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

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

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YUGOSLAV AFFAIRS, GENERAL
JUNE 1945 – JUNE 1946

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

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Office of the
Chief Commissioner

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From: 17 Nov 45
To : 7 Jun 46

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
286a	Ltr Op[illegible]Flig Inglis	2 May 46	AC info	Jug acts of piracy in North Adriat.
287	Ltr 5609/154/EC	7 May 46	AFHQ G-5	Seizure if Italian Craft by Jugs
288	Cbl 824 Brt Emb Bel	7 May 46	13 Corps	Transit Italy fr Jugoslav Children
288a	Ltr 5609/155/EC	7 May 46	Key	Seizure of It Craft by Jugs
289	Cbl 2933 Trav Cont	9 May 46	Brt Emb Belgrade	Transit Italy fr Jugoslav Children
290	Ltr 2214/276/EC	9 May 46	Smodlaka	Jugoslav Nationals in Italy
291	Memo	19 May 46		Restitution of Jug Property seized by Italian Fascists (Advisory Council Paper)
292	Ltr Key	21 May 46	Stone	Seizure of It Craft by Jugs
293	Ltr Stone	25 May 46	Key	Seizure of It Craft by Jugs
293a	Ltr 591/441/EC	25 May 46	Key	Abuses of It Citizens in Zone "B"
293b	Ltr 6517/EC Lush	28 May 46	GHQ CMF	It War-Criminals wanted by Jugoslav
294	Cbl FX 66954 SACM NAF 1144	30 May 46	CCS	Italians deported fm Zone "A" to Jugoslavia - Request fr return of
294a	Cbl 3391 HQ AC	30 May 46	AFHQ NLO	Piracy in Adriatic
295	Cbl 3457 HQ AC	3 Jun 46	AMG Ven Giu Disper	Its deported fm Ven Giu by Jugs
295a	Ltr 18702/34 Prunas	4 Jun 46	Stone	Dispsl by VG WBC of sports-equipt
296	Ltr 5609/EC Lush	4 Jun 46	G-5 AFHQ	Jugoslav Piratical Activities; Incl
296a	Ltr 4756/95/EC	4 Jun 46	Smodlaka	Italian Subjects in ZARA; Incl
296b	Cbl FX 67210 SACM	4 Jun 46	EC	Requests regarding cbl 3391
297	Cbl 30/15 13 Corps	5 Jun 46	EC	Italians deported fm Ven Giu by Jug
298	Cbl 3517 HQ AC	5 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	Seizure of It Vessels by Jugs
298a	Cbl 3541 HQ AC	6 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	Seizure of It Vessels by Jugs
299	Ltr Stone-	7 Jun 46	Polads (A) & (B)	Slavic Oppression in Ven Giu; Incls

This file downgraded to Confidential

Confidential
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Q. M. C. Form 383 (Old No. 600)
Revised July 2nd, 1918

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278	Cbl 8/42 Greene	20 Mar 46	AMPOLAD AFHQ Cas.	Jugo protest notes to Amer, Brt Emb
279	Cbl 8/43 Greene	21 Mar 46	AMPOLAD AFHQ Cas.	Jugo protest notes to Amer, Brt Emb
279a	Ltr 2.7 Simoni	21 Mar 46	Hamblen	Relig Instrct in Slovenian Schools
279b	Ltr 5/426 De Gasp	23 Mar 46	Stone	AC of Experts inquiry Udine Prov
279c	Ltr Stone	23 Mar 46	Key, Charles	Seizure of It Craft by Jugs; Incl
~~279d~~	~~Ltr 71/2597 De Gasp 23 Mar46~~		~~CC~~	~~Italian Interests in Albania~~
280	Ltr NSC/4786 Stone	25 Mar 46	AFHQ	Seizure of Its Fishing Craft
280a	Ltr 5/439 De Gasp.	25 Mar 46	CC	Elections held by Jugs in Fiume; Inc
280b	Cbl 03626 Sullivan	26 Mar 46	EC	Attempt on Maj Stane Cunder
				2005
281	Ltr CC 1020 CC	28 Mar 46	G-2 AFHQ	Torpedo Factory at Fiume; Incls.
282	Ltr 2406/53/EC	29 Mar 46	Key, Charles	Educat Primer of Jug Govt fr Z."B"
283	Cbl 5/122 13 Corps	30 Mar 46	Finance S/C	Convers fm Metro Lire to Jug Lire
283a	Cbl 8/45 Green	1 Apr 46	Polad (A)	Servola Incident
284	Cbl 8/46 Green	2 Apr 46	Polad (A)	Cunder Attack
284a	Ltr 5/502 De Gasperi	5 Apr 46	Lush	Slav Immigrating into Ven Giulia
284b	Cbl 2376 Jones	8 Apr 46	Greene	Criminal attempt made on life of Major Stane Cunder CMA member
285	Ltr 690/99/EC	16 Apr 46	Sec of Council of	Slav infiltrations to Trieste fm
285a	Ltr 690/97/EC	16 Apr 46	For Mins London	Zone "B"
285b	Ltr 5609/136/EC	18 Apr 46	Noel Charles	Seizure of It schooners, Yugoslav
285c	Cbl FX 65310 SACM NAF 1133	26 Apr 46	Agwar	Jug actions and appropriations against Italian citizens
286	Ltr 2221/252/EC	29 Apr 46	G-5 AFHQ	Its deprtd fm Ven Giu by Jug Auths

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C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 8, 1943

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266	Ltr 591/353/EC	5 Mar 46	De Gasperi	Acknowledgement of letter of 26th
266a	Ltr 591/352/EC	5 Mar 46	AFHQ Chf of Stf	Yugoslav Coup-de-main
267	Cbl 5/118 HQ AMG	6 Mar 46	Freedom	Jugo occupation Line in Ven Giu
267a	Cbl 136/ALG/ED/3.1	6 Mar 46	HQ AFCOM EC	Request for copy of School-Book
268	Cbl FX 62206 SACM	7 Mar 46	Brt Emb Belgrade	Movement control Morgan Line
268a	Cbl F 62178 Morgan	7 Mar 46	Stone	Vigilance of Allied Troops in VG
269	Cbl JEC/4	8 Mar 46	Alcom	Jugo ships operated by Allied Auth
270	Cbl 1703 ALCOM CC	8 Mar 46	AFHQ CS & 13 Corps	Concentrations of Jugoslav Troops
271	Cbl 536 Brt Emb Bel	8 Mar 46	13 Corps	Arrestof Jugo citizen Spirac
272	Cbl 1728 HQ AC	11 Mar 46	Greene	No soldiers of name Cerne in Jugo army (connect wth murder in Dec)
273	Cbl 591/275/EC	11 Mar 46	GCC 13 Corps	Ven Giu
274	Ltr 591/378/EC	14 Mar 46	De Gasperi	Vigilance of Allied Troops in V.G.
• 275	Cbl F 62929 SACM	16 Mar 46	Alcom	Allied Authorties to impose Trav Cont Restrictions on Morgan Line
• 276	Ltr 3601/5/EC CC	19 Mar 46	De Gasperi	Allied Authorities to impose Trav Cont Restrictions on Morgan Line
277	Cbl 1950 POLAD AC	19 Mar 46	POLAD 13 Corps	Incidents in Trieste Locality

2004

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-27601-1 Revised May 1946

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255	Ltr 2201/209/EC	8 Feb 46	G-5 AFHQ	Italiens deported fm Ven Giu by Jugoslav Authorities
255a	Cbl 341 Br Emb Bel.	9Feb46	13 Corps	Issue of identity cards
255b	Cbl I 462 13 Cps	10 Feb 46	Freedom	Estab of permit office in Ljublj.
255c	Cbl 8/5 AMG 13 Cps	11 Feb 46	AFHQ.	Sentence of Barega
256	Ltr 2221/211/EC	11 Feb 46	AMG Ven Giu	Italiens deported fm Ven Giu by Jugoslav Authorties
256a	Cbl FX 60710 SACM	14 Feb 46	Brt Emb Belgrade	Permits for zone A in Zagreb, Ljub.
256b	Cbl 399 Br Emb Bel	15 Feb 46	AFHQ	Identity Cards - Morgan Line
256c	Cbl 1 469 13 Corps	11 Feb 46	AFHQ	Seizure of Ital Ships in Ven Giu Waters by Jugoslavs
257	Ltr 5609/EC Lush	16 Feb 46	JEC c/o HQAMG V.G.	Seizure of Ital Ships in Ven Giu Waters by Jugoslavs
258	Ltr 5609/EC Lush	16 Feb 46	It Min For Affs It Gov	ARSA Coal Refors
259	Cbl FX 60889 SACM	16 Feb 46	13 Corps JEC	Col Regis
260	Ctl C23287 MTOUSA	16 Feb 46	AFCOM Rome	Air mail passed to Jug G.S.
261	Ctl 404 Br Emb Bel	16 Feb 46	Freedom	School-books for Ita in Zone "B"
261a	Ltr 5/216 De Gasp.	16 Feb 46	Stone	2002
262	Ltr 3613/256/EC	19 Feb 46	GOC 13 Corps	Permits - Movements Incl cbl
262a	Ltr 5/241 De Gasp.	26 Feb 46	Stone	Jugo actions in VenGiu
+262b	Ltr 43/06667/16	26 Feb 46	Stone	Ital banking situation in Ven Giu
263	Cbl 467 Brt Emb Bel	27 Feb 46	AFHQ	Issual of permits
264	Cbl FX 61786 SACM	1 Mar 46	AMG 13 Corps	Jugo occupation lire in Ven Giu
264a	Cbl 1570 Excom	4 Mar 46	AMG 13 Corps	Request for School-books of Zn.B
265	Ltr 591/351/EC	5 Mar 46	De Gasperi	Acknowledgement of ltr of 26 Feb

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234a	Ltr 014.393 Hamblen	17 Jan 46	HQ ALCOM	Its Deprtd fm Ven Giu by Jug Authorits
235	Ltr Stone	17 Jan 46	Charles	Ital complaints against Jugoslavs
235a	Cbl C 14601 AFHQ & GHQ	17 Jan 46	ALCOM	Fuel suppl. on repay. of Jug/Greek
235b	Cbl FX 59076 SACMED	21 Jan 46	Brit Emb Bel	Estab. of travel control off. Ljublj.
236	Ltr AC/14073/7/PS Carr	21 Jan 46	CC	Nicola Pagasic
236a	Ltr 177 Kirk	21 Jan 46	CC	Its. Dprtd. fm Ven Giu by Jugs;Incl Ltr
237	Ltr F.222.11.CS Scudder	22 Jan 46	Jakso	Telegraph Service - Venezia Giulia
238	Ltr Stone	22 Jan 46	Kirk	Its. dprtd. fm Ven Giu by Jugs
238a	Ltr 9008/72/EC	23 Jan 46	ES CAF	Jugo activities in Venezia Giulia
238b	Ltr 014.12 NEI Parsons	22 Jan 46	HQ ALCOM	Officer Personnel Material
239	Ltr 9008/77/EC Stone	24 Jan 46	De Gasperi	Jugo VenGiu War booty War/disposal
239a	Ltr 8768/EC Lush	25 Jan 46	AMG 13 Corps	Visits to Jugoslavia
240	Ltr Stone	26 Jan 46	Smodlaka	Geodetic and Cartographic Material Captured by the Invaders
241	Cbl SEC 62 Venezia Gil.	25 Jan 46	ALCOM Pub Sf	Reqiest Info Activities Jugos. Driver
242	Ltr G-5 (A)	25 Jan 46	Stearns	Officer Personnel
243	Cbl 250 Brit Embass. Bel	28 Jan 46	13 Corps M.	Identity cards ,Allied military author
244	Cbl FX 59718 SACMED	29 Jan 46	13 Corps	Identity cards, Jugo and Allied
245	Ltr 13260/F Hind-Smith	30 Jan 46	G-5 AFHQ	Jugoslav Occupation Lire Currency
246	Ltr 741/9/EC Ex Comm	1 Feb 46	AFHQ G-2	Drawing of POL- Jugoslavs
247	Cbl 1 4?7 Main 13 Corps	1 Feb 46	Info CC	Issue of Identity Cards
248	Cbl 300 Brit Emb Belgrd	1 Feb 46	13 Corps	Journalists request permits to visit/ Triest
249	Cbl 1445 Main 13 Corps	2 Feb 46	FREEDOM	Visit of Jugo and Foreign Corres. Trie
250	Cbl 309 Brit Emb Belgrd	2 Feb 46	13 Corps	Visit of Jugo and For. Corres to Triest
251	Cbl FX 60074 SACMED	4 Feb 46	Brt Emb Bel	Issue of Identity Cards
252	Cbl 911 ALCOM	5 Feb 46	13 Corps	Extension of permits Jugo War Booty Cm.
252a	Ltr 8767/29/EC Hind-Smith	5 Feb 46	Amer Embassy	Control of Telephone - Ven Giu
252b	Ltr Tunnard 4616/EC	6 Feb 46	Jug Deleg to A.C.I.	Maria Biasi - Refund of Hosp. Expenses Incl ltr
252c	Ctl 342 Br Emb Belgrade	7 Feb 46	AFHQ G-5	Allied occupation of Morgan Line
253	Ltr Stone	8 Feb 46	Smodlaka	Yugoslav seizure of Italian Boats
254	Ltr 5833/8/EC Hind-Smith	8 Feb 46	AFHQ G-5	Ven Giu - Transportation; Incl ltr

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219	Ltr 591/EC Braybrooke	12 Dec 45	Min For; Aff.	Yugoslav activities in Venezia Giulia
220	Ltr NSC/4214 Stone	13 Dec 45	CS AFHQ	Seaman Koljevina, Grgur
220a	Cbl 9285 Leone	13 Dec 45	USFET MAIN	Petition Release O & I Selakovic
221	Ltr Stone	14 Dec 45	Kirk	Acknowledge Ltr of 8 Dec 45
222	Ltr G-5 250.1-5(T.S.) Hamblen	14 Dec 45	CC	Koljevini, Grgur
223	Cbl FX 55680 SACMED	18 Dec 45	info CC	Yugoslav visit British Zone Austria
224	Cbl 9456 HQ ALCOM	18 Dec 45	USAF MAIN	Petition Release Sons of Selakovic
224a	Ltr AGR/505.9.2Merritt	20 Dec45	CC	Seizure of "Giorgio II" by Yugo. Part.
225	Ltr NSC/4240 Stone	21 Dec 45	AFHQ	Capture of Italian M.F.V.s by Jugosla
226	Ltr 5609/29/EC Ex Com	21 Dec 45	Min Forei Af	Yugoslav Claims Italian Naval Vessels
226a	Ltr De Gasperi	22 Dec 45	Stone	Dissol. of Chld. Nat. Organ., & Replc.
227	Cbl MOV1/11/384 AC Dist	23 Dec 45	CC	Train Moves
227a	Cbl FX 57314 SACMED	28 Dec 45	ALCOM	Jugoslavia Affairs
228	Ltr 9008/EC	3 Jan 46	G-5 AFHQ	Ital Prop Vene. Giu. Consf. by Yugos.
229	Ltr 2217/161/EC	3 Jan 46	Min For Affs	Yugoslav agencies in Italy
230	Ltr 2217/162/EC	4 Jan 46	G-5 AFHQ	Yugoslav Agencies inItaly
230a	Ltr T.92.103.CS Scudder	7 Jan46	AMG Ven Giu	Control of Telephone Service Inc Memos
231	Cbl C 11862 AFHQ G-5	8 Jan 46	ALCOM Rome	Jugoslav naval personnel Chiaravalle
231a	Ltr 70/6/46	13 Jan 46	Stone	Ital complaints against Jugoslavs
232	Ltr NSC/4370 CC AC	14 Jan 46	CS, AFHQ	Seaman KOLJEVINA, Grgur
233	Cbl I 391 13 Corps	14 Jan 46	AFHQ	Yugoslav identity cards
233a	Cbl FX 58622 SACMED	15 Jan 46	AGWAR Wash.	Mails Jugo.to Italy.
233b	Cbl Fx 58633 AFHQ	15 Jan 46	ALCOM Rome	Railway requirements Ven. Giu.
234	Cbl 150 Brit Emb Belgrd	17 Jan 46	AFHQ	Inspection of parcels

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203	Ltr 591/219/ECMcCleary	19 Nov 45	G-5 AFHQ	Alleged Yugoslav coup-de-main
204	Ltr 591/16/EC Sampson	20 Nov 45	SCAO 13 C.	Conduct of Yugoslav in Ven Giulia
205	Cbl FX 53842 SACMED	20 Nov 45	13 Corps	Lt. Col. Draskovic reported to AFHQ
205a	Cbl FX 54072 SACMED	22 Nov 45	13 Corps	Investigations ofAtrocities Basovizza
205b	Cbl C 40182 G-5 AFHQ	22 Nov 45	AC	Fuller info wanted In Re Angelo
205c	Ltr G/301 Morgan	23 Nov 45	Stone	In Re investigation Jug Activites VG
206	Ltr 2221/166/EC Lush	24 Nov 45	G-5 AFHQ	Treatment of Italians in Yugoslavia Enclo: 3/ 1958 6 Nov 45, 15/26219/67 of 10 Nov 45
207	Cbl F 54358 SACMED	24 Nov 45	AC	Request of report on action taken
~~207a~~	~~Ltr 4616/65/EC Stone~~	~~27 Nov 45~~	~~Smodlaka~~	~~Ratio Lire to US dollar~~
207b	Ltr 3/2128 De Gasperi	27 Nov 45	Stone	Slav Schools in Trieste
208	Ltr 2221/173/EC Braybr.	28 Nov 45	A&B Embassy	Treatment of Italians in Venezia Giuli
209	Ltr 4/29.3/CA Stone	28 Nov 45	Parri	Concent visit of Yugoslav MCC
~~209a~~	~~Ltr 4/29.3/CA Stone~~	~~28 Nov 45~~	~~Parri~~	
210	Ltr 591/18/EC Lush	29 Nov 45	IT Min For Aff.	Yugoslav activitiee in Venezia Giul
211	Cbl F 54929 SACMED	29 Nov 45	AC	Status Jugoslav War Crimes
212	Ltr 591/19/EC Lush	29 Nov 45	A&B Embassy	Yugoslav activities in Venezia Giulia
213	Ltr 4616/68/EC Stone	30 Nov 45	Smodlaka	Acknowledge 1891/45 25 Nov 45
214	Cbl 8878 C A SEC,	30 Nov 45	AFHQ	War Crime Re'Pt not received de Jugs.
215	Cbl Mat 957 SACMED	2 Dec 45	AGWAR Wash	Issue of Occupation lire by Yugoslav
216	Cbl FX 55247 AFHQ	3 Dec 45	13 Corps	Royal Jugoslav Military Mission
216a	Ltr 13260/F Timmions	4 Dec 45	CC	Currency issued by Yugoslav Government
216b	Cbl 890 Br. Pub. Belgrade	4 Dec 45	AFHQ	Passage over demarcation line
217	Ltr MSC/4175 Stone	7 Dec 45	CS AFHQ	Arrest of Seaman Koljevina
217a	Ltr 10599.7/15.2 Parri	5 Dec 45	CC	Consent visit of Yugo. MCC
218	Ltr MSC/4136 Stone	8 Dec 45	AFHQ	Shooting Italian M.F.V.'s by Yugoslavs
218a	Ltr 2214/230/EC	9 Dec 45	CC	Yugo. Royalists wearing Allied Uniforms

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO [redacted] 794

7 June 1946.

MEMORANDUM TO: Polads,(A) and (B).

The attached letter and memorandum were received from the Bishop of Pola who hoped that they may be forwarded to the American and British undersecretaries.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Enclosures (to each addressee):
1-Ltr dated 22 Mar. 46
1-Memo.

9008

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

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File No: CC 1020 25 June 1946.

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MEMORANDUM TO: The Chief of Naval Intelligence.

Subject: Jugoslav acts of Piracy in the North Adriatic.

1. A copy of CNI's memorandum of 2 May, subject as above, having been furnished the Naval Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, the following information is forwarded to supplement paragraph 4 of the above-mentioned memorandum:

2. Since the chain of command of the Allied Commission is from the Chief Commissioner to SACMED and from SACMED to the Combined Chiefs of Staff, the first reports of seizures of Italian vessels by Jugoslavs were forwarded to AFHQ. On 25 August 1945 AFHQ directed that future cases should be handled by the Italian Government directly with the Jugoslav member of the Advisory Council for Italy. (Jugoslavia does not maintain diplomatic relations with the Italian Government. Its senior representative in Italy is the Jugoslav member of the Advisory Council for Italy whose duties are restricted to advising SACMED on matters coming within the scope of the Allied Commission.) Allied Commission protested the AFHQ ruling of 25 August on the ground that the Italian Government has no official relationship with Jugoslavia and recommended that the appropriate diplomatic channel to the Jugoslav Government should be via the United States and British Embassies in Rome.

3. However, on 8 December 1945 the United States Ambassador to Italy advised that the State Department supported the original AFHQ ruling that such matters should be handled through the Jugoslav representative on the Advisory Council for Italy, and on 13 January 1946 the British Ambassador concurred. Subsequent incidents were therefore handled in this manner except for those cases occurring within the immediate Venezia Giulia area which continued to be handled through the Embassies. All cases were notified to AFHQ for information.

4. AFHQ did not take action until the case of SALFA, a vessel on voyage under AMG auspices between two ports in Allied occupied territory, and, as stated in the above-mentioned CNI memorandum, representations were made to the Combined Chiefs of Staff in NAF 1133 dated 26 April. AFHQ's recommendation, however, was that the matter should be handled through diplomatic channels.

5. Following the dispatch of NAF 1133 and on representations of the Allied Commission, an anti-piracy patrol in the North

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Serbia 1020/1

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

File: CC 1020 25 June 1946.
Subject: Jugoslav acts of Piracy in the North Adriatic.

Adriatic was instituted by CinCMED by signal of 1 May 1946, copy forwarded as Enclosure (A).

6. Subsequently, based on further Jugoslav activities, SACMED on June 18th dispatched a further signal, NAF 1158, copy of which was sent to Whitehall for the British Chiefs of Staff. For security reasons a copy of this signal cannot be forwarded with this letter, but if you desire to know the latest developments during the courseof the meetings in London, I feel sure the Admiralty will be glad to obtain a copy from the British Chiefs of Staff for you.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Enc.(A) - Copy CinCMed 011345 May 46.

2006

0332

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

19 June 1946.

Dear Dr. Prunas:

Thank you for your letter of 11 June 1946, No. 766 Segr. Pol., and for the two copies of the monograph entitled "Italy and Albania" which you enclosed with your letter.

Very sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2005

Dr. Renato Prunas,
Secretary General,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Rome.

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

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From: AFHQ Signed SACMED Cite FHQEQ

To : AGWAR WASHINGTON for CCS

Info: CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL FOR BCS; ALCOM ROME; C IN C MED: MAIN 13 Corps.

FX 67796 JUNE 171214B SECRET

This is NAF 1158. Reference our NAF1133.

1. Apart from SALPA, which was on voyage between two AMG controlled ports and was therefore a special case, repeated reports have reached Allied Commission since June 1945 of seizure or disappearance of Italian vessels in Adriatic. In most cases vessels are known to have been seized by Jugoslav and in others they have failed to return after leaving Italian Adriatic ports. A list giving the names of 27 of such vessels follows by bag.

2. Various of these incidents have been taken up without result with Jugoslav Delegate on Advisory Council for Italy. They have also been reported to British and U.S. Embassies. British Ambassador's letter to Foreign Office number 258 of 14 May refers to this subject.

3. Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs alleges that eleven of these vessels in question were seized on order of Jugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume as a reprisal for alleged requisitioning by British of Jugoslav vessels SVIH and LABOR. SVIH was in fact requisitioned in error but was derequisitioned on 23 May 46. LABOR was never requisitioned. Both vessels are now in AMG or Italian controlled ports and free to return to Jugoslavia but their captains refuse to sail and ownership is in doubt. Jugoslav authorities have been fully informed of situation through Venezia Giulia Joint Economics Committee but have as yet failed to produce proof of Jugoslav ownership. No action has therefore been taken forcibly to return vessels. In my view situation in regard to these two vessels is no excuse for conduct of Jugoslavs.

4. Foregoing is background of situation which has now been brought to a head by seizure on 19 May 46 by a Jugoslav naval vessel of a further ten vessels not included in numbers given in paras 1 and 3 above which have been the subject of a strong protest by Italian Government to Allied Commission.

5. According to Italian Government report, the ten vessels were seized between 0200 hours and 0900 hours on 19 May Seven miles off Lissa Group of islands when well outside Jugoslav territorial waters and forced to proceed to either Cattaro or Split. Seized vessels are ANTONIO MADRE, LA VITTORIA, [redacted]NUOVA ROSINA, LUIGI THIRD, SAN RITA SECOND, all registered San Benedetto del Tronto, LIDIO of Porto Civitanova, AMBRA and PRIMAVERA both of Porto San Giorgio, and GORGONA and INTREPIDO both of Fano.

6. Jugoslav naval vessel was apparently working to a pre-arranged plan since it carried sufficient personnel to form armed prize crews for the seized ships. It is reported to have opened fire on night of 18/19 May and to have continued until following morning when Italian vessel surrendered.

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

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AFHQ FX 67796 JUNE 1712148 NAF 1158 SECRET

7. An Allied naval patrol has now been instituted in that part of Adriatic in which Italian fishing and coastal vessels normally operate.

8. Consideration has also been given to the possibility of retaliatory action by detaining Jugoslav vessels in Italian and Allied controlled ports including the two vessels referred to in para 3 above. I am, however, opposed to such policy on the grounds that it would weaken our position and further aggravate situation. I consider moreover that detention of SVIR and LABOR in view of their disputed ownership would be particularly inexpedient because if the Jugoslavs agreed to our demands we might find ourselves in the position of having to hand them over against the wishes of the owners.

9. For reasons given in para 4 of NAF 1133 and in view of Allied responsibility towards the Italian merchant marine under the Cunningham-DeCourten agreement, I consider that strong and speedy action on a combined governmental level is required. I therefore recommend that:

(a) A protest in strongest terms should be lodged with Belgrade Government against seizure of the vessels referred to in paras 4 to 6 above accompanied by a demand for immediate return of all Italian vessels and crews, the legality of whose detention cannot be established, and for an assurance that no further illegal interference with shipping will occur in future.

(b) Full publicity should be given to these lawless acts on the part of the Jugoslavs.

0003

SECRET

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

SECRET

From: AFHQ Signed SACMED Cite FHGEQ

To : AGWAR WASHINGTON for CCS

Info: CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL FOR ECS; ALCOM ROME; C IN C MED: MAIN 13 Corps.

FX 67796 JUNE 1712148 SECRET

This is NAF 1158. Reference our NAF1133

1. Apart from SALPA, which was on voyage between two AMG controlled ports and was therefore a special case, repeated reports have reached Allied Commission since June 1945 of seizure or disappearance of Italian vessels in Adriatic. In most cases vessels are known to have been seized by Jugoslav and in others they have failed to return after leaving Italian Adriatic ports. A list giving the names of 27 of such vessels follows by bag.

2. Various of these incidents have been taken up without result with Jugoslav Delegate on Advisory Council for Italy. They have also been reported to British and U.S. Embassies. British Ambassador's letter to Foreign Office number 258 of 14 May refers to this subject.

3. Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs alleges that eleven of these vessels in question were seized on order of Jugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume as a reprisal for alleged requisitioning by British of Jugoslav vessels SVIA and LABOR. SVIA was in fact requisitioned in error but was derequisitioned on 23 May 46. LABOR was never requisitioned. Both vessels are now in AMG or Italian controlled ports and free to return to Jugoslavia but their captains refuse to sail and ownership is in doubt. Jugoslav authorities have been fully informed of situation through Venezia Giulia Joint Economics Committee but have as yet failed to produce proof of Jugoslav ownership. No action has therefore been taken forcibly to return vessels. In my view situation in regard to these two vessels is no excuse for conduct of Jugoslavs. 0092

4. Foregoing is background of situation which has now been brought to a head by seizure on 19 May 46 by a Jugoslav naval vessel of a further ten vessels not included in numbers given in paras 1 and 3 above which have been the subject of a strong protest by Italian Government to Allied Commission.

5. According to Italian Government report, the ten vessels were seized between 0200 hours and 0900 hours on 19 May seven miles off Lissa Group of islands when well outside Jugoslav territorial waters and forced to proceed to either Cattaro or Split. Seized vessels are ANTONIO MADRE, LA VITTORIA, [redacted]NUOVA ROSINA, LUIGI THIRD, SAN RITA SECOND, all registered San Benedetto del Tronto, LIDIO of Porto Civitanova, AMBRA and PRIMAVERA both of Porto San Giorgio, and GORGONA and INTREPIDO both of Fano.

6. Jugoslav naval vessel was apparently working to a pre-arranged plan since it carried sufficient personnel to form armed prize crews for the seized ships. It is reported to have opened fire on night of 18/19 May and to have continued until following morning when Italian vessel surrendered.

Sig [redacted] until for corrections as above in ink.

SECRET

0342

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

7. An Allied naval patrol has now been instituted in that part of Adriatic in which Italian fishing and coastal vessels normally operate.

8. Consideration has also been given to the possibility of retaliatory action by detaining Jugoslav vessels in Italian and Allied controlled ports including the two vessels referred to in para 3 above. I am, however, opposed to such policy on the grounds that it would weaken our position and further aggravate situation. I consider moreover that detention of SVIR and LABOR in view of their disputed ownership would be particularly inexpedient because if the Jugoslavs agreed to our demands we might find ourselves in the position of having to hand them over against the wishes of the owners.

9. For reasons given in para 4 of NAF 1133 and in view of Allied responsibility towards the Italian merchant marine under the Cunningham-DeCourten agreement, I consider that strong and speedy action on a combined governmental level is required. I therefore recommend that:

(a) A protest in strongest terms should be lodged with Belgrade Government against seizure of the vessels referred to in paras 4 to 6 above accompanied by a demand for immediate return of all Italian vessels and crews, the legality of whose detention cannot be established, and for an assurance that no further illegal interference with shipping will occur in future.

(b) Full publicity should be given to these lawless acts on the part of the Jugoslavs.

9991

0346

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

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
The Secretary General

Rome, 11 June 1946.

No. 766 Segr. Pol.

Dear Admiral,

With reference to letter No. 71/2697/C of 23 March 1946, I am sending you two copies of the monography "Italy and Albania" containing the data about the Italian contribution to the cultural and economic progress of Albania, accompanied by a photographic documentation and by historical notes and critical considerations, with a particular regard also to the claim made by the Government of Tirana for obtaining reparations from Italy.

Believe me, dear Admiral,

very respectfully yours,

/s/ R. Prunas

2000

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

0344

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

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
The Secretary General

Rome, 11 June 1946.

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Dear Admiral,

With reference to letter No. 71/2587/C of 23 March 1946, I am sending you two copies of the monography "Italy and Albania" containing the data about the Italian contribution to the cultural and economic progress of Albania, accompanied by a photographic documentation and by historical notes and critical considerations, with a particular regard also to the claim made by the Government of Tirana for obtaining reparations from Italy.

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/s/ R. Prunas

acc)

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Comaission
Rome.

1029/c

0385

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

25 May 1946

My dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 21 May 1946 in response to my communications of 23 March, 16 April, 7 and 16 May on the subject of the seizure of Italian vessels by the Yugoslavs in retaliation for the alleged Allied requisitioning of the Yugoslav schooners ZVEZ and LABOR.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

9008

Mr. David McK. Key
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.
The American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

0345

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

CC

MAY 9 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 5609/156/20 7 May 1946.

My Dear Sir Neal,

The seizure of Italian vessels by the Yugoslav authorities is reaching large proportions.

I have already advised you on two occasions since March 23 under this reference of the seizure of a total of 13 Italian craft and I have now been informed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that according to information received from the Prefetto of Venice, the Yugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume has instructed all Harbour Masters Offices to seize all Italian ships lying at anchor or sailing in the waters of the B Zone Istrian coast.

It appears that these instructions were issued as a retaliation measure for the requisition by the Allies in Venice early in March of the motor-schooner SVIR belonging to the Fiume Maritime Division, which was sent to Venice by Yugoslav authorities with a cargo of coal.

As a result of these instructions the following Italian motor-schooners have been seized and their crews held aboard:

- "NUOVA PROVVIDENZA" of Venice Maritime Division seized in Fiume;
- "VOLANO" of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Arsia;
- "LIBERTA' E ANTONIO M." of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Fiumera.

2997

The cargo of these ships (firewood and coal) was unloaded and the ships have been used for transport of coal from Arsia to Fiume on account of the Yugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume.

The following vessels have also been seized:

- "GIUSEPPE" of Comacchio, empty, seized in Rovigno;
- "FLORIDO" of Ravenna, cargo of salt, bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;
- "DIVINA MADRE" of Ravenna, cargo of coal, bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;
- "NICOLETTA" of Chioggia, cargo of cement, bound to Chioggia, seized in Parenzo;
- "ARDITO PESCATORE" of Chioggia, cargo of silicate bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;

Also sent to Mr Howard Hill & Kay
Copy of letter of 10th
Encl. 5609/156/20

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

- "ROMANO B" of Chioggia, cargo of firewood, bound to Chioggia, seized in Parenzo;
- "REMO" of Chioggia, cargo of firewood, bound to Chioggia, seized in Parenzo;
- "MOTOVELIERO SICILIANO" cargo of wine, bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;
- Two wherries and one tow-boat, cargo of coal bound to Venice, seized in Arsia.

The two wherries have been used for transport of coal on account of Yugoslav authorities between Arsia and Fiume.

It appears that the s/m Yugoslav authorities have stated that they are going to set free the s/n Italian vessels only when the Allied authorities release the motor-schooner SVIR.

As will be seen from the u/q extract from the minutes of a meeting held at 10.30 hours on 5 April 1946 in Economic Section on Shipping (Joint Economic Committee), the SVIR is not only de-requisitioned but the Slav authorities in Venezia Giulia are aware of this fact:

"The Yugoslavs asked for further information on:

ZVIR
LABOR

which ships, they stated, were being prevented by the Allies from returning to Zone B.

Major COOPER replied that both ZVIR and LABOR had been engaged on taking coal from ARSA to VENICE. The coal had been impounded by Italian Government authorities. The ships, however, were released immediately.

The ZVIR and LABOR were both inspected by an R.A.S.C. Water Transport Coy. in VENICE and the ZVIR was requisitioned, without the knowledge of A.M.G. As a result of action by A.M.G. with the military authorities, the ZVIR was released, is now in BARI, and the Captain of the ship is free to sail wherever he wishes.

The LABOR is undergoing repair in VENICE, but is free to sail wherever the Captain wishes.

Therefore it will be seen that neither the ZVIR nor the LABOR are in any way under the control of the Allies and are free to return to Zone B ".

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

May the Foreign Office please be asked to instruct their Embassy in Belgrade to take up this matter as it is causing grave concern in this country.

Very truly yours,

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Sir Noel Charles, Bt., KCMG.,
British Ambassador,
Rome.

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

MAY 27 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref : 591/442/ZO

25 May 1946.

The Prime Minister has brought to my notice certain abuses to which Italian citizens in Zone "B" of Venezia Giu lia are subjected.

It appears that Italian personnel are being dismissed from municipal and governmental employment in ever increasing numbers.

In the final paragraph of a letter from City Popular Committee of Abbazia (copy enclosed) it is stated that all rights acquired by these employees by virtue of their services with the Commune of Abbazia will be settled "after the final settlement of all questions now pending between the Italian State and its successor".

Such an assertion is contrary to the conditions governing the occupation of Zone "B" as stated by article 7 of the Belgrade Agreement dated June 9. 45 and the Chief Commissioner would be grateful if you would ask your Embassy in Belgrade to take up this matter.

Yours very sincerely,

M. S. LUSH

Sir Noel Charles, Bt, KCMG, M.C.,
British Ambassador,
Rome.

0350

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

MAY 27 REC'D

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref : 594/442/20

25 May 1946.

The Prime Minister has brought to my notice certain abuses to which Italian citizens in Zone "B" of Venezia Giu lia are subjected.

It appears that Italian personnel are being dismissed from municipal and governmental employment in ever increasing numbers.

In the final paragraph of a letter from City Popular Committee of Abbazia (copy enclosed) it is stated that all rights acquired by these employees by virtue of their services with the Comsune of Abbazia will be settled "after the final settlement of all questions now pending between the Italian State and its successor".

Such an assertion is contrary to the conditions governing the occupation of Zone "B" as stated by article 7 of the Belgrade Agreement dated June 9. 45 and the Chief Commissioner would be grateful if you would ask your Embassy in Belgrade to take up this matter.

Yours very sincerely,

M. S. LUSH

Sir Noel Charles, Bt, MVEO, M.C.,
British Ambassador,
Rome.

0351

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

Pola, 22 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Letter in addition to the submitted memorandum.

Dear President,

I consider it necessary to put down in writing the second part of the communications made to you last night, and to complete them.

I declare that:

1) in the zone B - of Tito - every form of freedom is lacking for the Italian part and particularly:
   a) Political freedom. You will not find a single Italian flag without the star. It is one of the signs showing the progressive suffocation of Italian life;
   b) Freedom of press. In Zone B only the pro-Slavic newspaper "Our Newspaper" published in Pola is on sale, and other Slavic papers insulting the Church and the Bishops. The sale of the Catholic paper "New Life" published in Trieste is not allowed.
   c) Freedom of association. In the whole zone B the parishes which had Catholic organizations like Dignano, Rovigno, Valle, Gallesano, Montona, S. Lorenzo, Orsera, Parenzo had to suspend every activity;
   d) Epistolary freedom. My correspondence, including letters from Vatican City, is being regularly opened. Some parson has received my envelop without contents.

2) Tito's authorities are behaving in Zone B as if it were already annexed to Yougoslavia. From this lack of juridic sense originate many harms to the Italians and also to dissentient Slavs. The typical principle of totaliterian regimes prevails: the right of the force expressed in a violent and trifling form by Ozna.

3) The right of property is not respected at all. People are easily put in jail and their estates confiscated or taxed exaggeratedly. In consequence of the publicized principles, the farmers of the estates belonging to the Diocese of Parenzo and Pola are not paying the rents since three years? Every remonstrance has been useless. Shots were fired against my car from the woods. The driver who on that occasion was alone, was robbed of his new shoes and two blankets and part of the gasoline were taken from the car. The recourse has been useless.

4) The strong and very well organized propaganda is inverse to the real assistance given to the people. I notice this from the people who come to me, even Slavs, to ask for help. Ask about the sanitary assistance in Zone B. They have been strongly fanning the national feeling, very shrewdly exploiting the disgust of the people for the Fascist regime, but hiding to the masses the real aspect of the movement, antireligious and antidemocratic. The intelligent and honest Slavic part is tired, but cannot speak. The adhesion of the Slavic clergy is due to pressures. I know positively that while they were submitting the memorandum in favor of the annexation of Istria to Yougoslavia, they were at the same time making a deposition against Tito's Government. Therefore their statement has no validity.

5) An occupation of Zone B by Allied troops is necessary. Only these have proved to have suitable personnel to carry out the democratic principles which are indispensable to govern a disputed region like Istria.

Tryly yours

(2 99)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD no. 785015

Memorandum submitted to the Commission of Experts for the solutionof the problem of Venezia Giulia.

General observation. From a careful examination of the problem results:

1) that the urban centres have always been Italian, as Italian is the history of these places;

2) that the whole economic life of the region is based on Italian initiative, Italian capital, Italian technical activity;

3) that the absolute majority of the industrial and commercial enterprises, of the banks, of the insurance and navigation companies is Italian;

4) that the majority of the working masses is Italian;

5) that from the geographic point of view Venezia Giulia belongs to Italy.

Ecclesiastically the border of the Diocese of Parenzo and Pola is indicated on the enclosed map.
To get an approximative idea of the density of the population - Italian and Slavic respectively - it suffices to observe the following figures resulting from statistical tables of the Tribunal of Parenzo and Pola.
The system I have used for the distribution of Parishes is in relation to the language used in Church without opposition:

Italian centres 15	Mixed centres 20	Slavic centres 24
Population 83.148	Population 29.848	Population 26.064

Even considering that the distribution of the centres according to the language used in church is rather approximative, it is obvious that the absolute majority of the population is Italian, with Italians prevailing in the towns and Slavs in the hinterland.

This first statement is confirmed by the efficiency of the contributions received from the parishes for the maintenance of the Seminary.
On the Day held to this purpose in January of this year, the following offers have been received:

1) From Italian parishes	a total contribution of	Lire 142.877.60
2) From Slavic parishes	a total contribution of	Lire 3.452.65
3) From mixed parishes	a total contribution of	Lire 20.210.-

This net disproportion cannot be explained by the fact that the Italian towns and villages are inhabited by people well off, but must be put in relation to the absolute majority of the Italian population. If the country has no money, it can pay in kind, contrarily to the town.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD #0. 785015

The Clergy. The clergymen belonging to the Diocese either because of their origin, or because of service, or because of canonical seniority can be divided in two groups:

Italian clergymen	- lay (priests)	56	Slavs (priests)	22
" "	- reguler (monks)	19	" monks	2
	Total	75	Total	24

The Italian seminarists are 33, the Slavs 24.
Of the Nuns living in Pola, Dignano, Valle, Albona, Parenzo, Rovigno 16o are Italian, 2 are Slavs.

As the Slav Clergy has signed a declaration for the annexation of Istria to the Yougoslav Federation - and has repeated it submitting it to the Commission, the Italian clergymen who are much more numerous, instead of making public declarations, wish to declare through me to-day - together with all the Catholic organizations as well as with all the Italians of thewest coast, conscious of their right of expressing their opinion regarding the problem of Venezia Giulia - that it responds to justice to assign the whole west coast of Istria to Italy. The eloquence of the figures and of all the above data does not permit a different judgment.

And since it will be desired to know clearly what practical solution we would tend to support, with respect to the rights - of language, school and press - of the other side, we declare that:

1) as basis for discussion, the Wilson or Truman line is the fair one;

2) it is necessary to include in the indicated zone: 900 !

   a) the mines of Arsia, because Arsia was created by the will of Italy and with means furnished exclusively by the Italian Government, and because it is more necessary to a nation of 44 millions inhabitants than to one of 14 millions;

   b) the islands of Cherso and Lussino, always united to the history and vicissitudes of Istria and with a great Italian majority;

3) it is indispensable that the Commission examines everything carefully. Only thus will it be able to distinguish between propaganda - which was made in a way that was contrary to the most elementary principles of freedom and equality and openly offending the principle of property - and what Istria is really, not only for the Italian part, but also for the Slavic.

A solution of the problem differing from the above would be unfair to Istria and to Italy, and harmful to Europe itself.

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0355

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

CURIA VESCOVILE
DI PARENZO E POLA

Pola, 10.5.1946

Pola

Eccellenza,

Ho seguito con grande interesse e preghiera le Sue giornate a Parigi. Gli ultimi fatti hanno prodotto nel nostro povero ambiente un'impressione disastrosa. Il pensiero di dover ancora continuare con questa posizione assurda e paradossale, semplicemente terrorizza tutta la gente. Urge un'immediata occupazione della zona B. La stanchezza è generale, anche da parte degli slavi. Tutto il resto è propaganda sostenuta da un gruppo di interessati, ai quali conviene fare così.

Le raccomando le povere mie isole: Cherso e Lussino. I miei morti riposano a Cherso: mi dispiacerebbe immensamente perderli.

Una notizia delicatissima. So che dal Governo arrivano alla Venezia Giulia aiuti in denaro.....ma so anche che alla gente non arrivano. Mi pare che si stia facendo esperimenti di volatilizzazione. Le saprò dare in seguito notizie più esatte. Indubbiamente noi offriamo maggiori garanzie.

Qui le condizioni del Clero sono penose: si stenta la vita. I coloni della mensa Vescovile da tre anni non pagano - perchè sono comunisti - i preti sono senza congrua ecc. Veda se è possibile farli presenti tra i vivi. La ringrazio anticipatamente.
Plaudo al suo lavoro cosciente e cristiano. Gradisca i miei più distinti ossequi e la mia benedizione.

Mi creda di Vostra Eccellenza
dev.mo

† ...R...Raffaele Radossi.
Vescovo di Parenzo e Pola

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

Pola, 22.3.1946

Copia

Oggetto: lettera aggiunta al memoriale presentato.

Illustrissimo Signor Presidente ,

Trovo necessario mettere in iscritto la seconda parte delle mie comunicazioni - fatte ieri sera, ed integrarla.

Dichiaro che:

1° nella zona B - di Tito - manca ogni forma di libertà per la parte italiana - e particolarmente:

a) libertà politica. Voi non troverete una sola bandiera italiana senza stella. E' uno dei segni che dimostrano il soffocamento progressivo della vita italiana;

b) libertà di stampa. Si vende nella zona B soltanto il giornale slavofilo " Il nostro Giornale " che esce a Pola, ed altri giornali slavi insultanti la Chiesa e i Vescovi. Non è permessa la vendita del giornale cattolico " Vita Nuova " stampato a Trieste;

c) libertà di Associazione. In tutta la zona B le parrocchie che avevano le organizzazioni cattoliche, come Dignano, Rovigno, Valle, Gallesano, Montona, S.Lorenzo, Orsera, Parenzo, hanno dovuto sospendere ogni attività;

d) libertà epistolare. La mia corrispondenza, anche quella della Città del Vaticano, vien regolarmente aperta. Qualche parroco ha ricevuto la mia busta, ma non il contenuto.

2° le autorità di Tito si comportano nella zona B come se questa fosse già annessa alla Jugoslavia. Da questa mancanza di senso giuridico derivano tanti mali alla parte italiana, ed anche agli slavi dissenzienti. Prevale il principio tipico dei regimi totalitari: il diritto della forza espresso in forma violenta e banale dall'Ozna.

3° il diritto di proprietà non è affatto rispettato. Facilmente incarcerano le persone per poi procedere alla confisca dei beni, o a tasse esagerate. In conseguenza dei principi propagandati, i coloni delle terre appartenenti alla Diocesi di Parenzo e Pola non pagano l'affitto da tre anni? Ogni rimostranza è stata inutile. Dal bosco ai è sparto sulla mia macchina. L'autista, che era solo - in quell'occasione - fu derubato delle scarpe nuova, e dalla macchina furono prese due coperte e una parte della benzina. Il ricorso è stato inutile.

4° la propaganda fortissima e organizzatissima - è in ragione inversa della vera assistenza fatta al popolo. M'accorgo dalla gente che viene da me, anche slavi , per chiedere aiuto. Informatevi sull'entità dell'Assistenza sanitaria in zona B. Hanno soffiato fortemente sul sentimento nazionale, sfruttando molto accortamente la stanchezza del popolo per il regime fascista, ma nascondendo alla massa automa la vera faccia del movimento, antireligioso e antidemocratico. La parte slava intelligente e onesta è stanca, ma non può parlare. L'adesione del Clero slavo è dovuta a pressioni fatte. Mi consta positivamente che mentre da una parte presentavano il memoriale a favore dell'annessione dell'Istria alla Jugoslavia, dall'altra deponevano a sgavore del governo di Tito. Quindi il loro documento è senza valore.

5° è necessaria l'occupazione della zona B da parte delle Truppe Alleate. Questo solo hanno dimostrato di avere il personale adatto, e di attuare i principi democratici indispensabili al governo di una regione contesa, com'è l'Istria.

Con distinti ossequi per tutta l'Illustrissima Commissione.

(2 9 1)

0366

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

Memoriale presentato alla Commissione degli Esperti per la soluzione del Problema Giuliano.

Osservazione generale. Da un esame accurato del problema giuliano risulta:
1° che i centri cittadini sono stati sempre italiani, come italiana è stata la storia di questi luoghi;
2° che tutta la vita economica della regione è basata sulla iniziativa, sul capitale, sull'attività tecnica degli italiani;
3° che italiana è la maggioranza assoluta delle imprese industriali e commerciali, delle banche, delle società di assicurazione e di navigazione;
4° che italiana è nella maggiornaza la massa operaia;
5° che dal punto di vista geografico la Venezia Giulia appartiene all'Italia.

Ecclesiasticamente il confine della Diocesi di Parenzo e Pola è indicato dalla carta acclusa.
Per farsi un concetto approssimativo della densità della popolazione - rispettivamente italiana e slava - basta osservare lo specchietto sottoindicato, desunto dai quadri statistici della Curia di Parenzo e Pola.
Il criterio da me usato nella distribuzione delle parrocchie è in relazione con la lingua adoperata in Chiesa senza opposizione:

Centri italiani N. 15	Centri misti N. 20	Centri slavi N. 24
Totale abitanti 83.148	Totale abitanti 29.838	Totale abit. 26.064

Ammesso pure che la distribuzione dei paesi secondo l'uso della lingua adoperata in Chiesa sia fatta con approssimazione, risulta evidente che la maggioranza assoluta della popolazione è italiana, con distribuzione di italiani prevalentemente nei centri, e degli slavi nel retroterra.

Questo primo rilievo è confermato dall'efficienza degli aiuti che danno le parrocchie per il mantenimento del Seminario.
Nella Giornata tenuta a questo scopo nel gennaio di quest'anno, le offerte sono arrivate:

1° dalle Parrocchie italiane	col contributo di	L.	142.877.60;
2° dalle Parrocchie slave	col contributo di	L.	3.452.65;
3° dalle Parrocchie miste	col contributo di	L.	20.210.-

Questa netta sproporzione non è spiegabile col fatto che le città e i paesi italiani sono abitati da cittadini abbienti, ma deve esser messa in relazione con la maggioranza assoluta della popolazione italiana. Se la campagna non ha denaro, ha generi, a differenza della città.

Il Clero. I Sacerdoti appartenenti alla Diocesi o per origine, o per servizio, o beneficiati in ordine alla 'anzianità canonica si possono dividere in due gruppi:

Sacerdoti italiani -	secolari (preti)	N.56	Slavi	(preti)	N.22
" "	regolari (frati)	N.19	"	frati	N. 2
	Totale	N.75		Totale	N.24

2-94

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

I Seminaristi italiani sono N. 33 - gli slavi N. 24.
Delle Suore domiciliate a: Pola; Dignano, Valle, Albona, Parenzo e Rovigno - sono italiane N. 160 - slave N. 2.

Poichè il Clero slavo - ha firmato una dichiarazione per l'annessione dell'Istria alla Federativa Jugoslavia - e l'ha ripetata per presentarla alla Commissione, i Sacerdoti italiani - molto più numerosi - alieni dal fare pubbliche dichiarazioni, a mezzo mio

Oggi - assieme a tutte le organizzazioni di Azione Cattolica e rispettivi organi dirigenti, nonchè di tutti gli italiani della costa ovest, consci del diritto che hanno di esprimere il proprio giudizio in merito al problema giuliano, dichiarano essere conforme a giustizia assegnare tutta la costa ovest dell'Istria all'Italia. L'eloquenza delle cifre e di tutti i dati suesposti non permette di giudicare altrimenti.

E poichè si desidererà sapere nettamente quale ~~soluzione~~ soluzione pratica noi propenderemmo ad appoggiare, con rispetto ai diritti - di lingua, di scuola e di stampa - dell'altra parte, si dichiara essere:

1° giusta - come base di discussione - la linea Wilson o Triman;

2° necessaria inclusione nella zona indicata:

a) delle miniere di Arsia, perchè Arsia è sorta per volontà dell'Italia e con mezzi forniti esclusivamente dal governo italiano, e perchè è più necessaria ad una nazione di 44 milioni di abitanti che non ad una di 14 milioni;

b) le isole di Cherso e di Lussino, sempre legate alla storia e alle vicende dell'Istria, e nella grande maggioranza italiane;

3° indispensabile che la Commissione esamini tutto accuratamente. Così soltanto arriverà a distinguere ciò che è stato propaganda - fatta in modo ~~contrastante~~ coi principi più elementari di libertà e di uguaglianza, e con lesione aperta del principio di proprietà - e ciò che è l'Istria in realtà, non solo per la parte italiana, ma anche per quella slava.

Una soluzione del problema giuliano diversa da quella sunnominata sarebbe ingiusta per l'Istria e per l'Italia, e nociva alla stessa Europa.

.....

.....

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

Roma, 22.5.1946

Eccellenza,

Trattenga pure i documenti lasciati a Lei l'altro giorno, sebbene l'indirizzo della busta fosse pe. il Presidente del Consiglio on.le De Gasperi. A Lui ho potuto consegnare un'altra copia. La prego di inoltrare con sollecitudine questo accluso.

Nuovamente ringraziandola, coi più distinti ossequi mi professo

di Vostra Eccellenza

Dev.mo

† Fr. Raffaele Radossi

FR. RAFFAELE RADOSSI O. M. C.
VESCOVO DI PARENZO E POLA

Lettera riservata

Roma, 22.5.1946

Eccellenza,

Le ultime notizie arrivate in Istria dopo le dichiarazioni - sebbene non ufficiali - fatte dal ministro degli Esteri americano sull'accettazione della linea francese, hanno prodotto nell'ambiente italiano della Venezia Giulia un' impressione penosissima, e una delusione sconfortante. La gente già comincia a partire, ed ha anche il proposito - al momento finale - di bruciare le case prima di lasciare per sempre la propria terra.

Se il piano disgraziato venisse attuato, quasi tutta l'Istria peninsulare passerebbe alla Jugoslavia, e quindi si metterebbe sotto l'influenza della Russia. La Diocesi di Parenzo e Pola - tutta intera - cadrebbe sotto la dominazione di Tito. Sarebbe un vero disastro, e l'esodo degli italiani - da cinquanta a sessantamila - potrebbe avvenire nelle forme più tragiche. Abbiamo visto ciò che è succeduto in queste tre anni, e e non possiamo più credere a nessuna garanzia che ci venga offerta dalla Jugoslavia. Data la gravità della situazione che potrebbe determinarsi, si prega l'Eccellenza Vostra di intervenire presso il Governo americano per ottenere:

1° che sia mantenuta la linea Wilson o quella Truman assolutamente, e salvate le isole di Cherso e di Lussino, facenti sempre parte alle vicende della costa ovest dell'Istria chiamata Istria Veneta;

2° che si protegga l'esodo degli italiani - casualmente obbligati a lasciare le proprie terre. Sarebbe indicatissima l'occupazione di tutta la costa ovest da parte delle Truppe Alleate. Ciò renderebbe la vita meno pesante, perchè attualmente - nella zona titina mancano mezzi di comunicazione, il piroscafo collega soltanto Trieste con Pola, non toccando gli altri porti, le condizioni dell'assistenza sanitaria sono scarse, l'azione dell'OZNA è seccantissima e lede i diritti più elementari della libertà umana e della giustizia, i dirigenti sono impreparatissimi alla vita civile.

3° all'occupazione di Tito è sempre preferibile anche l'internazionalizzazione di tutta l'Istria.

Si nota che la cessione dell'Istria alla Jugoslavia, e quindi alla Russia, porta la minaccia del bolscevismo ai confini d'Italia, e fa entrare definitivamente la potenza rus-

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

Eccellenza,

Le ultime notizie arrivate in Istria dopo le dichiarazioni - sebbene non ufficiali - fatte dal ministro degli Esteri americano sull'accettazione della linea francese, hanno prodotto nell'ambiente italiano della Venezia Giulia un' impressione penosissima, e una delusione sconfortante. La gente già comincia a partire, ed ha anche il proposito - al momento finale - di bruciare le case prima di lasciare per sempre la propria terra.

Se il piano disgraziato venisse attuato, quasi tutta l'Istria peninsulare passerebbe alla Jugoslavia, e quindi si metterebbe sotto l'influenza della Russia. La Diocesi di Parenzo e Pola - tutta intera - cadrebbe sotto la dominazione di Tito. Sarebbe un vero disastro, e l'esodo degli italiani - da cinquanta a sessantamila - potrebbe avvenire nelle forme più tragiche. Abbiamo visto ciò che è succeduto in queste tre anni, e e non possiamo più credere a nessuna garanzia che ci venga offerta dalla Jugoslavia. Data la gravità nella situazione che potrebbe determinarsi, si prega l'Eccellenza Vostra di intervenire presso il Governo americano per ottenere:

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3° all'occupazione di Tito è sempre preferibile anche l'internazionalizzazione di tutta l'Istria.

Si nota che la cessione dell'Istria alla Jugoslavia, e quindi alla Russia, porta la minaccia del bolscevismo ai confini d'Italia, e fa entrare definitivamente la potenza russa nel Mediterraneo, aumentando i pericoli per l'avvenire. Stabilito un punto di appoggio in Spagna, fanno saltare tra due fuochi tutta l'Europa. Per gli alleati che tanto hanno faticato per vincere la guerra,-ciò significherebbe perdere la pace, e permette-

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0361

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re che la civiltà occidentale sia soffocata da quella orientale; ciò che dovrebbe essere assolutamente impedito. I principi democratici devono essere sostenuti con fermezza e coerenza: soltanto così si potrà arrivare ad una sistemazione pacifica del mondo. Non è giusto che per il veto di una sola potenza, tutta l'umanità debba soffrire, ed anche morire di fame.

Ringraziando Vostra Eccellenza per l'ottima accoglienza fattami e per tutto l'appoggio che potrà dare a questa causa giusta, coi più distinti ossequi mi professo

di Vostra Eccellenza Illustrissima

Dev.mo

† F. Raffaele Radossi

Vescovo di Parenzo e Pola

Nota. Si prega di celare con silenzio il mio nome per ragioni che facilmente si possono intuire.

2991

0362

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

JUN 7 REC'D

HQ ALCOM CITE ACEXO 6 JUNE 1740

AFHQ FOR G-5 SECTION

3541 SECRET

SUBJECT IS SEIZURE OF ITALIAN VESSELS BY YUGOSLAVS PD

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE FOX XRAY SIX SEVEN TWO ONE ZERO AND OUR REPLY NUMBER THREE FIVE ONE SEVEN PD

DEFINITE INFORMATION NOW RECEIVED THAT INCIDENT REPORTED IN OUR CABLE THREE FIVE ONE SEVEN IS SAME AS REPORTED IN PARAGRAPHS SIX TO NINE OF OUR LETTER FIVE SIX ZERO NINE SLANT EASY CHARLIE DATED FOUR JUNE PD REFERENCE SHIPS LISTED IN OUR SIGNAL THREE FIVE ONE SEVEN PD DELETE LUIGI SECOND AND SUBSTITUTE LIDIA PD SHIPS ALL SEIZED BETWEEN ZERO TWO ZERO ZERO HOURS AND ZERO NINE ZERO ZERO HOURS ON ONE NINE MAY PD PORTS OF REGISTRATION FOLLOW PD ANTONIA MADRE DASH LA VITTORIA DASH NUOVA ROSINA DASH LUIGE THIRD AND SAN RITA SECOND ALL OF SAN BENEDETTO DEL TRONTO PD LIDIA OF PORTO CIVITANOVA PD AMBRA AND PRIMAVERA BOTH OF PORTO SAN GIORGIO PD GORGORA AND INTREPIDO BOTH OF FANO PD

AC DIST

CHIEF COMMISSIONER
POLAD 'A'
POLAD 'B'
NAVY SUB COMMISSION

PRIORITY

Executive Commissioner

A. W. Knisely.

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst Adjt

371

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

INQ ALCON CITE ACEXC 051430

AFHQ FOR G-5 SECTION

3517 SECRET

SUBJECT IS SEIZURE OF ITALIAN VESSELS BY YUGOSLAVS PD

REFERENCE YOUR CABLE FOX XRAY SIX SEVEN TWO ONE ZERO D (A)

INFORMATION REQUESTED NOT HELD BY THIS HEADQUARTERS BUT WILL BE AVAILABLE EARLY THURSDAY AND WILL BE SIGNALLED TO YOU PD LETTER RECEIVED FROM ITALIAN MINISTER OF MARINE STATES THAT ON ONE NINE MAY ONE ZERO SHIPS NAMED ANTONIA MADRE DASH LA VITTORIA DASH NUOVA ROSINA DASH ~~LUIGI~~ Lidia SECOND DASH LUIGI THIRD DASH AMBRA DASH GORGONA DASH INTREPIDO SECOND DASH SANTA RITA SECOND DASH PRIMA VERA CMA WERE CAPTURED BY YUGOSLAV MINISWEEPER SEVEN MILES OFF LISSA GROUP OF ISLANDS PD ITALIAN MINISTRY OF MARINE STATES THAT THIS IS SAME INCIDENT AS REPORTED IN PARAS SIX TO NINE OF MY LETTER FIVE SIX ZERO NINE TROKE EASY CHARLIE DATED FOUR JUNE PD NUMBER OF SHIPS CMA DATE AND POSITION OF INCIDENTS ALL DIFFER AND IT IS THOUGHT THAT THESE MAY BE TWO SEPERATE INCIDENTS ERRONOUSLY REPORTED AS ONE PD FURTHER INQUIRIES ARE BEING MADE AND YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF THE RESULT BY SIGNAL PD

EC DIST - 6 June 1978

~~ACTION: EX-COMMISSIONER~~

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FOLAD 'A'
FOLAD 'B'
NAVY
~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~

OPS/PRIORITY

Ex Commissioner

371

Alan W. Knisely
Captain

278

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

30/15
051600A

H/3651
JUNE 060930

DIPLOM ASMG 13TH CORPS
ALCOM AC EXC
INFO AFHQ G5 SECTION

IMMEDIATE

JUNE ?

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

295

Subject is italians departed from Venezia Giulia by jugoslavs. Your signal reference 3457 of 3 May refers. When last check made prior sending lists to you discovered several departees in fact already repatriated. These names marked blue pencil "X" on your lists. Full total repatriates however not forwarded considered you only interested departees still interned. List repatriates being compiled from card index will past 5 or 6 June.

AC DIST

ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

9072

RESTRICTED

297

0563

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

FX 67210

041931Z

R/3627

JUNE 051100Z

PRIORITY

AFAC SIGNED SACMED CITE FHQSG

AIACOM ROME

INFO CINC MED

RESTRICTED

294 a

RESTRICTED

Para 1. Reference your 3351 of 30 May and final paragraph of note at foot of list attached to your letter 5509/EC of xxxx 4 June.

Para 2. Please forward urgently names and ports of registration of 12 vessels referred to, together with all available details of seizure including if possible positions at the time.

Para 3. Information required as material for report to combined chiefs of staff.

1029/ec

AG DIST

ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

POLAD A

POLAD B

NAVY

FILE

FLOAT 5

3071

RESTRICTED

2966

0365

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

CC

Ref: 4756/95/CC.

4. June 1946.

SUBJECT: Italian Subjects in ZARA.

TO : Dr. Smodlaka,
Deputy Representative of Yugoslavia
to the Advisory Council for Italy.

The attached copy of letter No. 15372/95 dated 16 May 1946 from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs stating that the Yugoslav Government has seized all goods of Italian subjects living in ZARA is forwarded.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1029/sc

2960

296a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC no. 785015

Translation

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
ROME

16 May 1946
n. 16372/95

Dear Sir,

Ref our letter n.3/12946 dated 14 July 1945, in which I drew your attention to the serious situation of Italian subjects in Dalmazia, I wish to inform you that according to information now received from a reliable source, it would appear that the Jugoslav Government has seised all the goods of Italian subjects living in Zara and in other localities in Dalmazia, who because of the known circumstances, have been obliged to transfer to the peninsular.

Believe me, very truly yours,

Sgd. R. Prunas

Mr. David McKendree Key,
U.S. Charge d'Affairs.
R o m e.

3069

~96a

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

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your approval / information

4 JUN 1946

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

C. C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: [illegible]/MC. 4 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Piratical Activities.

TO : Civil Section,
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Since April 1946 I have received continued complaints from the Italian Government about the action taken by the Yugoslav Authorities against Italian fishing and other craft in Adriatic waters.

2. These complaints I have passed, if occurring in VENEZIA GIULIA waters, to the American and British Commanders, and if occurring in the remainder of the Adriatic, to Mr. Macmillan, Deputy Representative of VENEZIA to the Advisory Council for ITALY for representation to Governments. This is in accordance with your directives contained in letter Ref: 361 VMI (157a) dated 3 October 1945 and your confirmed letter dated 25 August 1945. I understand that a recent dispatch has been sent on this subject to the Foreign Office by the British Ambassador.

3. The facts, as reported by the Italian Government, which I have every reason to believe, show that a state of piracy exists in the Northern waters of the Adriatic conducted by Yugoslav nationals with or without the assent of the Yugoslav Government.

4. Each note are not infrequently accompanied by machine gun fire and several terroristic actions by the Yugoslavs who do not hesitate to use naval craft for this purpose.

5. I enclose for easy reference a tabulated list of Italian vessels seized by acts of piracy by the Yugoslavs in the Adriatic waters.

6. The latest and most serious of these acts occurred on 12 May, when twelve big Italian fishing motor boats were attacked 24 miles off the coast of VENEZIA by Yugoslav naval authorities and were compelled to proceed to CAPODISTRIA.

7. 140 Italian sailors from these vessels are missing.

8. These boats were under contract to supply fish to the Allies in the ADRIATIC area.

9. It appears that the Yugoslav vessels operated on a previously prepared plan as sufficient naval personnel were on board to furnish enough crews to each of the twelve Italian boats.

/cont.

2-76

C. C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

SECRET

Ref: 5609/MC.

4 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Piratical Activities.

TO : G-5 Section,
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Since April 1945 I have received continued complaints from the Italian Government about the action taken by the Yugoslav Authorities against Italian fishing and other craft in Adriatic waters.

2. These complaints I have passed, if occurring in VENEZIA GIULIAN waters, to the American and British Embassies, and if occurring in the remainder of the Adriatic, to Dr. Smodlaka, Deputy Representative of YUGOSLAVIA to the Advisory Council for ITALY for representation in BELGRADE. This is in accordance with your directives contained in letter G-5: 561 MEI (157a) dated 3 October 1945 and your unnumbered letter dated 25 August 1945. I understand that a recent dispatch has been sent on this subject to the Foreign Office by the British Ambassador.

3. The facts, as reported by the Italian Government, which I have every reason to believe, show that a state of piracy exists in the Northern waters of the Adriatic conducted by Yugoslav nationals with or without the assent of the Yugoslav Government.

4. Such acts are not infrequently accompanied by machine gun fire and general terroristic actions by the Yugoslavs who do not hesitate to use naval craft for this purpose.

5. I enclose for easy reference a tabulated list of Italian vessels seized by acts of piracy by the Yugoslavs in the Adriatic waters.

6. The latest and most serious of these acts occurred on 12 May, when twelve big Italian fishing motor boats were attacked 25 miles off the coast of YUGOSLAVIA by Yugoslav naval authorities and were compelled to proceed to CATTARO.

7. 110 Italian sailors from these vessels are missing.

8. These boats were under contract to supply fish to the Allies in the ANCONA area.

9. It appears that the Yugoslav warship operated on a previously prepared plan as sufficient armed personnel were on board to furnish escort crews to each of the twelve Italian boats.

/cont.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 775015

Italian Government about the action taken by the Yugoslav Authorities against Italian fishing and other craft in Adriatic waters.

2. These complaints I have passed, if occurring in VENEZIA GIULIAN waters, to the American and British Missions, and if occurring in the remainder of the Adriatic, to Dr. Scelba, Deputy Representative of YUGOSLAVIA to the Advisory Council for ITALY for representation in ITALY. This is in accordance with your directives contained in letter C-5: 561 NEI dated 3 October 1945 and your unnumbered letter dated 25 August 1945. I understand that a recent dispatch has been sent on this subject to the Foreign Office by the British Ambassador.

3. The facts, as reported by the Italian Government, which I have every reason to believe, show that a state of piracy exists in the Northern waters of the Adriatic conducted by Yugoslav nationals with or without the assent of the Yugoslav Government.

4. Such acts are not infrequently accompanied by machine gun fire and general terroristic actions by the Yugoslavs who do not hesitate to use naval craft for this purpose.

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7. 110 Italian sailors from these vessels are missing.

8. These boats were under contract to supply fish to the Allies in the ANCONA area.

9. It appears that the Yugoslav warship operated on a previously prepared plan as sufficient armed personnel were on board to furnish escort crews to each of the twelve Italian boats.

(296)

/cont.

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

C C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

SECRET

Ref: 5609/EC.

4 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Piratical Activities.

TO : C-5 Section,
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Since April 1945 I have received continued complaints from the Italian Government about the action taken by the Yugoslav Authorities against Italian fishing and other craft in Adriatic waters.

2. These complaints I have passed, if occurring in VENEZIA GIULIAN waters, to the American and British Embassies, and if occurring in the remainder of the Adriatic, to Dr. Macmahon, Deputy Representative of YUGOSLAVIA to the Advisory Council for ITALY for representation in ITALY. This is in accordance with your directives contained in letter C-5: 561 MEI (157a) dated 3 October 1945 and your unnumbered letter dated 25 August 1945. I understand that a recent dispatch has been sent on this subject to the Foreign Office by the British Ambassador.

3. The facts, as reported by the Italian Government, which I have every reason to believe, show that a state of piracy exists in the Northern waters of the Adriatic conducted by Yugoslav nationals with or without the assent of the Yugoslav Government.

4. Such acts are not infrequently accompanied by machine gun fire and general terroristic actions by the Yugoslavs who do not hesitate to use naval craft for this purpose.

5. I enclose for easy reference a tabulated list of Italian vessels seized by acts of piracy by the Yugoslavs in the Adriatic waters.

6. The latest and most serious of these acts occurred on 12 [illegible] when twelve big Italian fishing motor boats were attacked 25 miles off the coast of YUGOSLAVIA by Yugoslav naval authorities and were compelled to proceed to CATTARO.

7. 110 Italian sailors from these vessels are missing.

8. These boats were under contract to supply fish to the Allies in the AMGOT area.

9. It appears that the Yugoslav warship operated on a previously prepared plan as sufficient armed personnel were on board to furnish escort crews to each of the twelve Italian boats.

C.C.S. 10/10(c)

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

1. Since April 1945 I have received continued complaints from the Italian Government about the action taken by the Yugoslav Authorities against Italian fishing and other craft in Adriatic waters.

2. These complaints I have passed, if occurring in VENEZIA GIULIAN waters, to the American and British Embassies, and if occurring in the remainder of the Adriatic, to Dr. Macfiahn, Deputy Representative of YUGOSLAVIA to the Advisory Council for ITALY for representation in BERLIN. This is in accordance with your directives contained in letter C-5: 561 NEI dated 3 October 1945 and your unnumbered letter dated 23 August 1945. I understand that a recent dispatch has been sent on this subject to the Foreign Office by the British Ambassador. (157a)

3. The facts, as reported by the Italian Government, which I have every reason to believe, show that a state of piracy exists in the Northern waters of the Adriatic conducted by Yugoslav nationals with or without the assent of the Yugoslav Government.

4. Such acts are not infrequently accompanied by machine gun fire and general terroristic actions by the Yugoslavs who do not hesitate to use naval craft for this purpose.

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7. 110 Italian sailors from these vessels are missing.

8. These boats were under contract to supply fish to the Allies in the ANCONA area.

9. It appears that the Yugoslav warship operated on a previously prepared plan as sufficient armed personnel were on board to furnish escort crews to each of the twelve Italian boats.

(296)

/cont.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

SECRET

10. The Italian Government is in a peculiarly difficult position in this respect. They naturally would like to take action to suppress such piracy. They are, however, restricted at present not only by shortage of craft and the conditions of the de Gasperi - Dunningham agreement but also by the fact that they are not in administrative control of the territorial waters of Venezia Giulia.

11. Under the terms of the present armistice they will be in an even worse position because any act committed - even in the interests of law and order - against Yugoslav nationals in these waters will be considered as an act detrimental to Yugoslav interests and therefore a transgression of clause 7 of that document.

12. The Italians are unable to take actions; the Yugoslavs have done nothing to show that they intend to improve the situation. The waters in which some of these acts take place are as much disputed areas as the land they each.

13. As is shown by the recent flying on two of U.K. ships in the Southern Adriatic, piracy will spread, and it seems to me that it is in the interests of the Allies, if not an obligation, to take the matter into their own hands and to establish law and order on the seas of the Adriatic. There are many precedents for the elimination of Piracy in foreign waters by both the British and U.S. Fleets. I recommend that appropriate action be taken to this end by the Allied Naval Authorities. Could it be possible to use a U boat or Group to accompany the fishing fleet?

14. Should this for any reason not be possible, I recommend the loan to the Italian authorities of an Allied vessel suitable for protecting these fishing fleets from such acts of aggression that are so regularly perfumed by the Yugoslavs.

9067

For the Chief Commissioner

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Deputy Commissioner.

Ltr3d.

Copy to: U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.
Navy Sub-Commission.

276

10. The Italian Government is in a peculiarly difficult position in this respect. They naturally would like to take action to suppress such piracy. They are, however, restricted at present not only by shortage of craft and the conditions of the de Courten - Cunningham agreement but also by the fact that they are not in administrative control of the territorial waters of VENEZIA GIULIA.

11. Under the terms of the revised armistice they will be in an even worse position because any act committed - even in the interests of law and order - against Yugoslav nationals in these waters will be construed as an act detrimental to Yugoslav interests and therefore a transgression of clause 7 of that document.

12. The Italians are unable to take action; the Yugoslavs have done nothing to show that they intend to improve the situation. The waters in which some of these acts take place are as much disputed areas as the land they wash.

13. As is shown by the recent firing on two of H.M. Ships in the Southern Adriatic, piracy will spread, and it occurs to me that it is in the interests of the Allies, if not an obligation, to take the matter into their own hands and to establish law and order on the seas of the Adriatic. There are many precedents for the elimination of Piracy in foreign waters by both the British and U.S. Fleets. I recommend that appropriate action be taken to this end by the Allied Naval Authorities. Could it be possible to use a Q boat or decoy to accompany the fishing fleet?

14. Should this for any reason not be possible, I recommend the loan to the Italian authorities of an Allied vessel suitable for protecting these fishing fleets from such acts of agression that are so regularly performed by the Yugoslavs.

9087

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: U.S. Embassy,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD NN 78-5015

11. Under the terms of the revised armistice they will be in an even worse position because any act committed - even in the interests of law and order - against Yugoslav nationals in these waters will be construed as an act detrimental to Yugoslav interests and therefore a transgression of clause 7 of that document.

12. The Italians are unable to take action; the Yugoslavs have done nothing to show that they intend to improve the situation. The waters in which some of these acts take place are as much disputed areas as the land they wash.

13. As is shown by the recent firing on two of H.M. Ships in the Southern Adriatic, piracy will spread, and it occurs to me that it is in the interests of the Allies, if not an obligation, to take the matter into their own hands and to establish law and order on the seas of the Adriatic. There are many precedents for the elimination of Piracy in foreign waters by both the British and U.S. Fleets. I recommend that appropriate action be taken to this end by the Allied Naval Authorities. Could it be possible to use a Q boat or decoy to accompany the fishing fleet?

14. Should this for any reason not be possible, I recommend the loan to the Italian authorities of an Allied vessel suitable for protecting these fishing fleets from such acts of agression that are so regularly performed by the Yugoslavs.

For the Chief Commissioner:

9067

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.
Navy Sub-Commission.

(2-96)

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

SECRET

10. The Italian Government is in a peculiarly difficult position in this respect. They naturally would like to take action to suppress such piracy. They are, however, restricted at present not only by shortage of craft and the conditions of the de Courten - Cunningham agreement but also by the fact that they are not in administrative control of the territorial waters of VENEZIA GIULIA.

11. Under the terms of the revised armistice they will be in an even worse position because any act committed - even in the interests of law and order - against Yugoslav nationals in these waters will be construed as an act detrimental to Yugoslav interests and therefore a transgression of clause 7 of that document.

12. The Italians are unable to take action; the Yugoslavs have done nothing to show that they intend to improve the situation. The waters in which some of these acts take place are as much disputed areas as the land they wash.

13. As is shown by the recent firing on two of H.M. Ships in the Southern Adriatic, piracy will spread, and it occurs to me that it is in the interests of the Allies, if not an obligation, to take the matter into their own hands and to establish law and order on the seas of the Adriatic. There are many precedents for the elimination of Piracy in foreign waters by both the British and U.S. Fleets. I recommend that appropriate action be taken to this end by the Allied Naval Authorities. Could it be possible to use a Q boat or decoy to accompany the fishing fleet?

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For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.
Navy Sub-Commission.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785045

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13. As is shown by the recent firing on two of R.N. Ships in the Southern Adriatic, piracy will spread, and it occurs to me that it is in the interests of the Allies, if not an obligation, to take the matter into their own hands and to establish law and order on the seas of the Adriatic. There are many precedents for the elimination of Piracy in foreign waters by both the British and U.S. Fleets. I recommend that appropriate action be taken to this end by the Allied Naval Authorities. Could it be possible to use a Q boat or decoy to accompany the fishing fleet?

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9067

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.
Navy Sub-Commission.

(2-96)

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

0376

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

DATE	ITEM NO.	NAME OF SHIP	ACTION
25/5/45	1	DELFINO	Sailed from MOLFETTA for deep sea fishing, not heard of si
25/5/45	2	SAN NICOLA	Sailed from BARI " " " " " "X "
29/5/45	3	SAN MICHELE ARCANGELO	Whilst fishing 5 miles NORTH of PELAGOSA, was followed and attacked with maching gun by a Slav motor boat from CAZZA. Boat escaped by abandoning its nets.
30/5/45	4	NUOVA MARIA	Sailed from MOLFETTA to fish, not heard of since.
1[illegible]/45	5	SANTA TERESA	South of PELAGOSA fishing with regulation lights, was seiz by a Yugoslav motor boat and taken towards the East coast the ADRIATIC. Incident witnessed by crew of Launch "LADIA that was close but being without lights, escaped. NOTE The Italian Government have reasons to believe that aforementioned "DELFINO", "SAN NICOLA", "NUOVA MARIA" have also been captured by Yugoslav Units.
8/45	6	DIANA	Ordered, whilst fishing in the Adriatic to proceed to Yugo slavia.
4/45	7	DELIA	Soon after the occupation of the city by Yugoslav forces, crew of this vessel was compelled to land and replaced by Yugoslav crew. To the Italian's complaints it was opposed that "everything in the Trieste harbour was considered as being war-prize", while the Yugoslav flag was hoisted on t ship.
4/45	8	ARDITA	Seized from TRIESTE harbour by the Yugoslavs.
4/45	9	AURELIO PADOVANI	
?	10	DAHE	Whilst under repair at MUGGIA seized by Yugoslavs and sent to DALMATIA.
30/5/45	11	NUOVA ITALIA	Left MOLFETTA and not heard of since.
3/45	12	GIUSEPPE F.	At Rovigno, destined for Piacona to load wood, sequestred Yugoslavs.
3/45	13	VOLANO	At Arsa, loaded with coal and making for Venice, "

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

ITEM NO.	NAME OF SHIP	ACTION
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10	DANE	Whilst under repair at MUGGIA seized by Yugoslavs and sent to DALMATIA.
11	NUOVA ITALIA	Left MOLFETTA and not heard of since.
12	GIUSEPPE F.	At Rovigno, destined for Piacona to load wood, sequestred by Yugoslavs.
13	VOLANO	At Arsa, loaded with coal and making for Venice, " "

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

DATE	ITEM NO.	NAME OF SHIP	ACTION
3/45	14	LIBERTA	At Fianona, loaded with wood and making for Venic questred by Y
3/45	15	ANTONIO N.	" " " " " " " "
3/45	16	NUOVA PROV-VIDENZA	Of Venice Maritime Division seized in Fiume.
3/45	17	VOLANO	Of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Arsia.
3/45	18	LIBERTA' E ANTONIO M.	Of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Fianona.
			NOTE The cargo of these ships (firewood and coal) unloaded and the ships have been used for transpo coal from Arsia to Fiume on account of the Yugosl Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume.
3/45	19	GIUSEPPE	Of Comacchio, empty, seized in Rovigno.
3/45	20	FLORIDO	Of Ravenna, cargo of salt bound to Venice, seized
3/45	21	DIVINA MADRE	Of Ravenna, cargo of coal bount to Venice, "
3/45	22	NICOLETTA	Of Chioggia, cargo of cement bount to Chioggia, "
3/45	23	ARDITO PESCATORE	Of Chioggia, cargo of silicate bound to Venice, "
3/45	24	ROMANO B	Of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia,"
3/45	25	REMO	Of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia,"
3/45	26	MOTOVELIERO SICILIANO	Cargo of wine bound to Venice, seized in Arsia.

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

ITEM NO.	NAME OF SHIP	ACTION
14	LIBERTA	At Fianona, loaded with wood and making for Venice, sequestred by Yugoslavs.
15	ANTONIO N.	" " " " " " " " " "
16	NUOVA PROVVIDENZA	Of Venice Maritime Division seized in Fiume.
17	VOLANO	Of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Arsia.
18	LIBERTA' E ANTONIO M.	Of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Fianona.
		NOTE The cargo of these ships (firewood and coal) was unloaded and the ships have been used for transport of coal from Arsia to Fiume on account of the Yugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume.
19	GIUSEPPE	Of Comacchio, empty, seized in Rovigno.
20	FLORIDO	Of Ravenna, cargo of salt bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo
21	DIVINA MADRE	Of Ravenna, cargo of coal bount to Venice, " " "
22	NICOLETTA	Of Chioggia, cargo of cement bount to Chioggia, " " "
23	ARDITO PESCATORE	Of Chioggia, cargo of silicate bound to Venice, " " "
24	ROMANO B	Of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia," " "
25	REMO	Of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia," " "
26	MOTOVELIERO SICILIANO	Cargo of wine bound to Venice, seized in Arsia.

976

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

DATE	ITEM NO.	NAME OF SHIP	ACTION
3/45	27		Two wherries and one tug-boat, cargo of coal bound to Venice, seized in Arsia.

N.B. Vessels Nos. 16-27 were seized as a countermeasure for the suppose Allied Requisitioning of the vessels ZVIR and LABOR (see my 5609/154/EC dated 7 May 1946).

Finally, 12 vessels seized 25 miles off the Slav coast and compelled to enter CATTARO. 110 Italian sailors are missing.

03644

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

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Finally, 12 vessels seized 25 miles off the Slav coast and compelled to enter CATTARO. 110 Italian sailors are missing.

296

0335

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

COPY

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rough Translation

18702/34

Rome, June 4th, 1946.

My dear Admiral Stone,

The Ministry of Education has communicated that the Yugoslav Authorities have the intention of taking possession, as war booty, of the sport equipment and other material which belonged to the former fascist University group of Trieste, and which was taken into custody since July 1943 in favour of the Italian Government.

With reference also to your kind assurances contained in the letter n.9003/120/30 dated 14 March 1946 concerning the activity of the War Booty Committee you could kindly recommend to the competent Allied Authorities in the zone A the protection of the foregoing properties, should this information be confirmed.

Awaiting for your kind communications on the matter, believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours

/s/R. PRUNAS

9063

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ROME

295-a

0385

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

HQ ALCOM CITE ACEXC

3 JUNE 1212

AMG VENEZIA GIULIA FOR DISPTER

AFHQ FOR G-5 SECTION

3457

RESTRICTED

SUBJECT IS ITALIANS DEPORTED FROM VENEZIA GIULIA BY THE YUGOSLAVS FD

REFERENCE APPENDIX TO YOUR LETTER ONE THREE CHARLIE SLANT AMG DOG FSTER SLANT

ONE FIVE DATED THREE ZERO MARCH FOUR SIX FD QUOTE BELIEVED REPATRIATED DASH SIX NINE

SEVEN UNQUOTE FD THIS LIST NOT RECEIVED FD PLEASE SIGNAL IF AVAILABLE AND IF THESE

SIX NINE SEVEN NAMES ARE INCLUDED IN OTHER VOLUMES OR NOT FD

9062

PRIORITY

Office of the Executive Commissioner

300

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst Adjt

295

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

03877

30 MAY 1946

5591

SUBJECT IS PRAGUE IN ANSWER TO
UNDERSIGNED DISCUSSION WITH GENERAL AT ELOOK TWO WEST MAY AND
CONFIRMATION LIGHT HAS BEEN SHED UPON LATEST CIRCULARS IS THAT
ONE TWO SEVEN PAIRS NOT BUT NOT TWO FIVE PAIRS WERE SHIFTED
BY JUGOSLAVS TWO FIVE MILES FROM YUGOSLAVIA COAST AND
CONFINED TO PETER CAPTAINS TO CHECK PURPOSING ONE ONE-
ONE ITALIAN FISHERMEN AND ACQUITS

Copy to:

Poland (A)
Poland (R)
Navy Sub-Commission

PRIORITY
Executive Communications

NICHOLAS PISARELLO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

371

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

C/C MAY 31 REED

H/3 01

FX 66954

3015550 B

MAY 31 1400

ROUTINE

SECRET

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CTE FNCIC

ACWAR WASHINGTON FOR COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL FOR BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF INFO: AIGOM

SECRET

THIS NAF 1144

FX 37314

1. REFERENCE IS MADE TO OUR NAF 1058 OF 22ND AUGUST 1945. (133a)

2. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS FOR THE SECOND TIME EXPRESSED TO ME ITS CONCERN OVER THE FAILURE OF THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT TO RETURN TO ZONE "A" OF VENEZIA GIULIA THE ITALIAN NATIONALS WHO WERE ALLEGEDLY DEPORTED THENCE PRIOR TO THE SIGNING OF THE BELGRADE AGREEMENT 9 JUNE 1945.

3. THE ITALIANS HAVE STRESSED THE FACT THAT THE JUGOSLAV FAILURE TO RETURN THE DEPORTEES CONSTITUES VIOLATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE AGREEMENT AND HAVE APPEALED TO ME WITH A VIEW TO FURTHER PRESSURE BEING PLACED UPON THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT TO COMPLY WITH IT.

4. I UNDERSTAND THAT IN OCTOBER 1945 SIMULTANEOUS NOTES EACH ACCOMPANIED BY A LIST CONTAINING THE NAMES OF 2,472 ALLEGED DEPORTEES WERE HANDED TO THE JUGOSLAV MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS BY THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES AMBASSADORS AT BELGRADE.

20/9/45

5. COPIES OF THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENTS REPLY TO THE AMBASSADORS NOTES WHICH WAS EVASIVE AND UNSATISFACTORY BUT WHICH DISCLOSED A NUMBER OF ERRORS IN THE ORIGINAL NOMINAL ROLL WERE PASSED TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND TO AMG 13 CORPS TO ENABLE THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED THERE TO BE CHECKED.

6. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS COMMENTS ON THE REPLY WHICH HAVE LATELY BEEN RECEIVED TAKE THE FORM OF A REPETITION IN GENERAL TERMS OF ITS FORMER COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE JUGOSLAVS. AMG 13 CORPS HOWEVER AS A RESULT OF FURTHER RESEARCH HAVE COMPILED REVISED LIST OF ALLEGED DEPORTEES WHICH CONTAINS 4,338 NAMES A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE ON THE NUMBER ORIGINALLY LISTED.

(294)

SECRET

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

SECRET

THIS LIST IS BEING FORWARDED TO YOU BY BAG. COPIES HAVE BEEN LODGED WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH EMBASSIES IN ROME WHO ARE ALSO IN POSSESSION OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS RECENT NOTE.

7. I RECOMMEND THAT THE LATTER SHOULD AGAIN BE TAKEN UP THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS WITH THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT WHO I SUGGEST SHOULD BE PRESENTED WITH THE REVISED LIST OF DEPORTEES AND PRESSED EITHER TO RETURN THEM TO THEIR HOMES WITHOUT DELAY OR TO FURNISH AN EXPLANATION OF THEIR DETENTION FOR NEARLY A YEAR CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF THE BELGRADE AGREEMENT.

AC DIST

INFOACTION: EX COMMR 2

INFO : CHIEF COMMR

POLAD (A)

POLAD (B)

FILE

SKELETON

SECRET

291

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

Brig. Lush
Why is this
addressed
G.H.Q - C.M.F.
please — C
not To AFHQ?
Eus
13/VI 2930 cc

0397

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

CC

SECRET

Ref. : 6517/MC

18 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Italian War Criminals wanted by Yugoslavia.

TO : G.H.Q.
C.M.F.

I refer to CMF letter No. 16422/2/A-3 dated 24 April 1946 and my letter No. 6517/141/MC dated 29 April 1946. The information required has taken considerable time chiefly owing to the fact that the Italian Government were precluded from discussion. I would urge that the Ministry of War be brought into consultation in this matter particularly as, (i) General Infanti, ADC to the King, alleges that he has seen the list at A.F.H.Q., (ii) an Italian investigation commission has been set up to ascertain responsibilities which Italian commanders might have incurred in territories outside Italy (vide my letter No. 6517/149/MC dated 20 May 1946 to G-5 A.F.H.Q.).

In so far as the list referred to is concerned, the facts on the attached sheet in fact answers your questions. You will note that this information sometimes confirms facts as already stated in Appendix 'A' to G.H.Q. 16422/2/A-3 of 21 March 1946 and in some cases corrects or adds to this information already given.

Colonel W. Hadley, D.S.O., will represent the A.C. at the meeting which I suggest be called for June 6, preferable at 11.30 or 14.00 hrs.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M S [illegible]

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to:- Land Forces S/C
CAS for CIA

2936

0382

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

Serial.	Name.	Location.	Remarks.
80	Ciancabillia Fulcio	Unknown. Does not now command Regt. of Friuli Division.	Italian re-action to arrest unknown.
90	Gen. MACCARIO Alisandro	Commanding a Division in SARDINIA.	Arrest would cause embarrassment and resentment.
40	Gen. PIRZIO BIROLI Allisandro	Unknown. Not now at M. of W. Presume retired.	Reaction to arrest unknown.
88 102	Capt. PARRINI Giuseppe	Recently in Rome thought to be under arrest.	Reaction to arrest unknown - possibly nil.
27	Gen. MERANDI Paolo	Lately C.C.C. Sicily. Formerly C.I.C.S. now attached M. of W. - Rome.	Arrest would cause embarrassment and resentment.
64	Gen. GORDATI Emilio	Retired. Now at Via Ianio 9 Rome or at country residence in Campagna.	Reaction to arrest unknown.
35	Gen. ORLANDO Taddeo	Recently C.C.C. CC.RR. and C.I.C.S. Address as in Appendix 'A'.	Arrest would cause embarrassment and resentment.
173	Gen. RUGERO Vittorio not ROGERO	Attached M. of W. - Rome.	Reaction to arrest unknown.
165	Gen. PITTAU Benjamino	Attached Territorial H.Q. Bologna.	Arrest would cause resentment and embarrassment.
54	Brig.Gen. CERUTTI Guido	Attached Territorial H.Q. Rome.	〃 〃
203	Gen. KATTI Vittorio	Attached Territorial H.Q. Udine.	〃 〃
158	Gen. PELLIGRA	a. If this is RAFFAELE Pelligra he is QMG of Italian Army at M. of W. - Rome. b. If this is not Raffaele but his brother, he was executed by Germans.	The most serious embarrassment and resentment would be caused by his arrest and great disruption of Italian army efficiency.

(2936)

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

C C

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

MAY 27 REC'D

Ref. : 591/124/EC

15 May 1946.

The Prime Minister has brought to my notice certain abuses to which Italian citizens in Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia are subjected.

It appears that Italian personnel are being dismissed from municipal and governmental employment in ever increasing numbers.

In the final paragraph of a letter from City Popular Committee of Abbazia (copy enclosed) it is stated that all rights acquired by these employees by virtue of their services with the Comune of Abbazia will be settled "after the final settlement of all questions now pending between the Italian State and its successor".

Such an assertion is contrary to the conditions governing the occupation of Zone "B" as stated by article 7 of the Belgrade Agreement dated June 9, 45, and the Chief Commissioner would be grateful if you would ask your Embassy in Belgrade to take up this matter.

M. S. LUSHINGTON

Mr. David McK. Key,
Chargé d'Affaire ad Interim,
American Embassy,
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

also in
1008/11

2730

0391

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

Translation

CHIEFDOM POPULAR LIBERATION
ABBANIA

Segreteria
N.2690/45

27 Dec 1945.

SUBJECT: Exemption from Service.

With the payment of salary, additions and indemnities up to and including the 31.12.45 according to the standard in force at the date of the liberation, all the permanent personnel depending from the Commune of Abbania will be considered to have no further claim against this administration which will therefore from henceforth not consider the said personnel as being at its disposition.

Although it is regretted that the change which has taken place in the administrative system of the local firms and institutions permits the reabsorption into the new popular administration of only part of the personnel in question, it is however understood that the rights which you have acquired during your previous services to the discontinued Commune, remain intact and unprejudiced. At a future date it will be possible to determine the substance of these rights through diplomatic channels, when normal relations are in force and there as a general definition of matters now pending between the Italian State and its successor.

UNION TO FASCISM
THE PRESIDENT
Sgd. Fernando Leonardo

LIBERTY FOR THE PEOPLE
THE SECRETARY
Sgd. Mihio

9065

(seal) Chrdaki Narodno Oslobodilacka Odbor - Opstija

293a

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

25 May 1946

My dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of 23 May 1946 [292] in response to my communications of 23 March, [18] [279] <
[285] b April, 7 and 16 May on the subject of the seizure of Italian vessels by the Yugoslavs in retaliation for the alleged Allied requisitioning of the Yugoslav schooners ZVIR and LABOR.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. Key
Charge d'Affaires a.i.
The American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

9064

(293)

0 5 9 3

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

MAY 21 1946

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, Italy, May 21, 1946

287

279 C

My dear Admiral Stone:

Referring to your communications of 23 March, 18 April, 7 and 16 May, all in connection with Yugoslav seizure of Italian vessels in Venezia Giulia waters, in retaliation for alleged Allied requisitioning of the Yugoslav schooners ZVIR and LABOR, I take pleasure in informing you that I have suggested to our Embassy in Belgrade that it make strong representations to the Yugoslav Government over this issue, stressing the fact that the ZVIR has been derequisitioned, its Captain left to sail to wherever he pleases and that the LABOR was never requisitioned.

I think that our case is considerably stronger now that the question of the requisitioning of the ZVIR and LABOR has been definitely disposed of.

Sincerely yours,

David McK. Key,
Charge d'Affaires a.i.

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

901

13

292

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

RESTITUTION BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT OF YUGOSLAV PROPERTY

TAKEN BY ITALIAN FASCIST AUTHORITIES, included the Yugoslav sunken ships, which should be salved and repaired at the expense of the Italian Government.

---

1. On basis of the Armistice Terms Italy was obliged to restitute without delay all property of the United Nations plundered during the war. Art. 32. A status explicitly: "The Italian Government will comply with such directions as the United Nations may prescribe regarding restitution..."

As vessels taken away by Italian Fascist Authorities are concerned, the Italian Government is not only obliged to restitute them, but also to salve and repair them at its own expenses. This results clearly from the Art.15. of the Armistice according to which the United Nations merchant ships, fishing and other craft in Italian hands wherever they may be, whether or not the title has been transferred as the result of prize court proceedings or otherwise, will be surrendered to the United Nations and will be assembled in ports to be specified by the United Nations for disposal as directed by them... Any necessary repairs to any of the above mentioned vessels will be effected by the Italian Government, if required, and at their expense."

2. Restitution of property plundered to citizens and institutions of the United Nations, particularly as maritime vessels are concerned, as well as the salvage of those vessels at the expense of Italy, is an important condition of the Armistice, which Italy is obliged to accomplish. The Allied Authorities supervising the accomplishment of the Armistice

File

291

See 333

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

Terms by Italy, have the authority to enforce the accomplishment of these as well as of any other terms of the Armistice by the Italian Government. The Allied Authorities are not only entitled but also obliged to use their authority whenever they are requested by any of the United Nations to do so.

3. The Italian Government has not accomplished the Armistice Terms towards Jugoslavia. It did not restitute to Jugoslavia as yet the plundered objects, whose restitution was requested. Neither machine engines, nor vessels, nor other plundered property were restituted by the Italian Government.

The Jugoslav Delegation has requested through the Allied Commission the restitution of various objects from the Italian Government. Though, from various replies received from the Allied Commission it may be concluded that the Allied Authorities have never used their authority to enforce the restitution of objects taken away from Jugoslavia by Italy, and that the Allied Authorities have limited their activity to the liaison work, forwarding the requests of the Jugoslav Delegation to the Italian Government and the replies of the Italian Authorities to the Jugoslav Delegation. Even more, in one case the Allied Commission informed the Jugoslav Delegation (on 29 Jan. 46.) that the Direction of the Italian State's Monopoly has acknowledged to be in possession of a Jugoslav machine requested by us, but refused indirectly to restitute it, and the Allied Authorities did not take any action to enforce the restitution.

4. It is worth to be mentioned that the Jugoslav Delegation has requested through the Allied Commission, and without succes as yet, that the under named Jugoslav ships be restituted by the Italian Government:

2061

291

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No: 785015

S/B JADRAN	on 15 Feb. 46	(Ref.Br. 284/46)	
KOLAN	do	do	
SURAJ KURIR	do	do	
DOMAŠEV	do	do	
VODICA	do	do	
DRINJA	do	do	
Tugboat JT 1	do	do	
Dredger br.3	do	(Ref. Br. 327/46)	
Dredger br.4	do	(Ref. Br. 326/46)	
S/B NEVJESTA	do	(Ref Br. 325/46)	
Tugboat JUGSLAVIJA (EX ASA)	on 3 April 46	(Ref.Br.284/46	
Dredger SUNC	on 3 April 46	(Ref.Br. 443/46)	
Dredger KRKA	on 3 April 46	(Ref. Br. 442/46)	

2. Besides that (see para 1 of this Statement) the Jugoslav Delegation has requested on 17 Nov. 1945 (Ref.Br.1934) and again on 16 Feb. 1946 (Ref. Br. 275/46), through the Allied Commission, Navy Sub Commission, that the following Jugoslav steamships be salved and repaired by the Italian Government and at its expense:

S/S JUGOSLAVIJA, S/S SOCA, S/S HERCEGOVKA, S/S SARAJEVO, S/S TOPOLA, S/S CRNOGORAC, Yacht TIHA.

3. The Jugoslav Delegation pointed out at that occasion that the Italian Authorities were responsible for the sinking of these ships and that the Italian Government had the full possibility to enable these ship for further use, since there are firms in Italy completely equipped to salve and repair them.

The Italian Government has not only done nothing for the salvage of the s/a ships, but on the contrary, we have been told last April that the Italian Maritime Authorities had the intention to blow up on the 1 May 1946 all the sunk ships that hinder the navigation in and about the Port of Leghorn, among others the Jugoslav S/S JUGOSLAVIJA and Yacht TIHA. In connection with this the Jugoslav Delegation requested the Navy Sub Commission on 4 April 1946 (Ref. Br. 412/46) that blowing up of Jugoslav ships be prohibited and that the Italian Authorities should salve and repair the ships. The Sub-commission replied that (a) no action will be taken in this matter by Italian authorities without prior authorization by the Navy Sub-Commission"(Ref. SNC/4877 of 5 April 1946);
(b) that, later, " no steps are being taken to blow up vessels in and about Leghorn harbor"(SNC/4901 of 12 April 1946);
(c) but that "it is the responsibility of the Jugoslav Government to make all necessary arrangements for salvage"(letter SNC/4974 of 5 April 1946).

The Jugoslav Delegation tried in vain in its letter Nav.Br. 434/46 of 20 April 1946 to draw the attention of the Allied Commission to the fact that the Italian Government was bound to salve and repair the s/a ships at its own expenses and to restitute them, requesting that the Italian Government should be ordered to do so. The Allied Commission (see letter SNC/4936 of 24 April 1946) remained on its standpoint quoted above.

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

7. It is the duty of the Allied Authorities in Italy to enforce the accomplishing of the terms of the Armistice by the Italian Government in favor of singular United Nations and on their request. Ensuring of the accomplishment of the Armistice Terms is included in the general policy connected with the work of control and the Advisory Council is therefore entitled to advice the Allied Supreme Commander on this subject.(See Soviet Resolution Para 4: "The Council will have the duty in particular of watching the operation of the machinery of control in Italy which will be enforcing the terms of surrender." Para 5: "The Council will advise the Allied Commander-in-Chief in his capacity as President of the Allied Control Commission on general policy connected with the work of control"....)

8. On behalf of the Yugoslav Government ~~the Yugoslav delegation~~ J

(A) protest against the non-accomplishment of the Terms of the Armistice by the Italian Government towards Yugoslavia, since it did not restitute the property plundered from Yugoslavia;

(B) propose that the Advisory Council for Italy may recommend to the Supreme Allied Commander to take necessary steps in order to bid the Italian Government to restitute all the property requested by Jugoslavia, among other the sunken ships, which the Italian Government is bound to repair at its own expense. (salve and

9. As the ships and other plundered property are urgently needed for the reconstruction of our Country destroyed by fascists, ~~the Yugoslav delegation~~ request that the next meeting be held in 14 days. J 9059

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 2214/276/EC

9 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Nationals in Italy.

TO : Dr. Smodlaka,
Deputy Delegate of Yugoslavia
to the Advisory Council for Italy.

Reference my letter 2214/194/EC dated 31 October 1945, I am instructed by the Supreme Allied Commander to inform you that it has now been decided that, in the future, all requests for information regarding Yugoslav Deserters in Italy, previously referred to you will now be addressed to the Yugoslav Mission attached to 13 Corps as it is felt that this is a more convenient channel.

It has also been decided, in view of the simplicity of this channel to reduce the time limit from 90 to 30 days.

For the Chief Commissioner:

H. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to:- G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

DACZ

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

ROUTING FORM MAY 18

From : Public Safety S/C

To : C.A. Section
For V.F.
D.P. & R.
Education
Legal
Local Govt.
M.F.A.A.
Public Health

For forward transmission to :

Chief Commissioner

/C Date 11.5 By [signature]
Public Safety

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

MAY 13 RECD

9 MAY 1946

ALCOM CITE ACPSF TRAVEL CONTROL

(1) VENEZIA GIULIA POLICE FORCE

(2) A.F.N.Q.
(3) BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE.

RESTRICTED

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REQUEST YOU INFORM HOW CLEARANCE FOR ITALY OBTAINED FOR PARTY IN BELGRADE CABLE EIGHT TWO FOUR MAY SEVEN FD

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Info: Chief Commissioner.

ROUTINE

Public Safety S/C - Travel Control

SEXTON T. HUMPHREYS
CMD. USA.
ASST ADJUTANT

A.C. BAKER, F/Lt. R.A.F.

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

0 cc.

MAY 9 RECD

Ref: 5609/155/20 7 May 1946.

My dear Mr. Key,

The seizure of Italian vessels by the Yugoslav authorities is reaching large proportions.

I have already advised you on two occasions since March 23 under this reference of the seizure of a total of 13 Italian craft and I have now been informed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that according to information received from the Prefetto of Venice, the Yugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume has instructed all Harbour Masters Offices to seize all Italian ships lying at anchor or sailing in the waters of the B Zone Istrian coast.

It appears that these instructions were issued as a retaliation measure for the requisition by the Allies in Venice early in March of the motor-schooner SVIR belonging to the Fiume Maritime Division, which was sent to Venice by Yugoslav Authorities with a cargo of coal.

As a result of these instructions the following Italian motor-schooners have been seized and their crews held aboard:

"NUOVA PROVVIDENZA" of Venice Maritime Division seized in Fiume;

"VULANO" of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Arsia;

"LIBERTA' E ANTONIO M." of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Fianona.

The cargo of these ships (firewood and coal) was unloaded and the ships have been used for transport of coal from Arsia to Fiume on account of the Yugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume.

The following vessels have also been seized:

"GIUSEPPE" of Comacchio, empty, seized in Rovigno;

"FLORIDO" of Ravenna, cargo of salt bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;

"DIVINA MADRE" of Ravenna, cargo of coal bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;

"NICOLETTA" of Chioggia, cargo of cement bound to Chioggia, seized in Parenzo

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

"ARDITO PESCATORE" of Chioggia, cargo of silicate bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;

"ROMANO B" of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia, seized in Parenzo;

"REMO" of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia, seized in Parenzo;

"MOTOVELIERO SICILIANO" cargo of wine bound to Venice, seized in Parenzo;

Two wherries and one tow-boat, cargo of coal bound to Venice, seized in Arsia.

The two wherries have been used for transport of coal on account of Yugoslav Authorities between Arsia and Fiume.

It appears that the s/m Yugoslav Authorities have stated that they are going to set free the s/n Italian vessels only when the Allied Authorities release the moter-schooner SVIR.

As will be seen from the a/q extract from the minutes of a meeting held at 10.30 hours on 5 April 1946 in Economic Section on Shipping (Joint Economic Committee), the SVIR is not only de-requisitioned but the Slav Authorities in Venezia Giulia are aware of this fact:

"The Yugoslavs asked for further information on:

ZVIR
LABOR

which ships, they stated, were being prevented by the Allies from returning to Zone B.

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Major COOPER replied that both ZVIR and LABOR had been engaged on taking coal from ARSA to VENICE. The coal had been impounded by Italian Government Authorities. The ships, however, were released immediately.

The ZVIR and LABOR were both inspected by an R.A.S.C. Water Transport Coy. in VENICE and the ZVIR was requisitioned, without the knowledge of A.M.G. As a result of action by A.M.G. with the military authorities, the ZVIR was released, is now in BARI, and the Captain of the ship is free to sail wherever he wishes.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Therefore it will be seen that neither the EVIL nor the LABOR are in any way under the control of the Allies and are free to return to Zone B ".

May the State Department please be asked to instruct their Embassy in Belgrade to take up this matter as it is causing grave concern in this country.

Very truly yours,

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Mr. David McK. Key,
Charge' d'Affairs ad Interim
American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome.

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

H/2753
~~H/2743~~
8MAY1100
PRIORITY

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7MAY1230A

BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE M A

13 CORPS INFO: ALCOM FOR POSC AFHQ FOR G-2 FOR VCP

UNCLASSIFIED.

YOUR SEC 201 OF 27 APR.

1 HAVE ISSUED BLOCK PERMIT NO 32057 TO 200 CHILDREN HAVING RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM BRITISH CONSUL ALJUBLJANA THAT ALL ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR TRANSIT ITALY.

2 HAVE ALSO ISSUED FOLLOWING AFPS TO PERSONNEL ACCOMPANYING TRAIN 32039. AGNES JAEGGY 32040. DANICA GOLINOVI 32041 BETA HERTMAN. 32042 KARLA SMOLEC 32043 RADMILA TOPALOVIC 32044 STANA OAMAK 32045 MIRTA KAZIC 32046 VERA TOMANOVIC 32047 ILIJA MIHAILOVIC 32048 SAVA PETROV 32049 DJORDJE DR DRAGICEVIC 32050. STEVA RAJKOV 32051 JAVLE ZIVCOVIC 32052 .JORAN DOROSLAVAC. 32053. PERA POPOV 32054 MILOVOJE MILORADOVIC. 32055 TOSA BEDOJEN. ALL JUGOSLAVS EXCEPT JAEGGY WHO IS SWISS

1220/12

AC MIST

ACTN: P. SAFETY TO 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

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OFFICE OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF
8 MAY 1945

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

SECRET

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
Washington 25, D.C.

Op23F113

2 May 1946

MEMORANDUM OF INFORMATION

Subject: Yugoslav acts of piracy in the Northern Adriatic.

1. In recent months the Yugoslavs have been guilty of a number of lawless and piratical acts against Italian fishing vessels in the Northern Adriatic. In all, 11 vessels have been seized by the Yugoslavs, 8 of which were stopped on the high seas by threat of machine gun fire while three were duly registered fishing vessels which were seized alongside their dock in an Istrian port south of Trieste.

2. These acts of piracy generally have been carried out at night by Yugoslav motor boats armed with machine guns. The usual practice has been to stop and board the vessels and then force them to sail to a Yugoslav port where the crews were placed in a concentration camp. In most cases the crews were released after four or five months of confinement but the vessels were not heard from again.

3. The latest instance of seizure occurred on 18 March when the Italian steamship SALFA on voyage from Trieste to Pola under the auspices of the American Military Government in Venezia Giulia was stopped by machine gun fire from a Yugoslav motor boat near Punta Grossa. The vessel was ordered to Capodistria just inside Zone B where an automobile and spare parts were removed, allegedly by order of Yugoslav Military authorities. A receipt for the cargo removed was given to the master of the vessel which was later allowed to proceed. Although the cargo was subsequently recovered after representation to the Yugoslav Delegation on the Venezia Giulia Joint Economic Committee, no apology was received nor was there any assurance that the incident would not be repeated.

4. Each time one of these cases has become known to the Allied Commission it has been reported to AFHQ, Caserta, but in no case was positive action ever taken. The Allied Commission then reversed its procedure by referring the cases jointly to the British and American Embassies with the same results until the SALFA incident when on 26 April AFHQ, Caserta, by despatch to War Department, recommended the following be taken up through diplomatic channels with the Yugoslav Government with a view to obtaining:

A. An explanation of this incident with a statement of the identity of the Yugoslav boat and the authority under which she was acting.

B. An assurance that the offenders will be punished and that steps will be taken to ensure that no similar acts of interference with legitimete shipping will occur in the future.

AFHQ stated further that at the same time it might be considered appropriate to remind the Yugoslav Government that such acts of piracy may compel exercising of the authority recognized in appendix G of the Morgan-Jovanovic Agreement.

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See also

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5. There is little room for doubt that these acts of piracy coincide closely with the Yugoslav policy of lowering the prestige of the United States and Great Britain in the eyes of the people of Europe. The Yugoslavs have adopted and improved upon the Nazi tactics of creating fear, intimidation, infiltration, brigandage and now piracy to achieve their ends by proving to the peoples of Europe that the Western Powers are weak, vacillating and incapable of governing. This policy undoubtedly stems directly from Moscow to whom Yugoslavia is a willing tool. It is becoming more and more apparent that Moscow is using Yugoslavia and the Venezia Giulia question as the proving ground for future policy in Europe.

6. It has also become increasingly apparent that some positive action must be taken by the United States and Great Britain towards Yugoslavia in the near future, if it is not already too late. The government of Yugoslavia is without question a satellite of Russia and unless strong action is taken there is bound to be a repetition of these cases and constant goading by irritating little incidences.

/S/ Thos. B. Inglis
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy,
Chief of Naval Intelligence.

CC: SecNav
Op-00
Op-02
Op-03
Op-09
Op-23
Op-25
Op-23F11
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State
MIS
CofS on NSC of AC Italy
ComEthFlt

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DAID

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

MAY 9 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 5609/154/MB

7 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Seizure of Italian Craft by Yugoslavs.

TO : G-5 Section,
A.F.H.Q.

Reference your letter No. G-5: 364.6 MEI dated 2 April 1946. (Encl) I enclose a copy of memorandum No. 6/1883/755 dated 27 April from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

As will be seen from paragraph 5, these latest seizures are a consequence of the requisition by the Allied authorities of the Slav vessel ZVIR or SVIR.

The u/q extract from the minutes of a meeting held at 10.30 hours on 5 April 1946 in Economic Section on Shipping (Joint Economic Committee) is given to show that not only is the ZVIR de-requisitioned but that the Slav authorities in Venezia Giulia are aware of this fact:

"The Yugoslavs asked for further information on

ZVIR
LABOR

which ships, they stated, were being prevented by the Allies from returning to Rijeka.

Major COOPER replied that both ZVIR and LABOR had been engaged on taking coal from ARSO to VENICE. The coal had been impounded by Italian Government authorities. The ships, however, were released immediately.

The ZVIR and LABOR were both inspected by an R.A.F./U.S. Water Transport Coy. in VENICE and the ZVIR was requisitioned without the knowledge of A.M.G. As a result of action by A.M.G. with the military authorities, the ZVIR was released, is now in BARI, and the Captain of the ship is free to sail wherever he wishes.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

The LABOR is undergoing repair in VENICE, but is free to sail wherever the Captain wishes.

Therefore it will be seen that neither the ZVIR nor the LABOR are in any way under the control of the Allies and are free to return to Zone B ".

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copies to:- Poland 'A'
Poland 'B'
Navy Sub-Commission

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

SECRET

SECRET

6/1053/735

INFORMATION FOR HIS ALLIED COUNTERPART

SUBJECT: Seizure by Regular Authorities of Italian vessels.

1. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has to inform the Allied Commission that, according to information received from Prefetto of Venice, the Regular Maritime Inspectorate of Piano has instructed all Harbour Masters Offices to seize all Italian ships lying at anchor or sailing in the waters of the 3 zone Istrian coast.

2. It appears that these instructions were issued as a retaliation measure for the seizure by the Allied Command in Venice early in March of the motor-schooner ANTE belonging to the Piano Maritime Division, which was sent to Venice by Regular Authorities with a cargo of coal.

3. As a result of these instructions the following Italian motor-schooners have been seized and their crews held aboard:

- "MARIA BRONTICHIA" of Venice Maritime Division seized in Piano;
- "PELLEG" of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Ancona;
- "LIBERA" IS ARRIVED IT of Comacchio Maritime Division seized in Fiuman.

The cargo of these ships (firewood and coal) was unloaded and the ships have been used for transport of coal from Ancona to Piano on account of the Regular Maritime Inspectorate of Piano.

4. The following vessels have also been seized:
- "GIORGIO" of Crangrido, empty, seized in Bovigno;
- "MARIO" of Rovigno, cargo of salt bound to Venice, seized in Pescara;
- "SANTA LUCIA" of Rovigno, cargo of coal bound to Venice, seized in Pescara;
- "MADONNA" of Chioggia, cargo of cement bound to Chioggia, seized in Pescara;
- "SANTO ANTONIO" of Chioggia, cargo of alcohol bound to Venice, seized in Pescara
- "MARIO B" of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia, seized in Pescara;
- "ITO" of Chioggia, cargo of firewood bound to Chioggia, seized in Pescara;
- "MADONNINA SICILIAN" cargo of wine bound to Venice, seized in Pescara;

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- two sherries and one tow-boat, cargo of coal bound to Venice, seized in Ancona."

The two sherries have been used for transport of coal on account of Yugoslav authorities between Ancona and Fiume.

5. It appears that the c/s Yugoslav authorities have informed that they are going to set free the s/s Italian vessels only when the Allied authorities will have released the motor-schooner S/R and she will have reached Fiume.

6. Allied Commands in Bologna and Venice are already informed of this arbitrary seizure, which, besides the damage caused, has created a state of alert among hundreds of Fascists whose rank-and-file belong to the crews of the s/s vessels.

7. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs, in view of the serious circumstances which the arbitrary action of the Yugoslav Maritime Inspectorate of Fiume has created, would be grateful to the Allied Commission if they could take the proper steps with the Yugoslav authorities for the release of the s/s Italian vessels and crews.

Rome, April 27th, 1945.

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 561.6 NEI

2 April 1946

SUBJECT: Seizure of Italian Craft.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference NEC/4786 dated 25 March 1946.

1. Schooner ZUIR was recently requisitioned by Allied Authorities and is about to be released.

2. There is no record at this Headquarters of the requisition or use of the schooner LABOR by Allied Authorities. Any additional information pertaining to the alleged requisition of the ship, LABOR would be appreciated.

3. Information as to the seizure of the Italian ships is being requested and you will be advised.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

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

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MAY 1 RECD

Ref. : 2221/252/TC

29 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : G-5 Section,
A.F.H.Q.

With further reference to your letter, G-5: 014.393 of 17 January, I now enclose a copy of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs memorandum No. 6/1774/44 dated 19 April.

Regarding para 3, a copy of this list has been forwarded to the Italian Ministry.

A. W. Kaisely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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54/Sa 6/177/764

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION.

Subject: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav Authorities.

1. Reference is made to Allied Commission's note No. 2221/214/EO dated 26 February 1946.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs begs to inform the Allied Commission that an examination of the remarks contained in para 3 is made particularly difficult as not all distinctive numbers of the cases referred to in the Yugoslav note correspond with the distinctive numbers of the list which was enclosed with Memorandum of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs No. 6/3000/1764 dated 8 October 1945.

3. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs would be very grateful to the Allied Commission if it could dispose of copy of the list as remitted on October 1945 to the Yugoslav Government by the Embassy of the United States in Belgrade and to which refers the Yugoslav note No. 6324 enclosed with the Allied Commission's note in reference in order that we may be in a better position to check the Yugoslav government's allegations.

4. In the meantime the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, while reserving itself to forward a revised and up to date list, now in preparation, of Italian deportees, deems it necessary to point out the following general reservations to the reasons given by the Yugoslav Government intended to reject the request of the Italian Government for the return of Italian deportees:

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A) In accordance with article 6 of the Agreement signed in June 1945 between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito concerning the delimitation of Venezia Giulia into two zones - one under Allied control and the other under Yugoslav control - the Yugoslav Government took the pledge of returning all persons resident of the former zone, who might have been arrested or deported while it was under Yugoslav occupation, with the exception of those having, prior to 1939, the Yugoslav citizenship. By this commitment the Yugoslav Government implicitly admitted that the Yugoslav forces had actually arrested or deported a number of Italian residents while occupying the so-called zone A. Nevertheless, according to statements delivered officially

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by Yugoslav spokesmen, it appears that the implications of arrests and deportations of people residing in zone A by Yugoslav Authorities are flatly denied. We cannot fail to observe that statements as such are in open contradiction with the commitment contained in article 6. Worth of notice is the assertion, having indeed no substantial grounds, that all persons that have disappeared are simply to be classified either as persons who perished in the course of partisan struggles or as persons who were killed at the moment of liberation by the insurging local population.

b) The Yugoslav Government, while excluding that Italian subjects resident in zone A are or ever were under their power as arrested or deportees, do not deny however that they are holding a large number of Italians, such as soldiers of the Italian regular Army, Italians borns in or coming from other provinces of Italy, former internees of the Dachauwald camp, members of the fascist republican Army or persons enlisted with the German Army. However, there does not appear to be juridical grounds in the Yugoslav claim for detaining such groups of Italian subjects. There is on the contrary a precise bond on the part of the Yugoslav Government to return each one of them, in the first place because the Yugoslav Government has no charges against them and secondly because these persons are responsible only towards the Italian Authorities for their activities as members of the fascist republican Army or as collaborators with the German A.A.

c) Moreover the Yugoslav Government claims that, according to the Morgan Agreement, it is not bound to return those persons who, although living in Venezia Giulia, are not resident of the A zone. In spite of the fact that article 6 of the Agreement does not specifically refer to such group of Italian citizens, as they are not resident of zone A, there seems to be no doubt that they should be included in the larger category of inhabitants living in a part of the national territory being under military occupation of another country, and that as such, their case should fall under the international regulations and agreements concerning military occupations, namely under the regulations attached to the Hague Convention of 18 October 1907.

According to these regulations, the occupying military forces are bound not only to respect the lives of the inhabitants (art.46), but also to refrain from restrictive measures towards them that could not be justified by the conduct of war or by special occupation motives. War being over since a long time and the dread that peaceful Italian citizens might menace the occupying forces deadly not to be expected, the arrest and deportation of these people cannot be considered but an unlawful procedure fully involving the responsibility of the Yugoslav Government.

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D) Finally the Ministry for Foreign Affairs wishes to underline the fact that, as the terms of the Italian Armistice are applying to "the entire Italian territory" to which so far belongs the whole of Venezia Giulia, the Yugoslav military occupation of the area delimitated by the 9 June 1945 Agreement between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito originates from an authorization of the United Nations and falls under their responsibility according to articles 18 and 38 of the Armistice supplementary conditions.

Therefore, while the Allied Government cannot ignore those occupation methods which the Yugoslav authorities are carrying on in the territory assigned to them, on the other hand the Yugoslav Government is responsible towards them as well as towards Italy for its conduct during the former occupation of zone A according to the terms of the 9 June 1945 Agreement.

The Yugoslav government, given the character of this Agreement and the nature of the occupation of the Venezia Giulia zone assigned to Yugoslavia, is equally responsible for what has been accomplished in the B Zone, namely, the arrest and deportation of Italian citizens living in that zone, A.

Rome, April 18th 1946.

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26APR1430
IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHQPO

AGWAR WASHINGTON INFO: CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL - CINC MED - ALCOM ROME - 13 CORPS FOR CCS FOR DCO, CINC MED,

CONFIDENTIAL.

CONFIDENTIAL

1. ON 18 MARCH THE ITALIAN M/V SALPA ON VOYAGE FROM TRIESTE TO POLA UNDER AUPICES OF AMG VENEZIA GIULIA HAS STOPPED BY MACHINE GUN FIRE FROM A JUGOSLAV MOTOR BOAT NEAR PUNTA GROSSA AND BOARDED BY MEN IN PLAIN CLOTHES.

THIS IS NAF 1133. THE VESSEL WAS ORDERED TO CAPODISTRIA IN ZONE B WHERE AN AUTOMOBILE AND CERTAIN SPARE PARTS BELONGING TO BASELLI UGO, AN ITALIAN RESIDENT IN TRIESTE, WERE REMOVED, ALLEGEDLY BY THE ORDER OF JUGOSLAV MILITARY AUTHORITIES. A RECEIPT FOR CARGO REMOVED WAS GIVEN TO MASTER OF VESSEL WHICH WAS LATER ALLOWED TO PROCEED ON ITS VOYAGE.

2. AS A RESULT OF REPRESENTATIONS TO JUGOSLAV DELEGATION ON VENEZIA GIULIA JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, PROPERTY REMOVED HAS NOW BEEN RETURNED AND HEAD OF DELEGATION HAS STATED THAT HE BELIEVES THAT THE GUILTY PERSON WILL BE PUNISHED. NO APOLOGY OR ASSURANCE THAT THERE WILL BE NO REPETITION OF SUCH INCIDENTS HAS HOWEVER BEEN GIVEN.

3. OTHER INSTANCES AND HAVE BEEN REPORTED BY ALLIED COMMISSION TO BRITISH AND U S EMBASSIES AT REQUEST OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT. THIS HOWEVER IS FIRST INSTANCE KNOWN OF INTERFERANCE WITH A VESSEL MOVING UNDER AMG AUSPICES BETWEEN T 2 PORTS IN ALLIED OCCUPIED TERRITORY.

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4. IT APPEARS LIKELY THAT, UNLESS STRONG ACTION IS TAKEN IN THIS CASE, FURTHER LAWLESS ACTS MAY OCCUR, WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN THE CESSATION OF ISTRIAN COASTAL TRAFFIC, AND THEREBY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AREAS UNDER AMG.

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

5. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MATTER SHOULD BE TAKEN UP THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS WITH THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT WITH A VIEW TO OBTAINING:

A. AN EXPLANATION OF THIS INCIDENT WITH A STATEMENT OF THE IDENTITY OF THE JUGOSLAV BOAT AND THE AUTHORITY UNDER WHICH SHE WAS ACTING.

B. AN ASSURANCE THAT THE OFFENDERS WILL BE PUNISHED AND THAT STEPS WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT NO SIMILAR ACTS OF INTERFERANCE WITH LEGITIMATE SHIPPING WILL OCCUR IN THE FUTURE.

6. IT MAY AT THE SAME TIME BE CONSIDERED APPROPRIATE TO REMIND THE JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT THAT SUCH ACTS OF PIRACY MAY COMPEL ME TO EXERCISE THE AUTHORITY RECOGNIZED IN APENDIX G OF THE MORGAN/JUVANOVIC AGREEMENT.

AC LIST

INF ACTN: EA COMM
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ECON SEC
FOLAD (A)
FOLAD (B)
C A SEC
FLOAT 2
FLOAT FILE

3929

CONFIDENTIAL

2356

0421

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

22

APR 2 1 1946

Ref: 5609/138/33

18 April 1946.

My dear Sir Noel,

279c

Further to Admiral Stone's letter of 23 March 46 on this subject, I have now been informed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that, according to information received from the Italian Cabinet, the Yugoslav Naval Authorities in Fiume have, a few days ago, seized ten Italian motor schooners from harbours in Istria, belonging to the Harbour Masters Offices of Venice, Chioggia and Comacchio.

The crews of these ships have also been held.

Such seizures by the Yugoslav Authorities create considerable alarm among the people of Italy, whose relations are concerned in the fishing and other industries in this area, and they have an extremely bad effect on any possible scheme for the re-introduction of diplomatic relations between Italy and Yugoslavia.

These ten ships are the latest of a long list of outrages against Italy by Yugoslavia, and I would suggest most strongly that adequate steps be taken to ensure the release of the above mentioned vessels to their Italian owners, the release of their crews and measures taken to prevent further such seizures of Italian vessels by the Yugoslav Authorities.

1020/c

Yours very truly,

2098

M S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Sir Noel Charles, Bt., KCMG.,
British Ambassador
Rome.

Copy to: G-5 Section, AFHQ
Polad 'A'
Polad 'B'.

Also sent to
Mr Harold McKay
Am Embassy

See 218 a
287

3

285c

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

APR 18 RECD CC

Ref. : 690/37/20

16 April 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I thank you for your letter No.5/302 of 5 April 46 enclosing a roll of 3,669 people who have immigrated into Trieste from Zone "Z" and Yugoslavia. F1

I have forwarded this to the Council of Ministers, London.

Yours very truly

/s/ N. W. HIND-SMITH
MAJ

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

2097

1090/cc

His Excellency
Dr. Alcide De Gasperi
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government
Rome

985 A

2614

0423

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

CARS 3.5 REC'D

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

SECRET

Ref. : 690/98/EC

16 April 1946.

TO : The Secretary
Council of Foreign Ministers
London

I have received from the Italian Prime Minister the enclosed nominal roll of 3,669 people who have immigrated to Trieste from Zone "B" and from Yugoslavia since 1 May 45. The majority of these people are Slavs who have come to Trieste to enroll in various Slav organizations that have sprung up.

This roll was drawn up from those who registered for food rationing and, as such, can, by no means, be called complete; but does give a indisputable evidence of a Slav infiltration that recent events have made self apparent.

I would be grateful if you would place this matter before the Council of Ministers at an early date.

/s/ N. W. HIND-SMITH
MAJ
for Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

2/2701

2036

Z 35

0426

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

JUNE [illegible] POLAD BQ ALGER APRIL 8 1700 Z

GRESNO DE POLAD BQ AMC XIII CORPS

2376 CLEAR

ACCORDING TO TRIESTE FROM ZEPATSY BELGRADE DATED MARCH [illegible] FM ONE FORCE NOTE DATED MARCH 7 TO ZERO STATED THAT ON MARCH ONE FIVE AT TRIESTE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON LIFE OF MAJOR STANE CUNDAR CHA MEMBER YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION CHA GRIEVOUSLY WOUNDED HIM CHA AND QUOTE ASSASSINS SUCCEEDED TO ESCAPE UNQUOTE FORCE STATES IT GIVES FURTHER PROOF OF ACTION OF T..OI T ELEMENTS WHO ARE TOLERATED BY AMG IN ZONE A CHA QUOTE EVEN IN HANDS OF CIVIL POLICE UNQUOTE NOTE STATES YUGO GOVT ATTACH GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CASE AND REQUEST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND QUOTE HEAVY MEASURES AGAINST ALL FASCIST ELEMENTS AT LARGE IN ZONE A UNQUOTE TRIESTE UNQUOTE TO PREVENT SIMILAR ATTACK ON YUGOSLAV NATIONALS IN ZONE A FO .

1020/22

2935

2848

Priority
Political Adviser (A)

EX. 563

JONES US POLAD HQ ALCOM APRIL 8 1700 B

GREENE US POLAD HQ AMG XIII CORPS

2376

CLEAR

ACCORDING TO TELEGRAM FROM EMBASSY BELGRADE DATED MARCH TWO ONE FONOFF NOTE DATED MARCH TWO ZERO STATED THAT ON MARCH ONE FIVE AT TRIESTE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON LIFE OF MAJOR STANE CUNDER CMA MEMBER YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION CMA GRIEVOUSLY WOUNDING HIM CMA AND QUOTE ASSASSINS SUCCEEDED TO ESCAPE UNQUOTE PD FONOFF STATES NOT GIVEN FURTHER PROOF OF ACTION OF FASCIST ELEMENTS WHO ARE TOLERATED BY AMG IN ZONE A CMA QUOTE EVEN IN RANKS OF CIVIL POLICE UNQUOTE PD NOTE STATES YUGO GOVT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CASE AND REQUEST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND QUOTE HEAVY MEASURES AGAINST ALL FASCIST ELEMENTS AT TRIESTE UNQUOTE TO PREVENT SIMILAR ATTACK ON YUGOSLAV NATIONALS IN ZONE A PD .

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2025

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 787045

2376

CLEAR

ACCORDING TO TELEGRAM FROM EMBASSY BELGRADE DATED MARCH TWO ONE YONOFF NOTE DATED MARCH TWO ZERO STATED THAT ON MARCH ONE FIVE AT TRIESTE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON LIFE OF MAJOR STANE CUNDER CMA MEMBER YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION CMA GRIEVOUSLY WOUNDING HIM CMA AND QUOTE ASSASSINS SUCCEEDED TO ESCAPE UNQUOTE PD YONOFF STATED NOT GIVES FURTHER PROOF OF ACTION OF FASCIST ELEMENTS WHO ARE TOLERATED BY AMG IN ZONE A CMA QUOTE EVEN IN RANKS OF CIVIL POLICE UNQUOTE PD NOTE STATES YUGO GOVT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CASE AND REQUEST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND QUOTE HEAVY MEASURES AGAINST ALL FASCIST ELEMENTS AT TRIESTE UNQUOTE TO PREVENT SIMILAR ATTACK ON YUGOSLAV NATIONALS IN ZONE A PD .

1020/cc

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284B

Priority
Political Adviser (A)
EX. 563

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

CRESNE US POLAD HQ AMG VIII CORPS

2376

CLEAR

ACCORDING TO TELEGRAM FROM EMBASSY BELGRADE DATED MARCH TWO ONE PONOFF NOTE DATED MARCH TWO ZERO STATED THAT ON MARCH ONE FIVE AT TRIESTE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON LIFE OF MAJOR STANE GUNDER CMA MEMBER YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION CMA GRIEVOUSLY WOUNDING HIM CMA AND QUOTE ASSASSINS SUCCEEDED TO ESCAPE UNQUOTE PD PONOFF STATES NOT GIVES FURTHER PROOF OF ACTION OF FASCIST ELEMENTS WHO ARE TOLERATED BY AMG IN ZONE A CMA QUOTE EVEN IN RANKS OF CIVIL POLICE UNQUOTE PD NOTE STATES YUGO GOVT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CASE AND REQUEST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND QUOTE HEAVY MEASURES AGAINST ALL FASCIST ELEMENTS AT TRIESTE UNQUOTE TO PREVENT SIMILAR ATTACK ON YUGOSLAV NATIONALS IN ZONE A ID .

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Priority
Political Adviser (A)
Ex. 563

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD No. 785045

JONES US POLAD HQ ALCOM APRIL 8 1700 B

GRESNE US POLAD HQ AMG XIII CORPS

2376

CLEAR

ACCORDING TO TELEGRAM FROM EMBASSY BELGRADE DATED MARCH TWO ONE FONOFF NOTE DATED MARCH TWO ZERO STATED THAT ON MARCH ONE FIVE AT TRIESTE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON LIFE OF MAJOR STANE CUNDER CMA MEMBER YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION CMA GRIEVOUSLY WOUNDING HIM CMA AND QUOTE ASSASSINS SUCCEEDED TO ESCAPE UNQUOTE PD FONOFF STATES ACT GIVES FURTHER PROOF OF ACTION OF FASCIST ELEMENTS WHO ARE TOLERATED BY AMG IN ZONE A CMA QUOTE EVEN IN RANKS OF CIVIL POLICE UNQUOTE PD NOTE STATES YUGO GOVT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CASE AND REQUEST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND QUOTE HEAVY MEASURES AGAINST ALL FASCIST ELEMENTS AT TRIESTE UNQUOTE TO PREVENT SIMILAR ATTACKS ON YUGOSLAV NATIONALS IN ZONE A PD .

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

2378 CLEAR

ACCORDING TO TELEGRAM FROM EMBASSY BELGRADE DATED MARCH TWO ONE YONOFF NOTE DATED MARCH TWO ZERO STATED THAT ON MARCH ONE FIVE AT TRIESTE CRIMINAL ATTEMPT WAS MADE ON LIFE OF MAJOR STANE CUNDER CMA MEMBER YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION CMA GRIEVOUSLY WOUNDING HIM CMA AND QUOTE ASSASSIN SUCCEEDED TO ESCAPE UNQUOTE PD YONOFF STATES ACT GIVES FURTHER PROOF OF ACTION OF FASCIST ELEMENTS WHO ARE TOLERATED BY AMG IN ZONE A CMA QUOTE EVEN IN RANKS OF CIVIL POLICE UNQUOTE PD NOTE STATES YUGO GOVT ATTACHES GREAT IMPORTANCE TO CASE AND REQUEST THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND QUOTE HEAVY MEASURES AGAINST ALL FASCIST ELEMENTS AT TRIESTE UNQUOTE TO PREVENT SIMILAR ATTACKS ON YUGOSLAV NATIONALS IN ZONE A PD .

1020/ac

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Priority
Political Adviser (A)
Ex. 563

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

0430

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

COPY

COPY

MINISTRO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rough translation

5/502

Rome, April 5th, 1946.

My dear General,

you will probably remember that in previous communications to Admiral Stone I have often underlined the outstinding circumstance of thousands of Slavs immigrating in Venezia Giulia with the design of altering the ethnical character of this region and of increasing to the utmost all sorts of organizations set up by the Slavs.

It is not always an easy task to furnish documentary evidence of the range this immigration has reached, even though the consequences brought about by it in the region are self-apparent.

At any rate I am presently in a position to submit to your consideration the enclosed nominal roll of 3,669 people who have immigrated in Trieste from the "B" Zone and from Yugoslavia since 1 May 1945, the majority of them being Slavs. In most cases they have come to Trieste to enroll in the above mentioned organizations. Obviously the enclosed roll, which was drawn up merely for food rationing purposes, includes but those Slavs who, after their arrival in Trieste, have registered with the Food Ration Boards.

I would appreciate if you could kindly bring to the knowledge of the Experts Commission the enclosed document.

I remain, my dear General,

Very sincerely yours
(sgd) DE GASPERI

Brigadier M.S.LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E

5002

284A

285A

V3

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

Cipher Cables removed &
transferred to file PC-3753

2092

284
283A
283

0432

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

Ref: 2406/53/HC

29 March 1946

My dear Mr. Key,

I forward for your information copy of a letter I have received from the Prime Minister and copy of the educational primer issued by the Yugoslav Government for the teaching of children in Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia. A.M.G. authorities have forbidden its use in Zone "A".

As Dr. De Gasperi says, the book speaks for itself, but it occurs to me that you may wish the American Government to know the sort of teaching which is permitted by the Yugoslav Government. That it should be used in Zone "B" at all also shows the extent to which in educational matters the Yugoslav authorities have departed from the principles of trusteeship.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2022

Mr. David Mc. K. Key,
Charge d'Affaires,
The American Embassy,
Rome

H.E. Sir Noel Charles, KBE,
The British Embassy,
Rome.

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ.
Poland (A), AC.
Poland (B), AC.
Education S/C ✓
G. Comar. ✓

See (267) a

(282)

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

COPY

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

5/216 R.26. 16 February 1946.

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have just now under my eyes a "First Reader" adopted by the Yugoslav Authorities for the Italian primary schools in Zone "B" and I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the guiding spirit of a text book which is meant to impart the first rudiments of learning and of education to the Italian children in Istria.

The booklet speaks for itself: a glance on the marked paragraphs at pages 10, 19, 22, 39, 42, 50, 54 and 55 suffices to form an idea of how much the present method is reminiful of the deprecated ones prevailing at the time of the totalitarian regimes.

With the occasion I wish to recall that some time ago the A.M.G. of the Venezia Giulia did likewise consider as unsuitable for the Slovene schools of Zone "A" the text-books which were similarly inspired.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone.

1 encl. (sgd) DE GASPERI.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

282

0434

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

c.c. Mr. Jones
I have taken this letter up to our respective Congressmen in Florida.

[signature]
10/31/78

2-94

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

C.C.

M. Jones +
I have taken steps
this letter to
to our reporting
obligations in
Paris.

14/VI/46

(299)

0 4 5 6

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

2 June 1946

SIR:

These letters were sent to you by the Bishop of Pola, reference his visit with you.

In his covering letter he begs that his enclosure be transmitted.

Do you wish this done, and, if so, to whom?

Sent to Pola 17 JUN

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

SECRET

CC 1020

28 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Torpedo Factory at Fiume.

TO : G-2, AFHQ.

There is forwarded herewith report of an American journalist together with enlargement of photograph taken recently by him in a torpedo factory on the outskirts of Fiume.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Incl. Copy of report.
Photo. (2)

2020

Copy to: Navy S/C (2 photos)
Ex Commr 1
CC Files 1

SECRET

0458

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

SECRET

In mid-March, 1946, a group of Allied correspondents in Trieste was invited by the Yugoslav ministry of information to make a tour of Zone B. The first place we were taken in Fiume was a former Italian torpedo factory on the outskirts of the city. I believe it was a Whitehead factory, but of this I'm not certain.

As we were entering the plant our guide said it was being converted to the manufacture of farm implements. Inside I talked to the plant foreman, who said he was a Slav though he spoke fluent Italian. The foreman said the plant now was being used as a repair shop for railroad rolling stock. I saw one box car under repair. He said there were 28 German PWs working there in addition to a large number of German naval personnel who apparently were being used to clean up the place.

In the main room of the plant we saw several hundred torpedoes in various stages of manufacture, apparently as they had been left by the Fascists and/or Germans. A gang of German PWs was engaged in scraping rust from completed torpedoes and covering them with grease. About forty thus treated were stacked neatly on one side of the room. The foreman said this was being done to prevent further corrosion. As I was snapping the attached photograph, our Yugoslav conductor, Yovan Ruksan of the Belgrade MOI (reportedly an OZNA agent), shouted at me from across the room, asking what I was doing. I said I wanted a picture of the PWs at work. Nothing more was said or done about it, but thereafter I made a point of asking Ruksan for permission to take photographs of things that interested me. He appeared to be embarrassed about it and jokingly passed it off as unnecessary, but I felt that he was riding herd on what I saw and whom I spoke to much more closely than the other correspondents.

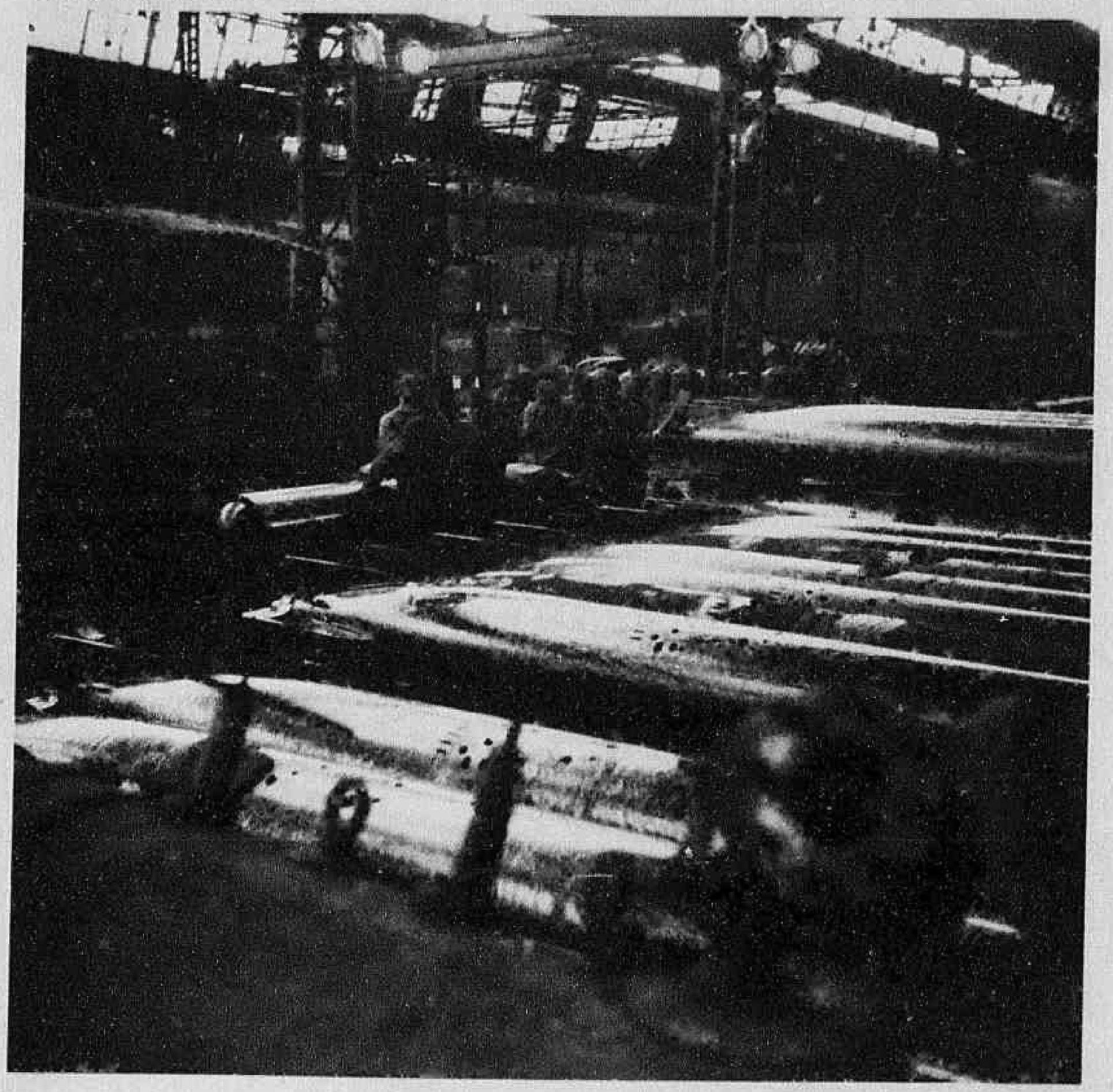
There was no indication that new torpedoes were being manufactured at the plant, but I noticed at least one that had been taken apart and was being reassembled by a German mechanic. The impression I received was that the Yugoslavs wanted to salvage all they could of the torpedoes left in the plant, which had been wrecked badly by Allied bombings and German demolitions. In this connection, somebody remarked that the Yugoslavs reportedly have at least one Italian torpedo boat captured during the war.

I asked the plant foreman how the plant was to be used. He said the Germans had taken away much of its machinery when they evacuated Fiume and that nothing could be done until it had been recovered (he hoped through the Anglo-Americans) or new machinery had been obtained. He said he had no idea what would be manufactured there and had not heard of any plans to convert the place to manufacture of farm implements.

I believe the purpose of the Yugoslavs in taking us to the plant was to impress us with the reconstruction work being carried on in Zone B.

SECRET

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



0446

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

Cable removed
to Cable file pp 3753

Tab A

0461

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

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 561.6 MEI 2 April 1946

SUBJECT: Seizure of Italian Craft.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference NEC/4786 dated 25 March 1946.

1. Schooner ZUIR was recently requisitioned by Allied Authorities and is about to be released.

2. There is no record at this Headquarters of the requisition or use of the schooner LABOR by Allied Authorities. Any additional information pertaining to the alleged requisition of the ship, LABOR would be appreciated.

3. Information as to the seizure of the Italian ships is being requested and you will be advised.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

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

1020 1c

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

Ref: 5609/157/MS

18 April 1946

My dear Mr. Key,

Further to Admiral Stone's letter of 23 March 46 on this subject, I have now been informed by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs that, according to information received from the Italian Cabinet, the Yugoslav Naval Authorities in Fiume have, a few days ago, seized ten Italian motor schooners from harbours in Istria, belonging to the Harbour Masters Offices of Venice, Chioggia and Comacchio.

The crews of these ships have also been held.

Such seizures by the Yugoslav Authorities create considerable alarm among the people of Italy whose relations are concerned in the fishing and other industries in this area and they have an extremely bad effect on any possible scheme for the re-introduction of diplomatic relations between Italy and Yugoslavia.

These ten ships are the latest of a long list of outrages against Italy by Yugoslavia and I would suggest most strongly that adequate steps be taken to ensure the release of the above mentioned vessels to their Italian owners, the release of their crews and measures taken to prevent further such seizures of Italian vessels by the Yugoslav Authorities.

Yours very truly,

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Mr. David McKay,
Chargé d'Affairs ad interim,
American Embassy,
ROME.

Copy to: G-5 Section, AFHQ
Salad 'A'
Salad 'B'.

1020/CC

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

5/439

Chief Comm

Rough translation

Rome, March 25th, 1946

APR 25 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

The former President of the Free State of Fiume, the On. Zanella, has asked me to forward to you a report underlining the anti-democratic procedure which prevailed in the so-called administrative elections promoted by the Yugoslav occupation Authorities and held at Fiume on March 3rd inst. The report denounces such elections as being unlawful and absolutely deprived of juridical authority.

I beg to enclose herewith the above mentioned report, and I cannot refrain, on this occasion, to point out again that the promotion by the Yugoslavs of elections having a definite political meaning is contrary to the powers conferred upon an occupying State by international law. All the more so because, while thousands of Italians from Fiume are necessarily absent from the city as refugees in some other part of Italy, countless Slavs who entered Fiume during the last few months have been granted right out admission to the ballot.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours

(sgd) DE GASPERI

Encl.

10290/cc

2005

ECDIST - 30 Apr.

ACTION:- CHIEF COMMR.

INFO - EX COMMR.

- CA Sec

FOLAD 'A'

FOLAD 'B'

(Matter referred by alt. Govt directly)

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

Dear Admiral Stone,

The former President of the Free State of Fiume, the On.Zanella, has asked me to forward to you a report underlining the anti-democratic procedure which prevailed in the so-called administrative elections promoted by the Yugoslav occupation Authorities and held at Fiume on March 3rd inst. The report denounces such elections as being unlawful and absolutely deprived of juridical authority.

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Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours

(sgd) DE GASPERI

Encl.

1020/rc

ECDIST - 30 Apr.

ACTION:- CHIEF COMMR.
INFO:- EX COMMR.
- CA Sec
POLAD 'A'
POLAD 'B'

Admiral Ellery W.Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ZONE

(Matter referred by Alt. Govt directly to the Am + Br Embassies as suggested by CC. — This copy for files + record only
23 Apr.

280a

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

[redacted]

[redacted]

Rough translation

To The Hon. Alcide DE GASPERI
President of the Council of Ministries
and Minister for Foreign Affairs

Excellency,

The undersigned begs to call the attention of Y.E. to the procedure which prevailed in the so-called administrative elections recently held in Fiume by the Yugoslav occupation authorities and to denounce them as illegal and juridically irrelevant.

Such elections, preceded by an intensive campaign, were held on March 3rd. The town was divided into various sections, and each section into a number of "Street Committees" grouping several streets, every single building being put under the supervision of a householder. In order to check voters, every building had an electoral seat (106 altogether) where a list of all tenants being admitted to the ballot was kept.

The lists of candidates were announced during section meetings by the heads of the town sections, who are in fact nothing but OZNA emissaries, and carried by acclaim. Among the candidates were included several recently immigrated Slavs, who have no right to Fiume citizenship and are actually foreigners. Citizens of the self-government tendency were included among the candidates, in spite of their refusal.

2021

The citizens were invited, through an intensive propaganda and press campaign, not to desert the ballot in order to give the elections a plebiscitary character. People who abstained from voting were considered "reactionaries" and "enemies of the people's welfare"; Slav leaders threatened those who would not vote with dismissal from their work, withdrawal of ration cards and even imprisonment.

In connection with the elections and with the promised visit of the Commission of Allied Experts, a huge farce was framed. Two arches of triumph were raised in honour of Tito,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.4(b)(1) No. 78-015

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

To The Hon. Alcide DE GASPERI
President of the Council of Ministries
and Minister for Foreign Affairs

Excellency,

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2037

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In connection with the elections and with the promised visit of the Commission of Allied Experts, a huge farce was framed. Two arches of triumph were raised in honour of Tito, buildings were literally covered with propaganda signs and writings up to the third floor, Croat flags and portraits of Tito were distributed to be displayed on windows (each portrait being charged 60 lire).

p.t.o.

280a

Declassified E.O. 13356 Section 3.3/NND No. 775015

Several public meetings were held, and employees as well as workers had to attend them under threats of being dismissed, while scores of Slavs were motored into the town on such occasions.

On March 2nd, which was the day preceding the elections, a sort of general rehearsal took place. Following a number of speeches, two trucks were driven in the square where the meeting was held. In the first truck were two hanged puppets, representing Hitler and Mussolini, in the second was a coffin with the name of the undersigned on it, meaning that the idea of self-government in Fiume was to be considered completely discarded. The puppets and the coffin were then burned up "amongst the frenzied excitement of the people while rockets were brightening the night" (quoted from n° 60 of 2 March 1946 issue of the "Voce del Popolo").

On the day of the elections, in order to obtain the maximum of votes, squads of OZNA men were sent all over town at eleven o'clock in order to drag to the ballot reluctant people, compelling even elder and sick persons. The latter, when absolutely unable to get up, were to fill their ticket and have it brought to the ballot-boxes by some relative. To several people who refused to vote, ration cards were withdrawn. Although a compulsory election has thus been obtained, the rumor has it that on quite a number of tickets all names of candidates were penned out while insults addressed to Tito and Yugoslavia and sentences advocating self-government of Fiume appeared on them.

In order to have a clear idea as to the illegality of these elections, it must be borne in mind that approximately 30.000 citizens of Fiume are now refugees in Italy. They have been substituted by Slavs intentionally driven into town. Furthermore, all civil servants, military and Slav partisans, who are positively <u>foreign citizens</u>, were admitted to the ballot. These elections are therefore the expression of the will of foreign people and not of the original citizens of Fiume.

The undersigned deems to be his duty to denounce to Y.E. such monstrous mystification of the will of the people and to confute the juridical authority as well as the political meaning of this alleged expression of the city's opinion, and begs Y.E. to draw the attention of the Allied Powers to the necessary

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

as workers had to attend them under threats of being dismissed, while scores of Slavs were motored into the town on such occasions.

On March 2nd, which was the day preceding the elections, a sort of general rehearsal took place. Following a number of speeches, two trucks were driven in the square where the meeting was held. In the first truck were two hanged puppets, representing Hitler and Mussolini, in the second was a coffin with the name of the undersigned on it, meaning that the idea of self-government in Fiume was to be considered completely discarded. The puppets and the coffin were then burned up "amongst the frenzied excitement of the people while rockets were brightening the night" (quoted from n° 60 of 2 March 1946 issue of the "Voce del Popolo").

On the day of the elections, in order to obtain the maximum of votes, squads of OZNA men were sent all over town at eleven o'clock in order to drag to the ballot reluctant people, compelling even elder and sick persons. The latter, when absolutely unable to get up, were to fill their ticket and have it brought to the ballot-boxes by some relative. To several people who refused to vote, ration cards were withdrawn. Although a compulsory election has thus been obtained, the rumor has it that on quite a number of tickets all names of candidates were penned out while insults addressed to Tito and Yugoslavia and sentences advocating self-government of Fiume appeared on them.

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The undersigned deems to be his duty to denounce to Y.E. such monstrous mystification of the will of the people and to confute the juridical authority as well as the political meaning of this alleged expression of the city's opinion, and begs Y.E. to drew the attention of the Allied Powers to the necessary defence of common law principles, which have been openly infringed, and to represent once more the imperative need of putting an end to the many misdeeds perpetrated as well as to the outrageous denationalization policy carried on, by means of an Allied occupation of the entire territory of the Free State of Fiume.

I am, Sir, etc.

ZANELLA

Declassified E.O. 12356 section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

5/1/34

Roma, li 25 MAR 1946

Caro Ammiraglio,

l'On. Zanella, già Presidente dello Stato Libero di Fiume, mi prega di portare a Sua conoscenza un esposto in cui egli ha messo in rilievo i procedimenti anti-democratici con cui si sono svolte il 3 marzo u.s. a Fiume le cosidette elezioni amministrative indette dalle autorità di occupazione jugoslave e ne denuncia l'illegalità e l'assoluta irrilevanza giuridica.

Nel trasmetterLe qui accluso l'esposto succennato, non posso da parte mia esimermi dal rilevare, ancora in questa occasione, che l'organizzazione da parte jugoslava di elezioni aventi un significato spiccatamente politico contrasta con i poteri spettanti secondo le norme internazionali alla Potenza occupante e che, mentre migliaia di fiumani italiani si trovavano forzatamente assenti dalla città, perchè profughi nel resto d'Italia, numerosissimi elementi slavi immigrati a Fiume negli ultimi mesi sono stati ammessi senz'altro alla votazione.

./.

Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio,

Declassified E.O. 12356 section 3.3/NND No. 785013

Roma, li 25 MAG 1946

Caro Ammiraglio,

l'On. Zanella, ex Presidente dello Stato Libero di Fiume, ci prega di portare a Sua conoscenza un esposto in cui egli ha messo in rilievo i procedimenti anti-democratici con cui si sono svolte il 3 marzo u.s. a Fiume le cosidette elezioni amministrative indette dalle autorità di occupazione jugoslave e ne denuncia l'illegalità e l'assoluta irrilevanza giuridica.

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Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio,

All'Ammiraglio Ellery W. STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata
ROMA

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB No. 78-015

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

Roma, 18 Marzo 1946.

UFFICIO DI FIUME
R O M A

A S.E.On.le Alcide DE GASPERI
Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri e Ministro degli Affari Esteri
R O M A

Prot.N.177/46

Eccellenza,

il sottoscritto si permette di richiamare l'attenzione dell'E.V. sul modo come si sono recentemente svolte a Fiume le cosidette elezioni amministrative, indette dalle autorità di occupazione jugoslave e di denunciarne l'illegalità e l'assoluta irrilevanza giuridica.

Le elezioni hanno avuto luogo il 3 c.c. e furono precedute da un'intensa propaganda elettorale. All'uopo la città è stata divisa in varî rioni, e questi a loro volta suddivisi in Comitati stradali, i quali raggruppano un certo numero di strade; infine ogni casa è posta sotto la vigilanza di un capo-casa. Per poter meglio controllare la partecipazione degli elettori, in ogni casa si istituirono delle sedi elettorali (in tutto ben 106), presso ognuna delle quali vi era l'elenco degli abitanti che vi dovevano votare.

Le liste dei candidati venivano presentate nelle assemblee rionali dai capi-rione - che non sono altro che elementi dell'OZNA - e fatte accettare per acclamazione. Tra i candidati figuravano numerosi individui, elementi slavi immigrati di recente, i quali non hanno diritto di cittadinanza a Fiume e sono perciò da considerarsi stranieri. Nelle liste dei candidati furono inclusi d'autorità anche cittadini autonomisti fiumani, malgrado il loro rifiuto.

Tutta la propaganda e la campagna di stampa furono dirette a spronare la cittadinanza a recarsi compatta alle urne, onde dare alle elezioni un carattere plebiscitario. Gli eventuali astensionisti furono tacciati di "reazionari" e di "nemici degli inte-

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

ressi del popolo"; nè mancarono da parte dei capoccia slavi aperte minaccie di licenziamento, di ritiro delle carte annonarie, di arresti per chi non si fosse recato a votare.

In occasione delle elezioni, nonchè del preannunciato arrivo della Commissione degli Esperti Alleati, fu allestita una colossale messinscena propagandistica. Sono stati eretti due archi di trionfo in onore di Tito, gli edifici della città sono letteralmente ricoperti di scritte che talora giungono fino al terzo piano; si distribuirono in gran copia bandiere croate e ritratti di Tito, da essere esposti alle finestre; i ritratti furono poi fatti pagare a 60 lire l'uno. Furono indette parecchie adunate pubbliche, alle quali furono costretti d'intervenire operai ed impiegati, sotto minaccia di licenziamento, rinforzati dall'afflusso organizzato di colonne mobili autocarrate, composte dagli slavi dei dintorni. Il 2 marzo, giorno antecedente le elezioni, vi fu poi una grande "prova generale". Dopo vari discorsi giunsero nella piazza dove si teneva il comizio due autocarri : nel primo ci stavano due fantocci impiccati, che rappresentavano Hitler e Mussolini, nel secondo una bara con il nome del sottoscritto, che doveva rappresentare appunto la morte definitiva dell'autonomia fiumana. I fantocci e la bara venivano bruciati "fra il tripudio della folla, mentre razzi illuminavano il cielo serale" (da "la voce del popolo" n.60 del 3 marzo 1946).

Il giorno delle elezioni, per assicurare l'afflusso totalitario dei votanti, verso le 11 della mattina furono sguinzagliate delle squadre di membri dell'OZNA, i quali andavano a prelevare a viva forza chi non si era ancora recato a votare, trascinando anche i vecchi e gli ammalati. Gli ammalati che non potevano proprio sortir dal letto dovevano ecualmente contrassegnare le schede, che essi stessi distribuivano, e un familiare le doveva poi portare alla sede elettorale. A parecchi di coloro che si astennero di votare venne ritirata la carta annonaria. Se la partecipazione alle urne è stata in tal modo coattivamente imposta, consta però che molte schede portano cancellati tutti i nominativi e contengono frasi ingiuriose contro Tito e la Jugoslavia oppure inneggianti all'autonomia della città.

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

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

Per valutare appieno l'illegalità e la mistificazione di queste elezioni bisogna infine considerare che sono assenti da Fiume e sparsi per l'Italia circa trentamila cittadini, quali sono stati in gran parte sostituiti da elementi slavi artificialmente introdotti; e che - in spregio ad ogni più elementare principio di diritto - è stato esteso il diritto di voto a tutti i dipendenti statali, ai militari e ai partigiani slavi fatti affluire a Fiume in questi ultimi tempi, i quali sono cittadini jugoslavi, ergo cittadini esteri. Queste elezioni rappresentano quindi non la volontà degli originari cittadini di Fiume, bensì di stranieri, che nulla hanno di comune con la città.

Il sottoscritto sente pertanto il dovere di denunciare alla E.V. cotale mostruosa mistificazione della volontà popolare di Fiume e di contestare, a tutti gli effetti, la validità giuridica e il significato politico di questa presunta manifestazione dei sentimenti della popolazione cittadina, e prega V.E. di voler intervenire, anche da parte sua, presso gli Alleati al fine di tutelare i fondamentali principi di diritto pubblico, che a Fiume vengono apertamente violati, e di rappresentare una volta di più la necessità di por fine agli ogosi soprusi e alla violenta snazionalizzazione della città mediante l'occupazione alleata di tutto il territorio dello Stato libero di Fiume.

Con distinti ossequi

dell'E.V.

dev.mo

ZANELLA

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

For Reference
A + B Enclosure
Sec Navy S/C

0456

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

Ref: MSC/4786 25 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Seizure of Italian Fishing Craft.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.

1. Enclosures (A) and (B) are forwarded for information.

2. Confirmation is requested of the alleged requisition of the Jugoslav schooners at Venice by Allied Authorities.

3. It is requested that the incidents be examined from military standpoint as well as from an economic standpoint.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

Enclosure (A) Copy Allied Commission ltr. of 23 March 1946 to the American Embassy.
(B) Copy Allied Commission ltr. of 23 March 1946 to the British Embassy.

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

COPY

His Excellency
The Right Honorable
Sir Noel Charles, K.C.M.G., M.C.,
British Ambassador, Rome.

23 March 1946.

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I am in receipt of a dispatch from the Ministry of Marine in which the latter advises the Navy Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, of the seizure of three Italian schooners by Yugoslav Authorities at Parenzo, apparently in retaliation for the requisitioning by Allied Authorities of the Jugoslav Schooners ZUIR and LABOR, recently requisitioned at Venice.

The details, as reported to me by the Ministry of Marine, regarding the seizure of the above mintioned Italian schooners are as follows:

Schooner ERNESTO LEONI	- 64 tons gross - registered at Porto Empedocle.
Schooner ROMANO 2	- 16 tons gross - registered at Chioggia.
Schooner ARDITO PESCATORE	- 33 tons gross - registered at Chioggia.

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The Jugoslav schooners requisitioned at Venice by the Allied Authorities were registered at Fiume (ZUIR) and Pirano (LABOR).

Arbitary seizure of Italian merchant schooners and fishing craft presents a grave matter and impugns the sovereignty of the Italian Government. During the last ten months there have been a number of instances whereby Jugoslav Authorities have captured or seized Italian fishing vessels and other craft, retained the vessels and placed the crews in concentration camps. I am enclosing herewith a brief summary of such seizures, in a number of cases captured on the high seas while engaged in fishing operations.

I strongly recommend that adequate steps be taken to insure the release of the above mentioned vessels to their Italian owners and to prevent further arbitrary seizure of Italian fishing vessels and other craft.

also sent to Mr. Donald McKay
American Ambassador

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

279 c

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

INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE SEIZURE OF ITALIAN VESSELS BY YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES

1. On 26 November 1945 the Ministry of Marine reported that:

a) The M.F.V. "DELFINO" left Molfetta on 25th May last for deep-sea fishing and nothing has been heard from her since. It is believed that the members of the crew were at Teodo at the end of October.

b) The M.F.V. "SAN NICOLA" left Bari on 25th May last for deep-sea fishing and nothing has been heard from her since. It is believed that the members of the crew were at Teodo at the end of October.

c) The M.F.V. "SAN MICHELE ARCHANGELO", while fishing about 5 miles north of Pelagosa Island on 28th May last, was chased and machine-gunned by a Jugoslav motor-launch which came from Cazza Island. The M.F.V. took refuge in flight, abandoning its nets at sea.

d) The M.F.V. "NUOVA MARIA" sailed from Molfetta on 30th May last to fish and nothing has been heard from her since. It isbelieved that the members of the crew were at Teodo at the end of October.

e) The M.F.V. "SANTA TERESA" at about 0400 on 17th June last was fishing to the south of Pelagosa Island, with navigating lights properly lit, when it was machine-gunned, captured, and taken to Split, where the crew was taken off and interned in a concentration camp. On 31st October the crew returned to Italy in the American S.S."ELDRIDGE GERRY". The capture of the vessel was reported by Headquarters, 3rd Brigade, 1st Div. N.O.J., SPLIT on 16 October 1945.

There isthe reason to believe that the M.F.V's "DELFINO", "SAN NICOLA", "NUOVA MARIA", above mentioned, were taken prisoner by Jugoslav craft.

2. The M.F.V. GIORGIO II fishing near Premuda Island on 9 October 1945 was siezed by the Jugoslavs and taken to Split. The crew was subsequently returned to Italy by the American S.S."ELDRIDGE GERRY". The M.F.V. GIORGIO IIwas fitted for use as a coastal patrol vessel. The capture of the vessel was reported by Headquarters 3rd Brigade, 1st Div. N.O.J., SPLIT on 16 October 1945.

3. On 18 March the Ministry of Marine informed the Allied Commission that the following vessels had been seized:

(a) Schooner ERNESTO LEONI
(b) Schooner ROMANO Z
(c) Schooner ARDITO PESCATORE.

2016

4. The above cited cases are specific, many others exist.

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

COPY

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

5/426

Rome, 23 March, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

It has just been signalled me that recent gestures make us suppose that the Allied Commission of Experts intends extending its enquiries into the provence of Udine in relation to the existence of a small Slav infiltration in the Valle del Natisone.

It is a small group of around 30.000 Slavs scattered in the Alta Valle del Natisone and along its tributaries, who were loyal subjects of the Venetian Republic for many centuries, and who after the long Austrian rule, became part of the Italian State in 1866, and who, though living up to their old traditions, speak both Italian and Friulano fluently. These people of Slav origin always proved to be excellent Italian citizens, and many of them fought during the last war in Alpine Battalions and showed great attachment to Italy. And recently, too, when my predecessor, President Parri made a trip to Friuli, the Mayors of the Communes of the Valli del Natisone handed him requests in which the people affirmed their wish to be united to Italy, and their desire to sacrifice everything to this end.

2/1201

But the news which has just reached me is surprising, more-especially as you, my dear Admiral, in our conversation of 12 December 1945, assured me that when on the 1 January, 1946, the North of Italy was turned over to the Italian Government, the Allies would keep on the Military administration of the province of Udine, only for military necessity and not because this territory was in any way contestable. In fact this was communicated by the Allied Commission and by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers on January 1, 1946.

I have no doubt that the province of Udine is not contestable and therefore not included in the zones which are submitted to inquiry by the Commission of Experts.

I hope you will take an interest in the matter, and thank you,

Yours truly,

(s) De Gasperi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

2015

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

MAR 25 RECD

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS
EDUCATION DIVISION

JPS/av

13 C/AMG/ED/ 2.7 URGENT Tel: 29701-15

SUBJECT: Religious Instruction in Slovenian Schools. 21 Mar 46

TO: Act/SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER
(For: A.L. HAMBLEN, Brigadier General, GSC
Assistent Chief of Staff, G-5, AFHQ)

1. Reference our letter 13C/AMG/ED/2.7, 1 Mar 46 in reply to your request, and your G-5: 000.3, 15 March 46.

2. This Education Division is in agreement with the reply submitted to G-5, AFHQ, ED/70/1.0/AC, 16 Feb 46 by the A/Chief Commissioner of Allied Commission in regard to the above subject.

FOR COLONEL ROBERTSON:

JOHN P. SIMONI
Captain C.M.P.
Chief Education Officer

Copy to:

Chief Commissioner - AICOM

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Cipher Cables Removed

& transferred to Hist File PC 3753

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

US POLAD HQ ALCOM

MAR 19 1000A

US POLAD HQ AMG XIII CORPS

1950

CLEAR

FOLLOWING MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM BELGRADE DATED MARCH FOURTEEN PD FOREIGN OFFICE NOTE MARCH TWELVE STATES ALLIED CIVIL POLICE AT SKEDLNJ TRIESTE MARCH TEN FIRED ON CROWD INJURING TWENTYTWO KILLING TWO AFTER CROWD ASSEMBLE WHILE POLICE ATTEMPTED REMOVE YUGOSLAV FLAG FROM CHURCH BELFRY PD NOTE SAYS YUGOSLAV GOVT DEEPLY MOVED BY KILLINGS UNDER ARM OF YUGOSLAVS WHO EXPRESS NATIONAL FEELINGS AND WISH TO SEE JULIAN MARCH UNITED TO YUGOSLAVIA PD YUGOSLAV GOVT DRAWS ATTENTION US GOVERNMENT COMPLAINTS FROM JULIAN MARCH THAT LOCAL AUTHORITIES CMA ALLIED POLICE CMA AND SOLDIERS REPRESS DISPLAYS AND MANIFESTATION OF SLOVENE AND ANTIFASCIST POPULATION CMA TAKE DOWN AND DESTROY TRIUMPHAL ARCHES PD NOTES GIVE NINETEEN INSTANCES PD STATES QUOTE PEOPLES FEELINGS ARE BEING CONTINUOUSLY INSULTED BY ORGANS OF PUBLIC AUTHORITY UNQUOTE AND CONDUCT OF RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES IN ZONE A PROVES QUOTE UTTERLY PARTIAL AND HOSTILE TO STATE OF MIND OF LOCAL POPULATION END QUOTE AND CREATE ATMOSPHERE UNFAVORABLE TO RIGHTEOUS SOLUTION OF ITALO DASH YUGOSLAV FRONTIER PD FOR THESE REASONS YUGOSLAVIA LODGES ENERGETIC PROTEST NOT ONLY FOR POLICE CONDUCT AT

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2010

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PRIORITY

Polad (A)

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

SKEDENJ CMA BUT ALSO ALL OFFICIAL MEASURES TAKEN TO REPRESS PEOPLES EXPRESSION OF NATIONAL LOYALTIES AND WILL BE UNITED TO YUGOSLAVIA PD

SECOND FOREIGN OFFICE NOTE ALSO MARCH TWELVE RELATES THIRTEEN INSTANCES FROM DECEMBER TWO SEVEN TO MARCH EIGHT WHEN ALLIED FORCE OR POLICE IN ZONE A TREATED OBJECTIONABLE YUGOSLAV FLAG CMA NATIONAL EMBLEMS AND TITO PORTRAITS PD NOTE STATES THEY QUOTE CAN ONLY BE EXPLAINED BY SYSTEMATIC PROPAGANDA WHICH IS BEING SPREAD IN THAT ZONE AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA AND HER PRIME MINISTER CMA MARSHAL TITO CMA AND BY UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF CERTAIN ALLIED ORGANS IN THIS ZONE WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OFFENCES AGAINST YUGOSLAV NATIONAL EMBLEMS END QUOTE PD YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT LODGES QUOTE STRONG PROTEST AGAINST INSULTS WHICH ARE TAKING PLACE IN ZONE A AGAINST NATIONAL FEELINGS OF YUGOSLAV PEOPLES AND YUGOSLAVIA END QUOTE AND HOPES QUOTE COMPETENT AUTHORITES WILL TAKE NECESSARY MEASURES TO PREVENT RECURRENCES OF SIMILAR INCIDENTS END QUOTE PD

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

COPY

U R G E N T

Ref: 3610/5/EC

19 March 1946

Ltr from Stone to De Gasperi; Allied Authorities to impose Travel Control restrictions on the Morgan Line.

31

--SEE 30 in 1015/CC--

cc/020/1

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

COPY

F 62929 CIPHER H/779
MAR 161329A MAR 170900

ROUTINE

GHQ CMF SIGNED SACMED

ALCOM

Allied Authorities to impose Travel Control Restrictions on the Morgan Line

--SEE 30 in 1015/CC--

1020/CC

2009

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

MAR 16 RECD

COPY

COPY

Ref. : 594/378/MG

14 March 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

(262)a

Reference your letters 5/344 of 26 Feb 46 and 5/372 of 4 March 1946, the contents of which I have forwarded to the appropriate authorities, I can inform you that I have heard from the Supreme Allied Commander who requests me to assure you that he is fully alive to the present situation and the recent developments in Venezia Giulia and that Allied troops will continue to exercise all vigilance to preserve the balance at present existing there.

Yours very truly

1020/c

/s/ELLERY W. STONE

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
Minister of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government
Rome

2005

COPIES TO: CA Section
Polads "A"
" "P"

274

0467

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

Ref. : 591/275/03

11 March 1946.

Subject: Wounds Guide.

To : GOC 21st Army.

I enclose a copy of a letter S/239 dated 25 Feb 46 received from the Prime Minister forwarding a letter received from a number of officers of Plans.

I forward herewith minutes copies of this letter which I recommend should be handed to the visiting Canadian.

For the Chief Commissioner

C. R. BRAYBROOKE

Colonel,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: C-in-C Army
Chief Comm.
Poland "A"
" "B"
GS Secs.
Comm. Secs.

2007

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0468

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

MARCH 11 1015 A

HQ ALCOM CITE POLAD A

GREEN. US POLAD CARE HQ AMG XIII CORPS

1726 CLEAR

FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF NOTE FROM TUGO FONOFF AS RECEIVED FROM BELGRADE DATED FEBRUARY TWO SEVEN PAREN FOR GREENE US POLAD HQ AMG XIII CORPS FROM JONES US POLAD HQ ALCOM PAREN QUOTE THE COMPETENT YUGOSLAV MILITARY AUTHORITIES CMA AFTER HAVING CARRIED OUT A COMPREHENSIVE SEARCH FOR THE SUSPECTED REFERRED TO CMA HAVE OBTAINED THE FOLLOWING RESULTS CLN PAREN ONE PAREN IN THE UNITS OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY CMA STATIONED IN THE VICINITY OF THE MORGAN LINE CMA THERE ARE NO SOLDIERS OF THE NAME OF VINKO CERNE AND MASSIMILIANO ALESSANDRO CERNE PD PAREN TWO PAREN THIS HOWEVER DOES NOT EXCLUDE POSSIBILITY THAT PERSONS OF THAT NAME WERE NEAR THE PLACE OF THE MURDER ON DECEMBER TWO FOUR ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD PAREN THREE PAREN IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO INTERROGATE THESE PERSONS AS THEY COULD NOT BE TRACED EVEN AFTER AN INTENSIFIED SEARCH CMA WHICH MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO DRAW THE CONCLUSION THAT THEY HAD NOT CROSSED THE DEMARCATION LINE PD THIS IS ALL THE MORE POSSIBLE AS THERE ARE NUMEROUS UNCONTROLLED

PRIORITY

Political Adviser (A)

272

SAS

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

GROUPS OF FORMER QUISLING SOLDIERS IN ZONE A PD ON THE OTHER HAND CMA THE FACT THAT ARMED BANDITS CROSS THE FRONTIER FROM ZONE A INTO ZONE B MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO EXERT A PROPER CONTROL ON THE DEMARCATION LINE AND IN ZONE B ITSELF PD END QUOTE

272

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

CONFIDENTIAL

(XX 536
MAR 081830 A

H/389
MAR 091600
ROUTINE

BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE FROM MILITARY ATTACHE.
13 CORPS, INFO: APHQ ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL.

Subject is arrest of Yugoslav citizen spirac.

1. UNRRA BELGRADE were informed on 7 March through Jugo-slav quarters that IVO SPIRAC representing "ZAVOD ZA VANREDNE NABVKE" who has just replaced BOZEVIC in this post had been arrested by Allied authorities in TRIESTE.
2. They had previously been inform that SPIRAC was not obtaining same facilities in connection with visits port etc. As BOZEVIC and it appears his arrest was due to non-possession of requisite permit.
3. UNRRA co-operated SPIRAC as Official representative "ZEVS which is organisation through which UNRRA deal with Jugo-slav govt. R. They urgently request if arrest was in fact due to reasons stated above SPIRAC be given his freedom whilst matter is being rectified.
5. To your information story has received some prominence in today BELGRADE newspaper POLITIKA. A full statement of the facts would therefore be helpful.

AC DIST
INFO ACTION LIAISON DIV
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
LEGAL
FILE 2
FLOAT

CONFIDENTIAL

271

0471

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

COPY

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

No. 71/2597/C.

THE MINISTER.

Rome, 23 March, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I enclose a copy of a 'note verbale' in relation to the existing situation of the population and Italian interests in Albania, which, as you will see, are today completely at the mercy of the Local Authorities. This situation troubles the Italian Government, who have done their best to set it on a reasonably normal footing, and is instead compelled to denounce it.

The Italian Government cannot remain indefferent to the misfortunes of many thousands of compatriots, and intends to discuss the matter in the appropriate Offices, at the appropriate time.

With regards,

Youre truly,

(s) De Gasperi.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

(ME)

EC DIST. 78 Mail
Action 2902 EC
Info CC
Polad/P
Polad/B
Dept

0472

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

Chief Comms
Xmit

Ref: 2406/534/30

29 March 1946

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

I forward for your information copy of a letter I have received from the Prime Minister and copy of the educational primer issued by the Yugoslav Government for the teaching of children in Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia. A.M.G. authorities have forbidden its use in Zone "A".

As Dr. De Gasperi says, the book speaks for itself, but it occurs to me that you may wish the British Government to know the sort of teaching which is permitted by the Yugoslav Government. That it should be used in Zone "B" at all also shows the extent to which in education-al matters the Yugoslav authorities have departed from the principles of trusteeship.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

H.E. Sir Noel Charles, KCB,
The British Embassy,
Rome.

2900

Mr. David Mc. K. Key,
Charge d'Affairs,
The American Embassy,
Rome.

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ.
Polad (A), AC.
Polad (B), AC.
Education S/C.
C. Comsr. ✓

0475

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

A.F.N. 2 RECD

C.C.

Ref: 2406/53A/MD

29 March 1946

My dear Mr. Alexander:

I forward for your information copy of a letter I have received from the Prime Minister and copy of the educational primer issued by the Yugoslav Government for the teaching of children in Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia. A.M.G. Authorities have forbidden its use in Zone "A".

As Mr. De Caporil says, the book speaks for itself, but it occurs to me that you may wish the British Government to know the sort of teaching which is permitted by the Yugoslav Government. That it should be used in Zone "B" at all also shows the extent to which in educational matters the Yugoslav authorities have departed from the principles of trusteeship.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Major General, USA
Chief Commissioner

H.E. Sir Noel Charles, KBE.
The British Embassy.
Rome.

2001

Mr. David Mc. K. Key.
Chargé d'Affairs.
The American Embassy.
Rome.

Copy to: G-5, AFHQ.
Poland (A), AC.
Poland (B), AC.
Education S/C.
C. Owner.

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

SECRET

CC 1020

28 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Torpedo Factory at Fiume.

TO : G-2, AFHQ.

There is forwarded herewith report of an American journalist together with enlargement of photograph taken recently by him in a torpedo factory on the outskirts of Fiume.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Incl. Copy of report.
Photo.

Copy to: Navy S/C
Ex Comar
CC Files

2209

SECRET

0475

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

SECRET

In mid-March, 1946, a group of Allied correspondents in Trieste was invited by the Yugoslav ministry of information to make a tour of Zone B. The first place we were taken in Fiume was a former Italian torpedo factory on the outskirts of the city. I believe it was a Whitehead factory, but of this I'm not certain.

As we were entering the plant our guide said it was being converted to the manufacture of farm implements. Inside I talked to the plant foreman, who said he was a Slav though he spoke fluent Italian. The foreman said the plant now was being used as a repair shop for railroad rolling stock. I saw one box car under repair. He said there were 28 German PWs working there in addition to a large number of German naval personnel who apparently were being used to clean up the place.

In the main room of the plant we saw several hundred torpedoes in various stages of manufacture, apparently as they had been left by the Fascists and/or Germans. A gang of German PWs was engaged in scraping rust from completed torpedoes and covering them with grease. About forty thus treated were stacked neatly on one side of the room. The foreman said this was being done to prevent further corrosion. As I was snapping the attached photograph, our Yugoslav conductor, Yovan Muksan of the Belgrade MOI (reportedly an OZNA agent), shouted at me from across the room, asking what I was doing. I said I wanted a picture of the PWs at work. Nothing more was said or done about it, but thereafter I made a point of asking Muksan for permission to take photographs of things that interested me. He appeared to be embarrassed about it and jokingly passed it off as unnecessary, but I felt that he was riding herd on what I saw and whom I spoke to much more closely than the other correspondents.

There was no indication that new torpedoes were being manufactured at the plant, but I noticed at least one that had been taken apart and was being reassembled by a German mechanic. The impression I received was that the Yugoslavs wanted to salvage all they could of the torpedoes left in the plant, which had been wrecked badly by Allied bombings and German demolitions. In this connection, somebody remarked that the Yugoslavs reportedly have at least one Italian torpedo boat captured during the war.

I asked the plant foreman how the plant was to be used. He said the Germans had taken away much of its machinery when they evacuated Fiume and that nothing could be done until it had been recovered (he hoped through the Anglo-Americans) or new machinery had been obtained. He said he had no idea what would be manufactured there and had not heard of any plans to convert the place to manufacture of farm implements.

I believe the purpose of the Yugoslavs in taking us to the plant was to impress us with the reconstruction work being carried on in Zone B.

SECRET

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

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ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Incl. Copy of report.
Photo.

9907

Copy to: Navy S/C
Ex Comar
CC Files

SECRET

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

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SECRET

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

Ref: 9008/120/EC.

14 March 1946.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Reference your letter 43/01431/2 of 15 January 1946 and my 9008/99/EC of 13 February 1946 to Dr. Renato Prunes.

I have been instructed to give a general statement on the development of war booty problems leading to the position as it is at present. The War Booty Committee was established in September 1945 in accordance with the terms of Appendix F of the Morgan - Jovanovic Agreement. It has so far held ten meetings, and is now preparing its final report. 23 October 1945 was fixed as the final date for the submission of claims by the Jugoslavs, and although the delegation protested that this date allowed insufficient time for the completion of lists, no claims submitted after that date have been admitted. Lire and lire accounts, warships and merchant ships were expressly excluded from discussion by the Committee, the latter since, as you know, the question of shipping in general is to be decided on a governmental level. The setback to industry caused by the delay in the salvage and repairs of shipping is, however, gradually being overcome and Allied Military Government is already taking action to ensure the development of a progremme for salvage and repair and the completion of ships already in construction.

Some of the stocks at the Ilva plant are subject to a war booty claim which was rejected by the Anglo-American members of the Committee. These stocks are as a result still blocked. For the time being orders have been issued that no items in relation to which any question of ownership by your State can possibly arise will be removed. While these lists were under discussion it was naturally necessary for the movement or consumption of certain industrial and other materials and facilities to be blocked. Blocking is, however, no longer necessary except in the case of the few items still under dispute and free movement of the remainder is being restored.

Yours very truly,

cc: American Embassy, Rome.
British Embassy, Rome.
G-5, AFHQ.
Political Adviser (A), AC.
Political Adviser (B), AC.
Economic Section, AC.
SCAO, AMG Venezia Giulia

KILLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Aldide De Gasperi
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome.

Spare

0479

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

Pola, 22 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Letter in addition to the submitted memorandum.

Dear President,

I consider it necessary to put down in writing the second part of the communications made to you last night, and to complete them.

I declare that:

1) in the zone B - of Tito - every form of freedom is lacking for the Italian part and particularly:
   a) Political freedom. You will not find a single Italian flag without the star. It is one of the signs showing the progressive suffocation of Italian life;
   b) Freedom of press. In Zone B only the pro-Slavic newspaper "Our Newspaper" published in Pola is on sale, and other Slavic papers insulting the Church and the Bishops. The sale of the Catholic paper "New Life" published in Trieste is not allowed.
   c) Freedom of association. In the whole zone B the parishes which had Catholic organizations like Dignano, Gavigno, Valle, Gallesano, Montona, S. Lorenzo, Orsera, Parenzo had to suspend every activity;
   d) Epistolary freedom. My correspondence, including letters from Vatican City, is being regularly opened. Some person has received my envelop without contents.

2) Tito's authorities are behaving in Zone B as if it were already annexed to Yougoslavia. From this lack of juridic sense originate many harms to the Italians and also to dissentient Slavs. The typical principle of totalitarian regimes prevails: the right of the force expressed in a violent and trifling form by Ozna.

3) The right of property is not respected at all. People are easily put in jail and their estates confiscated or taxed exaggeratedly. In consequence of the publicized principles, the farmers of the estates belonging to the Diocese of Parenzo and Pola are not paying the rents since three years? Every remonstrance has been useless. Shots were fired against my car from the woods. The driver who on that occasion was alone, was robbed of his new shoes and two blankets and part of the gasoline were taken from the car. The recourse has been useless.

4) The strong and very well organized propaganda is inverse to the real assistance given to the people. I notice this from the people who come to me, even Slavs, to ask for help. Ask about the sanitary assistance in Zone B. They have been strongly fanning the national feeling, very shrewdly exploiting the disgust of the people for the Fascist regime, but hiding to the masses the real aspect of the movement, antireligious and antidemocratic. The intelligent and honest Slavic part is tired, but cannot speak. The adhesion of the Slavic clergy is due to pressures. I know positively that while they were submitting the memorandum in favor of the annexation of Istria to Yougoslavia, they were at the same time making a deposition against Tito's Government. Therefore their statement has no validity.

5) An occupation of Zone B by Allied troop is necessary. Only these have proved to have suitable personnel to carry out the democratic principles which are indispensable to govern a disputed region like Istria.

Trply yours

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

Memorandum submitted to the Commission of Experts for the solution of the problem of Venezia Giulia.

General observation. From a careful examination of the problem results:

1) that the urban centres have always been Italian, as Italian is the history of these places;

2) that the whole economic life of the region is based on Italian initiative, Italian capital, Italian technical activity;

3) that the absolute majority of the industrial and commercial enterprises, of the banks, of the insurance and navigation companies is Italian;

4) that the majority of the working masses is Italian;

5) that from the geographic point of view Venezia Giulia belongs to Italy.

Ecclesiastically the border of the Diocese of Perenzo and Pola is indicated on the enclosed map.
To get an approximative idea of the density of the population - Italian and Slavic respectively - it suffices to observe the following figures resulting from statistical tables of the Tribunal of Parenzo and Pola.
The system I have used for the distribution of Parishes is in relation to the language used in Church without opposition:

Italian centres 15	Mixed centres 20	Slavic centres 24
Population 83.143	Population 29.847	Population 26.064

Even considering that the distribution of the centres according to the language used in church is rather approximative, it is obvious that the absolute majority of the population is Italian, with Italians prevailing in the towns and Slavs in the hinterland.

This first statement is confirmed by the efficiency of the contributions received from the parishes for the maintenance of the Seminary. On the Day held to this purpose in January of this year, the following offers have been received:

1) From Italian parishes a total contribution of Lire 142.877.60
2) From Slavic parishes a total contribution of Lire 3.452.65
3) From mixed parishes a total contribution of Lire 20.210.-

This net disproportion cannot be explained by the fact that the Italian towns and villages are inhabited by people well off, but must be put in relation to the absolute majority of the Italian population. If the country has no money, it can pay in kind, contrarily to the town.

0481

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 785015

The Clergy. The clergyman belonging to the Diocese either because of their origin, or because of service, or because of canonical seniority can be divided in two groups:

Italian clergyman - lay (priests)	56	Slave (priests)	22
" " - regular (monks)	19	" monks	2
Total	75	Total	24

The Italian seminarists are 33, the Slave 24.
Of the Nuns living in Pola, Dignano, Valle, Albona, Parenzo, Rovigno 160 are Italian, 2 are Slave.

As the Slav Clergy has signed a declaration for the annexation of Istria to the Yougoslav Federation - and has reported it submitting it to the Commission, the Italian clergymen who are much more numerous, instead of making public declarations, wish to declare through me to-day - together with all the Catholic organizations as well as with all the Italians of thewest coast, conscious of their right of expressing their opinion regarding the problem of Venezia Giulia - that it responds to justice to assign the whole west coast of Istria to Italy. The eloquence of the figures and of all the above data does not permit a different judgment.

And since it will be desired to know clearly what practical solution we would tend to support, with respect to the rights - of language, school and press - of the other side, we declare that:

1) as basis for discussion, the Wilson or Truman line is the fair one;

2) it is necessary to include in the indicated zone:

   a) the mines of Arsia, because Arsia was created by the will of Italy and with means furnished exclusively by the Italian Government, and because it is more necessary to a nation of 44 millions inhabitants than to one of 14 millions;

   b) the islands of Cherso and Lussino, always united to the history and vicissitudes of Istria and with a great Italian majority;

3) it is indispensable that the Commission examines everything carefully. Only thus will it be able to distinguish between propaganda - which was made in a way that was contrary to the most elementary principles of freedom and equality and openly offending the principle of property - and what Istria is really, not only for the Italian part, but also for the Slavic.

A solution of the problem differing from the above would be unfair to Istria and to Italy, and harmful to Europe itself.

0483

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

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

SECRET

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I believe the purpose of the Yugoslavs in taking us to the plant was to impress us with the reconstruction work being carried on in Zone-B.

0480.

SECRET

0483

Unclassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Copy No. 3

CC

TOP SECRET

HQ ALCOM CITE ACSCC FROM ADMIRAL STONE 081800 March 46

AFHQ FOR CHIEF OF STAFF

THIRTEEN CORPS FOR GOC

1703

TOP SECRET

PRIME MINISTER HAS BROUGHT TO MY ATTENTION REPORTED CONCENTRATIONS OF JUGOSLAV TROOPS IN ZONE BAKER AS FURNISHED BY ITALIAN ARMY INTELLIGENCE COLON PAREN ONE PAREN TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND MEN IN FOUR UNITS CENTERED IN AREA TOLMINO CMA CIRCHINA CMA CHIAPOVANO CMA IDRIA CMA ALL NORTHEAST OF GORIZIA CMA POTENTIAL MENACE TO GORIZIA AND NORTHERN REACHES ISONZO PD PAREN TWO PAREN FIFTEEN THOUSAND MEN IN TWO UNITS CENTERED AROUND AIDUSSINA AND LONGATICO CMA POTENTIAL THREAT TO GORIZIA AND TRIESTE PD PAREN THREE PAREN FIFTEEN THOUSAND MEN IN TWO UNITS CENTERED ON UMAGO AND BISTERA CMA POTENTIAL THREAT TO TRIESTE FROM SOUTH PD PAREN FOUR PAREN SIX DASH SEVEN THOUSAND MEN IN AREA NORTH DIGNANO CMA THREAT TO POLA AND ALSO REINFORCEMENTS FOR PAREN THREE PAREN ABOVE PD

PARA TWO PD PRIME MINISTER STATES THAT IF JUGOSLAVS ATTACK IN STRENGTH IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT PLAN IS FOR THIRTEEN CORPS TO RETIRE TO ISONZO PD HE PRESSES STRONGLY A REQUEST THAT SHOULD THERE BE HOSTILITIES INVOLVING A VIOLATION OF THE ITALIAN FRONTIER CMA UNITS OF THE ITALIAN ARMY SHOULD BE EMPLOYED UNDER ALLIED COMMAND AND THAT FAILURE TO EMPLOY ITALIAN UNITS WOULD BE DAMAGING TO ITALIAN PRESTIGE AND MILITARY AND CIVIL MORALE PD

PARA THREE PD MAY I BE INSTRUCTED AS TO WHAT REPLY I MAY MAKE TO HIS REQUEST

TOP SECRET

PRIORITY

Chief Commissioner

222

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:
Exec Comm
Director, LF S/C
US Ambassador
Br Ambassador
CC Files ✓

270

Jan 1948

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

JEC/4
MAR 081230 A

M/333
MAR 081430
IMPORTANT

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
ALCOM FOR TRANSPORTATION

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Subject of Jugoslav operated ships by Allied authorities Jugoslav delegates joint economic committee complain M/V ZVIR property of CAPT PAULETTI of FIUME impounded at zattera near VENICE by Allied Officers and instructed to sail for PULA or BARI without agreement Jugoslav authorities likewise motor sailing vessel labor at PORTO MAGHERA property of CAPT APPOLONI PIRANO. Both ships are from Jugoslav occupied VENEZIA GIULIA and should not be impounded and redirected by Italian or Allied Officials even though both were egaged in unauthorized coal deal. Please arrange with commerce branch unload and impound coal but release ships to owners at once. Confirm action taken immediately to permit us inform jugoslav delegates.

1020/2

AC DIST

ACTION TRANSPORTATION SC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
INDUSTRY & U 2
ECON SEC 2
F SAFETY SC
FILE 2
FLOAT

RESTRICTED

269

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

Chief Commr.

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: F 62178 — Message Centre No: M/296

Date/Time of Origin: MAR 07/1530 A — Date Time Rec'd: MAR 080900

Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: AFHQ FROM GENERAL MORGAN. SIGNED SACMED CITE FHCIC.

TO : ALCOM FOR ADMIRAL STONE

RESTRICTED.

Subject is premier DE GASPERIS letter to you from MINISTRY of foreign affairs 5/241 dated 26 rebruary 1946. Request you assure DE GASPERI that we am fully alive to the present situation and recent developments in VENEZIA GIULIA and that the Allied troops will continue to exercise all viligange to preserve the balance at present existing there.

262 a

AC DIST

ACTION CHIEF COMMISSIONER
INFO EXCOMM
CIVIL AFFAIRS SEC
FILE 2
FLOAT

2987

ACTION

HEADQUARTERS 8 MAR 1946 A.F.H.Q. I.C.

262a

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

Cables transferred
Cipher Section
to Code Room
CC 373

DARC

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 785015

C.C

13C/AIG/ED/3.3
MARCH 061100

R/244
MARCH 061630

IMPORTANT

CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER AMG SIGNAL SIGNAL

R& ALCOM EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

UNCLASSIFIED

Your Ref 1570. 264 a

1.Do not know any book entitled "prime anno di scuole" nor book adopted by Yugoslav authorities for use in italian primary schools of Venezia Giulia.

2.Original primer recommended for Slovene schools by communist partisans not obtainable.XXXX3.Book now recommended by partisans for slovene schools but prohibited in recognized schools by Allied Military Government is entitled " Nasa Beseda" which means "our word" will attempt to provide 2 copies of this if desired.Signal.

1570

0005

See 281

AC DIST

ACTION - EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

267a

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

Ref: 591/352/MB

5 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Coup-de-main

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
(Attn: Chief of Staff)

The attached letter No. 5/241 dated 26 February 1946 from Dr. De Gasperi is forwarded for your information. 202a

For the Chief Commissioner:

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner

10R 9/5

Copy to: G-5 AFHQ.

Polad (A) Copies of e/m letter
Polad (B) already forwarded.
C.A. Section

9001

266a

0490

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

MAR 5 PM 12

Ref: 591/353/20

5 March 1946.

My dear Prime Minister,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter 3/252 dated 26 February 1946 and to inform you that it has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities. Any reply which they may make will of course be transmitted to you.

Yours very truly,

/s/ N.W. HIND. SMITH
MAJ

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
ROME.

1050/2C

2993

266

0494

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

MAR 5 REC'D
CC

Ref: 591/351/20

5 March 1946.

My dear Prime Minister

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter 5/241 dated 26 February 1946 and to inform you that it has been forwarded to the appropriate authorities.

Yours very truly,

/s/ N. W. MIND-SMITH
MHD

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
ROME.

1/2201/2

9292

265

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

CCC MAR 7 RECD

COPY

COPY

HQ ALCOM FROM EXCOM 04160CMAR1946

AMG THIRTEEN CORPS

1570 UNCLASSIFIED

CAN YOU PROVIDE THIS OFFICE WITH TWO COPIES OF TEXT BOOK QUOTE PRIMO ANNO DI SCUOLA UNQUOTE ADOPTED BY YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES FOR USE IN ITALIAN PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN VENEZIA GIULIA

1020/cc

ROUTINE.

Ex. Commissioner.

343 (Sgd) M.S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

copy to - cc
- EDUC S/C

264a

1591

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

C. C.

MAR 1 RECD

FX 61786
EXMARXXXXX 01MAR1748A

M/101
03MAR1650

ROUTINE

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED

ACTION AMB 13 COURS

INFO. AICOM ROME

SECRET

SECRET:

FOLLOWING RECIEVED FROM CCS "

INFORMATION ON ISSUANCE AND USE OF XXXXXXXX JUGOSLAV OCCUPATION LIRE IN VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE REQUESTED. INFORMATION SHOULD INCLUDE WHETHER OCCUPATION LIRE HAVE FULL LEGAL TENDER STATUS THIS AREA, OR WHETHER THEY ARE ACCEP-ABLE FOR LIMITED PURPOSES ONLY. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT YOU APPROACH JUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES, FOR EXAMPLE REPRESENTATIVE JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, TRIESTE, IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ELSEWHERE. IN CONNECTION WITH EXTENSIVE BLACK MARKET IN FOREIGN XXXXXXX EXCHANGE WHICH IS REPORTED TO EXIST ALONG NORTHEASTERN FRONTIER OF ITALY, IT IS REQUESTED THAT CCS BE INFORM OF MEASURES WHICH ARE CURRENTLY BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT LOSS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FROM AMG VENEZIA GIULIA TO JUGOSLAV AND OTHER BALKAN AREAS."

REQUEST YOU FORWARD THE ABOVE INFORMATION TO THIS HQ COPY ALCOM FOR ONWARD TRANS-MISSION TO CCS.

SECRET

AC DIST

INFO ACTION: FINANCE (2)
INFO: CHIEF CURRENCY
EX COMMR
ECON (2)
FILE
FILE (SKELETON)

1820/12

9980

CHIEF TELEGRAM
to be distributed outside
Government Departments or
if sent in Cipher
(unless otherwise marked
Personal).

O.T.P. [illegible]

264

0491

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

467

271200A

O/9935

FEB 281145

ROUTINE

BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE MILITARY ATTACHE

AFHQ INFO ALCOM FOR FSSC

UNCLASSIFIED

Following AFPS issued.26571 Nino Rupcic.26572 Mahmut Konjhodzic. 26573 Ljubo Drndic.Last 3 Jugoslav press representatives proceeding Trieste.Authority 13 Corps I 458 of 8 and 1 474 of 13. 26574 block permit issued to 16 members of Jugoslav trade delegation proceeding to UK.Accompanied by Mr Haldane porter of British Embassy. 26575 Marie Lousse Legrand. 26576 Marie Marguerite De pinday.Last 2 French travelling to France.Permits issued request French Embassy. 26577 Rastko Bradaskja. Jugoslav diplomatic courier to Switzerland France and UK.Holder of diplomatic passport. 26578 Mvlasic. Yugoslav. Athens . AFHQ C24607 of 24 Feb. 26579 Jovan Vuksan. Jugoslav. Trieste.Press representative. Authority as for 26572 and 26573. 26580 Madejda Apegitos. British. UK. 26581 Major Jean Gueraud. French. Trieste. Request of French Embassy. 26582 avril clarke. Wife of British Military Attache accompanying Latterto Trieste. 26583 Vladimir Baum. 26584 Todor Obranovic. 26585 Stojan Bralovic. Details of the last 3 as for 26572 and 26573. 26590 Zeljko Krizman. Jugoslav. Graz Acabrit GSI (B) 185 of 18 Feb. 26591 Mikhail Sergeichik. Soviet of UNRRA Mission Belgrade travelling Via Trieste to varios UNRRA offices in Italy. 26592 Vladimir Cioluskine. Soviet Chief Personal assistant and interpreter to above travelling with him.

AC DIST

ACTION:- PUBLIC SAFETY (T C) 2
INFO: CHIEF CIMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

263

0497

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

COPY

TRANSLATION

43/06667/16

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Rome, 26 February, 1946

Italian banking situation in Venezia Giulia

(s) R. Prunas

---SEE 200 in 4601/CC---

1020/CC

9978

2626

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

MAR 1 RECD

E.C.
To confirm - we should send to Cofs - Attd

COPY

IL MINISTRO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

5/241

Rough translation

(266)a

Rome, February 26th, 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have been apprised from different sources of special military measures on the part of the Yugoslavs which are reported to be about to be enacted in the Venezia Giulia and of "coups de main" which are being engineered there in order to create new accomplished facts.

I had already the occasion during the past months to voice to you similar apprehensions, but in these last days the reports on the matter have unfortunately become more frequent.

I have no doubt that the Allied Commission are fully aware of what is taking place in the Venezia Giulia and will not have failed to recommend to the Military Commands to exercise all needed vigilance. I deem, however, my strict duty to call your attention, dear Admiral Stone, to the seriousness of the consequences -- should the reports be in accordance with the truth -- which could arise in a region where the cessation of the hostilities has only meant the beginning of new tribulations.

I am certain, dear Admiral Stone, of the interest you will take in the matter and I kindly ask you to accept the assurance of my high consideration.

(sgd) DE GASPERI

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

EC DIST - 1 Mar

ACTION - EX COMM 0577
INFO - CC
- POLAD A
POLAD B
CA SEC

action taken see
591/352/EC - 5 Mar - } A
591/351/EC - 5 Mar

(262a)

0 4 6 2

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

FEB 19 RECD

Ref: 3613/256/EC.

19 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Permits - Movements.

TO : G.C.C.
XIII Corps.

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward for your information copy of an extract of a telegram dated 12 February 46 from H.M. Ambassador, BELGRADE. The extract was forwarded to this HQ by the British Embassy in ROME.

For the Chief Commissioner;

N. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

2678

262

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

Extract from telegram dated 12 February 46 from
H.M. Ambassador, Belgrade.

At the beginning of February Yugoslav Minister of Information applied to my military attaché for permits to visit Trieste for four Jugoslav journalists and one Soviet, one Bulgarian, one Pole and one Czech journalist who are now in this country. The Yugoslav official concerned stated that the visit was for the occasion of International Commission's inspection.

2. XIII Corps approved grant of entry permits to be issued seven repeat seven days before arrival of the commission. On being informed of this the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs sent me a formal note dated 8 February claiming that certain foreign correspondents have been granted permits to enter Zone A and protesting against this alleged relegation of Yugoslav press to "an inferior position" in spite of the special interest of the Yugoslav public in events in zone A.

3. My military attaché then telegraphed again to XIII Corps enquiring whether they would authorise immediate issue of permits.

4. To-day Yugoslav Minister of Information summoned a special press conference and issued a communique attacking this Embassy and the British authorities in Italy for failure to issue permits. The text is contained in my immediately following telegram.

5. I shall see Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs tomorrow and protest both against the terms of the communique and against issue of a public statement by another Government Department on a matter under discussion between this Embassy and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I shall naturally contrast the treatment the Yugoslavs appear to expect for themselves with their own extreme dilatoriness when we apply for any form of visa or permit and will make it clear that Ministry of Information's action will certainly not dispose me to try and hasten matters in this or any other case.

9275

262

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

COPY

COPY

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rough translation

5/216

Rome, 16 February 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have just now under my eyes a "First Reader" adopted by the Yugoslav Authorities for the Italian primary schools in Zone "B" and I cannot refrain from calling your attention to the guiding spirit of a text book which is meant to impart the first rudiments of learning and of education to the Italian children in Istria.

The booklet speaks for itself: a glance on the marked paragraphs at pages 10, 19, 22, 39, 42, 50, 54 and 55 suffices to form an iden of how much the present method is remindfull of the deprecated ones prevailing at the time of the totalitarian regimes.

With the occasion I wish to recall that some time ago the A.M.G. of the Venezia Giulia did likewise consider as unsuitable for the Slovane Schools of Zone "A" the text-books which were similarly inspired.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

1 encl.

(sgd) DE GASPERI

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ROME

EC DIST. 6 Mar.

ACTION - EX COM

INFO - CC

- EDAC. S/C

9074

261a

0500

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

Cipher cable from Vienna
to Tirana

761

0501

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND no. 785015

C 23287
FEB.161322A

G/9433
FEB7 171130A
ROUTINE

MTOUSA
ALCOM ROME INFO ROME AREA MTO

UNCLASSIFIED

HQ MTOUSA.SEE OURAD C 44780 BTB 8 DEC ON COL REGIS.
USMA BELGRADE STATES NO REPLY RECEIVED FROM YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT IN SPITE OF REPEATED FOLLOW UPS BY TELEPHONE AND WRITING.IT IS QUITE LIKELY AND APPARENT THIS CLEARANCE IS TO BE WITHELD INDEFINITELY.

A.C. DISTRIBUTION

ACTION - I-P-W-
INFO - C.COMMISSIONER
FILE(2)
FLOAT

2072

05504

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

Cipher telegram transmitted to Field Command 3753

0507

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

FEB 1 8 RECD

C Cm

Ref: 5609/93

16 February 1946

SUBJECT: Seizure of Italian fishing boats by Yugoslav authorities.

TO : The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome.

1. Further to this HQ's letter 5609/93/30 of 31 January 1946.

2. Correspondence relating to the seizure of Italian boats by Yugoslav authorities in Venezia Giulia waters has been referred to the Joint Economic Committee in Trieste for presentation to the Yugoslav delegates of the Committee.

3. Any reply which may be received will be forwarded to you.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

1070/2c

2070

See 257

258

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

FEB 18 RECD

CC

Ref: 5609/BD

11 February 1946

SUBJECT: Seizure of Italian Ships in Venezia Giulia Waters by Yugoslavs.

TO : Joint Economic Committee
c/o HQ AMG Venezia Giulia.

1. Reference appendix A of minutes of 10th meeting held by the Joint Economic Committee on 19 January 1946.

2. This H.Q. has received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs details of Italian ships in Venezia Giulia waters alleged to have been seized by the Yugoslavs. As it is noticed that a list of such ships has already been handed to the Yugoslav delegates to the Committee, it is requested that a further list be prepared from the information forwarded herewith and a return of these ships to their owners urgently requested.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Acting Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Poland 'A'
Poland 'B'
Navy S/C.

020/CC

See 258

9969

257

0503

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

LIST OF ITALIAN VESSELS WHICH WERE IN TERRITORIAL WATERS OCCUPIED BY THE YUGOSLAV FORCES.

Type	Name	Displacement	Where located on Sept 8th. 43.
S/S	SANSEGO		Sunk at Lussino.
"	RAMB III	1960	Sunk at Fiume.
"	MUNIDA	7675	Sunk near Parenzo.
"	[illegible]	2957	Sunk near Fiume.
M/S	PUGNIA	2198	Sunk near Pola.
MFB	AMAZZA		Sunk near Cittanova.
"	STELLA D'ITALIA		Sunk at Fiume.
"	ZONA		Sunk at Isola d'Istria.
"	PENNA MADRE	2674	Sunk at Pola.
"	PACLA	3171	Sunk at Pola.
"	LEONE PADRE	2304	Removed from Pola to Val di Fiso and probably sunk there.

8356

(257)

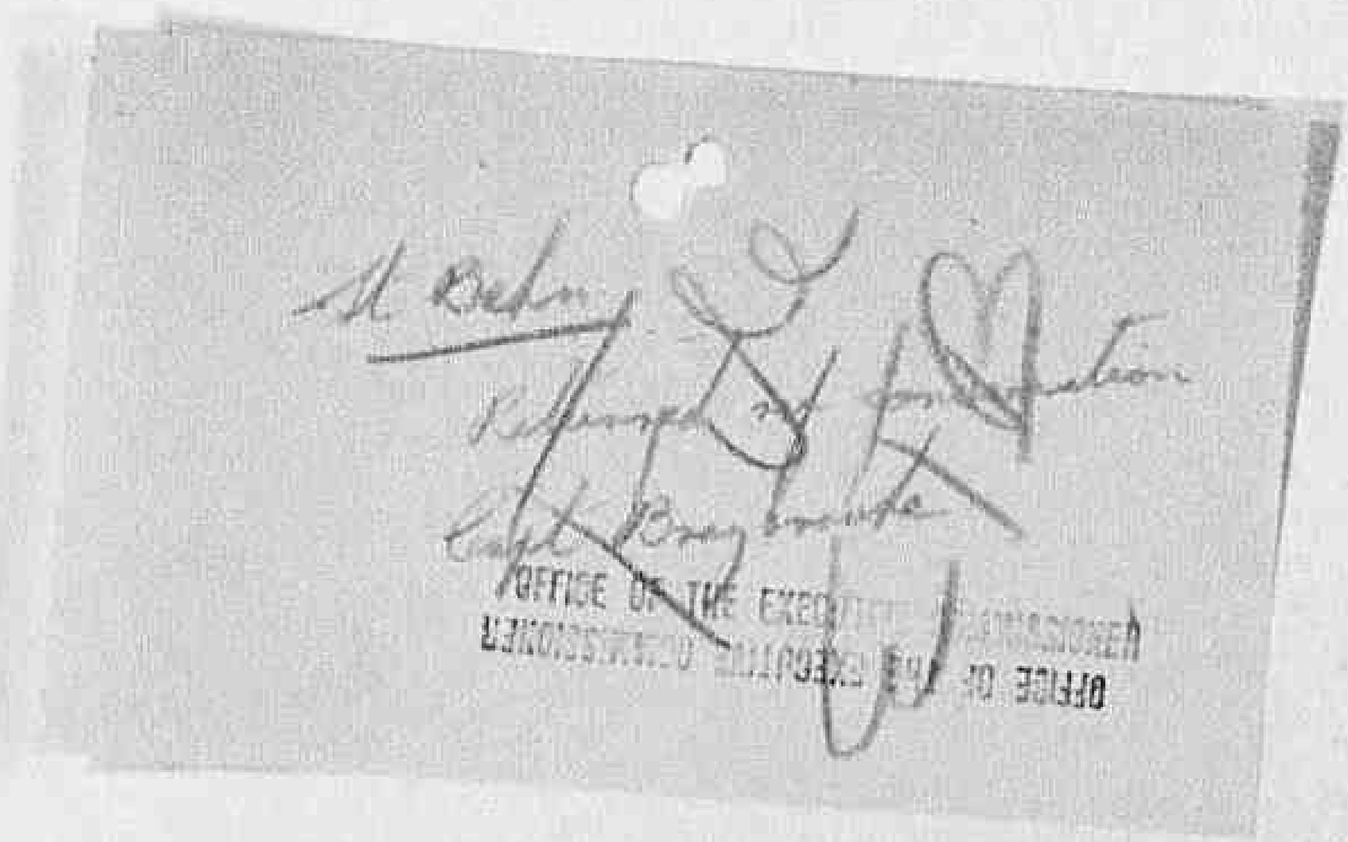
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

E. C. Person
of Manila Embassy
should receive
CCs of this
entire file

Thx
Maja Hurd Smith
703 Fcah

0537

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



0304

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

Capt. Brayshaw.

The British Emb.
is being kept informed
about the trial by
Police (Gov.) at AFHQ
& the British Emb.
at Belgrade.

25/II/46

U.S. Embassy likewise is kept
informed by U.S. Police (AFHQ)
& his representative at Trieste.

J.W.J. Feb 26/46

Unclassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC No. 78-015

Confidential

FEB 14

Ref: 2221/211/SC

11 February 46

SUBJECT: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : ANG Venezia Giulia.

1. Copies of the attached list of Italians alleged to have been deported from Venezia Giulia were passed to the American and British Embassies and AFHQ G-5 on 3 October 45.

2. The American Embassy at Belgrade took the matter up with the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs who replied among other objections, that the names of many people were listed who had nothing in common with the Belgrade Agreement of June 9, 1945 and listed many instances.

3. A small proportion of the items objected to are herewith forwarded and you are requested to make a spot check to see if the Yugoslav statements are correct and to forward the result of the check to this Headquarters.

20/020/

2. Many Yugoslav citizens coming from Yugoslavia proper, as e.g. Nos. 1007, 1024, 1623, 1839, 1847, 1993, 2013, 2165, 2180, 2201, etc.

5. Regular soldiers of the Italian Army who either fell in battles or were taken prisoners as e.g. Nos: 84, 97, 102, 118, 227, 243, 293, 294, 301, 410, 421, 502, 532, 648, etc.

8. Persons, the date of whose alleged deportation is even not mentioned and in respect of whom the possibility exists that they may be missing as e.g. Nos: 25, 41, 43, 84, 91, 99, 102, 115, 118, 143, 145, 151, 153, 159, 163, 169, 179, 180, 185, 202, 214, 227, etc.

10. Persons who according to information at hand are moving about freely as e.g. No. 22 (Bednarzik Radivoj) who lives at Aidovscina in Zone B, No. 284 (Cherzini Desiderio) who lives at Labin in the Zone B as member of the Regional National Liberation Committee, No. 261 (Antonio Cerlenizza) who lives in Trieste in the Zone A, and No. 267, 298, 308 and 351 who are free and living in Pola. Relating to one of them, Giodano Gamara (No. 97), the Gorizian newspaper "L'Informatore" writes in the issue of October 11th, 45, that he is to be seen regularly in the most crowded streets or Gorizia, while the Italian authorities claim that he has been deported by the Yugoslav authorities to an unknown destination and ask for his return. "

M S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

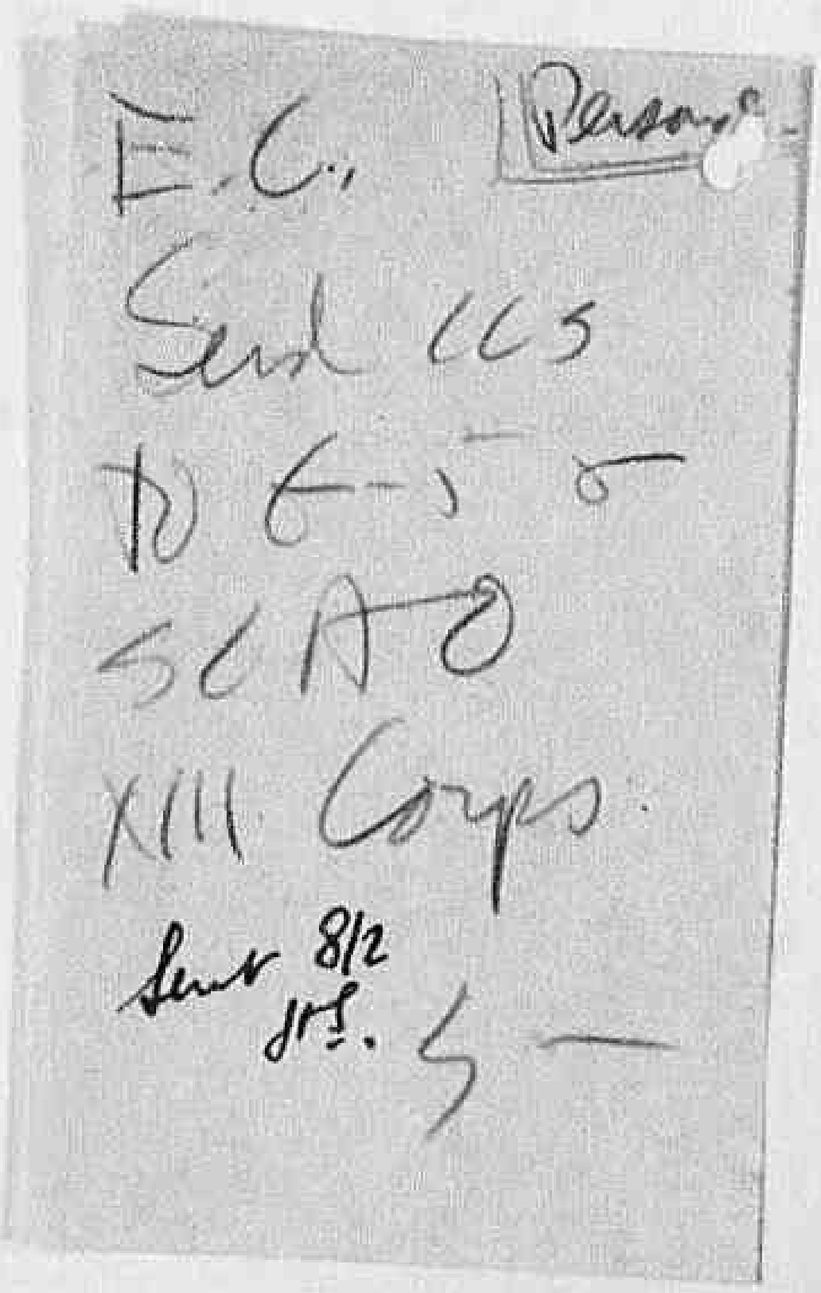
256

Copy to : Polad 'A'
" 'B'

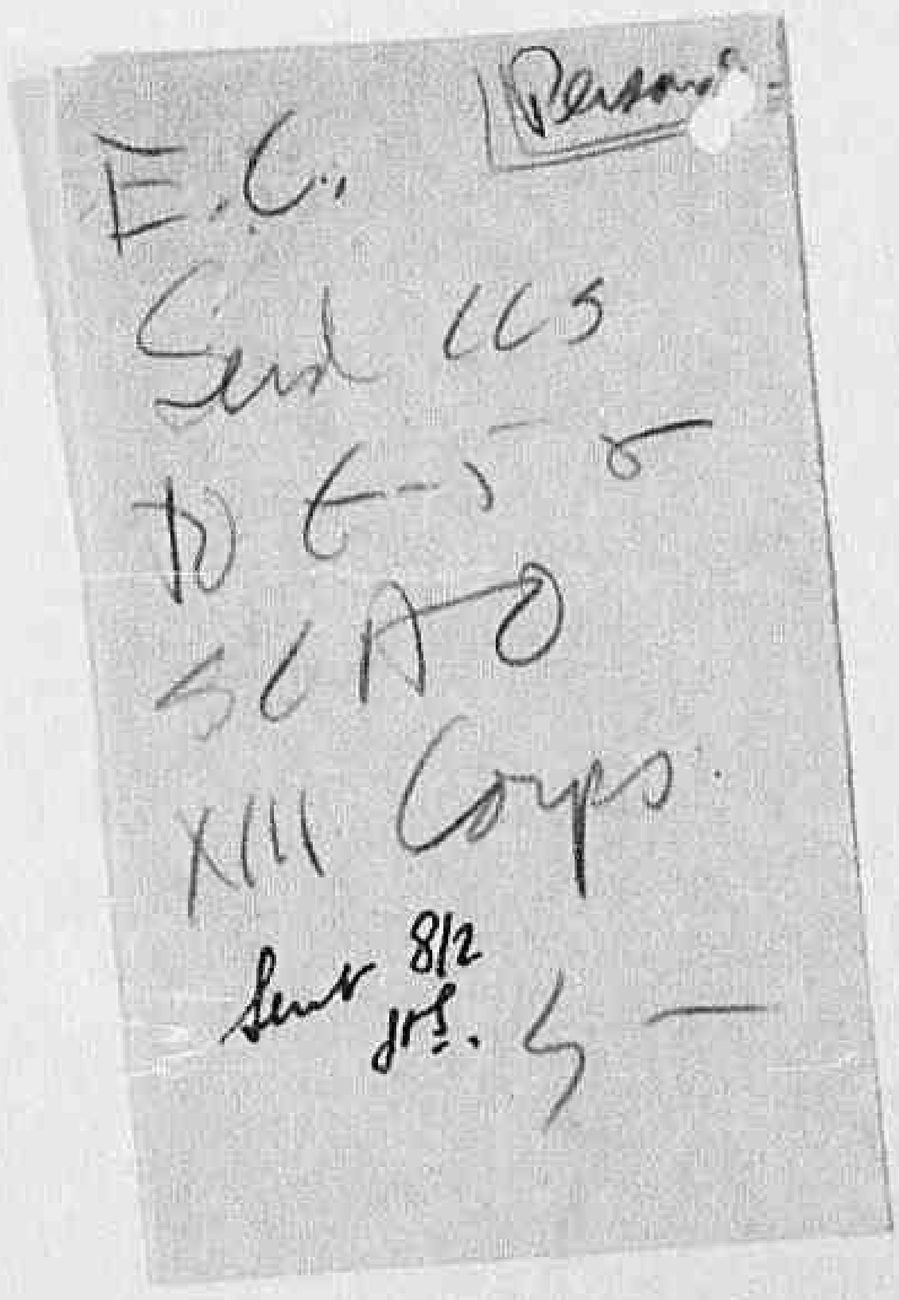
255

0510

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



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



0512

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

Confidential

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2201/208/20. 8 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Italians deported from VENEZIA GIULIA by Yugoslav Authorities.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.

Reference your G-5: 014.393 dated 17 January 46, para 2. 234a

1. Copy of a note forwarded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Italian Government to the U.S. and British Embassies dated 5 February 46 giving the reaction of the Italian Government to the Yugoslav note is attached.

2. Your further instructions in the letter under reference are being carried out.

For the Chief Commissioner:

See also 256

/s/ N. W. HIND-SMITH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

255 Copy to: Poland (A)
Poland (B)

2086

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

Translation

1. [illegible] gave the British Government a list of inhabitants of Venezia Giulia, who disappeared during the Yugoslav military occupation and who in all probability have been arrested and deported by Marshal Tito's armed forces. According to the British Embassy in Rome, the Yugoslav Government answered as follows:

(1) The persons in the lists supplied by the Italians can be classified in thirteen categories (people formerly interned in the Buchenwald concentration camp; prisoners of war already turned over to the Allied Authorities, members of the armed forces of the Fascist Republic, regular soldiers of the Italian army, Italians born in and coming from Italy herself). Such individuals have nothing to do with those who are mentioned in Art. 6 of the Alexander-Tito agreement.

(2) All other people signalled by the Italians as missing during the Yugoslav military occupation, and not included in the above mentioned thirteen categories are to be included without exception among those who fell during the partisan operations or among those who were eliminated by the population itself when liberation took place.

(3) The Yugoslav Government avows its regret for the intervention of the British Government and is resolved to stop the "liberated fascists" from interfering again in the efforts for an international cooperation based on the mutual trust of honourable partners.

2. According to art. 6 of the agreement of June 1945 between the Allied Command and Marshal Tito, on the delimitation of Venezia Giulia in two zones of military occupation, one under command of the Allied forces, the other under Yugoslav forces the Yugoslav Government pledged itself to free all the people residing in the first zone who had been arrested or deported during the previous Yugoslav occupation of the zone itself, with exception of those who were Yugoslav citizens in 1939. Now, by this pledge, the Yugoslav Government admitted that the Allied forces had carried out arrests and deported Italian citizens living in the so-called zone A. According to the above-mentioned Yugoslav reply to the British Government, it appears on the contrary, that no inhabitant of zone A of Venezia Giulia was ever arrested or deported by the Yugoslavs. Such a reply is in obvious contradiction with the Italian meaning of the people to whom in art. 6, on the assertion that all people who are missing but do not belong to the above-mentioned thirteen categories, must be considered as having died during the course of partisan operations and were eliminated by the population at the time of liberation, is completely lacking in foundation.

3. The Yugoslav Government denies that Italian citizens residing in zone A ever have been or are in their power as prisoners, or were ever deported, but, by classifying in thirteen categories the people declared to be missing by the Italian Government, and which it admits to be in its power, it doesn't deny the possibility of a considerable mass of Italians being in its hands - soldiers of the regular army, Italians born in and coming from the so-called "Italy proper", ex-internees from the Buchenwald concentration camp, people belonging to the armed forces of

255

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

the social fascist republic, and people who fought in the German formations. We do not see any juridical reason whereby the Yugoslav may keep Italian citizens belonging to such categories under deportation. For each one of these categories, it is obvious that the Yugoslav Government should proceed to speedy repatriation, because no charges can be brought against them for what concerns the Yugoslav Government, and because they must answer to the Italian Government for what they did (for instance people who belonged to the republican armed forces or fought with the German "SS")

4. Among the categories in which the Italian Government classified the persons mentioned in the lists of people missing during Yugoslav military occupation, a special remark must be made about the 13th category, i.e. that which includes all the people who are inhabitants of Venezia Giulia, but do not belong to zone A. For what concerns such people, the Yugoslav Government denies being bound by any pledge whatever in accordance with Art. 5 of the Alexander-Tito agreement, but does not deny that they are inhabitants of the other provinces of Venezia Giulia occupied by its armed forces, and that they have been arrested and deported during the said occupation. Now - if Art. 5 of the agreement does not apply specifically to the latter category of Italian citizens, who do not reside in zone A - it is nevertheless obvious that they they belong to the largest category, of the inhabitants of a part of the national territory occupied by foreign armed forces, and that as such, they are the object of the rules of international right in matters of military occupation, contained in the Regulation added to the IVth Convention of the Hague, dated 18 October 1907, on the laws and customs of land warfare. According to such regulations, the occupying Authority must not only respect the life of the inhabitants of occupied territories (art. 46) but also mustn't enforce any restrictive measure that is not justified by war requirements or by occupation requirements. As the war has been over for a long time, and as it is not likely that peaceloving Italian citizens could be a danger for the occupying armed forces, the arrest and deportation of such citizens by the Yugoslav Authorities is an illicit action for which the Yugoslav state is responsible.

5. As for the displeasureexpressed by the Yugoslavs for the intervention of the British Government in a question which is considered foreign to the verbal agreement, it is to be observed that, as the convention of Armistice is extended to "all the Italian territory", and the whole of Venezia Giulia, to date, being part of such territory, the occupation by Yugoslavs of this part of the region settled by the Paris Treaty of 9 June 1945, between the Allies and Marshal Tito, must be considered unauthorized and under the responsibility of the United Nations, according to Art. 18 and 3E of the additional conditions of the Armistice. The consequence is that the Allied Governments cannot remain indifferent to the manner in which the Yugoslave Military Authority exercises its powers of occupation in the zones which have been assigned to Yugoslavia, and that the Yugoslave Government is responsible to the Allied Government, as well as to Italy, for its accomplished actions; not only during the preceding occupation of zone A, according/[illegible]/ to the single clauses of the agreement of June 9 1945, but for the character of the agreement, and consequent nature of the occupation of Venezia-Giuliazone, assigned to Yugoslavia, and for the actions which took place in zone B, such as arreste and deportation of Italian/[illegible]/ citizens living in said zone.

2 15

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 5833/8/SC. 8 February 1946.

SUBJECT: VENEZIA GIULIA - Transportation.

TO : G-5, AFHQ.
SCAO, VENEZIA GIULIA.

The attached correspondence from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is passed to you for information.

For the Chief Commissioner:

/S/ N. W. BIND-SMITH
Brig

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

254

Incl.

10820/C
9563

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

5833

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

n. 15/02670/5

Rough translation

FEB 4 - RECD

Rome, January 28th 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

Several complaints have reached the Ministry for Transports from engine-crews on duty in the Trieste Railway Zone concerning the treatment meted out to them by the Yugoslav Military Authorities.

I am enclosing a memorandum which briefly summarizes the facts reported in said complaints, from which it emerges how often the Yugoslav Military Authorities, because of lack of technical knowledge or on account of ill-will towards the Italians, coerce the Italian train crews in behaving contrary to railway safety regulations, thereby endangering the safety of the passengers and of the rolling stock.

I should be very grateful to you, dear Admiral Stone, if you could convey the above information to the Allied Authorities in the Venezia Giulia for appropriate action.

Believe me,

Very sincerely your,

(Signed) DE GASPERI

Encl.

Admiral Ellery W. STONE, U.S.R.M.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ROME

E C DIST - 4 Feb.
ACTION - Boon See (2)
INFO - C. C.
- E. C.

2982

254

0513

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

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Date: 13 July 1945
Place: Zabroni
Engine: 723010
Train: O.L.
Parties involved: Engineer Nino Boldrini, Assistant Engineers Collato and Rossolo.
Complaint: Threatened to be summarily executed because train had been stopped to carry out repairs. Forced to drive on.

Date: Middle of July 1945
Place: Cerreto
Parties involved: Assistant Engineers Guadrelli and Gamba.
Complaint: Threatened by Yugoslav delegate who made the motion to draw a gun when they enquired from him where they could have had their meals when on duty in Cerreto and Erpelle.

Date: End of June 1945
Place: Divaccia
Parties involved: Second Engineer Roberto Bozzetti, Assistant Engineer Baldissaro.
Engine number: 626031
Complaint: Whilst inspecting brake connections of a train with 56 wagons to find a steam leakage which had dangerously lowered the pressure, Bozzetti was threatened at gun point by a Slav officer who forced them to drive on.
Their remonstrations, through an interpreter, that a serious accident was likely to happen because of the impaired breaking power, only provoked insults and renewed threats.

Date: November 2nd, 1945
Place: S.Pietro del Carso
Engine number: 626067
Train: 9222
Parties involved: Engineer Aurelio Peresegani, Assistant Engineer Spiluttini.
Complaint: The departure had been flagged by the railway superintendent, and the train was gathering momentum when it was halted, at gun point, by a Slav officer. A discussion ensued between the Slav officer and the railway superintendent, who again flagged the train's departure.

254

0518

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

Date: 26th July 1945
Place: Fiume
Train: 5512
Parties involved: Engineer Francesco Mambrini, Assistant Engineer Aldo Canciani.
Complaint: A rail was bent whilst the engine was manoeuvering. A Slovene Political Commissioner accused Mambrini of sabotage and gave him in charge to a soldier, warning the latter that he would have forfeited his own life should Mambrini have ran away. A substitute engineer (Carbonara) was obtained, Mambrini was taken to the railway station and kept there under detention.

Date: June 1945
Party involved: Engineer Larini
First complaint: On June 18th the Yugoslav Command of Divaccia forced him to drive on with defective brakes and a shortage of brake-men notwithstanding. The line has steep gradients and it was a foolhardy risk. On arrival at Cerreto the shunting operations, always with greatly defective brakes, took two hours instead of few minutes because of the interference of 4 or 5 Yugoslav soldiers who over-rode the expert personnel who should have directed the operations.
Second Complaint: On arrival at C.Lupogliano with train 8978, some time in June, Larini made a request for some more coal. The Station Delegate or Commandant argued that the coal had always sufficed and that he did not understand why more coal was needed in this instance. Upon being told that it was due to the lower calorific power of the brown coal which was being used, he retorted with an accusation of sabotage.

Third complaint: On the night of June 18th a train left Divaccia for Erpelle having, instead of a proper crew, an un-skilled worker as engineer and a coal-man as stoker. This was greatly resented by the travelling personnel who protested against such a practice, which endangers their safety.

Rome, January 15th, 1946.

2960

254

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

Flood

Ref: 5609/94/80

8 February 1946

Dear Dr. Smodlaka,

The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has frequently approached the Allied Commission regarding the alleged seizure of Italian boats by Yugoslav authorities. They aver that these boats sailed from harbours on the Adriatic coast and have never returned.

I am enclosing the pertinent portions of communications from the Italian Government on this subject for reference by you to the Yugoslav Government for consideration and such action as it may deem appropriate. The Allied Commission will, of course, be happy to transmit any reply which your Government may make to the Italian Government.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Josip Smodlaka
Yugoslav Representative to the
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome.

Copy to: G-5 AFHQ
Poland (A)
Poland (B)
Navy S/C.

1076/C

2959

253

0505

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

FEB 7 - 5617

cc

PE/mcf

Ref: 4616/2C

6 February 1946

SUBJECT: Maria BIASI Refund of Hospital Expenses

TO : Jugoslav Delegation to A.C.I.
Via Quintino Sella 16
ROME

We are forwarding a correspondence case to you for your consideration and would much appreciate any help that could be given.

Attached is a memorandum sent to this office from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the claim for refund of Hospital expenses for Maria Biasi.

1020/a

P. H. Tunnard
Capt.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encl: Memo fr DUFA No. 6/604/204 of 5 Feb. 46

2058

2526

0521

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

DUPLICATE

6/604/204

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Maria BIASI - Refund of Hospital expenses.

1. Maria BIASI (daughter of the late Giacomo and of Giulia Travan), born in Parenzo on August 18th, 1901, and a potential rate-payer of said municipality, was admitted on July 12th, 1944, to the Configliaschi Institute for the Blind of Padova.

2. The Provincial Administration of Istria-Pola, which paid the Institute's bills for her up-keep up to July 1st, 1945, recently notified that it will no longer be responsible for same in consideration of the fact that Parenzo is within the Yougoslav zone occupation.

3. The Institute applied for payment to the Commissioner Allied Forces, Pola District, eliciting a negative reply dated November 21st, 1945, with the intimation that the request ought to be made directly to the Yougoslav Authorities.

4. No direct relations being as yet entertained by Italy with the said Authorities, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs should be grateful to the Allied Commission if they would kindly have the following claim for payment of arrears submitted to them:

Board and lodging from 1st to 31st July 1945 - 31 days at 50 lire:	Lire	1550,=
Board and lodging from 1st August to 30 November 1945 - 122 days at 85 lire:	Lire	10370,=
Total	Lire	11920,=

Rome, February 5th, 1946

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

2526

0523

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

FEB 6 - RECD

Ref: 8767/29/50.

5 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Control of Telephone Service - VENEZIA GIULIA.

TO : The American Embassy.
The British Embassy.

The attached copy of a memorandum of protest dated 3 January 1946 from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is forwarded to you for transmittal to the Jugoslav Government if you should consider it expedient to do so.

For the Chief Commissioner:

N. W. HIND-SMITH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl.

Copy to: Communications Sub-Commission.

2956

10200/1c

2524

0523

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

CAIRO.

3 January 1946.

[illegible]

1. With Ordonnance dated August 21st 1945, entering into effect on September 1st, 1945, the Commandant of the Military Administration for the Julian Region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, directed that

"The managing power and the control of the postal and telegraphic services as well as of the wireless service on the territory of the Julian Region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, is to be exercised by the Postal Direction with Head Office in Fiume under the denomination "Amministrazione Postale per la Regione Giulia, l'Istria, Fiume e il Litorale Sloveno - Direzione Postale."

2. As the result of said Ordonnance an agreement was signed on September 6th ult. between the delegates of the aforesaid Postal Direction and the representatives of the Società Telefonica delle Venezie (TELVE), the latter being an Italian Company, the concessionary of the telephonic services in that region.

In said agreement it was sanctioned that the TELVE, as a private undertaking, could continue to operate the public telephone service, complying with the rules followed up to that time and under the supervision of the A.M.G.

3. The agreement entered into between the TELVE and the Jugoslav Civil Authorities concerning the continuation of the telephone service was however disapproved by the Military Authorities who have omated to directly and fully take over the operation of the aforesaid service.

The TELVE was even compelled to hand over all assets, belonging to the Company, existing in the Region.

4. It must be noted that the region affected by the aforesaid provisions of the Jugoslav Military Authority is subjected to Jugoslav Military occupation but is not under the sovereignty of the Jugoslav State. The power of the Jugoslav Authorities to issue regulations cannot go beyond the limits set by International Law to the rights of the occupying power, first among which that of abiding - unless absolutely prevented thereto to the established laws of the Country (Art. 43 of the Regulations annexed to the IV Hague Convention of October 18th 1907) and, consequently, to the administrative organization at up sonder said laws.

It follows that the Jugoslav Authorities were entitled to exercise - for the exigencies of the military occupation - a control over the operations of the Italian Company, and also to take over the operations but were not entitled to revoke the concession of the telephonic service over the region occupied by them, previously granted by the Italian Government to the aforesaid Company.

5. The Italian Government are consequently compelled to raise a protest against the measures adopted to the detriment of the Italian Company TELVE and kindly ask the Allied Commission's intervention with a view to obtaining the revocation of the said provision so that the operation of the telephone network of the Julian territory occupied by Jugoslav may revert to the Telephone Company. Should this not be possible, it would be appreciated if the Allied Commission could lodge a claim for proper compensation of the damage suffered by the TELVE as the result of an act which goes beyond the right of the occupying power and for the undue enrichment which derives to the Jugoslav Government from the utilization to their own advantage of the organization created by the Italian Company.

ROME. December 28th. 1945.

252a

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

ALCOM CITE ACPSF TRAVEL CONTROL

5 FEBRUARY 1946

XIII CORPS FOR VGP

911

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED FD YOUR SUGAR BABY CHARLIE SEVEN TWO OF ONE FEBRUARY PD

MEMBERS OF YUGOSLAV WAR BOOTY COMMISSION MAY HAVE PERMITS EXTENDED FOR VENEZIA GIULIA ONLY PROVIDED YOU ARE SATISFIED THEIR PRESENCE IS REALLY NECESSARY PD

ROUTINE

Public Safety S/C - Travel Control

S.M. Cox, Capt.

9054

G.J. LEONE
CWO, USA
ASST ADJUTANT

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

Cipher cable removed
* placed in file CP 3753

251

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

0/8596

309

27ZSL120A

3FEB093e

Routine

British Embassy Belgrade Military Attache

13 Corps Info: AFHQ for G 2 Alcos

UNCLASSIFIED.

Further to my 300 of 1 Feb. Please add name of czechoslovak journalist ANDREJ VRBACKI czechoslovak telegraph agency.

AG DIST

Info Actns: Public Safety T.O.
Info: Chief Commissioner
File 2
Most

1/20/pc

9052

250

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

Cable received
Cipher text filed CE 375.3

249

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

300

0116404

0/8565

FEB 2 1400

PRIORITY

BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE FROM MILITARY ATTACHE

13 CORPS (IMMEDIATE)

INFO: AFHQ FOR G2 (IMPORTANT) AFCOM (IMPORTANT)

UNCLASSIFIED:

1. JUGOSLAV MINISTRY INFORMATION HAVE REQUESTED PERMITS TO VISIT TRIESTE FOR OCCASION OF FORTHCOMING VISIT OF INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR FOLLOWING JUGOSLAV AND FOREIGN JOURNALISTS. 1. MIHAILO PETROVIC. JUGOSLAV. CORRESPONDENT OF "POLITEA". 2. STEVAN DEDIJER. JUGOSLAV. CORRESPONDENT OF "ZEZ BORBA". 3. MARIJA VILAN. JUGOSLAV. REPRESENTATIVE OF "TANJUG". 4. ZLENKO RAJH. JUGOSLAV. REPRESENTATIVE OF BELGRADE BROADCASTING STATION. 5. BOJURIL MARKV. BULGARIAN. REPRESENTATIVE OF BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY. 6. ANNA VIRSILO. POLISH. REPRESENTATIVE OF POLISH NEWS AGENCY. 7. VLADIMIR MOROZOV SOVIET. TASS CORRESPONDENT BELGRADE. 8. CORRESPONDENTS ARE ANXIOUS TO LEAVE BELGRADE BY NIGHT TRAIN TOMORROW IF POSSIBLE. MAY WE HAVE AUTHORITY FOR ISSUE OF PERMITS AND IF SO TO COVER WHAT PERIOD

ICRO/CS

IC LIST

INFO ACTION: P S DEPT (TC)

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE (2)

FLOAT

2250

248

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

Cipher Cable transferred to
file CP 3753

347

6726

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

CC

PT/mcf

FEB 1 RECD

Ref: 741/9/50 1 February 1946

SUBJECT: Renwing of POL- Jugoslavs

TO : G-2 Section Allied Force Headquarters

The attached correspondence and vouchers are forwarded to you for information and necessary action.

It is regretted that there has been this delay in forwarding these letters. They were first shown to G-2 HQ R.A.A.C. who verified the following points:-

1) None of the attached AFMs 108 were accepted by Rome Petrol Points.

2) Bulk of drawings made in vicinity of Milan.

3) Petrol has from time to time been issued by R.A.A.C. Pal's to Jugoslav forces in possession of work tickets endorsed JAML under authority, Appx "B" to CMO POL Instr No. 7 of 24 November 45.

4) The only Jugoslav Military Mission recognised by the Allied Forces is in Venezia Giulia, and issues of petrol to these personnel should be made through A.C.

5) The Jugoslav Delegation to A.C.I. draws petrol from the Comitato Petrolio Italiano and not through military channels.

(S) P.H. Tunnard
Capt

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Encls: Copy of ltr Nr. 34 of 14 Jan 46 fr Jugoslav Del to A.C.I
Vouchers

(246)

0534

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

COPY

JUGOSLAV DELEGATION
TO A.C.I.
Nr. 34

The Jugoslav Representative to the Advisory Council for Italy presents his compliments to the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, and has the honour to state:-

We have received in two copies the enclosed vouchers for petrol drawn in November and December 1945 from Allied institutions by an unexisting authority the " Royal Jugoslav Military Mission", with request to pay the due sum. With reference to it we kindly entreated you to inform the competent Allied Authorities about the following:

a) As it is well known to the A.F.H.Q. to the Allied Commission and to all Allied Authorities in Italy the " Royal Jugoslav Military Mission" has been dissolved by 31 March 1945. Under this fictious name actually are hidden Chetniks, cobelligerents of Hitler and Mussolini during the war of the Nazist Germany against the United Nations.

b) Neither the Jugoslav Delegation A.C.I. not the Jugoslav Government will recognize bills for petrol issued to the a/m unexisting Mission.

The enclosed vouchers show that some Allied Authorities in Italy do still supply Chetniks with petrol and that Chetniks are travelling around in Italy on Allied petrol. This is astonishing even more, since Allied Authorities have discontinued supplying with petrol from their sources this Delegation, representing the legal Government of Jugoslavia, one of the Allies of Great Britain and U.S.A. in the war against Hitler's Germany.

Enclosed we forward to you the original vouchers that we receiving and an evidence list made in basis of the same vouchers and showing what institutions has issued petrol and when, quantity numbers of motor cars and names of persons who signed the vouchers.

Rome 14. January 1946

Enclosures

To the Chief Commissioner
A.C.

9017

246

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

CC JAN 2 1 REC'D
REGD.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 13260/F.

30 January 1946.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Occupation Lire Currency.

TO : G-5,
A.F.H.Q.

1. Attached for your information is copy of a letter dated 21 January 46 from the British Embassy, ROME, addressed to Director, Finance Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

2. This gives certain Foreign Office views on the question of redemption by the Italian Government of the Yugoslav occupation lire currency.

20/0201

For the Chief Commissioner:

N. W. HIND-SMITH
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Incl.

2016

245

0533

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

SECRET

COPY

Lieut. Colonel Timsons,
Finance Sub-Commission.

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Occupation Lire.

I think you might be interested to see the following extract from a letter received by the British Embassy giving the British Foreign Office's views on the issue of occupation lire by the Yugoslav authorities in Zone B.

"It seems to us that the armistice terms must necessarily apply to the whole of Italian territory under Allied occupation, irrespective of any particular conditions which may apply in a certain area or of which of the United Nations is in occupation. If this is the case, the Italians would be entitled to claim that the acts of the various occupying authorities should be authorised, either directly or by delegation, by the central Allied authority, and they can certainly ask to be released from any obligation arising from acts which are not so authorised. In this instance, the point is not so much that the Yugoslavs have issued an occupation currency, which they might be justified in doing (and regarded as generally authorized to do) in order to pay their own troops if they had not sufficient ordinary lira available. The difficulty is rather the withdrawal and replacement of the ordinary local currency. An occupying power has no right to do more than make an occupation currency legal tender alongside the local currency, unless it is essential to the economy and good government of the region that the local currency should be wholly displaced. This it may be, but a decision to that effect could only come from the central Allied authority.

"In the light of the above, we do not think that the Italian Government can be held liable for the redemption of the Yugoslav lira in Zone "B" or anywhere else where they may be found. Since we understand that one of the reasons for which the Yugoslavs have issued this new currency is to enable them to collect all the real Italian currency in the zone for their own purposes (amongst which would be the financing of propaganda in Zone "A"), it would be tempting to suggest to the Italian Government that they should declare that, as a result of the Yugoslav authorities' action, they considered all Italian lira emanating from Zone B to be cancelled and of no value. However, we realise that this would probably cause too many economic and financial complications to be practicable."

/s/ Political Adviser (MR)

21 January 46

Copied to: Lt. Col. Hannaford,
Legal Sub Commission.

Mr. Sullivan, British Poland,
c/o AMG, XIII Corps.

2015

245

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

Cables removed
Ciphered to file 375
* Transferred

243
241

9044

0555

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

INFORMAL ROUTING

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

File:

Date 25 January 1946

SUBJECT:

Fill in each column, initial action, and draw a line across the sheet just below initials. Number each memo consecutively in first column. Use entire width of sheet for long memos.

No.	From	To	Date	
1	G-1 (A)	Lt Col Stearns		Assignment of ten (10) officers to the Venezia Giulia Police Force has already been made. This fills the American complement of Public Safety Officers as established by the T/O - W/E of Venezia Giulia. Attached see draft copy of reply.

EDWARD D. S. SULLIVAN,
Major, Air Corps,
G-1 American.

19.01/33

Noted [illegible]

2543

242

0035

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

25 January 1946

SUBJECT: OFFICER PERSONNEL.

TO : COMMANDING GENERAL AFHQ.

1. Orders have already been issued assigning the following officers to the Venezia Giulia Police Force:

Major	Long	0188220	CMP
Major	Mathis	0901703	CMP
Major	Fischer	0121488	SR
Capt	Hannon	0287286	CMP
Capt	Monson	0440760	CMP
Capt	Fraser	0134708	INF
Capt	Cawthorn	0468596	CMP
Capt	Scott	0522200	SR
Lt	Bernard	01797026	CMP
Lt	Mitchell	01797505	CMP

2. The assignment of these officers completes the American commitment of ten (10) Police Officers established by the T/O - T/E of Venezia Giulia.

Copy to:
Hqtrs 13 Corps
G - 1 MTOUSA
Public Safety S/C

2012

242

0537

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

Cipher Table
and Memorandum
removed
to file

1736

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

NSC/4484
26 January 1946.

SUBJECT: Geodetic and Cartographic Material Captured by the Invaders.

TO : Dr. SLOVEN J. SMODLAKA, Deputy Representative of Jugoslavia, Advisory Council for Italy.

1. With reference to your letter P. br. 2082 dated 31st December 1945 addressed to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, Allied Force Headquarters, it is requested that representations of this kind be made by the Jugoslav Government through diplomatic channels.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

2040

240

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

127 RECD

Headquarters Allied Observers
and SC
Office of the Executive Commissioner

25 January 1946

Ref: 6766/20

SUBJECT: Visits to Yugoslavia

TO : See Distribution Below

1. This Headquarters has been informed that the officials of the Yugoslav Customs are now liable to open all boxes, parcels and mail that have not got a diplomatic seal or are not enclosed in an official mail bag. Brief cases carried by visiting personnel are also subject to examination if they have not the diplomatic seal.

2. It is therefore requested that any prospective visitors to Yugoslavia should be informed of these facts and instructed to take precautions to ensure that no documents or packages of a confidential nature be carried other than in official or diplomatic mail bags.

For the Chief Commissioner:

[illegible]
Executive Commissioner

External Distribution:
Group 1 List A

Copies to:
AC SCO [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

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

Foreign Office Ref. F
Ref. Natl Transport

page 1st in YG
9003/77/sec 1st 239 pm

Ref: 9003/77/83

24 January 1946

Dear Dr. De Gasperi,

Thank you for your letter 43/01431/2 of 15 January 1946. 238
The matter has been referred to the appropriate authorities and I will communicate with you further on this subject.

Yours very truly,

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

Dr. Alcide De Casperi
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
Rome.

239

9998

0541

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

2816 CH. COMMR

JAN 24 RECD

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: C14.12 MET

22 January 1946

SUBJECT: Officer Personnel

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394

1. Steps have now been taken to ensure that the British Element of the Venezia Giulia Police Force is complete to War Establishment strength. The American element is, however, still not complete.

2. You are therefore requested to take appropriate steps to have vacancies in Tables of Organisation filled by suitable American officers.

3. In the event you do not have suitable American officers for this assignment, requisition should be submitted to G-1, MTOUSA, for same. Every effort will then be made to secure them from within the Theatre. If not available here, they will be requisitioned from the Zone of the Interior.

4. It is no longer considered expedient to hold British officers against American vacancies in the Police Force and no further British officers will be despatched for this purpose.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

F. C. A. PARSONS,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Copy to:
Headquarters 13 Corps
G-1 MTOUSA

1020/cc

AC DIST

ACTION: G I (A)
PUB. SAFETY s/c
INFO: CH COMMR
EX COMMR
C A. SEC
GI (B)

2386

9027

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

MEMO:

TO : G - 1 AMERICAN, Major Sullivan

Re the atch'd letter from G-5, the Chief Commissioner desires to know what action is being taken to comply with this directive.

24th Jan. '46

L. W. STEARNS
Lt. Col. AGD
SO to CC

2386

2098

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

COPY

Ref: 9008/72/EC

23 January 1946

Subject: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Guilia.

To : Economic Section.
Civil Affairs Section.
(attn: Legal S/C).
S.C.A.O. AMG XIII Corps.

1. Attached please find copy of letter 43/01431/2 dated 15 January 1946 from the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs.
2. Your comments would be appreciated.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

9095

238a

Translation

The Minister for Foreign Affairs

40/01,31/2

Rome, 15 January 1946

Dear Admiral,

I take the liberty of bringing to your attention a fact which threatens to have the most serious consequences for the economy of Venezia Giulia, which has already been tried so hard because of its special regime of occupation; it made a deep impression not only on the population of Venezia Giulia but also on that of the whole country. I mean the problem of the claims made by the Yugoslavs for captured property in zone A of Venezia Giulia.

Of late, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received more and more frequent news from which it was been possible to ascertain:

1) that in Trieste a Yugoslav Military Commission for War Booty is operating (Yugoslav War Booty Commission); among other things, it is to locate and make an inventory of the materials and manufactured products belonging to the Italian Navy or private concerns;

2) That a Commission, the War Booty Commission, composed of an equal number of British, Americans and Yugoslavs, has been formed in Trieste to examine the Yugoslav requests and make the relative allocations to Yugoslavia as war booty;

3) that Yugoslav claims strike in a particular way the 'Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatico', the greatest industrial concern in Venezia Giulia, that employs 18.000 workers; some units (including the steamer 'Venezia Gemini' have already been mined by the Yugoslav Authorities; several crafts have already been allocated to the Yugoslav navy by the above mentioned Commission;(para 2); besides, numerous units (including 4 motor-rafts, 3 tow-boats, 5 mine sweepers, 2 tankers of 9.000 tons, etc) and plenty of material of various kind have been claimed but not yet acknowledged as war booty in favour of Yugoslavia;

4) that because of the activity of the War Booty Committee and of the Yugoslav claims, a few merchant ships of the A.F.S.A., which here being repaired by the U.N.R.R.A. have been held up; this prevented the starting of the work planned by the shipowners and new order being sent to the Navy yards for the clients fearing that the materials they order may be blocked any time as war booty;

5) that all materials belonging to the Ilva plant of Trieste, whether raw materials, manufactured or half-worked products, have been blocked ever since October 10th, by order of A.M.G. and cannot be sent off. It is true that the Allies stated that the blockade hadn't been ordered on the request of the Yugoslav Authorities, but it is also true that the A. .G. asked the Ilva to supply proofs about the origin (Italian or foreign) of the materials in question

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

of occupation; it made a deep impression not only on the population of Venezia Giulia but also on that of the whole country. I mean the problem of the claims made by the Yugoslavs for captured property in Zone A of Venezia Giulia.

Of late, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs received more and more frequent news from which it has been possible to ascertain:

1) that in Trieste a Yugoslav Military Commission for War Booty is operating (Yugoslav War Booty Commission); among other things, it is to locate and make the inventory of the raw rials and manufactured products belonging to the Italian Navy or private concerns;

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4) that because of the activity of the War Booty Committeeand of the Yugoslav claims, a few merchant ships of the A.M.F.T.T. which were being repaired by the C.M.B.A. have been held up; this prevented the starting of the work planned by the shipowners and new orders being sent to the navy yards for the clients fearing that the materials they order may be blocked any time as war booty;

5) that all materials belonging to the Ilva plant of Trieste, whether raw materials, manufactured or half-worked products, have been blocked ever since October 10th, on order of A.M.G. and cannot be sent off. It is true that the Allies stated that the blockade hadn't been ordered on the request of the Yugoslav Authorities, but it is also true that the A. .G. asked the Ilva to supply proofs about the origin (Italian or German) of the materials in question, this obviously to decide about a corresponding Yugoslav claim;

6) that the War Booty Engineering Commission of the XIII Corps informed on November 6th the Magazzini Generali of Trieste that all material belonging to the Engineers Corps, and of enemy origin, existing in the said Magazzini Generali, was declared to be Yugoslav property and therefore blockaded.

7) that Yugoslav claims aim at striking other private companies of the region as well, where goods have been blockaded in the same way, and went as far as to make the inventory of the few pieces of furniture left by the Germans in a few private houses they occupied and part of the furniture of the Palazzo di Giustizia of the town of Trieste.

Admiral Stone, U.S.N.R.
Allied Commission
Rome

1238a 1

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

This question has already been raised - for some specific cases - with the Allied Commission (I refer for instance to memo 6/1165/20.8, of November 10th, about the units of the Italian fleet either afloat or sunk in the Trieste harbour), but this Ministry hasn't yet received any answer on this matter.

I want to explain this question under its general aspects, and I appeal to you, my dear Admiral, to obtain that the Italian point of view be kept in mind in the decisions which will have to be taken.

According to a communique, lately published in the papers, of the war booty committee operating in Venezia Giulia, the material in question is 'chiefly material imported by the enemy and is not part of the local industrial and economic outfits. On such a matter, I take the liberty of observing:

a) that the communique itself doesn't exclude that among the things to be allocated or that have already been allocated to Yugoslavia, some are not German;

b) that among such goods as were formerly imported from Germany, a difference must be made among those that are without any doubt classified as 'enemy' and those which on the contrary legitimately became Italian property and must therefore be treated in the same way as all the others that belong to physical or juridical Italian persons.

c) that war booty right cannot be exercised after the concluding of the armistice, above all if military occupation took place after the armistice itself. Now - Yugoslavia being a United Nation, and the Armistice Agreement between Italy and all the United Nations, being in force, also for those for which the Convention itself was stipulated by the Allies - the Yugoslav claim to exercise war booty rights in Italian territories occupied by Yugoslav armed forces has no foundation;

d) that such a pretense is even more unfounded for what concerns the town of Trieste, and zone A. i.e. territories occupied by the allied forces and not by the Yugoslav ones;the fact that the latter occupied such territories first cannot give them the right in question, for the occupation (May 1945) took place a long time after the armistice between Italy and the United Nations (September 1943).

e) that in para 6) of the Morgan-Jovanovic agreement made in Belgrade on June 9th, 1945, in relation with the temporary military administration of Venezia Giulia a pledge from the Yugoslav Government property seized or requisitioned from Italian citizens is foreseen, which implicitely excludes the possibility for Yugoslavia to exercise war booty rights after the passage of zone A from Yugoslav to allied occupation.

To juridical arguments, we must add economic ones. You, my dear Admiral, who follow so closely all the happenings of Italy's present economic life, cannot but see that the removal of material which threatens the industries of Venezia Giulia would seriously damage the economic organization as well as all the working class of the region. The materials cannot be easily replaced, and this would prevent or greatly hamper the resumption or the carrying out of work

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b) that among such goods as were formerly imported from Germany, a difference must be made among those that are without any doubt classified as 'enemy' and those which on the contrary legitimately became Italian property and must therefore be treated in the same way as all the others that belong to physical or juridical Italian persons.

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e) that in para 5) of the Morgan-Jovanovic agreement made in Belgrade on June 9th, 1945, in relation with the temporary military administration of Venezia Giulia a pledge from the Yugoslav government property confiscated or requisitioned from Italian citizens is foreseen, which implicitely excludes the possibility for Yugoslavia to exercise war booty rights after the passage of zone A from Yugoslav to allied occupation.

To juridical arguments, we must add economic ones. You, my dear Admiral, who follow so closely all the happenings of Italy's present economic life, cannot but see that the removal of material which threatens the industries of Venezia Giulia would seriously damage the economic organization as well as all the working classes of the region. The materials cannot be easily replaced, and this would prevent or greatly hamper the resumption or the carrying out of work in the plants.

Should the seizing actually take place, we will be faced with new yugoslav abuses to be added to the series of unfortunate happenings and the long list of victims which marked the life of this region during the last year; but the fact that new abuses would be taking place on this side of the Morgan line would be particularly painful to the Italians, whose trust and hope were in the great democracies in difficult times.

I trust, my dear Admiral, that you will fully realize the Italian point of view and give your full attention to this matter; I also trust that whatever information you are able to give me will help to calm the just fears of the country.

A. De Gasperi

2382

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

0545

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

22 January 1946

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 21 January 236a transmitting copy of a confidential despatch (and enclosure thereto) prepared for the Department of State by the American Embassy at Belgrade.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

10/24/72

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

JAN 23 RECD

HEAD UARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission HTWS/ec

F.222.11.CS 22 January, 1946

SUBJECT: Telegraph Service - Venezia Giulia

TO : Mr. Riko Jekse,
Secretary of the Jugoslav Delegation
Advisory Council for Italy

1. It is understood that your Government intends to submit the exchange of telegrams between the zone of Venezia Giulia (Zone B) administered by your Armed Forces and the territory administered by AMG, Italy or by the Italian Government, to the same rates and conditions as regulate telegrams at present between Jugoslavia and Italy.

2. This is understandable with the present circuitous routing of telegraph traffic from Jugoslavia to Italy via London.

3. It would be easily possible however to provide direct links between your Zone and the AMG Zone of Venezia Giulia, thus greatly cheapening costs by the provision of a direct service.

4. It would therefore be very much appreciated if your Government would make a concession to the inhabitants of Venezia Giulia by the provision of direct links, and by a consequent reduction in charges between your zone and AMG and Italian administered territory to the level of those about to be introduced between the AMG Zone of Venezia Giulia and Italian administered territory.

5. It is felt by the A.M.G. Telecomms Officer in Venezia Giulia that your Governments efficient representatives in Venezia Giulia would have no difficulty 2222

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

making such rates profitable on a direct service.

6. Samples of the proposed rates are given below. A full schedule will be sent to you if you decide to utilize these rates.

(a)	Ordinary private telegrams with a minimum of eight words	2 lire per word
(b)	Urgent private telegrams with a minimum of eight words	6 lire per word

H.H.SCUDDER,
Col.Sig.C.
Director.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner. ✓

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

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JAN 22 REC'D
C.C.
1615

Rome, January 21, 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Admiral Stone,

I am enclosing a copy of a confidential despatch which was prepared by the American Embassy at Belgrade for the Department of State with copy to the United States Political Adviser at AFHQ. The despatch from Belgrade encloses the reply of the Yugoslav Government to the United States representations made last October with respect to the deportation of Italian nationals from their residences in Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav military authorities.

It is my understanding that you will receive instructions from the Supreme Allied Commander with respect to an investigation of the allegations contained in the Yugoslav note. The enclosed despatch is therefore sent to you for your information and for such comment as you may wish to make. I have likewise sent a copy of the despatch to the British Ambassador for his information.

Sincerely yours,

A. Kirk

Enclosure

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

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1929/cc

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Copy

BELGRADE,
December 13, 1945.

No. 177

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav authorities

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to the Embassy's telegram no. 747 of December 13, I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the Embassy's Note of October 24, 1945, to the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a copy of the latter's reply dated December 8, 1945. The list of names sent to the Foreign Office with the Embassy's note of October 24, comprising 47 mimeographed pages supplies by the United States Political Adviser at Caserta, is not being forwarded since the Department presumably has received copies from Caserta.

Respectfully yours,

Richard G. Patterson, Jr.

Enclosures:
1. Embassy's Note of October 24, 1945.
2. Note from Foreign Office dated December 8, 1945.

9008

CC: USPOLAD, Caserta

File No. 715
NShantz:pjm

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

The Honorable
The Secretary of State,
Washington.

Sir:

Referring to the Embassy's telegram no. 747 of December 13, I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the Embassy's Note of October 24, 1945, to the Yugoslav Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a copy of the latter's reply dated December 8, 1945. The list of names sent to the Foreign Office with the Embassy's note of October 24, comprising 47 mimeographed pages supplies by the United States Political Adviser at Caserta, is not being forwarded since the Department presumably has received copies from Caserta.

Respectfully yours,

Richard C. Patterson, Jr.

Enclosures:
1. Embassy's Note of October 24, 1945.
2. Note from Foreign Office dated December 8, 1945.

CC: USPOLAD, Caserta

File No. 710
NShantz:pjm

Original and hectograph to the Department

236a

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure No. 1 to Despatch no. 177, dated December 13, 1945, from American Embassy, Belgrade, entitled "Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav authorities."

COPY

No. 195

The American Embassy presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to refer to Section 6 of the Belgrade Agreement of June 9, 1945, whereby the Yugoslav Government agrees to return residents of the area whom they have arrested or deported, with the exception of persons who possessed Yugoslav nationality in 1939.

Under instructions from its Government, the Embassy enclosed a list comprising the names of 2,472 Italian nationals reported to have been forcibly removed from Venezia Giulia by the Yugoslav authorities, together with their addresses and the dates on which they were deported. This list has been furnished by the Headquarters of the Allied Commission in Rome. It may contain certain inaccuracies, such as names of persons returned to Venezia Giulia since the list was prepared, but there is evidence that the total number of Italian nationals forcibly removed from the area is considerably greater than the number listed.

In view of the conclusive evidence of large-scale deportations now available, the United States Government requests the Government of Yugoslavia to take immediate steps to return to their homes all Italian nationals who have been forcibly deported by Yugoslav authorities, pursuant to the above-listed Section of the Belgrade Agreement.

The Embassy takes this occasion to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the assurances of its high consideration.

Belgrade,
October 24, 1945

Enclosure:
List of Italian nationals.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Sec. 3.3/NND No. 775015

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The Embassy takes this occasion to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs the assurances of its high consideration.

Belgrade,
October 24, 1945

Enclosure:
List of Italian nationals.

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Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosure No. 2 to Despatch No. 177 dated December 13, 1945, from American Embassy, Belgrade, entitled: "Italians deported from Venezia Giulia by Yugoslav authorities".

COPY

MINISTARSTVO INOSTRANIH POSLOVA

No. 6524

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Federative Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia present their compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and, with reference to the Embassy's Note no. 195 of October 24th last - and the enclosed list of 2472 persons who have allegedly been deported by Yugoslav authorities from that part of the Julian March which is under the administration of Allied Military authorities, - beg to transmit the following views of the Yugoslav Government relating to this question.

I. The Government of the Federative Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia consider that so far they have been strictly observing the obligations which they assumed in various treaties with their Allies and wish to express their firm resolution to fulfil also in the future all their obligations.

This attitude has also been adopted and is still being adopted by the Yugoslav Government in respect of the terms of the Belgrade Agreement.

II. The List which has been enclosed to the above-mentioned Note and which was to corroborate the assertion that the Yugoslav Government have violated the Article 6 of the Belgrade Agreement proves by itself more than conclusively that what in reality is the matter here is not a violation of Article 6 of the abovementioned Agreement, but an attempt by certain Italians to mislead the public opinion of the world and an unheard-of method of political campaign which has been started against the Federative Peoples' Government of Yugoslavia by these same Italians.

One can easily establish that the names of many people who have nothing in common with the Belgrade Agreement have been included in the list. As a matter of instance the following examples can be quoted of persons included in the list.

/1/ Several hundreds of people who, according to the list itself, are residing in the zone B of the Julian March which is under Yugoslav administration, as e.g. Nos: 20, 85, 90[illegible], 313, 390, 448, 562, 588, 603, 613, 618, 717, 765, 810, 822, 838, 839, 843, 847, 854, etc.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD No. 785-015

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/2/ Many Yugoslav citizens coming from Yugoslavia proper, as e.g. Nos: 1007, 1024, 1623, 1839, 1842, 1993, 2013, 2165, 2180, 2201, etc.

/3/ A certain number of Germans who found themselves in the Julian March as soldiers or as collaborators of the CT as e.g. Nos: 1525, 1735, 2203, etc.

/4/ Several

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

/4/ Several hundreds of Italians born in, or coming from, Italy (outside the Zone A) as e.g. Nos. 37, 96, 98, 322, 420, 429, 511, 524, 642, 654, 833, 736, 812, 818, 832, 1111 - 1123, etc.

/5/ Regular soldiers of the Italian Army who either fell in battles or were taken prisoners as e.g. Nos: 81, 97, 102, 118, 227, 248, 293, 294, 301, 410, 421, 502, 532, 648, etc.

/6/ Domobrans (soldiers of the so-called Independent Croat State) who were in the enemy's service and fell or withdrew with the German Army to Austria as e.g. Nos: 229, 231, 242, 244, 591, 676, 679, etc.

/7/ Those who disappeared in 1943 and 1944, i.e. before the entry of Yugoslavian troops into the Julian March, while the struggles of partisans were in full course, as e.g. Nos: 540, 648, 691, 701, 705, 713, 716, 929, 1314, 1317, 1329, 1333, 1572, 1670, 1674, 2267, 2293, 2334, 2402, 2421, 2422, etc.

/8/ Persons, the date of whose alleged deportation is even not mentioned and in respect of whom the possibility exists that they may be missing as e.g. Nos: 25, 41, 43, 84, 91, 99, 102, 115, 118, 143, 145, 151, 153, 159, 163, 169, 179, 180, 185, 202, 214, 227, etc.

/9/ Persons who have been entered into the list twice as e.g. Nos: 36-1344, 20-2250, 54-108, 1082-2418, 1163-2222, 926-1291, 50-91, 1949-2282, 1329-2422, 1999-2324, etc.

/10/ Persons who according to information at hand are moving about freely as e.g. No. 22 (Bednarzik Radivoj) who lives at Ajdovscina in Zone B, No. 284 (Gherzini Desiderio) who lives at Labin in the zone B as member of the Regional National Liberation Committee, No. 261 (Antonio Cerlenizza) who lives in Trieste in the Zone A, and No. 267, 298,308 and 551 who are free and living in Pola. Relating to one of them, Giodano Cumara (No. 97), the Gorizian newspaper "L'Informatore" writes in the issue of October 11th, 1945, that he is to be seen regularly in the most crowded streets of Gorizia, while the Italian authorities claim that he has been deported by the Yugoslav authorities to an unknown destination and ask for his return.

/11/ Persons who served as Republican soldiers of the new Italian Republic or with SS troops and some of whom have already been sentenced by tribunals as e.g. Nos: 1, 8, 24, 44, 53, 101, 110, 121, 132, 200, 212, 228, 462, 470, 584, etc. It may well be that these people are hiding somewhere in the Zone A or somewhere in Italy in order to escape a just punishment or also they may be prisoners of war. Thus Truglio Vincenzo (No. 673) a Republican Major, Squadrist, is at present in the Yugoslav prisoners-of-war camp No. III as prisoner No. 238. Similarly

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

227, 248, 393, [illegible]

/6/ Domobrans (soldiers of the so-called Independent Croat State) who were in the enemy's service and fell or withdrew with the German Army to Austria as e.g. Nos: 229, 231, 242, 244, 591, 678, 679, etc.

/7/ Those who disappeared in 1943 and 1944, i.e. before the entry of Yugoslavian troops into the Julian March, while the struggles of partisans were in full course, as e.g. Nos: 540, 648, 691, 701, 706, 713, 716, 929, 1314, 1317, 1329, 1333, 1572, 1670, 1674, 2267, 2293, 2334, 2402, 2421, 2422, etc.

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/11/ Persons who served as Republican soldiers of the new Italian Republic or with SS troops and some of whom have already been sentenced by tribunals as e.g. Nos: 1, 6, 24, 44, 53, 101, 110, 121, 132, 200, 212, 226, 462, 470, 584, etc. It may well be that these people are hiding somewhere in the Zone A or somewhere in Italy in order to escape a just punishment or also they may be prisoners of war. Thus Truglio Vincenzo (No. 673) a Republican Major, Squadrist, is at present in the Yugoslav prisoners-of-war camp No. III as prisoner No. 238. Similarly the following Fascists are in the prisoners-of-war camp in Karlovac: De Angelis Remo (No. 919), Geris Riega (No. 2307), Cherti Lino (No. 1156) and D'Alessio Alberto (No. 960).

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/12/ Prisoners of war who have already been handed over by the Yugoslav authorities to the Allied authorities as e.g. Brun Egidio (No. 250) prisoner of war from the camp at Borovnica, returned to Allied authorities on August 21st, 1945, and Romic Josip (No. 816) returned as prisoner of war to the Allied authorities on August 6, 1945.

/13/ Some

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

/13/ Some persons who were still in the concentration camp at Buchenwald, waiting for repatriation on August 1, 1945, i.e., two months after Yugoslav troops left Zone A, as e.g. Nos: 1016, 1017, 1018, and 1019.

All these instances prove sufficiently even without other documents that the enclosed list of allegedly deported persons is in itself very unreliable and that the examples quoted do not enter within the category of persons whom the Yugoslav Government is obliged to return according to the terms of the Belgrade Agreement.

III. Apart from that, the persons enumerated in the list and who are not covered by the examples mentioned may without exception be classified either as Fascists who fell or disappeared in the course of partisan struggles and of the operations of the Yugoslav Army in the Julian March, fighting on the side of the Germans, or as war criminals, of whom the people themselves disposed at the time of their liberation.

Several Italian papers have thrown some light on the case of these so-called deportees. Thus e.g. "Il Lavoratore" of Trieste in its issue of October 22, 1945, has given the following description of the deportees in question: "The deportees are up to 75 per cent foreigners mostly Carabinieri, Republicans, SS-men, Questurini, Squadristi and so forth. Besides Italians there are Slovenes among them who betrayed their people. In order to increase the number of the persons listed, even people who were killed or missing in the course of operations or in some other way while in the occupators' service, were entered in the list. Having proved the lack of good faith regarding the compilation of the list we shall shortly deal with the misdeeds of all those "innocent people" who have been persecuted to such an extent only because "they were Italian". Here are some examples: Renato Enzo and Alberto Abrile, Squadrists; Mario Atri, Squadrist and spy of the Avra, Carlo del Colle, Lieutenant of the Republican Militia; Angelo Fulani, Squadrist, guilty of many arsons, and sneak at the pay of every police; Umberto Cegolet, a spy of the Fascists and Nazis; Luciano Jordan, Squadrist, liaison officer between the Germans and General Esposito, etc.

It is obvious that the Yugoslav Government cannot be made responsible for the fate of such people who have fought on the German side or who were German exponents and probably perished in the course of war operations.

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The Government of the Federative Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia very much regret that the Government of the United States repose so much trust in those who have fought on the side of Nazism and Fascism in the most difficult periods of the

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSC No. 78-5015

quoted do not enter within the category of persons whom the Yugoslav Government is obliged to return according to the terms of the Belgrade Agreement.

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It is obvious that the Yugoslav Government cannot be made responsible for the fate of such people who have fought on the German side or who were German exponents and probably perished in the course of war operations.

The Government of the Federative Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia very much regret that the Government of the United States repose so much trust in those who have fought on the side of Nazism and Fascism in the most difficult periods of the war and thus caused enormous sacrifices to all the Allies and especially to the peoples of Yugoslavia, and yet have done nothing with regard to reparation of the damage and sacrifices caused by them.

The

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

The Government of the Federative Peoples' Republic of Yugoslavia, conscious of their peoples' sacrifices contributed on the side of the allies towards the final breakdown of Nazism and Fascism express their firm decision that also in the future similar attempts of defeated Fascists shall not interfere with their efforts aimed at a close international co-operation based on the mutual confidence among democratic nations.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avail themselves of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurance of their high consideration.

Belgrade, December 8th, 1945.

Original and hectograph to the Department

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

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avail themselves of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the United States of America the assurance of their high consideration.

Belgrade, December 8th, 1945.

Original and hectograph to the Department

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

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

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

JAN 22 RECD

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO ~~Draft Officer to~~ Chief Commissioner. 21 Jan 1946

1 The CC asked for a copy of the letter sent to the Ministry of Grace and Justice in which the Jugoslav Government puts forward a threat of reprisals if a certain prisoner is not released by the Italian Government.

2 A copy of the letter is attached. A full report of the latest developments, together with a copy of the attached letter, has been sent to G-5 AFHQ.

MC

M. CARR, Brigadier,
VP CA Section.

9922

WS 236

File 5

0545

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: AC/14073/7/PS. 21 January 1946

SUBJECT: Nicola MAGASIC.

TO: The Ministry of Grace and Justice.
(for the personal attention of the Minister).

1 Reference is made to your 2601/131/743 dated 17 December 1945.

2 The information contained in your letter was communicated to the Jugoslav Representative to the Advisory Council for Italy and the following reply has been received:

(1) "MAGASIC Nikola (not Magasich, as Italian authorities use to write his name) was Jugoslav citizen even before the war, being resident at Baska, island Krk, and that island having been in Jugoslavia already before the war. I do not know where Magasic was born, but according to Jugoslav legislation children of Jugoslav citizens, even if born abroad, are considered as Jugoslav citizens.

(2) "MAGASIC Nikola has, against international law, been considered Italian citizen during the war and in basis of Mussolini's annexion (as well as all the population of island Krk and of Dalmatia). As such he was forcibly mobilized and sent to the 320th Prisoners Labour Unit on Sardegna. Because of his anti-fascist activity and for a bold answer to a fascist officer there, he was sentenced under the fascist regime and by a fascist court to 8 years jail. It is clear that he should be released immediately by Italian authorities.

(3) "I have been authorised by the Jugoslav Government to inform you that, if Nikola MAGASIC, Jugoslav citizen, will not be released immediately, as a measure of reprisals, the Jugoslav Government will stop any further release and repatriation of Italian prisoners actually in Jugoslavia."

3 I am to inform you that the threat of reprisals contained in para (3) of the reply of the Jugoslav Representative to the Advisory Council is not supported by this Commission.

236

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

4 I should be glad if you would inform me at an early date as to the reply which should be given to the Jugoslav Representative to the Advisory Council for Italy.

M. CARR, Brigadier,
Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
AFHQ, G-5 Section.

2920

236

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

4 I should be glad if you would inform me at an early date as to the reply which should be given to the Jugoslav Representative to the Advisory Council for Italy.

M.C.

M. CARR. Brigadier,
Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
AFHQ, G-5 Section.

2920

236

0563.

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

C 14601
JAN 172040A

G/ 7569
JAN 180930A

ROUTINE

AFHQ Q GHQ CMF
ALCOM ,INFO: RAAF

UNCLASSIFIED:

Your 315 of 16 January not to RAAC.

1. Authority id given for fuel to be supplied on repayment to the Yugoslev and Greek Missions in Rome.

2. For RAAC, Please screen demands to ensure due Economy.

C/ 1291

AG DIST

ACTION - LIAISON DIV 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE 2

FLOAT

2919

235a

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

KX FX 59076
JAN 211525 A

G/7777
JAN 220930
IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED GACMED CITE FHGBI
BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE FOR MILITARY ATTACHE
INFO: MAIN XIII CORPS ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Reference XIII Corps signal I-407 of 19 January as all concerned appear to be agreed on desirability of establishing travel control office in Ljubljana could you please try to obtain Jugoslav Government's permission to I (A) (B) and (C) mentioned in para 4 of XIII Corps signal. ~~XXXXX~~ For XIII Corps: AFHQ can provide 1 clerk. W/T operator being sought for. Grateful you inform earliest type of wireless equipment to be used.

C/10201

AC DIST.

INFO ACTION: PUB SAFETY T.C.
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

2018

CONFIDENTIAL

2356

0570

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

17 January 1946.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of the 13th informing me of the Foreign Office's policy regarding the channels for handling Italian complaints against the Yugoslavs.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H.E. Hon. Sir Noel Charles,
British Ambassador,
via XX Settembre 84,
Rome.

10 2/ee

2017

235

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

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

17 January 1946

G-5: 014.393

SUBJECT: Italians Deported from Venezia Giulia by Jugoslav Authorities.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference is made to your letter 2221/SC of 3 Oct 45, subject "List of Italians Deported from Venezia Giulia by Jugoslavs" copy of which was sent to AFHQ enclosing a list of these Italians. Attached are copies of the note presented to Belgrade by the U.S. Embassy on this matter, and the Jugoslav reply.

2. It is now desired that the Jugoslav statements be checked wherever possible. While such a check is the responsibility of the Italian Government who originated the protest against the alleged deportations, it is unlikely that they will be able to accomplish a satisfactory check in a reasonable time. They should, however, be requested to do this as quickly and as thoroughly as possible. Meanwhile the Italian Government should be asked to give their immediate reactions to the Jugoslav note without delay so that the State Department can be advised early.

3. In order to obtain a reliable cross-check you are requested to select a proportion of the items set out in para II of the Jugoslav note, to send the requisite information to AMG Venezia Giulia and to require the latter to carry out a spot check on these selected items. The results of this check should be forwarded to AFHQ through Allied Commission.

4. You should request the Italian Government that no publicity be given to the Jugoslav reply until the Department of State has had an opportunity to study the results of the present investigation regarding the points raised by the Jugoslav Government.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

for M F Keen Col

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

Encls: as above.

c.c. US Polad.
Resmin.

2-74a

CONFIDENTIAL

0572

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

Cipher Code transferred to

Lib PC 375-3

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

RESTRICTED

FX 58633
JAN 151530A

0/7426
JAN 151700A

PRIORITY

AFHQ FOR VENEZIA GIULIA

13 CORPS ; TRANSPORTATION (BR) MAIN CMF ; ALCOM ROME FOR AMG SIGNED SACMED

CITE FHCEG

RESTRICTED:

Ref FX 57260 of 7 December 45 and Alcoms 9785 dated 31 December 45.
Situation RE railway requirements, industrial oil and greases January through
June 46 for Zone A Venezia Giulia for from clear.

2. In reply to our FX 55308 of 3 December and FX 57260 Alcom State that estimated requirements Venezia Giulia submitted by them to this HQ do not include railway requirements, which have been submitted by Mrs to BMF. Alcoms 90 AMG 3 of 5 December and 9785 of 31 December refer.

3. Transportation (Br) States Bids for Venezia Giulia Zone A have been submitted to AMG by DDTM Trieste. TN A 2/148 dated 19 December refers.

4. For Transportation: please confirm that Bid has been submitted to AMG 13 Corps and not to FBT and send full details of Bid to AFHQ G 5 Section.

5. For AMG 13 Corps. Please State whether you have received Bid from DDTM Trieste and included it in your revised overall bid in 13 C/AMG/COM/1750/44 dated 14 December.

6. For ALCOM: please confirm that railway requirements are not included in your screened bid in RB : 414 point 7 dated 21 December and GIVE reasons. For statement in your 9785 dated 31 December para 2.

7. Earliest reply requested all addressees.

AC DIST

ACTION - TT SC 2
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER
ECON 2
FILE 2
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9014

RESTRICTED

2330

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

CONFIDENTIAL

FX 58622
JAN.151046A

G/7425
JAN.151700A
PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG REUR W-92051 - Ref our F 58472.
AGWAR WASHINGTON INFO: ALCOM ROME

CONBIDENTIAL
Civilian mail from us to Yugoslavia handled by Italian postal authorities. Since Mid-December ~~XXXXX~~ US- Jugoslav civilian mail reaches Trieste from Venice in sealed bags labelled "mail to Jugoslavia" and giving point of origin. These forwarded to Ljubljana through italian postal authorities.

2. Mail not censored in Trieste and not delayed in onward transmission

3. Before Mid December subject mail arrived Trieste on warships, merchantment and through UNRRA in sealed bags addressed "Allied Censor Control Venezia Giulia". Bags opened by Allied censorship control officer at civil post office Trieste and letters sorted and despatched through Italian postal authorities to Ljubljana or Fiume. This mail not censored Trieste and no undue delay occurred.

4. Suggest mail may be delayed in Ljubljana or Fiume for censorship.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION : COMMUNICATIONS
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

5913

CONFIDENTIAL

B
2339

0575

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

CONFIDENTIAL

FX 58622
JAN.151046A

G/7425
JAN.151700A
PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG REUR W-92051 - Ref our F 58472.
AGWAR WASHINGTON INFO: ALCOM ROME

CONFIDENTIAL
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4. Suggest mail may be delayed in Ljubljana or Fiume for censorship.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION : COMMUNICATIONS
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
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CONFIDENTIAL

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

I 391

131600

JAN 14 1952

G/7330

JAN 1413COA

ROUTINE

MAIN 13 CORPS

AFHQ INFO BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref British Embassy Belgrade signal NO 105 dated 8 Jan and AFHQ FX 58275 dated 10 Jan.

1. Can see no objection to providing jugoslav authorities with specimens of identity cards issued in allied occupied territory. As these are already in possession of civilians their appearance and design is common knoledge and it is to be assumed that jugoslav authorities are already familiar with them. Moreover this HQ is intending to ask the jugoslav authorities for 200 specimens of jugoslav issued identity cards to assist allied road post personnel and police in checking movements.

2. Do not consider that discussions should be opened locally at this stage. Method of control was laid down in APPX H to D U I N O agreement. Prefer therefore to use exsisting machinery provided by the jugoslav military mission to this HQ.

3. As suggested in this HQ signal I 314 dated 8 Dec recommend jugoslav military mission also performs function of permit office for non residents of Venezia Giulia of italian and other nationalities wishing to enter jugoslav occupied Venezia Giulia. The establishment of an allied office in say Ljubljana to perform similar function will also be necessary. Consider early decision on these proposals desirable on account of necessity of making full arrangments prior to date when control will be imposed.

4. Recommend that business men be subject to same restrictions as everyone else and that they make application for permits as outlined above. Decision as to desirability of their visit will be treated on its merits after general policy has been laid down by you.

5. Consider this whole question should not be confused with situation as regards italian nationals who wish to enter Jugoslavia and jugoslav nationals who wish to enter Italy. Presume this will be dealt with by italian and jugoslav governments but would like to be informed of what machinery exists or will be set up and what permits will be valid for travel through this territory.

6. Consider a visit by (BMA) Belgrade to 13 Corps HQ would now be most useful.

2331

CONFIDENTIAL

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

NSC/4376

SECRET

S-E-C-R-E-T

14 January 1946.

From: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.
To: Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters.

Subject: Seaman KOLJEVINA, Grgur.

References: (a) Navy Sub-Commission ltr NSC/4213 of 10 December 1945.
(b) AFHQ Conf. ltr G-5: 250.1-5 of 20 November 1945.
(c) AFHQ Top Secret ltr G-5: 250.1-5 of 8 October 1945.

Enclosure: (A) Ministry of Marine ltr F.15295 of 22 December 1945.

1. Navy Sub-Commission letter NSC/4213 of 10 December addressed to the Ministry of Marine (reference a) complied with the directive set forth in paragraph 3 of reference (b) and paragraph 4 of reference (c), which advised the Ministry of Marine that Allied Force Headquarters is of the opinion that due to the long period in which Seaman Koljevina has been confined he should now be released from confinement. In enclosure (A) the Minister of Marine points out that under Italian law time spent under close arrest may be deducted in certain cases after judgment has been passed, but cannot be deemed adequate as expiation of a presumed punishment in the absence of duly constituted proceedings in such cases. Enclosure (A) makes the further request that duly constituted legal proceedings be instituted against subject individual.

2. In view of the position of the Minister of Marine set forth in Enclosure (A), is it desired that the Allied Commission take further action in this case?

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner

"SECRET

232

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 9008/72/ZC 23 January 1946

Subject: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia.

To : Economic Section.
Civil Affairs Section.
(Attn: Legal S/C).
S.C.A.O. AMG XIII Corps.

1. Attached please find copy of letter 43/01431/2 dated 15 January 1946 from the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs.
2. Your comments would be appreciated.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

2010

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

25 January 1946

1	G-1 (A)	Lt Col Stearns	Assignment of ten (10) officers to the Venezia Giulia Police Force has already been made. This fills the American complement of Public Safety Officers as established by the T/O - W/E of Venezia Giulia. Attached see draft copy of reply.

EDWARD D. S. SULLIVAN,
Major, Air Corps,
G-1 American.

6056

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

22 January 1946

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 21 January transmitting copy of a confidential despatch (and enclosure thereto) prepared for the Department of State by the American Embassy at Belgrade.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Embassy
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Rome

8056

0587

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

5 RECD
CC 10-40

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

70/6/46

13th January, 1946.

My dear Admiral,

(218) With reference to Mr. Kirk's letter to you of December 8th regarding the channels for handling Italian complaints against the Yugoslavs, I write to inform you that I have been instructed by the Foreign Office to support Mr. Kirk's suggestion in the third paragraph of his letter, pending the result of the conversations which are at present proceeding in Washington between the State Department and the British Embassy there for a permanent solution of this question.

2. I am sending a copy of this letter to my United States colleague.

Yours sincerely,

Rod Mackenzie

10201/c

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

2507

231a

0562

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

C 11862
JAN 081854 A

G/6990
JAN 090900
ROUTINE

AFHQ FROM G-5
ALCOM ROME, INFO: COMMANDER IN CHIEF MEDITERRANEAN

UNCLASSIFIED.

Jugoslav naval personnel sent from ~~KMX~~ CHIARAVALLE camp to EGYPT last September will be returned to ITALY soon. (REUR letter DPR/11-9/ R W of 11 October 45) ETA not known. Advise camp commanders BARI, AVERSA and heel camps to ~~xxf~~ accept them if they arrive unexpectedly.

AC DIST~~X~~

ACTION DISPER
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
NAVY
FILE 2
FLOAT

2005

231

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission HTWH/ec

T.92.103.CS 7th January, 1946

SUBJECT: Control of Telephone Service.

TO : AMG Venezia Giulia

1. Please see the attached Memo. from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The position is known to you.

2. Kindly say whether any action has been taken in this matter with the Jugoslav representatives in Venezia Giulia, and inform this HQ of the results of any such action.

3. If the matter has been passed elsewhere by you, with a view to political action, this should also be reported.

4. Have any other public utilities been dealt with in this way by the Jugo-Slavs?

for H.H.SCUDDER,
Col.SIG.C.
Director.

Enclosure: Copy of Memorandum for the Allied Commission.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner ✓
Executive Commissioner.

2805

2300

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

(Copy)

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

3, January, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

1. With Ordonnance dated August 21st, 1945, entering into effect on September 1st, 1945, the Commandant of the Military Administration for the Julian region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, directed that

> "The managing power and the control of the postal and telegrafic services as well as of the wireless service on the territory of the Julian region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, is to be exercised by the Postal Direction with Head Office in Fiume under the denomination "Amministrazione Postale per la Regione Giulia, l'Istria, Fiume e il Litorale Sloveno - Direzione Postale".

2. As the result of said Ordonnance an agreement was signed on September 6th ult. between the delegates of the aforesaid Postal Direction and the representatives of the Società Telefonica delle Venezie (TELVE), the latter being an Italian Company, the concessionary of the telephonic services in that region.

In said agreement it was sanctioned that the TELVE, as a private undertaking, could continue to operate the public telephone service, complying with the rules followed up to that time and under the supervision of the A.M.G.

3. The agreement entered into between the TELVE and the Yugoslav Civil Authorities concerning the continuation of the telephone service was however disapproved by the Military Authorities who have exacted to directly and fully take over the operation of the aforesaid service.

The TELVE was even compelled to hand over all assets, belonging to the Company, existing in the region.

2904

4. It must be noted that the region affected by the aforesaid provisions of the Yugoslav Military Authority is subjected to Yugoslav Military occupation but is not under the sovereignty of the Yugoslav State. The power of the Yugoslav

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

Authorities to issue regulations cannot go beyond the limits set by International Law to the rights of the Occupying Power, first among which that of abiding - unless absolutely prevented thereto - to the established Laws of the Country (Art 43 of the regulations annexed to the IV Hague Convention of October 18th 1907) and, consequently, to the administrative organisation set up under said Laws.

It follows that the Yugoslav Authorities were entitled to ~~exercise~~ → for the exigencies of the military occupation - a control over the operations of the Italian Company, and also to take over the operations but were not entitled to revoke the concession of the telephonic service over the region occupied by them, previously granted by the Italian Government to the aforesaid Company.

5. The Italian Government are consequently compelled to raise a protest against the measures adopted to the detriment of the Italian Company TELVE and kindly ask the Allied Commission's intervention with a view to obtaining the revocation of the said provision so that the operation of the telephone net-work of the Julian territory occupied by Yugoslavia may revert to the Telephone Company. Should this not be possible, it would be appreciated if the Allied Commission could lodge a claim for proper compensation of the damage suffered by the TELVE as the result of an act which goes beyond the right of the occupying Power and for the undue enrichment which derives to the Yugoslav Government from the utilization to their own advantage of the organization created by the Italian Company.

Rome, December 28th, 1945

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MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

6/5362/3320

Col. S – Wind done.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

1. With Ordennance dated August 21st, 1945, entering into effect on September 1st, 1945, the Commandant of the Military Administration for the Julian region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, directed that

"The managing power and the control of the postal and telegrafic services as well as of the wireless service on the territory of the Julian region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, is to be exercised by the Postal Direction with Head Office in Fiume under the denomination "Amministrazione Postale per la Regione Giulia, l'Istria, Fiume e il Litorale Sloveno - Direzione Postale".

2. As the result of said Ordennance an agreement was signed on September 6th ult. between the delegates of the aforesaid Postal Direction and the representatives of the Societa' Telefonica delle Venezie (TELVE), the latter being an Italian Company, the concessionary of the telephonic services in that region.

In said agreement it was sanctioned that the TELVE, as a private undertaking, could continue to operate the public telephone service, complying with the rules followed up to that time and under the supervision of the A.M.G.

3. The agreement entered into between the TELVE and the Yugoslav Civil Authorities concerning the continuation of the telephone service was however disapproved by the Military Authorities who have exacted to directly and fully takr over the operation of the aforesaid service.

4. It must be noted that the region affected by the aforesaid provisions of the Yugoslav Military Aurhority is subject to Yugoslav military occupation but is not under the sovereignty of the Yugoslav State. The power of the Yugoslav Authorities to issue regulations cannot go beyond the limits set by International Law to the rights of the Occupying Power, first among which that of abiding - unless absolutely prevented thereto - to the established Laws of the Country (Art 43 of the regulations annexed to the IV Hague Convention of October 18th, 1907) and, consequently, to the administrative organization set up under said Laws.

It follows that the Yugoslav Authorities were entitled to exercise - for the exigencies of the military occupation - a control over the operations of the Italian Company, and also to take over the operations but were not entitled to revoke the concession of the telephonic service over the region occupied by them, previously granted by the Italian Government to the aforesaid Company.

5. The Italian Government are consequentely compelled to raise a protest against the measures adopted to the detriment of the Italian Company TELVE and kindly ask the Allied Commission's intervention with a view to obtaining the revocation of the said provision so that the operation of the telephone net-work of the Julian territory occupied by

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3(NND) No. 785015

Julian region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, is to be exercised by the Postal Direction with Head Office in Fiume under the denomination "Amministrazione Postale per la Regione Giulia, l'Istria, Fiume e il Litorale Sloveno - Direzione Postale".

2. As the result of said Ordinnance an agreement was signed on September 6th ult. between the delegates of the aforesaid Postal Direction and the representatives of the Societa' Telefonica delle Venezie (TELVE), the latter being an Italian Company, the concessionary of the telephonic services in that region.

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It follows that the Yugoslav Authorities were entitled to exercise - for the exigencies of the military occupation - a control over the operations of the Italian Company, and also to take over the operations but were not entitled to revoke the concession of the telephonic service over the region occupied by them, previously granted by the Italian Government to the aforesaid Company.

5. The Italian Government are consequentely compelled to raise a protest against the measures adopted to the detriment of the Italian Company TELVE and kindly ask the Allied Commission's intervention with a view to obtaining the revocation of the said provision so that the operation of the telephone net-work of the Julian territory occupied by Yugoslavia may revert to the Telephone Company. Should this not be possible, it would be appreciated if the Allied Commission could lodge a claim for proper compensation of the damage suffered by the TELVE as the result of an act which goes beyond the right of the occupying Power and for the undue enrichment which derives to the Yugoslav Government from the utilization to their own advantage of the organization created by the Italian Company.

December 28th, 1945.

ECDIST - JIDA
ACTION - COMMAND S/C
INFO - CC
- EC.

Declassified A.O. 1956 Section 3 3/NND No 785015

Julian region, Istria, Fiume and the Slovene littoral, is to be exercised by the Postal Direction with Head Office in Fiume under the denomination "Amministrazione Postale per la Regione Giulia, l'Istria, Fiume e il Litorale Sloveno - Direzione Postale".

2. As the result of said Ordinnance an agreement was signed on September 6th ult. between the delegates of the aforesaid Postal Direction and the representatives of the Societa' Telefonica delle Venezie (TELVE), the latter being an Italian Company, the concessionary of the telephonic services in that region.

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December 28th, 1945.

ECDIST - 31 DM
ACTION - COMMAS S/C
INFO - CC
- EC.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

JAN 5 REC'D

Ref: 2217/162/30

11 January 1946

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Agencies in Italy.

TO : G-5 AFHQ.

1. Attached is copy of memorandum no. 6/5363/3321 dated 29 December 1945 from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for your information and such action as you may consider necessary.

F. H. McCLU
Lt Col.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

22/0401

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

MIXED INTER ALLIED AFFAIRS BUREAU

6/5363/3321

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Agencies in Italy.

1. Reference is made to this Ministry's memorandum 6/439/2023 dated 9th November 1945.

2. Further information has reached this Ministry confirming the existence in Italy of a large organisation headed by Yugoslav elements, having the purpose of aiding and abeting the smuggling of arms, foodstuff and merchandise along the Southern Adriatic coastline.

3. The contraband of arms is gradually unloaded operations are reported to take place on open sea by means of fishing craft and with the collaboration of O.Z.N.A. Agents, who are said to immediately distribute them to single individuals so as to prevent the need of storing them, thereby avoiding the danger of having them traced.

4. The smuggling is reported to take place also by means of trawlers and of sailing-barges, between the coastal region of Gaeta and the harbours of Rimini, Viserbe, Cattolica and Riccione. The contraband is reputed to be taken to S. Mauro Pascoli (Rassgna), one of the smugglers' main haunts.

5. With reference to the illegal commercial activity (purchase of foodstuff and of merchandise of foreign currency) carried on by Yugoslav nationals in Italy, suspicions have arisen concerning an important Bank transaction amounting to 4 million lire which took place in Bari at the beginning of November 1945, the beneficiaries of which are reputed to be OZNA agents.

6. During the same period two Yugoslav Officers, the identity of whom has not been established, have remitted through the Banco Nazionale del Lavoro of Bari 150.000 lire to Kal Prift (Via Sicilia 24, apartment 12, Stair I, Rome) and 293.000 lire to Skalin Duka (International Hotel, Milan).

7. The prevention and repression on Italian part of the smuggling activities are meeting serious obstacles due to the shortage of proper facilities and to the circumstance that most of the wharfs of the harbour of Bari, as well as the airport of Palese, are still under the exclusive control of the Allied Authorities.

(220)

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

In the course of the investigations which have been carried out, it was possible to establish that the outflow of merchandise and of Italian goods to the eastern Adriatic shore takes place from the wharfs 6,7,8,9 and 10 of the harbour of Bari, which are all included in the harbour zone reserved to the Allied and on which the Italian Authorities have no supervision whatsoever.

8. The control of the flow of goods - specially those coming from Yugoslav stores of the City and of Province of Bari - is almost non existent, the transport voucher of the motor-trucks, which are driven by Allied and Yugoslav enlisted men or by German prisoners, being a sufficient document to go through the gates. Once on the wharfs, no further control is carried out, with the exception of a cursory check by the Yugoslavs.

The only gates which are under Italian control (Police and R. Guardia di Finanza) are gate n. 1 and the gate of the Pizzoli pier.

9. It is self-evident how under such conditions the Italian Police is powerless to effectively prevent such traffic, also because no control at the harbour's entrance or within the maritime Customs vigilance zone can be made, owing to the Yugoslavs' ships flying their own flag and in consideration of the fact that they always carry Partisans on board. When Italian requisitioned ships are used, Istrian crews of Slav language are signed on. To avoid the possibility of unpleasant incidents the Italian Police Authorities are refraining - under such circumstances - from insisting that a proper control be carried out.

Rome, December 29th 1945.-

2709

230

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

JAN 5

Ref: 2217/161/PC

3 January 1

SUBJECT: Yugoslav agencies in Italy.

TO : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of your memorandum no. 6/5363/5 of 29 December 1945. This matter has been referred to the appropriate authorities for necessary action.

E. H. McCLEERY
Lt Col
for Brigadi
Executive Commissioner

229

Ref: 9005/m

3 JAN 1946
~~December 1945~~

SUBJECT: Italian property in Venezia Giulia removed or taken over by Yugoslavs.

TO : G-5 AFHQ.

1. This Headquarters has been asked by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take up the matter of property removed from the Aziende Carboni Italiani in Trieste, and from the Roma plant in Fiume. Our considered opinion of the legal status of these questions is given below.

2. In the case of Aziende Carboni Italiani, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs claims that certain property belonging to Arsa Co., a subsidiary company of Aziende Carboni Italiani in Trieste, was illegally removed by the Yugoslavs Forces during their occupation of the town.

3. In the case of ROMSA the Yugoslav authorities claim from the Italian Government the restitution of spare parts and material which they allege were taken away by the German and Fascist authorities prior to the occupation of Fiume by the Yugoslav Army. The Yugoslav authorities claim that the removal of such spare parts and material has rendered the ROMSA plants unworkable.

4. It is to be noted that ARSA Co. is located in Trieste and therefore in territory under Anglo-American military administration, whereas ROMSA plants are in Fiume under Yugoslav control. It is not disputed that both companies are state agencies.

5. Dealing first with the case of ARSA (Aziende Carboni Italiani), it is a fact that when Yugoslavia became the occupant power and her forces entered Trieste, operations of war as such had ceased and therefore no public property could very well be seized which could be used for military operations.

6. Furthermore, the list of material submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can hardly be described as war material, and in any case only a very small proportion of it could be used for operations of war. Copy of list is attached.

7. It is the opinion of this Headquarters that the list

1020/cc

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

removed or taken over by Yugoslavs.

TO : G-3 AFHQ.

1. This Headquarters has been asked by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take up the matter of property removed from the Aziende Carboni Italiani in Trieste, and from the Rocca plant in Fiume. Our considered opinion of the legal status of these questions is given below.

2. In the case of Aziende Carboni Italiani, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs claims that certain property belonging to Arsa Co., a subsidiary company of Aziende Carboni Italiani in Trieste, was illegally removed by the Yugoslav Forces during their occupation of the town.

3. In the case of ROCCA the Yugoslav authorities claim from the Italian Government the restitution of spare parts and material which they allege were taken away by the German and Fascist authorities prior to the occupation of Fiume by the Yugoslav Army. The Yugoslav authorities claim that the removal of such spare parts and material has rendered the ROCCA plants unworkable.

4. It is to be noted that ARSA Co. is located in Trieste and therefore in territory under Anglo-American military administration, whereas ROCCA plants are in Fiume under Yugoslav control. It is not disputed that both companies are state agencies.

5. Dealing first with the case of ARSA (Aziende Carboni Italiani), it is a fact that when Yugoslavia became the occupant power and her forces entered Trieste, operations of war as such had ceased and therefore no public property could very well be seized which could be used for military operations.

6. Furthermore, the list of material submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can hardly be described as war material, and in any case only a very small proportion of it could be used for operations of war. Copy of list is attached.

7. It is the opinion of this Headquarters that the list submitted by Arsa should be perused carefully and the Yugoslav authorities requested to return or offer compensation for such items which habitually would not be used in military operations: e.g., adding machines, protective masks, paint, etc., should normally be included in this category.

8. The claims of the Yugoslav authorities in connection with the seizure of the ROCCA plants at Fiume raises two questions :-

(a) Had the Yugoslav Forces under existing conventions the right to take over the plants, and, if so,

(b) do they have the further right to demand the return of spare parts and material removed by the enemy prior to the occupation?

228

10210/cc

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

removed or taken over by Yugoslavs.

TO : G-5 AFHQ.

1. This Headquarters has been asked by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to take up the matter of property removed from the Azienda Carboni Italiani in Trieste, and from the Romsa plant in Fiume. Our considered opinion of the legal satus of these questions is given below.

2. In the case of Azienda Carboni Italiani, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs claims that certain property belonging to Arsa Co., a subsidiary company of Azienda Carboni Italiani in Trieste, was illegally removed by the Yugoslav Forces during their occupation of the town.

3. In the case of ROMSA the Yugoslav authorities claim from the Italian Government the restitution of spare parts and material which they allege were taken away by the German and Fascist authorities prior to the occupation of Fiume by the Yugoslav Army. The Yugoslav authorities claim that the removal of such spare parts and material has rendered the ROMSA plants unworkable.

4. It is to be noted that ARSA Co. is located in Trieste and therefore in territory under Anglo-American military administration, whereas ROMSA plants are in Fiume under Yugoslav control. It is not disputed that both companies are state agencies.

5. Dealing first with the case of ARSA (Azienda Carboni Italiani), it is a fact that when Yugoslavia became the occupant power and her forces entered Trieste, operations of war as such had ceased and therefore no public property could very well be seized which could be used for military operations.

6. Furthermore, the list of material submitted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can hardly be described as war material, and in any case only a very small proportion of it could be used for operations of war. Copy of list is attached.

7. It is the opinion of this Headquarters that the list submitted by Arsa should be perused carefully and the Yugoslav authorities requested to return or offer compensation for such items which habitually would not be used in military operations: e.g., adding machines, protective masks, paint, etc., should normally be included in this category.

8. The claims of the Yugoslav authorities in connection with the seizure of the ROMSA plants at Fiume raises two questions :-

(a) Had the Yugoslav Forces under existing conventions the right to take over the plants, and, if so,

(b) do they have the further right to demand the return of spare parts and material removed by the enemy prior to the occupation?

1020/cc

228

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

9. As regards the first question it is realised that under Art. 53 of the Hague Convention the Yugoslav authorities as occupants were undoubtedly entitled to seize the public property of the occupied state which are of such nature that "they may be used for the operation of war", and such public property must include oil and stores of a public company connected with oil refinement.

10. The second claim as presented by the Yugoslav authorities does not appear to be based on any legal rights. The alleged fact that the missing parts and stores have been removed by the Germans does not alter the legal position. The Yugoslav authorities did not acquire rights, further to those they undoubtedly had, to seize the plant as it stood when their forces occupied Fiume. If the plant was found unworkable, it cannot be the responsibility of the Italian Government, except by agreement, to put it in working order. Had the parts and stores been in territory under Yugoslav administration they had an absolute right to seize them, but the Italian Government cannot legally be forced to surrender material which happens to be located outside the jurisdiction of the Yugoslav authorities. When a gun is captured on the battlefield the defeated enemy cannot be requested to supply the proper ammunition in order that it might be fired.

11. It is therefore the opinion of this Headquarters that in the present case the Yugoslav authorities have no legal right over the missing parts and stores which the Germans and Fascist Republicans removed from the plant before the occupation of Fiume. Our political advisers are in agreement.

12. This opinion does not take into consideration the document signed on 29 September 1943 and known as the "Long Terms of Surrender", as it does not appear that the occupation of Venezia Giulia by the Yugoslavs is governed by the terms of this instrument.

13. We would be grateful for your comments and instructions as to the procedure which should be followed to bring about adjustment.

For the Chief Commissioner

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

2206

Copy to:
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Economic Section
CA Section.

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

position. The Yugoslav authorities did not acquire rights, further to those they undoubtedly had, to seize the plant as it stood when their forces occupied Fiume. If the plant was found unworkable, it cannot be the responsibility of the Italian Government, except by agreement, to put it in working order. Had the parts and stores been in territory under Yugoslav administration they had an absolute right to seize them, but the Italian Government cannot legally be forced to surrender material which happens to be located outside the jurisdiction of the Yugoslav authorities. When a gun is captured on the battlefield the defeated enemy cannot be requested to supply the proper ammunition in order that it might be fired.

11. It is therefore the opinion of this Headquarters that in the [redacted] case the Yugoslav authorities have no legal right over the missing parts and stores which the Germans and Fascist Republicans removed from the plant before the occupation of Fiume. Our political advisers are in agreement.

12. This opinion does not take into consideration the document signed on 29 September 1943 and known as the "Long Terms of Surrender", as it does not appear that the occupation of Venezia Giulia by the Yugoslavs is governed by the terms of this instrument.

13. We would be grateful for your comments and instructions as to the procedure which should be followed to bring about adjustment.

For the Chief Commissioner

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

2206

Copy to:
Poland (A)
Poland (B)
Economic Section
GA Section.

228

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785045

tion 3.3/NND No. 785015

FREEDOM SIG

ACTION:

INFO: ALC

SECRET SECRET:

YOUR I 345 OF 19

THESE MEASURES CO

JUGOSLAV AUTHORIT

THIS
BRITIS
HEADQU
WITHOU
O.T.P.

2279

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

SECRET

O/C
DEC 29 1970

XX 57314
281101 A

G/6345
DEC 29 0830
SECRET ROUTINE

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED

ACTION: MAIN HQ 13 CORPS

INFO: ALCOS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY TRAVEL CONTROL

SECRET SECRET:

A

YOUR I 345 OF 19 DECEMBER. JUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ARE ALREADY AWARE THAT THESE MEASURES COMING INTO OPERATION. NO NEED FOR YOU TO NOTIFY LOCAL JUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES

29/12/70

AC DIST

INFO/ACTION: PUB SAFETY S/C (TRAVEL CO

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE (SKELETON)

CIPHER TELEGRAM

THIS MESSAGE WILL NOT BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE BRITISH OR U.S. GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS OR HEADQUARTERS OR RETRANSMITTED EVEN IN CIPHER WITHOUR BEING PARAPHRASED.(MESSAGES MARKED O.T.P. NEED NOT BE PARAPHRASED).

SECRET

2279

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

SECRET

The following is a paraphrase of I 345 of 19 Dec 45 to AFHQ only.

"This cable refers to my I 314 para 4. Would be grateful if you can confirm or otherwise whether the Jugoslav Government has been informed that this HQ will initiate security control on Morgan Line w.e.f. 15 February 1946.

M. Willmott

Tarvel Control Section
P.S.S.C.

1021/ce

SECRET

2294

227a

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

DEC 27

DEC 27 REC'D

CONFIDENTIAL

MOV1/P1/384.
23DEC1210A

Q/6189
24DEC0900
ROUTINE

NORTHMOVES

(1) MOV MILAN (2) MOV BOLOGNA (3) MOV REAR 13 CORPS (INFO): (4) MRS MILAN (5) RTO PADUA (6) RSO VERONA (7) MOV TRIESTE (8) MOV UDINE (9) MOV VENICE (10) G5Q CMP FOR Q (MOV)(11) 56 DOV FOR G(OPS) (12) MAIN 13 CORPS FOR G(OPS) (13) ALCOM (14) DISTWO FOR GSI(B) FOR NATSOIS (15) BR EMBASSY BELGRADE

CONFIDENTIAL.

SUBJECT IS MOVE OF 75 JUGOSLAV STUDENTS TO FRANCE () AFHQ FX 56013 OF 10 NOT TO ALLA REFERS (.)

1. COACH AMH 14060 AND 2 VEHICLES NO MARKING OR NUMBER AVAILABLE CONVEYING THIS PARTY TO CHIASSO.
2. ONE BOX WAGON ATTACHED TO TRAIN AT SESANA CONVEYS BRITISH OBSERVERS CONSISTING OF 1 OFFICER JUGOSLAV SPEAKING 3 NCO'. THIS PARTY IS SELF CONTAINED FOR COMPLETE JURNEY.
3. TIMINGS SESANA TO CHIASSO AS FOLLOWS: SESANA DEPART 231030 UDINE ARRIVE 1300 DEPART 1609 MESTRE ARRIVE 2123. STOCK ATTACHED TO CIVILIANTRAIN DEPARTING MESTRE 240635 MILAN ARRIVE 1420 DEPART 1750 COMO ARRIVE 1915. ONWARD FROM COMO TO CHIASSO ON OL PATH UNDER ARRANGEMENTS MRS MILAN.
4. EMPTY STOCK AND ESCORT WILL RETURN TO VERONA ON TIMINGS AS FOLLOWS: CHIASSO-COMO ON OL PATH ARRANGED MRS MILAN (.) COMO DEPART 251815 MILAN ARRIVE 1936 DEPART 260545 VERONA ARRIVE 1025. MOV REAR 13 CORPS REQUESTED MILAN ARRIVE TO ARRANGE ONWARD TIMINGS TO SESANA.
5. LOAD AND RETURN EMPTY STOCK WILL BE TREATED AS WATCHED TRAFFIC THROUGHTOUT.

CONFIDENTIAL

AC DIST

INFO/ACTN: PUBLIC SAFETY S/C
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
TW S/C 2
FILE 2 - FLOAT

227

0602.

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

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

5577o/1063.10/1.6.2.

Rome, 22 December 1945

My dear Admiral,

I have been informed that the Yugoslav Authorities of Fiume are supposed to have given orders for the dissolving of the local maternity and Childhood National organization and its replacement by a similar Yugoslav organization.

It seems that the Authorities, i.e. the Administration of Popular Property (Amministrazione Beni Popolari) asked that the funds existing in the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, remaining from the appropriation made by the Italian State in favour of the organization, be paid to the Banca dell'Economia dell'Istria e del Litorale Sloveno, at the disposition of the above mentioned organization.

I therefore ask for your kind intervention to prevent the embezzlement of such funds which belong to the Italian state; such an appropriation would be abusive and completely unjustified.

Whatever action you may take in that sense will be greatly appreciated.

Believe me, my dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours,

A. De Gasperi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

c/o

CSC

(2264)

See that this is dealt with please
DR/20/12.

0603

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

DEC 27 RECD

Ref: 5609/39/30

27 December 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Claim to Italian Naval Vessels

TO : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs memorandum 6/4465/2048 of 10 November 1945 on the above subject.

2. The disposition of the ships of the Italian Navy will doubtless be given consideration on a Governmental level at the proper time, and in view of the fact that the American and British Embassies have already been approached on this subject, no further action is at present being taken by this HQ.

Copy to:
Poland (A)
Poland (B)

9291

0603

Unclassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

Ref: HSC/4240

21 December 1945.

SUBJECT: Machine-gunning and Capture of Italian M.F.V.'s by Jugoslav Craft in the Adriatic.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.

1. With reference to our letter HSC/4138 dated 10 December 1945, the Italian Ministry of Marine further alleges that the M.F.V. "GIORGIO II" of Chioggia was fishing near Premuda Island on 9 October when an armed Jugoslav boat forced it to make course for Split, which it reached on 14th of that month.

KELLEY N. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

10210/EC

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0605

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

Tel.478203

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
Food & Agriculture Sub-Commission

20 December 1945

AGR/505.9.2

SUBJECT: Seizure of the Italian finhing boat "Giorgio II" by Yugoslavian partisans

TO : Navy Sub-Commission

1. The Ministry of Agriculture (Ufficio Centrale della Pesca) has pointed out to this Sub-Commission that unfortunately another case of capture of Italian fishing boats by Yugoslav partisans has occurred (see enclosure n.1 and n.2).

2. In the report submitted to the above mentioned Ministry by the owner of the boat (see enclosure n.3) it is stated that the crew had been charged with espionage in favour of the English. However after vicissitudes the crew has been released whereas the boat has been retained.

3. All comments on the charges apart, we feel bound to point out that already other Italian boats have been seized by Yugoslavs (see letter AGR/500.2 dated 7 August 1945) and that all these incidents end in one way, that is the crews are released but the boats are always confiscated.

4. In consideration of the fact that this new case has increased the disappointment and the alarm among the Italian fishermen of the Adriatic we shall appreciate all action that your Sub-Commission will deem appropriate to take in order to have the motor fishing boat in question returned to its owner.

JAMES W. [illegible]
Director

Distribution:
AFHQ (G-5 Section)
Chief Commissioner
Economic Section
Ministry of Agriculture
(Ufficio Centrale della Pesca)

224a

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNB no. 785015

Allegato N. 1

Ministry of Agriculture
& Forests

Prot.N.9882

Rome, 14 December 945

SUBJECT: Confiscation of the motor-fishing boat "Giorgio II"

TO : Allied Commission - Agriculture Sub-Commission - Fisheries Division, Rome.

Mr. Bolla Gerolamo from Venice has requested the interest of this Ministry in order to obtain by the Yugoslav Government the release of his motor-fishing boat named "Giorgio II" confiscated by Tito's partisans on 9th October 1945 while fishing off Premuda Island.

Copy of the memorandum and copy of the report on the event drawn up by the Harbour Master Office of Chioggia are herewith attached.

It is requested to take into consideration the possibility to trace out and return the above mentioned boat to its owner.

The Chief Inspector General
Signed
Brunelli

2798

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

Enclosure 1.2

Harbour Master Office of Chioggia

Summary of the Report concernin the incident of the Motor-fishing vessel "Giorgio II" registered with the number 48 at the Harbour Master Office of Chioggia and having a gross tonnage of 5,82 tons; owned by Mr. Bolla Gerolamo resident in Venice; number of the crew: 8 sailors.

The motor-fishing boat"Giorgio II" sailed from Chioggia on 7th October bound to fishing grounds.

Later on went to fish off and near the Premuda Island arriving there in the afternoon of the 9th October.

While the whole crew was fishing came a motor-launch belonging to the Partisans Navy imposing the confiscation of the "Giorgio II".

Afterwards the above mentioned motor-fishing boat and the crew, escorted by partisans, were taken to Selve and then to Zara, Sebenico and at last to Spalato.

In this last port the arrival occurred on the 14th October 45.

On the 15th the Yugoslavian Authorities ordered the confiscation of the "Giorgio II" and the crew was sent with the only clothes they were wearing, to a concentration camp in the same town.

On the 18th the crew was liberated by an Italian Commission of Base of Naguan and transferred to Gravosa.

On the 21st they were repatriated with an American ship and taken to Brindisi. Here the crew was received and succourred by the Refugees Center that took care to send them home.

The motor-fishing vessel "Giorgio II" was not insured.

The boat has been confiscated by the Yugoslavian Authorities with its complete fishing equipment and personal belongings of the crew.

In this occasion even all the documents concerning the boat and fishermen have been sequestered by the Command of Yugoslavian Partisans.

~24 C1

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

Nobody of the crew either died, disappeared or anyway has been kept prisoner and wounded.

This report is granted at the request of the ship-owner for claim against war damages.

The Harbour Master Officer

Signed

Franco Baldini

2786

(2241)

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

Enclosure n.1

Copy of the memorandum submitted by Mr.Bolla to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Seisure of the Motor-fishing boat "Giorgio II" by Yugoslavian authorities of Dalmazia

On the 7th October 1945 sailed from Chioggia the motor-fishing boat "Giorgio II" registered with the number 48 at Harbour Master Office with a crew of 8 fishermen, shipowner Bolla Geralamo living in Venice.

They intended to lay down fishing lines and to operate trawling fishing for which the most advantageous zone is the high sea in the Eastern sides of Adriatico.

In the afternoon of the 5th the motor-fishing vessel with two other boats was laying down fishing lines in the zone which is in the same direction of the light-house of Gruica near by the entrance of Quarnerolo, seven miles far from the Island of Premuda.

The crew was working after fishing when suddenly appeared an armed boat with three partisans of Tito who declared the confiscation of the boat.

After having drawing up the nets and put the catch in the boat, the boat "Giorgio II", escorted by the Yugoslavs was ordered to reach the Island of Selve, where, in spite of the remonstrances of the crew, the boat was declared suspected of espionage in favour of the English under the charge to have effected the landing of officers in the Dalmatian Islands.

From Selve the crew was taken to Zara where they were searched at the Police Station while some officers were effecting an accurate reconnaissance of the motor-fishing vessel and the other boats.

On account of a superior order the vessel and the crew were taken, under an armed escort, to Sebenico.

There, after a strange interrogatory, effected at the Police

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

Stations during which the Yugoslavs, threatening the crew with death tried to extort them the avowal of espionage, robbed the fishermen of their money and of the catch for a value of about 120,000 lire.

On the 15th the vessel and the crew were transferred to Spalato where the Yugoslavian authorities after having confiscated the fishing boats, the nets, the documents of the boats and of the crew, the personal belongings of the fishermen sent the crew to a concentration camp.

There the men met six other fishermen from Mola di Bari, who were living there since more than eight months, having been taken prisoners by an armed Yugoslav vessel in the waters around the Island of Pelagosa.

Fortunately on the 18th October all the Italians were liberated by a Commission sent by the Italian Base of the Brigata Garibaldi of Ragusa.

The crews taken to Ragusa, on the 31 October sailed to Brindisi with an American ship.

At Brindisi the 16 fishermen were received by the Refugees Center of Santa Chiara which took care of their repatriation.

At Ragusa the men knew that in Dalmazia there are about 25,000 Italian prisoners who are living in a very bad condition while at Bocche di Cattaro there are other 20 Italian fishermen still in concentration camps.

The confiscation of the motor-fishing vessel Giorgio II, which can be considered an act of Jugoslavian piracy and the treatment made to the Italian ~~pescatori~~ fishermen impressed unfavourably the people who are living in the zone.

The action which is against all the international laws makes worse the situation of the zone which is already very difficult on account of all the mines which are disseminated in the sea and of the tremendous lack of fishing supplies.

The Harbour Master of Bari and the Commissioner of the Fishermen Cooperative are working after the disagreeable thing. Mr/ Bellomo had a long conversation with the English Governor who desired details about the matter.

2784

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

USFA MAIN FGR PROVOST MARSHALL

9456 18 DECEMBER 1945 PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED FD

COLONEL MIGHAEL SHLAKOVIC ROYALIST YUGOSLAV PETITIONS FOR RELEASE OF HIS TWO SONS OVETKO AND IVAN CHA IMPRISONED BY UNITED STATES MILITARY IN SALZBURG DURING OCTOBER FD PAREN FROM USFA MAIN FOR PROVOST MARSHALL FROM AIGCM CITE AGREE TRAVEL CONTROL PAREN COLONEL SHLAKOVIC HAS FINE WAR RECORD AND HIS PETITION IS BACKED BY CITY COMMISSIONER

c3 of 201

9783

374

Public Safety S/C Travel Control

542

C.J. [illegible]
CWO, USA
Asst. Adjutant

E.M. COX, Capt.

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

SECRET

FX 56680
DEC 181858A

O/5893
DEC 191140A
IMPORTANT

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGBI

ACTION: ACABRIT VIENNA FOR GBI (B) INFO: TROOPERS LONDON, ALCOM PSSC

SECRET.

Para 1. Please telegraph your views soonest of following paraphrased from Troopers. A visit to British Zone Austria by Yugoslav ambassador UK, of Yugoslav mission purpose investigating "Question of war criminals and their associates responsible for crimes and misdeeds during the enemy occupation of Yugoslavia".

Para 2. Understood mission will consist of Lieut Colonel Mijat Vuletic #### Colour Sergeant Lusin Puhalo and Privates Dimitrije Djordevic and Bozidor Saganov already nominated from among Yugoslav state commission for war crimes.

Para 3. Same request has been sent US FRENCH and SOVIET Governments on behalf said mission operating their zones.

Para 4. Would there be any objection your part this mission operating British Zone Austria also would you propose any limitation of activities paraphrase end.

Para 5. For your information Yugoslav Government has ### applied for permission to operate in Italy. Permission has been refused by AFHQ until Jugoslavs furnish complete details of mission, itinerary, persons to be interviewed, etc,. Such information has not yet been provided.

For Troopers. This is action on your 89446 AO3 of 14 December.

DISTRIBUTION
INFO ACTION: PUBLIC SAFETY S/C
INFO: CHIEF [illegible]
EXEC COMMISSIONER
CA SECTION
LEGAL S/C
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)
FILE (SKELETON)

SECRET

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

623

SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 250.1-5 (T.S.) 14 December 1945

SUBJECT: KOLJEVINA, GRGUR

TO : Chief Commissioner
Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394

1. Receipt of your letter of 7 December 1945 is acknowledged.

2. You will take action forthwith to implement the instructions of the Supreme Allied Commander contained in AFHQ letter, file G-5: 250.1-5 dated 8 October 1945, and inform this Headquarters when you have done so.

3. This correspondence may be downgraded to SECRET.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

K. L. HAMBLEN
Brigadier General, GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

105/2

623

2281

SECRET

0615

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

17 December 1945

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Thank you for your letter of 8 December presenting the views of the United States Government on the question of seizure of Italian boats by Yugoslav authorities and channels for handling Italian complaints of this nature against the Yugoslavs.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Hon. Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador
Via Vittorio Veneto 119
Roma

221

9280

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

ALCOM CITE ACPSF 13 DECEMBER 1945

USFET MAIN FOR PROVOST MARSHALL

9285 UNCLASSIFIED

COLONEL MIODRAGH SELAKOVIC ROYALIST YUGOSLAV PETITIONS FOR RELEASE OF HIS TWO SONS OVETKO AND IVAN CMA REFRIGNED BY US MILITARY IN SALYBURG DURING OCTOBER PD

PAREN TO USFET MAIN FOR PROVOST MARSHALL FROM ALCOM CITE ACPSF PAREN

COLONEL SELAKOVIC HAS FINE WAR RECORD AND HIS PETITION IS BACKED BY CHIEF COMMISSIONER PD

1020/cr

(770) a 9279

PRIORITY

PUBLIC SAFETY S/C TRAVEL CONTROL

C. J. LEONE
CWO USA

0615

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

CONFIDENTIAL

13 December 1945.

Ref: NSC/4214

SUBJECT: Seaman KOLJEVINA, Grgur.

TO : Chief of Staff,
Allied Force Headquarters.

1. In compliance with Allied Force Headquarters Confidential letter G-5: 250.1-5 of 20 November 1945, a copy of Navy Sub-Commission, AC letter NSC/4213 of 10 December 1945 is forwarded herewith as enclosure 1. Allied Commission letter NSC/3785 of 5 November 1945 to the Acting Representative, Jugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy will be modified as directed by Allied Force Headquarters, depending upon the reply which is received from the Italian Ministry of Marine.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

Encl. 1
Navy S/C, AC ltr NSC/4213
of 10 December 1945.

1020/cc

229

2278

CONFIDENTIAL

0617

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/4213
10 December 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To: Ministry of Marine, Rome.

Subject: Seaman KOLJEVINA, Grgur.

1. In connection with the case of Seaman KOLJEVINA Grgur, who was arrested by Italian authorities on 26 March 1945 at Taranto for desertion from the Italian Navy, the Ministry of Marine is hereby advised that in view of the period during which KOLJEVINA has been confined Allied Force Headquarters is of the opinion that he should be released from confinement. Information is requested at an early date as to the action taken in order that Allied Force Headquarters may be informed.

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

220

9227

0613

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

DEC 18 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

21 December 1945

Ref: 591/EC

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Reference your letter Segr.Pol. No. 1025 of 5 November 1945, para 4.

It would be appreciated if you could give this Headquarters an indication as to the reliability of this report.

For the Chief Commissioner:

C. R. BRAYBROOKE

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

(219)

2276

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

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DEC 18
CP 1525

Rome, December 8, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

With reference to my letter of November 15, 1945, regarding the seizure of Italian boats by Yugoslav authorities and channels for handling Italian complaints of this nature against the Yugoslavs, I have received instructions from my Government on the general question of channels and on the specific question of Italian fishing boats mentioned in the Executive Commissioner's memoranda of October 18 and November 2 (file nos. 5609/47/EC and 5609/56/EC).

In the interest of development of relations between Italy and Yugoslavia, it is the view of my Government that American and British diplomatic representations in Belgrade should be limited to matters which can be taken up on humanitarian grounds or in which there exists an Allied commitment (such as Venezia Giulia). It is felt that the development of relations between Italy and Yugoslavia would only be retarded if the suggestion, contained in the Allied Commission's memorandum of October 18, under reference, that the American and British Embassies at Belgrade be used "as a post office" for the exchange of communications between the Italian and Yugoslav Governments, were adopted.

With respect to the Italian fishing boats allegedly seized by the Yugoslavs and similar problems, I have been instructed to recommend to you that they be referred by the Allied Commission directly to the Yugoslav representative on the Advisory Council for Italy. In connection with this recommendation I should like to emphasize that reference of Italian protests of the nature described above should be made to Dr. Smodlaka as Yugoslav representative in Italy and not to the Advisory Council as a body, which of course could not appropriately concern itself with such matters.

I have informed the British Ambassador of the above views of my Government.

Sincerely yours,

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

2186

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

DEC 10 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

C.C.

Ref: 2214/230/EO

9 December 1945

Sir,

I have been requested by Allied Force Headquarters to bring the following facts to the attention of the leading Yugoslav Royalists in Rome for dissemination to as many such persons as possible.

It is pointed out that members of the former Royalist Yugoslav Army are no longer recognised as Allied Military personnel in AMG territory all Royalist Yugoslavs are therefore subject to the jurisdiction of AMG courts.

It has been decided, therefore that in AMG territory Yugoslav Royalists are to be arrested and made subject to trial by AMG courts for the following offences:

a. Entering Allied occupied VENEZIA GIULIA without an AMG permit.

b. Wearing Allied uniform unless the insignia is such as to make them clearly distinguishable from Allied military personnel.

Yours very truly,

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

General Mihailovic
c/o Dr. Krek
Yugoslav Welfare Society
Via Nicolo Paganini 24
Rome

cc/1010

app to cc
: CA file

3

9774

2 1 6 a

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

Ref: NEC/4138

8 December 1945.

SUBJECT: Machine-gunning and Capture of Italian M.F.V.'s by Jugoslav Craft in the Adriatic.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.

1. The Italian Ministry of Marine in enclosure 1 alleges that Italian motor fishing vessels have been machine-gunned and captured by Jugoslav craft in the Adriatic, and requests that inquiries be made to obtain the release of the captured vessels and their crews. It is recommended that the matter be taken up by Allied Force Headquarters with the Jugoslav Government to ascertain the facts involved and secure the release of the vessels and crews if appropriate.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

Encl: 1
Ministry of Marine ltr
3012/U.T. of 26 Nov.1945.

210

0622

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

From: Ministry of Marine (Cabinet)
To : A.C. - M.S.C.
Date: 26th November 1945
Ref.: 3012/U.T.

Subject: Machine-gunning and capture of Italian M.F.V.'s by Jugoslav craft in the Adriatic.

This Ministry brings the following to the notice of the Allied Commission:

a) The M.F.V. "DELFINO" left Molfetta on 25th May last for deep-sea fishing and nothing has been heard from her since.

b) The M.F.V. "SAN NICOLA" left Bari on 25th May last for deep-sea fishing and nothing has been heard from her since.

c) The M.F.V. "SAN MICHELE ARCANGELO", while fishing about 5 miles north of Pelagosa Island on 29th May last, was chased and machine-gunned by a Jugoslav motor launch which came from Cazza Island. The M.F.V. took refuge in flight, abandoning its nets at sea.

d) The M.F.V. "NUOVA MARIA" sailed from Molfetta on 30th May last to fish and nothing has been heard from her since.

e) The M.F.V. "SANTA TERESA" at about 0400 on 17th June last was fishing to the south of Pelagosa Island, with navigating lights properly lit, when it was machine-gunned, captured, and taken to Split, where the crew was taken off and interned in a concentration camp. On 31st October the crew returned to Italy in the American S.S. "ELBRIDGE GERRY".

There is the reason to believe that the M.F.V.'s "DELFINO", "SAN NICOLA", "NUOVA MARIA", above-mentioned, were taken prisoner by Jugoslav craft.

In consequence this Ministry requests the Allied Commission to take action with the appropriate Jugoslav Authorities in order that the requisite enquiries may be made, and the release ordered of the captured M.F.V.'s and their crews.

Sgd. THE MINISTER.

9272

(218)

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

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

10599.7/15.2

Rome, 5 December 1945

My dear Admiral,

You wrote to me on November 28th that the Allied Commission would consider it most objectionable should the Italian Government not give its formal consent to the coming to Italy of the Yugoslav Commission for war crimes, consent which you already asked [illegible] us on September 8th.

I am therefore compelled to say that the Italian Government takes no objections to this visit.

The new Ministry will of course discuss the conditions in which the operations of the said Commission can take place; I cannot help once more bringing to your attention the unjust and mortifying situation in which Italy, whose co-belligerency has been acknowledged, finds herself, for she isn't even allowed to send a R d Cross mission to Yugoslavia to visit the Italians who are interned or prisoners, while Yugoslav missions and organizations of all kind, the purposes and activities of which are neither always clear, nor always in accordance with Italian laws, swarm all over the place.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

S. Perruccio Perri

Admiral Ellory Z. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

c/c

E.C. DIST. 8 Dec.

Action : C.A. Sec. (2)
Info : C.C.
E.C.

2771

217a

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

TOP SECRET

Ref: NSC/4175 7 December 1945.

SUBJECT: Seaman KOLJEVINA, Grgur - Arrest of by Italian Authorities.

TO : Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters.

1. It would be appreciated if the authority requested in paragraph 3 of my letter NSC/3786 of 5 November could be granted in order that the Italian Ministry of Marine may be authorised to bring the subject man to trial if desired.

2. It is recommended that the classification of this correspondence be changed from Top Secret to Confidential.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

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

1020/cc

(217)

2270

TOP SECRET

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

File # 3634/E

890
DEC.061530 A

G/5033
DEC.060930

BRITISH EMBASSY BELGRADE FROM MILITARY ATTACHE
AFHQ INFO:ETA,13 CORPS, ALCOM, ACADEMIT

SECRET.

1. - We have received note from Jugoslav Government to the effect that in accordance with Duino conference Jugoslav officer commanding zone B has issued following instructions relating to passage over the demarcation line between 2 zones. Relative text of the note reads as under: " 1. All persons residing on territory of the zone B shall be able proceed territory of the zone A if they are in possession of regular travelling permits issued by local civilian authorities: similarly all persons residing on territory of zone B if they are in possession of travelling permits issued by local civilian authorities. 2. All persons residing outside zone B on the territory of the democratic federative Jugoslav shall be able to obtain travelling permit to proceed zone B and to zone A at special offices in federate ministries of the interior home offices of Serbia Croatia and Slovenia, ".

2. Note goes on to suggest that the American Consulate general in Zagreb and the British consuls in Belgrade and Ljubjanda might be regarded delegate by the British military authorities to deal with permits authorised in zone A. Already explained verbally to Yugoslav officer that the project cannot repeat not be acceded to as such passes can be issued only by Allied Military authorities and that they cannot therefore be obtained through diplomatic channels.

3. Permits office already exists in Belgrade and at present any yugoslavs from Zagreb or Ljubljana have to be cleared through this; hence reasons for this note are quite clear since to date any individual requiring permit has been obliged to travel to Belgrade. Further permits office situated in Ljubljana might

over

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

890 9/5033

2 page

have vital advantage however. Fact that the actual process of the issue or refusal of permit would much speeded up is obvious but further to this it is suggested for your consideration that you may wish to have your own representatives in that town. Yugoslav government are clearly most anxious that permits should be issued from Ljubljana? and should you agree request you will start with an advantage and a strong bargaining counter. For example you would be in a position to insist that the permits officer had his own R/T link to 13 Corps and AFHQ and that he had complete freedom of movement in his own transport across the line.

4. - Report whether early views on the above would be much appreciated.

AC DIST
INFO ACTION : P.SAFETY 2
INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
LIAISON
FILE 2
FLOAT

9768

0625

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

SECRET

DEC 4 REC'D

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

13260/F 4 December 1945

SUBJECT: Currency issued in Zone "B" by the Yugoslav Government.

TO : Chief Commissioner

1. I refer to MAT 957 of 2 December, copy attached hereto at Tab "A".

2. AFHQ have apparently taken a decision on the question put to them in your letter 13260/F of 27 November, copy attached hereto at Tab "B", inasmuch as para 4 of MAT 957 states that, providing the situation is unaltered by the time the Italian Government is ready to initiate its currency conversion scheme, it will be suggested to the Government that they may wish to exclude Zone "B" of Venezia Giulia from the currency conversion. If CCS agree this view, it is apparently a ruling that the Italian Government need not convert the Yugoslav occupation lire as an obligation under the Armistice Terms.

Acting Director
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

Incls: 2

Copy to:
Acting Vice President
Economic Section
Deputy Chief Legal Adviser

BMLT/sb

1020/cc

216

FX 55227 G/4800

2DFC1726A 3DEC1000

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED ROUTINE

ACWAR WASHINGTON FOR CCS FOR CGAC INFO CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL

FOR BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF ALCOM ROME

SECRET.

THIS IS MAT 957.

1. IN VIEW OF ISSUE OF OCCUPATION LIRE BY JUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES IN VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE, AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF METROPOLITAN LIRE FROM BANCA D'ITALIA, TRIESTE, TO BANCA D'ITALIA, FIUME, GRANTED IN TAM 706, HAS BEEN SUSPENDED.

2. DO NOT CONSIDER IT ADVISABLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE ADDITIONAL QUANTITIES OF METROPOLITAN LIRE TO JUGOSLAV.

3. RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED IN MAT 891 PARA 6 NOW CONSIDERED INADVISABLE.

4. IF SITUATION UNALTERED BY TIME ITALIAN GOVERNMENT READY TO ACT ON CURRENCY CONVERSION SCHEME WILL SUGGEST TO THEM THAT THEY MAY WISH TO EXCLUDE AREA OF VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE FROM AREA TO BE COVERED BY CURRENCY CONVERSION

AC DIST

ACT - FINANCE S/C
INFO- CHIEF COMMISSIONER
Exec Comm 2
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Econ Sec
Commerce S/C
File

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

SECRET.

THIS IS MAT 957.

1. IN VIEW OF ISSUE OF OCCUPATION LIRE BY JUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES IN VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE, AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF METROPOLITAN LIRE FROM BANCA D'ITALIA, TRIESTE, TO BANCA D'ITALIA, FIUME, GRANTED IN TAM 706, HAS BEEN SUSPENDED.

2. DO NOT CONSIDER IT ADVISABLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE ADDITIONAL QUANTITIES OF METROPOLITAN LIRE TO JUGOSLAV.

3. RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED IN MAT 891 PARA 6 NOW CONSIDERED INADVISABLE.

4. IF SITUATION UNALTERED BY TIME ITALIAN GOVERNMENT READY TO ACT ON CURRENCY CONVERSION SCHEME WILL SUGGEST TO THEM THAT THEY MAY WISH TO EXCLUDE AREA OF VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE FROM AREA TO BE COVERED BY CURRENCY CONVERSION

AC DIST

ACT - FINANCE S/C
INFO- CHIEF COMMISSIONER
Exec Comm 2
Poled (A)
Poled (B)
Econ Sec
Commerce S/C
File

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD No. 78-0015

C O N F I D E N T I A L

13260/F 27 November 1945

SUBJECT: Currency issued in Zone "B" by the Yugoslav Government.

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 Section, AFHQ.

1. I write with further reference to my letter of 3 November 1945, regarding the occupation lira issued by the Yugoslav authorities in Zone "B", Venezia Giulia.

2. Attached hereto are copies of the following documents:

(a) translation of letter 15/35154/52 of 4 November from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(b) memorandum 13260/F of 10 November from Finance Sub-Commission to the Chief Legal Advisor, requesting an opinion on the right of the Yugoslav Government under the Armistice Terms to issue an occupation currency and the existance of any obligation on the part of the Italian Government to recognize such currency;

(c) an opinion by the Legal Sub-Commission.

3. You may wish to consider these additional documents in connection with your study of the entire problem of the Yugoslav occupation lira. With reference to the Italian Government's plans for currency conversion (now scheduled for the Spring of 1946) and the extension of such conversion by AMG to Venezia Giulia (TAM 706 of 23 October 1945, and MAT 891 of 31 August 1945), it will obviously be necessary to decide whether the Yugoslav occupation lira must be converted by the Italian Government as an obligation under the Armistice, or whether the Government is free to make its own decision, considering both political and economic factors. It would therefore appear that the first decision required is whether the Armistice Terms extend to Zone "B" Venezia Giulia, and if so, whether the Yugoslav occupation lira was issued in accordance with such terms.

KILLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

Incls: 3

Declassified E.O. 13526 Section 3.3(b)(6) No. 78-5015

TO : Assistant Chief of Staff,
G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

1. I write with further reference to my letter of 3 November 1945, regarding the occupation lira issued by the Yugoslav authorities in Zone "B", Venezia Giulia.

2. Attached hereto are copies of the following documents:

(a) translation of letter 15/35154/52 of 4 November from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

(b) memorandum 13260/F of 10 November from Finance Sub-Commission to the Chief Legal Advisor, requesting an opinion on the right of the Yugoslav Government under the Artmistice Terms to issue an occupation currency and the existence of any obligation on the part of the Italian Government to recognize such currency;

(c) an opinion by the Legal Sub-Commission.

3. You may wish to consider these additional documents in connection with your study of the entire problem of the Yugoslav occupation lira. With reference to the Italian Government's plans for currency conversion (now scheduled for the Spring of 1946) and the extension of such conversion by AMG to Venezia Giulia (TAM 706 of 23 October 1945, and MAT 891 of 31 August 1945), it will obviously be necessary to decide whether the Yugoslav occupation lira must be converted by the Italian Government as an obligation under the Armistice, or whether the Government is free to make its own decision, considering both political and economic factors. It would therefore appear that the first decision required is whether the Armistice Terms extend to Zone "B" Venezia Giulia, and if so, whether the Yugoslav occupation lira was issued in accordance with such terms.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner.

Incls: 3

C
O
P
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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

SECRET

FX 55247
031135 A

C/ 4847
040915
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED CITE FHREG
ACTION 1300RPS
INFO: ALCOM ROME.

SECRET:

Reference your I 209 October 22 and I 225 October 29 and our instructions in reply thereto FX 54172 October 31 stating that members of former Royal Jugoslav military mission are not exempt from jurisdiction of Allied Military Courts.

In reply to our FX 53842 November 20 you advised in I 227 November 22 that Draskovic was handed to AMG Udine for disposal.

Details are now required with respect to the unit which accepted custody of Draskovic from you together with any information you may have on the circumstances of his release from confinement.

10291c

AC DIST

INFO ACTION: DISPER S/C
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
CA SECTION
LEGAL S/C
FILE

2764

216

SECRET

0633

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

FX55227
2DEC1726A

SECRET

Q/4800
3DEC1000
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED

AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR CCS FOR CCAC INFO CABINET OFFICES WITHEHALL FOR BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF AIDCM ROME

SECRET.

THIS IS MAT 957.

1. IN VIEW OF ISSUE OF OCCUPATION LIRE BY JUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES IN VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE, AUTHORITY FOR TRANSFER OF METROPOLITAN LIRE FROM BANCO D'ITALIA, TRIESTE ,TO BANCO D'ITALIA, FIUME, GRANTED IN TAM 706, HAS BEEN SUSPENDED.

2. DO NOT CONSIDER IT ADVISABLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE ADDITIONAL QUANTITIES OF METROPOLITAN LIRE TO JUGOSLAV.

3. RECOMMENDATION SUBMITTED IN MAT 891 PARA 6 NOW CONSIDERED INADVISABLE.

4. IF SITUATION UNALTERED BY TIME ITALIAN GOVERNMENT READY TO ACT ON CURRENCY CONVERSION SCHEME WILL SUGGEST TO THEM THAT THEY MAY WISH TO EXCLUDE AREA OF VENEZIA GIULIA EAST OF MORGAN LINE FROM AREA TO BE COVERED BY CURRENCY CONVERSION

1050/CC

AC DIST

ACT - FINANCE S/C
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER
Exec Comm 2
Poland (A)
Poland (B)
Econ Sec
Commerce S/C
File

2763

SECRET

21

0633

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

AFHQ SACMED CITE FLIMSY

8878 30 Nov ROUTINE

CONFIDENTIAL FD

PARA ONE FD YOUR FOX FIVE FOUR NINE TWO NINE OF TWO NINE NOVEMBER REFERS FD

PAREN TO AFHQ SACMED CITE FLIMSY FROM ALCOM CITE ACCAS PAREN

PARA TWO FD DESPITE REQUESTS AND REMINDER JUGOSLAVIA HAS NOT YET SUPPLIED PARTICULARS OF A SINGLE WAR CRIME WHICH IT IS DESIRED TO INVESTIGATE AND HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT PROVISION OF PARTICULARS IS A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO ARRIVAL OF ITS MISSION CMA NOR HAS ITALIAN GOVERNMENT GIVEN ITS FORMAL ASSENT TO THE VISIT OF THE MISSION.

INT DIST:

Chief Comm.
Exec Comm.

Civil Affairs Section

437

S.H. WHITE, Lt Col.

G.J. LEONE.
CWO, USA.
Asst. Adjutant.

2762

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

Ref: 1616/65/SC

30 November 1945

Dear Mr. Secolich,

I refer to your letter Pov.Br. 1591/45 of 25 Nov. 1945.

My 1616/65/SC of 27 November was sent in reply to your Pov.Br. 1507/45 of 16 November 1945. In this letter I said that unfortunately I was not in a position to answer the first query raised by your Government, but referred you to the United States Embassy, where it is hoped, you will be able to obtain this information.

In answer to the second query, the official rate between the dollar and the lira is 100 lire equal 1 U. S. dollar.

/s/ [illegible]

WILLIAM M. [illegible]
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Josip Secolich
Yugoslav Representative to ACI
Rome

213

2261

0656

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

RESTRICTED ALLIED CONTROL
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 393/39/41 29 November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : The American Embassy, Rome
The British Embassy, Rome

I am directed to forward for your information the following extract from a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, dated 3 November 1945.

"According to the latest reports from Pisa, the records of that Bureau of Vital Statistics have been carried away from the Town Hall premises. It has so far been impossible to learn where said material has been taken and what has become of it."

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. B. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to:
Poland (A)
Poland (B)
SCAG AFO XXII Corps

10 Rep Sec

(217)

2760

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

CONFIDENTIAL

F 54929
NOV 291823 A

G/4580
NOV 300900 A
ROUTINE

AFHQ SACMED CITE FHGEO
ALCOM ROME

CONFIDENTIAL.

Request present status of proposed Jugoslav war crimes. Information required for reply to inquiry from CCS.

AC DIST

ACTION CIVIL AFFAIRS SEC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
FILE 2
FLOAT

(211)

9759

0638

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

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

cc.

Ref: 992/12/sc

29. November 1945

SUBJECT: Yugoslav Activities in Venezia Giulia

TO : The Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

197 a

1. Reference letter No. 1089 of 3 November signed by Dr. Renato Prunas, and further to our 992/3/SC of 14 November 1945.

195 a

2. This Headquarters has now been informed that no information is at present available to the Allied Military Government authorities in Venezia Giulia on the clandestine establishment of young men in the district of Gorizia on October 5th. However, if further details can be given of the allegation made in para 1 of this letter, they will be appreciated and fuller enquiry can then be made.

3. It is well known to this Headquarters that Yugoslavia has been issuing lira currency in that part of Venezia Giulia under their control. The strongest orders have been issued in her territory announcing that the circulation of the money is forbidden and that anyone found in possession of it will be arrested. So far there has been no sign of any attempt to use the currency within the area under the control of the Allies.

4. As regards paragraph 3 of your letter, vehicles from both east and west of the Morgan line are allowed to circulate in Venezia Giulia, provided they have the necessary passes, obtained in the proper manner. The yellow axi troops enforce this control rigorously. However if any specific cases of vehicles evading this control can be reported they will be taken up through the proper channels.

203/22

5. This Headquarters will communicate with you further on paragraph 4 of your letter.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to:
G-5 AFHQ
U.S. Section

210

9758

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

Ref : A/20.3/CA

28 November 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

It will be extremely inconvenient to this Commission if it cannot obtain from the Italian Government at an early date the formal consent to the visit of the Jugoslav War Crimes Commission which was requested in this HQ A/20.3/CA of the 8 Sep 45. Can you not please dispose of this formality before your successor takes over.

There is not the same urgency with regard to the question of the conditions under which the Mission should work. The conditions which this Commission will impose will it is considered reasonably protect Italian interests. Consideration of this part of this HQ letter (which may be delaying your reply) may therefore be left over but it is hoped that your formal consent may be received without further delay.

Yours very truly

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Professor Ferruccio PARRI
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government,
R O M E

209

9757

0640

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

Ref: 2221/173/20.

28 November 1945

SUBJECT: Treatment of Italians in Venezia Giulia.

TO : The American Embassy, Rome.
The British Embassy, Rome.

I am directed to forward for your information the attached copy of a letter received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the above subject.

Enc 171

C. H. BRAYBROOKE
Capt

for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1020/22

9758

28

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

DEC 4 REC'D
EC 1525

COPY

CC0

ROUGH TRANSLATION
3/2128

Rome, November 27th, 1945

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Dear Admiral Stone,

I wish to call your attention to the attached notes, which were sent to me by a reliable person, concerning the opening of Slav schools in Trieste.

I have reason to believe that the assertions therein are quite correct. Namely that a real inflation is taking place in Trieste of slav students and teachers, who are not merely of foreign race but who are true Yugoslav citizens, caused to move to Trieste from the old Yugoslav provinces. Correspondingly, an importance and a position absolutely out of proportion to the real needs of the small Slav minority which always existed in the city, is being assured to Yugoslav language and culture.

You can well imagine, dear Admiral Stone, the State of mind of the authentic people of Trieste with respect to such situation and the inferences they derive therefrom. As a fact, never in the history of the city the Austrian governments, though always very kindly disposed towards the Slavs, have tolerated such trespassing and unrestrained propaganda activity by the Slavs in a city whose Italian character is unquestioned and unquestionable.

I shall indeed be very grateful to you, dear Admiral Stone, if you will take an interest in the matter with a view to having the A.M.G. of Trieste revise all the local scholastic situation. There is certainly no deliberate objection, on the Italian side, that means and institutions be granted to non-Italian populations living within the Italian State, so that they may be assured the development of their own culture and peculiar intellectual gifts. However the A.M.G. tolerates the establishment in Trieste of schools with pupils and teachers who are Yugoslav citizens coming from the old Yugoslav provinces. In doing so said A.M.G. would show it does

9955

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
- R O M E -

1 ENCL.

E.C. DIST - 3 Dec.
Action: C.A. Sec. (2)
Info: E.C.
E.C.

0 6 4 1

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

COPY

not realise or chooses to ignore that said establishment is the most effective and wily instrument adopted by the Yugoslavs to carry out their plan of denationalisation of the city. To achieve such purpose both supporters and opponents of Tito's regime mingle their efforts.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours

(Signed) DE GASPERI

2076

0 6 4 3

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

COPY

Enclosure of letter 3/2127, of Nov.27th, 1945

ROUGH TRANSLATION

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

The Advisor for Slav Schools to the A.M.G. of Trieste, Dr. Baraga, a Yugoslav, has stated a few weeks ago that pupils who will enter the Slav "Scuole Medie" of Trieste, numbered 854. A few days before they were about 450, "some" of whom, according to the same Yugoslav Advisor, coming from Yugoslavia.

Said 854 are coming from all sorts of "Scuole Medie" and even from the eight grade grade of the "Scuole Elementari" which does not exist any longer in Italy since the establishment of the "Scuole Secondarie" and vocationnl schools. Again the Advisor acknowledged that many pupils are coming from Yugoslavia.

Now that the Slav Schools are about to open (Istituto Tecnico, Istituto Magistrale o Liceo Scientifico, Scuole Medie) the Slav pupils number well over one thousand. Room will be made for them at the expense of some Italian schools which will have to give up its premises to Slav schools.

All the teachers will be Yugoslav citizens, because there are no Slav teachers in Trieste.

Only 30 pupils from Trieste entered said Slav Schools, consequently in order to fill them, pupils are coming from Yugoslavia. Three boarding schools will be established for them: a clear proof that pupils are being "imported" from Yugoslavia.

Admissions and transfers from school to school are being effected in violation of all Italian regulations.

For the purpose of rendering legitimate such serious irregularities, the a/m. Advisor has stated he intends to "make a law". The law has been already drafted and it is now being examined, for approval, by the Education Office. All of the law's articles are totally in opposition with the Italian scholastic legislation.

2753

It seems that not all of those who have enrolled in the Slav "Scuole Medie" are at present attending. Pupils who enrolled said schools and are attending number about 600. Complete and final figures will follow.

(207)b

p.t.o.

0614

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

COPY

A Yugoslav professor and a Yugoslav schools inspector have been assigned to the "Provveditorato degli Studi" (Sovraintendenza scolastica). They have been given permanent status as belonging to the 7th Italian civil service rank.

Rome, November 29th, 1945.

9352

(2076)

0645

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

F 54358
NOV 241635 A

SECRET

C/4279
NOV 251345 A
ROUTINE

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
ALCOM

(265) (21)

SECRET.

Ref our FX 53842 and FX 51172 to 13 corps repeated to you disposal. Request report of action taken and circumstances under which released.

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER SC
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
C A SEC
LEGAL SC
FILE

c1/020/1

(209)

0645

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

Confidential

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2221/166/EC

24 November 1945

SUBJECT: Treatment of Italians in Yugoslavia

TO : G-5, AFHQ

1. Attached for your information are copies of letters No. 3/1958 of 6 November and No. 15/26219/67 of 10 November, and a report from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. We would be grateful for any comments you may wish to make.

3. It is appreciated that in your G-5: 3/2.3-1 of 17 October 1945 you said that "Few questions arising between the Italian and Yugoslav Governments have, any longer, a military interest" and that most matters should be sent direct to the Embassies. However it is felt that in view of the gravity of the allegations being made against the Yugoslav Government you might wish to see this correspondence.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to:
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
CA Section

2250

206

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

Rough Translation

3/1958

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

November 6th, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

As you know, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has repeatedly addressed the Allied Commission and the American and British Embassies in Rome to interest them in the cases of arrests, deportations and internment of Italian civilians and members of the Armed Forces, in Yugoslavia and in the Yugoslav occupied territories of the Venezia Giulia.

It is a question of thousands of Italian citizens on whose behalf we receive constant requests of action from many institutions and from the families concerned, who for about six months have been awaiting the return of their dear ones.

You have certainly noticed that also the Italian Press has echoed such serious plight, and a state of discontentment towards the Italian authorities - who are held responsible for the situation - has ensued in the Italian public opinion from the want of information as to the difficulties confronting us in the solution of the problem. Any possibility of interventio n is actually precluded to the Italian Government by the absence of diplomatic relations between Rome and Belgrade and by the attitude of the Yugoslav Government ostentatiously pretending to be still at war with Italy. Even the Yugoslav delegation to the Allied Commission has thus far refused to enter into even unofficial relations with the Italian Government.

As for the deportees from the Venezia Giulia, lists containing about 2,500 names for the Trieste, Gorizia and Pola districts alone, have been already forwarded to the Allied Commission. As you know, this figure is far f from representing the total amount of deportees from the zone under Allied Administration. To the above there are to be added too the deportations carried out from territories to the East of the Morgan line, from the Islands and from the Province of Zara. As to these, unfortunately the Italian Government is not in a position to furnish detailed information, but their number is undoubtedly considerable, especially so far as Fiume and Zara are concerned.

Furthermore there are thousands of Italian soldiers, for the greater part former internees of the Germans, who have been put in concentration camps, forced to the hardest labour and subject to an inhuman treatment. Even the U.N.R.R.A. reports point out their plight.

Please find, herewith enclosed, a report dated 24 September 1945, by the U.N.R.R.A. mission in Belgrade. From the same we have learned of the Yugoslav authorities' decision to detain all Italians, at present deported or interned in Yugoslavia, with the exception of a small group, pending the Italian Government's decision to repatriate Yugoslav citizens, now residing in Italy. Such Yugoslav attitude is very serious and disturbing, also because, as it can be easily understood, Yugoslav citizens in Italy - even without considering they do not wish to return to Yugoslavia - are not subject to the Italian Government's, but to the Allied Authorities ' control and responsibility. The possibility of exchange, suggested by the Yugoslav Government, is thus excluded.

p.t.o.

0645

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

I am therefore compelled, dear Admiral Stone, again to apply to you in order that the attention of the competent Allied authorities be drawn to the above mentioned facts and considerations. It is necessary that the Allied in their action. (see your letter 221/96 of 18 September 1945) bear in mind the gravity of the matter in question and its repercussions on Italian public opinion and on Italo-Yugoslav relations.

Believe me,

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) DE GASPERI

8778

(2-6)

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

[redacted] Rome Detachment Camp

No. 29/26219/67 Rome, November 17th, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

Following my letter (No. 3/1953) dated November 6th inst., concerning the deportation of Italian citizens from the Venezia Giulia carried out by the Yugoslav occupation authorities, I beg to forward to you, for your information, the enclosed report.

The report gives evidence of the mistreatment the deportees have undergone during their internment in the Dalmatian camp and of their serious state of malnutrition and physical decay at the moment of their repatriation.

Said allegations are supported by personal statements and pictures of the repatriated deportees.

Believe me, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

(s) De Gasperi

One enclosure

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

9247

206

0650

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

From: Lieut-General Sir Willi Morgan, KCB, DSO, MC

PRIVATE

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Supreme Allied
Commander

C/301

C O P Y

23rd November, 1945.

My dear Admiral,

1. Your telegram 8384 of 15th November has been brought to my notice. I must inform you that I am somewhat perturbed that you saw fit to send it after receipt of my F.51391 of 23rd October.

2. You are evidently unaware of the facts of the case. These are:

(a) We have no rights whatever to send military representatives into the Jugoslav area of VENEZIA GIULIA.

(b) The part of VENEZIA GIULIA east of the MORGAN Line is officially held in trust by the Jugoslavs pending the peace settlement.

(c) The use of the anchorages was obtained at the request of C-in-C Mediterranean who considered that he might require them for his mine-sweepers and other ships. He has not used them and has not, I am informed, even attempted to clear them of mines.

3. The correct procedure in this case is for the Italian Government to request the U.S. and British Ambassadors to take up the matter with their respective Departments with a view to diplomatic action.

4. So much for the reasons on which my decision is based. This raises, however, another question - the scope of your responsibility to me. I would be glad if you would arrange to come here and discuss this matter with me at an early date.

Yours sincerely

W. D. Morgan

9746

Rear-Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

1020/cc

2057C

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

C 40182
NOV 221927 A

G/4118
NOV 230900 A
PRIORITY

AFHQ FROM G 5
ALCOM ROME

UNCLASSIFIED.

Before consideration can be given to desirability of taking up matter with Jugoslav Government through diplomatic channels desire fuller information as follows (48634):

A) Alleged crimes.

B) Was ANGELO acting Director Questura of POLA. This not clear in your cable.

C) Is Italian Government appealing on behalf of ANGELO only.

D) Basis of Italian Government appeal

E) Source of information

AC DIST

ACT ON C.A. SEC
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
P. SAFETY SC
LEGAL SC
FILE 2
FLOAT

(2053b)

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

SECRET

FX 54072
NOV 221807 A

G/4137
NOV 230930 A
IMMEDIATE

APHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGOT
13 CORPS ALCOM

SECRET.

Ref FX 27763 dated 25 July 45. Investigation into alleged atrocities at BASOVIZZA will be suspended pending decision by COS regarding provision of suitable mining equipment.

ACAC DIST -
ACTION C A SEC
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE

1000/SC

9244

SECRET

205a

0653

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

S E C R E T

FX 53802
NOV. 201735A

G 3990
NOV. 210900A
IMPORTANT

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
ACTION MAIN 13 CORPS INFO ALCOM ROME

171

SECRET.

Reference your FX 51172. OF 31NOV.
LT COL DRASKOVIC reported in person to AFHQ 16 November.
Para. Report required of action taken by you in this
case and circumstances under which released.

AC DIST

ACTION INFO - : Disper SC
INFO - : Chief Commissioner
CA Sec.
Legal SC
File

S E C R E T

2243

F 50358 Part 20

205

See

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

21 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 591/16/XC 21 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report on Conduct of Yugoslav in Venezia Giulia

TO : SCAO AMG XIII Corps

(185)

1. Reference our 591/8/XC of 8 November 1945 on the above subject.

2. We would be grateful if a copy of the report from XIII Corps requested in AFHQ's FX 51292 of 1 November 1945 could be sent to this Headquarters as soon as possible. (175)

For the Chief Commissioner:

B. S[illegible]SON

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

2242

(204)

0655

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

[redacted]
APO 336
Office of the Executive Commissioner

NOV 21 RECD

Ref: 502/232/xx

19 November 1945

Subject: Alleged Polish Counter-Guerrilla

To : [redacted] Unit, APO)

I am directed to forward the attached letter X/3559 of 6 November 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY
Lt Col

Intelligence
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: Poland (A)
Poland (B)
G4 Section

2241

(203)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

NOV 21 RECD

Ref: 501/229/A: 19 November 1945

SUBJECT: Alleged Yugoslav Occupation

TO : G-5, AFHQ

I am directed to forward the attached letter 3/1959 of 6 November 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY
Lt Col

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: Poland (A)
Poland (B)
CA Section

(203)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NSD No. 78-5015

SUBJECT: Alleged Yugoslav Espionage

TO : C-5, AFHQ

I am directed to forward the attached letter 5/1959 of 6 November 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY
Lt Col

for Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1020/2

Copy to: Poland (A)
Poland (B)
CA Section

9241

B

(203)

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
Office of the Executive Commissioner

NOV 21 RECD

Ref: 591/218/AC

19 November 1945

SUBJECT: Alleged Yugoslav Coup-de-main

To : C-5, AFHQ

I am directed to forward the attached letter S/1559 of 6 November 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY
Lt Col

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1020/AC

Copy to: Poland (A)
Poland (B)
CA Section

9241

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

SUBJECT: Alleged Yugoslav Gold-to-Spain

TO : C-5, AFHQ

I am directed to forward the attached letter 3/1959 of 6 November 1945 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for information and any action you may wish to take.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY
Lt Col

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1020/SC

Copy to: Poland (A)
Poland (B)
G1 Section

9241

(203)

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

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

NOV 21

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

SECRET

S-E-C-R-E-T

NSG/4000
17 November 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To: Allied Force Headquarters.

Subject: Salvage of Jugoslav Ships Sunk in Italian Waters.

Enclosure: (A) Copy Jugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy ltr Nr. 1554 of 13 November 1945.

1. The Jugoslav Delegation to the Advisory Council for Italy in enclosure (A) requests that action be initiated to salvage and repair 7 Jugoslav vessels sunk in Italian waters at the expense of the Italian Government. In separate correspondence, the Jugoslav Delegation informs the Navy Sub-Commission, AC that a contract was signed on 10 November 1945 with Ing. GUIDO MIASINI, Via Piedigrotta 23, Naples for the salvage of the S.S. HERCEGOVINA, sunk at Baia near Naples.

2. Under the provisions of Article 15 of the Armistice Terms, United Nations merchant ships in Italian hands will be assembled in ports to be specified by the United Nations for disposal as directed by them. Any necessary repairs to any of the above-mentioned vessels will be effected by the Italian Government, if required at their expense.

3. Except under the provisions referred to in paragraph 2 above, no specific provision is included in the Armistice Terms to require the Italian Government to salvage and repair United Nations merchant ships sunk in Italian waters or elsewhere as the result of Italian actions, utilising Italian facilities at the expense of the Italian Government. In view of the precedent which would be created by acceding to the request of the Jugoslav Delegation in enclosure (A) and the implications involved affecting Italy financially and the Italian shipbuilding industry, instructions are requested prior to taking any action on the Jugoslav request.

4. It is submitted for consideration that the Jugoslav Delegation be informed that private contracts should be entered into for the salvage and repair of ex-Jugoslav vessels, as in the case of the S.S. HERCEGOVINA, and that the responsibility for the payment for costs involved be determined at a later date.

5. An early reply would be appreciated in order that the Jugoslav Delegation may be advised as to the action taken.

C. Thomas

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:
CINC MED
COMNAVNAW
Chief Commissioner, AC
Finance S/C, AC

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

Jugoslav Delegation
To The Advisory Council For Italy

Br.154

Rome, 13 November 1945.

SUBJECT: Salvage of the Jugoslav Ships sunk in Italian waters.

TO: Headquarters Allied Commission
Navy Sub-Commission,

Rome.

The Italian Fascist authorities are responsible for the sinking of the below enumerated Jugoslav ships. The Italian Government have the full possibility to enable these ships, Italy having several firms completely equipped to salve and repair them. Technical facilities also exist to bring such ships into the pre-war condition.

Particulars of the ships in question:

1) S/S JUGOSLAVIA, Gross tonnage 1275, owner "Jadranska Plovidba d.d., Susak", sunk at Santa Margherita Ligure;

2) S/S SOCA, Gross tonnage 545, owner "Jadranska Plovidba d.d., Susak" sunk at Venice, (La Maritima);

3) S/S HERCEGOVINA, Gross tonnage 748, owner "Jadranska Plovidba d.d., Susak", sunk at Baia near Naples;

4) S/S SARAJEVO, Gross Tonnage 479, owner "Jadranska Plovidba d.d., Susak", sunk near Messina;

5) S/S TOPOLA, Gross Tonnage 254, owner "Jadranska Plovidba d.d., Susak", sunk near Messina;

6) S/S DUBROVNIK, Gross Tonnage 1036, owner "Dubrovacka Plovidba d.d., Dubrovnik", sunk at Chioggia near Venice;

7) Yacht "TIHA", Gross Tonnage 466, owner "Jugoslavenski Lloyd" sunk at Livorno.

9239

Application is made herewith on behalf of the Jugoslav Government in order to effect that the a/m ships should be salved and repaired on charge of the Italian Government.

Dr. SLOVEN J. SMODLAKA,
Deputy Representative of Jugoslavia
Advisory Council for Italy.

COPY

COPY

0 6 6 2

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

2201/CC

Q. M. C. Form 358 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 26, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the Chief Commissioner

Allied Commission

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

From 28 Oct 46
To

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
215	Ltr 383.7	2 Dec 46	CC	Facilities for I.C.C.R.
216	Ltr AC/14399/PS	6 Dec 46	AFHQ	Clandestine passage of Jews
217	Ltr Stone	10 Dec 46	Lustig	Re Reggio Emilia incident

2 : 8

Instructions.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.