of permit.
4. Above provided XIII corps concur.
5. Question of entry Italy other than Venezia Giulia ^{is being} taken up. with Italian Government. For XIII Corps please send info ^{to} copy your reply to British Embassy Belgrade.

gss/c

AC DIST.

INFO ACTION: PUBLIC SAFETY (T.C.)

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

FILE (SKELETON)

~~SECRET~~

83

Translation

U.N.R.R.A. - Rome

17 January 1946

My dear President,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter, of today, regarding the draft of an additional agreement between the Italian Government and U.N.R.R.A. I carefully examined your statement in relation with the economic policy of the Government as from para 2 and 3. As you are aware, in such matters, U.N.R.R.A. is governed by the decisions of the U.N.R.R.A. Council, particularly Decision 7 regarding the regulations for the distribution of relief, and in Article I of the First Agreement of March 8th, 1945, the Government agreed to the recommendations contained in the resolutions of the Council. I am happy to tell you that I agree with the statement of the Government policy on the condition that the latter be not in any way in opposition with the Resolutions of the U.N.R.R.A.

I acknowledge the statement made in para 4 in relation with relief and reconstruction plans for which the Government intends to employ the proceeds of the sale of U.N.R.R.A. supplies. On general principles, I agree with the statement of the Government, though I know there will be further discussions on this matter after the Agreement is signed.

With reference to para 5 of your letter, I shall bring to the attention of the Director General the hope expressed by the Government that other funds may be put at the disposition of Italy. To tell the truth, I have already made a similar request personally.

I acknowledge the proposal of the Italian Government regarding the Italian Delegation for relations with U.N.R.R.A. The Italian Mission of U.N.R.R.A. will be happy to work with the Italian Government on the line you suggest. Anyhow, my interpretation is that your proposal will not prevent the Chief of Mission from having direct contacts with the President of the Council of Ministers in case this should be advisable.

You may be certain that during the discussions of a technical character which will be necessary for the enforcement of the Agreement, we shall give full and friendly consideration to whatever particular problem may arise. I feel that a spirit of mutual goodwill and collaboration is essential for the success of our common efforts, and I trust that relations between the Italian Government and U.N.R.R.A. will remain as good in the future as they were in the past.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

S. S.M. Keeny

On. Alcide De Gasperi
President of the Council of Ministers
Rome

e/c

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

ROME.

Ref No.

17th January, 1946.

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.,
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission,
ROME.

Dear Admiral Stone,

This will confirm our telephone conversation of this morning in which you expressed the judgment that it is not necessary for either the UNRRA Mission Italy or the Italian Government to secure the approval of the Allied Commission before signing the supplementary agreement now under discussion for the 1946 program. We shall proceed on that basis.

On behalf of UNRRA I should like to thank you for the fine cooperation you and your Staff are giving in the transition to the new program.

Sincerely yours,

S. M. Keeny
S.M. Keeny,
Chief of Mission.

SMKEENY/ss

955/oc

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File personal ✓

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

16 January 1946

FROM : U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
TO : FOR INFORMATION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
FROM : U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Confidential

Ref. No. 1295

This is MCC 469.

Subject is status of procurement of flour for Italian army.

1. Info received here by memo of 22 December 1946 drafted by Luzzatto of S.M. to Mr. Keeny regarding that of the 21,500 tons flour still to be shipped in Italian Government program (1/2 requisition) 42,000 tons have been procured for use by Italian army.

2. Urgent that we receive positive information that the flour has been procured for Italian army from IT funds to confirm content of Luzzatto note, and similar telephone indications.

3. Above confirmation urgent to enable Italian Government to give firm assurance to military that repayment in kind for stocks needed for recovery maintenance of army can be made from this procurement upon its arrival.

Precedence : Immediate
Office of origin : Economic Section Supply Group

Tel. No. : 585

Originator's Signature: CHARLES H. WATSON
Colonel, SC

DISTRIBUTION
ACTION DIVISION : soon Dec 18
(5) (6)
(Supply Gr.)
(Program Gr.)
(Requisition Gr., 10)

ADVANCE CLERK TO : Commerce 60 2
FINANCE 60

955/10

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This is MOG 462.

Subject is status of procurement of flour for Italian army.

1. Info received here by memo of 22 December 1946 drafted by Buzzotto of ~~to Mr. KERRY~~ ~~of the~~ that of the 22,500 tons flour still to be shipped in Italian Government program (if requisition) 22,000 tons have been procured for use by Italian army.

2. Urgent that we receive positive information that the flour has been procured for Italian army from IT funds to confirm content of Buzzatto note, and similar telephone indications.

3. Above confirmation urgent to enable Italian Government to give firm assurance to military that repayment in kind for stocks needed for February maintenance of army can be made from this procurement upon its arrival.

Precedence : *colonia*
Office of origin : Economic Section Supply Group

Tel. No. : 585

Originator's signature: Charles A. WILTON
Colonel, AG

2072

DISTRIBUTION

- : Econ Sec 18
- (C-9 (16))
- (Supply Gr.)
- (Program Tr.)
- (Requisition or, 10)

ADVANCE COPIES TO : Commerce of 2
Finance of 6
Food & Agric of 2
In of 2

INFO : Chief Commissioner
Exec Comm 2
CC on file
C. US and

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff

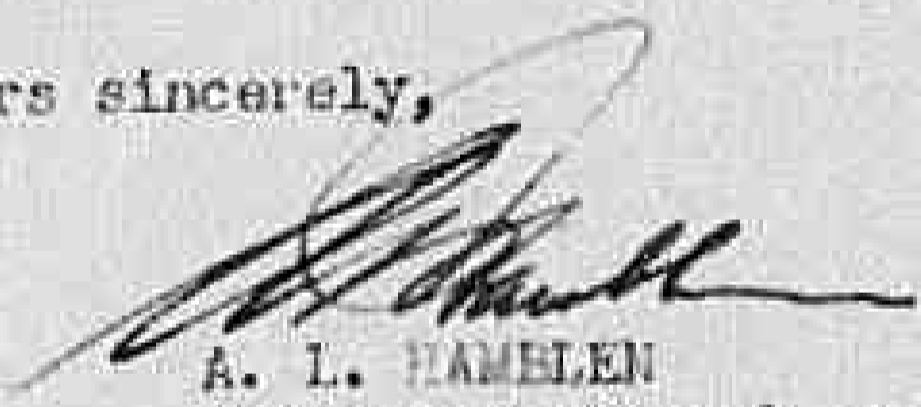
16 January 1946

Dear Admiral:

I quite agree with the position you have taken in connection with the UNRRA contract. I cannot believe that the Italians are guileless enough to subscribe to something more restrictive than the implementation of the armistice terms, but in any case believe that any advice would be unwise.

I am disturbed that the action being proposed by Mr. Legg should appear under an AC headline. I believe it most urgent that UNRRA policies and directives should appear as such, and not identified with the AC. With that in mind, I hope you will assure that the dual functions of certain individuals are dissolved at the earliest practicable moment.

Yours sincerely,



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

958/ce

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission
APO 394
ROME ITALY

2071

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

14 January 1946

Dear Arch:

Just for your information, the enclosed will show that I am still having difficulty restraining these FEA boys from running the economics of the country. If De Gasperi signs the UNRRA agreement placed before him, there will be no point in modifying the Armistice regime so far as giving him greater economic liberty is concerned!

I have not considered that I should intervene or give advice to De Gasperi on the proposed UNRRA contract, but if you hold different views, please don't hesitate to say so.

Yours sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Brigadier General A. L. Hamblen, GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5
Allied Force Headquarters
APO 512

955/100

*Approved by the CEC
minutes of 12 Jan
to the EAC Sec 70
AGP 1041 of 8 Jan
minutes 1041*

815

Ext. 262

JAN 11 1946
332/ce

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FOOD & AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION

AGR/641

8 January 1946

SUBJECT: Memorandum re Functions of Food
and Agriculture Field Officers.
TO : Economic Section (through Supply Group).

Regional and Provincial Food and Agriculture Officers carry out the following duties in each respective branch of work:

Food. The handling of matters relating to importation of food supplies, the supervision of Italian Agencies in the Warehousing, distribution and accounting of food supplies and the reporting thereof to Food & Agriculture Sub-Commission Headquarters of all conditions, problems and trends observed in their respective territories. In addition, close liaison work with Italian Agricultural Agencies.

Agriculture. Supervision of work of Italian Agencies in crop and livestock production, and in provision and distribution of supplies, according to agreed policy. Assistance to Italian Agencies in problems relating to marketing and price. Reporting field conditions and trends in above matters.

Forestry. Supervision of Italian Agencies in production of fuelwood and charcoal and advising AC on availabilities of all forest products. Advice to Italian Agencies in implementation of agreed reforestation policy. Reporting to AC of field conditions. Assistance to Italian Agencies in preparation of personnel training programmes as required.

Fisheries. Supervision of Italian Agencies in the production, processing and marketing of fish, and the provision and distribution of supplies. Advice and assistance regarding restocking and conservation of fresh water fish and of game. Reporting field conditions and trends to AC.

3069

Noted by CC [Signature]

816

General. The making of observations and suggestions as to work of Italian officials; maintaining continuous direct communication with the Food and Agriculture Sub-Commission; aiding in enforcement and observance of all Agricultural laws.

W. J. Lee
W. J. Lee
Director

- Distribution 'A'
 (Economic Section)
 Chief Commissioner ✓
 Executive Commissioner
 RC Lombardia Region
 RC Liguria Region
 RC Venezia Region
 RC Piemonte Region

1487
2068

816

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 7002/346/93

4 January 1946

SUBJECT: Copy of Directive for A.C. Liaison Officers, ref. 7002/EG, dated 29 September 45 as amended by Directive, ref. 7002/330/EG, of December 1945.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | | <u>C O P Y</u> |
| TO : | RC, Liguria Region | (10) |
| | RC, Piemonte Region | (15) |
| | RC, Lombardia Region | (15) |
| | RC, Venetia Region | (15) |
| | Commissioner, Livorno Zone | (5) |
| | Commissioner, Naples Commune | (5) |

1. Attached in sufficient number to allow distribution to Provincial Headquarters is the Directive defining the functions of AC Liaison Officers who will assume their duties when the territories of the Northern Regions, Livorno Zone and Naples Commune are restored to the Italian Government.
2. This advance distribution of the Directive will permit officers, when assigned thereto, to readily familiarize themselves with the functions of their new AC Liaison duties.
3. A further distribution of the enclosed Directive will be made when offices of Liaison Groups and Officers are established.

(s) F.H. McCleary
Lt. Col.

For Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

- Copies to:
- | | |
|-----------------------|------|
| CA Section | (10) |
| Econ Sec | (15) |
| Estab Sec | (6) |
| Navy S/C | |
| Land Forces S/C (MIA) | |
| Air Forces S/C | |
| Communications S/C | |
| P.R.C. | |
| AC IO MBS | |
| AC IO 2 District | |
| AC IO 3 District | |

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief Commissioner

FUNCTIONS OF ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON OFFICERS

1. The first duty of Allied Commission Liaison Officers will be to keep themselves, at all times, informed of the situation in the areas with which they are concerned. This will involve the use of all available means of information: Press, intelligence, summaries, etc. They will inform HQ Allied Commission direct of any circumstances arising which may in their opinion adversely affect Allied interests or influence the general policy of the Commission. They will submit a monthly report to HQ which will include comment on the political situation.

2. Liaison Officers will, by study of previous Regional monthly reports and other records, inform themselves of the present position of various Commission functions now being handed over to Italian agencies. They will specially watch those cases where previous difficulties have been encountered.

Liaison Officers will bear in mind that HQ Allied Commission and AFHQ are interested in activities in all parts of the area with which Liaison Officers are concerned and not merely with the situation in the leading cities. Consequently Liaison Officers should make frequent trips to the smaller towns and country districts, and acquaint themselves with the political and economic conditions in such districts. They must endeavour to be on the spot where the trouble is expected and observe any incidents, strikes, demonstrations and the like in their areas. All Liaison Officers will remember, however, that their role is solely that of observers and reporters and they will not interfere in any way in such incidents, nor will they give any advice to the Italian authorities in the handling thereof. Liaison Officers have no authority to pledge the use of Allied troops in quelling any disturbance; this is a matter of the local Allied Commander. They should, however, keep Allied Commanders informed of the course of events. In cases where they consider safety of Allied property or nationals likely to become endangered, they must inform the Allied Commanders concerned, advising HQ AC of such action.

3. Liaison Officers will keep close touch with the senior military formation, American and British, in their areas. They will endeavour at all times to assist military formations in their relations with Italian Government departments and agencies. They must, however, remember that they are Liaison Officers and not Executive Officers and will not be able to carry out in any sense the former functions of Provincial Commissioners.

Points which require special attention are:-

- a) Disease and unrest.
- b) Law cases affecting Allied personnel and property.
- c) Requisitioning and derequisitioning.
- d) Relations between Allied forces and Italian police forces. **2068**

Liaison Officers will also keep in touch with British and U.S. Consular officers, as well as any U.S. Information Service and British Press Officials in their areas.

4. They will at all times avoid being involved in questions of Italian Local Government and, even if asked, they will NOT give official advice on behalf of the Allied Commission to Prefects or other State employees. They will, in all cases, refer any such questions to the Italian head official to his Ministry in Rome. The Allied Govern-

2. Liaison Officers will, by study of previous Regional monthly reports and other records, inform themselves of the present position of various Commission functions now being handed over to Italian agencies. They will specially watch those cases where previous difficulties have been encountered.

Liaison Officers will bear in mind that HQ Allied Commission and AFHQ are interested in activities in all parts of the area with which Liaison Officers are concerned and not merely with the situation in the leading cities. Consequently Liaison Officers should make frequent trips to the smaller towns and country districts, and acquaint themselves with the political and economic conditions in such districts. They must endeavour to be on the spot where the trouble is expected and observe any incidents, strikes, demonstrations and the like in their areas. All Liaison Officers will remember, however, that their role is solely that of observers and reporters and they will not interfere in any way in such incidents, nor will they give any advice to the Italian authorities in the handling thereof. Liaison Officers have no authority to pledge the use of Allied troops in quelling any disturbances; this is a matter of the local Allied Commander. They should, however, keep Allied Commanders informed of the course of events. In cases where they consider safety of Allied property or nationals likely to become endangered, they must inform the Allied Commanders concerned, advising HQ AC of such action.

3. Liaison Officers will keep close touch with the senior military formation, American and British, in their areas. They will endeavour at all times to assist military formations in their relations with Italian Government departments and agencies. They must, however, remember that they are Liaison Officers and not Executive Officers and will not be able to carry out in any sense the former functions of Provincial Commissioners.

Points which require special attention are:-

- a) Disease and unrest.
- b) Law cases affecting Allied personnel and property.
- c) Requisitioning and derequisitioning.
- d) Relations between Allied forces and Italian police forces. **2068**

Liaison Officers will also keep in touch with British and U.S. Consular Officers, as well as any U.S. Information Service and British Press Officials in their areas.

4. They will at all times avoid being involved in questions of Italian Local Government and, even if asked, they will NOT give official advice on behalf of the Allied Commission to Prefects or other State employees. They will, in all cases, refer the Italian local official to his Ministry in Rome. The Allied Governments are most anxious to promote free and secret elections and an essential preliminary is the preparation of a proper electoral list. Any points which affect these matters coming to the notice of Liaison officers should be included in their monthly reports."

5. The officer in charge Liaison Group will be responsible for discipline and administration of all Allied Commission officers in his area.

HILARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

29 September 1945.

918

12 January 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Acting Vice President, Economic Section

SUBJECT : Food and Agriculture S/C Memorandum AGR/OAL, 8 January 1946

The subject memorandum is in violation of FAN 487 to the extent that in all paragraphs, with the exception of the last paragraph, the words "supervision of Italian agencies" appear. The last paragraph contains the words "aiding in enforcement and observance of all Agricultural laws."

Liaison officers, and in fact all officers of the Allied Commission except those in the military subcommissions, have no authority to supervise Italian agencies or to aid in enforcement of Italian laws. Liaison officers may observe conditions and report them to HQ.

The subject memorandum will be cancelled immediately and made to conform with my general directive dated 29 September 45 reissued by the Office of the Executive Commissioner on 4 January 46, reference 7002/345/EC, outlining the duties of liaison officers.

All persons serving with the Allied Commission are bound by the provisions of FAN 487 which removed the civil controls formerly exercised by the Allied Control Commission over the Italian Government in territory returned to its jurisdiction.

Ellery W. Stone
 ELLERY W. STONE
 Rear Admiral, USNR
 Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Executive Commissioner
 Polad (A)
 Polad (B)
 Director, Food & Agriculture S/C
 Col Walton, Supply Group, Economic Sec

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DPM/10-12/ADPH

ACRFR HQ ALCOM

11 1420 January 1946

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RECALLED BY MAJOR SA SON WILL VAGATE YOUR ACCOMMODATION BY ONE FIVE JANUARY AND REPORT
TO REPORT HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION HOME

955/cc

DISPATCH (By hand)

Lt. WOOD, Italian Mission.
1st & 1st Branch, P.O. S.C.

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PRIORITY 1

FIDELAY

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 RECOMMEND BY MAJOR SA SON WILL VALUATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION BY ONE FIVE JANUARY AND REPORT
 TO DESPER HEADQUARTERS ALLEGED CONSPIRACY NOW

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DISTRIBUTION (by hand)

F.C. UHMA, Italian Mission.
 1st & 1st Branch, D.F.S.S.D.

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PRIORITY 1

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Economic Section

JAN 8 REID

Tel.: 550

HC/cc

Ref: ES/1.32

8 January 1946

SUBJECT: Supply Budget of the UNRRA Program

TO : Col. C.W. Walton

1. We have been asked by UNRRA Headquarters to regard the supply budget of the UNRRA program, prepared by Sard and brought to Rome by Mr. Keeny, as tentative. It is not to be shown to the Italian Government at this stage. Apparently Washington is making some changes particularly in prices; also, of course, we will have some changes to suggest ourselves.

2. Will you please make sure that each person that has a copy of this supply budget realizes that it is not to be discussed with or passed on to the Government?

3. Likewise, the figure \$375,000,000 tentatively agreed as the total supply cost of the Italian UNRRA 1946 program is not supposed to be released publicly until it is officially approved by the Central Committee of UNRRA. Wherever it is used, it should be qualified as being tentative and subject to approval by UNRRA's Central Committee.

(signed)
HARLAN CLEVELAND
Acting Vice President

cc: Mr. Keeny

1st Ind.

Ref. 1.32/ES 8 Jan 46
TO: Chief Commissioner ✓

Acknowledgement of receipt of above instructions is requested from the above addressee of this indorsement.

URGENT

2863
CHARLES W. WALTON
Colonel, AC
Chief, Supply Group

30
File - not to be
answered. Do not accept orders from
Miss Judds.
WS/CC

JAN 8 1946

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cc
/

7 January 1946.

Ref: 2809/34/TC.

SUBJECT: Italian Red Cross Mission to Germany.
TO : C-5, AFHQ.

72a

I conveyed the gist of your C-5: 383.7-1 of 28 December 45 to the Italian Red Cross. They were very distressed and asked that B.A.O.R. be again approached with a request that an Italian Red Cross party be permitted to work in the British Zone in GERMANY on search work. They asked that exact details be given of the number, age, qualifications and equipment required. Can this please be done?

955/m

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY
Lt. Col.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Italian Red Cross.

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[Handwritten signature]

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref No.
7th January, 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
Office of Chief Commissioner,
APO 394.

Dear Admiral Stone,

In accordance with your request, I have pleasure in
enclosing herewith three further copies of the Draft Supplementary
Agreement between the Italian Government and UNRRA.

(74)

I apologise for the delay in doing so, but your letter
of the 31st December only reached me to-day.

956/ci

Yours sincerely,

A. H. Robertson
A. H. Robertson.
Legal Adviser.

Enc.
A. H. Robertson/39.

See (74) b

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(78)

MIN 7 1946

To : Mr. Keeny (3 copies)
 Major Hodgett (3 copies)
 Mr. Soriani (3 copies)
 Mr. Cleveland (3 copies)
 Col. Espartero
 Mr. Contini (3 copies)

From : Mr. A.H. Robertson

Subject : Supplementary Agreement with Italy

I enclose hereto a copy of the draft Supplementary Agreement with Italy (Draft 6) in the form approved by London and Washington. I should draw your attention to the following changes from Draft 5 which was prepared in Rome during November.

Article 1

The phrase limiting the UNRRA program to 31 Dec. 46 has been deleted. The whole agreement is subject to the UNRRA Resolutions, so this is not necessary, and Resolution 80 may be altered at a later session of the Council.

Article III(a) The requirement that the Government should discuss and agree with UNRRA its plans for and operations respecting the distribution of supplies has been modified by substituting the following wording: - "the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this Agreement." The details of distribution and price policies will now be the object of consultation but not require agreement.

Article III(e) The "sanctions clause", providing for the interruption of supplies of commodities whose distribution is not effected in accordance with Council policies, has been deleted from the agreement. It is intended to incorporate the sense of it into an exchange of letters.

Article V(a)

The current draft provides that the proceeds of sale shall be paid into "a special account of the Government established for the purpose" instead of the credit or joint account established by the first agreement. The new draft will protect UNRRA from any financial or accounting responsibility, while achieving substantially the same results.

The new draft also requires information about the proceeds of sale to be supplied monthly or upon request, instead of quarterly as before

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955/oc

Supplementary Agreement with Italy

I enclose hereto a copy of the draft Supplementary Agreement with Italy (draft 6) in the form approved by London and Washington. I should draw your attention to the following changes from draft 5 which was prepared in Rome during November.

Article I
The phrase limiting the UNRRA program to 31 Dec. 46 has been deleted. The whole agreement is subject to the UNRRA Resolutions, so this is not necessary, and Resolution 60 may be altered at a later session of the Council.

Article III(a) The requirement that the Government should discuss and agree with UNRRA its plans for and operations respecting the distribution of supplies has been modified by substituting the following wording: "the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this agreement." The details of distribution and price policies will now be the object of consultation but not require agreement.

Article III(c) The "sanctions clause", providing for the interruption of supplies of commodities whose distribution is not effected in accordance with Council policies, has been deleted from the agreement. It is intended to incorporate the sense of it into an exchange of letters.

Article V(a)
The current draft provides that the proceeds of sale shall be paid into "a special account of the Government established for the purpose" instead of the credit or joint account established by the first agreement. The new draft will protect UNRRA from any financial or accounting responsibility, while achieving substantially the same results.

The new draft also requires information about the proceeds of sale to be supplied monthly or upon request, instead of quarterly as before.

Article V(b)
The fifth draft provided that amounts of local currency requested by UNRRA account would not exceed ten per cent of the total UNRRA resources allocated to the Italian program. This clause has been deleted in the current draft. In no other agreement has UNRRA accepted

(17)

such a limitation on the amount of its expenditure. If it is really necessary to make such a stipulation it will be done in the exchange of letters.

Article V(c)

The earlier draft provided that the relief and rehabilitation programs on which the proceeds of sale will be spent should be agreed with UNRRA. The current draft modifies this by providing that they shall be "agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve relief and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph." This should in fact produce the measure of agreement which UNRRA requires, while protecting the Administration against the charge of too great interference in the affairs of the Italian Government.

Article V(d)

The earlier draft provided for a definite obligation that a stated percentage of the proceeds of sale should be available for (i) the handling within Italy of supplies for other areas. This obligation has been retained for (i), though the amounts involved will be stated in the exchange of letters. It has been deleted, however, as regards (ii), and the stabilization provision substituted, which makes possible such expenditure without imposing any definite obligation on the Government. The reason for this is the desire not to hamper the Government's ability to earn foreign exchange with its export trade.

Article V(e)

Article V(e) of the earlier draft, about restrictions on local currency holdings, has been deleted as unnecessary. The present Article V(e) is the previous V(f) with the deletion of the proviso that the Director General's determination of Italy's inability to pay shall not be subject to review before June 30th 1946. This has been deleted because the terms of the determination are unlikely to contain such a proviso.

Article VI

The previous Article VI about the Joint Committee has been deleted entirely. This is not on account of any objection to the Joint Committee machinery, but because (i) it is for the Government rather than UNRRA to propose that administrative machinery the Government wants to set up, and (ii) it is better to leave such machinery to administrative arrangement outside the agreement; in the only other case where it has been included in the agreement, such inclusion has already occasioned difficulty.

In the last sentence of Article VI(b) of the current draft the words "five billion lire" have been substituted for "such credit". This was done simply for reasons of clarity. However, it is for consideration whether the earlier wording should not be restored in order to guard against the possibility of devaluation of the currency.

Conclusion of the Agreement

In conclusion I should mention that Mr. Keeny's letter of transmittal states that, although the attached agreement is drafted as supplementary to the First Agreement, the Administration is also prepared to negotiate on the basis of a new consolidated agreement if the Government so wishes. It was felt in Washington that

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The current draft contains this by providing that the Government and UNRRA, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve public and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph. This should in fact produce the measure of agreement which UNRRA requires, while protecting the Administration against the charge of too great interference in the affairs of the Italian Government.

Article V(d) The earlier draft provided for a definite obligation that a stated percentage of the proceeds of sale should be available for (i) the handling within Italy of supplies for other areas. This obligation has been retained for (i), though the amounts involved will be stated in the exchange of letters. It has been deleted, however, as regards (ii), on the understanding that the Administration substituted, which makes possible such expenditure without imposing any definite obligation on the Government. The reason for this is the desire not to hamper the Government's ability to earn foreign exchange with its export trade.

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In the last sentence of article VI(b) of the current draft the words "five billion lire" have been substituted for "such credit". This was done simply for reasons of clarity. However, it is for consideration whether the earlier wording should not be restored in order to guard against the possibility of devaluation of the currency.

Form of the agreement. In conclusion I should mention that Mr. Keany's letter of transmittal states that, although the attached agreement is drafted as supplementary to the First Agreement, the Administration is also prepared to negotiate on the basis of a new consolidated agreement if the Government so wishes. It was felt in Washington that the Government should be given this alternative, in order that the limitation expressed in Resolution 58 might, in accordance with Resolution 73, be formally removed.

H. ROBERTSON

Dec. 31st 1945.

0109
PART 6,
22nd December 1945.

Supplementary Agreement with Italy.

WHEREAS, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA) and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) concluded an agreement on the 8th March 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the first agreement) for relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 73 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorized to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 58 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 73 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by _____
President of the Council of Ministers

and

2079
THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
represented by S. L. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I.

Participation of Services and Supplies.

Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) concluded an agreement on the 6th March 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the First Agreement) for relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 73 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorized to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 58 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 73 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by _____
President of the Council of Ministers

2079

and

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, represented by S. H. Keery, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I.

Furnishing of Supplies and Services.

In addition to the relief and rehabilitation operations provided for in the First Agreement, UNRRA will furnish Italy with relief and rehabilitation supplies and services to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the Government

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EX COM
US EMB
PR EMB

- 2 -

will cooperate with UNRRA for this purpose. Such supplies and services will be furnished within the limit of UNRRA's resources and available supplies and transport and in accordance with Council policies. The supplies and services will be furnished by UNRRA for such period of time as is determined, in accordance with Resolution 14, that Italy is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

ARTICLE II.

Administration of Services.

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I above, will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between UNRRA and the Government, and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 to 13 inclusive. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to ensure that such policies are followed throughout the country. Such relief and rehabilitation services for the benefit of Italian nationals in Italy will be administered by the Government, but UNRRA will assist in furnishing services, if requested by the Government, in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. These services will,

will be furnished by UNRRA, for such period of time as may be determined, in accordance with Resolution 14, that Italy is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

ARTICLE II.

Administration of Services.

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by UNRRA, pursuant to article I above, will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between UNRRA and the Government, and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 to 13 inclusive. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to ensure that such policies are followed throughout the country. Such relief and rehabilitation services for the benefit of Italian nationals in Italy will be administered by the Government, but UNRRA will assist in furnishing services, if requested by the Government, in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. These services will, to the extent agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, include the continuation of the relief services provided for in Article II of the First Agreement. UNRRA will assist Italian displaced persons outside Italy in the same way, and subject to the same conditions, as other displaced persons

- 3 -

when UNRRA is authorized to assist. Relief services undertaken for the benefit of non-Italian displaced persons, pursuant to Resolution 57 and to Articles III and VII(b) of the First Agreement, will continue to be administered by UNRRA, with the cooperation, if requested, of the Government.

ARTICLE III

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies.

(a) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA which are destined for Italy will be consigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I, will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately stored in ports, warehouses, centers of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

(c) The Government will provide that supplies and services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I of this

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co-operation, if requested, of the Government,

ARTICLE III

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies

(a) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA which are destined for Italy will be consigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I, will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately guarded in ports, warehouses, centres of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

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(c) The Government will provide that supplies and services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I of this Agreement will be sold, leased or otherwise transferred to the distributors and users against payments in local currency to the extent consistent with the equitable distribution and

effective use of such supplies and services. In accordance with the policy stated in Resolution 7 (3) that distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities, the Government may, in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and services.

(d) The Government's administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the Agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the administration concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the administration.
- (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
- (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
- (iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.

effective use of such supplies and services. In accordance with the policy stated in Resolution 7 (3) that distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities, the Government may, in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and services.

(d) To ensure the administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the Agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this Agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the Administration concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
- (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
- (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
- (iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.

in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and materials.

(4) To enable the Council to discharge effectively its responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the Administration concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
- (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
- (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
- (iv) Rationing and price controls by country, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.
- (v) The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by UNRRA.
- (6) Further to enable UNRRA effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this agreement, the agreement of 9th November, 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government

H 1201 - C M

will keep UNRRA fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Italy. The Government will afford representatives of UNRRA opportunity to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by UNRRA at each stage, to make inquiries of and to consult with the appropriate governmental authorities with respect to such distribution, and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

ARTICLE IV

Waiver of Payment.

In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Resolution 14 and Section 2(b) of Resolution 57, all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government.

ARTICLE V

Financial Provisions.

(a) In addition to the contribution to the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA which the Government undertook to make in Article V of the first agreement, the Government agrees that the net proceeds of the sale, lease or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA under Article I of this agreement shall be devoted to relief and rehabilitation purposes. In implementation of this principle the Government

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of other appropriate Governmental authorities which furnish by UNRRA at each stage, to make enquiries of and to consult with the appropriate Governmental authorities with respect to such distribution, and generally to enter themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

ARTICLE IV.

Waiver of Payment.

In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Resolution 14 and Section 2(b) of Resolution 57, all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government,

ARTICLE V.

Financial Provisions.

(a) In addition to the contribution to the relief and rehabilitation program of UNRRA which the Government undertook to make in article V of the First Agreement, the Government agrees that the net proceeds of the sale, lease or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA under article I of this Agreement shall be devoted to relief and rehabilitation purposes. In implementation of this principle the Government will pay into a special account of the Government established for the purpose the net proceeds referred to above. By "net proceeds" is meant the proceeds realized, less any expenditure incurred by the Government in transportation, warehousing and distribution, and exclusive of any fiscal charges collected by the Government in accordance with current legislation on the sale of supplies. The Government

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- 6 -

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will provide UNRRA monthly or upon request with a statement setting out payments into and disbursements from the account, together with such other information relating to the proceeds as UNRRA may require.

(b) The Government will, upon request, transfer to the account of UNRRA out of the special account referred to above such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary (i) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the program undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this agreement, (ii) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas other than in the procurement or transport of supplies (for which provision is made in paragraph (d) below) and (iii) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes. In the event that the accumulated proceeds of sale referred to above are not sufficient to permit the transfer to the account of UNRRA of such amounts as UNRRA may request in accordance with this paragraph, the Government will, upon request, make the necessary payments.

(c) The balance of the net proceeds referred to in paragraph (a) above, after deducting the amounts transferred to the account of UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, will be used in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation

such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary (i) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the program undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this agreement, (ii) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas other than in the procurement or transport of supplies (for which provision is made in paragraph (d) below) and (iii) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes.

In the event that the accumulated proceeds of sale referred to above are not sufficient to permit the transfer to the account of UNRRA of such amounts as UNRRA may request in accordance with this paragraph, the Government will, upon request, make the necessary payments.

(c) The balance of the net proceeds referred to in paragraph (a) above, after deducting the amounts transferred to the account of UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, will be used in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to this paragraph will, during the period when the UNRRA Italian Mission is operating in Italy, be agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve relief and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph. Before the end of such period the Government and

UNRRA will agree upon the procedure to be followed thereafter. Expenditure on such programs, however, shall, in absence of agreement to the contrary, be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the budget charges which the Government normally establishes for similar activities.

(d) As an indication of its desire to participate in the co-operative endeavor represented by the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government will, at the request of UNRRA, and within limits to be agreed upon by the Administration with funds for expenditure which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discretion agree to provide UNRRA with funds for the procurement of supplies and services available in Italy for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(e) The determination of the Director General referred to in article IV above is subject to review, and the provisions of that article are accordingly subject to revision by UNRRA.

2978

ARTICLE VI.

Extension of the First Agreement.

(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present agreement, the provisions of the First agreement shall remain in force and shall be extended so as to apply to

substitution for, the budget charges which the Government normally establishes for similar activities.

(d) In fulfillment of its desire to participate in the co-operative endeavor represented by the relief and rehabilitation program of U.S., the Government will, at the request of UNRRA, and within limits to be agreed provide the Administration with funds for expediting which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discretion agree to provide UNRRA with funds for the procurement of supplies and services available in Italy for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(e) The determination of the Director General referred to in article IV above is subject to review, and the provisions of that article are severally subject to revision by UNRRA.

3956

ARTICLE VI.

Extension of the First Agreement.

(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present agreement, the provisions of the first agreement shall remain in force and shall be extended so as to apply to operations undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the present agreement.

(b) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the relief and rehabilitation program provided

for in article II of the First Agreement will continue until such time as supplies and services costing up to an amount of fifty million dollars of foreign exchange shall have been furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2(b)(i) of annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in article V of the First Agreement. Further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2(b) (ii) of the said annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the UNRRA account the balance of the 15. of five billion lire required for UNRRA's expenditures in accordance with the said Section 2(b)(ii).

(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of sale furnished by UNRRA, in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary accounting, the Government will provide for UNRRA, without charge (i) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases by air, for UNRRA supplies and UNRRA personnel engaged on official business; (ii) inland telegraph and telephone facilities, in addition to the postal facilities provided for in the First Agreement; and (iii) insurance against third party risks or the appropriate procedure and means for meeting claims against UNRRA, and against all UNRRA personnel in Italy arising in the course of their official business.

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furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2(b)(1) of Annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in Article V of the First Agreement, further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2(b) (ii) of the said Annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the URRB account the balance of the 15% of five billion lire required for URRB's expenditure in accordance with the said Section 2(b)(ii).

(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of sale furnished by URRB, in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary accounting, the Government will provide for URRB, without charge (i) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases by air, for URRB supplies and URRB personnel engaged on official business; (ii) inland telegraph and telephone facilities, in addition to the postal facilities provided for in the First Agreement; and (iii) insurance against third party risks or the appropriate procedure and means for meeting claims against URRB, and against all URRB personnel in Italy arising in the course of their official business.

ARTICLE VII.

Period of Agreement.

This Agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from

the date on which either of the parties shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Moreover, if at any time after six months UNRRA should give notice of its intention to revise the provisions of article 17, the Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNRRA, in writing, which shall effect the termination of this agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNRRA. Notwithstanding the termination of this agreement, Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in Article XIII of the first agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome
 this _____ day of _____ 1945.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY. FOR THE UNITED STATES RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION.

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its intention to revise the provisions of article IV, the Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNRRA, in writing, which shall effect the termination of this agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNRRA. Notwithstanding the termination of this agreement, Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in article VIII of the first agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome
 this _____ day of _____ 1945.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY.

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY
 AND ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION.

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CIPHER TELEGRAM

FX 57776
JAN 041221A
JAN

G/6772
JAN 051100A

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FIGEG

RESTRICTED

ROUTINE

ACTION: AGWAR FOR CCS FOR CCAC
INFO: TROOPERS, MIDEAST, AMET, ALCOM

RESTRICTED.

This is YAG 343. GAY 383 refers.

Para 1. Report of supplies made available to UNRRA in the Balkans. Completed HQ (Balkans) report of supplies made available to UNRRA in Greece Jugoslavia and Albania despatched to all concerned on 14 Dec.

Para 2. Report of supplies shipped or turned over to UNRRA by GHQ MEF during period 1 April to 30 Sept showing breakdown of lend lease categories now held this HQ and will be ready for despatch in 7 days.

Para 3. AMET reports on lend lease categories consigned to ML completed and expected to reach this HQ within 7 days.

Para 4. Will despatch reports mentioned Para 2 and 3 above on Jan 8th unless instructed otherwise.

955/00

AC DISTRIBUTION

ACTION: ECON SECTION (2)

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE (SKELETON)

2054-3

RESTRICTED

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside British or U.S. Government Departments or Headquarters. It is transmitted even in Cipher without being decoded. (Messages marked O.T.P. need not be paraphrased)

(76) L

31 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Enclosed herewith copy of the draft UNRRA agreement which is expected to be discussed this week with the Italian Government.

Sincerely yours,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H. E. Hon. Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.G.
The British Embassy
Via Venti Settembre 84,
Rome

155/02

500 (77)

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76a

1/19-12/ADM

ACRHR HC AIGOM

03 17 45 January 46

(1) GORROR FIVE ALLIEN FORCE REASSIGNMENTS

UNCLASSIFIED

9845

FARA ONE PD UHRA TAKING OVER CASES AS FOLLOWS OCCURRING FIRST JANUARY FOUR TAKE EIGHT
 SEVEN PI CHUNG ITEM TAKE FOUR THREE AND FOUR FOUR PEDRO BULLA ITEM TAKE EIGHT TWO ORSONA
 ITEM TAKE FOUR SEVEN BOLINA ITEM TAKE SEVEN THREE CINE CITTA ITEM TAKE THREE TWO AVENSA
 SEVEN JANUARY ITEM TAKE NINE ONE JESI ITEM TAKE EIGHT NINE SEVEN ITEM TAKE NINE ZERO
 SEVENTIANO PD NO COMMENTS AVAILABLE FOR ITEM TAKE THREE ONE HARI ITEM TAKE SEVEN SEVEN
 MILER ITEM TAKE SEVEN ONE ORSOA AND CONTAGLIA PD INSTAGE OF CASE COMMENTS AND COPY
 STOCKHOLM IS LIKELY TO DELAY HOWEVER PD WILL FORWARD DETAILED FORECAST IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH YOUR LETTER TWO ONE ZERO DASH THREE DASH FIVE SEVEN DATE TWO NINE DECEMBER PD
 UHRA ADVISED TO BE PROCESSING VARIOUS PERSONS BUT THEY ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO GET ON WITH
 THE JOB PD YOU WILL NOTE THAT AS AT FIRST JANUARY UNTIL ARE ONLY ABLE TO TAKE OVER
 APPROXIMATELY FIVE ZERO PER CENT OF THEIR COMMITMENTS

955/00

3052

Copy to: Executive Commissioner, A.C.

1/19-12/ADM (1)

UNCLASSIFIED

PARA ONE PD UHTRA TAKING OVER CAMPS AS FOLLOWS COLLECTING FIRST JANUARY ITEM TAKE EIGHT SEVEN PI CIGNE ITEM TAKE NINE THREE AND FIVE PER DODIO ZILLA ITEM TAKE EIGHT TWO ONE SEVEN ITEM TAKE FOUR SEVEN PD/CNA ITEM TAKE THREE THREE CIMS CITIA ITEM TAKE THREE TWO SEVEN SEVEN JANUARY ITEM TAKE NINE ONE JESI ITEM TAKE THREE NINE PERAO ITEM TAKE NINE ZERO SEVENTEEN PD NO COMMEMBERS AVAILABLE FOR ITEM TAKE THREE ONE PAIRI ITEM TAKE SEVEN SEVEN SILAM ITEM TAKE SEVEN ONE GORDA AND DODDALLIA PD BRITAGE OF CAMP COMMEMBERS AND CAMP STORCKOFFERS IS LIKELY TO DELAY RECOVERY PD WILL REPORT DETAILED FORECAST IN REPLYANCE WITH YOUR LETTER TWO ONE ZERO DASH THREE DASH FIVE SEVEN PAGE TWO NINE NUMBER PD UHTRA AVAILABLE TO BE PROCEEDED VARIERS PARC/76 BUT THEY ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO GO ON WITH THE JOB PD YOU WILL NOTE THAT AS AT FIRST JANUARY UHTRA ARE ONLY ABLE TO TAKE OVER APPROXIMATELY FIVE ZERO PER CENT OF THEIR COMMITMENTS

985/CC

2052

Copy to:- Executive Commissioner, A.C.

PRIORITY (1)

DISPER

B

750

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G/6634
JAN 040900 A
PRIORITY

ACABRIT VIENNA

FREEDOM, INFO: UNRRA LONDON FOR DEVAAL; ORMOA ECITO BRUSSELS;
WAR OFFICE FOR DFMOG; WSA LONDON FOR MCCULLOUGH; MWT LONDON FOR
BOYLE AND ORMOA; REAR ECITO ALCOM ROME; CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICE FOR
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION GEORGE STREET LONDON W1 FOR BALA.

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Reference your FX 57522 to 311512A.

1. Reference para 2(B) as far as is known here there are as yet no definite figures for imports by UNRRA into AUSTRIA. Ability of conference to work out detailed plan for movement UNRRA supplies for AUSTRIA through north Italian ports will depend on fuel information regarding their proposed program. We assume UNRRA representatives will have this information.
2. In any case conference would achieve valuable work in establishing capacities of ports and rail upon which a tentative movements plan might be drawn up.
3. British element ACA will undertake transport of representatives of 4 elements of ACA. We are proposing to our colleagues that representation should consist on one economic and one movements representative from each element total 8. Names will follow.

AC DIST

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ACTION	ECITO
INFO	CHIEF COMMISSIONER
	ECOM SEC 2
	TN SC 2
	FILE 2
	FLOAT

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JAN 4 1950

IMMEDIATE

URGENT 0100Z JAN 4 1950
UNION LONDON FOR RE HALL URGENT 0100Z JAN 4 1950
FOR HALL URGENT 0100Z JAN 4 1950
TO HALL FELLOWED ADVISORY COUNCIL ON REHABILITATION
LONDON 1 FOR HALL

RESTRICTED RESTRICTED

REF BY 2257522 OF 31 DECEMBER. AT URGENT LONDON REQUEST MEETING IN ROOM 7100
FOR 17 JANUARY INSTEAD OF 19 JANUARY AS STATED IN PARA 2 OF REF 2257522

AD LIST

- ACTION: TYPING 2
- INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
- JCS (2)
- FIS (2)
- FLOAF

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RESTRICTED

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0133

31 December 1945

Dear Mr. Robertson:

Thank you for your letter of 29 December enclosing copy of the draft Supplementary Agreement between the Italian Government and UNRRA, together with letter of transmittal.

As you suggested, I have sent copies both to the American and British Embassies and would appreciate it if you could send me three additional copies.

Sincerely yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. A. H. Robertson
Legal Adviser
UNRRA Italian Mission
Rome

qss/cc

see (73) b

(78)

2019

(74b)

31 1145 Dec 45

ACCOE, H.Q. ALCOM

(1) U.S.R.R.A. H.R.O.

(2) U.S.R.R.A. WASHINGTON

9778

UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT IS SUPPLY OF BERGER COAL PD

PARA ONE PD RESPONSIBILITY OF MVT FOR PROVISION OF BERGER COAL IN ITALY
TERMINATES AT END OF JANUARY PD IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT JANUARY REQUIREMENTS
HAVE ALREADY BEEN ORDERED BY MVT PD

PARA TWO PD ESTIMATED MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS ARE FIVE ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS FOR
ITALIAN VESSELS AND ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO TONS FOR VESSELS OF OTHER NATIONALITIES PD

PARA THREE PD INFORMATION IS REQUESTED AS TO WHETHER UERRA ARE AGREEABLE TO COAL
SUPPLIED FROM UERRA FUNDS BEING USED FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES PD THIS WOULD APPEAR
SATISFACTORY IN THE CASE OF ITALIAN VESSELS CHA BUT FOR VESSELS OF OTHER

NATIONALITIES SOME METHOD OF REIMBURSEMENT TO UERRA FUNDS WOULD APPEAR TO BE NECESSARY PD

PARA FOUR PD PLEASE ADVISE THIS HEADQUARTERS EARLIEST OF YOUR VIEWS ON THIS
MATTER IN ORDER THAT THE NECESSARY ALLOCATIONS MAY BE MADE AS PART OF THE
FEBRUARY PROGRAMS PD

DISTRIBUTION :-

UERRA, Rome
MVT, Rome.

2018

- (1) PRIORITY
 - (2) ROUTINE
- COAL DIVISION, INDUSTRY AND UTILITIES S/C
H.M. WALKER
Colonel

G.J. LORICK
CWO USA
Adj. Asst.

445

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~~SECRET~~ EX 57522
DSE 311512A

3/6579
JAN 021045A

PRIORITY

FREEDOM SIGNED SACHED CITE FRODEM

ACTION: UNHRA LONDON FOR DE WAAL OFMOA ECITO BRUSSELS WAR OFFICE FOR DEMOC
WSA LONDON FOR MCCULLOUGH MPT LONDON FOR BOYLE AND OFMOA REAR BETTO ALCOM
HOME PASS TO BRIG FELLOWES ACABRIT CZECHOSLOVAK OFFICE FOR RELIEF AND
REHABILITATION 8 STREET LONDON W 1 FOR BALA.

RESTRICTED.

Ref this HQ EX 56498 of 16 December and Ofmoa Rear 133 undated neither signal to
all addressees.

1. Concur proposed Rome meeting to discuss UNHRA imports through North Italian
ports should be held on 10 Jan 1946. Conference will start 0930 hours.
2. Subjects to be discussed (A) Coordination of UNHRA freight and Czechoslovakia.
(B) Statement of UNHRA import requirements and priorities. (C) Statement and allocation
of port discharge and clearance capacities. (D) Statement and allocation of rail capa-
cities as limited line capacity and loco and wagon availability. (E) Procedure and
organization for control of future UNHRA import movement through North Italian ports
within allocated capacities.
3. All addressees are requested to be represented on high level so that necessary
decisions can be taken at meeting. Addressees are requested immediately to notify AFHQ
CITE FRODEM names of reps. where possible addressees are requested to arrange accommo-
dation through their own local offices where no possible AFHQ will arrange if so
specifically request.
4. Acabrit. Request you arrange representation on quadrupartite basis. Would
welcome separate US French Russian and British reps ~~from~~ from AC Austria.

20/7

74
INFO ACTION: TH 3/C (2) AC DISTRIBUTION
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER, ECEN SECTION (2)
ECITO, FILE (2), HLOAT

Dear

Herewith copies of UNRRA Agreements with Greek and Yugoslav Governments as requested. When I spoke to you this afternoon I had just got back from tour and was unaware that they were lying on my desk ready to send you.

Yours

R.S.

955/ce

31 December 1945

2046

Brigadier M. Lush
Allied Commission
Rome

736 CHA:JG

GREEK AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, The United Nations and Associated Nations have, in the Agreement of 9 November 1943, signed at Washington, D.C., created the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as the Administration) with the principal purpose is:

To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations through the provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter and other basic necessities, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the a degree's progress of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services;" and

WHEREAS, the Government of Greece (hereinafter referred to as Government) is a signatory to the aforementioned Agreement of 9 November 1943, and has expressed its agreement with the Resolutions on Policy of the Council of the Administration, (hereinafter referred to as the Resolution); and

WHEREAS, Greece has been subjected to devastation and its people have suffered as a result of hostilities, occupied on by the enemy and active resistance in the struggle against the enemy;

WHEREAS, the Government has requested assistance of the Administration in furnishing relief and rehabilitation supplies and services for the relief of victims of war in Greece upon the termination of the period of military responsibility for civilian relief; and

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WHEREAS, It is desired that the mutual responsibilities of the Government and the Administration with respect to relief and rehabilitation shall be fulfilled in a spirit of friendly cooperation, and that the details of the practical application of such responsibilities shall be arranged on the basis of mutual understanding;

The Government of Greece represented by John Sofianopoulos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration represented by Roy F. Hendrickson, Deputy Director General, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Furnishing of Supplies and Services

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(a) In accordance with the Agreement of 9 November 1943 and the Resolutions, the Administration will furnish liberated Greece with relief and rehabilitation supplies and services upon the termination of the period of military responsibility for civilian relief, and the Government will cooperate with the Administration for this purpose. Such supplies and services to be furnished within the limit of the Administration's resources.

provision of food, fuel, clothing, shelter, medical and other essential services; and to facilitate in such areas, so far as necessary to the a dequas provision of relief, the production and transportation of these articles and the furnishing of these services;" and

WHEREAS, the Government of Greece (hereinafter referred to as the Government) is a signatory to the aforementioned Agreement of November 1943, and has expressed its agreement with the Resolutions on policy of the Council of the Administration, (hereinafter referred to as the Resolution); and

WHEREAS, Greece has been subjected to devastation and its people have suffered as a result of hostilities, occupied on by the enemy and active resistance in the struggle against the enemy and

WHEREAS, the Government has requested assistance from the Administration in furnishing relief and rehabilitation supplies and services for the relief of victims of war in Greece upon the termination of the period of military responsibility for civilian relief; and

WHEREAS, it is desired that the mutual responsibilities of the Government and the Administration with respect to relief and rehabilitation shall be fulfilled in a spirit of friendly cooperation, and that the details of the practical application of such responsibilities shall be arranged on the basis of mutual understanding;

The Government of Greece represented by John Sofianopoulos, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration represented by Roy F. Hendrickson, Deputy Director General, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1. Furnishing of Supplies and Services

(a) In accordance with the Agreement of 9 November 1943 and the Resolutions, the Administration will furnish liberated Greece with relief and rehabilitation supplies and services upon the termination of the period of military responsibility for civilian relief, and the Government will cooperate with the Administration for this purpose. Such supplies and services be furnished within the limit of the Administration's available and available supplies and transportation and in accordance with Council policies. The supplies and services will be furnished by the Administration for such period of time as it is authorized in accordance with Resolution 14, the Administration shall be in position to pay therefor with suitable arrangements. The Administration will make no request, and shall not be required for payment in foreign exchange for the supplies and services furnished by it under this Agreement. In the case of certain categories of long-term equipment, the Administration may

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pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership but furnish to the user of such supplies during the life of this Agreement.

(b) The Government will present schedules of supplies it desires monthly, for not less than six months in advance of the time the supplies are desired. These schedules will provide insofar as possible quantities, specifications, and points for delivery of the supplies. In recognition of many uncertainties including the uncertainty of the volume of shipping the Administration can obtain, the Government will also present priorities covering a period of at least three months with respect to supplies it desires, to guide the Administration in case the full amounts requested by the Government cannot be supplied. In turn, the Administration will state its program of supplies to be delivered in response to the Government's requests, giving notice as far in advance as practicable, and if possible at least three months ahead of the probable arrival of the supplies in ports of entry for Greece. The Administration will be glad, through its authorized representatives, to discuss its plans for supplies and communicate any changes therein at any time and to obtain from the Government its proposals for changes in its plans.

ARTICLE II. Administration of Services.

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article I above will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 through 13. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to insure that such policies are followed throughout the country.

ARTICLE III. Transfer and Distribution of Supplies.

(a) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Greece of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration, will take appropriate measures to assure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 4 and 7.

(b) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration, which are destined for Greece, will be consigned to the Administration mission in the country. The supplies will be transferred to the Government or its assignee, against appropriate receipts, at such designated ports of entry, or

desires monthly, for periods of at least six months in advance of the time the supplies are required. These schedules will provide insofar as possible quantities, specifications, and points for delivery of the supplies. In recognition of many uncertainty factors involving the uncertainty of the volume of shipping the Administration can obtain, the Government will also present priorities covering a period of at least three months with respect to supplies it desires, to guide the Administration in case the quantities requested by the Government cannot be supplied. In turn, the Administration will state its program of supplies to be delivered in response to the Government's requests, giving notice as far in advance as practicable, and if possible at least three months in advance of the probable arrival of the supplies in ports of entry for Greece. The Administration will be glad, through its authorized representatives, to discuss its plans for supplies and communicate any changes therein at any time and to obtain from the Government its proposals for changes in its plans.

ARTICLE II. Administration of Services.

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by the Administration pursuant to Article I above will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Administration and the Government and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 through 15. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to insure that such policies are followed throughout the country.

ARTICLE III. Transfer and Distribution of Supplies.

(a) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Greece of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration, will take appropriate measures to assure that such distribution will be governed by policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 4 and 7.

(b) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration, which are destined for Greece, will be consigned to the Administration mission in the country. The supplies will be transferred to the Government or its designee, against appropriate receipts, at such assigned ports of entry, or frontier points, as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Administration. The Government and the Administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by the Administration.

(c) To enable the Administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Government of 9 November 1943 and the Council Resolutions, the Government will inform the Administration and receive its views regarding the plans for, and operations respecting, the distribution of supplies, including at least the following subjects:

- i. The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
 - ii. The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
 - iii. Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
 - iv. Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by the Administration.
 - v. The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by the Administration.
- (d) Further to enable the Administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of 9 November 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government will keep the Administration fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Greece. The Government will further afford representatives of the Administration opportunity to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by the Administration at each stage, to make enquiries of and to consult with the appropriate Governmental authorities with respect to such distribution and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.
- (e) The Government will afford the Administration opportunity for, and will cooperate with the Administration in making public information regarding deliveries and distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration and will permit the use of special labels and other designations on supplies and equipment belonging to or furnished by the Administration.

ARTICLE IV. Financial provisions.

(a) The Government will, as requested, furnish the Administration with sufficient amounts of local currency to enable the Administration to meet its administrative and operating expenses incurred in Greece in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Articles 1, 11, and 111 of this Agreement. Such expenses will include, but not be limited to, payments to personnel and costs of rent, storage, communications, transportation and public services within the country.

produced domestically.

iv. Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by the Administration.

v. The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by the Administration.

(d) Further to enable the Administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of 9 November 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government will keep the Administration fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Greece. The Government will further afford representatives of the Administration opportunity to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by the Administration at each stage, to make enquiries of and to consult with the appropriate governmental authorities with respect to such distribution and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

(e) The Government will afford the Administration opportunity for, and will cooperate with the Administration in making public information regarding deliveries and distribution of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by the Administration and will permit the use of special labels and other designations on supplies and equipment belonging to or furnished by the Administration.

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(a) The Government will, as requested, furnish the Administration with sufficient amounts of local currency to enable the Administration to meet its administrative and operating expenses incurred in Greece in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Articles 1, 11, and 111 of this Agreement. Such expenses will include, but not be limited to, payments to personnel and costs of rent, storage, communications, transportation and public services within the country.

(b) The Government will provide the Administration monthly with a record of the net proceeds derived by the Government in the preceding month from the sale, lease, or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by the Administration under this Agreement. In lieu of a record of actual net proceeds, a lump sum approximation of proceeds may be mutually agreed upon by the Government and the Administration.

(c) It will be the policy of the Government to use for relief and rehabilitation purposes, within a reasonable time after the commencement of the Administration's operations in the country, funds equivalent in amount to the sums recorded as net proceeds under paragraph (b) hereof, less such amounts as are transferred to the Administration for its expenses under paragraph (a) hereof. Such relief and rehabilitation purposes may include, for example, the

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following activities:

- i. Activities undertaken by or under the direction of the Government with respect to agricultural and industrial rehabilitation.
- ii. Activities undertaken by or under the direction of the Government with respect to welfare services.
- iii. The care and movement of displaced persons in addition to such activities as have been undertaken pursuant to Article II of this agreement.
- iv. Warehousing, handling and transportation services required by the Administration in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas.
- v. Procurement of supplies and services available in Greece for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is consistent with the economic requirements of Greece.

The Government will have discretion to determine that sums will be made available to the Administration pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) The Government will discuss with the Administration its plans for relief and rehabilitation expenditures as provided for in paragraph (c) above. In addition, the Government will furnish the Administration with periodic reports of the expenditures made and receive the Administration's views regarding such expenditures. In those cases where funds are made available to the Administration for its activities pursuant to paragraph (c) above, they shall be utilized in accordance with programs jointly formulated and agreed to by the Government and the Administration.

(e) At the end of the first six months of the Administration's operations in Greece under this Agreement, the parties hereto will review the provisions of this Article in the light of the needs and circumstances at the time.

ARTICLE V. Administration Mission and Personnel. 2012

(a) The Administration will establish a Mission in Greece which will include, within the limits of the Administration's resources, the personnel necessary to discharge effectively its responsibilities under this agreement, the agreement of 9 November 1943, and the Council Resolutions. The Mission will include personnel necessary to carry out Article I hereof

iv. Warehousing, handling and transportation services required by the Administration in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas.

v. Procurement of supplies and services available in Greece for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is consistent with the economic requirements of Greece.

The Government will have discretion to determine that sums will be made available to the Administration pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) The Government will discuss with the Administration its plans for relief and rehabilitation expenditures as provided for in paragraph (c) above. In addition, the Government will furnish the Administration with periodic reports of the expenditures made and receive the Administration's views regarding such expenditures. In those cases where funds are made available to the Administration for its activities pursuant to paragraph (c) above, they shall be utilized in accordance with programs jointly formulated and agreed to by the Government and the Administration.

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ARTICLE V. Administration Mission and Personnel. 2012

(a) The Administration will establish a Mission in Greece which will include, within the limits of the Administration's resources, the personnel necessary to discharge effectively its responsibilities under this Agreement, the Agreement of 9 November 1943, and the Council Resolutions. The Mission will include personnel necessary to carry out Article I hereof with respect to the determination of relief and rehabilitation requirements and the furnishing of supplies, personnel required for the administration of services pursuant to Article II hereof, personnel required in connection with the distribution of supplies pursuant to Article III hereof, and such other personnel as may be required in connection with the Administration's reporting, accounting and financial activities within Greece pursuant to this Agreement.

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- (b) The chief of the Administration mission, his deputies and major assistants will be appointed in agreement with the Government. The Administration will communicate to the Government the General authority delegated to the Chief of the Administration mission.
- (c) The Government will facilitate the admission and movement of Administration personnel in Greece pursuant to this Agreement.
- (d) The Administration will assure the good conduct, integrity, and moral character of its personnel and will discharge or recall such of its personnel who violate these standards.
- (e) The term "Administration personnel" as used in this Agreement includes, in addition to employees of the Administration, employees of non-indigenous voluntary relief societies working under the authority of the Administration.

ARTICLE VI. Facilities, Privileges and Immunities.

- (a) The Government will take all practicable measures to facilitate the activities of the Administration, and to provide the Administration and its personnel with the facilities, privileges, immunities and exemptions recommended by the Resolutions of the Council.
- (b) The Administration shall have the right, free from export controls or other restrictive measures, to transfer to other areas imported relief and rehabilitation supplies owned by the Administration and located in or in transit through Greece.
- (c) The Government will furnish or arrange to have furnished to the Administration services and facilities pursuant to arrangements made by mutual agreement between the Government and the Administration.

ARTICLE VII. Taxation.

- (a) The Administration, its assets, property, income and its operations and transactions of whatsoever nature shall be immune from all taxes, fees, tolls or duties imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority in Greece. The Administration shall also be immune from liability for the collection or payment of any tax, fee, toll or duty imposed by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or by any other public authority.
- (b) No tax, fee, toll or duty shall be levied by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or any other public

- (c) The Government will facilitate the admission and movement of Administration personnel in Greece pursuant to this Agreement.
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- (b) No tax, fee, toll or duty shall be levied by the Government or any political subdivision thereof or any other public authority on or in respect of salaries or remunerations for personnel services paid by the Administration or by non-indigenous voluntary relief societies to its officers, employees or other Administration personnel (as defined in Article V hereof) who are not nationals of Greece or permanent residents thereof.
- (c) The Government will take such action as is necessary for the purpose of making effective the foregoing principles. In addition, the Government will take whatever other action may be necessary in accordance with Resolution 16 to insure that relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by the Administration are not subjected to any tax, fee, toll or duty in a manner which reduces the resources of the Administration.

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ARTICLE VIII. Reports and Records.

- (a) The Government will maintain a dequate statistical records on relief and rehabilitation operations necessary to the discharge of the Administration's responsibilities and will consult with the Administration, at its request, with respect to the maintenance of such records.
- (b) The Government will furnish the Administration with such records, reports and information as the Administration shall request pertaining to relief and rehabilitation which are necessary to the discharge of the Administration's responsibilities.

ARTICLE IX. Modification of Agreement and Supplementary Agreements.

- (a) The Government and the Administration will give sympathetic consideration to any representations which either may make with regard to modifications of this Agreement. Any such modifications shall be by mutual consent.
- (b) To the extent necessary or desirable, the parties hereto will enter into subsequent agreements and arrangements supplementing the provisions hereof.

ARTICLE X. Period of Agreement.

This Agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date upon which either of the parties hereto shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Notwithstanding the expiration of this Agreement,

- (a) the relations between the parties shall continue to be governed by the Agreement of 9 November 1943 and ^{to} Resolutions of the Council; and
- (b) Articles IV, V, VI, VII and VIII shall remain in force for the purpose of an orderly liquidation until all Administration activities in Greece are completed.

/s/

JOHN SOFLANPOULOS
For the Government of Greece

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(b) Articles IV, V, VI, VII and VIII shall remain in force for the purpose of an orderly liquidation until all Administration activities in Greece are completed.

/s/ JOHN SOFLIANOPOULOS
For the Government of Greece

/s/ ROY F. HENDRICKSON
For the United Nations Relief
and Rehabilitation Administration.

1 March 1945.

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UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref No.

29 December 1945

Dear Admiral Steno,

I take pleasure in transmitting to you herewith copies of the draft Supplementary Agreement between the Italian Government and UNRRA, providing for an expanded program of relief and rehabilitation assistance for Italy, together with copies of a letter of transmittal dated December 22nd. It is hoped that discussions of the new agreement between the Government and UNRRA will begin next week as soon as Mr. Keeny returns from Washington.

I am sending you three copies of the draft agreement, and of the letter of transmittal, in order that you should be able, if you wish, to send copies to the American and British Embassies. If you wish to have further copies, we should, of course, be glad to provide them.

Yours sincerely,

A.H. Robertson

For the Chief of Mission.

A.H. ROBERTSON,
Legal Adviser.

955/cc

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Steno, U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

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AHR/jms.

See (74) Note

- 1 copy to Ex Com
- 1 " " E. Sec
- 1 " " US. Encl
- 1 " " Br. "

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COPY

22 December 1945.

Dear Avvocato Mentini:

On behalf of the Director General of UNRRA, I am transmitting to you herewith a draft of a Supplementary Agreement to that of 8 March 1945 designed to serve as the basis of operations for the expanded UNRRA program in Italy. The terms of this draft are satisfactory to UNRRA.

Although the attached agreement is drafted as supplementary to the Agreement of 8 March 1945, the Administration is also prepared to negotiate on the basis of a new consolidated agreement if the Government so wishes. In either case the amount of funds available would be the same.

It will be noted that there is no reference to the Joint Committee in this draft. The reason for the omission was that the Administration felt that the Italian Government should be free to propose whatever administrative arrangement it wishes to take care of its responsibilities. That omission, however, does not imply that present arrangements modified as necessary for the expanded operation would be unsatisfactory.

I trust that the Government will distribute copies of this draft promptly to the interested Ministries, in order that we may proceed at once on my return with the necessary conversations. We should like to have the Agreement signed by 15 January in order that all may be in readiness to take care of the first supplies leaving the Western Hemisphere after 1 January.

In order to expedite matters Mr. Robertson is authorized, even before my return, which will be about 1 January, to hold any preliminary conversations desired by the Government.

With the Season's best wishes to you and your colleagues,

Sincerely yours, ²⁰⁰⁸ S.M.K.

S.M. Keery
Chief, Italian Mission.

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DRAFT 6,
22nd December 1945.

Supplementary Agreement with Italy.

WHEREAS, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA) and the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) concluded an agreement on the 8th March 1945 (hereinafter referred to as the First agreement) for relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 73 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorised to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 58 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 73 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by _____
President of the Council of Ministers

2027

and

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
represented by S. M. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I.

DRAFT 6.
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WHEREAS, by Resolution 73 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex I), UNRRA has since been authorised to undertake in Italy a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the limitations previously imposed by Resolution 56 have been accordingly modified; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 73 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by _____
President of the Council of Ministers

2027

and

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
represented by S. M. Keery, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

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ARTICLE I.

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WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their additional mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy in the light of the new authority granted to UNRRA by Resolution 73 of its Council;

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, represented by _____
President of the Council of Ministers

and
2027

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
represented by S. W. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,
HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I.

Furnishing of Supplies and Services.

In addition to the relief and rehabilitation operations provided for in the First Agreement, UNRRA will furnish Italy with relief and rehabilitation supplies and services to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and the Government

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will cooperate with UNRRA for this purpose. Such supplies and services will be furnished within the limit of UNRRA's resources and available supplies and transport and in accordance with Council policies. The supplies and services will be furnished by UNRRA for such period of time as it is retained, in accordance with Resolution 14, that Italy is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

ARTICLE II.

Administration of Services.

The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to article I above, will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between UNRRA and the Government, and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 to 13 inclusive. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to ensure that such policies are followed throughout the country. Such relief and rehabilitation services for the benefit of Italian nationals in Italy will be administered by the Government, but UNRRA will assist in furnishing services, if requested by the Government, in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. These services will, to the extent agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA,

accordance with Council policies. The supplies and services will be furnished by UNRRA for such period of time as it is determined, in accordance with Resolution 14, that Italy is not in a position to pay therefor with suitable means of foreign exchange. In the case of certain categories of long term equipment, UNRRA may, pursuant to special agreements between it and the Government, retain ownership, but furnish the use of such supplies during the life of such agreement.

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The relief and rehabilitation services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I above, will be administered in accordance with plans agreed upon between UNRRA and the Government, and in conformity with the policies of the Council, particularly those embodied in Resolutions 2, and 7 to 13 inclusive. Wherever necessary the Government will take measures to ensure that such policies are followed throughout the country. Such relief and rehabilitation services for the benefit of Italian nationals in Italy will be administered by the Government, but UNRRA will assist in furnishing services, if requested by the Government, in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. These services will, to the extent agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, include the continuation of the relief services provided for in Article II of the first agreement. UNRRA will assist Italian displaced persons outside Italy in the same way, and subject to the same conditions, as other displaced persons

which UNRRA is authorized to assist. Relief services undertaken for the benefit of non-Italian displaced persons, pursuant to Resolution 57 and to articles III and VII(b) of the First Agreement, will continue to be administered by UNRRA, with the co-operation, if requested, of the Government.

ARTICLE III.

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies

(a) The relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA, which are destined for Italy will be consigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I, will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately stored in ports, warehouses, centers of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

(c) The Government will provide that supplies and

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agreement, will continue to be administered by UNRRA, with UNRRA co-operation, if requested, of the Government.

ARTICLE III

Transfer and Distribution of Supplies

(a) The policy of rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA which are destined for Italy will be assigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. Supplies furnished under Article I will be transferred to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA. The Government and the administration will agree upon appropriate procedures for the determination of the quantity and quality of goods delivered to the Government by UNRRA.

(b) The Government, having the responsibility for the distribution within Italy of relief and rehabilitation supplies furnished by UNRRA under Article I, will take appropriate measures to ensure that such distribution will be governed by the policies of the Council, particularly as embodied in Resolutions 2 and 7. The Government will ensure that UNRRA supplies will be adequately guarded in ports, warehouses, centres of distribution and during their movement within Italy.

(c) The Government will provide that supplies and services furnished by UNRRA pursuant to Article I of this agreement will be sold, leased or otherwise transferred to the distributors and users against payments in local currency to the extent consistent with the equitable distribution and

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effective use of such supplies and services. In accordance with the policy stated in Resolution 7 (3) that distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities, the Government may, in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and services.

(4) To enable the Administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA, in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the Agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this Agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the Administration concerning the following subjects:-

- (i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.
- (ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers.
- (iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.
- (iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.
- (v) The facilities and methods for handling, storing

in appropriate cases, arrange for the free distribution of such supplies and services.

(d) To enable the Administration effectively to discharge its responsibilities, the Government will discuss and agree with UNRRA its policies and plans for the distribution of UNRRA supplies, insofar as may be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such policies and plans are consistent with the agreement of 9th November 1943, with the Council Resolutions and with the purposes of this agreement. With this object, the Government will consult with the Administration concerning the following subjects:-

(i) The agencies and channels of distribution for the supplies furnished by the Administration.

(ii) The allocation of such supplies by regions and main groups of consumers,

(iii) Price policies and specific prices for such supplies and their relationship to prices for similar supplies produced domestically.

(iv) Rationing and price controls by commodity, by region, and by classes of consumers for each of the commodities supplied by UNRRA.

(v) The facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing the supplies furnished by UNRRA.

(e) Further to enable UNRRA effectively to discharge its responsibilities under this agreement, the agreement of 9th November, 1943, and the Council Resolutions, the Government

will keep UNRRA fully informed regarding the distribution of supplies within Italy. The Government will afford prompt and continuous of UNRRA opportunities to observe the distribution of supplies furnished by UNRRA at each stage, to make inquiries of and to consult with the appropriate governmental authorities with respect to such distribution, and generally to satisfy themselves that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with the Council Resolutions.

ARTICLE IV.

Waiver of Payment.

In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Resolution 14 and Section 2(b) of Resolution 57, all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government.

ARTICLE V.

Financial Provisions.

(a) In addition to the contribution to the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA which the Government undertook to make in article 7 of the First Agreement, the Government agrees that the net proceeds of the sale, lease or other transfer of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA under article I of this agreement shall be devoted to relief and rehabilitation purposes. In implementation of this principle the Government will pay into a special account of the Government established for the purpose the net proceeds

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furnished by UNRRA at each stage, to make expenditures of such so
consult with the appropriate governmental authorities with
respect to such distribution, and generally to satisfy themselves
that the system of distribution is operating in accordance with
the Council Resolution.

ARTICLE IV

Manner of Payment.

In accordance with the determination of the Director General
made pursuant to Resolution 14 and Section 2(b) of Resolution 57,
all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by
UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government,

ARTICLE V

Financial Provisions.

(a) In addition to the contribution to the relief and
rehabilitation program of UNRRA, which the Government undertook
to make in Article 7 of the First Agreement, the Government
agrees that the net proceeds of the sale, lease or other transfer
of relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by
UNRRA under Article 1 of this agreement shall be devoted to
relief and rehabilitation purposes. In implementation of this
principle the Government will pay into a special account of
the Government established for the purpose the net proceeds
referred to above. By "net proceeds" is meant the proceeds
realized, less any expenditure incurred by the Government in
transportation, warehousing and distribution, and exclusive of
any fiscal charges collected by the Government in accordance
with current legislation on the sale of supplies. The Government

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will provide UNRRA monthly or upon request with a statement setting out payments into and disbursements from the account, together with such other information relating to the accounts as UNRRA may require.

(b) The Government will, upon request, transfer to the account of UNRRA out of the special account referred to above such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary (i) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the program undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this Agreement, (ii) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas other than in the procurement or transport of supplies (for which provision is made in paragraph (d) below) and (iii) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes. In the event that the accumulated proceeds of sale referred to above are not sufficient to permit the transfer to the account of UNRRA of such amounts as UNRRA may request in accordance with this paragraph, the Government will, upon request, make the necessary payments.

(c) The balance of the net proceeds referred to in paragraph (c) above, after deducting the amounts transferred to the account of UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, will be used in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this Agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation



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account of UNRRA, out of the special account referred to above such amounts as UNRRA may deem necessary (i) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in the Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the program undertaken pursuant to the First Agreement and to this agreement, (ii) for the payment of any expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas other than in the procurement or transport of supplies (for which provision is made in paragraph (d) below) and (iii) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes. In the event that the accumulated proceeds of sale referred to above are not sufficient to permit the transfer to the account of UNRRA of such amounts as UNRRA may request in accordance with this paragraph, the Government will, upon request, make the necessary payments.

(c) The balance of the net proceeds referred to in paragraph (a) above, after deducting the amounts transferred to the account of UNRRA in accordance with paragraph (b) above, shall be used in Italy for relief and rehabilitation purposes within three years after the date of signature of this agreement (or such longer period as may be agreed by UNRRA or by such successor as UNRRA may designate). The relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to this paragraph will, during the period when the UNRRA Italian Mission is operating in Italy, be agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, insofar as they be deemed necessary by UNRRA in order to ensure that such programs serve relief and rehabilitation purposes in conformity with this paragraph. Before the end of such period the Government and

UNRRA will agree upon the procedure to be followed thereafter. Expenditure on such programs, however, shall, in default of agreement to the contrary, be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the budget charges which the Government normally establishes for similar activities.

(d) As an indication of its desire to participate in the co-operative endeavor represented by the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government will, at the request of UNRRA, and within limits to be agreed, provide the administration with funds for expenditures which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discretion agree to provide UNRRA with funds for the procurement of supplies and services available in Italy for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(e) The determination of the Director General referred to in article IV above is subject to review, and the provisions of that article are accordingly subject to revision by UNRRA.

ARTICLE VI.

Extension of the First Agreement.

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(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present Agreement, the provisions of the First Agreement

normally establishes for similar activities.

(d) As an indication of its desire to participate in the co-operative endeavor represented by the relief and rehabilitation program of UNRRA, the Government will, at the request of UNRRA, and within limits to be agreed, provide the administration with funds for expenditures which it wishes to incur in Italy for warehousing, handling and transportation services in connection with relief and rehabilitation operations in other areas; further, the Government may at its discretion agree to provide UNRRA with funds for the procurement of supplies and services available in Italy for relief and rehabilitation in other areas, insofar as such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(e) The determination of the Director General referred to in article IV above is subject to review, and the provisions of that article are accordingly subject to revision by UNRRA.

ARTICLE VI.

Extension of the First Agreement.

(a) Except insofar as modified by or in conflict with the present agreement, the provisions of the First Agreement shall remain in force and shall be extended so as to apply to operations undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the present agreement.

(b) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the relief and rehabilitation program provided

M 1201 - C H

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for in article II of the First Agreement will continue until such time as supplies and services costing up to an amount of fifty million dollars of foreign exchange shall have been furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2(b)(i) of Annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in article V of the First Agreement. Further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2(i) (ii) of the said Annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the URSR, account the balance of the 15. of five billion lire required for URSR's expenditures in accordance with the said Section 2(b)(ii).

(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of sale furnished by URSR, in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary accounting, the Government will provide for URSR, without charge (1) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases by air, for URSR, supplies and URSR, personnel engaged on official business; (ii) inland telegrams and telephone facilities, in addition to the postal facilities provided for in the First Agreement; and (iii) insurance against third party risks or the appropriate procedure and means for meeting claims against URSR, and against all URSR, personnel in Italy arising in the course of their official business.

furnished; and the Government will add to the credit established pursuant to Section 2(b)(i) of Annex III of the First Agreement the balance of the sum in lire provided for in Article V of the First Agreement. Further, in order to complete the financial provisions of Section 2(b)(ii) of the said Annex III, the Government will, immediately after the signature of this Agreement, transfer to the UFRB, against the balance of the sum of five billion lire required for UFRB's expenditures in accordance with the said Section 2(b)(iii),

(c) In order that the greatest possible share of the proceeds of aid furnished by UFRB, in accordance with this Agreement should be available for relief and rehabilitation projects in Italy, and in order to avoid unnecessary occurrences, the Government will provide for UFRB, without charge (1) transportation by rail, road, sea, and, in appropriate cases by air, for UFRB's supplies and UFRB personnel engaged on official business; (ii) inland telegraph and telephone facilities, in addition to the postal facilities provided for in the First Agreement; and (iii) insurance against third party risks or the appropriate procedure and means for settling claims against UFRB, and against all UFRB personnel in Italy arising in the course of their official business.

ARTICLE VIII

Period of Agreement.

This agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from

the date on which either of the parties shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Moreover, if at any time after six months UNEFA should give notice of its intention to revise the provisions of article IV, the Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNEFA in writing, which shall effect the termination of this Agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNEFA. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, articles 2, 3, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in article VIII of the First Agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome
 this _____ day of _____ 1945.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY. FOR THE UNITED NATIONS PANEL
 AND THE COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

2033

Government may, within 15 days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNRRA, in writing, which shall effect the termination of this Agreement 15 days after its receipt by UNRRA. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, Articles 2, 3, 5 and 6, and the provisions so specified in Article XVIII of the First Agreement, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

Done in the English language in the City of Rome
this _____ day of _____ 1945.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY.

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS EMERGENCY
AND RECONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION.

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27 December 1945

Mr. C. E. Hodgetts
UNRRA Italian Mission
Rome

Dear Mr. Hodgetts:

Thank you for your letter advising that UNRRA
will assume the responsibility for the Italian basic
supplies beginning with the January loadings.

Sincerely yours,

L. W. STEARNS
Lt Col, AGO
Staff Officer to CC

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DEC 271530 G

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DEC 281645
ROUTINE

HQ EAST AFRICA COMMAND
AFHQ ALCOM ROME

UNCLASSIFIED.

UNRRA representative in southern RHODESIA arranging shipments in January and March 800 breeding pigs to YUGOSLAVIA. UNRRA requires employ 20 Italian Civilian evacuees ex ETHIOPIA now held in RHODESIA to attend pigs during voyage and guaranteed them passage to Italian port after wards. Will you accept them for repatriation on conclusion employment by UNRRA. Request signal reply.

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
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INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE: CL311-9 MESSAGE CENTRE NO. C/6089
DATE/TIME OF ORIGIN: 22013Z LATE TIME FOO'D, 221030
REFERENCE ROUTINE

FROM: WAR CCS CITE CCAC FOR CLAC
TO: ALLIED COMMISSION, INFO AFHQ FOR FHEG AND UK BASE SECTION FOR CABINET
SECRETARIAT

UNCLASSIFIED
CCAC

THIS IS 353

SUPPLY OPERATIONS FOR ITALY AND UNITED STATES CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
ATTACHED TO ALLIED COMMISSION.

THE FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENTS REGARDING SUPPLY OPERATIONS FOR ITALY AND
UNITED STATES CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION HAVE
BEEN APPROVED BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND UNRRA.

1. THE LOADING OF THE FEA BASIC SUPPLY PROGRAM FOR ITALY WILL TERMINATE ON DECEMBER 31 (WITH DUE ALLOWANCE FOR A FEW LATE DEPARTURES). ARRIVALS WILL CONTINUE THROUGH JANUARY AND UP TO FEBRUARY.

2. UNRRA TAKES OVER RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE 1946 BASIC SUPPLY PROGRAM FOR ITALY BEGINNING JANUARY 1. REQUISITIONS FOR JANUARY LOADINGS ARE BEING SUBMITTED BY UNRRA.

3. DISPOSITION OF FEA PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO THE ECONOMIC SECTION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS: 30

4. UNRRA EXPECTS EMPLOY A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF FORMER FEA PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO ALLIED COMMISSION BEGINNING JANUARY 1 AND TRANSFERS TO

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TO ALLIED COMMISSION, INFO AFHQ FOR FEHEG AND UK EASE SECTION FOR CABINET SECRETARIAT

UNCLASSIFIED
COM

THIS IS 353

SUPPLY OPERATIONS FOR ITALY AND UNITED STATES CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO ALLIED COMMISSION.

THE FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENTS REGARDING SUPPLY OPERATIONS FOR ITALY AND UNITED STATES CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO THE ALLIED COMMISSION HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND UNRRA.

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2. UNRRA TAKES OVER RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE 1946 BASIC SUPPLY PROGRAM FOR ITALY BEGINNING JANUARY 1. REQUISITIONS FOR JANUARY LOADINGS ARE BEING SUBMITTED BY UNRRA.

3. DISPOSITION OF FEA PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO THE ECONOMIC SECTION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

4. UNRRA EXPECTS EMPLOY A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF FORMER FEA PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO ALLIED COMMISSION BEGINNING JANUARY 1 AND TRANSFERS TO BE COMPLETED FEBRUARY 1. KEENEY, CHIEF, UNRRA MISSION IN ITALY, HAS

(72) DC

AUTHORITY TO HIRE AND TRANSFER PERSONNEL IN FIELD WITHOUT PRIOR REFERENCE TO UNRRA, WASHINGTON. HE IS TO ADVISE FEA WASHINGTON FORMER TRANSFER DATE EACH PERSON EMPLOYED.

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PAGE 2

ACCUMULATED ANNUAL LEAVE SALARIES, TRAVEL ADVANCES, ETC. WILL BE SETTLED AS OF TRANSFER DATE. FEA WASHINGTON IS TO BE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY NAMES OF PERSONS TO BE TRANSFERRED TO UNRRA AND WHO WILL ACCEPT TRANSFER TO UNRRA.

UNITED STATES EMBASSY HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO RETAIN ON DETAIL UP TO 15 TECHNICAL EXPERTS AND SECRETARIALS FROM FEA GROUP UPON COMPLETION OF THEIR ASSIGNMENT OR IF AND WHEN NOT LATER THAN FEBRUARY 1. THESE PERSONS WILL SERVE AS AN ADVISORY STAFF TO EMBASSY OR THE PROPOSED TRAINING GROUP. THOSE REQUIRED AFTER JUNE 30 WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR STATE DEPARTMENT ROLLS. EMBASSY WILL FURNISH ALL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FOR THE GROUP.

APPROXIMATELY 15 PERSONS MAY BE RETAINED TEMPORARILY TO COMPLETE RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS OF EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF FEASIBILITY PROGRAMS. THIS TASK SHOULD BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 1 AND MEMBERS OF THE GROUP WILL BE RETURNED BEFORE THIS DATE TO COMPLETION OF WORK REQUIRES. FEA WASHINGTON TO BE ADVISED IMMEDIATELY PERSONS TO BE RETAINED FOR THIS WORK.

ALL FEA PERSONNEL NOT REQUESTED FOR OR WILLING TO SERVE IN CATEGORIES ABOVE ARE DIRECTED RETURN WASHINGTON UPON COMPLETION OF ASSIGNMENT OR IN ANY EVENT NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 15. FEA WASHINGTON TO BE ADVISED NAMES AND DEPARTURE DATES THESE PERSONS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROCESSES TO BUDET 55 MAN MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1 TO COVER ABOVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS WITH EXCEPTION OF REQUIREMENTS OF ADVISORY GROUP AFFAIR DETAIL TO EMBASSY.

SUB ATT 4. PLEASE SUBMIT IMMEDIATELY COMMENTS ON THIS PROGRAM.

AC LIBRARY.

ACTION DIRECTOR, ECON SEC

INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER

PERSONS WILL SERVE AS AN ADVISORY STAFF TO EMBASSY OR THE PROPOSED
THIRTY-FIVE GROUPS. THOSE REQUIRED AFTER JUNE 30 WILL BE TRANSFERRED
TO AGRICULTURE STATE DEPARTMENT ROLLS. EMBASSY WILL FURNISH ALL
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FOR THE GROUP.

APPROXIMATELY 15 PERSONS MAY BE RETAINED TEMPORARILY TO COMPLETE
RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS OF MILAEMIS AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF FE. SC. 11
PROGRAMS. THIS TASK SHOULD BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 1 AND
MEMBERS OF THE GROUP WILL BE RETURNED BEFORE THIS DATE TO COMPLETION
OF WORK HEREIN. FE. WASHINGTON TO BE ADVISED NAME OF PERSONS TO BE
RETURNED FOR THIS WORK.

ALL FE. PERSONNEL NOT REQUESTED FOR OR WILLING TO SERVE IN CATEGORIES,
ABOVE ARE INCLUDED RETURN WASHINGTON UPON COMPLETION OF ASSIGNMENT OR 1
IN ANY EVENT NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 15. FE. WASHINGTON TO BE ADVISED
NAMES AND DEPARTURE DATES THESE PERSONS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROPOSES TO BUDET 55 MAN MONTHS FROM JANUARY 1 TO
COVER ABOVE PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS WITH EXCLUSION OF REQUIREMENTS OF
ADVISORY GROUP AFTER LETTER TO EMBASSY.

SUB 24-4 • PLEASE SUBMIT IMMEDIATELY COMMENTS ON THIS PROGRAM.

AC DISTRIBUTION

ACTION DIRECTION	ECON S/C	INFO	CHIEF COMMISSIONER
	(6)		EXEC COM 2
	(SUPPLY GROUP)		CC HR EMB
	(PROGRAM E.)		CA US EMB
	ACQUISITION E. (10)		NS. ROME
ADVANCE COPIES TO	COMMERCE SC 2		MTR
	FINANCE SC		FILE
	FOOD AFRIC SC 2		
	INT. UTILITIES SC 2		
	coal div 1		
	TN SC 2		

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Declassified E.O. 12958 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

DPN/21/0

ACBTR HQ ALCON

21/Dec. December 1945

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS GEORGE FIVE

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UNRESTRICTED

PAPA ONE PD REFERENCE FOR FIVE SIX SEVEN SEVEN ONE DATED ONE NINE PD

PAPA TWO PD SUBJECT CLOTHING FOR ITALIAN FOR CROSS MESSON PD REQUEST ALL REFERENCES

VERNAL PD

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PRIORITY

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/HRD No. 785015

955/02

6602
2009

PAGE ONE FD REFERENCE FOR FIVE SIX SEVEN EIGHT ONE DATED ONE NINE FD
PAGE TWO FD SUBJECT CLOTHING FOR ITALIAN RED CROSS MENTION FD REQUEST ALL REFERENCES
VENUE FD

PRIORITY
DISPATCH

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RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 383.7-1

28 December 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Red Cross Mission to Germany

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394

69a

1. In answer to your signal No. 9307, 14 December 1945, and to our C 47070, 15 December 1945, and C 49224, 22 December 1945, the following (paraphrased) message was received from COMCOMB:

"1. UNRRA Zone Director's letter, 15 Oct (5 Oct ?) 45, addressed to General Secretary, Italian Red Cross did not constitute calling forward authority (para 7 refers); notwithstanding, Red Cross personnel were dispatched. Return of the Red Cross teams to FRANKFURT was done by UNRRA.

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"2. Since most of the Italian DP's in BACH zone have now been repatriated, it is impossible to employ currently the subject personnel as originally planned. Should the point be pressed and if you concur, it is possible to engage some of this personnel on limited search work.

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"3. Personnel are alleged by UNRRA to be generally of inferior quality, and in consequence are not considered well-suited for employment as originally planned. Some were too old to stand the harsh German winter; some were only available from 6 to 8 weeks; and all were poorly equipped. UNRRA Control Headquarters were notified of these factors."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. HAMLEN
Brigadier General, GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

MOC AIRGRAM 131: 24 December 1945

TO : Combined Civil Affairs Committee
(for Combined Liberated Areas Committee)
3C-266 Pentagon Building
Washington 25, D. C.

Reference : MOC 421. (128) 4005/ce

Subject : UNRRA PROGRAM FOR 1946

HARLAN CLEVELAND

Acting Vice President
Economic Section

Refer to No (124)

file 4005/ce

2097

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DEC 240900

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FIGBG

ROUTINE

ALCOM ROME

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Colonel FIGRE VERMAZZA, Chief Italian Liaison Officer UEFET has requested following message be transmitted to Mister UGO THEODOLI, General Secretary of Italian Red Cross, ROME: "according to the order of UNRRA Central HQ, Italian Red Cross teams for British zone will repatriate leaving FRANKFURT Saturday"

AC DIST

ACTION PUBLIC HEALTH SC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EXEC COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
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DEC 230930

ROUTINE

AFHQ
BAGR
INFO ALCOM HOME

UNCLASSIFIED

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Ref our C47070 of 15 Dec 45. Urgently request that Italian Red Cross teams be cleared for entry info BAGR zone to avoid unfortunate repercussions here. Grateful for early advice of action taken

AC DIST

INFO ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

C A SECTION

FUE, HEALTH S/C

DISPER S/C

FILE 2

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OUTGOING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

22 DEC. 1945

FROM : HQ ALCOM COMMERCE (FOREIGN TRADE) S/C

TO (FOR ACTION) : AGWAR FOR CCS FOR CCAC FOR CLAC

TO (FOR INFORMATION) : WAROF (LONDON) FOR CABINET SECRETARIAT
RPTD AFHQ FOR PHGEO

Ref. No. : 9588

Security Classification : UNCLASSIFIED

This is MOC 421.

Subject proposed UNRRA Italian Supply Program 1946.

G. J. LEONE
CWO US
Asst. Adjut.

Refer to No. (123)

file 4005/cc

2024

(71)

DEC 20 1945 CSO
132

Exec. Comm. L
Why is this sent
from A.C.? MD cc

Headquarters Allied Commission
Economic Section

19 December 1945

SECRETARY OF STATE, WASHINGTON

CHARLES FEA

TO: HUNT AND LUZZATTO

FROM: CLEVELAND, POLK

Subject is UNRRA Program for 1946.

Reference special request by Italian Division, Office of Foreign Liquidation to forward modifications of 1946 Program, Revision 2, as developed. Italian Government has proposed and Allied Commission approved following modifications:

1. FOODSTUFFS

Wheat - Increase total requirements to 2,045,000 tons and UNRRA contribution to 1,520,000 tons, sub-divided as follows:

January	260,000 tons	
February to April, incl.	300,000 "	per mo.
May	240,000 "	
June	220,000 "	

for a total estimated cost of \$143,130,000, UNRRA's share being \$13,400,000.

SUGAR - Increase UNRRA contribution to 824,000 tons, additional 4,000 tons allocated for August. UNRRA's estimated expenditure is increased to \$10,084,000.

Milk, whole powdered - Delete 2,000 tons March to April, inclusive allowances. Total cost and UNRRA contribution are reduced to \$7,520,000.

UNRRA Contingency Reserve - Increase to \$15,000,000 of which \$12,000,000 particularly earmarked for eventual additional supplies, total contingency reserve proportionately increased to \$20,000,000.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

UNRRA total contribution remains unchanged but monthly breakdown is modified as follows:

Gasoline: February thru April increased to 25,000 tons per month
October thru December reduced to 10,000 "

Kerosene

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CSO 6 EC
132

Subject is UNRFA Program for 1946.

Reference special request by Italian Division, Office of Foreign Liquidation to forward modifications of 1945 Program, Revision 2, as developed, Italian Government has proposed and Allied Commission approved following modifications:

A. FOODSTUFFS

Wheat - Increase total requirements to 2,045,000 tons and UNRFA contribution to 1,620,000 tons, sub-divided as follows:

January	560,000 tons
February to April, incl.	300,000 " per mo.
May	240,000 "
June	220,000 "

Wheat change with OC by CSOT EC

for a total estimated cost of \$143,130,000, UNRFA's share being \$113,400,000.

Sugar - Increase UNRFA contribution to 827,000 tons, additional 4,000 tons allocated for August. UNRFA's estimated expenditure is increased to \$10,086,000.

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Milk, whole powdered - Delete 3,000 tons March to April, inclusive loadings. Total cost and UNRFA contribution are reduced to \$2,320,000.

UNRFA Contingency Reserve - Increase to \$15,000,000 of which \$12,000,000 particularly earmarked for eventual additional supplies, total contingency reserve proportionately increased to \$30,000,000.

B. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

UNRFA metal contribution remains unchanged but monthly ^{2029m} is modified as follows:

Gasoline: February thru April increased to 25,000 tons per month
October thru December reduced to 10,000 " " "

Kerosene & Gas Oil: February thru April increased to 25,000 tons per month
October thru December reduced to 15,000 " " "

Fuel Oil: February thru April increased to 68,000 tons per month
July thru December reduced to 20,000 tons per month

Petroleum Coke: February thru April increased to 4,000 tons per month
October thru December reduced to 2,000 " " "

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2. INDUSTRIAL PAPER AND OILS

Colophony - UNRRA share remains. Make following changes to monthly contributions: February thru May, increase to 3,000 tons per month. Delete July thru October.

4. TEXTILE RAW MATERIALS

In view of probable conclusion Export-Import Bank deal, reduce Cotton UNRRA share to 18,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$8,000,000, sub-divided as follows: January thru March, 6,000 tons per month.

In view of probable arrangements with U.K. reduce Wool UNRRA share to 14,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$16,800,000, sub-divided as follows: January and February, 4,000 tons per month; March and April, 3,000 tons per month.

Wool: Reduce UNRRA share to 8,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,000,000, sub-divided as follows: 1,000 tons per month January thru August.

In view of probable conclusion Swedish barter agreement, reduce UNRRA share Cellulose for Paper to 9,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$2,500,000, sub-divided as follows: January thru March, 3,000 tons per month.

5. RAW MATERIALS PAPER INDUSTRY

In view of probable conclusion Swedish barter agreement, reduce UNRRA share Cellulose for Paper to 17,500 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$4,912,500, sub-divided as follows: January thru May, 3,500 tons per month.

6. LEAD

Include in UNRRA Program 150,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,500,000, sub-divided as follows: January, 30,000 tons; February thru April, 40,000 tons per month.

7. STEEL

Include in UNRRA Program Steel Billets and Blooms, 90,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,500,000, sub-divided as follows: February thru April, 3,000 tons per month.

Include also pig iron, 60,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$6,000,000, sub-divided as follows: February thru April, 20,000 tons per month.

8. NON FERROUS METALS

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In view of probable conclusion Export-Import basic deal, reduce Coston UNRA share to 15,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$9,000,000, sub-divided as follows: January thru March, 6,000 tons per month.

In view of probable arrangements with U.K. reduce Pool UNRA share to 14,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$10,500,000, sub-divided as follows: January and February, 4,000 tons per month; March and April, 3,000 tons per month.

Jute: Adjust UNRA share to 8,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,200,000, subdivided as follows: 1,000 tons per month January thru August.

In view of probable conclusion Swedish barter agreement, reduce UNRA share Cellulose for Paper to 9,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,500,000, sub-divided as follows: January thru March, 3,000 tons per month.

5. RAM MATERIALS PAPER INDUSTRY

In view of probable conclusion Swedish barter agreement, reduce UNRA share Cellulose for Paper to 17,500 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,512,500, sub-divided as follows: January thru May, 3,500 tons per month.

6. IRON

Include in UNRA Program 150,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$4,200,000, sub-divided as follows: January, 30,000 tons; February thru April, 40,000 tons per month.

7. STEEL

Include in UNRA Program Steel Billets and Blooms, 90,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$4,500,000, sub-divided as follows: February thru April, 30,000 tons per month.

Include also Pig Iron, 60,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$2,400,000, sub-divided as follows: February thru April, 20,000 tons per month.

8. NON-FERROUS METALS

Copper. Increase UNRA share to 15,000 tons (10,000 Electrolytic Copper, 5,000 Refractory Copper), for an estimated expenditure of \$3,500,000, sub-divided as follows: Electrolytic Copper: January, 2,000 tons; February, 2,500 tons; March, 3,500 tons; April, 2,500 tons. Refractory Copper: April and May, 2,500 tons per month; June, 1,000 tons.

8. NON FERROUS METALS, CONT.

tin, increase URRA share to 600 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$725,000, sub-divided as follows: February and March, 300 tons per month.

9. AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES

Farm machinery, delete completely.

Insert following new items/in URRA Program:

Soybean Potatoes (appearing in January loadings), 15,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,000,000, to be supplied all in January.

Morepe, Pea Seeds, Oil Seed Cakes, Cotton Seeds, Flax Seeds, and Vetch Seeds, for an estimated expenditure of \$2,500,000 in the following quantities:

- Threese Pea Seeds - 1,000 tons, sub-divided as follows:
 - July - 500 tons
 - Aug. - 500 tons
- Oil Seed Cakes - 20,000 tons, sub-divided as follows:
 - February - 10,000 tons
 - March - 10,000 tons
- Cotton Seeds - 100 tons all in February
- Flax Seeds - 30 tons all in February
- Vetch Seeds - 3,000 tons, sub-divided
 - June thru August - 1,000 tons per month

2022

10. Final revision of Program and supporting documentation should be sent to URRA, Washington and Combined Liberated Areas Committee before December 31.

9. AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES

farm machinery, etc. complete.

Insert following new items in UNRRA Program to figure

Seed Potatoes (apparently in January loadings), 10,000 tons, for an estimated expenditure of \$1,000,000, to be supplied all in January.

Porcine Pig Seeds, Oil Seed Cakes, Cotton Seeds, Flax Seeds, and Vetch Seeds, for an estimated expenditure of \$2,500,000 in the following quantities:

- Porcine Pig Seeds - 1,500 tons, sub-divided as follows:
 - July - 500 tons
 - Aug. - 500 tons
- Oil Seed Cakes - 20,000 tons, sub-divided as follows:
 - February - 10,000 tons
 - March - 10,000 tons
- Cotton Seeds - 100 tons all in February
- Flax Seeds - 50 tons all in February
- Vetch Seeds - 5,000 tons, sub-divided
 - June thru August - 1,000 tons per month

10. Final revision of Program and supporting documentation should be sent to UNRRA, Washington and Combined Liberated Areas Committee before December 31. **2022**

ADMINISTRATION:

- Exec. Sec.
- CSO
- Supply Group
- Program Div.
- Regulation Div.
- Commodity SC
- Finance SC
- Food & Agriculture SC
- Industry & Utilization SC
- Coal Division
- Transportation SC

- Chief Comptroller
- Executive Commissioner
- British Embassy
- American Embassy

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PRIORITY

AFTR: SECND SACND CITE FREGG.
ALOM ROME

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RESTRICTED.

CLOTHING FOR ITALIAN RED CROSS MISSION TO GERMANY. REFERENCE YOUR SIGNAL

9028 OF 5 DECEMBER.

2. REQUEST INFORMATION OF ALL REFERENCES TO OUR SIGNAL F 47310 OF 4 DECEMBER.

AS DIST

ACTN: DISPER S/O 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
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HQ AICOM

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 MAT NINE SIX NINE MAKES NO REFERENCE TO THOSE DISPLACED
 PERSONS WHOM UNRRA CANNOT MAINTAIN PD I SUBMIT THAT WE
 CANNOT PAREN ONE PAREN RELEGATE THEM TO ITALIAN RELIEF
 AGENCIES PAREN TWO PAREN DO NOTHING FOR THEM PD SEE MY
 DOG PETER ROGER SLANT THREE DASH SEVEN SLANT GEORGE DASH
 TWO SLANT DOG PETER OF TWENTY DECEMBER

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Copy to: C. Commissioner
Ex. Commissioner

PRIORITY.

Displaced Persons S/C.

(Sgt) M.S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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EX 56673
DEC 18 NPT

0/5936
DEC 200930A

IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FREEM

ACTION: ACABRIT INFO: EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE UNRRA PORTLAND PLAZA CE LONDON
UNRRA MISSION VIENNA, DMPS ITALY

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

1. Your 10140 of 15 Dec (not to all) subject UNRRA Austrian relief programme totalling 140000 tons for Jan and Feb.
2. Have now received UNRRA demands through Italian ports.
 - (A) Imports to Jugoslavia totalling 70000 tons.
 - (B) To Czechoslovakia totalling 15000 tons.
 - (C) To Austria totalling 70000 tons. These are tonnages per month.
3. Use of Venice and possibly Genoa for UNRRA imports in addition to Trieste will be examined but use of Italian ports and Italian railways for non military supplies for destinations outside Italy requires prior co-ordinated agreement of AFHQ, Alcom and Italian Government.
4. Have proposed to UNRRA London and ECITO that a very early meeting should be held in Rome to arrange acceptance of future UNRRA shipments as in para 2.
5. Consider that Acabrit and UNRRA Austria reps should attend. Will inform you arrangements as soon as known.
6. Request you repeat figures in para 4 your 10140 as figures do not correspond to overall total of 70000 tons per month.

955/cc

2019

DISTRIBUTION
 INFO ACTION: DMPS, ITALY
 INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 ECON SECTION (2)
 TN S/C (2)
 ECITO (c/o TN S/C)
 FILE (2)
 FLOAT

(Handwritten initials)
 69c RESTRICTED

EC:
 Doesn't this ignore
 dissidents? How will
 they be fed - even by
 Govt - out of UNRRA
 supplies?

DEC 20 RECD
 G/5902
 DEC 191215A
 ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FHGGG

ACTION: AOWAR WASHINGTON FOR CCS INFO: CABINET OFFICES FOR ECS,
ALCOM Rome, THEOPERS, UNRRA WASHINGTON, UNRRA LONDON.

SECRET.

SECRET

This is MAT 969.

By January 31, 1946 UNRRA Italy Mission could undertake complete responsibility for displaced persons in Italy subject to UNRRA council resolutions.

Recommend therefore in consideration of W 85740-TAM 719 that the (military period) in respect to responsibility for displaced persons only be declared terminated as of that date.

This would mean that UNRRA Italy Mission would take over from SACRED complete financial and supply responsibilities.

Administrative control by UNRRA personnel in camps and installations are in process and will be complete by 1 January 1946 or as soon thereafter as possible.

Action specified in paragraph # 3 will require the concurrence and sanction of UNRRA Headquarters Washington. Request necessary steps be taken to obtain and date of handover confirmed. Agreed.

DISTRIBUTION
 INFO ACTION: DIERER 3/C (2)
 INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 EXEC COMMISSIONER (2)
 CA SECTION
 ACOM SECTION
 FINANCE
 FILE (SKELETON)

SECRET

(69) b

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785015

C 47070

G/5657

DEC 151559

DEC 160900

AFHQ FROM G-5

PRIORITY

BAOR, INFO ALCOM ROME

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Understand UNRRA zone Director HQ BAOR accepted offer of Italian Red Cross delegation in British zone for relief of Italian DP S and PW and issued instruction for them to report to spence in letter dated 5 October. (BAOR FOR MIL GOVE)
2. Travel orders were issued by this HQ.
3. Italian Red Cross now learn that you have ordered teams back to FRANKFURT as final clearance not issued by you.
4. Should UNRRA not have cleared delegation with you prior to issuing instructions and in view of unfortunate reaction here if Italian Red Cross teams be refused, grateful you consider accepting them earliest according terms in letter of 5 October.

954/cr

ACTION EX. COMM
 INFO DISPER SC
 I POW DIV
 CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 C A SEC
 PUBLIC HEALTH SC
 FILE 2
 FLOAT

(Handwritten scribble)

(Handwritten mark)

2017

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C.C.

DEC 17 1945
CC 1536

Transmittal

55706/13073.1.135/19.14

Rome, 14 December 1945

My Dear Admiral,

(63) a

referring to your letter of November 16th
(E.S. 1. 32), I want to express the gratitude of the Italian
Government to the Allied Commission for allowing the extension
of the relief action of U.N.R.R.A. to the provinces of North-
ern Italy.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

S. De Gasperi

955/cc

Admiral Henry H. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

E.C. DIST - 14 Dec.

Action: Ec. Sec. (2)

Info: C.C.
E.C.

a/c

3

2018

(69)

Col 5
A-5-

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Italian Mission

17 December 1945


Dear Admiral Stone,

I have been asked by my Chief, Mr. S. M. Keeny, to tell you that the Director General of UNRRA has agreed that the Administration will assume the responsibility for the Italian basic supplies beginning with the January loadings. I am informed that our Washington Headquarters Bureau of Supply are now in the process of procurement against MOC cable No. 383 as the various items become available.

On instructions, I am also acquainting the Italian Government of this development through the medium of Avv. Ludovico Montini, the Chairman of the Italian Delegation to the UNRRA Italian Mission.

955/10

Sincerely yours,


C. E. Hodgetts
ACTING CHIEF OF MISSION

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Allied Commission
Rome

CEHODGETTS/rw

EC DIST - 17 Dec 45

ACTION: Econ Sec (2)
INFO: Chief Commissioner (Original)
Exec Comm

2015

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0198

OK DEC 14 1945

AFHQ FOR C-5

9307

14 Dec 45

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED PD

ITALIAN RED CROSS REPORT THAT AFTER FOUR MONTHS NEGOTIATION THEIR BRIGADE GENERAL WENT TO FRANKFURT TO DISCUSS DEPARTURE ITALIAN RED CROSS MISSION TO GERMANY TO HARMS ITALIAN DISPLACED PERSONS AND ESPECIALLY ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR PD. RESULT OF THIS MEETING SATISFACTORY AND ITALIAN RED CROSS ASKED TO SEND DETAILS OF MISSION TO HQS QUON RESPECTIVE MILITARY ZONES IN GERMANY PD THIS WAS DONE PD ON FIVE OCTOBER UNDER ZONE DIRECTOR HOW QUEEN BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER ACCEPTED OFFER OF ITALIAN RED CROSS DELIMITATION OF APPROXIMATELY ONE FIVE PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONE WHOSE THEY WERE TO WORK UNDER OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF UNRRA FOR RELIEF OF ITALIAN DISPLACED PERSONS PD

9.55/cc

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGIA DASH FIVE SECTION FROM HQ ALCON CITE AOMG PAREN

THEY WERE INSTRUCTED TO GO TO SPENNER WHICH THEY WOULD BE DEPLOYED PD AS A RESULT THIS LETTER WHICH WAS CMA IN MY OPINION CMA NICHTLY INTERPRETED AS FINAL ORDER TO MOVE CMA TRAVEL ORDERS WERE OBTAINED FROM AFHQ AND THE ITALIAN RED CROSS TEAM MOVED TO SPENNER ON ONE NOVEMBER PD ITALIAN RED CROSS HOW LEARN THAT MILITARY GOVERNMENT BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER DID NOT INTEND THIS TO BE FINAL CLEARANCE AND HAVE ORDERED THE TEAMS BACK TO FRANKFURT PD IT MAY WELL BE THAT UNRRA DID NOT CLEAR WITH MILITARY GOVERNMENT BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER BUT IN VIEW OF UNRRA LETTER FIVE OCTOBER AND ACTION TAKEN THEREON AND THE UNFORTUNATE REACTION HERE IN ITALIAN RED CROSS TEAMS BE REPEATED GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD PRESS MILITARY GOVERNMENT BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER TO ACCEPT THEM IN THE TERMS OF THE LETTER OF FIVE OCTOBER

Copy to: OA Section (2)

Enclosure

2014

ITALIAN RED CROSS REPORT THAT AFTER FOUR MONTHS NEGOTIATION THEIR AMBASSY GENERAL
WENT TO FRANKFURT TO DISCUSS DESPATCH ITALIAN RED CROSS MISSION TO GERMANY TO HANDLE
ITALIAN DISPLACED PERSONS AND ESPECIALLY ITALIAN PRISONERS OF WAR PD RESULT OF THIS
MEETING SATISFACTORY AND ITALIAN RED CROSS ASKED TO SEND DETAILS OF MISSION TO HOW
QUEEN RESPECTIVE MILITARY ZONE IN GERMANY PD THIS WAS DONE PD ON FIVE OCTOBER
URUSA ZONE DIRECTOR HOW QUEEN BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER ACCEPTED OFFER OF ITALIAN RED
CROSS DELEGATION OF APPROXIMATELY ONE FIVE PERSONS IN THE BRITISH ZONE WHISE THEY
WENT TO WORK UNDER OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF URUSA FOR HELP OF ITALIAN DISPLACED
PERSONS PD

983/CC

PAPER TO AME FOR SPENCE DASH FIVE SECTION FROM P. ALSOON CITY AOMCO PAREN

THEY WERE INSTRUCTED TO GO TO SPENCE WHETHER THEY WOULD BE DEPLOYED PD AS A RESULT
THIS LETTER WHICH WAS CMA IN MY OPINION CMA HIGHLY INTERESTED AS FINAL ORDER TO
MOVE CMA TRAVEL ORDERS WERE OBTAINED FROM AFM AND THE ITALIAN RED CROSS TEAM MOVED
TO SPENCE ON ONE ONE NOVEMBER PD ITALIAN RED CROSS NOW LEANS THAT MILITARY
GOVERNMENT BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER DID NOT INTEND THIS TO BE FINAL CLEARANCE AND HAVE
ORDERED THE TRAINS BACK TO FRANKFURT PD IT MAY WELL BE THAT URUSA DID NOT CLAR WITH
MILITARY GOVERNMENT BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER BUT IN VIEW OF URUSA LATER FIVE OCTOBER
AND ACTION TAKEN THEREIN AND THE UNFORTUNATE REACTION HERE IF ITALIAN RED CROSS TRAINS
BE REFUSED GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD PRESS MILITARY GOVERNMENT BAKER ABLE CROSS ROGER TO
ACCEPT THEM IN THE TERMS OF THE LETTER OF FIVE OCTOBER

2914

Copy to: CA Section (2)

Ex. Commissioner
RJ

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner.

68

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

DEC 14 REC'D
MAILER *Conrad*

1403

AG 383.7 GEG-3

13 December 1945

SUBJECT: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) of Administration of Displaced Persons.

TO: Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
APO 394
UNRRA Representative (Italy Mission)

14 DEC 1945

1. It is desired that Allied Commission turn over administration of such Displaced Persons Camps, Accommodation Centers and other installations as may be required by UNRRA (Italy) for the administration, in Camps, of Displaced Persons eligible for UNRRA assistance on or about 31 December 1945. Central administration and registration responsibility will likewise be turned over not later than 31 January 1946.

2. To accomplish this transfer of responsibility UNRRA personnel will infiltrate into any installation operated by the Displaced Persons and Registration, Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission where their presence is necessary to fulfill their mission, except for Polish Camps in Triani-Berlatta area for the time being.

3. Facilities and services to which UNRRA personnel are entitled, from military sources are stated in Administrative Memorandum No. 6, AFHQ, 10 February 1945.

4. UNRRA will specify to Allied Commission which camps are required to accommodate Displaced Persons now in camps, allowing for a substantial reserve capacity. Allied Commission will move Displaced Persons eligible for UNRRA assistance from such camps as are not required by UNRRA into UNRRA camps as soon as practicable. Camps not required by UNRRA, except for Bolzano, will in general be turned over to other agencies or derequisitioned.

5. After turn over of responsibilities to UNRRA, such Allied Commission personnel as may be required may be left in various installations in advisory or liaison capacities for the time being.

6. Pending determination of final administrative control of camps for Displaced Persons not acceptable to UNRRA, Allied Commission will continue to operate such camp or camps. The location and designation of such camp or camps will however be made in conjunction with UNRRA in view of the possibility that UNRRA may be able to undertake Administrative Control (less supply and financial responsibility) of these camps.

7. Complete instructions relative to transfer of responsibilities of Displaced Persons from the Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) will issue as an

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Ltr, AFMC, file AG 383.6 GEG-O, dated 13 December 1945 (Cont'd)

early date. Pending the issue of such instructions, agreements and rulings made at the Conference at Allied Force Headquarters, 4 December 1945 will govern. In case of disagreement or doubt, application should be made to this headquarters for decision.

2. Such provisions of letter, this headquarters, file AG 370.1/039 GEG-O, dated 11 February 1945 as are inconsistent with these instructions, are rescinded.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

Edmund R. Sugiart
EDMUND R. SUGIART
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"OC" plus

5 - Each addressee

Ac IIIST

ACTION: DISPER S/C (41)

INFO: CHIEF COMM

EXEC COMM

CA SEC

0 2 0 0

DPH/60/0000/8-II (DP)

FOR ACTION URBAN COMBAT MISSION

9472

13 December 1945

ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED B

SUBJECT IS COSTOPOLLO PD

PARRIS TO FOR ACTION URBAN COMBAT MISSION FROM ALGER CITE ACOTE PARRIS

PARA ONE PD YOUR DOG PETER BLANT FOUR FIVE THREE DASH SEVEN BLANT SIX THREE BY SIX
NOVEMBER AND SIGNAL THROUGH CASERTA SEVEN ONE LEXTER DOG PETER BLANT SIX FOUR BLANT
GEORGE TWO PARRIS DOG PETER PARRIS OF THREE ONE OCTOBER PD CASE PNY AGAIN TO ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT PD WILL INFORM SOCIETY

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

DEC 10 1945

SUBJECT: Minutes of a Meeting held in 'A' Branch conference room on Tuesday
4 December 1945 to discuss the Handover of Responsibility for
Displaced Persons in Italy to UNRRA.

TO : Distribution below.

Present:

Colonel James Workman (Chairman)	G-5
Mr. Sorieri	UNRRA Italy Mission (Relief Services)
C. B. Findlay (Colonel)	AC DPER S/C
Douglas N. Lawley (Colonel)	DCAO AFHQ
C. M. Munnecke (Lt Col)	Legal Advisor G-5
A. A. Rusche (Lt Col)	Fiscal MTO
E. W. Richardson (Lt Col)	G-5
J. A. Field (Lt Col)	C Maint GHQ C/IF
J. T. Rankin (Lt Col)	Liaison AFHQ
A. L. Mussett (Lt Col)	Asst Financial Adv GHQ (Br)
H. P. Croom-Johnson (Lt Col)	G-5 (E & S) AFHQ
J. W. Young (Major)	Financial Advisor G-5
F. D. Atkinson (Major)	G-4
Clayton Triggs (Major)	G-5
N. Sansome (Major)	AC DPER S/C
W. Driffield-White (Major)	UNRRA/AFHQ (G-5)
W. V. G. Smith (Major)	Liaison AFHQ
S. F. Sealey, (Major)	G-5 (E & S) AFHQ
L. W. Cleathis (Major)	Mov & In
J. L. Gillibrand (Major)	Mov & In
K. Thornback (Major)	Mov & In
O. Grant (S. Comd)	G-5
L. D. Melotte, (Capt)	G-5 (DP)
J. J. Proudfoot (Capt)	C(IE)
R. H. McGivern, (Capt)	G-4 WFOUSA
Rolf Roth	UNRRA Italy Mission (DP)
P. Contini	UNRRA Italy Mission (P.I., to Chief)

Meeting called to order at 0930 hours.

1. The UNRRA Italy Mission representative (Mr. Sorieri) explained their policies as to the categories of Displaced Persons whom they might aid and said that it had been broadened so that aid could now be extended to some dissident nationals such as Jugoslavs and Poles, and also to some enemy nationals, who had been persecuted because of their race or religion.

955/ce

SO/KEC

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955/ce

Present:

- Colonel James Workman (Chairman)
- Mr. Sorieri
- C. B. Findlay (Colonel)
- Douglas N. Lawley (Colonel)
- C. M. Munncke (Lt Col)
- A. A. Rusche (Lt Col)
- E. W. Richardson (Lt Col)
- J. A. Field (Lt Col)
- J. T. Rankin (Lt Col)
- A. L. Mussett (Lt Col)
- H. P. Croom-Johnson (Lt Col)
- J. W. Young (Major)
- F. D. Atkinson (Major)
- Clayton Triggs (Major)
- N. Sansome (Major)
- W. Driffield-White (Major)
- W.V.G. Smith (Major)
- S. F. Sealey, (Major)
- L. W. Cleathis (Major)
- J. L. Gillibrand (Major)
- K. Thornback (Major)
- O. Grant (S. Comd)
- L. D. Melotte, (Capt)
- J. J. Proudfoot (Capt)
- R. H. McGivern, (Capt)
- Rolf Roth
- P. Contini

- G-5 UNRRA Italy Mission (Relief Services)
- AC DP&R S/C
- DCAO AFHQ
- Legal Advisor G-5
- Fiscal MTO
- G-5
- Q Maint GHQ C&F
- Liaison AFHQ
- Asst Financial Adv GHQ (Br)
- G-5 (E & S) AFHQ
- Financial Advisor G-5
- G-4
- G-5
- AC DP&R S/C
- UNRRA/AFHQ (G-5)
- Liaison AFHQ
- G-5 (E & S) AFHQ
- Mov & In
- Mov & In
- Mov & In
- G-5
- G-5 (DP)
- G(-E)
- G-4 MTOUSA
- UNRRA Italy Mission (DP)
- UNRRA Italy Mission (P... to Chief)

Meeting called to order at 0930 hours.

201
 1. The UNRRA Italy Mission representative (Mr. Sorieri) explained their policies as to the categories of Displaced Persons whom they might aid and said that it had been broadened so that aid could now be extended to some dissident nationals such as Yugoslavs and Poles, and also to some enemy nationals, who had been persecuted because of their race or religion.

The representative of the Allied Commission stated that in his opinion there were 3 Groups of Displaced Persons, the care of whom could not be assumed by UNRRA. These three groups were: I -- Enemy nationals II - dissident Allied nationals of recent military status and III - a large number of DPs whose nationality is as yet undetermined--these UNRRA may or may not be able to care for. The UNRRA representative stated that he expected a decision soon on some of these categories.

2. Determination of approximate number.

The UNRRA representative said that at present UNRRA was caring for approximately 6,000 DPs in camps and assisting approximately 14,000 DPs outside of camps.

Noted by [signature]

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English - British - ...

The A.C. representative stated that in addition to those mentioned by UNRRA that DFR S/C had 18 to 20 thousand in camps and estimated that another 20,000 DPs were working outside the camps--many of these later may become dependent on (UNRRA or) AFHQ before the winter is over. It was agreed that there were approximately 2,500 DPs now cared for by DFR S/C for whom AFHQ might have to provide 2 or 3 camps.

3. Discussion of Suitable Camps to house DPs not acceptable by UNRRA.

The chairman stated that the Cine Citta Camp would do for this purpose.

The UNRRA representative said that UNRRA was planning on that camp as a "Key Camp" for their central administration. This was agreed and it was decided that the camps required for this purpose would have to be determined by agreement between UNRRA and A.C.

4. Retention of D.P. facilities in North Italy.

It was generally agreed by AFHQ - UNRRA that it would be undesirable ^{to} from the communications and supply point of view to retain camps in the far North.

5. Liquidation of camps not needed by UNRRA prior to turnover.

UNRRA stated that the group of camps situated on Highway 9 in Emilia Region together with all other established Camps south of Emilia would meet their requirements. (Note: This gives UNRRA a total camp capacity of 33-35,000 not including B.R.L.E.T.T./T.R.A.N.I camps which are being considered separately). By this arrangement UNRRA will have a simplified supply line from Bologna and have local assistance officers who will act as "Entry to camps" officers. A.L.C.O.M. proposed that the camps at GENOA, TURIN and MILAN should be progressively closed down, but wished C.C.M.O. Camp to be retained. It was however considered by AFHQ that C.C.M.O. Camp should not be retained on distance grounds.

6. Relationship between S.C.I.E.D and UNRRA during military period.

The Chairman stated that S.C.I.E.D wished the responsibility for DPs in Italy to be handed over at the earliest possible opportunity from A.C to UNRRA. Transport and supply facilities would have to be worked out but the complete control (within the confines of the UNRRA Charter) for the care and handling of DPs should be handed over to UNRRA.

It was agreed that a directive to take the place of A.G. letter 370.1/039 GEG-O of 11 February 1945 which at present constitutes the only authority for UNRRA's operations in respect of DPs in Italy would have to be prepared.

Action: G-5

7. Personnel for UNRRA.

UNRRA reported that at present 90 (ninety) persons (civilians and military) were in course of processing and these together with British and American military personnel seconded or on detached duty to UNRRA would meet all UNRRA personnel requirements to staff camps and administer Central HQ, etc. There would be no need to go outside Italy for recruitment.

It was generally agreed by AFHQ - UNRRA that it would be undesirable from the communications and supply point of view to retain camps in the far North.

5. Liquidation of camps not needed by UNRRA prior to turnover.

UNRRA stated that the group of camps situated on Highway 9 in Emilia Region together with all other established Camps south of Emilia would meet their requirements. (Note: This gives UNRRA a total camp capacity of 33-35,000 not including BARIETT./TRANI camps which are being considered separately). By this arrangement UNRRA will have a simplified supply line from Bologna and have local assistance officers who will act as "Entry to camps" officers. LLOOM proposed that the camps at GENOA, TURIN and MILAN should be progressively closed down, but wished COLO Camp to be retained. It was however considered by AFHQ that COLO Camp should not be retained on distance grounds.

6. Relationship between SACED and UNRRA during military period.

The Chairman stated that SACED wished the responsibility for DPs in Italy to be handed over at the earliest possible opportunity from AC to UNRRA. Transport and supply facilities would have to be worked out but the complete control (within the confines of the UNRRA Charter) for the care and handling of DPs should be handed over to UNRRA.

It was agreed that a directive to take the place of AG letter 370.1/039 GEG-O of 11 February 1945 which at present constitutes the only authority for UNRRA's operations in respect of DPs in Italy would have to be prepared.

Action: G-5

7. Personnel for UNRRA.

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8. Turnover of property and supplies to UNRRA.

LLOOM stated there were four categories of property in Camps (i) AFHQ property (ii) A.C. property (iii) Italian Government property (iv) acquired property.

Q(AE) agreed that all ordnance stores including vehicles could be turned over on charge to UNRRA. Liaison stated on behalf of the British Resident Minister that it was desired that Polish DPs should continue to be administered as at present and it was agreed that the camp at BARIETT./TRANI which is run and equipped largely by 2 Polcorps would have to be treated as a separate study.

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It would not be possible for UNRRA to take on this camp under present arrangements. The question of repayment for all such items would be settled later. Meanwhile a careful record of all items handed over would be kept.

ALCOM stated there was no intention to withdraw from the Camps any stores or supplies prior to handover. All "acquired" property would be handed over without charge to UNRRA with the Camp.

Only such properties as are required by UNRRA will be handed over.

9. Rationing.

The present system for rationing DP Camps was by drawing AFHQ Ration Scale 24 from nearest D.I.D. The consequent loss of military supplies was compensated by bulk replacements in kind from Allied Commission to S.T.

It was agreed that for the time being there could be no alternative but to continue that system until UNRRA was in a position to set up its own supply depots. In the meantime replacements in kind would continue to be made by Allied Commission from the Civil Import program.

But it was stressed that UNRRA must be prepared to make arrangements for replacement in kind to the military should AC fade out of the picture; also it was clearly indicated that Army depots would be gradually closing down and UNRRA should make preparation to assume full responsibility for provision and distribution of its own food programme as soon as possible.

10. Issue of property and supplies other than rations after UNRRA takes over.

UNRRA stated they were already in a position to provide administrative personnel to run the DP camps as from 1 January 1946, and to provide shoes and clothing, but they could not for a time, at least until their 1946 supply programme was settled, replace rations or provide POL. They already had a certain number of vehicles and were buying more from Army liquidation sources.

It was agreed that any other military stores which UNRRA may require after the handover of Camps may be obtained by issue from Army Depot in the normal way and in accordance with established practice.

11. Assumption of financial responsibility by UNRRA of expenses of operation.

It was agreed that financial responsibility for DPs would rest with UNRRA from the date on which the military period of responsibility for DPs in Italy ended.

UNRRA agreed it was prepared to meet lire expenditure in camps such as payment of camp administration personnel, expenses for fresh vegetables and local purchases generally.

12. Movement and transportation.

During the military period in respect of DPs, movement and transportation

The present system for rationing DP Camps was by drawing AFHC Ration Scale 24 from nearest D.I.D. The consequent loss of military supplies was compensated by bulk replacements in kind from Allied Commission to S.T.

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UNRRA agreed it was prepared to meet lire expenditure in camps such as payment of camp administration personnel, expenses for fresh vegetables and local purchases generally.

12. Movement and transportation.

During the military period in respect of DPs, movement and transportation of DPs is an Allied military responsibility, except where DPs are moved from camp to camp for the convenience of UNRRA Mission administration. Since means of transportation are controlled by the military UNRRA would require that all arrangements for movement should be made by the military without charge to UNRRA.

When the military period in respect of DPs is terminated UNRRA would be prepared to accept the charges for transportation for DPs provided by the military or other authorities.

13. Extent to which UNRRA will undertake management and supervision of unacceptables on reimbursement basis.

UNRRA representative said they had not planned to assume this function but at the moment did not view it favorably. He

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Security Classification: **RESTRICTED**

with an open mind, and again stated that they would like to have a request, in writing, listing the additional functions AFHQ desired them to perform.

Action: G-5

14. Effective date of transfer

a. Camps: It was agreed that transfer of all camps required by UNRRA for administration of DP's would be made as of January 1, 1946. Action on BULSTEL/TRANI camps would be postponed pending a decision.

b. The Chairman stated that it was the desire of AFHQ that JIC (DP&R S/C) should be relieved of as much as possible of the responsibility for DP's in ITALY as soon as possible.

UNRRA representative stated that the Italy Mission would be ready to assume complete responsibility in respect of camps taken over by 31 December 1945 as of 31 January 1946, including repatriation documentation and requests for transportation.

It was therefore decided to request authority from CGS ^{for} the termination of the military period in respect of DP's as of 31 January 1946. Cable to be prepared by G-5 and co-ordinated with all interested Staff Sections.

Action: G-5

c. The question of accredited national missions was discussed and UNRRA stated that with the establishment of diplomatic and consular offices throughout Italy, the need for national liaison officers will cease. It was agreed that DP&R S/C would have to maintain, for the time being, a liaison officer to deal with the present missions.

15. (Not on agenda) Requisitioning of facilities

UNRRA stated that the Italian Government would requisition, for UNRRA, needed facilities.

Meeting adjourned 1230 hours.

Glenn B. Jones
T-1992
Major, Spec. Res.
Secretary

DISTRIBUTION:

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- UNRRA Liaison Officer (AFHQ)
- Headquarters Allied Commission (for DP&R S/C) 5 copies
- DC:O AFHQ 1 copy
- 5 copies

(DP&R S/C) should be relieved of as much as possible of the responsibility for DP's in Italy as soon as possible.

UNRRA representative stated that the Italy Mission would be ready to assume complete responsibility in respect of camps taken over by 31 December 1945 as of 31 January 1946, including repatriation documentation and requests for transportation.

It was therefore decided to request authority from CCS for the termination of the military period in respect of DP's as of 31 January 1946. Cable to be prepared by G-5 and co-ordinated with all interested Staff Sections.

action: G-5

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Charles E. Hines
Major, Spec. Res.
Secretary
T-4942

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- Financial Adviser GH GF 1 "
- Financial Adviser, G-5 1 "
- Economics & Supply Division, G-5 1 "
- Displaced Persons Division, G-5 1 "

RESTRICTED

0208

0209

UNRRA WASHINGTON USA

9155

10 DEC 45

PRIORITY

SUBJECT IS PETER OBOE LOVE PD
PAREN TO UNRRA WASHINGTON FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACCEPT PAREN
 REF YOUR CABLE SUGAR SLANT FIVE SLANT ZERO TWENTY ONE OF
 FOUR DECEMBER FORTY FIVE TO UNRRA ROME PD
 PARA TWO PD CIVILIAN DISTRIBUTION ORGANIZATION ORIGINALLY
 SET UP BY PETROLEUM SECTION AFHQ CMF CMA TITLE CHARLIE ITEM
 PETER COMITATO PETROLI CAN HANDLE FULL PROGRAMME PETROLEUM
 IMPORTATIONS AND INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION PD
 PARA THREE PD SHIPMENT OF TANKERS SHOULD BE ADVISED TO CENTRAL
 MEDITERRANEAN TANKER CONTROL COMMITTEE CASERTA CMF WHO WILL
 ADVISE PORT OR PORTS OF DISCHARGE PD
 PARA FOUR PD LARGEST SIZE OCEAN TANKERS CAN BE HANDLED PD
 PARA FIVE PD EVERYTHING IN ORDER FOR RECEPTION AND DISTRIBUTION
 IN ITALY

955/100

Distribution by hand :

Mr. Keeny UNRRA Rome
 Mr. Hodgetts "
 Mr. Bordass "
 UNRRA Caserta

Fuels Dept. (POL)

478397

2009

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SEP 28 1945

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

28 September 1945

Rel. No.

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

Dear Admiral Stone:

Commander Jackson found that he could not come to Rome this month as he had hoped. He has, therefore, asked me to come to Washington for consultation. I am planning to leave on 29 September and to be back in Rome with Commander Jackson on 20 October.

In the meantime I have been working with General McKinley and his staff on problems of supply and personnel. On the supply side, I am taking back the latest available information from the Subcommissions in order that the necessary requests for allocation may be filed in time to avoid interruptions in the flow of supplies after the first of the year.

On the personnel side, General McKinley, Brigadier Anderson, Colonel Densmore and Mr. Merritt and I have been working on a plan on arrangements that will enable us to hold the personnel that are likely to be needed and who would be lost to us if action is not taken. Our Headquarters office has approved an emergency budget which will enable UNRRA to take over a limited number of personnel that could not otherwise be held. I am hoping that most of these decisions can be postponed until my return on 20 October, but I am leaving the necessary authorization with Major Hodgetts, who will act as my deputy, to take such interim action as General McKinley and he think is necessary.

For the record, I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Governor Lehman, authorizing me to carry on interim discussions concerning the 1946 program. This letter has later been supplemented by approval of a supplementary personnel budget, referred to above.

Sincerely yours,

S. M. Keeny
S. M. Keeny
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission

2008

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SMKEENY/rw

Attachment (1)

cc: Gen. McKinley

64

copy

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
E. R. O.
LONDON

Office of the Director General

24th August 1945

Dear Mr. Keeny,

I am writing this letter to you, following the third Council Session of UNRRA at which a Resolution has been passed which would permit the Administration, if called upon, to undertake further responsibilities in Italy, in order to inform you that I desire very strongly that you should continue as Chief of the UNRRA Mission in Italy. As you know your work in the past has been carried out to my complete satisfaction and I have every confidence that your work in the future will continue to achieve the same excellent results as in the past.

Whilst at this stage it is not possible for UNRRA to take any formal steps to implement the new Resolution, I should be grateful if you would carry out informal discussions with the appropriate authorities in Italy in order that if a request is received by the Administration to undertake further responsibilities in Italy then the Administration will be in a position to act expeditiously and effectively.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert H. Lehman
Director General

Mr. S.M. Keeny
Chief of the UNRRA Mission in Italy

2007

(64)

SEP 26 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Economic Section

CC FILES

Ref. 1.32/ES

25 September 1945

SUBJECT : Distribution of UNRRA Supplies in Trieste
TO : Headquarters AMG 13 Corps

251

1. Reference your cable S/208 of 17 September 1945, asking the question of whether reports of Yugoslav distribution of UNRRA supplies in Trieste were true or not.
2. Mr. Keeny of UNRRA was contacted and he stated that he has no information on this subject. At the time he was contacted, three members of the Yugoslav Mission to Italy were present in Mr. Keeny's office, and when questioned on this subject, they stated they had no knowledge of such actions indicated on XIII Corps' cable.
3. Air Vice Marshal Saul, UNRRA liaison Representative to the SAC AMD in Caserta was contacted by telephone 19 September 1945. The subject cable was read to him and he indicated that this was the first he had heard about such distribution of UNRRA supplies. He stated he would look into the matter and advise this office of his findings as soon as possible.
4. This office will inform you as soon as more information is had on this subject.

(SIGNED)
HORMAN R. SMITH
Major, AGC
CHARLES W. WALTON
Colonel
Chief, Supply Division

45-57

Distribution:
Executive Commissioner
Chief Commissioner
Food S/C
UNRRA - Attn: Mr. Keeny

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SEP 21

F/8476
SER 211445
ROUTINE

AG MILAN FOOD SC FOR FISKE SIGNED RICHERT
ALCOM FOR ACPDU INFO 13 CORPS FOR HARDENY

RESTRICTED.

AMG 13 CORPS signal that local newspaper reports that YUGOSLAV n
Minister of Commerce PENTROVICH has arranged distribution of UNRA
supplies in TRIESTE and wishes to know if statement is true. Signal
apparently came to this office by error. Will you please answer direct
to AMG 13 CORPS.

See 63a

DIST

ACTION FOOD SC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ECOW SEC 2
FILE 2
PLAT

455/411

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2005

USIS 2 LEHMAN REPORTS ON UNRRA COMMITMENTS

WASHINGTON, September 21 -- Herbert H. Lehman, director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), yesterday told a United States Senate committee that UNRRA has shipped two million tons of relief supplies to date to the world's war sufferers and is now shipping from 400,000 to 500,000 tons per month.

The Senate Economy Committee, headed by Senator Harry F. Byrd, Democrat of Virginia, is investigating UNRRA's operations and expenditures.

Lehman said that UNRRA is now in full operation in the war-stricken countries, operating full-scale programs in Yugoslavia, Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Albania, and a limited program in Italy, and is launching into a very large program in China. He added that the UNRRA Council, at its recent meeting in London, assumed other responsibilities for the future. These include taking over of the entire relief program in Italy, heretofore cared for by the Allied Military Control Commission. This will begin by the end of December, providing sufficient funds are available.

Lehman disclosed at this point that there had been considerable debate at the Council meeting on this question of aid to Italy, but that the final vote had been 30 to one in favor of the expanded relief program.

The Council also assumed the responsibilities of relief distribution in Austria at the request of the military government; relief work will be started in Korea as soon as arrangements can be made with American occupation forces there; UNRRA will also operate a program in Formosa.

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(MORE)

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Lehman pointed out that these additional commitments will require large sums of money and the Council voted, at the suggestion of the United States representative, William H. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, that an additional one per cent of the national incomes of the participating countries be made available to UNRRA. This percentage is to be based on the year which ended in June, 1943.

In reply to questions from members of the committee, the UNRRA director revealed the following:

In Germany, UNRRA is assisting the military governments in the care of repatriation of displaced persons in some 300 assembly points. These persons now number about two million and range in number from 1,000 to 10,000 and 15,000 persons at each center. UNRRA has 3,000 persons working with the military governments in Germany to assist in the care of these persons;

The Philippine Islands have received some one million dollars in emergency supplies;

Applications for relief have recently been received from the Ukraine Republic and also from the Byelorussian Republic, both of which were accepted into the United Nations Organization at San Francisco. Their requests formerly were included in the total Soviet Union relief application;

Ethiopia is also applying for relief;

UNRRA requires that every country receiving aid supply as much

in food as its economy permits and that no food be sent to countries

3003

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Ethiopia is also applying for relief;

UNRRA requires that every country receiving aid supply as much in food as its economy permits and that no food be sent to countries that they can supply themselves;

A program of agricultural rehabilitation is being instituted to make the war-affected countries self sustaining. UNRRA is sending into many countries fertilizer, seeds, farm machinery and farm implements. It is also carrying on a program of modern industrial rehabilitation to make it possible for war-stricken countries to begin producing their own goods, and assisting, at the same time, in restoring their economies. Certain raw materials are being shipped such as cotton, wool and leather;

(MORE)

(67)

The greatest need among all the countries receiving aid from UNRRA is that for trucks with which to distribute goods and materials. In Greece, after the Germans left, only six railway locomotives remained in that entire country, while in Yugoslavia, only 10 miles of usable railway track remained upon which to ship goods. The disrupted transportation within these countries make it necessary to provide trucks in large numbers before sufficient distribution of goods can be started to bring order and even the necessities of the most meagre subsistence to these people;

UNRRA has set aside 150 million dollars for the purchase of surplus property from the United States Armed Forces.

UNRRA can use surplus trucks and much other equipment which remains in Europe;

UNRRA has spent one billion, 89 million dollars to date. Of this, 10 million, 832,000 dollars has been spent for administration of the program;

UNRRA'S personnel now totals 5,800 persons, and of these 5,000 are employed in work with displaced persons;

Virtually all of the large countries have made their full contribution to UNRRA, representing one per cent of their national income, and only five smaller nations have made no contribution to date. Countries which were invaded were not required to make such contribution, but all contributed to the administrative cost of the program. Many countries have made a real sacrifice to pay into UNRRA

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(62)

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

785015

FOLAND ARTICLES
WELFARE REPRESENTATIVE
(KAROLINA, INDIAN BUREAU)

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND



0221

Ext. 262

JML/cam

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 39A
ECONOMIC SECTION

Chief Clerk

20 September 1945

SUBJECT: Summary of Telephone Discussion with
Messrs. Hunt, Cleveland and Curtis,
Foreign Economic Administration, Washington

TO : Economic Section, Attention: Brig. Gen. McKinley

1. On 19 September I discussed the following points with Washington, primarily in order to clarify the practicability of employing personnel being released from military service, by FEA here, in anticipation of their subsequent employment by UNRRA. Related matters were discussed, and some other matters were brought up by FEA Washington.

2. I requested authority to employ up to 75 of the most experienced enlisted men who have indicated their desire to continue on in Italy with some civilian agency for at least another year.

a. It was agreed that up to 25 individuals can be employed as outlined, and the Italian Division will immediately determine the practicability of employing a total of 75, and will advise by telephone or signal within the next 2 or 3 days. Personnel will be selected on the basis of their general administrative and supervisory ability, knowledge of the language, and experience in relief and rehabilitation type of work. They will be taken on as Class II employees immediately upon discharge, and will be transferred to Class I status as soon as practicable. Salaries above \$3200 will be paid only after concurrence by Washington, and all papers in connection with the change from Class II to Class I will be forwarded to Washington for processing. FEA recognizes the need for supporting the UNRRA employment program until such time as the latter organization can take over.

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3. It was agreed that, in the event officers desired employment with FEA, signals will be dispatched to Washington outlining the situation, and requesting authority from Washington before action is finalized - except in emergency cases.

2901

4. Mr. Cleveland indicated that he may be in a position to return to the theatre relatively soon. It was agreed that no specialist personnel will be sent forward unless the Allied Commission has indicated a need for them, or unless there is clear indication that their services will be required during the UNRRA phase.

(61A)

2.

5. With regard to FEA personnel who have indicated their desire to return to the States, Mr. Cleveland indicated that he is anxious to have most of the key people stay on. Several have indicated their interest in whether or not their dependents will be permitted to join them, and I am advised that Washington considers the matter favorably, the final decision resting with AFHQ. Mr. Cleveland indicated that he feels it would be desirable for Major Simmons to stay on as Economic Advisor, especially in connection with the UNRRA phase. In that connection Messrs. Holstein and Lassato will be coming over with Mr. Cleveland, and Miss Haslett. Mr. Paul has indicated that Miss Adams, now in Mexico, may be available as an Administrative Assistant in the Economic Section. The possibility of Mr. Hunt making a trip is quite doubtful, in view of developments in Washington.

6. With reference to the various requests for information on the procedure for handling supplies during the last quarter, Mr. Cleveland indicated that a COM signal will be coming forward in the next few days which will clarify certain points in the War Dept. signal recently received - especially in connection with the final developments in handling the billing. He pointed out that the billing is still basically the same, for the FEA 100 million dollar fund, as has been used previously for military relief supplies purchased with dollar funds.

7. On surplus property, Mr. Cleveland called my attention to the fact that UNRRA has prepared two lists of U.S. surplus property which they propose to purchase for shipment to Greece and the Balkans. Marshall McBuf-
file had suggested that those lists be reviewed in Washington to determine whether or not they were at variance with the interests of Italy. FEA Washington has decided that the lists should be reviewed here. Mr. Cleveland called to my attention a ruling which permits ANLC to accept local currency in certain specified sums. It has been established that sales can be directly to the Italian Government under this procedure to a total of 15 million dollars (1 1/2 billion lire).

J. M. Merritt
 JAMES M. MERRITT
 Acting Special Representative
 Foreign Economic Administration

Distribution:
 Chief Commissioner
 Mr. Keany

2900

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0223

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

3 SEP 20 1945
CC 1055
CC FILES

18 September 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Vice Admiral William A. Glassford, USN.
Commander U. S. Naval Forces
Northwest African Waters.

As per your request for information to Admiral Stone of ACC, I submit the following observations regarding the UNRRA program in SICILY:

Approved this date by the "del governo Italiano per i rapporti in UNRRA", 249,600 rations for the nine (9) provinces of SICILY comprised of children, from 0 to 15 years of age and nursing and expectant mothers. On the basis of granting 750 calories per day to each of these persons as a supplementation of the Italian Government controlled rations, the following amounts of food are allocated per month:

- Milk - 327 tons.
- Semolino - 88 tons.
- Sugar - 71 tons.
- Flour - 588 tons.
- Lard - 106 tons.
- Dried peas & Beans - 386 tons.
- Fish - 1567 tons.

To date the program has extended to maximum of 102,000 persons. There is variation from week to week in number due to changing plans, and temporary inavailability of food stores. To date the greatest difficulty encountered has been transportation. The lack of consistently adequate transportation has resulted in delay and unevenness in the movement of foods. For example, food already delivered to the Island against the above amounts has arrived in broken lots and with considerable variation in amount and therefore in terms of length of time the food is to last. For some items, there is in the provincial warehouses supply for almost five (5) months. For other items, one province has received food which could last only seven days. There is, however, a continuous shipment of food into the Island from the Federazione Italiano dei Consorzi Agrari. Transportation also creates difficulty in moving the food within the provinces to the points of distribution. The net result of this has been that planning has been very difficult and actual delivery to ultimate recipients has been delayed because of inavailability or shortage in certain items, which prevents the distribution of the full ration.

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EC DIST - 23 30 45

- CHIEF COMM (ORIG)
- EXEC COMM
- ECOM SEC
- C. A. SEC

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I feel that considering the tremendous handicaps a very creditable job has been done in this area, and with time we should achieve a more regular flow of goods. I would like to see the provincial warehouses stock-piled for three (3) months with monthly delivery to replace monthly consumption.

Another difficulty has been that because of the urgency of the Sicilian situation decision was taken to commence operations in all nine (9) provinces at the same time. This rapidity, in addition to the unavailability of sufficient personnel, has resulted in some confusion and lack of direction to the Italian provincial personnel. 250,000 rations in a land of 5,000,000 persons with a tradition of chronic dissatisfaction with officialdom, has created in the Italian officials some degree of apprehension which has expressed itself in their tendency to try to appease the population and has made it very difficult for them to determine that this individual shall receive and another shall not. There is no question that the need far exceeds the 250,000 quota. Within the last few days an important step was taken by the "del governo Italiano per i rapporti in UNRRA" in the appointment of a district representative of that office who will be resident in SICILY. AVV. Compagnini, who has been selected, is setting up a district office in PALERMO. With this office in operation we shall now be able to achieve more frequent and more consistent interpretation and guidance to the provincial committees who have suffered from a lack of this up to this point.

Communications are quite inadequate in SICILY. There are some communes in SICILY that do not have telephone or telegraph and there are others that can be reached only by climbing roads up the hill-side. This adds to the difficulty of giving interpretation and guidance and in turn receiving reports of operations. There is, however, an awareness of need I think on the part of all which when supplemented by the active direction which should be available from AVV. Compagnini's office, will result in the very near future in a more smoothly functioning program.

To sum up, I would say the difficulties have been:

Transportation, Local Financial Resources for many Expenses, the great difficulty faced by the local officials in distributing so few in the face of so much need, the rapidity with which the program was started and the lack of close and consistent direction. All of the above are within immediate remedy, except transportation.

I hope that the above comments convey to you the situation as I see it. I am quite optimistic that the next 45 days will see a great change in the right direction.

Respectfully,

/s/ ROLAND ARTIGUES
Welfare Representative

/jcr.

(Handwritten initials)

18 September 1945.

Dear Mr. Keeny:

Thank you for the three copies of
your August Report. I should be glad to receive
the future reports as they are issued.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNE
Chief Commissioner

Mr. S. M. Keeny,
Chief of Italian Mission,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation
Administration,
Rome.

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SEP 171419A

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SEP 171800A
ROUTINE

NTOUSA

PENBASE MAIN INFO ALCOM FOR INDUSTRY SC

UNCLASSIFIED

Not understood necessity for PBS to supply either cement or coal for UNRRA on AC request. PBS C452 refers. AC has access to cement output and to coal allocated to civil account. Suggest AC and UNRRA consummate an arrangement without involving army. If this not practicable request AC furnish full particulars to this Hq.

Dist

Info-Action - Industry 2
Info - Chief Commissioner
Econ 2
Coal Div
File 2
Float

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2008

95515

13 September 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have pleasure in forwarding you herewith two copies of the Journal of the Third UNRRA Council Meeting which took place in London last month, in order that you may be apprised of the measures which the United States and British Governments took on behalf of your country.

Sincerely,

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

Copy to: Exec Commr
VP CA Sec
VP Econ Sec
cc

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Ext. 262

JMM/can

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

1730
SEP 11 1945

10 September 1945

SUBJECT: UNRRA Journal
TO : Chief Commissioner

1. Mr. Cleveland has forwarded the attached copies of the UNRRA Journal, and letter, received today through the United States Embassy, asking that they be passed on to you.

JAMES M. MERRITT
Acting Special Representative
Foreign Economic Administration

Attachments:
UNRRA Journal (5)
Letter from Mr. Cleveland

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London

27 August 1945

Clear

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29 August 1945 9:00 a.m.

For the Ambassador and Chief Commissioner Allied Commission from Clayton and Cleveland. Sent to Washington as 8714 for Department and FEA Italian Division.

Third meeting of UNRRA Council 29 August approved by vote of 29 and 1 following resolution:

Whereas under resolution Nr. 58 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith, and whereas the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August 1945, be it resolved that the administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy and with respect to Italian Nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population and that the limitations previously imposed on the administration in resolutions 1 part 1 (3) and 58 are modified accordingly by the Council.

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Nr. 91 from London

Page 2

Negative vote was cast by Yugoslavia. While no specific amount of funds appears in resolution Mr. Clayton, U.S. member of Council, in presenting resolution estimated cost of UNRRA Italian program in 1946 at \$450,000,000. Present assumption is that UNRRA program cannot start until approximately end of year. CLAC program will cover interim period beginning with September loadings.

WINANT

ml

cc: Admiral Stone 1 ✓

2992

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1600
AUG 27 1945

Ref: 2203/23.

23 August 1945.

SUBJECT: Guards for UNRRA Supplies.

TO : *A.S.C.*
G-5 Section.

1. Transmitted herewith is a copy of a request from the UNRRA Italian Mission to secure the use of two companies of the Italian Army for the purpose of guarding warehouses and auxiliary trucks with UNRRA stores moving from ship to warehouse and from warehouse to provinces.
2. It appears that the Italian Government with which UNRRA had taken up this question is favorably inclined, but it has advised UNRRA that it cannot act without MHA or Allied Commission approval.
3. The Economic Section and the Public Safety Sub-Commission, as well as this office, believe that the request is justified although MHA has indicated disapproval on the grounds that:-

- a. War Ministry has employed private guards to guard its own warehouses.
- b. the feeding of Italian soldiers is an Allied responsibility.
- c. UNRRA is more or less a private organization and therefore actually is not entitled to the use of Italian Army personnel.
- d. there are no Italian Army guards available for this kind of duty as contemplated in the organization of the Italian Army.
- e. the use of Italian Army personnel as guards must be approved by AMM.

It is therefore deemed proper to submit this matter to you for decision.

4. On the other hand it is felt that UNRRA's request should be given favorable consideration because:-

- a. It is important that relief supplies furnished by our Governments be protected from pilferage such as has been experienced by Allied Commission with imported supplies.
- b. UNRRA is an organization of international status and importance; its available funds are fixed and its operations are of an emergency nature to alleviate suffering and unrest in Italy and is therefore of assistance to the military authorities in this respect.
- c. It is expected that control of the Italian Army will shortly be

(57)

/turned

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[Signature]

- 2 -

transferred over to the Italian Government, which has indicated to USSR its willingness to allocate Italian military personnel if approved, and it is therefore assumed that when control of the Italian Army is turned over to the Italian Government, the personnel requested will probably be made available to USSR.

5. Under the circumstances it would seem that approval for the use of such personnel during the short interim would not be out of line, particularly as it would ease considerable amounts of supplies from being stolen and eventually finding their way into black market channels.

For the Chief Coordinator

Norman S. Liske

HENRY A. WESS
Colonel
Acting Executive Coordinator

Copies to:

Chief Coordinator
Personnel Section
Mr. S.M. Kenny, USSR
Floor
File

(57)

2000

REF.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
July 26, 1948

Ref. No. E/35.

TO: Col. Belser, Economic Section, Allied Commission, H.Q.

FROM: S.M. Keeny, Chief of Mission.

SUBJECT: Guards for UNRRA Supplies.

1. Confirming the conversation between Mr. Hackman and Mr. Miele of this Mission and yourself yesterday, UNRRA requests the good offices of the Allied Commission in the provision of an Italian Army Guard unit in Rome, a complement of two Companies with Officers for the purpose of guarding UNRRA supplies.

2.(a) Our monthly import averages 15,000 tons and for the next six-month period, the expected tonnage is 90,000 tons. We have already received 35,000 tons of supplies in scattered warehouses.

(b) The estimated value of food, clothing, shoes, medical supplies etc. is \$25 million to date, neither we nor the Federazione Italiana Dei Consorzi Agrari have been able to assure an adequate number of guards when needed. The risk of theft from present supplies and those to be received is, as you know, very great. All goods arriving for UNRRA belong to UNRRA until a plan of distribution is made and the goods are formally turned over from the port warehouse to the Italian Government.

(c) In addition to guards needed for at least 10 different warehouses in Rome and Civitavecchia, we consider it necessary to have at least 100 guards on call to accompany trucks with UNRRA stores moving from ship to warehouses and from warehouses to provinces. Even when no stocks are being moved, warehouses must have a 24-hour guard and when goods are being received or shipped it is necessary to have guards on loading and unloading platforms both in ports and warehouses, and guards at exits and entrances of port areas and warehouse installations to check vehicles and personnel.

Our experience to date covering the unloading of over 20 ships has proved that the guards for this purpose have not been available in sufficient quantities when needed.

3. For the above reasons, it is requested that the Allied Commission approve the setting up of a permanent detachment for the specific purpose of safeguarding UNRRA stores. It is requested further that because of the value of the goods the Allied Commission interest itself in providing the most reliable guards at the disposal of the Commission and the Government.

4. UNRRA will attempt to assist the Italian Government Authorities in the housing and welfare of the guards. It is our belief that the Government Military Authorities are eager to assist UNRRA and the food health and refugee agencies of the Government in this most important work, and upon receipt by them of approval from Allied Commission, suitable arrangements could be worked out between them and UNRRA.

5. It may be of interest to point out that the bulk of UNRRA resources ³⁰⁸ being supplied by the United States and the United Kingdom and that this Mission is, through its Headquarters in Washington and London, responsible for the safeguarding of the resources supplied by these countries. It is, therefore, hoped that the Allied Commission as the Agency of these two countries will cooperate in safeguarding their interests.

DIST: UNRRA Liaison Office, AFHQ Caserta,
UNRRA HQ Washington, D.C.
UNRRA E.R.O. London
Hackman
Registry (2)
File

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(Notes for discussion - UNRRA Staff Meet? London - 24 August 1945)

UNRRA PROGRAM FOR ITALY

1. The resolution passed by the UNRRA Council on 22 August 1945, authorizing UNRRA to conduct a full-fledged relief and rehabilitation program in Italy, presents UNRRA with three immediate tasks of great importance to the success of the Italian operation. They are:

- a) To build a supply pipeline "adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population" -- and adequate to pick up where the military and CLAC programs have left off;
- b) To make an agreement with the Italian Government covering the prospective operations in Italy;
- c) To strengthen the UNRRA Mission in Italy for the projected large-scale operation outside the present field of displaced persons and medical and welfare services.

2. In order to get underway on these tasks, certain basic assumptions have been made as follows:

- a) UNRRA will assume supply responsibility for the "Italian pipeline" with loadings as from January 1, 1946.
- b) As a target figure, it will be assumed that the supplies to be delivered to Italy by UNRRA during 1946 from all sources will amount to approximately \$450,000,000.
- c) UNRRA's responsibility in Italy is to meet urgent subsistence needs and thereafter to the extent of the available funds, to provide materials and supplies which will have the

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maximum possible effect in re-starting Italian indigenous production of necessary goods. Conversely, UNRRA will not undertake long-range reconstruction projects of the self-liquidating type, which can be financed through long-term private or governmental credits. (A further definition of UNRRA's mission will be drawn up as a guide to all UNRRA personnel involved in the Italian program at all levels.)

3. Supply. To a certain extent, depending on the availability of funds, it may be possible to put some part of the Italian supply program into the supply mill in the supplying countries; in any case much can be done even before funds become available to speed the later process of procurement and shipment.

Working especially closely with IFA, UNRRA will as soon as possible:

a) Draw up a tentative supply program for Italy for 1946, without waiting for the estimates now being made by the Italian Government and the Allied Commission. This program can then be used as the basis for getting allocations for the first quarter, and developing the supply, shipping, reception and accounting procedures which will be used in handling the Italian program.

b) Using this program, and the present work of AG and the Government, as a basis, UNRRA should bring together ²⁸⁶ all the people who have been involved in the programming of supplies for Italy and chert out in considerable detail a program "to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population during 1946" staying within the financial limit of roughly

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\$450,000,000. This program, with periodic revisions and additions, will then be used in the future as the basis for all supply, shipping, and internal distribution plans.

c) At the same time, UNRRA (Italy) will take the initiative in drawing up a complete manual on the procedure for handling of supplies and shipping, from the initiation of the program to the final distribution of the goods within Italy.

d) every effort will be made to handle together as a single process the planning for the UNRRA period and the September-December operations under the CIAC "Program of Basic Supplies for Italy, September-December Loadings, 1945". For this purpose, a coordinating group will be set up in Rome, consisting of UNRRA, US and UK Embassies, Italian Government, and AC as long as it is responsible in this field.

4. Agreement. The new agreement with the Italians can best be handled as an extension of the existing agreement. This agreement will be drawn up in the Washington office of UNRRA, and then taken by a legal expert to Rome where negotiations with the Italian Government will take place. Detailed questions affecting the proposed agreement, including the nature of the enlarged lira account which will need to be set up, will be taken up in the first instance in Washington. Since the agreement with the Government

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does not depend on passage of the necessary appropriations by the supplying governments, October 31 should be set as a target date for getting the revised edition of the agreement signed by UNRRA and the Italian Government. To accomplish this, the draft of the revised agreement should reach Rome by the fourth week of September.

5. Personnel. The bulk of the increase in staff necessary to do the new job will be concentrated under a Deputy Chief of Mission in Rome, who will be responsible for programming, expediting and receiving imported supplies, and for dealing with questions of Italian production, transportation and distribution. It is anticipated that the chief sources of personnel for this team will be (a) present supply personnel in the UNRRA Italian Mission, (b) FEA personnel in the Allied Commission, (c) British Army personnel with AC or AFHQ, and (d) U.S. Army personnel with AC or AFHQ. Personnel in Washington or London, who have been connected with the Italian supply operation in the past, should also be used to the extent available.

In order to get these people for the relatively short duration of the job, it will be necessary in many cases to borrow them from their governments, thus enabling them to maintain whatever status and rights they gave as national government employees or Army officers. Moreover, the principle has been established that these people will not have to come to UNRRA at a sacrifice in pay and allowances, compared to what they are now earning.

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In addition to strengthening the field mission, it is intended to establish strong Italian "desks" at UNRRA headquarters in Washington and in London.

6. It is recognized that during the preparatory period of the next couple of months, there will be a number of uncertainties which will make it difficult to plan ahead with complete confidence. For example, the U.S. Congress still has to appropriate new money for UNRRA. The Italian program, moreover, will have to go through the Committee on Ability to Pay, set up under Res.23. But one thing is clear: It will be impossible for UNRRA to prepare adequately for the job that has now been given to it unless all personnel from the outset plan on the basis that the job has to be done and assume that there will be funds and supplies with which to do it. Any tendency to "wait and see" on the outcome of major determinations of policy will merely make it impossible to perform adequately if everything does work out all right.

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1. Supplies left in camps, such as blankets, cooking equipment, etc., have been taken over on "charge". At the present time UNRRA is negotiating with Displaced Persons to fix costs and will ultimately pay. Other heavy equipment, such as heating units, trucks, office equipment, etc., have been replaced by UNRRA.

2. Re Aversa and Bari camps, five months ago Col. Findlay asked UNRRA to take over these camps but after discussion it was agreed they would not consider it until the war was over. Two months ago the problem again was raised and it was again agreed between Col. Findlay and UNRRA that the transient nature of these camps made it advisable for Displaced Persons to continue to operate them. It is contrary to UNRRA's policy to loan welfare workers. They assume the position that when a unit is ready for a turnover they will accept, but they have not been in a position to loan personnel to assist Col. Findlay in these camps. They expect to take over all camps sometime in November and they are awaiting word from G-5 AFHQ through AC.

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21 August 1945.

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

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Thank you for your letter of 20 August enclosing a copy of the resolution proposing the extension of UNRRA relief to Italy which was presented by the U.S. Member at the recent UNRRA meeting in London.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Elery W. Stone

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Alexander Kirk,
American Ambassador,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

cc: EXEC. COMMR.
ECON. SEC.
CC FILES
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20 August 1945.

Mr. S. E. Hart, Chief,
Italian Division,
Foreign Economic Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

Subject: Letter from London No. 7
The UNRRA Conference

Dear Sir:

1. After a very slow start, and considerable delays in the formal business, the UNRRA Conference is finally tackling the major items on its agenda, which are roughly summarized in my letter from London No. 5, dated 12 August 1945. The question of whether UNRRA will or will not care for displaced persons without the consent of the government of the country of which the DP's are nationals has been settled, after nearly a week of negotiation and debate, in favor of the principle that UNRRA does have such authority, although considerable discussion and consultation with the concerned governments is called for in the resolution. No compromise was apparently possible on the central issue involved, and the matter was finally settled by a vote in which the four Eastern European countries were in the minority. There has been considerable committee discussion of the membership of UNRRA's central committee, now composed only of the "Big Four"; no definite action on that as yet. The question of the Russian request for \$700,000,000 worth of relief from UNRRA, which is not formally before the Council (the formal action on it will be taken by an "Ability to Pay Committee" if the request is pressed), continues to dominate the classroom negotiations; and the shadow of this request continues to make it difficult for definite action to be taken on the chief question before the Council -- how much more money is going to be put up by the supplying governments?

2. The proposal that Italy be made eligible for a full program of UNRRA assistance was placed formally before the Council on Monday, 13 August 1945. The issue of the UNRRA Journal which contains the speech by Mr. Clayton on the subject, and the succeeding remarks of Mr. Philip Neal-Saker, Minister of State, who is the member of the Council for the U.S., is attached as Appendix "A". I was a little concerned about tying the Italian proposal too closely to the Austrian one, but the way things have worked out, the Italian resolution has been

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20 August 1945.

Mr. E. R. Hunt, Chief,
Italian Division,
Foreign Economic Administration,
Washington 25, D. C.

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debated separately, and will of course be voted on separately.

3. Following its presentation, the resolution was referred to the General Committee, a 14-man group headed by the Chairman of the Council (Sir Girja Bajpai, the Indian delegate). There it was taken up two or three times, and each time postponed after some debate, on the request of the members from Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union, who said they had not yet received instructions on it from their Governments. (Since there was almost no diplomatic preparation for this resolution, several of the Government representatives have complained that they did not know about this proposal far enough in advance.) Finally, when it seemed that the resolution was going to be blasted out of the General Committee, the Russian delegate suggested that the resolution was in the wrong committee anyway, and asked that the resolution be referred to the Policy Committee (which is a committee of the whole, sitting in the Council Chamber, with the press and public excluded and Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia presiding). In a gesture of goodwill the governments supporting the proposal agreed, and the resolution finally was debated on its merits in the Policy Committee Saturday afternoon, 18 August 1945. The resolution on Austria, caught in the same eddy, tagged along at every stage right behind the resolution on Italy.

4. In the committee discussions, the Italian proposal has not been put up as an earmarking of a certain amount of money, but simply as an authorization for UNRRA to conduct in Italy a program comparable to the UNRRA programs in other countries. However, Mr. Clayton has consistently used two figures to indicate the order of magnitude of the program we have in mind: (a) he has quoted an approximate figure of \$500,000,000 as the cumulative cost of the relief and rehabilitation program carried through by the U.S., U.K., and Canadian Governments, through the end of 1945; and (b) he has estimated that about \$450,000,000 would be needed for an Italian program under UNRRA during 1946. This latter figure has come down from the original figure agreed between the State Department and FEI, because it is contemplated that many of the supplies, and certainly the food, would be shut off after the harvest of 1946, and would not therefore be a full year's program.

5. While the Italian proposal was languishing in the General Committee, two other questions regarding Italy came up:

(a) The Yugoslav delegation put in a resolution (attached as Appendix "B") which proposed to deal separately with the area covered by the SACMED-Yugoslav agreement of June 1945 -- i.e., the Venezia Giulia area. As soon as the resolution was presented to the General Committee, Mr. Clayton took the line that the area in question was already being taken care of under our proposed resolution. To the Yugoslav contention that the Yugoslav part of the area was Yugoslavia, not Italy, Mr. Clayton replied that if our resolution was adopted, the Venezia Giulia area would be covered regardless of the interpretation of the agreement, since both

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Yugoslavia and Italy would then be UNSCRA countries. That closed the matter for the time being, and the Yugoslav resolution has been trailing along through the same procedure as the Italian and Austrian ones. It will not come up now until our Italy proposal has been dealt with, so it is no longer of any importance. As far as the Allied part of the area is concerned, the decision is in any case one for the military commander. (Incidentally, I understand that the Yugoslavs are already feeding a 450-gram ration on their side of the Hergau line -- presumably using UNSCRA stocks of food.)

(b) In the course of the debate on displaced persons, the U.S. delegation put up an amendment to the resolution which was designed to make sure that the cost of any U.P. operations would be a charge on the German economy. The paragraph in question reads as follows:

" The Administration is authorized to make agreements with the Governments or occupying authorities in control of areas of Germany for the care or transportation of displaced persons, provided that the basic supplies, equipment and transportation, whether indigenous or imported, necessary for the care and transportation of displaced persons within Germany shall not be a charge on the resources of the Administration."

The purpose of the paragraph was to have the military commanders make any necessary payments, on the theory that they would be able to collect out of German exports, whereas UNSCRA would probably be dead and gone before it would be able to collect in that way. Both the Yugoslavs and the South Africans wanted to substitute "ex-economy countries" for "Germany" in the paragraph quoted above, and we had a sort of practice warm-up skirmish for the Italian resolution, ending in a vote in which (as on all other amendments on EP's) the Eastern European group was overwhelmingly outvoted.

6. The delay on the Italian proposal has held up consideration of the additional funds which will be appropriated to UNSCRA by member countries. Both Mr. Clayton and Mr. Noel-Baker have made it clear that the question of additional funds for UNSCRA virtually hinges on a favorable vote on the Italian proposal. The insistence on this point means that there is no question about the vote on the Italian proposal being favorable, but it also means that the question of how much, and under what arrangements, new funds will be put up has had to hover in the background until the Italian problem was disposed of. Hence a resolution on additional funds has not yet, nearly two weeks after the Council first met, been formally presented -- although there have meanwhile been discussions between U.S. and British financial experts.

7. On Saturday afternoon the main debate on the Italian resolution took place in the Council chamber, in a well-attended session of the Policy Committee. In the next day or two I will send you a verbatim

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transcript of the debate, so there is no need to summarize it in great detail here. However, there were a number of special points of interest, involving the attitude taken by various Government representatives, which are briefly mentioned in the following paragraphs.

8. Ethiopia. Before the meeting, the Ethiopian delegate came to see Mr. Clayton, to show him the speech he would deliver on our Italian resolution, and the amendments he would suggest. He said that he wanted to support the resolution "on humanitarian grounds", but he was anxious to remove from it all political implications. His whole attitude showed a remarkably high level of human forgiveness, and it was decided to accept his amendments. He wanted to delete a couple of the whereas clauses, which didn't hurt anybody's feelings; he also wanted to change the resolution itself as follows (underlined part is his addition, the part in parentheses is his deletion):

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance (on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their nationals) adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and that the limitations (previously) imposed on the Administration in Resolutions 1, Part 1 (3) and 58 are modified accordingly by the Council.

He saw no objection to the language itself; but I was concerned that the very change — i.e., the deletion of a reference to equal priority might be interpreted as meaning that the Council has agreed that Italy would receive a low priority among UNRRA countries. I went over the Ethiopian speech, and inserted a few words in it to emphasize the political nature of the change, disclaiming any concern with supply priorities. By arrangement, the Ethiopian delegate spoke right after Mr. Clayton's presentation of the resolution to the full committee, and Mr. Clayton immediately said he was prepared to accept the amendments on the understanding that it was done to remove a political implication which was not intended, and not to place Italy in a lower category as a claimant for supplies.

9. Yugoslavia. The delegate from Yugoslavia then spoke, as expected, against the resolution, stressing the bad effect that its passage would have on opinion in his own country ("... my own people would consider me a traitor....") and his dislike for sharing UNRRA's limited resources with a nation so recently an enemy, "which has not agreed to pay reparations".

10. South Africa. For some reason, the South Africans have taken the lead in opposing the Italian resolution. Probably the reason lies in their stated reluctance to put up any more funds for UNRRA. In any case, the South African delegate made a long, carefully worked out speech against the resolution, bringing in under the same tent the

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proposals relating to Austria, Formosa, and Korea, as well as Italy. The main points he made can be summarized thus:

(a) The tendency to tie this resolution up with increased contributions of funds by the major supplying countries constituted the use of "pressure" on the receiving countries -- the use of a big stick where pure reason should dictate the decision.

(b) The proposal is unconstitutional, in view of the Atlantic City resolutions. He saw in the Whereas clause about the Resolution 58 program an attempt to quote Resolution No. 58 as a precedent, and stressed the fact that at Montreal it had been specifically agreed that the children and expectant mothers resolution would not create a precedent for further operations in ex-enemy territories. Now, he went on, we have four such proposals, and when we meet again perhaps there will be proposals that we give relief to Germany and Japan also.

(c) The resolution must be studied at length by the Governments, because it raises the question of reparations.

In conclusion, he suggested that the matter be handled by intergovernmental negotiation, rather than in the UNRRA Council.

11. United Kingdom. Mr. Noel-Baker then rose, and in his best Oxford Union debating style, took up and answered one by one the arguments of the Yugoslav and the South African. Then he put the basic question: "If UNRRA does not do this job, who will? And if nobody does it, can the peace of Europe be kept in the face of the social unrest which may ensue in Italy?"

12. Greece. The Greek delegate had already told Mr. Clayton that while he could not possibly vote for the resolution, he would not vote against it, but would abstain. This he now said to the committee as a whole.

13. United States. Mr. Clayton, answering previous arguments, said that the resolution was not based on precedent, but on necessity, and that the reference to Resolution 58 could be removed from the resolution "if that would make the delegate from South Africa any happier". He disclaimed any desire to exercise the type of "pressure" to which the South African delegate had referred, but simply stated that he "would have been less than frank" if he had withheld from the committee the very pertinent fact that the outcome of the Italian proposal would greatly increase the difficulty of getting additional funds for UNRRA at the next session of Congress. He then reiterated the question asked by Mr. Noel-Baker.

14. China. Then occurred the most dramatic event in the debate. The Chinese delegate, agreeing that the resources of UNRRA are small, said that nevertheless they had to be shared. The Chinese, he said, were not asking an increased allocation of funds for Formosa, but would share with their "brothers across the straits" the supplies available for the Chinese mainland. Then: "Chinese people hate Japanese today, but if question came up I would vote for relief to Japan". There was a gasp, and spontaneous applause. The contrast between the self-serving speech of, for example,

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the Yugoslav delegate and this show of apparently pure altruism was almost pitifully obvious.

15. Canada. Mr. Pearson addressed himself to the question of pressure, and emphasized that if the motion was defeated, it would inevitably have a serious effect on the availability of funds for the other operations of UNRRA. "If that is pressure, then let us make the most of it!"

16. Norway. The Norwegian delegate recalled that he had been opposed to the Italian proposal at the Montreal conference, and had inserted in the resolution the provision that it would not constitute a precedent. He recognized that we were reversing the action at Montreal. Reason: "Now we have a new Italy."

17. The Yugoslav/ delegate got up again and proposed that the resolution include (a) a reservation of rights of Italy's victims to reparations, and (b) a provision to ensure that relief for Italy does not interfere with relief to other countries. (Mr. Noel-Baker immediately rose to say that in his view approval of relief to Italy would mean more, not less, relief to Yugoslavia.)

18. Belgium. The Belgian delegate merely hoped that there was no intention of treating Italy better than the fighting allies, and suggested that the decision be on the high level of the speeches by the Ethiopian and Chinese delegates (in other words, that the resolution be approved).

19. The Czechoslovak delegation did not make a statement of any kind. Before the meeting, however, Mr. Jan Masaryk (who was to preside at the meeting) told me that he had instructed his alternate to make some general remarks for the record about not treating Italy as well as the Allied nations. He assured me, though, that the remark would "be as gentle as possible", and that there was no intention to vote against the resolution.

20. At the close of the meeting, when the chairman asked whether a vote should be taken, the Russian member, Mr. Sergeev, asked that the vote be postponed until he had had a chance to study the transcript of the speech by the delegate from South Africa (which was presumably Russian for: "My instructions are not yet clear, can the vote be postponed please?"). The vote, ~~and~~ any further debate, was therefore postponed, after Mr. Clayton said he did not wish to press the matter to a conclusion until everybody who wished to be heard had had an opportunity to speak on it.

21. I have sent some copies of the Journal in which the resolution was presented (attached as Appendix "A") to Admiral Stose, through Jim Gerritt, with the suggestion that a copy be transmitted to the Italian Government ²⁰⁷⁷ keep it informed as to the measures which the United States and British

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Governments are taking on its behalf.

Sincerely yours,

HARLAN CLEVELAND
Executive Director
Economic Section
Allied Commission (Italy)

Enclosures:

Appendix "A": UNRRA Journal, Council III, No. 7
Appendix "B": UNRRA Council III, Document 81, 14 August 1945,
"Resolution Relating to territories as defined by the
Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Force
Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations of June 1945
as to areas in which UNRRA should operate."

Distribution:

Mr. E. E. Hunt, Italian Division, FEA (2)
Mr. Marshall MacDuffie, Director, Liberated Areas Branch, FEA
Mr. Dallas Dort, Advisor, Liberated Areas Division,
Department of State, Washington
Brig. Gen. E. B. McKinley, Acting Vice-President,
Economic Section, Allied Commission (Italy)
c/o Mr. E. E. Hunt, Italian Division, FEA
Mr. James M. Merritt, Acting Special Representative,
FEA, c/o U.S. Embassy, Rome
Mr. Thomas Blaisdell, Mission for Economic Affairs,
U.S. Embassy, London
Mr. S. M. Keeny, Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission
(London County Hall, London)
Mr. Donald Gilpatric, U.S. Delegation,
UNRRA Council, Hereford House, London
Mr. W. L. Clayton, U.S. Embassy,
London
Mr. Rupert Emerson, U.S. Delegation, UNRRA Council,
Hereford House, London.

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUG 21 RECD
C-1114

AMERICAN EMBASSY
Rome, August 20, 1945

My dear Admiral Stone,

I take pleasure in transmitting herewith, for your information, a copy of the resolution proposing the extension of further UNRRA relief to Italy, which was presented by the U.S. Member of the UNRRA Council at the August 13 session of the UNRRA Council meeting held in London.

Believe me, my dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours,

A. Kirk
Alexander Kirk

Enclosure:

Above stated

REAR ADMIRAL ELLERY W. STONE
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ALLIED COMMISSION
ROME

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RESOLUTION PRESENTED ON AUGUST 13, 1945 BY U.S. MEMBER OF UNRRACOUNCIL

"Whereas Italy, being the first of the Axis Powers to break with Hitler, made a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan: and whereas Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress toward the reestablishment of democratic government and institutions: and whereas under Resolution No. 58 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith: and whereas the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the Combined Military Authorities only until the end of August, 1945, be it resolved: that the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their nationals, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolutions 1, Part 1 (3), and 58 are modified accordingly."

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THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUG 23 1945
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AMERICAN EMBASSY

August 20, 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
c/o American Embassy
Rome, Italy

Dear Admiral:

I think you may be interested in the following documents of the present UNRRA Council meeting, which constitute the complete record through 18 August 1945 on the proposal to make Italy eligible for UNRRA relief and rehabilitation assistance. With my letter of 14 August 1945 I sent you several copies of Journal No. 7 with the suggestion that a copy might be transmitted to the Italian Government.

UNRRA Journal, Vol. III, No. 7. This issue contains the original presentation of the resolution, Mr. Clayton's speech in support of it, and the seconding remarks of the UK delegate.

53a Document 74: Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance in Italy (original form).

53b Document 81: Resolution Relating to the Territories as Defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations of June 1945 as to areas in which UNRRA should operate. (Presented by the Government of Federative Democratic Yugoslavia.)

53c Document 89: Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance in Italy (revised form of US proposal).

53d Document 114: General Committee -- Minutes of Third Meeting, 14 August 1945.

53e Document 119: General Committee -- Minutes of Fourth Meeting, 15 August 1945.

Return to
Chief Commissioner

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Document 123: Report of the General Committee Regarding Territories in which UNRRA Should Operate.

Document 133: Ad Hoc Committee on Policy -- Preliminary Draft of Verbatim Report of Speeches at the Sixth Meeting. (The first real debate on the Italian resolution.)

I would like to call to your special attention another attachment, a copy of my Letter from London No. 7, to FEA Washington, which summarizes the progress of the Italian proposal through the UNRRA Council through 18 August 1945. I think you may find interesting and useful this summary of the attitudes and statements of the various Governments on this controversial proposal.

As soon as they become available, I will send you the remaining documents dealing with the Italian proposal. At present there does not appear to be any question of its acceptance; the only remaining question is the form of the final resolution and the degree of unanimity which can be achieved.

Sincerely yours,

Harlan Cleveland
Harlan Cleveland
Executive Director
Economic Section
Allied Commission (Italy)

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133
Ad Hoc P 15
18 August 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Ad Hoc Committee on Policy

Preliminary Draft of Verbatim Report of Speeches at Sixth Meeting

CHAIRMAN: The Session of the Committee is open. The first item on the proposed agenda is Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance for Italy, (Document 69). The Resolution as proposed by the United States Delegation is in your hands, and therefore I do not think we need have it read.

May I say, before I go any further, that this is a private meeting, and if there are any members of the Press or the public here, they should remove themselves.

Do I take it that the representative of the United States wishes to say something on this resolution?

UNITED STATES (Mr William L. Clayton): Yes, Mr. Chairman, I would like to move the adoption of the Resolution, and to say a few words regarding the situation in Italy. After the Italian surrender, the Italians proved themselves to be very useful in the interests of the United Nations in the war. While Northern Italy was still under the occupation of the German axis, the Partisans and Resistance forces there were responsible for many heroic acts of sabotage, the blowing up of bridges, the ambushing of Germans, and even in occupying substantial blocks of territory. They were able to preserve many vital power plants from destruction and yet render those plants useless to the Germans by the simple act of encasing the area in which they stood. This was a flight their hearts were in, and we feel that they acquitted themselves admirably in it. At the same time, on the Allied side of the lines, the Italians made available without stint what industrial capacity had been left undestroyed by the retreating Germans, and plants that could be repaired by "cannibalization", that is, by the use of parts from damaged plants to pieces together one workable plant, were so repaired. The manufacture of some munitions, and many quartermaster items, essential to the soldier's life and fighting efficiency, was carried on in thousands of Italian plants which have been working for the Allied Armies. The Italian railroad system has worked nearly full time for the Allies. Countless military vehicles have been kept on the road, and ships on the seas, by Italian facilities and mechanical skill.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133
Ad Hoc/P 16
18 August 1945

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These services and facilities have alone amounted to several hundred million dollars in value, so that the Italian people have not set, so to speak, a "free ride" -- they have paid with such assistance as it was in their power to give.

Now, Mr Chairman, the United States Government and the British Government and the Canadian Government have, in connection with the occupation of Italy by their armies, been conducting a program of relief in Italy. Up to the end of this year these three Governments will have put out the very substantial sum of about 500 million dollars in this relief work. This will not be sufficient to tide the Italians over to the point where they can become more or less self-sustaining on the very minimum or subsistence level of standard of living.

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It has been calculated after very careful examination and appraisal of the situation that it will probably take in the neighbourhood of 450 million dollars additional to provide the necessary relief to the Italians until after the next harvest, say next August or September, about a year from now. We feel that this is a job which UNRRA should undertake. It was agreed at Potsdam by the Heads of the three Governments, the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Government, that a Treaty of Peace would be prepared promptly with Italy, and that in due course Italy would be accepted into the United Nations. Meantime, the United States Government recognised the Italian Government some months ago. So that we feel that UNRRA should undertake this very important job of relief to Italy. If UNRRA does not undertake it, somebody must do so. If the job is not done, there is very grave danger that the economic, social and political life of Italy will disintegrate and that there will be conditions there which will be very serious not only to Italy itself, but to the neighbouring countries, and indeed to the whole of Europe. We feel that it would certainly be against the interests not only of all Europe, but of the whole world that any such condition as that should be brought about. For that reason, we hope that the Resolution will be adopted.

ETHIOPIA (His Excellency BAHATA EZREHAI TWILDE HEMMED) : The other day, during the discussion of the Director-General's Report by the Council, I stated, with a sense of gratification that UNRRA had been successful in affording widespread relief, as was recognised by the representatives of the recipient countries. I further stated that UNRRA had not yet started operations in Ethiopia, the first country to be liberated from occupation by one of the Axis Powers. At that time I did not expect that a few days later we would be invited to accept a Resolution conferring upon one of the original Axis Powers the right to relief and rehabilitation assistance by UNRRA on the same standards and basis of priority as applied to liberated areas of the United Nations. It is needless for me to say here that this Resolution will be a painful surprise to the people who are still smarting from the wounds inflicted by those whom it is now proposed to treat on the same basis as the United Nations. The people who have suffered atrocities in various cruel forms at the hands of the nation which was the aggressor would be shocked if they learned that it is contemplated to assist the aggressor on the same basis as its victims, and that even before the victims have received first-aid to heal the wounds inflicted on them by the Axis Powers.

Ethiopia is in no way actuated by a vindictive spirit, as was demonstrated by her support of the Resolution presented by the United States in the Montreal Session of the Council to extend limited assistance to Italy. It will be recalled, however, that as Representative of Ethiopia I declared at that time that such assistance should be on a purely humanitarian basis and should have no other significance. I now maintain that the present Resolution should be on the same basis and be framed accordingly. The view of my Government in the first place, is that it is premature for UNRRA to

Government, the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Government, that a Treaty of Peace would be prepared promptly with Italy, and that in due course Italy would be accepted into the United Nations. Meantime, the United States Government recognized the Italian Government some months ago. So that we feel that UNRRA should undertake this very important job of relief to Italy. If UNRRA does not undertake it, somebody must do so. If the job is not done, there is very grave danger that the economic, social and political life of Italy will disintegrate and that there will be conditions there which will be very serious not only to Italy itself, but to the neighbouring countries, and indeed to the whole of Europe. We feel that it would certainly be against the interests not only of all Europe, but of the whole world that any such condition as that should be brought about. For that reason, we hope that the Resolution will be adopted.

ETHIOPIA (His Excellency BLATA EZURIA TELLE MEHEZA) : The other day, during the discussion of the Director-General's Report by the Council, I stated, with a sense of gratification that UNRRA had been successful in affording widespread relief, as was recognized by the representatives of the recipient countries. I further stated that UNRRA had not yet started operations in Ethiopia, the first country to be liberated from occupation by one of the Axis Powers. At that time I did not expect that a few days later we would be invited to accept a Resolution conferring upon one of the original Axis Powers the right to relief and rehabilitation assistance by UNRRA on the same standards and basis of priority as applied to liberated areas of the United Nations. It is needless for me to say here that this Resolution will be a painful surprise to the people who are still smarting from the wounds inflicted by those whom it is now proposed to treat on the same basis as the United Nations. The people who have suffered atrocities in various cruel forms at the hands of the nation which was the aggressor would be shocked if they learned that it is contemplated to assist the aggressor on the same basis as its victims, and that even before the victims have received first-aid to heal the wounds inflicted on them by the Axis Powers.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133

Ad Hoc/F16

10 August 1945

I should much regret to find myself in direct opposition to anything proposed by the United States and supported by the United Kingdom; but in its present form the resolution appears to me to have a political implication which I hope to see removed. For this purpose, I beg leave, Mr. Chairman, to propose the following amendment to the resolution now before the Council, namely:-

1. Omit the first paragraph of the Preamble.
2. In the Resolution, after the word 'assistance' in line 4, insert a comma, and substitute for the remainder of the Resolution the following:
 "adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and that the limitations imposed on the Administration in Resolutions I, Part I (3), and 58 are modified accordingly by the Committee on Relief and Rehabilitation Administrations in Italy"

The Resolution as a whole will then read as follows:
 "Whereas under Resolution 58 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administrations in Italy already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers, and the welfare services associated therewith; and
 Whereas the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August, 1945;

Resolved:

"That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a programme of relief and rehabilitation assistance, adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and that the limitations imposed on the Administration in Resolutions I, Part I(3), and 58 are modified accordingly by the Council."

In conclusion, I wish to stress the point that Ethiopia does not grudge increased supplies being furnished by UNRRA to the Italian people, according to their ascertained needs, but merely wishes to avoid the appearance of giving Italy

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"adequate to meet the urgent needs of the Italian population, and that the limitations imposed on the Administration in Resolutions I, Part I (3), and 58 are modified accordingly by the Committee on Policy."

The Resolution as a whole will then read as follows:

"Whereas under Resolution 56 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers, and the welfare services associated therewith; and

"Whereas the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August, 1945;

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In conclusion, I wish to stress the point that Ethiopia does not grudge increased supplies being furnished by UNRRA to the Italian people, according to their ascertained needs, but merely wishes to avoid the appearance of giving Italy a political status which is incompatible with the present situation. I therefore earnestly hope that the Amendment will be adopted.

UNITED STATES (Mr. CLAYTON): The statement by the Delegate of Ethiopia to which we have just listened was on very broad lines and principles, and in all the circumstances I think it is a very commendable one. It was not the intention of the United States Delegation that this Resolution should have any political implications whatever, and on the understanding that the Amendment proposed by the Delegate of Ethiopia is to clarify that aspect of the Resolution and show that it has no political character and is not intended to limit or modify the economic or relief aspects of the document, we gladly accept the Amendment.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133
 100 Doc/216
 15 August 1945

YUGOSLAVIA (Ing. Nikola Petrovic): Mr. Chairman, members of the Council, this question means very much to my country and is very important. Italy, together with Germany, attacked my country in 1941, and she has held vast territories of my country under her occupation till the second half of 1943. During that occupation the Italian army has committed an uncountable number of crimes on these territories. I will not speak of our soldiers, but we lost thousands and thousands of old people, women and children. The material damage done is enormous and we are still suffering from it. Since the Italian military force was broken Italy has not undertaken anything towards repairing that damage. Not even one war criminal has been turned over to us. Our gold and other treasures that were taken away have not been returned. The Italian Government has not undertaken an obligation to pay reparations; and now it is proposed that we must share with Italy the limited means we have in the United Nations for relief and rehabilitation, although there are not sufficient means to help those who have, since the first days, fought for the common cause of the United Nations. I consider that, as an organisation of the United Nations, UNRRA must not receive that undertaking. The peoples of Yugoslavia would never understand that. We do not wish chaos and hunger in Italy but we will feel hurt if that task is undertaken by an organisation of which we are members. We consider it an honour to be a member of that organisation. Besides that, we consider that such a decision would very negatively influence international morals because in the future it will give encouragement to other invaders. Italy could also explain this decision as a precedent for the future - the non-payment of reparations - and not only to us but to all other nations who request it and who have the right to do so. I think we have already spoken quite a bit about the economic position in Yugoslavia after four years of war, and I do not consider it necessary to defend the rights of Yugoslavia to reparations and needs for reparations, because on it depends whether thousands and thousands are going to die of hunger and whether in future many generations are going to feel the results. In the case of a country whose efforts for the common cause are generally recognised throughout the whole world and whose people consider that they deserve the fullest help and who expect that help because it was promised during the war, and who are hungry today and who are suffering just on account of the Italian occupation, I cannot receive this resolution. I cannot receive it because if I did so my own people would consider me a traitor. Regarding the amendment proposed by the member for Ethiopia, I would wish to see the text so that I could decide on the matter, because it is very important for us.

CHAIRMAN: I really think the amendment is so simple (it is only one sentence) that the member for Yugoslavia might study it for a while during the proceedings of the next few minutes and we would not have to interrupt the meeting.

YUGOSLAVIA (Ing. Nikola Petrovic): Yes, I should like to study it before coming to a decision.

CHAIRMAN: The delegate for South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA (Mr. J. J. Jordaan): Mr. Chairman, my remarks on Italy will equally apply to the proposals relating to Austria, Germany and Korea. I should like to

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CHAIRMAN: The delegate for South Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA (Mr. J. H. Jordan): Mr. Chairman, my remarks on Italy will equally apply to the proposals relating to Austria, Formosa, and Korea. I should like to ask, therefore, whether my remarks could be fully transcribed in the record, because they will serve two useful purposes: I will not have to repeat my remarks when the other proposals come up for discussion and it will give members an opportunity of studying and reflecting on my criticisms and also give them the opportunity of demolishing them, if they can.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133
Ad Hoc/Pl6
16 August 1945.

Mr. Chairman, when the Council met for the first time in Atlantic City in November 1943 it had before it the agreement establishing the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The preamble of this agreement provides in part as follows: "Immediately upon the liberation of any area by the armed forces of the United Nations or as a consequence of the retreat of the enemy, the population thereof shall receive aid and relief from their sufferings", etc.

I have stressed the word "liberation" because that to our mind is the operative term in this particular clause.

States which were signatory to that agreement had been consulted beforehand and had had time for reflection on and consideration of the proposals later embodied in the agreement; they had been given an opportunity to express their views. I repeat the intentions had been carefully considered, and there was never any doubt in the minds of those representatives who met in Atlantic City that the areas which were intended to benefit from UNRRA relief were those areas of the United Nations which had during this war been occupied by the enemy. That is why the agreement speaks of "liberated areas." The citizens who were to benefit by the operations of UNRRA were intended to be the citizens of the United Nations.

That was the basic concept which underlies all the resolutions framed at Atlantic City. Delegates at that Conference argued forcibly that enemy and ex-enemy territories should not be included in the scope of UNRRA's activities. Foreseeing that UNRRA might nevertheless have to operate in such enemy or ex-enemy states the Conference deliberately adopted a resolution providing that in such an eventuality the Council shall "approve the scale and nature of the operations it is proposed to undertake and the standard of provision; and that all expenses connected with such possible operations in an enemy or ex-enemy area should be carried by the enemy and ex-enemy country concerned." This is a quote from Resolution 1, part 1, paragraph 3.

At the Montreal Session of the Council a successful effort was made not to modify the basic concept to which I have referred, but to make a limited exception to that concept as a special case and on grounds of high moral compulsion. I refer to Resolution No. 55 which authorized strictly limited assistance to Italian displaced persons, children, nursing and expectant mothers.

If I recall the speeches of the Greek, Yugoslav and Ethiopian delegates and the speeches of other representatives of occupied or liberated countries, I can assert without fear of contradiction that assent to that proposal was reluctantly given and was only given because assistance to that small group of Italians constituted a compelling United States domestic consideration.

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At the Montreal Session of the Council a successful effort was made not to modify the basic concept to which I have referred, but to make a limited exception to that concept as a special case and on grounds of high moral compulsion. I refer to Resolution No. 58 which authorized strictly limited assistance to Italian displaced persons, children, nursing and expectant mothers.

If I recall the speeches of the Greek, Yugoslav and Ethiopian delegates and the speeches of other representatives of occupied or ²²⁶⁹ liberated countries, I can assert without fear of contradiction that assent to that proposal was reluctantly given and was only given because assistance to that small group of Italian constituted a compelling United States domestic consideration.

The South African delegation at Montreal alone raised the issue of constitutionality of the extension of UNRRA's scope in that way. The American delegate argued his case very ably. He held that assistance to Italy could be rendered on the basis of article 2 of the agreement which lays down the purposes and functions of the administration, namely - "to plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations." The South African delegation at that time held that the interpretation placed on this provision was faulty and inadequate. They still held that view. The phrase, "any area under the control of any of the United Nations" must be read with the preamble which speaks of liberated areas. If that was not so there would have been no need for the administration to seek Council authority to operate in Italy. The administration could have moved in and could have started operations in Italy in the same way as they started operations in Italy in the same way as they started operations in Greece, Yugoslavia, Poland and other areas now under the control of any of the United Nations, without seeking special Council authority.

I said before that admissions of the basic concept of the Agreement was reluctantly given by the representatives of the occupied countries, and let me add by the representatives of South Africa. It was given largely because the United States delegate stated categorically that the limited assistance to Italy was not to be construed as a precedent for further extension of UNRRA's scope. I reiterate: the limited assistance to Italy was not to be construed as a precedent for further extension of UNRRA's scope. This proviso is in fact embodied in paragraph 6 of Resolution No. 581.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I am going to hold the United States delegate to that statement of his predecessor in Montreal. The draft resolution before us regarding Italy specifically refers to Resolution No. 58 passed at Montreal, and I say that that resolution was not intended to establish a precedent, and we should refuse to treat it as such.

We felt in Montreal at that time that if you say A you will have to say B, and if you say B you will have to say C. That feeling, I repeat to say, now appears to have been nicely justified. Not only Italy but also Romania, and also Korea and even Austria are now reaped in. To ask to authorize the administration to undertake relief and rehabilitation operations in all these areas. I say to members of the Council that if you agree to these proposals you will inevitably have to agree at the next Council session, or at the Session after that, to proposals extending UNRRA's scope to Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Poland and eventually, who knows, even Germany and Japan. (Laughter.)

You will have absolutely no grounds for saying "no" in those cases when they arise for you will have established the precedent case and for all.

The no concession of UNRRA will have been radically modified. The conditions upon which you are now asked to authorize assistance to Italy, Portugal, Korea and Austria will equally apply in the cases of Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland, Germany and Japan. What the same conditions leveled there, which I feel they will.

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which I feel they will.

The proposals regarding Italy and Austria were introduced a few days ago by
the Member of the Council for the United States. They have been seconded by the
Member of the Council for the United Kingdom. The sponsors of the proposals
are largely contributing States.

CONFIDENTIAL:

COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133
Ad Hoc/F16
18 August 1945.

Mr. Clayton has told us openly and fearlessly that unless these proposals, or at any rate the one relating to Italy, are passed, a further contribution towards U.N.R.E.A.'s requirements may not be forthcoming. Mr. Noel-Baker said very much the same thing as far as the United Kingdom contribution is concerned.

I submit, Mr. Chairman, that this Council should not be called upon to take a snap decision on tremendously important issues without so much as a week's notice, and without disclosure of the full facts that surround these issues.

The statement that further contributions may not be forthcoming unless the resolutions are passed constitutes such tremendous pressure on the recipient countries that I, for one, will understand if such countries feel themselves compelled to agree to the proposals, not because they feel convinced of their reasonableness, but for the sake of their countries' requirements in their hour of need.

This pressure I submit, Mr. Chairman, makes it virtually impossible for Members of the Council to assess the merits of the proposals dispassionately. Persuasion, reason and sound merit, these alone should be the deciding criteria in any decision we should be called upon to take.

Let me say that I sincerely believe that Mr. Clayton and Mr. Noel Baker's statements were not prima facie intended to force the issue, but that they were intended as statements of conditions which must be squarely faced. But they do constitute pressure for all that. That being so, are there any good reasons why those proposals should be rejected? We feel that there are such reasons and these are now the reasons why the South African Delegation will vote against these proposals.

Firstly, the proposals raise new issues of major policy on which time for consideration is needed. Time for such consideration has not been given. It was but a few days ago that we learned for the first time that the resolutions regarding Austria would be introduced. It was but a few days previous to that that the South African delegation learned for the first time that the resolution regarding Italy would be introduced. In the space of a few days my Government is expected to come to a snap decision on the basis of - what? How much information has been given to us as to the conditions in Italy and Austria? We have been told in Session here how critical the conditions

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forthcoming. Mr. Noel-Baker said very much the same thing as far as the United Kingdom contribution is concerned.

I submit, Mr. Chairman, that that Council should not be called upon to take a snap decision on tremendously important issues without so much as a week's notice, and without disclosure of the full facts that surround these issues.

The statement that further contributions may not be forthcoming unless the resolutions are passed constitutes such tremendous pressure on the recipient countries that I, for one, will understand if such countries feel themselves compelled to agree to the proposals, not because they feel convinced of their reasonableness, but for the sake of their countries' requirements in their hour of need.

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Thirdly, the proposal regarding Italy bases its justification largely on the precedent of Resolution 56. I have already pointed out that Resolution 58 cannot be taken as a precedent, and that we should refuse to treat it as such. The draft resolution regarding Austria goes very much further. It finds its sole justification in the "Moscow declaration and otherwise," and states erroneously that "members of the United Nations have expressed the intention that Austria should be reconstituted as a free and independent nation."

Mr Chairman, the Moscow declaration was a three power declaration, not a United Nations declaration. It cannot be invoked here. It may be that Austria will be reconstituted as a free and independent nation, but that will depend on the peace treaties at which the victorious belligerent countries will no doubt be represented. The Union of South Africa may, for all I know, welcome a free and independent Austria, but the point is that I do not know what my Government's attitude is. I do not even know whether they have considered their position in the matter. What I do know is that if we agreed to the proposal as drafted, it could well be argued that we have committed our Governments to a particular line of conduct as regards the reconstitution of Austria, in anticipation of the peace treaties.

In considering whether UNRRA's assistance should be extended to Austria reference to the three power Moscow declaration is irrelevant and prejudicial to a free and independent line of conduct on the part of each Government represented here. I cannot take the responsibility of supporting a resolution that contained that reference and would therefore vote against it, if for no other reason.

There is another reason why I would vote against the proposals regarding Italy and Austria, and it is the most important one. There is no denying that approval of these proposals would establish a firm precedent. Conditions in Europe, we all know, are such that circumstances may well develop which will demand the urgent relief and rehabilitation of other ex-enemy territories on political grounds. There is talk of exacting reparations from ex-enemy countries. The extension of UNRRA's benefits to ex-enemy countries in circumstances where the occupying powers exact reparations from these states raises questions of such high Government policy that, I submit, this Council assembled in executive session, is not competent to deal with them.

There have been reports that Austria will not be called upon to pay reparations. As I know, however, that a certain amount of war booty has been taken from Germany and Rumania. We do not know whether the same process has taken place in Austria. If it has, then to what extent has the removal of such war booty been conducive to the creation of conditions that now necessitate UNRRA's assistance? How can rehabilitation of Austria by UNRRA be justified in the face of that fact? These are questions the answers to which our Governments will be interested to learn, and which they must consider before coming to a decision.

The same questions can be asked as regards Italy. I do not know

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The same questions can be asked as regards Italy. I do not know whether Italy will be called upon to pay reparations. But Italy had colonies. To what extent has her loss of control over these colonies and the loss of the food and the materials derived from these colonies been conducive to the creation of conditions that now necessitate UNRRA's assistance?

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These questions, Mr. Chairman, merely indicate the vast political implications of the proposals before us. How can any Government be asked to come to an immediate decision, when all the facts are not known, and their implications have not been studied?

For this reason, also, I would vote against the proposals.

As regards Korea and Formosa, perhaps I may be permitted to recall what I said on Thursday afternoon. I then stated that when the first Conference met at Atlantic City butn territories had, for many years, dating back to before the last war, been recognized by the Governments represented here, as falling within Japanese sovereignty. I said that while the desirability of their return to China had been freely canvassed, there was never any understanding at Atlantic City that they fell within the definition "liberated areas" as that term is generally understood. The term "liberated areas" was in my opinion intended to have application only to the present war, just concluded, and even if we regard this war as having begun with the Japanese seizure of Manchuria in 1931, such an interpretation would not cover Formosa and Korea.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, there is a limit to the resources of the contributing countries. We have already been asked to make contributions additional to the one originally contemplated. We are asked to authorize UNRRA to undertake operations in a number of additional territories with millions of necessitous inhabitants. Where is the money to come from? The answer is that the countries now in receipt of UNRRA assistance will have to share UNRRA'S resources with these other territories. They must therefore expect to get less, not more, assistance from UNRRA.

Mr. Chairman, I come to the end of my statement. Let me make this abundantly clear. I do not wish for one moment to contend that assistance to Italy and Austria, and, for that matter, to some other ex-enemy country, may not be necessary on political or humanitarian grounds, or even that such assistance may not eventually be in our own long-range national interests.

What I do contend is that UNRRA on the basis of its constitution, operating as it does within the framework of the Agreement of November 9th, 1943, and with the limited resources at its disposal, cannot and should not deal with these questions.

There are tremendously large issues involved, as I have attempted to sketch. Now, then, should these problems be tackled? There is, in my opinion, only one way: The way that was followed towards the conclusion of the UNRRA Agreement, the Charter of the United Nations Organization and others. That is, separate inter-Governmental negotiation. Governments should be given all the pertinent facts as soon as possible, together with concrete proposals intended to be worked out together with

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This, then, Mr. Chairman, is the position of the South African delegation.

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If my words have been critical, I regret it, but I must also confess that they were intended to be so, for I submit that the cause of international cooperation is not served by a refusal to face facts squarely. I submit, Mr. Chairman, that the South African delegation's attitude is a sound and a reasonable one. That being so, I would urge as strongly as I can that the proposals relating to Italy, Austria, Formosa and Korea be rejected pending consideration of the factors involved, on which, I trust, the sponsors of the proposals will furnish full particulars to our respective Governments. (Applause.)

UNITED KINGDOM (Mr. Noel Baker): Mr. Chairman, I should like, if I may - if it will not be thought unbecoming - to say how much I appreciated the tone of what the Member for Ethiopia said to the Council this afternoon. I recognise his right, above that of all other people in this room, to speak on the question of UNRRA help to Italy to-day. Ethiopia was the first victim of Fascist-Italian aggression; Ethiopia suffered when other nations did not come to her help, when they stood alone. Fearful crimes were committed by Fascist agents in Ethiopia and in the capital of that land. I recognise the right, of course, of our Yugoslav colleague to come here and say that the feeling in his country about help to Italy will be bitter.

I remember while the war was going on hearing from his men and from ours who had been in his country with the partisans fighting against the common enemy what terrible things had been done; and I know what bitter memories must have been left behind. When he says "Italy with Germany attacked my country in 1941", I am obliged to say too "Italy with Germany attacked my country in 1940". The Italians sent bombers to rain down destruction on London. It is true they only did it once. (Laughter.) But in the Middle East, in the Mediterranean, where we were fighting a desperate battle almost alone, a battle on which the whole future of the United Nations depended in 1940 and 1941 -- for does anyone believe that if the Axis had got through to the Middle East and to the oil wells of the Caucasus at that time the issue of the war would not have been far longer protracted and the cost of it immensely greater than it was? Italy brought us to the very verge of defeat.

Sir, we too have a right to talk about Italy, but we, and I believe our Yugoslav colleagues too, make a distinction between Mussolini and the Italy we have to-day. I never believed, for my part, that Mussolini had a majority of Italy behind him at any time in the whole of his career, and I am very certain he had not got it when he made his war; and I think that the conduct of many of the Italian divisions in the war proved that that was so. Certainly to-day we have a very different Italy, and we have to consider that the people who are going to rule Italy are those who opposed Mussolini while he had his terror machine under his command, while in opposing him they took fearful risks.

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Sir, I mentioned before - I think I mentioned it in the Plenary Council - that our Field Marshal Alexander has frequently paid public tribute on the wireless and in other ways to the work which the Italian partisans have done, to the aid which they gave us in making the victory in Italy much swifter than it would otherwise have been, in advancing the day when we were able to bring more help, as we mean to bring more help, to Yugoslavia.

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Sir, for that reason I would say that the first paragraph of the original United States Draft Resolution would be fully justified if the Council desired to accept it; and so I think the last paragraph would be. But, like the American Delegation, I am ready to accept both those changes. I cannot feel that the original Resolution would have encouraged either criminals to take aggressive war; I cannot feel that it would be a precedent for future aggressors not to pay reparations. If we have another world war, with atomic bombs, I do not think the question of reparations will arise in any very practical form; but in any case arguments of that kind do not seem to me to be really justified to-day. But for the sake of agreement, in order, if we can, to do something to help in the matter of the bitter feeling which I know there is in Yugoslavia and in other countries, we are prepared to accept the amendments which have been put forward by the Member for Ethiopia.

When our Yugoslav colleague goes on to say that if we adopt this Resolution it means that thousands and thousands of people will die of hunger in his country, again I am sorry but I must differ on the facts. In my beliefs, this Resolution will save thousands and thousands of people from dying in his country; because this Resolution will enable us to get more funds than we could otherwise obtain.

Now, that brings me to the substance of what has been said by the Member for South Africa. I do not want now to speak at great length about what he said. He has invited us to study his remarks and to talk about them in Eletory session. I shall be very glad to do so. But I do say to him that it is a basic fact which everybody must face in this discussion that there is an inevitable connection between U.S.S.R.A. help for Italy and the provision of further funds which U.S.S.R.A. must have. We cannot help it. It is not the fault of our United States colleagues, it is not our fault, that that happens to be the situation.

He says that when we adopt that we are exercising a tremendous pressure on recipient countries. I would say to him that the facts in Italy are exercising a tremendous pressure on my Government to-day. He asks if we want to force the issue. I do not know what he means by forcing the issue. We do want this Council to understand where they are.

SOUTH AFRICA (Mr. S.S. Jordan): May I say, I did not say that the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. wished to force the issue. I said the very reverse - that I sincerely believed that they were not intending to force the issue, and that the position must be squarely faced.

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Sir, for that reason I would not wish to say that if we adopt of the original United States draft Resolution would be fully justified if the Council desired to accept it; and so I think the last paragraph would be. But, like the American Delegation, I am ready to accept both those changes. I cannot feel that the original Resolution would have encouraged other criminals to make aggressive war; I cannot feel that it would be a precedent for future aggressors not to pay reparations. If we have another world war, with atomic bombs, I do not think the question of reparations will arise in any very practical form; but in any case arguments of that kind do not seem to me to be really justified today. But for the sake of agreement, in order, if we can, to do something to help in the matter of the bitter feeling which I know there is in Yugoslavia and in other countries, we are if need be to accept the amendments which have been put forward by the Member for Ethiopia.

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SOUTH AFRICA (Mr. J. S. Jordan): May I say, I did not say that the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. wished to force the issue. I said the very reverse - that I sincerely believed that they were not intending to force the issue, and that the position must be squarely faced.

U.S.A. (Mr. William L. Clayton): Mr. Chairman, I just wish to reply very briefly to some of the remarks.

UNITED KINGDOM (Mr. Noel-Baker): I have not finished my speech. I am sorry. I shall not be a moment. There is a sense in which we do want to force the issue. We want to get a Resolution now which will enable us to get some funds for U.K.S.S.A. this week or next, because the Director-General has told us that he must have them, and it must be done at this Council and we cannot put it off to another. Now, it is not we who are forcing it; it is the facts of the situation.

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I will try to deal with better justice with the arguments of our South African colleagues when I come to speak in Plenary Council, but I must say now that I found no argument of any weight in what he said about the Council not having received full information about conditions in Italy. In the first place, I think his Government, if he consults them, will be found to have a good deal of information about conditions in Italy, and about what my Government and the American Government have had to do to provide relief for the Italians up to the present time; but it is not really relevant at all. We are not now voting this money to Italy, we are agreeing that the Italian case shall go to Committee under Resolution 23, which will examine whether there is need, which will examine whether Italy can pay, which will examine whether it is in the general interests of Members of UNRRA that this shall be done, and will make then its own untrammelled decision. All that we are doing now is making it possible for such a Committee to make its decision.

He said it would be unconstitutional. I do not so read the Constitution. In Article I, paragraph 2 (a) of the Agreement, the functions of the Administration are defined as follows: "To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations". As I say, I will make further observations upon that later, but I cannot accept his interpretation of the Constitution, or admit any Constitutional impediment to what has been done. His observations about Austria seem to me to be covered by what I have said about Italy. Austria, too, will go to Committee under Resolution 23.

I would like to put him a question, which perhaps he will answer in Plenary Session: How does he propose that the Italian situation should be dealt with this winter? He said the Council had not very days. UNRRA and the Governments have not very weeks before this winter will begin. What are we going to do? We are paying now. We want more money for UNRRA to undertake more tasks. The United States Delegate says, and I am afraid I am obliged to say the same, that we shall not be able to get more money unless the Italian obligation is taken off our hands.

The South African Delegate spoke of separate Governmental negotiations. I do not want to say anything that is in the slightest disrespectful -- nothing is further from my intention; but separate Governmental negotiations outside an International Conference is a very old device if you want to have nothing done. I should be very reluctant to agree to separate Governmental negotiations, because I believe that meetings of this kind are intended to settle questions of this kind and are infinitely better machinery for getting them settled than separate Governmental negotiations outside; and therefore I hope we shall not consider that.

Sir, winter is coming on, and I would ask all the delegates who have spoken, and in particular our colleagues from Iugo-Slavia and from South Africa, to consider that there is for all of us one common cause which overrides everything else, the common cause for every Nation to ensure that the world as a whole shall return as soon as possible to prosperity, co-operation and unity.

GREENE (Mr. Alexander Peilis): Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council, I have been asked by the Member of the Council for Greece to make the following statement on his behalf:

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and to do to provide relief for the Italians up to the present time; but it is not really relevant at all. We are not now voting this money to Italy, we are agreeing that the Italian case shall go to Committee under Resolution 23, which will examine whether there is need, which will examine whether Italy can pay, which will examine whether it is in the general interests of Members of UNRRA that this shall be done, and will make them its own unhampered decision. All that we are doing now is making it possible for such a Committee to make its decision.

No said it would be unconstitutional. I do not so read the Constitution. In article I, paragraph 2 (c) of the Agreement, the functions of the Administration are defined as follows: "To plan, coordinate, administer or arrange for the administration of measures for the relief of victims of war in any area under the control of any of the United Nations". As I say, I will make further observations upon that later, but I cannot accept his interpretation of the Constitution, or admit any Constitutional impediment to what has been done. His observations about Austria seem to me to be covered by what I have said about Italy. Austria, too, will go to Committee under Resolution 23.

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GHEESE (Mr. Alexander Pallis): Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council, I have been asked by the Member of the Council for Greece to make the following statement on his behalf:

"When at the meeting of the Council at Montreal the proposal was first put forward to extend the scope of UNRRA's help to certain ex-enemy countries, and specifically Italy, the Representative of Greece voted in favour of the proposal.

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"In his support of the motion he explained that, although Italy had been responsible for much of the immense damage and suffering inflicted upon our country during the war, it was not Greece's desire, nor that of the Greek people, to object in any narrow spirit of vindictiveness to UNRRA's resources being used for alleviating the sufferings of Italian women and children.

"To-day we have before us a proposal to enlarge that assistance, and to extend the full benefits of UNRRA's help to Italy.

"I am sure you will realize that public opinion in a country like Greece, which has been on the side of the Allies since the very beginning of the struggle and where the memories of the harsh Italian occupation are still fresh, is extremely sensitive on a question of this kind, and to my suggestion that a country which, after all, has only recently entered the struggle on the side of the Allies, should be entitled to equality of treatment.

"We fully appreciate the humanitarian and other arguments put forward in favour of the proposal of the Honourable Representative of the United States, and our Delegation will not oppose the proposal so far as the provision of emergency relief to the Italian population is concerned; but I am sure the Council will appreciate Greece's delicate and difficult position, and will understand the reasons for which we will have to abstain from voting, if it is a question of the Resolution as put forward by the Representative of the United States. In any case, we shall reserve our final attitude in case of other Amendments being put forward in the course of this debate."

UNITED STATES (Mr. William L. Clayton): Mr. Chairman, I wish to reply very briefly to some of the points made by the Delegate from South Africa. Later on I may wish to reply to his statement more in detail. I wish to say first that this Resolution relating to Italy is not based on any precedent; it is based humanitarian and practical considerations. It is true that in the second "Whereas" of the Resolution, reference is made to the relief that has already been given to Italy and is being given to Italy under Resolution No. 56 of UNRRA, but if the Delegate from South Africa would be any happier about the matter with the deletion of that paragraph, I certainly have no objection to the deletion being made.

The Delegate from South Africa spoke of the mention here in debate by the Delegate of the United Kingdom and by myself of the question of the Appropriation by our respective Governments of additional funds for UNRRA, and spoke of this matter as perhaps in the nature of pressure on the recipient countries. I want to assure the Delegate, and to assure the Council, that I have not at any time made any reference to money or appropriations by the United States Government or any other Government in the sense of attempting to bring pressure on anybody. I would have been far less than frank, however, if I had not told you the facts. I assured that the Council must be satisfied with the facts. I

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not that of the Greek people. To object in any narrow spirit of vindictiveness to UNRRA's resources being used for alleviating the sufferings of Italian women and children.

"To-day we have before us a proposal to enlarge that assistance, and to extend the full benefits of UNRRA's help to Italy.

"I am sure you will realize that public opinion in a country like Greece, which has been on the side of our allies since the very beginning of the struggle and where the memories of the harsh Italian occupation are still fresh, is extremely sensitive on a question of this kind, and to any suggestion that a country which, after all, has only recently entered the struggle on the side of the allies, should be entitled to equality of treatment.

"We fully appreciate the humanitarian and other arguments put forward in favour of the proposal of the Honorable Representative of the United States, and our Delegation will not oppose the proposal so far as the provision of emergency relief to the Italian population is concerned; but I am sure the Council will appreciate Greece's delicate and difficult position, and will understand the reasons for which we will have to abstain from voting, if it is a question of the Resolution as put forward by the Representative of the United States. In any case, we shall reserve our final attitude in case of other Amendments being put forward in the course of this debate."

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In my opinion, as I have said before, we are going to have a good deal of difficulty in getting from the United States Congress an additional appropriation for UNRRA. I think that difficulty would be greatly increased if the United States Congress understood that that money would not be used to continue the relief in Italy which has, up to this time and will up to about the end of the year, be carried on by the United States Government, the United Kingdom Government and Canada. If it were known that the Congress were being asked to make an appropriation which would not include the continuation of that relief to Italy, I merely state it as my opinion, based on my full discussion of this matter with leaders in Congress, the difficulty of getting any such appropriation would be very greatly increased.

I felt it my duty to tell this to the Council as a statement of fact. I have listened with appreciation and sympathy to what the Delegates from Greece has said. I certainly understand and appreciate the position of Greece, Ethiopia and Yugoslavia. I can understand the feelings of the people of those countries and the political problems involved. I can understand that the people of those three countries would have great difficulty in understanding and approving of relief to Italy by UNRRA. I think that the position that Ethiopia has taken in the matter is particularly broad and fine, and I appreciate it. I can understand that Greece would not wish to veto. But we are facing a practical matter here, and I ask anyone who takes the position that UNRRA should not do this job, what are we going to do about it. Is relief not to be continued in Italy? Are you going to abandon the job there? Or do you want the Government's conducting relief there to continue to conduct it when they feel that the continuation of relief in Italy is an UNRRA problem and not one for individual Governments? I do not know why the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada should take this job on their shoulders and relieve other Governments of responsibility in the matter. We take most of the financial burden on our shoulders, but it is definitely an UNRRA function, we feel, to continue this relief, and I hope that the Council will agree with us on it. Otherwise our job in trying to induce Congress to carry on this great humanitarian work will be enormously complicated and made much more difficult.

CHINA (DR. TSIUNG): When we considered the question of relief in Italy at Montreal, I voted for extension of scope. I regretted that that first extension was very meagre. My reason was this, that it seemed to me, and I think it must seem to most people, that the feeling of fraternity among the peoples of the world should be kept alive, and that it is the duty of the United Nations to encourage the growth of that feeling of fraternity among the peoples of the world.

I know very well that if we accept this resolution for the inclusion of Italy and Austria, the share that will fall to China will be diminished. I know that that would mean hardship among many people in China. But it seems to me that it is wiser for me to adopt that attitude. Many people in the world today are in need. Our resources are not enough to meet all that need. Then, what shall we do? I feel it is best for us to share what we have, even though that sharing may mean a smaller portion for us. That is the reason

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Our colleague from South Africa raised a finger at us when he spoke about extension, and second and third extension, and warned us about a day when we may be asked to include even Japan and Germany. Today I must say that the Chinese people hate the Japanese, but if we should come to the question of extension of relief to Japan, I would say I would vote for it. I may be called a traitor by some of my fellow countrymen today, but I feel sure in time they will appreciate the stand I would take here. The question today is of the extension of scope to Italy and Austria, not to Formosa and Korea, but our colleague from South Africa has twice made reference to those two areas. I do not wish to extend the debate on that question, but I wish to say a few words so that the Council will not be prejudiced in the consideration of these two areas.

In regard to Korea, the question came up before the Far Eastern Regional Committee, where there is no Korean representative. The Committee, in adopting the Resolution proposed by the United States Delegation, only felt that Korea at the beginning of her independent existence would need some extra help. None of us knew how much help she would need. Our Resolution authorized the Director-General to explore the situation and to make due preparation. We do not know the scope of operations that will be needed in Korea. I imagine the amount of help there might not be very large.

As to Formosa, years ago it was a Chinese Province. The population there is Chinese, plus a number of Formosan tribesmen. At the end of the war Formosa will be made again part of China. Only a narrow straits divides Formosa from the continental provinces of China. It will be very difficult from the continental provinces of China. It will be very difficult for the Chinese Government to tell our fellow countrymen in Formosa that since they were occupied for many years more by the Japanese, they are not entitled to help, whereas the Chinese in the continental provinces, occupied for only seven or eight years, are entitled to more relief. That my Government could not say that is why we wish the Council to authorize an extension of relief to Formosa. I wish furthermore to inform the Council that in formulating that desire, we did not have in mind to ask the Director-General to make an extra appropriation for that area, Formosa. We intend to spread the supplies which UNRRA might send to China to that area, so that we Chinese of the continental provinces can share that part with our brethren beyond the Straits of Formosa.

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CANADA (Mr. L. S. Pearson): Mr. Chairman, I just want to say a word on this motion. Our colleague from South Africa said that we should approach it with considerations of reason and sound merit. I am persuaded by reason and sound merit exclusively and by no other consideration that it is a wise motion and I will support it. I would like also to refer to the question that has been raised by the delegate of the United Kingdom and the delegate of the United States, that if we do not do it here, who will take on this burden? At present the burden is being borne by three governments. My government is not any more concerned with the international problem of Italy than the government of South Africa. My government has just as much and just as little information about it as the government of South Africa. We have been put in a position - not forced into a position - whereby we have contributed to relief in Italy over the past months. We have contributed not a large amount in dollars but a higher proportion of the total relief than we have contributed to UNRRA. Now, so far as we are concerned, we do not see why that situation should continue. If it were to continue I think it is perfectly safe for me to say that we would continue to accept the responsibility and do our part, but that we would probably find it necessary to lessen our contribution to UNRRA accordingly. There would be the facts of the situation in our case; I do not know whether they would be the facts of the situation in the case of the United States or the United Kingdom. If they were, then I suggest to the Council that the defeat of this resolution would be a very serious business indeed in so far as UNRRA is concerned.

NORWAY (Mr. A. Ording): Mr. Chairman, Norway has not suffered especially from the activities of those ex-enemy countries which are now being discussed and has so far no special reason to participate in this discussion; only, as you may know, Norway felt very strongly on the principles involved in this subject at the earlier sessions of this Council, and paragraph 6 in Resolution No. 56, which has just been pointed out to us, does expressly state that the previous decision on Italy should not make a precedent to later decisions, and that was proposed by the delegate of Norway on that occasion. For this reason I would only say a few words. The representative from South Africa has pointed out that he thinks we are here deciding upon an amendment of the agreement. The delegate from the U.K. has denied that that is so. I will not go into legal matters but I do not think our discussion and our decision can hide the fact that surely we are here entering into a field of operations which was not originally intended. Surely we are now taking a step to make UNRRA operate in a field very much enlarged not only in area but also to some extent in principle compared with what was originally intended. I would at once say, although I have to reserve the final decision of my delegation as to how we will vote on this matter, that if the Norwegian delegation now may contemplate, although hesitantly, altering their original attitude, it is because we feel that something has happened; because we feel, as was mentioned today, that we have a new Italy. We have the start of something new which I am sure we all look forward to. If we now decide,

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NORWAY (Mr. A. Odling): Mr. Chairman, Norway has not suffered especially from the activities of those ex-enemy countries which are now being discussed and has so far no special reason to participate in this discussion; only, as you may know, Norway felt very strongly on the principles involved in this subject at the earlier sessions of this Council, and paragraph 5 in Resolution No. 55, which has just been pointed out to us, does expressly state that the previous decision on Italy should not make a precedent to later decisions, and that was proposed by the delegate of Norway on that occasion. For this reason I would only say a few words. The representative from South Africa has pointed out that he thinks we are here deciding upon an amendment of the agreement. The delegate from the U.K. has denied that that is so. I will not go into legal matters but I do not think our discussion and our decision can hide the fact that surely we are here entering into a field of operations which was not originally intended. Surely we are now taking a step to make URSR operate in a field very much enlarged not only in area but also to some extent in principle compared with what was originally intended. I would at once say, although I have to reserve the final decision of my delegation as to how we will vote on this matter, that if the Norwegian delegation now may contemplate, although hesitantly, altering their original attitude, it is because we feel that something has happened; because we feel, as was mentioned today, that we have a new Italy. We have the start of something new which I am sure we all look forward to. If we now decide, therefore, to extend URSR's help to Italy, it is because we are looking for a new democratic Italy, an Italy which is our concern, our interest to help to be established and to prosper as soon as possible. I would only say also that part of the argument which has been put forward this evening is new to me, dealing with the principal effects of such a decision on the attitude to reparations from Italy, and it has not been considered by my delegation and for the moment I cannot see the whole aspect of that problem; but, as regards the question of ability to pay, we are satisfied, of course, as was mentioned by the U.K. delegate that this question will be considered according to

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Resolution 25. However, the main question for the receiving countries will, of course, be what will the effect of extending help to Italy be on UNRRA and the other receiving countries; because I feel that, whatever he decides, the Director General should still keep in mind the basic idea of UNRRA and the basic exception of primarily bringing help to those who have fought the enemy.

Now, the U.S.A. delegate and the delegate of Canada have told us that the conditions of their countries in regard to public opinion are such that the decision not to help Italy might bring a similar corresponding limitation on the resources available. I take it that was meant; and, on the other hand, the widening of the operations of UNRRA should make it possible to bring into the funds of UNRRA resources which will prevent this decision meaning that we will have to limit the funds available for the liberated areas to the same extent as we are widening the operations here. I would only make those few remarks. I am sure that we will appreciate and agree to the proposal as put forward by the U.S. delegate; but otherwise I would reserve the right of my delegation as to its final attitude.

YUGOSLAVIA (Prof. A. Biomic): Mr. Chairman, the Yugoslav delegation was able very briefly to examine the resolution proposed by the Australian delegate, and we are sorry to say that, although this amendment goes some way towards our point of view, it would not be acceptable to us. Mr. Chairman, I had the honour to represent my country at Montreal and voted for Resolution No. 56. It was to give limited help to Italy. Now, we voted for this Resolution 56 only because there was a Resolution 56 which previously stated that "it is recognized that in accordance with the Agreement it is the Administration's primary responsibility to secure relief and rehabilitation supplies for the areas, liberated or to be liberated, of the United Nations. 2. That special weight and urgency shall be given to the needs of those countries in which the extent of devastation and of the sufferings of the people in a part or the whole of their respective areas is greater and has resulted from hostilities and occupation by the enemy and active resistance in the struggle against the enemy". We voted for this Resolution 56 in view of this Resolution 56. In the Report of the Director General we see that up till May 31st 1945 Yugoslavia was given help by UNRRA in the value of 12.5 million dollars, and that the limited help extended to Italy amounted to 11.9 million dollars. The expert members and children of Italy have been given help by UNRRA practically to the same extent as has been given to the Yugoslav population.

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We have heard to-day that some United Nations governments have helped Italy to the extent of 2500,000,000. We appreciate very much help given to Yugoslavia, but it amounted to less than one-tenth of the help accorded to our still enemies. Help to Yugoslavia up to August 1st amounted to 345,000,000. You see the difference.

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To us the proposed amendment is not satisfactory for three reasons. The first is that it does not include a clause which states that the help given to Italy does not preclude the rights to reparations by the United Nations. It would be very difficult for us to explain to our people that help would be given to Italy at the cost of a decreased share to Yugoslavia. Thirdly, that the limitation imposed by Resolution 58 in this new text is greatly increased. In practice there is no limitation. This resolution is a change in form but not a change in fact of the proposed resolution.

Of course we are bitterly concerned with the question of more funds; they are a great need for U.S.R.A. to help our country. We do understand that. We would like if we could to have more information about the facts of the situation; but we feel it would not be possible for us to go further than the resolution which on humanitarian grounds we voted for in Montreal, Resolution 58. Certainly we can make a distinction - our people were forced to make a distinction - between Mussolini and the Italians who fought on the side of the United Nations. They were unfortunately not very numerous; but there is an Italian Government which does not take into consideration these facts; an Italian Government which has not shown good will and has made no sign of friendship towards Yugoslavia.

The question arises if help is given to Italy whether there would also be a chance for other countries to get a share of the war surpluses which will remain to a very great extent in Italy. I have been told that these war surpluses will remain in Italy and will be given to the Italian Government in view of certain financial obligations. I do hope we will be spared the unpleasant position of buying Allied war surpluses from the Italian Government. What about Italy if she is not given help? Well, what about our country? The Italians have a Government. A stark winter is facing our country as well as Italy, and in view of the help received and the progress which we hope will be carried out by U.S.R.A., and in view of the fact that I am afraid the help given to Italy may be more generous than the help given to Yugoslavia we to now what we cannot expect is equal merit between the victorious nations, between the victims of Italian aggression and Italy who was an aggressor herself.

BELGIUM (Vicente De Thieusies): Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: I apologise for taking up time for a few minutes because I do not like speeches myself, but there is a statement I would like to make and an explanation for which I should like to ask. First of all, I would only try and treat it from the purely practical point of view, following the lead of our Chinese and Ethiopian colleagues who have treated the subject from a very high point of view. We quite understand the special situation of Italy, and we quite understand that there is an obligation of human solidarity. There is more than that; there is another aspect, and it is the aspect of common sense. I think in the actual situation of Europe if we do not all stand together to a certain extent, if we do not all go forward together, the big nations like the small ones, there will come a point when we will all fall together. It is said there is another aspect of the problem, and

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SOUTH AFRICA (in Jordan): I just want to put a few impressions in reply to Mr Clayton. I do want to say again that I at no time said that there was any endeavour to force the issue. I said the very opposite to that. I said I sincerely recognised the fact that the circumstances which they indicated were not intended to force the issue, but that they were explained to the Committee in order that the Committee might face the facts squarely. The trend of my remarks was not that conditions in Europe were such that assistance to the ex-enemy territories should not be given, or that it may not be in our long-term interest to give such assistance; but the point is that the proposal to our way of thinking changes the basis concept of the UNRRA agreement in circumstances where there are a number of questions of major governmental policy on which we, as delegates here, cannot decide at short notice. My Government has not considered all these questions of policy; and it is for that reason that we are unfortunately in the circumstances in opposition to the motion. It is not on humanitarian grounds; we need no persuasion on those grounds.

TUGCELAVIA (Ing. Nikola Petrovic) (interpreted): Mr Noel-Baker has addressed an appeal to me and I should like to answer his appeal. It is an appeal from the representative of a country which is our ally and which fought with us, a country for which we have the greatest respect and the greatest feeling of friendship. Because my country has suffered so much in the war against Italy I should like to make an appeal to Mr Noel-Baker to understand our feelings and our point of view. It is not that we are being obstinate. I read yesterday that the citizens of Leeds and Manchester refused to hoist the Italian flag. Why, then, should we be criticised if we openly and frankly say what our people feel? We are not so short-sighted as not to foresee the changes which are taking place all over the world. We do see what has been changed and we can see what has happened in Italy; but we ask to be allowed to measure those changes according to their effects on our own country. It has been said that we cannot see any change as far as our own country is concerned. Yet we wish Italy to take her place one day among the United Nations and we are wishful that it should happen as soon as possible, but we think that that date has not yet arrived. We, as Italy's immediate neighbours, would be very happy if we could say it had arrived. It is understood that nobody is so interested in this matter as we are.

On the question of reparations, Mr Noel-Baker has said that he does not think that this resolution will prejudice the position on the question of reparations. I have the feeling that there is considerable danger in this matter, and therefore my proposal is that the resolution should state clearly that this assistance that is proposed to give to Italy does not in any way prejudice the question of reparations.

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is not in our long-term interest to give such assistance; but the point is that the proposal to our way of thinking changes the basic concept of the UN's agreement in circumstances where there are a number of questions of major governmental policy on which we, as delegates here, cannot decide at short notice. My Government has not considered all these questions of policy; and it is for that reason that we are unfortunately in the circumstances in opposition to the motion. It is not on humanitarian grounds; we need no persuasion on those grounds.

YUGOSLAVIA (Eng. Nikola Petrovic): (interpreted): Mr Noel-Baker has addressed an appeal to us and I should like to answer his appeal. It is an appeal from the representative of a country which is our ally and which fought with us, a country for which we have the greatest respect and the greatest feeling of friendship. Because my country has suffered so much in the war against Italy I should like to make an appeal to Mr Noel-Baker to understand our feelings and our point of view. It is not that we are being obstinate. I read yesterday that the citizens of Leeds and Manchester refused to hoist the Italian flag. Why, then, should we be criticized if we openly and frankly say what our people feel? We are not so short-sighted as not to foresee the changes which are taking place all over the world. We do see that has been changed and we can see what has happened in Italy; but we ask to be allowed to measure these changes according to their effects on our own country. It has been said that we cannot see any change as far as our own country is concerned. Yet we wish Italy to take her place one day among the United Nations and we are thankful that it should happen as soon as possible, but we think that that date has not yet arrived. We, as Italy's immediate neighbours, would be very happy if we could say it had arrived. It is understood that nobody is so interested in this matter as we are.

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UNITED KINGDOM (Mr P Noel-Baker): I only want to say one word to our Yugoslav colleague. I have not the slightest intention of criticizing anything he said; on the contrary, I tried to make it plain that I understood very well the feelings which he had. I hope he will understand our reasons, the reasons that make it so imperative for us to ask that this resolution should be passed. I could say a great deal about the figures which were quoted, but I will not say more than this. Our purpose in all this is to bring more help to Yugoslavia, and we believe that this resolution will enable us to bring more help and to bring it more quickly and to save Yugoslavia from other dangers by which she may be encircled.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 133
Ad Hoc/Pl6
18 August, 1945.

USSR (Mr. Sergeev): Mr. Chairman, is it possible to obtain a copy of the statement which was just made by the representative of South Africa, because it is very difficult to concentrate and to keep in mind what he said. I should like to take part in the debate, but I cannot do so without first studying that statement.

CHAIRMAN: I presume the South African delegate will be able to give it to you. I do not suppose we could have it now. The Secretariat, I am told, could produce it; and as I take it this discussion will go into the Council, we ought to have it. This matter will be debated again. Do you wish to have the South African statement before the Vote is taken?

USSR (Mr. Sergeev): Yes, Sir.

CHAIRMAN: I do not think we could have it, at the earliest, before tomorrow morning. Will you leave it in the hands of the Committee? Do members of the Committee wish the debate postponed in order to have the South African statement studied, or do they wish to put the motion to the Vote?

UNITED STATES (Mr. Clayton): The United States Delegation does not wish to insist upon a Vote at this stage, if our Soviet friends wish to obtain a copy of the statement of the Delegate of South Africa so that they can study it. If they wish to say something about the matter we certainly do not wish to prevent them from doing that.

CHAIRMAN: In that case, Gentlemen, we will call another meeting as soon as we can, and continue the discussion. The papers will be circulated tomorrow morning, we hope, in the usual manner. The Committee stands adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT: adjourned at 6.50 p.m.

CHAIRMAN: I presume the South African delegate will be able to give it to you. I do not suppose we could have it now. The Secretariat, I am told, could procure it; and as I take it this discussion will go into the Council, we ought to have it. This matter will be debated again. Do you wish to have the South African statement before the Vote is taken?

USSR (Mr. Sergeev): Yes, Sir.

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UNITED STATES (Mr. Clayton): The United States Delegation does not wish to insist upon a Vote at this stage, if our Soviet friends wish to obtain a copy of the statement of the Delegates of South Africa so that they can study it. If they wish to say something about the matter we certainly do not wish to prevent them from doing that.

CHAIRMAN: In that case, Gentlemen, we will call another meeting as soon as we can, and continue the discussion. The papers will be circulated tomorrow morning, we hope, in the usual manner. The Committee stands adjourned.

ADJOURNMENT: Adjourned at 6.50 p.m.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 123
Ad Hoc/G 16
17 August 1945

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Report of the General Committee Regarding
Territories in Which UNRRA Should Operate

At its meeting on 17 August the General Committee decided to refer the following resolutions to the Committee on Policy for its consideration:

Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance in Italy (Council III Document 89)

Resolution Relating to the Operations in Austria of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (Council III Document 73)

Resolution relating to territories as defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations of June 1945 as to areas in which UNRRA should operate (Council III Document 81)

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 119
A/HOO/G15
17 August, 1945.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Minutes of Fourth Meeting

The meeting was convened by the Chairman, Sir Girja Bajpai, at 4 P.M., August 15th.

Present:- Sir Girja Bajpai
 L.B. Pearson, O.B.E.
 Dr. Tingfu F. Taiang
 Mr. Karl Brunlik
 Monsieur R. Massigli
 Mr. Anders Frihsagen
 Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski
 Mr. P.J. Noel-Baker, M.P.
 Mr. E.K. Scallan
 Mr. V.A. Kimentsov
 Mr. V.A. Sergeev
 Mr. D.S. Gilpatric
 Mr. William L. Clayton
 Mr. Rupert Boreen
 Ing. Nikola Petrovic
 Herbert H. Iefman
 P.W. Kuo
 Commander Jackson
 Mr. A. Feller
 Mr. George S. Mooney
 Mr. W.S.B. Lacy
 Miss J. Plimpton
 Mr. Y. Pastuhov
 Mr. E. Sergeev
 Mr. C.W. Macdullan
 Mr. P.J. Weil

Chairman
 Member from Canada
 Member from China
 Member from Czechoslovakia
 Member from France
 Member from Norway
 Member from Poland
 Member from the United Kingdom
 Member from the Union of South Africa
 Member from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
 " " " " "
 " " " " "
 Member from the United States
 " " " " "
 " " " " "
 Member from Yugoslavia
 The Director General
 Deputy Director General in Charge of the Secretariat
 Representative of the Director General
 UNRRA General Counsel
 Secretary
 Assistant Secretary
 Assistant to the Chief of the Secretariat
 UNRRA Secretariat
 " " "
 " " "
 Assistant Secretary, Committee on Procedure.

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Minutes of Fourth Meeting

The meeting was convened by the Chairman, Sir Girdja Bajpai, at 4 P.M., August 15th.

Present:- Sir Girdja Bajpai
 L.B. Pearson, C.B.S.
 Dr. Tingfu F. Isiang
 Mr. Kari Bruzlik
 Monsieur R. Massigli
 Mr. Anders Brinagen
 Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski
 Mr. P.J. Noul-Baker, M.P.
 Mr. E.N. Seltzer

Mr. V.A. Kientsov
 Mr. V.A. Sergeev
 Mr. D.S. Gilpatric
 Mr. William L. Clayton
 Mr. Rupert Emerson
 Mrs. Nikola Istrovic
 Herbert H. Lehman
 P.W. Kuo

Commander Jackson

Mr. A. Feller
 Mr. George S. Mooney
 Mr. W.S.B. Lacy
 Miss J. Plimpton

Mr. V. Pastuhov
 Mr. E. Sergeev
 Mr. C.W. McMullan
 Mr. F.J. Neil

Chairman
 Member from Canada
 Member from China
 Member from Czechoslovakia
 Member from France
 Member from Norway
 Member from Poland
 Member from the United Kingdom
 Member from the Union of South Africa
 Member from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
 " " " "
 Member from the United States
 " " " "
 " " " "
 Member from Yugoslavia
 The Director General
 Deputy Director General in Charge of the Secretariat
 Representative of the Director General
 UNRRA General Counsel Secretary
 Assistant Secretary
 Assistant to the Chief of the Secretariat
 UNRRA Secretariat
 " "
 " "
 Assistant Secretary, Committee on Procedure.

The Chairman reminded the Committee that it was met to vote upon the applications of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Poland, the Philippines Commonwealth and Iceland for membership in the Committee on Supplies.

The member from Canada submitted that the discussion at the last meeting of the General Committee had linked final disposition of this matter with a proposed creation of an ad hoc Committee on Distribution; that such a proposal was unfortunate as it would increase the number of UNRRA Committees, already too numerous; that a great increase in the size of the Committee on Supplies was likewise undesirable. The Member from Canada therefore suggested that the problem be resolved by enlarging the Committee on Supplies to include some 20 members, and that this Committee could be divided when appropriate into requisite Sub-Committees to deal with particular problems falling within the general ambit of the business of the

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Ad Hoc/G15
17 August, 1945.

Committee on Supplies such as, Distribution, Production or Financing. He suggested that the membership of the Committee on Supplies, so enlarged, might properly include receiving countries as well as supplying countries. (The Canadian Member requested the Secretariat to make the minutes show that it was not his intention to propose that the five applications for membership on the Committee on Supplies necessarily be included in the enlarged membership of that Committee. He wished the minutes to show that he considered the selection of additional membership to the Committee on Supplies to be a matter for the Committee on Nominations to decide.)

The delegates from the United States, the United Kingdom, Poland and the USSR expressed their willingness to support the proposal of the Member from Canada.

The Chairman submitted that in view of the unanimous acceptance of the proposal of the Member from Canada, no vote upon the application of the five Governments for membership on the Committee on Supplies would be taken.

The Member from the USSR wished it to be clear that the selection of additional members to the Supply Committee should be determined by the Committee on Nominations.

The Chairman announced that there was general agreement to the position of the Member from the USSR.

The Chairman then invited the attention of the Committee to the resolutions offered by the United Delegation relating to UNRRA activities in Italy and Austria (Council III, Document 74 and Council III, Document 73.)

The Member from the United States reminded the Committee that the Governments of the United States, United Kingdom and Canada have already spent nearly 500,000,000 \$ for relief in Italy, and that the task is by no means complete; that Italy has no foreign exchange; that stabilization of Italian economy is essential to the peace and prosperity of Europe; and that such a responsibility is clearly that of UNRRA.

The Member from the United States stated that the same considerations applied to the proposed activities of UNRRA in Austria. He therefore asked the approval of the General Committee on these two Resolutions.

The Member from the United States stated further that the area identified by the Yugoslav Resolution (Council III, Document 81) is now in the hands of the Military, but in any case, is covered by the United States Resolution relating to Italy.

The Member from Yugoslavia submitted that the territories were disputed territories and were not included in the United States Resolution on UNRRA activity in Italy.

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The Chairman then invited the attention of the Committee to the resolutions offered by the United Delegation relating to UNRRA activities in Italy and Austria (Council III, Document 74 and Council III, Document 75.)

The Member from the United States reminded the Committee that the Governments of the United States, United Kingdom and Canada have already spent nearly 500,000,000 \$ for relief in Italy, and that the task is by no means complete; that Italy has no foreign exchange; that stabilization of Italian economy is essential to the peace and prosperity of Europe; and that such a responsibility is clearly that of UNRRA.

The Member from the United States stated that the same considerations applied to the proposed activities of UNRRA in Austria. He therefore asked the approval of the General Committee on these two Resolutions.

The Member from the United States stated further that the area identified by the Yugoslav Resolution (Council III, Document 61) is now in the hands of the Military, but in any case, is covered by the United States Resolution relating to Italy.

The Member from Yugoslavia submitted that the territories were disputed territories and were not included in the United States Resolution on UNRRA activity in Italy.

The Member from the United Kingdom suggested that the Committee limit its discussion to the resolutions offered by the Member from the United States.

The Member from the United States again stated that in his opinion, the territories identified by the Yugoslav Resolution were covered by one or the other of the United States Resolutions on Italy and Austria.

The Member from the USSR stated that he did not yet have instructions from his Government on the two United States Resolutions, and that he must ask for postponement of the discussion on this question for another day or two.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 119

Ad Hoc/615

17 August, 1945.

He suggested that inadequate notice of the discussion on these questions accounted for his request for further postponement.

The Member from the United Kingdom stated that it had been known for some time that these Resolutions were contemplated and that, in his opinion, the Governments concerned had ample opportunity to consider their merits. He reminded the Committee that failure to provide relief in Italy and Austria would result in anarchy and chaos and disease in those countries which could not be restricted to the areas in which they break out. He stated further, that the Governments of the U.S. and U.K. could not continue to bear the burden of relief in Italy and that further appropriations to UNRRA from these Governments would be impossible unless favourable action were taken on the United States' Resolutions.

The Member from the USSR suggested that sufferings in other territories should be more compelling arguments for further appropriations to UNRRA.

The Member from the United Kingdom answered that UNRRA assistance is not given as an award for merit nor as charity; that UNRRA assistance is supplied to those parts of the world which are unable to begin the task of reconstruction themselves, that one of these areas is Italy. He stated further, that the whole reconstruction of Europe would be retarded by failure of UNRRA to assist in the reconstruction of Italy.

The Member from the United States stated that if the U.S. Government is asked to appropriate another 400,000,000 \$ for Italy, further appropriations for UNRRA would, in his opinion, not be realized.

The Chairman reminded the Committee of the importance of agreeing upon a time when these issues might be resolved. He asked the members from the USSR and Yugoslavia when they would be prepared to continue this discussion.

The Member from the USSR stated that he required two more days.

The Member from Canada suggested that the General Committee now agree to refer the matter to the Council in Plenary Session, and that such reference take place not later than Friday morning.

The Chairman stated that this was the proposal he was about to make.

The Member from the United Kingdom indicated his acceptance of the proposal of the Member from Canada.

The Member from the USSR asked for further consideration in the General Committee.

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The Member from the United Kingdom indicated his acceptance of the proposal of the Member from Canada.

The Member from the USSR asked for further consideration in the General Committee.

The Members from the United Kingdom and the United States requested conclusion of discussions of the General Committee on Friday morning and **2059** referral to the Council at 10.30 a.m. on Friday morning.

The Chairman then appealed to the delegates from the USSR and Yugoslavia to agree to the proposal that the General Committee meet at 9.30 a.m. August 17 to conclude discussion on the Resolutions relating to Italy and Austria, and to refer these matters to the Council in Plenary Session to be held as soon as possible after the conclusion of the discussion in Committee.

The Member from the USSR stated that he was agreeable to further discussion at a meeting of the General Committee at 9.30, but in view of the political character of the questions, thought that referral to the Committee on Policy might be more appropriate than referral to the Council.

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The Member from the United Kingdom stated that the question was not a political one and further, that a final vote in any case must take place in the Council.

The Chairman reminded the Committee that a political question may appropriately be resolved in the General Committee for referral to the Council, and that the General Committee would meet at 9.30 on Friday to conclude discussion on these items, would preferably continue discussion until the matters were concluded and shall then refer them to the Council for discussion in plenary Session on Friday.

The Member from the United States asked postponement of further discussion of the Yugoslav Resolution until the meeting of the General Committee at 9.30 a.m. Friday August 17th.

The Chairman stated that contrary to the expectations of the Secretariat, the draft resolution from the Australian delegate on the matter of enlargement of the membership of the Central Committee had not been received and that further discussion on this point was therefore impossible.

Before the adjournment of the meeting, the Member from Canada submitted that the substance of the Australian proposal was to increase the membership of the Central Committee to nine; he referred to the Australian delegate's desire to democratise the Central Committee and suggested that the General Committee agree, in principle, to the proposal of the Australian delegate.

The Members from the United Kingdom, China and the United States indicated their willingness to support the proposal of the Member from Canada.

The Members from India and USSR thought that further discussion was inappropriate in the absence of the delegate from Australia. The delegate from the USSR stated that in the absence of instructions, he could not agree to an enlargement of the Central Committee.

The Member from the United Kingdom pointed out that enlargement of the Central Committee would be of material assistance in spreading more broadly the financial burden of the Administration.

The Chairman pointed out to the Member from the USSR that agreement to the Canadian proposal would not preclude the adoption by a Member of an opposite position in the Council.

The Member from China submitted that enlargement of the Central Committee would involve an amendment to the Agreement, and that such an amendment requires the unanimous assent of the present Central Committee.

The Member from Canada proposed that the Australian delegate be asked to present his views at the meeting of the General Committee at 9.30 a.m. August 17th. To this the Committee gave general agreement, the Chairman.

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The Members from the United Kingdom, China and the United States indicated their willingness to support the proposal of the Member from Canada.

The Members from India and USSR thought that further discussion was inappropriate in the absence of the delegate from Australia. The delegate from the USSR stated that in the absence of instructions, he could not agree to an enlargement of the Central Committee.

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The Member from China submitted that enlargement of the Central Committee would involve an amendment to the Agreement, and that such an amendment requires the unanimous assent of the present Central Committee.

The Member from Canada proposed that the Australian delegate be asked to present his views at the meeting of the General Committee at 9.30 a.m. August 17th. To this the Committee gave general agreement, the Chairman pointing out that Mr. Bruce should withdraw after completing his statement.

The Chairman then invited the attention of the Committee to a Resolution from the Committee on Supplies relating to changes in the supply activities of supply countries occasioned by termination of hostilities with Japan.

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Ad Hoc/G15
17 August, 1945.

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The Member from Canada proposed a change in the preamble of the Resolution to read:-

"WHEREAS the termination of war with Japan has resulted"

He then explained the desirability of emphasizing to the supplying nations, the changed situation in respect of supplies brought about by the termination of hostilities with Japan, and he felt that this purpose was achieved by the Resolution before the Committee. The Committee agreed to the Chairman's recommendation that the Resolution be forwarded to the Council.

The Chairman then turned to the state of Council business which he outlined as follows:-

- (a) A discussion on the problem of Displaced Persons by the Committee on policy at 10 a.m. on August 16th.
- (b) Complete discussion of the U.S. Resolutions on Italy and Austria and the Yugoslav Resolution in the General Committee at 2.30 p.m. August 17th.
- (c) Referral of the United States and Yugoslav Resolutions and the recommendations of the Policy Committee of Displaced Persons to the Council on Saturday morning, August 18th.
- (d) A meeting of the Committee of the Council for the Far East at 2.30 a.m. on August 16th and a meeting of the Committee on Financial Control at the same hour.
- (e) Disposal by the Council in Plenary Session at 4.30 p.m. August 15th of the following items:-
 - (i) Resolution of the Committee of the Council for the Far East regarding extension of relief to Korea and Formosa.
 - (ii) Resolution of the Committee of the Council for the Far East relating to the bases of requirements for the Far East.
 - (iii) Resolution of the General Committee relating to the admission of Denmark to the Committee of the Council for Europe.
 - (iv) Resolution of the Committee on Supplies relating to changes in the supply situation resulting from cessation of war with Japan.

The Chairman reminded the Committee that the Debate on the Programme of Operations had not been concluded, but that conclusion was impossible without disposal of the U.S. proposals on Italy and Austria.

The Member from Canada suggested that the General Committee should

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The Chairman then turned to the state of Council business which is outlined as follows:-

- (a) A discussion on the problem of Displaced Persons by the Committee on policy at 10 a.m. on August 16th.
- (b) Complete discussion of the (a) Resolutions on Austria and Austria and the Yugoslav Resolution in the General Committee at 2.30 p.m. August 17th.
- (c) Referral of the United States and Yugoslav Resolutions and the Recommendations of the Policy Conference of Displaced Persons to the Council on Saturday morning, August 18th.
- (d) A meeting of the Committee of the Council for the Far East at 2.30 a.m. on August 16th and a meeting of the Committee on Financial Control at the same hour.
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 - (i) Resolution of the Committee of the Council for the Far East regarding extension of relief to Korea and Formosa.
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 - (iii) Resolution of the General Committee relating to the admission of Denmark to the Committee of the Council for Europe.
 - (iv) Resolution of the Committee on Supplies relating to changes in the supply situation resulting from cessation of war with Japan.

The Chairman reminded the Committee that the Debate on the Programme of Operations had not been concluded, but that conclusion was impossible without disposal of the U.S. proposals on Italy and Austria.

The Member from Canada suggested that the General Committee should propose a deadline for the acceptance of Resolutions for consideration by the Council. He suggested noon, August 17th.

The Member from the USSR stated that he proposed to resolve the inclusion of the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR in the Committee of the Council for Europe. The Committee agreed to Mr. Feller's suggestion that the existing Resolution for the admission of Denmark to the Committee of the Council for Europe be rerafted to include the Byelorussian and Ukrainian SSR'S. It was also agreed that this Resolution should be referred directly to the Council.

The Committee agreed to accept the hour of 5 p.m. August 17th as the hour after which no further Resolutions would be accepted by the General Committee for consideration by the Council.

The Meeting was adjourned by the Chairman at 5.30 p.m.

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17 August, 1945

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Minutes of Third Meeting

The meeting was convened by the Chairman, Sir Girja Bajpai, at 9.30 a.m.,
14th August, 1945:

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| Present: | Sir Girja Bajpai | Chairman |
| | L.P. Pearson, D.S.B. | Member from Canada |
| | Dr. Tingfu F. Tsiang | Member from Canada |
| | Mr. Karl Brundik | Member from Czechoslovakia |
| | Monsieur R. Kassighi | Member from France |
| | Mr. Anders Frihagen | Member from Norway |
| | Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski | Member from Poland |
| | Mr. P.J. Noel-Baker, I.P. | Member from the United Kingdom |
| | Mr. E.K. Scallan | Member from the Union of South Africa |
| | Mr. V.A. Klentsov | Member from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| | Mr. V.A. Sergeev | " " " " |
| | Dr. D.S. Gilgstric | Member from the United States |
| | Mr. William L. Clayton | " " " " |
| | Mr. Robert Emerson | " " " " |
| | Mr. Nikola Petrovic | Member from Yugoslavia |
| | Herbert H. Lehman | The Director General |
| | P.H. Kuo | Deputy Director General in Charge of the Secretariat |
| | Alexander Jackson | Representative of the Director General |
| | Mr. J. Keller | UNRRA General Counsel |
| | Mr. George S. McInnes | Secretary |
| | Mr. W.S.R. Lucy | Assistant Secretary |
| | Miss J. Phipps | Assistant to the Chief of the Secretariat |
| | Mr. V. Pastuhov | UNRRA Secretariat |
| | Mr. E. Sergeev | " " " " |
| | Mr. G.V. Macmillan | Assistant Secretary, Committee on Procedure |
| | Mr. E.J. Wolf | " " " " |

The Chairman asked that the Committee consider the application of the Government of Denmark for membership in the Committee of the Council for Europe.

The member for Norway moved that the application of the Government of Denmark be referred to the Council, together with the General Committee's recommendation that the application be accepted.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 114
S. Doc/014
17 August, 1945

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

GENERAL COMMITTEE

Minutes of Third Meeting

The meeting was convened by the Chairman, Sir Girja Bajpai, at 9.30 a.m., 14th August, 1945.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| Present: | Sir Girja Bajpai | Chairman |
| | L.E. Pearson, O.B.E. | Member from Canada |
| | Dr. Tingfu F. Tsing | Member from Canada |
| | Mr. Karl Brunlik | Member from Czechoslovakia |
| | Monsieur H. Massigli | Member from France |
| | Mr. Anders Frihagen | Member from Norway |
| | Dr. Stefan Jeczychowski | Member from Poland |
| | Mr. P.J. Noel-Baker, M.P. | Member from the United Kingdom |
| | Mr. E.A. Soellen | Member from the Union of South Africa |
| | Mr. V.A. Klentsov | Member from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| | Mr. V.A. Sergeev | " " " " " " |
| | Mr. D.S. Gilpeoric | Member from the United States |
| | Mr. Allan L. Clayton | " " " " " " |
| | Mr. Rupert Emerson | " " " " " " |
| | Mrs. Nikolic Petrovic | Member from Yugoslavia |
| | Herbert H. Lehman | The Director General |
| | E.S. Kao | Deputy Director General in Charge of the Secretariat |
| | Alexander Jackson | Representative of the Director General |
| | Mr. A. Keller | UNRRA General Counsel |
| | Mr. George S. Rooney | Secretary |
| | Mr. W.S.B. Leary | Assistant Secretary |
| | Miss J. Plimpton | Assistant to the Chief of the Secretariat |
| | Mr. V. Pastukov | UNRRA Secretariat |
| | Mr. E. Sergeev | " " " " " " |
| | Mr. C.W. Macmillan | " " " " " " |
| | Mr. F.J. Hall | Assistant Secretary, Committee on Procedure |

The Chairman asked that the Committee consider the application of the Government of Denmark for membership in the Committee of the Council for Europe.

The member for Norway moved that the application of the Government of Denmark be referred to the Council, together with the General Committee's recommendation that the application be accepted.

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GENERAL COMMITTEE

Minutes of Third Meeting

The meeting was convened by the Chairman, Sir Girja Bajpai, at 9.30 a.m., 14th August, 1945.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| Present: | Sir Girja Bajpai | Chairman |
| | L.F. Faversham, D.S.O. | Member from Canada |
| | Mr. Tinsu E. Taiang | Member from Canada |
| | Mr. Karl Trushik | Member from Czechoslovakia |
| | Monsieur R. Masigli | Member from France |
| | Mr. Anders Friisegren | Member from Norway |
| | Dr. Stefan Jedrychowski | Member from Poland |
| | Mr. F.S. Noel-Baker, M.P. | Member from the United Kingdom |
| | Mr. E.K. Beallan | Member from the Union of South Africa |
| | Mr. V.L. Kientsov | Member from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| | Mr. V.A. Sergeev | " " " " |
| | Mr. D.S. Gilpatrick | Member from the United States |
| | Mr. Allan L. Clayton | " " " " |
| | Mr. Rupert Jackson | " " " " |
| | Ing. Nikola Petrovic | Member from Yugoslavia |
| | Herbert H. Lehman | The Director General |
| | P.H. Kus | Deputy Director General in Charge of the Secretariat |
| | Alexander Jackson | Representative of the Director General |
| | Mr. A. Feller | UNRRA General Counsel |
| | Mr. George S. Rooney | Secretary |
| | Mr. W.S.D. Lacy | Assistant Secretary |
| | Miss J. Hampton | Assistant to the Chief of the Secretariat |
| | Mr. V. Pastuhov | UNRRA Secretariat |
| | Mr. B. Serygov | " " " |
| | Mr. O.E. Macaulan | " " " |
| | Mr. P.J. Weil | Assistant Secretary, Committee on Procedure |

The Chairman asked that the Committee consider the application of the Government of Denmark for membership in the Committee of the Council for Europe.

The member for Norway moved that the application of the Government of Denmark be referred to the Council, together with the General Committee's recommendation that the application be accepted.

The United Kingdom seconded the motion and the Committee unanimously ~~agreed~~ thereeto.

The Chairman then asked the will of the Committee in respect of the disposition of the request of the Government of Australia that membership of the Central Committee be enlarged. The Chairman pointed out that there was before the Committee no formal proposal from the Australian delegate. The Canadian delegate accordingly proposed that the Australian delegate be invited to embody his proposals in a resolution to be presented to the Committee on Policy.

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The representative from the USSR proposed that the resolution to be prepared by the delegate from Australia be referred to the General Committee rather than the Committee on Policy. To this proposal the delegate from Canada gave his assent and the Committee gave its unanimous approval.

The Chairman then read the concluding paragraph of the report of the Committee on Nominations relating to the applications of the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Poland, the Philippine Commonwealth and Iceland, for membership on the Committee on Supplies as follows:-

"It was therefore agreed to report back to the General Committee with the request that the Committee should consider the structure of the Committee on Supplies having regard to the larger decisions which were taken at the Session of the Council and also in view of the changes in the supply situation."

It was explained to the Committee that no written report of the Committee on Nominations had been prepared as the Chairman of that Committee, Dr. Tsiang, Tsaiang, was absent from the Meeting at this point, further discussion of this matter was deferred until his arrival.

The Chairman then asked the Pleasurs of the Committee in respect to the disposition of two resolutions from the United States Delegation, the one relating to a programme of relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy and the other relating to relief and rehabilitation operations in Austria.

The delegate from Yugoslavia stated that he was not prepared to discuss this item and asked that discussion on it be postponed until later. This motion was seconded by the delegate from USSR. The delegate from the United States having pointed to the shortness of time available to the Council for the conclusion of its business, asked that the two resolutions be dealt with as expeditiously as possible, and suggested that they be discussed in General Committee on either the 14th or 15th August; the delegate from the U.S. also suggested that both resolutions be discussed in the Plenary Session of the Council.

When the Chairman asked the Committee to resolve the question as to whether the two resolutions be discussed in the General Committee, in some other Committee or in the Council, the delegate from the USSR stated that he was unable to discuss any aspect of the U.S. proposal until a later date.

The representative from the United Kingdom pointed out that a satisfactory disposition of these two resolutions greatly affected the contributions of the principal paying and supplying Governments. He expressed his hope that the resolutions might be discussed on the 15th August by the Council in Plenary Session.

The Chairman then read the concluding paragraph of the report of the Committee on Resolutions relating to the applications of the Governments of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Poland, the Philippine Commonwealth and Iceland, for membership on the Committee on Supplies as follows:-

"It was therefore agreed to report back to the General Committee with the request that the Committee should consider the structure of the Committee on Supplies having regard to the larger decisions which were taken at the Session of the Council and also in view of the changes in the supply situation."

It was explained to the Committee that no written report of the Committee on Resolutions had been prepared as the Chairman of that Committee, Dr. Tsing, preferred to make a verbal report to the General Committee. In as much as Dr. Tsing was absent from the meeting at this point, further discussion of this matter was deferred until his arrival.

The Chairman then asked the pleasure of the Committee in respect to the disposition of two resolutions from the United States Delegation, the one relating to a programme of relief and rehabilitation assistance in Italy and the other relating to relief and rehabilitation operations in Austria.

The delegate from Yugoslavia stated that he was not prepared to discuss this item and asked that discussion on it be postponed until later. This motion was seconded by the delegate from USSR. The delegate from the United States having pointed to the shortness of time available to the Council for the conclusion of its business, asked that the two resolutions be dealt with as expeditiously as possible, and suggested that they be discussed in General Committee on either the 14th or 15th August; the delegate from the U.S. also suggested that both resolutions be discussed in the Plenary Session of the Council.

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The representative from the United Kingdom pointed out that a satisfactory disposition of these two resolutions greatly affected the contributions of the principal paying and supplying Governments. He expressed his hope that the resolutions might be discussed on the 15th August by the Council in Plenary Session.

The Chairman suggested the desirability of referring the question of the two resolutions on Italy and Austria to a meeting of the General Committee on August 14th 1945 p.m. To this proposal the representative of the U.S. agreed although the delegate from Yugoslavia dissented. At this point the delegate from Yugoslavia suggested the desirability of inviting representatives of all these countries invaded by Italian Forces at the next meeting of the General Committee, when it discusses the resolutions of Italy and Austria. The Chairman suggested that such an improvisation would provide no beneficial result and pointed out that the Committee on Policy and the Council itself would undoubtedly receive the resolutions, and that in either case, the representatives of those powers which have suffered Italian aggression would, as a matter of course, be present.

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The Member from the U.K. supported the Chairman's view and reminded the Committee again of the importance of these proposals to the principal contributing powers.

The delegate from Yugoslavia dilated on the difficulty of the acceptance of this proposal by the Yugoslav Government.

The member from France then reminded the Committee that his country had suffered Italian aggression, but that he was in favour of the proposal of the United States to discuss the matter at the earliest possible moment.

The delegate from the U.S. reminded the Committee again of the unhappy consequences to the recipient countries of social disturbances during the coming winter in Italy and Austria.

The delegate from the United States proposed to amend his own resolution concerning Italian operations by deleting from the first paragraph the following words:-

"Woods a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter join with the allies in the struggle against Japan;" and by deleting the following words from the second paragraph:- "WHEREAS Italy"

Thus the first paragraph of the resolution should read:-

"WHEREAS Italy, being the first of the axis powers to break with Hitler, has freed herself from the Fascist Regime and is making good progress toward the re-establishment of democratic government and institutions."

The delegate from Yugoslavia then introduced a resolution relating to the definition of territories as between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations, June 16th, 1945, as to the areas in which UNRRA should operate. The resolution reads as follows:-

"WHEREAS special conditions exist in liberated territories which are defined by the agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the representatives of the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations in Devin June the 16th 1945 and

WHEREAS they were liberated by the active participation of their population in the armed struggle against Fascism since 1941 and it being desirable that the administration should operate in these territories, and

WHEREAS the Allied Military authorities recognize the liberated character of these areas; it is therefore

RESOLVED

this proposal by the Yugoslav Government.

The member from France then reminded the Committee that his country had suffered Italian aggression, but that he was in favour of the proposal of the United States to discuss the matter at the earliest possible moment.

The delegate from the U.S. reminded the Committee again of the unhappy consequences to the recipient countries of social disturbances during the coming winter in Italy and Austria.

The delegate from the United States proposed to amend his own resolution concerning Italian operations by deleting from the first paragraph the following words:-

"Made a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter join with the Allies in the struggle against Japan;" and by deleting the following words from the second paragraph:- "WHEREAS Italy"

Thus the first paragraph of the resolution should read:-

"WHEREAS Italy, being the first of the Axis powers to break with Hitler, has freed herself from the Fascist régime and is making good progress towards the re-establishment of democratic government and institutions."

The delegate from Yugoslavia then introduced a resolution relating to the definition of territories as between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations, June 16th, 1945, as to the areas in which UNRRA should operate. The resolution reads as follows:-

"WHEREAS special conditions exist in liberated territories which are defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the representatives of the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations in Devin June the 16th 1945 and

WHEREAS they were liberated by the active participation of their population in the armed struggle against Fascism since 1941 and it being desirable that the Administration should operate in these territories, and

WHEREAS the Allied military authorities recognize the liberated character of these areas; it is therefore

RESOLVED

that territories which have been defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations of June 16th, 1945, be considered as liberated territories within the meaning of Part I Resolution 1, and the Administration being hereby authorized to operate in such areas in agreement with the authorities which administer these areas, upon the terms and conditions as in other liberated areas.

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The Chairman suggested that consideration of Items III and VI of the Committee's Agenda be discussed in a meeting of the General Committee to be held immediately following the adjournment of the Council this same morning, August 14th. (Item II relating to the increase of the membership of the Committee on Supplies; Item VI relating to status of Council Business)

The Third Meeting of the General Committee was reconvened by the Chairman at 11.40 a.m. The Chairman invited Dr. Tsiang, Chairman of the Nominations Committee, to present his verbal report on the applications of certain member Governments to membership on the Committee on Supplies.

Dr. Tsiang said that it was the view of the Committee on Nominations that the applications of the several member Governments for membership on the Committee on Supplies, involved a reconsideration of the structure of the Committee on Supplies in view of changing political conditions and the emergence of some of the liberated nations as suppliers. Dr. Tsiang said that he had preferred a verbal report to a written one because the discussion in his Committee had been very diffuse.

The delegate from the United States said that it was the opinion of his Delegation that the Committee on Supplies had functioned successfully in the past, that additional membership was therefore undesirable and would undoubtedly result in applications from a large number of States for membership. He tentatively offered to make a motion to maintain the present membership of the Committee on Supplies without additions.

The member from South Africa supported the U.S. motion and placed the Chairman on notice that if the membership of the Committee on Supplies was increased, the Government of South Africa might apply for membership.

The member from Norway expressed the view that since the original constitution of the Committee on Supplies, world political and economic conditions had changed and that certain nations heretofore categorized as receivers were becoming supplying nations. He stated that the Scandinavian powers were at the present time supplying various of UNRRA's requirements, and that since only three of the occupied powers were represented on the Supplies Committee, he felt the application of Norway should receive favourable consideration.

The Chairman read paragraph IV of Article II of the Agreement pointing out that the burden of this paragraph is that inclusion in the membership of the Committee on Supplies shall depend upon actual provision of supplies to the Administration.

The delegate from Norway stated that he was in full agreement with such a format.

The delegate from Czechoslovakia stated that he hoped his country might become an important supplier of textiles.

The delegate from Poland stated that he believed that receiving countries

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11.10 ... The Chairman invited Dr. Taling, Chairman of the Nominations Committee, to present his verbal report on the applications of certain member Governments to membership on the Committee of Supplies.

Dr. Taling said that it was the view of the Committee on Nominations that the applications of the several member Governments for membership on the Committee on Supplies, involved a reconsideration of the structure of the Committee on Supplies in view of changing political conditions and the emergence of some of the liberated nations as suppliers. Dr. Taling said that he had prepared a verbal report to a written one because the discussion in his Committee had been very diffuse.

The delegate from the United States said that it was the opinion of his Delegation that the Committee on Supplies had functioned successfully in the past, that additional membership was therefore undesirable and would undoubtedly result in applications from a large number of States for membership. He tentatively offered to make a motion to maintain the present membership of the Committee on Supplies without additions.

The member from South Africa supported the U.S. motion and placed the Chairman on notice that if the membership of the Committee on Supplies was increased, the Government of South Africa might apply for membership.

The member from Norway expressed the view that since the original constitution of the Committee on Supplies, world political and commercial conditions had changed and that certain nations heretofore categorised as receivers were becoming supplying nations. He stated that the Scandinavian powers were at the present time supplying various of UNRRA's requirements, and that since only three of the occupied powers were represented on the Supplies Committee, he felt the application of Norway should receive favourable consideration.

The Chairman read paragraph IV of Article II of the Agreement pointing out that the burden of this paragraph is that inclusion in the membership of the Committee on Supplies shall depend upon actual provision of supplies to the Administration.

The delegate from Norway stated that he was in full agreement with such a formula.

The delegate from Czechoslovakia stated that he hoped his country might become an important supplier of textiles.

The delegate from Poland stated that he believed that receiving countries should be represented on the Supplies Committee as a matter of principle.

The Chairman suggested that a solution of the problem might lie in the creation by the Council of an ad hoc Committee on Distribution which Committee could be called into joint session with the Committee on Supplies whenever necessary.

The delegate from Yugoslavia and the delegate from Poland expressed their satisfaction with the idea expressed by the Chairman.

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The delegate from Canada said that he believed the membership of the Supply Committee should be kept as small as possible, and that if the application of the five Member States presently before the Committee were accepted, applications from any more Member States could be expected. He drew the Committee's attention to Resolution 22 which provides that the Committee on Supplies shall be concerned with the provision, procurement and transportation of supplies, and that that Committee has nothing to do with the problem of Distribution. He stated further, that he believed the creation by the Council of an ad hoc Committee on Distribution be undesirable in view of the fact that UNSCOP was already freighted with too many Committees. He suggested that the Committee of the Council for Europe and the Committee of the Council for the Far East might perform the functions which had been suggested for an ad hoc Committee on Distribution.

The delegate from China supported the view of the delegate from Canada and suggested that the United Kingdom proposal that any Member Government might send representatives to meetings of the Committee on Supplies be considered in this connection.

The delegate from Poland and the delegate from Yugoslavia stated that the regional Committees of the Council could not perform functions they felt desirable as either of them met in Washington.

The delegate from the U.S. suggested that the Committee focus its attention on the Agenda item, namely, the applications from the Five Powers for membership on the Supplies Committee. He then supported the U.S. proposal that the membership of the Supplies Committee not be increased and expressed his opposition to the proposal that the Council create an ad hoc Committee on Distribution. He suggested expeditious action on the applications for Supply Committee membership now before the General Committee.

The delegate from Yugoslavia then announced his intention of introducing a resolution creating an ad hoc Committee on Distribution. He stated that he believed injustices had been done to his country by the Committee on Supplies as presently constituted.

The delegate from the United States submitted that only future operations could determine the desirability of the creation of a Committee on Distribution. He pointed out that some new members and only potential suppliers, if indeed they may ever be classified as such. He suggested therefore that this matter be held over until the Fourth Council Meeting. This position was supported by the member from France and the member from South Africa.

The member from Poland was assured by the Chairman that the Administration would supply him with a satisfactory statement on the existing machinery for the distribution of supplies.

The member from the USSR then expressed his disagreement with the U.S. proposal to maintain the present membership of the Committee on Supplies stating

with the provision, procurement and transportation of supplies, and that the Committee has nothing to do with the problem of distribution. He stated further, that he believed the creation by the Council of an ad hoc Committee on Distribution be undesirable in view of the fact that USSR was already freighted with too many Committees. He suggested that the Committee of the Council for Europe and the Committee of the Council for the East should perform the functions which had been suggested for an ad hoc Committee on Distribution.

The delegate from China supported the view of the delegate from Canada and suggested that the United Nations proposal that any Member Government might send representatives to meetings of the Committee on Supplies be considered in this connection.

The delegate from Poland and the delegate from Yugoslavia stated that the regional Committees of the Council could not perform functions they felt desirable in either of them met in Washington.

The delegate from the U.S. suggested that the Committee focus its attention on the Agenda item, namely, the applications from the Five Powers for membership on the Supplies Committee. He then supported the U.S. proposal that the membership of the Supplies Committee not be increased and expressed his opposition to the proposal that the Council create an ad hoc Committee on Distribution. He suggested expeditious action on the applications for Supply Committee membership now before the General Committee.

The delegate from Yugoslavia then announced his intention of introducing a resolution creating an ad hoc Committee on Distribution. He stated that he believed injustices had been done to his country by the Committee on Supplies as presently constituted.

The delegate from the United States submitted that only future operations could determine the desirability of the creation of a Committee on Distribution. He pointed out that some new members are only potential suppliers, if indeed they may ever be classified as such. He suggested therefore that this matter be held over until the Fourth Council Meeting. This position was supported by the member from France and the member from South Africa.

The member from Poland was assured by the Chairman that the Administration would supply him with a satisfactory statement on the existing machinery for the distribution of supplies.

The member from the USSR then expressed his disagreement with the U.S. proposal to maintain the present membership of the Committee on Supplies stating that such a position could not be defended constitutionally or on the basis of past experience. **2055**

The Soviet delegate stated that the supply situation has changed materially since the original constitution of the Supplies Committee. He proposed that the applications of Czechoslovakia, Norway, Poland, The Philippines and Iceland be accepted in view of "the changed situation." The Soviet delegate announced that he was in favour of the proposal to create a Committee on Distribution, but thought that discussion of this matter should be deferred till later.

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 114
at Rec/9-14
17 August 1945

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The Chairman announced that in view of the lateness of the hour, he would adjourn the meeting until 4 P.M. on August 15th, at which time the applications of the five States for membership on the Committee on Supplies would be voted upon and, if possible, the proposal to create a Committee on Distribution would be considered separately.

The meeting was adjourned at 1.05 P.M.

(Sd.) Girja Shankar Bajpai
Chairman

(Sd.) George S. Hooney
Secretary

The meeting was adjourned at 1.05 p.m.

- (Mr.) Sirja Shukla Reddel
Chairman
- (Mr.) George S. Horney
Secretary

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COUNCIL III DOCUMENT 69

C(45)38

Revision of Council III

Document 74

C(45)34

14 August 1945

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Resolution relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance

in Italy

(Proposed by the Member of the Council for the United States)

WHEREAS Italy, being the first of the Axis powers to break with Hitler, has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress toward the re-establishment of democratic Government and institutions; and

WHEREAS under Resolution No. 58 of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and dependent mothers and the welfare services associated therewith; and

CONSIDERS the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies or, being met by the continued military authorities only until the end of August 1945,

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their nationals, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolutions 1, Part I (3), and 58 are modified accordingly.

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11 August 1945

UNITED NATIONS HEALTH AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

UNITED NATIONS HEALTH AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance in Italy

(Proposed by the Member of the Council for the United States)

WHEREAS Italy, being the first of the Axis powers to break with Hitler, has found herself first the Fascist regime and is making good progress toward the re-establishment of democratic Government and institutions; and

WHEREAS under resolution No. 56 the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expert advisers and the welfare services associated therewith; and

WHEREAS the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August 1945,

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their territories, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in resolution Part I (3), and 56 are modified accordingly.

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COUNCIL III JOURNAL 51
C(45)36
14 August 1945

UNITED NATIONS MILITARY AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Resolution relating to territories as defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Belgrade, Theatre of Operations of June 1945 as to areas in which UNRRA should operate.

(proposed by the Government of Federal Democratic Yugoslavia)

WHEREAS special conditions exist in liberated territories which are defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the representatives of the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations in Devis, June the 16th 1945 and WHEREAS they were liberated by the active participation of their population in the armed struggle against Fascism since 1941 and it being desirable that the Administration should operate in these territories, and

WHEREAS the Allied Military Authorities recognize the liberated character of these areas; it is therefore

RESOLVED

that territories which have been defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters Mediterranean Theatre of Operations of June 16th 1945 be considered as liberated territories within the meaning of Part I Resolution I, and the administration being hereby authorized to operate in such areas in agreement with the Authorities which administer these areas upon the terms and conditions as in other liberated areas.

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Resolution relating to territories as defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters, and the Terms of Operations of June 1945 as to areas in which UNPA should operate.

(Proposed by the Government of Federalative Democratic Yugoslavia)

WHEREAS special conditions exist in liberated territories which are defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Representatives of the Allied Forces Headquarters; and whereas the Terms of Operations in Dedin from the 16th 1945 and

WHEREAS they were liberated by the active participation of their population in the armed struggle against Fascism since 1941 and it being desirable that the administration should operate in these territories, and

WHEREAS the Allied Military Authorities recognize the liberated character of these areas; it is therefore

RESOLVED

that territories which have been defined by the Agreement between the Yugoslav Government and the Allied Forces Headquarters and the Terms of Operations of June 16th 1945 be considered as liberated territories within the meaning of Part I Resolution 1, and the administration being hereby authorized to operate in such areas in agreement with the Authorities which administer these areas, upon the terms and conditions as in other liberated areas.

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COUNCIL IN DOCUMENT 74
C(45) 34
15 August 1945

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
THIRD SESSION OF THE COUNCIL

Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation/assistance
in Italy

(Proposed by the Member of the Council for the United States)

WHEREAS Italy, being the first of the Axis powers to break with Hitler, made a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter joined with the Allies in the struggle against Japan; and

WHEREAS Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress toward the re-establishment of democratic Government and institutions; and

WHEREAS under Resolution No. 38 the United Nations Relief and

Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith; and

WHEREAS the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August 1945.

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the

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Resolution Relating to a Program of Relief and Rehabilitation Assistance
in Italy

(Proposed by the Member of the Council for the United States)

WHEREAS Italy, being the first of the Axis powers to break with Hitler, made a material contribution to the defeat of Germany and thereafter joined with the allies in the struggle against Japan; and

WHEREAS Italy has freed herself from the Fascist regime and is making good progress toward the re-establishment of democratic Government and institutions; and

WHEREAS under Resolution No. 58 the United Nations Relief and

Rehabilitation Administration has already undertaken certain operations in Italy confined to the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies, to assistance in the care and return to their homes of dislocated persons and to the care of children and nursing and expectant mothers and the welfare services associated therewith; and

WHEREAS the urgent needs of the Italian people for basic imported relief and rehabilitation supplies are being met by the combined military authorities only until the end of August 1945,

BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Administration is authorized and directed to initiate as soon as possible in Italy, and with respect to Italian nationals, a program of relief and rehabilitation assistance on the same standards and basis of priority as apply to liberated areas of the United Nations and their nationals, and that the limitations previously imposed on the Administration in Resolutions I, Part I (3), and 58 are modified accordingly.

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LIST OF PAPERS

35/CO

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 35 HQ AC LETTER INSTRUCTIONS, MISCELLANEOUS

PART I

FROM: 26 Sep 44

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS

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