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

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

10000/136/308

REFUGEES, GENERAL
FEB. 1945; APR. 1945 – OCT. 1946

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

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 20, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

2201/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

From: 20 Apr 46

To: 22 Oct 46

Confidential

Vol II Page 10

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
188	Cbl 5084	1 Oct 46	G-5 AFHQ	Personal atten to Bolzano matter
188a	Cbl 5094	1 Oct 46	G-5 AFHQ	Publicizing confiscated ships carrying illegal immigrants
188b	Cbl FX 72462	1 Oct 46	Civ Aff AFHQ	Trans corres on Ill immigration to Br Embassy
189	Cbl BMAT 2652	3 Oct 46	Dis Per	Re sending It rep Tripoli discuss repat
189a	Cbl DPR/18 Simcock	7 Oct 46	AFHQ G-5	Repat to Udine of Aust Nats fm Sp
190	Ltr AC/14384/PS	8 Oct 46	AFHQ G-5	Illegal Emigration fm Sicily to Tripolitania
190a	Cbl FX 72613	10 Oct 46	Disper	Inv of allegations of Col Iakevlev
191	Cbl FX72599	14 Oct 46	~~Dis Per~~ TROOPERS	Summary of recomm on Alien Refugee problem in Italy
192	Cbl BMAT/2725	15 Oct 46	Pub Saf	Req answer to BMAT/2625
193	Cbl FX 72667	15 Oct 46	Disper	Re screening of allegd Soviet citi
194	Cbl 13243	17 Oct 46	Disper	Req for D/S with 7105 Company
195	Cbl F 72719	17 Oct 46	Disper	Yugo ballot and voluntary repat
196	Cbl FX 72756	17 Oct 46	Disper	Req info on railroad confusion BTA
196a	Cbl AC/14756/5/PS	18 Oct 46	Min of Interior	Reg and repat of Aliens Encl
196b	Memo	19 Oct 46	AC	Allied & It care for DPs in Italy
197	Cbl 2018	22 Oct 46	Disper	Req for individal on 22 Oct
198	Cbl DPR/20/Q	22 Oct 46	AFHQ	Frwd corres re rations for disper

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Confidential

0005

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

Q. M. G. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 25, 1918

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 20 Apr 46
To :

TOP SECRET

Vol. II Page 9

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
175	Ltr 2201/85/EC CC	13 Sep 46	Prunas	Allied & It care of DPs in Italy
175a	Cbl FX 71828 CMF	13 Sep 46	Disper	Repat of Jug PW/Sep & DP in Italy
176	Ltr 2201/86/EC	14 Sep 46	AFHQ G-5	Allied & It care of DPs in Italy
177	Ltr 2201/87/EC	14 Sep 46	AFHQ G-5	Evacuation of refugees from Pola
177a	Ltr 300/53262.24	16 Sep 46	CC	Illegal immigration from Italy to Tripolitania
178	Cbl HMAT/2530	17 Sep 46	PS S/C	Illegal immigration near Homs
179	Cbl ACLO/BZ/108/2.1	18 Sep 46	PS S/C	Jewish illegal entry into Italy
180	Cbl 4987 PS S/C	18 Sep 46	AFHQ	Jewish illegal entry into Italy
181	Cbl H/6684 Keeny	19 Sep 46	Findlay	Closing of Genoa camp and repat Western Europe
182	Cbl FX 72103 CMF	19 Sep 46	No 1 Sep Center, Rimini	Quries re documents and screening - Soviets & Ustachi
183	Cbl 4996 PS S/C	20 Sep 46	AFHQ	Illegal immigration to Tripolitania
184	Cbl C 64328 AFHQ	23 Sep 46	Disper	Closing of Bolzano Camp, wthdrwl of AC personnel; Encl cbl 4495
184a	Ltr DPR/9-1/AIM	23 Sept 46	G-5 AFHQ	Capacity of dis pe camp Barlettna
185	Ltr AC/14384/PS	27 Sep 46	AFHQ G-5	Illegal emigration fm Sicily to Tripolitania
185a	Cbl HMAT2625	27 Sept 46	Pub Safety	Re publ confis ships, men seized in re illegal immigration
186	Cbl H/6883 DPRSC Bolzano	28 Sep 46	Disper	Stopping of movement and return of Germans
187	Cbl HMAT/2628 BEMA	28 Sep 46	PS S/C	Apprehending of illegal immigrants west of Gargarest

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Confidential

0006

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

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 26, 1918

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

From: 20 Apr 46
To :

TOP SECRET

Vol. II Page 7

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
147	Cbl C 53159 AFHQ	11 Jul 46	AC Disper	Repat DP grps ex It fr whm UNRRA requires assist fm Milit authrts
148	Ltr Stone	24 Jul 46	De Gasperi	Re Jug dismissal of It R.R. workers
148a	Ltr Hannegan	24 Jul 46	CC	Case of Wajsberg
148b	Ltr G3 AFHQ/112	27 Jul 46	AC	Operation "Keelhaul"-Removal of alleged Soviets and Ustashi
148c	Ltr Stone	1 Aug 46	Hannegan	Cases of Dobiesako and Wajsberg
149	Cbl FX 71159 SACM	3 Aug 46	Disper	Request confirm re disposition of Bolzano camp & UNRRA on strength returns; Incl CC ltr DiR/42/4 toHM
150	Cbl FX 70072 AFHQ	3 Aug 46	Fathergill	Intrusion 13 Aug 46
150a	Cbl F 70103 SACM	5 Aug 46	Disper	Ammendments to DiR/T3/LD 2 Aug 46
150b	Ctl BEAT 2377	5 Aug 46	P Safety	Illegal immigrants near Tagiura
150c	Cbl FX 70348 AFHQ	10 Aug 46	Disper & Repat	Details re Operation "Keelhaul"
150d	Cbl FX 70355 CMF	10 Aug 46	Disper	Intrusion DPs movement ("Keelhaul")
151	Cbl 12962 BPATC	12 Aug 46	Disper	Request fr No. of DPs fm Aversa Camp to Pisa
152	Cbl FX 70391	12 Aug 46	Disper	Request fr info re Jug PW/Sep, DPs
153	Cbl GO.1471 217Area	14 Aug 46	Disper	Keelhaul - Brt Intrusion complete
154	Cbl FX 70520 SACM	15 Aug 46	Troopers	Rewording of FX 70241
155	Cbl FX 70551 CMF	15 Aug 46	Disper and Repat	Addition to FX 70391 of 12 Aug 46
+156	Cbl 4631 Disper	19 Aug 46	AFHQ G-5	Distrb of JugNewspapers in DP Camps
156a	Cbl 4635 Disper	19 Aug 46	CMF; AFHQ G-5	Repat of Jug PW/Sep & DP in Italy
157	Cbl FX 70742 CMF	20 Aug 46	Disper	Ammend to FX 70391 re repat Jugs
158	Cbl BEAT/2335	20 Aug 46	P Safety	Illegal immigrants at Harsois
159	Cbl FX 70789 CA CMF	21 Aug 46	Troopers	Distrb Jug Newspapers in DP Camps
159a	Ltr 907.10 Hamblen	23 Aug 46	CC	Immigration into Tripolitania
160	Cbl FX 71148 SACM	28 Aug 46	War Office	Illegal Emigration fm Syracuse to Tripolitania

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0007

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

G. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 26, 1918

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 20 Apr 45
To :

TOP SECRET

Vol. II Page 6

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
135	Ltr DHR/2/G-II (DP)	5 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	Unauthorized Movement Orders issue by EBOLI Camp
135a	Ltr 5/729 Prunas	5 Jun 46	Lush	Request fr aversion of AMG decision re refugees in Pola
136	Cbl FX 67302 SACM MAT 1027	6 Jun 46	Agwer	Disposal of certain classes of DPs
136a	Ltr6456 fr Gasperi	6 Jun 46	Stone	Jug dismissal of It R.R. employees
137	Ltr 591/459/EC	12 Jun 46	SCAO AMG Ven Giu	Expulsion of Refugees fm Zone "B"
138	Cbl FX 67611 AFHQ	13 Jun 46	Troopers-	Illegal entry of Jews intp Ven Giu fm Jugoslevia
138a	Ltr 3371/1/A2	15 Jun 46	13 Corps	Royalist Juga in Italy
139	Memo CC	17 Jun 46	Findley	Request fr assist in helping Chinese DPs back to China
				16:13
140	Ltr AC/14365/PS	19 Jun 46	VF CA Section	Jewish illegal emmigration
140a	Cbl 1913 Lia Grp Genoa	19 Jun 46	EC	Jewish illegal emmigration
141	Cbl 3778 Carr	20 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	Jewish illegal emmigration
142	Cbl C 49712 AFHQ	20 Jun 46	AC	Exchange of DPs - Italy-Rumania
143	Cbl 3778 HQ AC	20 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	illegal emigration of Jews
143a	Ltr 609/110/EC	27 Jun 46	Prunas	Info re refugees in Pola
144	Cbl BMAF/1986	28 Jun 46	BMA Tripoli	Request fr action against illegal immigration to Tripolitania
+ 145	Ltr SD/550.05 CC	Jul 46	AFHQ G-5	It Subjects in Allied Interrment Camps
145a	Cbl C 51765 AFHQ	2 Jul 46	13 Corps	Trnsf respons DP camps to UNRRA
146	Ltr Stone	6 Jul 46	EC	Civilian Internees (SD/550 of 22/Jul)

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Confidential

0008

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

Q. M. C. Form 363 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 26, 1918

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES- GENERAL

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 20 Apr 45
To :

TOP SECRET

Vol. II Page 5

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
126a	Cbl 2345 HQ AC	6 Apr 46	SCAO AMG Ven Giu	Advise omission of amendment referring to It Legislation
126b	Ltr 2224/EC Lush	12 Apr 46	AFHQ G-5	Displaced Persons - Jews ; Incls.
127	Ltr 2224/68/EC	16 Apr 46	Brit Emb Rome	Displaced Persons, Jews; Incl.
127a	Ltr Romita	18 Apr 46	CC	Solution Jewish Problem - La Spezie
127b	Cbl FX 56100 SACM/ NAF 1131	22 Apr 46	Agwar	Retirn of DPs from Jugoslavija
128	Ltr 2224/72/EC	23 Apr 46	Amer Emb Rome	Displaced Persons-Jews; Incl cbl
128a	Cbl H/2394 UNRRA	26 Apr 46	Disper	Jewish movement to southern Italy
129	Ltr 2224/84/EC	27 Apr 46	Osborne	Conditions in DP Camp in Turin;Incl
129a	Ltr 2224/EC	27 Apr 46	Disper	Jews - La Spezia
129b	Cbl FX 65491 SACM	30 Apr 46	Disper	Illegal entry into Italy by DPs
130	Ltr 2224/EC Lush	1 May 46	Romita	LaSpezia Jews-Visas fr Palestine
				4612
131	Memo Behn	11 May 46	Tomlin	Case of Birkenmaier
132	Cbl FX 66175 SAC	14 May 46	Disper	Residual commitments of DPs in Italy unacceptable to UNRRA
132a	Ltr DPR/1-/O/ADM	29 May 46	G-5 AFHQ	Termntn of Respnsblty fr DPs in It
133	Cbl 3437 HQ AC	1 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	Germans in Bolzano - Admission
133a	Ltr 70843 Gabinetto	1 Jun 46	Bombassei	"R" Camp of Collescipoli (TERNI)
134	Cbl FX 67228 SACM	5 Jun 46	Bercomb, fr CRX	German Nationals held in Transit Camps - Repat of.

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0 0 0 9

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

Q.M.C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 30, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 20 Apr 45
To :

TOP SECRET

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
116a	Cbl FX 62631 SACM	13 Mar 46	Dispers S/C	Arrival of party of Hung. & Rumen. Jews at Bari
116b	Cbl FX 62632 SACM	13 Mar 46	Dispers S/C	Arv. party Hung.,Ruman. Jews-Bari
117	Ltr Stone	14 Mar 46	Key	Acknowledgement of ltr of 12 Mar
118	Cbl P 464 AFHQ	14 Mar 46	Dispers S/C	Movements of Jews fm USFA to Italy
119	Cbl F 62882 SACM	15 Mar 46	Alcom Rome	Two parties of DPs illegally enter Italy
119a	Cbl 1866 ALCOM	15 Mar 46	AFHQ G-5	Unauthorised Arrival Refugees
120	Cbl FX 62953 SACM	16 Mar 46	Alcom Rome	Party of DPs illegal entry Italy
121	Cbl FX 62899 SACM	16 Mar 46	Disper S/C	Arrival of party of Hung. & Ruman. Jews at Bari
122	Cbl 1945 HQ Alcom	19 Mar 46	AFHQ G-5	Trnsf Mil Admin Respons DPs Italy
123	Cbl 1952 HQ Alcom	19 Mar 46	UNRRA Ita Miss	Trnsf Mil Admin Respons DPs Italy
123a	Cbl 2014 HQ Alcom	22 Mar 46	G-5 AFHQ	Ans to Quests in para 2 of cbl F 62882
124	Cbl FX 63373 SACM	23 Mar 46	ACA Vienna	Illegal immigrt. Austria-Italy
125	Cbl FHGEC SACMED	25 Mar 46	Alcom Rome	It Govt to take Action on Immig
125a	Ltr 2201/EC Stone	31 Mar 46	Key	Forwarding of Memos fm DP S/C,ICR
126	Cbl FX63968 SACM	2 Apr 46	ALCOM	Fermo UNRRA Camp

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0010

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

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

TOP SECRET

From: 20 Apr 45
To:

Top SECRET

Vol. II

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
107	Ital Zion Assn.	3 Aug 45	Stone	Jews to Italy, ex-Germany.
108	DPR/52/G-II(DP)Sup,Stone	8 Aug 45	AFHQ	Unauthorized movmt into It - Jews into Italy, ex-Germany.
108a	DPR/52/G-II(D), Upjohn	16 Aug 45	It Zion Assn	Jews to Italy, ex-Germany.
109	Cbl AMG XIII, F/102	3 Sep 45	AC	Financial assistance to stateless persons & disper of certain nationalite
109a	Rep.Civ/2,Polish Rep	7 Sep 45	Stone	Info on Polish camps, repat Poles, etc
110	DPR/52/G-II(DP, Talbot	10 Sep 45	AFHQ	Jews to Italy, ex-Germany.
111	2210/115/EC Lush	6 Oct 45	Inter-Govtl Com. on Refugee	Administration of IGCR Personnel
112	AFHQ Cbl FX 49308	18 Oct 45	MMLA, AC	Status of Slovenes & others in order to qualify as Displaced Persons.
				1610
113	Ltr 2210/136/EC Lush	28 Dec 45	CC	Jews and their Hasharat
114	Cbl FX59403 AFHQ G-5	25 Jan 46	ALCOM	Repatriation of Refugees from Enemy
114a	Cbl F60028 SACMED	4 Feb 46	Alcom	Confsct of Ita Prop by Albanian Govt
114a	Ltr Romita	25 Feb 46	Stone	Conduct People from Cinecitta
115	Ltr Hinc Smith	4 Mar 46	Amer Embas	Displaced Persons in Italy
116	Cbl FX62409 SACMED	9 Mar 46	AGWAR	Exclude Collaborators from UNRRA Camps

Confidential

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

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

From: 20 Apr 45
To:

VOLUME II

SECRET

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
94	Memo, Lush	14 May 45	CC	Refugee problem-IPW at Milan, Turin and Bolzano in hand.
94a	Cbl AFHQ F-76945	17 May 45	AC	Armies to assist Disper only AC t'tory
95	Cbl AMG(AUSTRIA) M.1015	17 May 45	AFHQ,AC,Ven Reg	Sitn Austria-It frontier provinces; sending refugees fr Austria into Italy.
96	Cbl AFHQ, FX-77553	18 May 45	AMG(A),AC	Unlikely can accept refugees fr Austria in Italy; will help w food fr AC.
97	146/5/EC, Llewellyn	19 May 45	Disper	Refugee sitrep from Mil Govt Staff (Austria) to 2359 hrs 10 May.
98	146/8/EC	21 May 45	Disper	Refugee sitrep fr Mil Govt Staff (Austria) up to 2359 hrs, 14 May 45.
99	Cbl Emilia fr Lush	27 May 45	AFHQ,AC	It Army personnel for disper/PW work.
100	NSC/2501, Warren	27 May 45	Disper,CC etc	It refugees in Sardinia.
101	Cbl 15 AC, CAS 561	28 May 45	AFHQ,5,8,AC	Opening Franco-It frontier for refugees
102	NSC/2550, Warren	2 Jun 45	Tpn SC	Mov of It refugees by It Naval vessels.
102a	NSC/2551, Warren	3 Jun 45	Min of Marine	Transfer of escapees (Dispers) by sea.
103	146/37/EC, Llewellyn	4 Jun 45	Disper	MG (Austria) Sitrep on dispers.
104	474, Bonomi	8 Jun 45	Stone	Refugees to Sardinia ex-Germany by sea
104a	Cbl AC DPR, 9388	8 Jun 45	AFHQ,15, etc	Refugees to Sicily & Sardinia by sea.
105	Ltr, Lamin	9 Jun 45	Montanari	Refugees to Sardinia ex-Germany by sea.
106	Cbl 15, CAS-607	10 Jun 45	AFHQ,5,8,Ven AC	French & Western European disper in Milan area.

1469

SECRET

Confidential

0012

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

2201/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

LIST OF PAPERS

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES. GENERAL

SECRET

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
77	IGCR/78,Heatcote-Smith	20 Apr 45	Stone	Attachment of ICGR Rep at AMG N.It.
78	Memo, Quayle	21 Apr 45	CSO to Ex c	Attachment of IGCR Rep at AMG N.It.
79	IGCR/73,HeathcoteSmith	21 Apr 45	Stone	Assistance to Dissident Jugoslavs.
80	2210/22/EC, Steams	24 Apr 45	G-5,15 A/G	Attachment of IGCR Rep at AMG N.It.
80a	341, Bonomi	23 Apr 45	Stone	Request Eastman-Nagle be kept at work
81	Ltr Dr. Coppolecchia	23 Apr 45	Stone	Relief for civilians disabled by war.
82	3295/AG, Infante	24 Apr 45	Stone	Italian refugees from Germany.
82a	Minutes ExC Mtg	4 May 45		Repat of Italians from Eritrea.
82b	Ltr Prunas	5 May 45	Stone	Repat of Italians from Eritrea.
83	Aide-Memoire, 2201/EC	5 May 45	CAO, AFHQ	Provision of Allied combat personnel to assist Disper; freezing of German tpt for this work.
83a	Cbl AC G-1B, 7115	6 May 45	AFHQ	It Army personnel for Disp/POW work.
84	40-20/131/FOOD, Stone	8 May 45	Infante	Italian refugees from Germany.
85	Cbl Disp Rep 5/A,6832	8 May 45	AC DPRSC	Refugee sitrep NW It frontier.
86	Cbl MTOUSA, FX-72457 (AFHQ FX-68656)	8 May 45	PBS,5/A,ABS (15 AG,etd)	Equipment-supplies loan to Disper wk. authorized.
87	Cbl AFHQ, FX-72743	8 May 45	AC,15AG,5-8	It Army personnel for disper/PW work.
88	Cbl AFHQ, FX-72728	8 May 45	15,5-8,AC	It Army personnel for disper/PW work.
89	Cbl AC Disper, 7184	8 May 45	AFHQ	It Army personnel for disper/PW work.
90	Ltr Mynors,5A AMG	10 May 45	SCAO 5/A	Report of trip to Brenner and Dolomite and Adige areas (refugee problems,etc)
91	Cbl 15 AG,CAS-507	11 May 45	AMGS AC AFHQ	It Army personnel,US equipment and supplies, for disper/PW work.
91a	2216/EC, Lush	11 May 45	CC	Action to meet emergency in Florence.
92	Minutes, Ex C Meeting	11 May 45		Repat of Italians from Eritrea.
93	2216/EC, Lush	12 May 45	CC	Refugee-PW sitrep,Toscana & Emilia.
93a	27/IGCR/73,H-Smith	12 May 45	IGCR London	Mandate-feeding of hungry"dissidents"

SECRET

0 0 1 3

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

Form 353 (Old No. 490)
July 20, 1918

2201/CC

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 2201 REFUGEES - GENERAL

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 23 Apr 46
To :

TOP SECRET

Vol. II Page 8
S--6768

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
160a	Ltr 2280 De Gasperi	28 Aug 46	CC	Request hand-over of Bologna camp No. 12 to It Authorities
161	Cbl C 60905 AFHQ	29 Aug 46	Disper	Spanish refugees in Italy
162	Cbl FX 71079 CGM	31 Aug 46	FBS - Yock	Request removal of refugees in connection with operation Keelhaul
163	Cbl C 71297 SACM	31 Aug 46	F Safety	Request urgent reply fm It Govt re illegal emigration Syracuse-Tripolitania
164	Cbl F 71326 SACM	2 Sep 46	EC	Info re F 7125 re Disper Affairs
+ 165	Cbl FX 71372 CMF	3 Sep 46	Troopers	Confirmed newspapers & statements re Jug repat distrbtd in DP camps
165a	Cbl FX 71378 SACM	3 Sep 46	Troopers	Emigration fm Italy not under Mil Cont, trnsf to diplomatic Channels
166	Cbl 4839 Pub Saf	4 Sep 46	AFHQ	Action being taken to halt illegal emigration to Tripolitania
				ACCS
167	Cbl FX 71488 CMF	5 Sep 46	Disthree	Screening and trnsf of Soviet Citizens in DP Camp Bagnoli
167a	Cbl CCLG/G/232	5 Sep 46	Barcomb	Chinese repatriates fm Germany
167b	Cbl C 62186 AFHQ	5 Sep 46	UNRRA Rome	Chinese repatriates fm Germany
167c	Cbl CCLB/G/232	6 Sep 46	Barcomb	Chinese repatriates fm Germany
167d	Cbl EMAT/2473	7 Sep 46	FS S/C	Illegal immigrants at Castel Verde
168	Ltr 2220/367/EC	9 Sep 46	Act Rep USSR to AC	Request fr Soviet Repr at Bagnoli & Aversa DP Camps
169	Ltr AC/14384/PS	9 Sep 46	Min of Int	Illegal emigration to Tripolitania
170	Cbl N/6407 Naples	9 Sep 46	57 A/TK Regt	Escort proceedures fr Trnsf of Soviets and Ustachi
171	Cbl 45816G(O)2	9 Sep 46	Troopers	Illegal immigration Tripolitania
172	Cbl CCLB/G232	9 Sep 46	Barcomb	Chinese repatriats in Germany
173	Cbl EMAT 2480	9 Sep 46	Mideast	It illegal immigration at Misurata and Castel Verde
173a	**Cbl 4884 Disper**	**77 Sep 46**	**CMF; AFHQ**	**Repat of Jug PW/Sep & DP in Italy**
173b	**Ltr AC/14384/PS**	**10 Sep 46**	**Min of Int**	**Illegal Immigration fm Italy**
173c	**Cbl F 71694 CMF**	**10 Sep 46**	**Disper**	**Repat of Jug PW/Sep & DP in Italy**
174	Cbl FX 71727 SACM	11 Sep 46	Simcock	Request fr records re "Keelhaul" screening of Soviets & Ustachi.

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TOP SECRET

0014

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

Ref: [illegible]/20/3 12 October 1946.

Subject: Rations for displaced persons

To : [illegible]

Attention: [illegible]

1. I enclose a copy of a note circulated 1[illegible] October 1946 received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. A copy of my letter [illegible]/20/3 of 19 September 1946 to Mr. Crumm is enclosed for easy reference.

The note [illegible]/3/3000 referred to is the minutes of a meeting between the Allied Commission and the Alto Commissariato for Food. The gist of the note was reported to you on 21 September 1946 under cover of this Headquarters letter [illegible]/20/3.

3. A copy of a note on the responsibility of feeding refugees, dated 24 September 1946, by Lieut Colonel [illegible] of your office, is attached for reference.

4. As regards para 2 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs memorandum, as a first step towards resumption of control of this alien population by the Public Safety authorities, proposals were made to the Italian Government on 3 July 1946 under which all displaced persons were to be registered. The Italian Government issued their orders to effect such registration to all appropriate authorities on 31 July 1946. I understand that this registration is still far from complete.

5. As regards para 4 of the above mentioned memorandum the quantities mentioned therein were the estimate requirements for six months. The reports of the amounts obtained during the months of May June and July are complete and would seem to indicate that the quantities given are actually an under-estimate.

6. The Italian refugee scale was accepted by the Allied commission representatives at the meeting of 27 September. As you were informed, this could not be implemented fully as the Italian representative stated that Italian rations could not be used for feeding displaced persons in U.S. camps.

(12)

0015

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

7. Your advice as to what reply should be given to the enclosed memorandum is requested.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Public Safety Div.

4606

(198)

SUBJECT : Provisioning of Displaced Persons - ITALY.

TO : Colonel Notestein,
D.P's Division, G-5.

In response to your request I summarise briefly the system for issues, and replacement, of rations as originally introduced by Allied Commission in 1943.

During the early days of Liberation it was SACMED responsibility under the Armistice Terms to feed Refugees. Alcom arranged issues in bulk from A.C. warehouses and the Italian Government was billed monthly through the books of the Regional A.C. Financial Officer. As and when each Region was handed back to the Italian Government the stocks in A.C. warehouses were sold to the Italian Government's agents, Federazione Consorzi Agrari, and A.C. D.P's officers were referred to the Alimentazione Offices, namely S.E.P.R.A.L., through which Italian Agency future supplies were purchased in the ordinary way against Cash.

It was during September 1945 that G-5 was approached by Alcom to get ST, GHQ to arrange advanced issues from certain D.I.D's and such supplies commenced as from 1 November 1945. All such issues were made against repayment in Kind within 30 days after the end of each month. During June 1946, G-5 advised ALCOM, who in turn informed the Italian Government, that ST would not be able to continue issues in advance and that w.e.f. 1 July 1946 the Italian Government would be expected to provision D.I.D's with each month's requirements in advance by the 15th of the preceding month.

Repayment. It has been the practice of G-5 to submit Monthly Statements of Advanced Issues made by ST to Alcom, who in turn has forwarded them to the Italian Government. The Italian Government has faithfully and regularly re-imbursed the British Army by transfering stocks from Federazione Consorzi Agrari warehouses to R.A.S.C., Depots.

Responsibility for feeding Refugees. I am advised

0016

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

namely S.E.P.R.A.L., through which Italian Agency future supplies were purchased in the ordinary way against Cash.

It was during September 1945 that G-5 was approached by Alcom to get ST, GHQ to arrange advanced issues from certain D.I.D's and such supplies commenced as from 1 November 1945. All such issues were made against repayment in Kind within 30 days after the end of each month. During June 1946, G-5 advised ALCOM, who in turn informed the Italian Government, that ST would not be able to continue issues in advance and that w.e.f. 1 July 1946 the Italian Government would be expected to provision D.I.D's with each month's requirements in advance by the 15th of the preceding month.

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Responsibility for feeding Refugees. I am advised that the Armistice Terms designate the responsibility to SACMED and my interpretation of that responsibility is that at the time when the Armistice Terms were signed there was no Italian Government. In practice SACMED detailed the Allied Commission, of which organisation SACMED is President, to provide the rations, and as I have already explained, as and when Alcom handed back each Region to the Italian Government the responsibility of providing Rations to Displaced Persons Camps was transferred by Alcom to S.E.P.R.A.L.

(Sgd) S.F. [illegible]EALEY,
Lt.Col. RASC,
Economics and Supply Division.

(188)

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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

COPY

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Val/To

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Camps for foreign displaced persons.

1. Reference is made to letter n.2201/85/EC of September 13th, 1946 addressed by Admiral STONE to the Secretary General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and to note Gar.3/3802, forwarded by the Presidenza del Consiglio (Alto Commissariato per l'Alimentazione) to the Allied Commission, Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

2. About this matter, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs points out that no Armistice clause compels the Italian Government to provide the necessary means for the upkeep of camps of foreign displaced persons, organized by the Allies. On the other hand the Italian Government has no responsibility whatsoever for the presence in Italy of the displaced Persons concerned, who find themselves under the Allied Authorities' protection, while the Italian Government is still not allowed to enforce upon such displaced persons the public-safety laws regarding the sojourn of aliens in Italy.

3. Finally, Italy has not joined any international organization for the relief of displaced Persons and has not signed thereby any agreement.

4. The upkeep of the 20.000 displaced persons concerned has brought upon the scanty Italian resources, solely for the semester May-October 1946, a remarkable burden, as per the following figures:

Canned meat	Tons	513.800
Dry Vegetables	"	310.344
Sugar	"	99.568
Evaporated Milk	"	191.008
Lard (in replacement of seed oil)	"	179.832
Flour	"	1.793.799

1603

The ration "pro capite", as specified in the Allied Commission's lists, is even higher that the ration allotted to Italian nationals!

5. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs must therefore inform the Allied Commission that, as from November 15th 1946, the Italian Government is compelled to stop the supply of financial means and the distribution of foodstuffs which have provisionally been advanced, up to now, for the upkeep of displaced persons camps organized by the Allies.

Rome, October 19th, 1946.

170

0019

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 794

Ref: 2201/85/EC

13 September 1946

Dear Dr. Prunas,

With reference to your letter of September 6th concerning the care of Displaced Persons in Italy.

1. The eventual care of Displaced Persons in Italy depends upon political consideration beyond my power to assess, and I am referring this matter to higher authorities.

2. With reference to the actual present situation, as you are doubtless aware, the following system in Allied Commission Camps was systemised about August 1945, and has continued up to now.

3. Rations of all kinds are either furnished direct by the local Italian Authorities to the camps concerned or, where more convenient, are furnished from the Allied Military Supply Depots to the camps concerned and repaid in bulk (initially by Allied Commission) by the Italian authority to the Allied Military Authority.

4. The latter system, used in practically all Allied Commission D.P. Camps including those in which Yugoslavs are maintained, has been found to work very satisfactorily but, unfortunately, the Allied Military Supply Depots are being rapidly reduced and, from a purely administrative point of view, it has become necessary to revert to the former system whereby the local Italian Authority supplies the camps direct.

5. I understand there may be a few items of the rations in Allied Commission Camps which the Italian Authorities may find very great difficulty in supplying and if you wish I will endeavour to procure the same from the Allied Military Authorities on an exchange or purchase basis. You will thus appreciate that the change of method is purely one of administrative convenience and not one of policy, and will not increase the present burden to ITALY.

4603

6. The transfer to Britain of the personnel of the Polish Corps and especially their dependants, many of whom are in Allied Commission Refugee Camps and are being fed by the Italian Authorities, will undoubtedly relieve the Italian Government of the feeding of a very considerable number of Poles.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd) ELLERY W. STONE

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Renato Prunas,
Secretary General to the Italian Government
ROME.

00220

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

OCT 22 1946

H/7358

2018
Oct

Oct 221030
Priority

ALCOM

SECRET

SECRET

=B= H/7253

Reference our Radio 13243 dated 17 October 1946 and your Radio

=F1= 5340 dated 19 October 1946. Individual in question is desired on 28 October 1946. Cannot estimate length of time his services will be required out there are 482 persons to be processed.

AC Dist

Action: Dis Per (2)

Info: Chief Commissioner

File

Skeleton

4602

Confidential

OCT 22 1946

197

COPY.

CC

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI.
Val/To.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION.

SUBJECT : Camps for foreign displaced persons.

175

1. Reference is made to letter n.2201/85/EC of September 13th 1946 addressed by Admiral STONE to the Secretary General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and to note Gar.3/38+02 , forwarded by the Presidenza del Consiglio (Alto Commissariato per l'Alimentazione) to the Allied Commission, Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

2. About this matter, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs points out that no Armistice clause comepls the Italian Government to provide the necessary means for the upkeep of camps of foreign displaced persons, organized by the Allies. On the other hand the Italian Government has no responsibility whatsoever for the presence in Italy of the displaced persons concerned, who find themselves under the Allied Authorities' protection, while the Italian Government is still not allowed to enforce upon such displaced persons the public-safety laws regarding the sojourn of aliens in Italy.

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4. The upkeep of the 20,000 displaced persons concerned has brought upon the scanty Italian resources, solely for the semester May-October 1946 a remarkable burden, as per the following figures:

Canned meat	Tons	..513,800
Dry vegetables	"	310,344
Sugar.	"	99,568
Evaporated Milk	"	191,008

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

but that no Armistice clause compels the Italian Government to provide the necessary means for the upkeep of camps of foreign displaced persons, organized by the Allies. On the other hand the Italian Government has no responsibility whatsoever for the presence in Italy of the displaced persons concerned, who find themselves under the Allied Authorities' protection, while the Italian Government is still not allowed to enforce upon such displaced persons the public-safety laws regarding the sojourn of aliens in Italy.

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The ration "pro capite", as specified in the Allied Commission's lists, is even higher than the ration allotted to Italian nationals !

5. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs must therefore inform the Allied Commission that, as from November 15th 1946, the Italian Government is compelled to stop the supply of financial means and the distribution of foodstuffs which have provisionally been advanced, up to now, for the upkeep of displaced persons camps organized by the Allies.

Rome.. October 19th 1946

1966

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

0023

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

RESTRICTED

FX 72756
OCT 181616A

H/ 7286
OCT 191500
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACEMED CITE FHGEG
BTA ,I FO: ALCOM ROME GHQ CMF

RESTRICTED:

Subject is alleged confusion railway movement BTA.

Ref our FX-72613. 190a

Information urgently requested in order to formulate reply to Soviet Mission.

2 2 1/12

AC DIST

INFO ACTION - DISPER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT

FILE

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Confidential

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0024

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

Ref. for prev. file

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

OCT 22 1946

AC/14756/5/20

18 October 1946

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

1. Reference is made to your letter 443/52977 of July 31st and No. 443/ of 14th August 1946.

B

2. The proposals for the registration of all Aliens in Italy as outlined, appear to be satisfactory and facilities will be given for the registration of Aliens in D.P. Camps.

3. With regard to the deportation from Italy of undesirable German and Austrian nationals representation should be made direct by the Italian Government to the Embassy of the Power occupying the Zone to which the undesirable alien is to be deported- i.e. United States, British, French or Russian.

In this respect, when application is made to the Embassies concerned, separate lists showing the full names and particulars of the persons concerned together with the names of their native towns should be enclosed.

The above procedure should also be followed in repatriating the Germans interned in Bolzano Province and who were recently handed over to Italian Custody.

4. In the case of other nationals, the question of their deportation should be taken up with the Embassy of the Power concerned. The one exception to this rule is nationals of Yugoslavia. In their case, representation should under existing circumstances be made through this Commission to Mr. D.J. MARKOVIC, Yugoslav Representative in Italy.

5. The cases of Aliens claiming to be political refugees should also be dealt with by the Italian Government through diplomatic channels.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

MC 4509

M. CARR, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copies to :-

~~Poland (A)~~
~~" (B)~~
~~Displaced Persons & R. S/C.~~ Encl
Chief Commissioner. ✓

0025

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

Jan 46 8/46

(Translation M.D.

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction
A.G.R. Div. 3rd Sec.

Rome, 31/7/46

Nr. 443/52977
Reply to note I4756/5/PS
dated 26/7 last.

To : ALLIED COMMISSION
Executive Commissioner
R O M E

SUBJECT : Control of foreigners.

Reference to a prior correspondence.

Attached herewith is a scheme of a circular prearranged by our Ministry in order to set a control on all foreigners presently residing in Italy, thus providing to the definition of their position.

We should like to be informed about the decisions, which your Commission will adopt in regard.

For the Minister
sgd/ FERRARI

Receiv. 8/8
Transl. 8/8 mb/

4508

(796)

0026

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

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction
A.G.R. Div. 3rd Sec.

Rome, 3/7/46

Nr. 443/49666

To : ALL PREFECTS
To : THE QUESTORE, Rome
and, f.i. To : HIGH COMMISSARIATES FOR SICILY AND SARDINIA. =

SUBJECT : Control of foreigners.

The combination of various international and internal factors determined, as it is known, the affluence to Italy of a large number of foreigners. This mass of people, upon which no control is being kept, is not only a heavy burden for the national economy, but also a constant preoccupation for the public order and security, both owing to the relevant number of the foreigners and owing to the inobservance of the laws widely spread among them.

Generally, these individuals came to Italy owing to the war, or else, after the end of the war, for work or racial reasons or because of their dislike of the political direction of their co of origin.

Many of them, arrived to Italy without being in possessi of the prescribed authorizations, did not even fill the elementar but explicit duty of making a sojourn declaration (Nr. 142 of the Public Safety disposals approved with R.D. 773 - 18/6/1931). This circumstance, while making a complete view of the proportions of th phenomenon utterly impossible, also created nearly insurmountable difficulties in identifying the single foreigners and keeping an ey on their activities in order to find out those not deserving the granted hospitality.

For these reasons, we decided to conduct a census of all foreigners presently in Italy, providing at the same time, to the regularization of their position in connection with the sojourn and with the various duties connected to it.

To this aim, all foreigners, the members of the Sacro Collegio and of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps as well as the members of the Allied Armed Forces excluded, will be invited, across

0027

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

the press and the radio etc., to present themselves, period of ....., to the local competent P.S. Offic. order to make a sejourn declaration, at the risk of facing, in case of inobservance, the penalties foreseen by the law.

Even those, who eventually have already made a sejourn declaration and are thus in possession of the relative document, must fill this duty.

The foreigners must present themselves to the local Questura or P.S. Commissariate. In case there are no such Offices, they will go to the local CC.RR. Station.

Attached herewith is a scheme of ordonnance (encl. I).

= = =

The foreigners, who, filling the a/m dispositions, will present themselves to the P.S. Offices, must be divided in two categories :

1) Foreigners regularly entered into Italy,
2) Foreigners irregularly entered into Italy.

FOREIGNERS REGULARLY ENTERED INTO ITALY.

These are the ones, who have their normal residence in our country and the ones who live here temporarily, provided they are both in possession of regular autherizations to entry into Italy.

There can be two different situations and that is, that the concerned foreigner has or has not made a sejourn declaration and consequently is or is not in possession of the relative document. (Nr. 142 of the P.S. Dispositions and Nr. 261 - 262 of the Execution Rules approved with R.D. 635 - 6/5/1940).

In the first case, that is if the foreigner has already done a sejourn declaration, the P.S. Office will proceed to the following operations :

4506

I) - Drawing up of the census form A - yellow - to be kept in the files.

In case thatother relatives not older than 16 years live together with the foreigner, they must be also inscribed each in a census form A - yellow -.

(196)

0028

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

2) - Affixing on the normal sojourn declaration (ex 22 - white -) already in possession of the concerned foreigner, of a clear stamp bearing the words, in capital letters, "the bearer has made the sojourn declaration of control for himself and ..... relatives on the ....." - The Questore or P.S. Commissary .....

The stamp must be possibly affixed on the words "Sejourn of foreigners in Italy".

In the second case, that is if the foreigner, although regularly entered into Italy, did not yet make any sojourn declaration, the P.S. Office will proceed to the following operations :

1) - Issue of the normal sojourn document (form 24 ex 22 - white -) and consequent operations according to Nr. 262 of the Rules.

2) - Affixing on the same document of the stamp bearing the aforesaid words.

3) - Drawing up of the form or forms of census A - yellow -.

FOREIGNERS IRREGULARLY ENTERED INTO ITALY.

These are the ones, who entered into our country without being in possession of the prescribed authorization by the Ministry or Consulate, even if their presence in Italy goes back to a long time ago and even if they are provided with the sojourn permit.

In this category must consequently be included the displaced persons, the refugees and generally all those came to Italy for war, work, racial or political reasons, even if they are awaiting to be repatriated or transferred to other countries.

The P.S. Offices will thus proceed to the following operation on their regard :

1) - Withdrawal of the normal sojourn permit (form 24 ex 22 - white) in case the foreigner is already in possession of it.

2) - Issue of the special sojourn form B - blue - and consequent operations according to Nr. 262 of the Rules.

3) - Drawing up of the Census form AI - blue - to be kept in the files.

It must be born in mind and clearly pointed out to the concerned person that there are no differences whatever between the sojourn form B - blue - and the normal sojourn form - white -. Consequently, the duties annexed to it are the same, particularly the one of present oneself to the competent P.S. office in case of transfe to another locality.

(196)

0029

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

After all operations have been completed, the Offices will ... two groups of the census forms a. - yellow - and A.I - blue - arranging them in alphabetical order.

Afterwards, the P.S. Commissariates and CC.RR. Stations will forward them to the competent Questure, attaching a list.

On their side, the Questure will provide for the forwarding of the forms to the Central Office for Foreigners.

= = =

The importance of this census which will enable the Government to have a full view on the problem of the foreigners in Italy and to consequently establish its line, is obvious.

For this reason the operations must be carried out with the utmost attention, so much the more that the Allied Authorities are going to be helpful. In fact, they agreed that investigations be carried out also on regard of those interned in the various Allied Camp. Agreements will be taken in order to carry out the relative operations in the best way.

We shall forward you pardels containing the forms, and beg you to urgently issue dispossals inviting the foreigners to present themselves to the competent Offices, and to immediately take contacts with the Allied Authorities in these districts, where Allied Gathering-Centres are placed.

Aknowledge receipt by wire, please.

For the Minister

mb/

4594

0030

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

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

P.S. Direction General

N.443/ 14 Aug. 46

SUBJECT : Fossoli di Carpi Concentration Camp.

TO : Public Safety S/C A.C.
and for information
Displaced Persons S/C A.C.

The acts of intollerance of the aliens in the Fossoli di Carpi concentration camp become more and more serious, even reaching an attempt of a mass evasion which was verified on the 7th inst.; due to this attempt, it was necessary to send strong reinforcements and even fire brigades with pumps.

The reason for this rebellion is to be exclusively sought in the desire to be able to get out of the Camp, which, as is known, is closed and guarded, though being in accordance with the ration scale, hygiene and ample premises, besides, the organisation of the services, the camp answers to all exigencies.

Their wish, however fully coincides with the intention of the Italian authorities who, in instituting the camp, have only tried to create a gathering center for undesirable elements, awaiting repatriation.

Therefore, this Ministry is very anxious to let the aliens gathered there, leave as soon as possible.

In fact, those who ask to be repatriated, are immediately reported to their respective diplomatic representatives, as has been verified with the Greeks who have recently been sent to Bari to be eventually repatriated to their country.

But these are the less numerous; the great majority, instead, due to political reasons, race and work (anti titine Yugoslavs, Poles adverse to the actual regime, Jews etc.), no longer intend to return to their countries and wish to be able to emigrate elsewhere.

It is precisely for these that the problem seems particularly serious, inasmuchas your Commission has, more than once, affirmed the principle that those who have no intention of repatriating volontarily cannot be obliged to by authority.

It does'nt seem, though, that the principle of excluding compulsory repatriation can be applied to German subjects who cannot allege any motive for refusing to return to their own

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

countries. They are the majority restricted in the Fossoli di Carpi concentration camp, and who, together with the Yugoslavs are those who mostly instigate the mass against the agents of public order.

Should it be permitted to send them to the frontier, as has been requested, the problem would be partly solved; though the position of those subjects of other nationalities who do not intend to repatriate would still remain to be solved.

This is a delicate situation which is becoming more serious and which therefore requires a rapid solution; thus we heartily turn to your Commission in order to grant obbligatory repatriation to German subjects and inform us of the provisions to be adopted concerning the others.

For the minister
/s/ Ferrari.

Translation ac/

0032

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

F 72 719
OCT. NFT

H/7261
OCT.171530
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED RACMED CITE FHGEG
ALCOM FOR DISPER

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL.
Our FZ2335 and Para 2 File 383. 7/2 of 24 August refer.
Subject Yugoslav Ballot and voluntary repatriation.
1. You should receive early next week a memorandum relative to resettlement for distribution to DP camps.
2. A indirect Ballot should be held among Jugoslavs for voluntary repatriation similar to that described in sub para 6 page 10 Royse preliminary report be completed by November 20.
3. Other requirements of the above mentioned letter are in Force but are suspended proportionately.

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
SKELETON

CONFIDENTIAL

OCT 17 1945

0033

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

OCT 18 1946

PENBASE 13243 H/7253

OCT 17 NFT OCT 181030

PRIORITY

PENBASE

ALCOM FOR DISPER

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

REFERENCE YOUR LETTER DATED 14 OCTOBER 1946 FILE DPR/13/G-11 (DP). REQUEST INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED IN PARAGRAPH FIVEJJ PLACED ON D/S WITH 7105 SEP ADMINISTRATION COMPANY (OVERHEAD) FOR TIME NECESSARY TO COMPLETE MISSION.

AC DIST

Action: Dis Per (2)

Info: Chief Commissioner

File

Skeleton

OCT 18 1946

4590

Confidential

(94)

0034

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

OCT 15 1946

Chief Comm.

H/7187
OCT.151000
PRIORITY

FX72667
OCT.151330

AFHQ - SIGNED SACMED ALSO CITE FHGEG
PBS FOR AXTC - INFO: TO ALCOM FOR DISPER

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

Subject: 15 alleged Soviet Citizens ex Reggio Emilia. Confirmed eiree new arrivals nos 39, 115, 145, Keelhaul Roster Aversa, escaped train south of Pisa; 12on original screening list Aversa, disappeared interim between screening and Keelhaul. UNRRA/ALCOM reports on all now enroute from Rome to You.

You are directed to accept 15 for Keelhaul screening and to return MP transport and guard to proper station.

Steps have been taken to insure that in future similar cases are processed thru proper channels prior to movement of individuals.

Confidential

A.C.DIST.

INFO - ACTION- DISPER (2)
INFO - C.COMMISSIONER
EX.COMMISSIONER
FILE
SKELETON

4209

0035

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

BMAT/2725

101230

H/7195

15/1030

ROUTINE

BEMA TRIPOLI

PRETTO SYRACUSE SICILY
ALCOM (PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMM-)

N.R.

UNCLASSFIED

Our signal BMAT/2631 of 28 Sept. subject Italian illegal immigration. May an answer now be given in connection with our signal BMAT/2625 of 27 Sept.

185a

AC DIST

INFO ACTION P SAFETY
INFO C. COMM
FLOAT
FILE

1508

T72

0036

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

OCT 14 1946

1030

FX 72599

H/7165

OCT ------

OCT 140830

ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG FROM MR ROYCE

TROOPERS LONDON FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS IGCR

INFO: AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR CAD HQ GHQ CMF ALCOM ROME

SECRET

SECRET

1. The following is a summary of recommendations my report on Alien Refugee problem in Italy.

" A. To relieve the Allied Military Forces in Italy of their refugee burden and to meet the overall refugee problem an International Interim Organization should begin to operate in Italy at the earliest possible moment.

B. An agreement should be made with the Italian Governemnt that it continue to supply rations and wages if necessary on a replacement repayment basis.

C. There should be an early progressive transfer of responsibility for the refugees now under the care of the Military Authorities. Their advice and existing facilities should be utilized. Some experienced Officers now in the theater whose active military service is about to terminate may be available to the new organization.

D. The new Interim organization should negotiate with the Italian Government for undertaking the formal protection of valid refugees.

E. All Displaced Persons and Surrendered Enemy Personnel except those who come under the IRO exclusion clauses should be classified as refugees. This should be applied to persons in and out of camps estimated at 160000.

F. Efforts towards repatriation should be increased

1. Reshifting active dissident elements in camps.

Confidential

OCT 14 1946

0037

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

FX 72599

SECRET Confidential

Secret

2. A well planned publicity programme co ordinated with land Repatriation Missions.

3. Indirect ballots .

4. All other ethical means.

G. The Ukrainian Ex-Wehrmacht SEP group 9000 at Rimini should be transferred to US and British camps in Germany.

H. To meet the special problem of the Jugoslav refugees which is politically the most embarrassing to the Italian Government.

1. The Ex-Wehrmacht elements should be transferred to Allied camps in Germany.

2. The Chetnik groups should be broken up where possible they should be re-classified as refugees and transferred to other camps.

3. Those not classifiable as refugees ,E.G. Para-Military leaders should be transferred to Allied camps in Germany or otherwise moved out of Italy.

4. To meet an acute situation a radical solution would be to transfer allJugoslavs in camps to holding camps overseas.

I. In addition to the many refugees at present outside camps provision should be made for a large number of new entries who might flood in to Italy inless exclusion from care is considered desirable."

2. Paper is still under examination by GHQ CMP. Preliminary reaction of AFHQ is concurrence in the reports its conclusion

OCT 1 1945

0038

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

FX 72599

SECRET

SECRET

and recommendations they consider however that in view of rapid re-deployment of British and US forces it will not be possible to implement some of above recommendations before termination care of refugees in Italy by Military Authorities unless early instructions are issued by appropriate higher authorities and unless certain extra personnel and facilities are provided.

AC DIST

Info Action: Dis Per S/C (2)

Info: Chief Commissioner

Executive Commissioner

Polad (A)

Polad (B)

File

Skeleton

4505

Confidential

(7)

OCT 14 1946

0039

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

FX 72613
OCT.101731A

H/7123
OCT.111400
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
BTA INFO AMCOM ROME GHQ CMF

RESTRICTED.

1. Following allegations made by Colonel Iakovlev Vma Soviet repatriation Mission to Italy ;

(A). Coaches with soviet repatriates from Italy for soviet zone Austria, part of UNRRA train carrying provisions to Vienna, arrived at station, Schtathaus, 10 September 46. Major Andreev (Soviet) in charge repatriates.

(B) Stationmaster at Schtathaus informed Major Andreev that instructions received from Major Tenbaum, soviet zone Austria, directed separation of chaches from UNRRA train, and return of chaches and repatriates to Italy.

(C) Major Andreev seeking verification A/M instructions telephones soviet authorities Vienna and was informed such orders had not been issued.

2. Request investigation foregoing allegations and information enabling reply to Colonel Iakovlev.

1504

See [ ]

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER S/C 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
FLOAT
FILE

(190a)

0040

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A P O 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

AC/14384/ES

8 October 1946.

SUBJECT : Illegal Emigration from Sicily to Tripolitania.

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

125

1. Reference is made to this Commission's letter of even reference dated 27th September 1946.

2. Further letters have been received from the Ministry of Interior in which it is stated that the Italian Authorities at Syracuse have and are taking energetic action to prevent illegal emigration to Tripolitania and that they have not been negligent in this matter. Small boats have been stopped and their crews arrested. However the shore at Syracuse, suitable for refugees to embark on schooners extends for a distance of about 90 kilometres and insufficient patrolling craft have been available to check effectively the emigration.

3. The Ministry have now asked the Ministry of Post War Assistance and the Ministry of Merchant Marine to take the following action:-

Ministry of Post War Assistance :
a. stop sending Lybian refugees to Refugee Camps at Syracuse;
b. to return as many as possible of these in camps, to their places of origin;
c. to impress such refugees that it will be impossible to reach Lybia by illegal means.

Ministry of Merchant Marine :
a. to increase surveillance over small coastal craft.
b. to take rigorous action under Maritime Law against persons concerned in illegal emigration.
c. to request the Italian Navy for additional Patrol boats to prevent boats illegally leaving the vicinity and for Liaison work between the Maritime and Police Authorities.
d. strong action will be taken by the Prefect of Syracuse against offending boat owners.

4. HMA Tripoli are still sending cables on the subject of illegal emigration direct to Public Safety S/C this Commission, and in view of this Commission's letter DPR/3-1/EA dated 15th August 1946 and your signal FX 72462 of 1st October, may this Commission be informed whether action should continue to be taken on receipt of such cables.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

M. Carr/Bryans

M. CARR, Brigadier
a/Executive Commissioner.

0041

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

CABLE DPR/18 dated 70946.

Transferred to CC3753 folio 44.

189R.

0042

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

OCT 3 1946

BMAT 2652
OCT NFT

H/6965
OCT 031015
ROUTINE

BEMA TRIPOLI
UNRRA REPATRIATION BRANCH ROME
INFO ALCOM , MIDEAST FOR CIVAFFAIRS

SECRET

SECRET

Understand that Italian Government willing to charter Viroglia to ship Italian Repatriates. Ref my BMAT 2612 (H/6253) of Sep 26. Majority of fare paying ones already left for Italy but we are anxious to arrange repatriation of unemployed and superflous Italians. Would accept equal number of deponents in exchange. Suggest Italian Government send representative here as soon as possible to arrange this.

AC DIST
Info Action: Dis Per (2)
Info: Chief Commissioner
File
Skeleton

4581

Confidential

OCT 3 1946

0043

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

FX 72462
OCT M17240B

H/6927
OCT 020900

ROUTINE

AFHQ CIVIL AFFAIRS CMF
TROOPERS LONDON , INFO: CINC MEDF BEMA TRIPOLI ALCOM ROME

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED: MR

Reference your 66185 (M04) of 27 August and our FX71378 of 3 September. 1654

Series of signals on illegal immigration of Italiens into Tripolitania have lately been addressed to Public Safety Sub Commission , Alcom greteful if future correspondence on this subject channeled through British Embassy. For information Bema Tripoli , Alcom is an Allied Anglo -American organization whose functions do not include dealing with Italian Coverrment on purely British matters not affecting this theater . Handling of present case by Alcom liable to invhlve U.S. Officers in matters in which they have no national concern . Co- ordinated with : HR Polad.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION - P SAFETY 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT

FILE

1580

Confidential

188 B

0044

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

ACPSF HQ ALCOM 1 OCTOBER 1946

AFHQ FOR G FIVE

5094 UNCLASSIFIED

THE FOLLOWING SIGNAL RECEIVED ON FIRST OCTOBER FROM BEMA TRIPOLI TO PREFETTO SYRACUSE CMA INFO ALCOM MIDEAST FOR CIVAFFAIRS PD

QUOTE SUBJECT ILLEGAL IMMIGRATIONS FROM SICILY TO TRIPOLI PD PLEASE GIVE FOLLOWING FACTS WIDE PUBLICITY FOLLOWING SHIPS HAVE BEEN SEIZED UP TO DATE AND ARE EITHER CONFISCATED ALREADY OR AWAITING ORDERS FOR CONFISCATION PD ONE DASH GERMANA MARA LIDERA CMA TWO DASH SANTA CATERINA CMA THREE DASH FRANKLINA CMA FOUR DASH NUOVA MARIA CMA FIVE DASH SANTA LUCIA CMA SIX DASH SAN FRANCESCO DI PAOLA CMA SEVEN DASH NINO OF CATANIA PD ALL EXCEPT THE NINO ARE FROM SYRACUSE PD MASTERS AND CREW ARE ALREADY SENTENCED TO BE IMPRISONED OR AWAITING TRIAL PD ARRANGEMENTS NOW IN TRAIN WITH ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR OFFICIAL LIMITED REPATRIATION ON EXCHANGE BASIS BETWEEN ITALY AND TRIPOLITANIA PD EFFECT IS THAT ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS WILL BE COUNTED AGAINST THE QUOTA AND THEREFORE TO PROTECT LEGAL IMMIGRANTS IT IS PROPOSED TO EXPEL AND RETURN ANY ILLEGALS ARRIVING HERE AFTER PD FOUR SIX WHO LANDED THIS MORNING NOW HELD UNDER ARREST PENDING ORDERS FOR DEPORTATION PD UNQUOTE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR CMA ITALIAN GOVERNMENT INFORMED PD

4579

ROUTINE

Public Safety S/C

JOHN R. HAYES
Major AGD
Adjutant

416

E. J. BYE, Colonel.

DEF/2/ADM

HQ ACDFR ALDOM

1 1105 October 1946

(1) GEORGE FIVE ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

5084

184

UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE YOUR CHARLIE SIX FOUR THREE TWO EIGHT OF TWO THREE SEPTEMBER SUBJECT BOLZANO PD

PARA ONE PD WISH TO SPEAK PERSONALLY ON THIS MATTER ON THURSDAY AS A SERIOUS SITUATION AT BOLZANO HAS ARISEN THE LAST FEW DAYS CMA WHICH HAS OF NECESSITY DELAYED COMPLIANCE TEMPORARILY

B

4505

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

SITUATION AT BOLZANO HAS ARISEN THE LAST FEW DAYS CMA WHICH HAS OF NECESSITY

DELAYED COMPLIANCE TEMPORARILY

B

458

PRIORITY

DIXIE

392

JOHN R. HAYES
Maj. AGD
Adjutant.

188

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

0047

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

SEP 30 1946

Chief Commissioner

EMAT/2628.

SEP

SECRET

II/6896

SEP 291600B

ROUTINE

EEMA TRIPOLI

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION ROME, INFO MIDEAST FOR CIV AFFAIRS ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS.

SECRET.

EMAT/2592 dated 25 Sep refers.

13 Men 15 Women 19 Children (total 47) = illegal immigrants, from an unknown vessel which escaped, apprehended. Landed 27 Sep west of GARGARESH.

AC Dist

Action Public Saftey (2)

Info Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner
File
Skeleton

Confidential

187

0048

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

MOV SEP

SEPT

H/6883

SEPT 290930 B

OP PRIORITY

~~ROMA~~ ROMILLY D.P.R.S.C. BOLZANO
ALCON D.P.R.S.C. (FOR DIPER)

RESTRICTED.

Movement of Germans stopped by higher authority on arrival at UDINE. Have returned Germans to BOLZANO.

AC DIST

ACTION DIPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLOAT

4578

(126)

0049

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

BMAT 2625
SEPT 271700A

H/ 0919
081 OCT 011145

PRIORITY

BOMA TRIPOLI

PREFETTO SYRACUSE SICILY , INFO: ALCOM PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION

MIDEAST FOR CIVAFFAIRS

UNCLASSIFIED:

Subject illegal immigrations from Sicily to Tripoli. Please give following facts wide publicity following ships have been seized up to date and are either confiscated already or awaiting orders for confiscation.

1. Gennara Mara Libera . 2. Santa Caterina . 3 Franklina . 4. Nuova Maria . 5. Santa Lucia . 6 . San Francesco di Paola . 7 . Nino of Catania. All except the Nino are fr Syracuse . Masters and crew are already sentenced to be imprisoned or awaiting trial. Arrangements now in train with Italian Government for official limited repatriation on exchange basis between Italy and Tripolitania. Effect is that illegal immigrants will be counted against the quote and therefore to protect legal immigrants it is proposed to expel and return any illegals arriving here after. 46 who landed this morning now held under arrest pending orders for deportation.

AG DIST

INFO ACTION : P SAFETY 2

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT

FILE

IPSA

00501

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

SEP 27 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 794

AC/W.4534/20

27 September 1946.

SUBJECT : Illegal Emigration from Sicily to Tripolitania.

TO : APM(), G-5 Section.

1. With reference to your letter G-5.27.10 of 23rd August and this Hq. signal No. 4139 of 4th September.

2. A reply has now been received from the Ministry of Interior in which it is stated that close attention is being given to the question of illegal emigration to Tripolitania and that stricter orders have again been issued to all concerned for the suppression of illegal emigration. Furthermore an investigation is being made into the action of the authorities at Syracuse in their dealing with this question.

3. The Ministry will communicate the result of the investigation to this Commission at the earliest moment possible.

1574

W. Carr Bryarly
W. CARR, Brigadier
Vice. Chief, Section.

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.C 794
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

D.P.R/9-1/ADM

23 September 1946

SUBJECT : Capacities of Displaced Persons Centres.

TO : G-5 A.F.H.Q. (2)

1. The present camp population is approximately 14.500 including some 5.000 Poles. It is anticipated that of the Poles approximately 2.000 will go to Britain.

This will leave a balance of 12.500 - to this must be added a maximum figure of 4.000 Yugoslavs returning to Camps from employment with Allied Forces.

The minimum capacities required, allowing for racial difficulties etc. should be at least 16.500.

2. The present camp capacity as shown on 12 July 1946 was 19.000. We cannot afford to close BARLETTA-TRANI, capacity 7.000, but can probably derequisitioned most of the building outside the 2 Barracks each of which has a capacity of 2000 to 2.500 according to whether the inmates are men or mixed.

The present intention is to close AVERSA and have a wing of BAGNOLI hold the "overseas Displaced Persons" as soon as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

4573

(Sgd) Findlay

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

from employment with Allied Forces.

The minimum capacities required, allowing for racial difficulties etc. should be at least 16.500.

2. The present camp capacity as shown on 12 July 1946 was 19.000. We cannot afford to close BARLETTA-TRANI, capacity 7.000, but can probably derequisitioned most of the building outside the 2 Barracks each of which has a capacity of 2000 to 2.500 according to whether the inmates are men or mixed.

The present intention is to close AVERSA and have a wing of BAGNOLI hold the "overseas Displaced Persons" as soon as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

1573

(Sgd) Findlay

C.B. FINDLAY
Colonel
Director.

Can return buildings mentioned when all Pals are gone

Pundy

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

0 0 5 5

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

PAGES MISSING OR

PAGINATION INCORRECT -

FILMED AS FOUND

DPR/1/ADM

HQ AGDPR ALCOM 7 1150 August 1946

(1) GENERAL HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN FORCE

4495

UNCLASSIFIED

FOR GEORGE FIVE SECTION PD

SUBJECT CLOSING BOLZANO CAMP PD REFERENCE YOUR FOX XRAY FX/ 149

SEVEN ONE ONE FIVE NINE 7 1 1 5 9 OF THREE AUGUST PD

PARA ONE PD THIS HEADQUARTERS HAS BEEN INFORMED BOLZANO CAMP TAKEN OVER BY ITALIAN AUTHORITIES WITH EFFECT FROM THREE ONE JULY PD WRITTEN CONFIRMATION OF THIS AND HAND TAKE OVER CERTIFICATES AWAITED PD

PARA TWO PD UNRRA HAVE BEEN INFORMED NOT TO INCLUDE ON STRENGTH RETURNS

4571

0 0 5 4

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

FOR GEORGE FIVE SECTION PD

SUBJECT CLOSING BOLZANO CAMP PD REFERENCE YOUR FOX ZRAY SEVEN ONE ONE FIVE NINE OF THREE AUGUST PD

PARA ONE PD THIS HEADQUARTERS HAS BEEN INFORMED BOLZANO CAMP TAKEN OVER BY ITALIAN AUTHORITIES WITH EFFECT FROM THREE ONE JULY PD WRITTEN CONFIRMATION OF THIS AND HAND TAKE OVER CERTIFICATES AWAITED PD

PARA TWO PD UNRRA HAVE BEEN INFORMED NOT TO INCLUDE ON STRENGTH RETURNS

PRIORITY
DISPER

414

NICHOLAS FIORENTINO,
CWO, USA, AssT.Adjt.

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

0056

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

ACPSF HQ ALCOM 20 SEPTEMBER 1946

AFHQ

4996 UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION TO TRIPOLITANIA PD
PARA ONE PD INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BEMA TRIPOLI THAT
THREE NINE NINE ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS COMPRISING ONE ONE FOUR MEN
CMA TWO EIGHT FIVE WOMEN AND CHILDREN ARRESTED WHEN LANDING
AT HOMS PD
PARA TWO PD THE VESSEL CONCERNED SAN FRANCESCO DE LAULO
DETAINED CMA CAPTAIN CASSIS ANGELO CMA OWNER VIOSO ORAZIO
OF SYRACUSE PD
PARA THREE PD ITALIAN GOVERNMENT INFORMED FOR NECESSARY ACTION PD

4570

ROUTINE

Public Safety S/C

PAUL COLE
1ST Lt., Air Corps
Asst: Adjutant.

416

183

E. J. BYE, Colonel.

0057

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

CABLE FX 72103 dated 20 Sept 44.

Transferred to folio 45 file CE 3753.

0058

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

H/ 6684

SECT 19

SEPT 19164?

ROUTINE

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION SIGNED KEENY
ALLIED COMMISSION ROME ATTN COL FIDDLAY

UNCLASSIFIED:

Further to our airmail 9 September subject closing of Genoa camp and repatriation Western Europe :

1. It is not intended that Milan camp should necessarily be clearance for all repatriation Western Europe.
2. Arrangements and possible schedules including listing of food stops being prepared Rome and forwarded to you soonest , establishing possible movement schedules for repatriation Western Europe of individuals and individual small groups as far as possible direct from point where documentation and entrance authority granted .
3. Until further notice Southern camps will move above individuals and individual groups through Cine Citta' , clearing first with Cine Citta' before effecting move.
4. Exceptions to above not to be considered as precedent in accordance with para 4 of above mentioned signal 9 September which is still effective except as modified herein.

4585

AC DIST

ACTION : DENVER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

0059

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

C 64328
SEPT 231518 B

H/6777
SEPT 240930
ROUTINE

AFHQ FROM G-5
ALCOM FORCE

UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject: closing BOLZANO camp.

1. Please refer to para 1 your 4495 August 7. Encl

2. To complete turnover you are directed to withdraw all Allied Commission and Allied Commission employed personnel from the BOLZANO camp on or before 5 October.

3. Please report compliance.

AC DIST

ACTION DISPTR 2
INFO CHIEF CO MISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

B/

See 188 4572

124

0060

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

ACCEPTED AT 0730Z

18 SEPTEMBER 1945

AFHQ

4987

DECLASSIFIED

SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL WHEN ZERO ZERO HALF OF JUNE PD

PARA ONE PD THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL OTTO

BELZANO QUOTE AT ZERO TWO THIRTY ZULU HOURS SEVENTEEN SEPTEMBER ONE NINE FOUR FIVE ALLIED TROOPS

CARRYING GREATLY SUPERIOR MAJORITY NEW WEAPONS HAD CLANDESTINELY CROSSED THE FRONTIER INTO ITALY

OVER THE RHETIA MOUNTAINS NEAR CAMPOCOLO WERE STOPPED NEAR THE METTIA PASS BY OUR AND ENEMY

FORCES THE ENEMY CHECK VERONA PD JUST NOW LEARNED IN CITY BARRACKS CHECK VERONA PD THE

VEHICLES CAME FROM MILAN STOP THEY LEFT AT TWO THIRTY ZERO ZERO HOURS SIXTEEN SEPTEMBER PD

TWO HUNDRED DOUBLE DECKER BUSES AND SEVERAL TWO ZERO MOTOR FOUR TONNE MILK VANS AND TWO ZERO FOUR

FIVE ONE SEVEN SEVEN MARKED QUOTE OKW ARMY CAR TOKEN CHECK CHARLES ROY QUOTE TWO

DRIVEN BY ROBERT WOLFGANG IN POSSESSION OF MILITARY CARD NUMBER ZERO ZERO TWO THREE FOUR ZERO

AND KARL OSTER IN POSSESSION OF MILITARY CARD ZERO ZERO SEVEN TWO THREE PD FIVE MORE

A CREMATED BY ROSALIE FROM WITH BLANK MILITARY CARD PD JOHN STATE THEY INTENDED TO

PROCEED TO CHIASSO NEAR MILAN AFTER THREE DAYS REST INTENDED TO PROCEED TO LA SPEZIA AND

EMBARK FOR PALESTINE QUOTE PD

PARA TWO PD ONE DELAYED INFORMED D LIAISON OFFICER COMMUNICATED WITH ITALIAN HQ

WHO PD JOHN DEAD HAD AT VERONA RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS PD

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION

Executive Commissioner
M.F. & R S/C.

4987

ROUTINE

Public Safety s/c

[redacted]
1st Lt., Air Corps
Asst Adjutant.

416

180

E. J. BYE, Colonel.

0061

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

ACLO/BZ/108/2.1

SEPT 181200

H/6666

SEPT 190945

ROUTINE

ALCOM BOLZANO

ALCOM HQ ROME FOR DIRECTOR PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION

UNCLASSIFIED:

Following message received this office 1130 today begins:

to CIC Alcom Bolzano Liaison group from Colonnello in charge Carabinieri Legion Bolzano. At 0230 hrs 17 September. 3 Allied trucks carrying 70 Jews mostly men were stopped near Resia Pass by Carabinieri and Guardie di Finanza of Curon Venosta. Jews had crossed border into Italy clandestinely over Resia mountains in locality called Campeccio . Jews have been lodged in Guardie di Finanza barracks at Curon Venosta. Allied vehicles came from Merano where they left at 2230 hrs 16 September. They are 3 dodge trucks marked USA 2084391 CMA 2045177 CMA QAYDCHQ2. Driven by Vosen Wolfgang in possession of military card no. 00340, Zabin Czier in possession of military card no. 00323 , Cochalski Leon in possession of blank military card. Jews stated they had intended to proceed to Tradati near Milan where they intended to have 3 days rest and then proceed to La Spezia and there embark for Palestine. Message ends. CIC Bolzano informed and are making enquires. Carabinieri Legion Commander Bolzano is informing Ministero Dell'Interno Rome.

AC DIST

ACTION : PUBLIC SAFETY 2

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

C.A. SECTION

FLOAT 2

FILE

1566

171

0062

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

CABLE BMAT/2530 dated 17 Sept 46

Transfer to CC 3753 folio 46.

[178]

00063

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

TRANSLATION

URGENT

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
General Direction of Public Safety
Frontier Police and Transports Division

No. 300/53262.24. Sect. 2

Rome, 16 September 1946.

SUBJECT: Clandestine immigration from Italy into Tripolitania

TO : Office of the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, Rome.

169 — 9 and 10 September 1946.

173 b

Receipt is acknowledge of the letters A.C.14384.P.S. dated

This Ministry has given every attention to the matters concerned.

The strict orders which had already been given before, have again been issued for the repression of clandestine expatriation in Tripolitania.

An investigation is being made about the behavior of the Authorities of Siracusa with regard to these expatriations. As soon as it is concluded, you will be informed without delay.

FOR THE MINISTER

/s/ Ferrari

1584

E.C. DIST-23/9/46

Action: P. Safety
Info: C.C.
E.C.

177a

0064

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

SEP 14 1945

Ref: 2201/CT/ED.

14 September 1945

SUBJECT: Evacuees from POLA

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Attention: G-5 Section

1. Towards the end of July there was a conference at HQ 13 Corps on the subject of the evacuation of refugees from POLA in case the need should arise. Director, D.P.R.&.C. attended the conference. As a result of this conference it was clear that military authorities would not tolerate refugees arriving en masse by ship at or near VENICE; ANCONA was decided on as the main port of debarkation.

2. Consultation with the Italian authorities was prohibited.

3. In order to implement the scheme, an empty Military Transit Camp and another camp near ANCONA have been retained, guarded by Jugo-slavs.

4. The intention was to hold these camps and as soon as the Italian Government could be informed, to hand the camps over to the control of the Italian authorities to run.

5. Information has now been received that a certain Sig. MERZAGORA has been appointed as representative to the Ministry of Interior to take charge of the evacuation from POLA and that the Italian Government has allotted L. 40.000.000 for the help of the refugees.

6. It is felt that in view of the Italian Government's action, it would assist them in their plans to inform them that these camps are at their disposal if required.

7. May this now be done.

4569

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: Chief Comm.

177

0065

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

SEP

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A P O 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2201/BG/PO 14 September 1946

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Attention: G-5 Section.

1. I enclose an extract from a semi-official letter dated 4 September 1946 from Dr. BRUNO, Office of Foreign Affairs. I also enclose a copy of my reply - from this you will perceive I have informed Dr. BRUNO that I am referring the problem of the eventual disposition of the Displaced Persons in Italy to higher authority. I would particularly draw your attention to para 5, as it actually concerns practically the whole population of Allied Commission D.P. Camps. I understand that this question has been raised by AFHQ to Joint Chiefs of Staff in AFHQ FAM 764 dated 6 June 1946.

2. The present situation as regards Allied Commission D.P. Camps, including Jugoslav camps, is recapitulated below.

(a) Accommodation: All "Camps" are in requisitioned barracks or buildings (supplemented in certain cases by huts or a few tents.

(b) Rations: All camps (excluding AMG territory) with one exception (BARLETTA) which is drawing direct from the local Italian authority, are being supplied from the nearest Military Supply Depot (in every case British D.I.D.). This is summarised monthly and repaid in bulk by the Italian Government (initially by Allied Commission).

(c) POL: All camps are being supplied by local Allied Military POL Depots, either in bulk or direct to the vehicles.

(d) All Lire Expenditure: All camps expenses, hospital costs, etc. have been paid since August 1945 by the Ministero Post Bellica either through the local Prefect or through the local representative of the "Post Bellica".

3. CONFERENCES WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT:

Two main conferences and other discussions with the representatives of the Italian Government took place in August on the purely administrative question of changing the present normal system of supplying camps through Military Supply Depots and repayment in bulk to the Military

176

0066

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

by the Italian authorities to direct supply of the camps by the local Italian Authority (supplemented where necessary from Central Italian Bulk Stores).

The Italian representatives on each occasion raised objections ions and points irrevelant to the question - and no agreement was reached. The attached administrative instruction marked X was then issued - of which C-5 received copies by hand on 30th August, prior to its issue and I understand approved its issue.

No official comment has been received from the Italian Government, except indirectly in the enclosed extract from Dr. PHILIAS' demi-official letter.

4. The question of the return to GERMANY of Germans from the German Refugee Camp at BOLZANO (taken over by the Italian authority on 1st August under orders of AFHQ) was continually pressed by the Italian Authorities, and although I agree that the matter is hardly revelant, I feel that further representation from AFHQ to CMX BERLIN on this subject might, indirectly, help the Italian Government to accept this administrative change in the provision of food in a more hurry manner.

5. NOTE: It is understood the C-in-C are preparing instructions on this matter. The cooking in many camps is dependent on heavy oil.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

MSL/MR

Copy to: Disper
Chief Commissioner

1561

(176)

0067

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

by the Italian authorities to direct supply of the camps by the local Italian Authority (supplemented where necessary from Central Italian Bulk Stores).

The Italian representatives on each occasion raised objections ions and points irrevelant to the question - and no agreement was reached. The attached administrative instruction marked X was then issued - of which G-5 received copies by hand on 30th August, prior to its issue and I understand approved its issue.

No official comment has been received from the Italian Government, except indirectly in the enclosed extract from Mr. PRUEAS' demi-official letter.

4. The question of the return to GERMANY of Germans from the German Refugee Camp at BOLZANO (taken over by the Italian authority on 1st August under orders of AMG) was continually pressed by the Italian Authorities, and although I agree that the matter is hardly revelant, I feel that further representation from AFHQ to CCX BERLIN on this subject might, indirectly, help the Italian Government to accept this administrative change in the provision of food in a more happy manner.

5. PAL: It is understood the G-4 are preparing instructions on this matter. The cooking in many camps is dependent on heavy oil.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

MSL/ER

Copy to: Disper
Chief Commissioner

4261

(176)

0068

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

CABLE FX 71828 dated 13 Sept 46

Transfer to CC 3753 file 47.

0069

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO [redacted] 794

Ref: 2201/85/EO

13 September 1946

Dear Dr. Prunas,

With reference to your letter of September 6th concerning the care of Displaced Persons in Italy.

1. The eventual care of Displaced Persons in Italy depends upon political considerations beyond my power to assess, and I am referring this matter to higher authorities.

2. With reference to the actual present situation, as you are doubtless aware, the following system in Allied Commission Camps was systemised about August 1945, and has continued up to now.

3. Rations of all kinds are either furnished direct by the local Italian authorities to the camps concerned or, where more convenient, are furnished from the Allied Military Supply Depots to the camps concerned and repaid in bulk (initially by the Allied Commission) by the Italian authority to the Allied Military authority.

4. The latter system, used in practically all Allied Commission D.P. Camps including those in which Jugoslavs are maintained, has been found to work very satisfactorily but, unfortunately, the Allied Military Supply Depots are being rapidly reduced and, from a purely administrative point of view, it has become necessary to revert to the former system whereby the local Italian authority supplies the camps direct.

5. I understand there may be a few items of the rations in Allied Commission Camps which the Italian Authorities may find very great difficulty in supplying and if you wish I will endeavour to procure the same from the Allied Military Authorities on an exchange or purchase basis. You will thus appreciate that the change of method is purely one of administrative convenience and not one of policy, and will not increase the present burden to ITALY.

6. The transfer to Britain of the personnel of the Polish Corps and especially their dependants, many of whom are in Allied Commission Refugee Camps and are being fed by the Italian Authorities, will undoubtedly relieve the Italian Government of the feeding of a very considerable number of Poles.

See 46 b

Very truly yours,

for Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Renato Prunas,
Secretary General to the Italian Government,
ROME.

(175)

0070

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

Cable FX 71727 dated 11 Sept 46

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 48.

[174]

0071

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

Cable F 71694 dated 10 Sept 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 49.

[173C]

0072

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 794

COPY

COPY

10 September 1946

AC/14384/PS

SUBJECT : Illegal Immigration from Italy.

TO : Ministry of Interior
Direction General of P.S.

1. Information has been received from Tripoli that a further 611 Illegal immigrants have been apprehended and two boats captured.

a. On 7th September, near Misurata, the motor-schooner Nuova Maria was captured whilst disembarking 57 men and 186 women and children. The owner of the vessel is Gabriele Benedetto. Home port is Naples. Passengers embarked at Syracuse.

b. On 8 September a number of 18 men, 114 women and children apprehended near Castel Verde. Ship made off before immigrants discovered. Port of embarkation Syracuse.

c. On 9 September near Castel Verde, 47 men, 189 women and children were apprehended. Captain and crew of two from the ship Santalucia, owned by Oloscart Teresa of Syracuse, arrested. The other ship involved was the Nuova Pasqua, evaded capture.

2. All these illegal immigrants embarked at Syracuse and I am instructed to point out that it appears inconceivable that the authorities at Syracuse were not aware of their departure.

See 177 K

E.J. BYE Colonel
Acting Director.

1736

0 0 7 3

BER/2/G-II(HP)

HQ AEDPR ALCOM 07 0925 September '46

(1) 'A' BRANCH, G.H.Q. C.M.F.
(2) G-5 SECTION, A.F.H.Q.

4224

156 a TOP SECRET

FURTHER TO OUR SIGNAL FOUR SIX THREE FIVE 4635 OF OUR NINE AUGUST ED

PARA ONE ED IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT THE DESTRUCTIONS ISSUED BY YOUR MESSAGE XRAY SEVEN ZERO THREE 7203 NINE ONE DATED ONE TWO AUGUST REGARDING OUR CAMPS UNTIL WE RECEIVE AN ANSWER TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED SIGNAL

152

4556

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

FURTHER TO OUR SERIAL FOUR SIX THREE FIVE OF ONE NINE AUGUST ED

PARA ONE ED IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT THE DISTRIBUTIONS ISSUED BY YOUR SECRET XRAY SERIAL ZERO THREE NINE ONE DATED ONE TWO AUGUST REGARDING OUR CAMPS UNTIL WE RECEIVE AN ANSWER TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED SERIAL

1556

PRIORITY

DISTR

V.E. SIMPSON, Major,
G-IX

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

0073

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

Cable BMAFI/2480 dated 9 Sept 46

Transferred to CE 3753 folio 50.

173

0076

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

CCLB/G232 9 Sep 46 H/6426

SEPT 091211A SEPT 100910

ROUTINE

COMFOLK

BERCOMB ,INFO: CCNCOMB ALCOMB AFHQ ROG.5. UNRRA (ROME) USFET OMGUS

UNCLASSIFIED:

Subject : Chinese repatriates in Germany.

1. Date ship will leave Naples to connect up with Otranto for Hong Kong is 15 Sept.

2. We are still ascertaining (A) whether there is accomodation on this for your Chinese (B) whether there is accomodation on Otranto for women members of your party.

3. All movement of course depends on a firm acceptance by you of the offer. Requested you confirm acceptance of offer at same time stating.

(A) Number of women involved

(B) Number of children involved.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION - DISPER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT 2

FILE

See 167a
167b
167c

172

0077

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

Cable 45816 G(O) 2 date NFT.
Transferred to CE 3753 folio 51

171

0078

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

SEP 9 1946

TOP SECRET

G 17
071250

H/6407
SEPT. 091215
IMMEDIATE

NAPLES AREA

57 A/TK REGT INFO: DISTRICT MOV NAPLES AREA 3 DISTRICT ORDNANCE DEPOT ALCOM ROME APM 1 SEP CENTRE NO 2 D.P. CAMP BAGNOLI RTO NAPLES 'Q'

167

TOP SECRET

REFERENCE GHQ SIGNAL FX 71488 DATED 05 NOT TO ALL.

1. 57 A/TK REGT WILL PROVIDE ESCORT 1 OFFR, 1 SGT 6 OR'S FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTING 6 SOVIET CITIZENS. ZITKOV VASSILI. PECENJOK PETRO. PECENJOK DONIA. PECENJOK VASSILI. LOBON VASSILI. SOLOVIEV IVAN FROM D.P. CAMP BAGNOLI. SGT LLOYD D.P. CAMP WILL MEET THE ABOVE ESCORT AT 0630 HRS 09 SEPT 46 AT AGNANO 5TH M.R:- N 1548 AND CONDUCT TO D.P. CAMP BAGNOLI AFTER COLLECTION THE ABOVE 6 SOVIET CITIZENS WILL BE ESCORTED TO 3 TRANSIT CAMP AND HELD IN THE WAR CRIMINALS COMPOUND UNTIL 1430 HRS THEN THEY WILL BE ESCORTED TO NAPLES CENTRAL STN FOR ONWARD ROUTING TO 1 S.E.F. CENTRE RIMINI. ETA RIMINI 0815 HRS 10 SEP. OFFR i/c ESCORT WILL HAND OVER THESE 6 SOVIET CITIZENS TO REPRESENTATIVE 1 SEP CENTRE. ESCORT WILL PROVIDE OWN RATIONS FOR 24 HRS. D.P. CAMP BAGNOLI WILL PROVIDE 24 HRS RATIONS FOR 6 SOVIET CITIZENS.

2. 57 A/TK REGT WILL PROVIDE ESCORT OF 1 SGT 2OR'S AND COLLECT FROM 3 DISTRICT ORDNANCE DEPOT AT 1430 HRS 09 SEPT 46 THE FOLLOWING 2 USTACHI. MAJIC MARYA. KIJO VIKTA. THE ABOVE USTACHI WILL BE ESCORTED TO NAPLES CENTRAL STN AND HANDED OVER TO THE OFFR i/c ESCORT, AS MENTIONED IN PARA 1 ABOVE. THESE 2 USTACHI WILL BE HANDED OVER TO REPRESENTATIVE 1 SEP CENT. TOGETHER WITH THE 6 SOVIET CITIZENS MENTIONED IN PARA 1 OF THIS SIGNAL. 3 DISTRICT ORDNANCE DEPOT WILL PROVIDE 24 HRS RATIONS FOR USTACHI.

3. ESCORT FOR SOVIET CITIZENS AND USTACHI WILL TAKE EVERY POSSIBLE PRECAUTION TO PREVENT ESCAPE OR ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. ACK

AC DIST
INFO:ACTION: DISTRICT 2
INFO : CHIEF COMM
SKELETON FILE

170

SEP 9 1946

0079

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

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

Ref: AC/14384/PS

9 September 1946

SUBJECT: Illegal Emigration to TRIPOLITANIA

TO : The Ministry of Interior,
Italian Government,
ROME.

1. During the past few months reports have reached this HQ from the British Administration, TRIPOLITANIA, of large numbers of illegal immigrants, from SYRACUSE, Sicily, landing in TRIPOLITANIA.

2. Since 1st January 1946 over 700 persons have landed in TRIPOLITANIA.

3. This Commission has invariably passed all the information received to your Ministry, including the names of the vessels, (when known), the names and addresses of the Captains and/or Owners of the vessels and particulars of other persons believed to be concerned in the illegal traffic, together with a request that strict supervision be exercised over personnel in ships leaving SYRACUSE and the vicinity.

4. So far no tangible result has been achieved and illegal immigrants are continuing to reach TRIPOLITANIA. Some immigrants have stated they embarked at SYRACUSE with the knowledge and assisted by the local authorities. This information was passed to you vide this Commission's letter AC/14057/PS dated 26 July 1946.

5. In view of the foregoing I am directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to request that strong action be taken to stop this illegal emigration and that proceedings are instituted against persons found to be responsible or implicated in any case in which emigration is carried out or attempted contrary to Italian laws and regulations.

4551

6. It would also be appreciated if this Commission could be informed of the measures adopted and the results obtained as urgently as possible.

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

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner.

169

163
See 166
177a

0080

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

Ref: 2220/357/20.

9 September 1946.

SUBJECT: Request for Soviet Representatives at RIMINI and AVEZZA Displaced Persons Camps.

TO : Acting Representative of the U.S.S.R. to the Allied Commission.

1. I very much regret the delay in answering your letter dated 8 August 1946. This delay was due to the fact that all the suspected Soviet citizens from RIMINI and AVEZZA were being collected into the Prisoner of War Camps at RIECOLI and PISA for screening.

2. At the A.F.H.Q. Conference on 22 August, Colonel IAKOVLEV was informed that the operation had been successfully completed and that now all persons who may possibly be Soviet citizens were collected in the above two PW Camps for careful and thorough screening.

3. You will appreciate that these persons are now entirely under the control of A.F.H.Q. who will doubtless inform Colonel IAKOVLEV as to the progress of their scrutiny and screening.

4. I would add that the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission have a very great difficulty in the preliminary screening of these people as many of them are of low mentality and many speak no Russian. It is by no means certain yet who is a Russian citizen and who is not. If the personages mentioned in your letter are found by the Military Authorities to be in the camp, I am convinced that Colonel IAKOVLEV will be given the information by the Military Authorities.

For the Chief Commissioner

RUSSELL W. KNOX
Rear Admiral, U.S.N.
Chief Commissioner

C C to Capt [illegible]

167

0081

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

Cable BMAT/2473 dtd 7 Sept 46

Translated to CC 3753 dtd 10 Oct 52

[167d]

0082

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

CCLB/G/232
SEPT.061700

H/6384
SEPT.071615
ROUTINE

CONFOLK
BERCOMB INFO CONCOMB AFHQ FOR G5 ALCOM ROME USFET UNRRA ROME
OMGUS.

UNCLASSIFIED.
Subject Chinese rapatriatee from Germany. 167 a
1. Please amend CCLB/G/232 to read "Port Suez" ineach place where "Port Said" is mentioned.
2. It has been confirmed that the cost of passage per head is 45. From Port Suez to Hong Kong. Please pass this information to Chinese military mission Berlin. We will inform you as soon as we know
(A) Cos of passage from Naples to Port Suez
(B) Whether accomodation for your Chinese is available on vessel between Naples and Port Suez. This information is expected soon.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
UNRRA
FLOAT 2
FILE

1~18

See 172

167c

0083

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

C 62186
SEPT. 061883B

H/6367
SEPT. 070915
ROUTINE

AFHQ G-5
UNRRA ROME INFO: CONFOLK ALCOM ROME OMGUS FOR DISPER FOR CRX

UNCLASSIFIED.
Subject is repatriation of Chinese.
1. CCLG/G/232, CONFOLK, Sept 5, refers. 167 a
2. Latest figures here indicate 32 Chinese females over 16 years, 4 under 16 years, 18 children under 4 years.
3. Please comply Para 5 ~~xxxxx~~ A/M signal directly Confolk giving latest female statistics or verify those Para 1, above.
4. Presume we will receive early information from CRX relation planned movement chinese ex-Germany to Aversa.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

1617

see 1676
172
178

1676

0084

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

CCLG/G/232 H/6363
SEPT. 052035A SEPT. 070900
ROUTINE

CONFOLK
BELCOMBS INFO: CONCOMB = AFHQ = ALCOM ROME = UNRRA (ROME)
USFET FOR G-5 = OMGUS

UNCLASSIFIED.
Subject Chinese repatriates from Germany. Reference your GBCC 9280 ~~dtd~~ of 20 June

1. We have been informed that there is an opportunity to embark Chinese in a vessel leaving Naples for Port Said where they will be trans-shipped to the ship Otranto Bound for Hong-kong. Provision has been made for inclusion of your Chinese.

2. The Otranto leaves England 15 September and would arrive Port Said approximately 21 September.

3. The Otranto does not touch India so your 2 Afghans may not be included in the party.

4. Exact particulars will be signalled you as soon as known. Meanwhile suggest you clear transit arrangements with authorities in Naples (C52369 from AFHQ G5 refers).

5. Please conform that all your Chinese are mole.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

516

see 167 b
167 c
172

167a

0.0.8.5

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

Cable FX 71488 dated 5 Sept 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 53.

4545

0086

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

ALCON

4 SEPTEMBER 1945

A.P.R.C.

RESTRICTED.

4439

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT TO ILLEGAL ENTRY INTO ITALIA
A-PERSON FOUR CHARLIE SEVEN ONE TWO NINE SEVEN OF THIRTY ONE
AUGUST PD

PARA TWO PD REQUEST CO-OPERATION ILLEGAL ENTRANTS NOT SENT TO N
INTERN CONCENTRATION CAMPS PD

PARA THREE PD AS REQUIRED FOR PREVENTION FURTHER ILLEGAL ENTRY
ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO INSTRUCTIONS THAT ONE MAN IN EACH MOTOR
VESSEL TO BE DETAINED ON ARRIVAL PD

C 7 1 2 9 7

163

See 169

165

Int. Dist:

Executive Commissioner.
VP Ca Section.

SECURITY

Public Safety S/C

586

166

E.J. HYE Colonel

PAUL GELB
Int Lt. Air Corps
Asst Adjutant.

0087

ALCOM

4 SEPTEMBER 1946

A.F.H.Q.

RESTRICTED.

4839

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL EMIGRATION TO TRIPOLITANIA
REFERENCE YOUR CHARLIE SEVEN ONE TWO NINE SEVEN OF THREE ONE
AUGUST PD
PARA TWO PD REQUEST TO STOP ILLEGAL EMIGRATION HAS BEEN SENT TO
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR URGENT REPLY PD
PARA THREE PD AS RESULT OF PREVIOUS VERBAL DISCUSSIONS PUBLIC
SAFETY DEPT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR REPORTS THAT ONE SHIP OWNER
AND TWO COMMANDERS OF MOTOR BOATS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED PD THAT
SEVERE INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO PREFECT SYRACUSE TO
STOP ILLICIT TRAFFIC PD

C 7 1 2 9 7

163

2201/cc

See 169
165 a [illegible]

Int. Dist:

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

AUGUST PD

163

PARA TWO MD REQUEST TO STOP ILLEGAL EMIGRATION HAS BEEN SENT TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR URGENT REPLY PD

PARA THREE PD AS RESULT OF PREVIOUS VERBAL DISCUSSIONS PUBLIC SAFETY DEPT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR REPORTS THAT ONE SHIP OWNER AND TWO COMMANDERS OF MOTOR BOATS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED PD THAT SERIOT INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO PREFECT SYRACUSE TO STOP ILLICIT TRAFFIC PD

2201/12

See 169

165 a [illegible]

Int. Dist:

Executive Commissioner.
VP Cl Section.

PRIORITY

Public Safety S/C

686

R.J. HYE Colonel

166

PAUL COLE
1st Lt. Air Corps
Asst Adjutant.

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

ALCON

4 SEPTEMBER 1946

A.P.H.Q.

RESTRICTED.

4839

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL EMIGRATION TO TRIPOLITANIA
REFERENCE YOUR CHARLIE SEVEN ONE TWO NINE SEVEN OF THREE ONE
AUGUST PD
PARA TWO PD REQUEST TO STOP ILLEGAL EMIGRATION HAS BEEN SENT TO
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR URGENT REPLY PD
PARA THREE PD AS RESULT OF PREVIOUS VERBAL DISCUSSIONS PUBLIC
SAFETY DEPT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR REPORTS THAT ONE SHIP OWNER
AND TWO COMMANDERS OF MOTOR BOATS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED PD THAT
SEVERE INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO PREFECT SYRACUSE TO
STOP ILLICIT TRAFFIC PD

C 7 1 2 9 7

163

2201/22

See 169

165 a

Int. Dist:

Executive Commissioner

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

AUGUST PD

163

PARA TWO PD REQUEST TO STOP ILLEGAL EMIGRATION HAS BEEN SENT TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR URGENT REPLY PD

PARA THREE PD AS RESULT OF PREVIOUS VERBAL DISCUSSIONS PUBLIC SAFETY DEPT MINISTRY OF INTERIOR REPORTS THAT ONE SHIP OWNER AND TWO COMMANDERS OF MOTOR BOATS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED PD THAT SEVERE INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO PREVENT SYRACUSE TO STOP ILLICIT TRAFFIC PD

2201/22

See 169
165 a [illegible]

Int. Dist:

Executive Commissioner.
WF CA Section.

PRIORITY

Public Safety S/C

686

166

E.J. MYE Colonel

PAUL COLE
1st Lt. Air Corps
Asst Adjutant.

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

0091

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

FX 71378
SEPT. NFT

H/6269
SEPT.040930B
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
TROOPERS LONDON INFO: CINC MELF ALCOM ROME

CONFIDENTIAL

160

CONFIDENTIAL.

Reference our FX 71148 of 28 August and your 66185M04 of 27 Aug. Since emigrat from Italy does not come under military control the whole question it is submitted should be transferred to diplomatic Channels.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION P.SAFETY
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMMR
C.A.S.
FILE
SKELETON

1513

CONFIDENTIAL

165a

0 0 9 2

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

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

See 258a in 1070/CC

N 220/CC

4542

165

0093

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

TOP SECRET

SEP 3 1946
0900

F 71326

SEP 021247B

H/6208

SEP 321800B

PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
ALCOM ROME.

TOP SECRET.

Information required ref ur F 7125 - 31 August 46 is for displaced persons units only.

AC Dist

Action : Executive Commissioner (2)

Info : Chief Commissioner
File
Skeleton

M/C Note
Quoted reference believed to be
F 71259 m/c number H/6192.

Confidential

164

0094

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

C 71297
AUG 311734 B

H/6189
SEPT 011045
PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
ALCOM ROME

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Subject illegal emigration SYRACUSE to TRIPOLITANIA.
Ref our letter G-5907. 10 of 23 August 46 and cable FX 71148 of 28 August 46.

Grateful if the reply of the Italian Government to your request could be obtained as a matter of urgency.

AC DIST

ACTION P SAFETY 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMMISSIONER
CIV AFF.
FILE
SKELETON

RESTRICTED

0095

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

0/10

FX 71079

~~XXXT~~ AUG 311337 B

H/6175

SEPT 11000

ROUTINE

COMGENMED CITE WAGEG

PBS FOR MOCK

INFO: ALCOM FOR DISPER

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1. Confirming telephone conversation, desired 28 persons residual ~~K~~eel Haul operation ~~low~~ in custody at AVERSA be moved to PISA at once.

2. Your action should be coordinated through ALCOM disper, report this HQ completion.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
U N R R A
FILE
SKELETON

4529

CONFIDENTIAL

0 0 9 6

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

C 60905
AUG 291606 B

H/6131
AUG 300930 B
ROUTINE

AFHQ FROM G-5
ALCOM ROME , INFO: UNRRA ROME

UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject is Spanish refugees in ITALY. (Ref our C 59411-19 August 46). Reference C 59411-19 August 46. Request information on which to base reply to war office signal 73/CAI - 28 August.

2261/pc

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
U N R R A
FILE
FLOAT 2

4548

(161)

0097

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

SEP 3 1946

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 28 August 1946.

2280

Dear Admiral,

Thanking you for the information kindly furnished in yours UPP/42/Q 141 of 1 August 1946 with regard to my request for the return of Refugee Camp Nr 12 in Bologna to the assistential authorities of that city, I would be grateful if you would kindly request the competent Allied office to return upon this matter.

In fact, I would consider it useful that they examine more carefully the possibility of using only Camp #11 for refugees of foreign nationality, leaving Camp #12 to the Italian refugees, especially as Clearing Camp.

Should such a solution not be reached, as presently the assistential authorities of Bologna do not dispose of a large clearing camp, the Italian refugees arriving in said city would have to follow the following strange procedure:

A refugee from Venezia Giulia, for instance, reaching first a town having an Italian assistance Committee (Trieste, Udine or Venice) would receive a first help from them, then in Bologna would be accomodated in Camp #12 under Allied authorities and then cleared towards another locality where he would again receive the assistance of Italian authorities.

This would cause an interruption of continuity prejudicing the organization. Instead it would be necessary to separate distinctly the tasks of the Allied assistance offices, which should take care of foreign refugees exclusively, from those of Italian assistance offices, which should take care of Italian citizens only.

Therefore, while I agree with you upon the necessity that a railway center of the importance of Bologna be also a clearing center for refugees, I also consider necessary that there should be two transit camps, one exclusively for the foreigners and the other exclusively for the Italians. Otherwise the result is a situation like the one that has arisen now in Camp #12 of Bologna where, though for a short time, Yugoslav and Italian refugees from Venezia Giulia and Dalmazia were obliged to live together, with moral discomfort for both which determines continuous incidents.

4292

According to letter 1465/a/6 of 1 August 1946 of the Committee for the assistance to Julian and Dalmatian refugees in Bologna, the Allied authorities in charge of Camp #12 in repressing such incidents, show a partiality in favor of the Slavs.

Concluding these remarks, I should be grateful if you would kindly intervene once more so that the Refugee Camp #12 of Bologna be handed over to

1602

0098

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

the Italian assistance authorities and, should this be absolutely impossible, that the Allied assistance office of said city cooperate with the Prefect in the research of a new Clearing Camp to be used for Italian refugees only under Italian management.

Believe me

Sincerely yours,

/s/ De Gasperi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

160a

0099

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

Cable FX 71148 dated 28 Aug 45

Transmitted to Lisbon CC 37053 dated 5 Sept 45.

4526

0100

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

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

COPY

COPY

G-5: 907.10

23 August 1946

SUBJECT: Immigration into Tripolitania.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference your DPR/3-1/EA of 15 Aug. with regard to illegal emigration from Sicily to Tripolitania.

Will you please ask the appropriate Italian Authority to take the necessary steps to put an end to this emigration and inform this HQ of their reply.

When this HQ writes to BEMA it will mention the questions of channels.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

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

159a

See 185

4795

159a

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

C R O S S R E F E R E N C E S H E E T

SEF 352b/in 1020/CC

2201/12

4534

(159)

0102

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

Cable BMAT/2335 dated 20 Aug 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 555.

4533

0103

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

Cable FX 70742 dated Aug 20th 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 56.

0104

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

DFR/2/G-II(D)

ACDFR ABCOM
"A" BRANCH GHQ CMF
(1) G-5 SECTION, AFHQ

19@150 AUGUST 46

152

4635

TOP SECRET

FX/70391

REFERENCE YOUR SIGNAL FREDDY XRAY SEVEN ZERO THREE NINE ONE OF ONE TWO AUGUST PD ARE YOU IN AGREEMENT TO ADDITIONAL ROYAL YUGOSLAV AIF FORCE AND DELETION OF CHETNIKS AND USTACHI CMA SUBSTITUTING SLOVENES SERBS AND CROATS PD NOMECLATURE CHETNIES USTACHI LIABLE TO MISUNDERSTANDING AS IF NOT WAR CRIMINALS COMPULSORY REPATRIATION CANNOT BE MADE PD CONSIDER ESSENTIAL PROFESSED SKILLS OR OCCUPATIONS OF ALL REFUGEE SHOULD BE INCLUDED

2 2 0 1 / 7 5

157

See 173a

173b

4531

V.E. SIMCOCK Major
G 2 DP

PRIORITY
DISPER

201

156a

0105

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

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

SFE 348c in 1020/CC

2201/cc

4530

156

0106

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

AUG 16 1946

C/C

FX 70651
AUG 151915B

H/5716
AUG 161430B

IMPORTANT

A BRANCH (BE) CHF

DISTRESS, ALCOM ROME, UNRRA ROME. INFO HQ NAPLES AREA, 3 SEP CENTRE MILAN, 209 PW CAMP 'U' OVERSEAS PW CAMP ENOLI, No1 DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP AVERSA, No2 DISPLACED PERSONS CAMP BAGNOLI, HQ DP AND RSC AURORA GROUP.

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET.

Reference our FX 70591 of 12 August 46. In addition to numbers and breakdowns called for in above signal nominal rolls also required.

AC Dist

Action : Diaper & Repat (2)

Info : Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
File
Skeleton
File

Confidential

4799

0107

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

Cable FX 70520 dated 15 Aug 46.

Transferred to CO 3753 Folio 57

0108

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

Cable GO. 1471 dated 14 Aug 46.

Transferred to CE 3703 folio 58

1207

[153.]

0109

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

Cable FX 70391 dated 12 Aug 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 Folio 59.

1532

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

C/C

PENBASE 12962 H/5599

AUG121300B AUG121710

PRIORITY

PENBASE CITE BPATC

G-5 MTOUSA ALCOM FOR DIRPER

Confidential

TOP SECRET

REFERENCE GHQ RADIO FX 70355 DATED 11 AUGUST 1946 .

REQUEST THIS HEADQUARTERS BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY UPON DEPARTURE OF EXACT NUMBER OF D.P.'S WHO ACTUALLY BOARD TRAIN FOR PISA , ITALY AND REGGIO FROM AVERSA CAMP.

AC Dist

Action Disper (2)
Info Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner
File
Skeleton

2201/a

R

Confidential

AFD6

See 165

151

0 1 1 t

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

Cable FX 70355 dated 10 Aug 46

Transferred to EE 3753 folio 60

4525

150 d.

0112

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

Cable FX 70348 dated 10 Aug 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 61.

0 1 1 3

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

Cable BMAT/2277 dated 9 Aug. 46.

Transferred to CC 3755 file no. 62.

4523

1508

0 1 1 4

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

Cable F 70103 dated 5 Aug 46
Transferred to CC 57.3 file 63.

150A

0 1 1 3

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

Cable FX 70072 dated 3 Aug 46.

Transferred to CC3735 folio 64.

1522

0.1 1 6

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

FX 71159

031427B AUG

SIGNED SACMED CITE FHCLG

ALCOM ROME INFO UNRRA

N/5353

AUG 041400B

ROUTINE

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref our F 68628 of 2 July and ref your 4228 of 17 July. Please confirm that:-

Para 1. Bolzano camp has now been handed over to italian authorities.

Para 2. Unrra no longer including on strength returns.

AC DIST

ACTION: DISPER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

CONFIDENTIAL

see 124

(149)

0117

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

C
C
F
Y

Ref. : DHR/42/4 1 August 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have considered your letter regarding your request for the return of Camp No. 12 at Bologna to the assistance authorities of Bologna.

The present position is that Camp No. 11 Bologna, capacity 400, is used for Jugoslavs and limited transit accommodation for UNRRA eligibles.

Camp No. 12 Bologna, capacity 3,000 under transit conditions, is used as a Sorting Camp for refugees Italian and others, entering Italy. It is also held to handle any large move which may occur without warning.

In the past I have had occasion to urge Ministero Assistenza Post-Bellica to keep Transit Camps under their care as empty as possible, but todate dispersal from centres such as Padova has not been carried out.

I consider and I am sure you will agree with me that it is essential to retain a large Transit Camp under the control of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission to deal with the dispersal of possible large numbers of persons at the important railway centre of Bologna. In the circumstances I consider it inadvisable to hand-over Camp No. 12 to the local authorities of Bologna for the present.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

Copy to C in C

See 160a

149

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-3 SECTION

COPY NO 17

FILE NO: G-3 AFHQ/112

27 July 1946

OPERATION "KEELHAUL"

REMOVAL OF ALLEGED SOVIETS AND USTASHI

Operation Instruction G-3 AFHQ/112 dated 19 July 46 is hereby cancelled and will be destroyed.

INFORMATION

1. There are approx. 603 Russians and Ukranians, including women and children, in DP Camp at BAGNOLI N-1446 and approx. 560 "Turks" including women and children, who may be Soviet citizens, in DP Camp at AVERSA, N-1763. It is intended to remove these personnel to British and United States PW Camps at RIMINI and PISA respectively, in order that they may be screened for final disposal.

2. There are also approx. 200 Croats (USTASHI), including women and children, in DP Camp at FERMO X-7697 to be moved to 209 PW Camp, AFRAGOLA, N-2657, for screening and final disposal.

OBJECT

3. (a) To remove the Russian and Soviet citizens from DP Camps at BAGNOLI and AVERSA to PW Camps at RIMINI and PISA for screening and final disposal.

(b) To remove CROATS (USTASHI) from DP Camp FERMO to 209 PW Camp, AFRAGOLA, for screening and final disposal.

4519

PART I - REMOVAL OF SOVIET CITIZENS FROM BAGNOLI and AVERSA

METHOD

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

1. There are approx. 603 Russians and Ukranians, including women and children, in DP Camp at BAGNOLI N-1446 and approx. 560 "Turks" including women and children, who may be Soviet citizens, in DP Camp at AVLRSA, N-1763. It is intended to remove these personnel to British and United States PW Camps at RIMINI and PISA respectively, in order that they may be screened for final disposal.

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(b) To remove CROATS (USTASHI) from DP Camp FERMO to 209 PW Camp, AFRAGOLA, for screening and final disposal.

1519

PART I - REMOVAL OF SOVIET CITIZENS FROM BAGNOLI and AVERSA

METHOD

4. Phases

This part of the operation will be divided into 3 Phases:-

Phase 1 - Move from DP Camps at BAGNOLI and AVERSA to PW Camps at RIMINI and PISA as a routine un-escorted move.

Phase 2 - Reception by military on arrival at detraining points for RIMINI and PISA.

Phase 3 - Screening of personnel at PW Camps.

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1486

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

TOP SECRET

PHASE 1 - Move from BAGNOLI and AVERSA to PW Camps at RIMINI and PISA

5. Responsibility

(a) ALCOM will be responsible for the move of personnel from DP Camps to RIMINI and PISA. Personnel in the DP Camps at BAGNOLI and AVERSA will be informed by ALCOM that they are to be transferred to DP Camps in the NORTH.

(b) The move will be undertaken as a normal refugee inter-camp move without escort.

(c) 3 District will coordinate assistance to ALCOM in this move by providing rail and road transportation and will inform all concerned of ETA of trains at detraining points for RIMINI and PISA.

6. Nominal Rolls

ALCOM will forward to this Headquarters, 3 District and PBS by 3 Aug 46 nominal rolls of all alleged Soviet Nationals.

7. D-Day

It is intended that D-Day will be not later than 13 Aug 46. The date will be confirmed by this Headquarters by Signal to all concerned as follows :-

Codeword "INTRUSION" followed by date.

PHASE 2 - RECEPTION ON ARRIVAL AT DETRAINING POINTS FOR RIMINI AND PISA

8. Responsibility

On arrival at detraining points for RIMINI and PISA the move will cease to be a normal inter-camp routine move and will become a military operation, the responsibility for which will be taken over by 3 District for personnel for RIMINI, and by PBS in the case of personnel for PISA.

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

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8. Responsibility

On arrival at detraining points for RIMINI and PISA the move will cease to be a normal inter-camp routine move and will become a military operation, the responsibility for which will be taken over by 3 District for personnel for RIMINI, and by PBS in the case of personnel for PISA.

9. Provision of guards at RIMINI and PISA

3 District and PBS will ensure that adequate force is available to control personnel on arrival at detraining points at RIMINI and PISA respectively and to escort personnel to respective PW Camps. GHQ and MTOUSA will be responsible for providing additional troops as necessary.

10. ALCOM Representatives

ALCOM will provide representatives to be present on arrival of personnel at detraining points for RIMINI and PISA.

PHASE 3 - SCREENING OF PERSONNEL AT PW CAMPS

11. As soon as possible after arrival at detraining points personnel will be separated into those who require screening as laid down by G-2 and those who may be sent to DP Camp at REGGIO NELL' EMILIA, L-3574.

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1436

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TOP SECRET

12. PBS and 3 District will provide the necessary transport for onward move of personnel destined for REGGIO NELL' EMILIA. This will be a routine unescorted move.

PART II - REMOVAL OF CROATS (USTASHI)

13. Responsibility

(a) ALCOM will be responsible for this move and 3 District will assist by providing rail transportation.

(b) The 200 CROATS, including women and children, who are required for screening will be moved from FERMO to 209 PW Camp, AFRAGOLA, in company with other CROATS who are being transferred from FERMO to BAGNOLI DP Camp. The move will include a total of some 500 CROATS in all, who will be informed by ALCOM that they are being moved to the NAPLES Area. The move will be undertaken as a normal refugee inter-camp move.

14. Nominal Rolls.

ALCOM will forward to this Headquarters and 3 District by 3 Aug 46 nominal rolls of CROATS required for screening. In addition the estimated total number to be moved from FERMO to the NAPLES Area will be forwarded.

15. D-Day

This operation will be carried out simultaneously with the operation in Part I. The Signal referred to in para. 6 will also signify D-Day for this operation.

16. Reception at Detraining Point for 209 PW Camp

(a) All CROATS will detrain at AFRAGOLA Station and will move direct to 209 PW Camp.

(b) On arrival at AFRAGOLA Station, responsibility will be taken over by 3 District who will provide the necessary troops to control the CROATS and effect their separation. GHQ will be responsible for providing additional troops as necessary.

(c) CROATS who are required for screening as laid down by G-2 will be confined in 209 PW Camp; the remainder will continue to the DP Camp at BAGNOLI by road under arrangements to be made by 3 District.

17. ALCOM will provide a representative to be present on arrival

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

ALCOM will forward to this Headquarters and 3 District by 3 Aug 46 nominal rolls of CROATS required for screening. In addition the estimated total number to be moved from FERMO to the NAPLES Area will be forwarded.

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(c) CROATS who are required for screening as laid down by G-2 will be confined in 209 PW Camp; the remainder will continue to the DP Camp at BAGNOLI by road under arrangements to be made by 3 District.

17. ALCOM will provide a representative to be present on arrival on personnel at AFRAGOLA Station.

ADMINISTRATION

18. Medical

3 District and PBS will ensure that adequate medical facilities are available for Part I, Phase 2 of the Operation. 3 District will also ensure that medical facilities are available for that portion of Part II of the Operation for which they are responsible.

19. Rations

Rations and EFI/PX supplies

(a) Rations at normal DP Scale will be provided by DP Camps to cover the journey to PW Camps.

(b) For the purpose of rations and EFI supplies, all DPs will be treated as SEP (Non working) so long as they are in PW Camps.

TOP SECRET

1486

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TOP SECRET

20. Accommodation

Every effort will be made to accommodate these persons, including women and children, in the PW Camps as well as circumstances permit.

INTERCOMMUNICATION

21. Progress Reports

Part I - 3 District and PBS will inform this Headquarters when the wanted persons have been confined to PW Camps at RIMINI and PISA by the following Signals.

From 3 District - "British "INTRUSION" complete"

From PBS - "United States "INTRUSION" complete"

Part II - 3 District will inform this headquarters when CROATS have been confined in 209 PW Camp by despatching the following signal:-

" "DENUDE" complete"

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN

T. S. AIREY
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. D'A. ANDERSON,
Brigadier, G.S.
AC of S, G-3.

TOP SECRET

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

Part II - 3 District will inform this headquarters when CROATS have been confined in 209 FW Camp by despatching the following signal:-

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BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN

T. S. AIREY
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. D'A ANDERSON,
Brigadier, G.S.
AC of S, G-3.

CONFIDENTIAL

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ALCOM (5 copies)
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G-3 AFHQ
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G-5
'A'
'Q'
M & TN
US POLAD
BR POLAD

1426

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0126

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
A P O 794

Ref. : 591/1435/RC 4 July 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

With reference to your letter No. 6456 dated 6 June 1946 and my acknowledgement of 13 June 1946 on the subject of Railway Worker Refugees from Zone B of Venezia Giulia.

I have been advised by the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of AMG, Venezia Giulia that no officer of AMG has interfered with the liberty of the refugees in question and that no expulsion order has been issued.

Some time ago, several railway workers and their families decided to leave Zone B. They arrived in Trieste together with most of their household luggage and 63 families comprising 271 persons were housed through the efforts of the local Military Railway Operating Group in a school in Via Ruggero Manna and others in the "Golden Lion" hotel in Gorizia. Some of these railway workers have already been found railway employment in other parts of Italy and have transferred there, while others are expecting similar employment. They are not in want as they receive their salaries from the Railway.

As other railway workers from Zone B are also expected to arrive it will be appreciated that the transfer of these railway workers from Zone A will greatly ease the situation.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

0127

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

C 53159
JULY 111726 B

H/4586
~~XXXXXXXXX~~
JULY 121030 B
PRIORITY

AFHQ FROM G-5
ALCOM ROME, INFO: UNRRA ROME
FOR DISPER REUR 4104-9 July

UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject is repatriation of displaced person groups ex ITALY for whom UNRRA requires assistance from Military authorities.

1. In future all such cases will be submitted this HQ for approval. When approval is given you will obtain necessary clearance from theatres concerned and arrange movement in cooperation with UNRRA without further reference this HQ.

2. Regret necessity for changing agreed movement policy. Action unavoidable due to reorganization here.

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLOAT 2

147

0128

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

6 July 1946.

To : Executive Commissioner.

Referring to the attached statistics, G-2 reported that 85% of the internees were espionage suspects and only 15% were sabotage suspects.

SAC ruled that the espionage suspects should be released --- not en bloc but as rapidly as possible --- and review would be made of the sabotage cases for the purpose of releasing as many of them as would not jeopardize Allied security.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Enc.--SD/550 ltr of 2 July 46
subj. Civilian Internees

Roll 22

4513

146

0129

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

C 51765
JULY 021902B

H/4382
JULY 032030

ROUTINE

[redacted] AFHQ CMA CMF

REAR 1$_3$ COPIES 3 REPEAT [redacted] INFO: ALLIED COMMISSIONER UNRRA/ITALY CLASS 6.

ALLIED

UNCLASSIFIED.

Subject is transfer of responsibility for DP camps to UNRRA. Ref our 1903/1/Q1 of 15 June. Owing to unavoidable delay not now anticipated UNRRA [redacted] agreement will be signed before 15 July. Actual date on which agreement comes into force will be notified by signal to all concerned.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DEPUTY 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
U N R R A
FLOAT 2
FILE

1452

145a

0130

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

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

Ref: SD/550.05 July 46

Subject: Italian Subjects in Allied Internment Camps

From: Stone

To: AFHQ G-5 Section

SEE 326 in 2602/CC

2201/CC

4511

145

0131

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

Cable BMATI/1986 dated 28 June 46.

Transmitted to CC 3753 folio 65.

4510

144

0132

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

JUN 29 PM 5

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref.609/110/[illegible]

27. June 1946

My dear Dott. Prunas,

With further reference to your letter no.5/72[illegible] dated 5 June 1946 regarding refugees in POLA, I am afraid that the report to which you refer is inaccurate. (135) a

The true facts of the case are that the Deputy Area President of Pola wrote to the Area Commissioner on 23 April 1946 asking that assistance be refused to refugees from Zone "B" and that instructions be sought from the Ministry of Post War Assistance to send these people to Italy. There is no doubt that the Deputy Area President acted with the best possible motives, as you can appreciate the difficulties of dealing with hundreds of static refugees under present conditions in Pola.

The proposed action, however, was not acceptable to AMG and Dr. Chiruttini, the A.M.G. Welfare Officer in Pola, was instructed that no refugee would be forced to leave Pola. At the same time arrangements were made that any refugee who of his own volition wished to travel to Italy could do so free of charge via Displaced Persons channels.

To date some 40 people have voluntarily chosen to join relatives in Italy, but I assure you that no person has or will be required to leave against his will.

I feel sure that the Comitato Assistenza Post-Bellica will wish to continue their assistance to their unfortunate Istrian comrades.

Yours very truly,

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1509

Dott.R. PRUNAS
Secretary General to the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
Rome

143a

0133

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

ACRSP FD ALGOM 20 June 1946.

AFHQ G-3.

5778. CONFIDENTIAL.

SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FD

PARA ONE FD FOLLOWING INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICER CMA GENOA FD

PARA TWO FD AT ABOUT ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO HOURS ONE NINE JUNE ONE THREE ZERO ZERO JEWS ARRIVED AT VADO LIGURE CMA SAVONA CMA IN CIVILIAN TRANSPORT CMA WITHOUT PASSPORTS CMA AND EMBARKED ON SUGAR FD SUGAR FD BANGKOK EMBARKOIS CMA BELIEVED PANAMA REGISTRATION FD

PARA THREE FD THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES BOARDED VESSEL AND GAVE INSTRUCTIONS THE SHIP WAS NOT TO SAIL FD

PARA FOUR FD MR FD JIG FD FOX FD STONE CMA AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT AND SERGENT CMA ADA INTERPRETER CMA OF ROME CMA WHO WERE WITH THE PARTY WERE NOT ALLOWED BY THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES TO EMBARK FD

PARA FIVE FD THE SHIP SAILED WITHOUT PERMISSION AT ZERO NINE TWO ZERO HOURS CMA ONE NINE FD DESTINATION BELIEVED PALESTINE FD

PARA SIX FD MR FD STONE DID NOT SAIL AND HAS SINCE LEFT SAVONA CMA BELIEVED FOR MILAN FD HE WAS NOT DETAINED FD AMERICAN CONSUL CMA GENOA CMA INFORMED BY PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICER CMA GENOA FD

PARA SEVEN FD REFER THIRD DISTRICT INFORMED BY FOX FD SUGAR FD SUGAR FD

PRIORITY.

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION.

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst. Adjutant.

686.

M. CARR Brigadier.

(143)

0134

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

C 49712
JUNE 201754 B

H/4073
JUNE 210900 B
ROUTINE

AFHQ from G - 5
ALCOM ROME, INFO: ACC RUMANIA (US DEL) USFET
FOR DISPER

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. Estimated 2000 Italian DPS in RUMANIA desiring repatriation.

2. ACC RUMANIA (US DEL) making tentative arrangement through Italian Consulate for reciprocal repatriation of 800 Rumanian DPS said to be in ITALY. Proposed mutual exchange by direct train routing BUCHAREST-ITALY.

3. Anticipated 14 days delay for visas and authority from Russians.

4. Inform this HQ: A. number of RUMANIA DPS desiring repatriation. B. Proposed date of departure and concentration point.

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLOAT 2

4507

142

0135

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

JUN 1 9 RECD

JUN 1 9 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478427

AC/14365/PS

19 June 1946

SUBJECT : I legal Emigration.

TO : VP. CA. Section.

1. The following information was received at 1100 hrs, 19 June 1946, by 'phone, from the Public Safety Officer Genoa Liaison Group.

2. At about 0100 hrs 19th June 1946, 1,300 Jews arrived at Vado Ligure, Province of Savona, in civilian transport (point of departure not known) and boarded the SS BANAMENTE BUHARINOIS, which was lying off shore.

3. The Italian Police, suspecting illegal immigration, boarded the vessel and gave orders the ship was not to sail, however, at 0920 hrs, the ship sailed, believed for Palestine.
It is believed she bears a Panama Registration.

4. F.S.S. has informed No. 3 District. Cable follows.
No further information available.

E. J. BYE Colonel
Acting Director.

EJB/ae

Copy: - Chief Commissioner
- ~~Executive Commissioner~~
- Navy S/C
- ~~D.P. & R. S/C~~

140

4504

0136

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

JUN 19 RECD

JUN 19 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478427

AC/14365/PS

19 June 1946

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TO : VP. CA. Section.

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E. J. BYE Colonel
Acting Director.

EJB/ae

Copy: - Chief Commissioner ✓
- ~~Executive Commissioner~~
- Navy S/C
- ~~D.P. & R. S/C~~

1504

170

0137

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

JUN 20 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
OUTGOING MESSAGE.

FROM ACPSF (F) ALCOM 20 June 1946.

TO (FOR ACTION) G-5 AFHQ.

3778.

CONFIDENTIAL.

SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL EMIGRATION PD

PARA ONE PD FOLLOWING INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICER CMA GENOA PD

PARA TWO PD AT ABOUT ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO HOURS ON NINE JUNE ONE THREE ZERO ZERO JEWS ARRIVED AT VADO LIGURE CMA SAVONA CMA IN CIVILIAN TRANSPORT CMA WITHOUT PASSPORTS CMA AND EMBARKED ON SUGAR PD SUGAR PD RAMAZETTE BUHARINOIS CMA BELIEVED PANAMA REGISTRATION PD

PARA THREE PD THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES BOARDED VESSEL AND GAVE INSTRUCTIONS THE SHIP WAS NOT TO SAIL PD

PARA FOUR PD MR PD JIC PD FOX PD STONE CMA AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT AND SERENI CMA ADA INTERPRETER CMA OF ROME CMA WHO WERE WITH THE PARTY WERE NOT ALLOWED BY THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES TO EMBARK PD

PARA FIVE PD THE SHIP SAILED WITHOUT PERMISSION AT ZERO NINE TWO ZERO HOURS CMA ONE NINE PD DESTINATION BELIEVED PALESTINE PD

PARA SIX PD MR PD STONE DID NOT SAIL AND HAS SINCE LEFT SAVONA CMA BELIEVED FOR MILAN PD HE WAS NOT DETAINED PD AMERICAN CONSUL CMA GENOA CMA INFORMED BY PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICER CMA GENOA PD

PARA SEVEN PD NUMBER THREE DISTRICT INFORMED BY FOX PD SUGAR PD SUGAR PD

PRIORITY.
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION.
(SGD) M.CAIR BRIGADIER, VP CA SECTION.

NICHOLAS PIGNEDINO
CWO USA
ASST. ADJUTANT.

Internal Dist.
Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner.
Navy S/C.
D.P. & R. S/C.
Poland (A)
Poland (B)

2501/2

4506

0138

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

1913
JUNE 190024

R/4050
JUNE 201045

LIGURIA LIAISON GP GENOA PIT

ZEN ORIGNT

ALLIED COMMISSION EN COMM ROME ALCOM ,INFO: HQ 3 NORTHERN DET MILAN 59 AREA PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION AC ROME DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMM ROME

IMMIGRATION ROME AMERICAN EMBASSY ROME

UNCLASSIFIED:

Information has been received at 930 hrs 1946 from the Questore on SAVONA that at 920 hrs the ship PANAMITZ EUBANOLS with approx 1300 jews aboard illegaly sailed from VADO LIGURE SAVONA PROVINCE Apparently bound for PALESTINE period The jewish subjects are stated to have arrived at 0100 hrs by means of civilian truch & boarded the ship which was moored off shore. Italian Police later boarded the vessel & suspecting the movement to be a clandestine l ordered the vessel to remain at its mooring. This order was disregarded at the hour quoted & the vessel & subjects sailed. The vessel is stated by the Italia authorities to be of the Republic of PANAMA registration. Report follows.

AC LIAISON

ACTION - ZEN COMM 2
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER
P SAFETY SC
C A SEC
BR EMBASSY
US EMBASSY
FLOAT 2
FILE

4505

140

0139

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

17 June 1946.

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel C. B. Finley,
Director, Displaced Persons S/C.

In a recent call from the new Chinese Minister to Italy, the Minister mentioned that some 400 Chinese DP's are maintained at the AC DP camp at Aversa. He would be grateful if you could do all that you can to expedite their onward passage to their native country.

I assured him that I was certain that you would do all possible toward meeting their problem.

E.W.S.
CC

cc: Ex Comm

4503

139

JUN 24 RECD

RESTRICTED
CMFT NO. 38

SUBJECT: Royalist Yugoslavs in Italy.

(TS) CMF
3371/1/A2
15 Jun 46

Rear HQ XIII Corps (10)
HQ 3 District (20)
RAAC (5)

1. It has come to notice that various supplies and military facilities have been accorded from British sources to Yugoslavs or Yugoslav organisations who are adherents of the Royalist regime.

2. Those affected may be classified as follows:-

(a) (i) Uniformed of the late Royal Yugoslav Army.

(ii) Uniformed members of Yugoslav Welfare organisations etc, still adhering to the Royalist regime;

(iii) Civilian Yugoslav adherents to the Royalist regime;

(iv) Chetniks irregularly outside the confines of the KHOLI SEP Camp.

(b) Organisations such as the Royal Yugoslav Welfare societies in Rome, Naples, Milan and possibly elsewhere. (These are understood to be privately financed and, in some instances, occupy the premises of the formerly recognised Military Missions since de-requisitioned by the Allied Authorities and rented by private treaty with the owners).

3. Many of the adherents of the Yugoslav Royalist regime wear uniform. No exception is taken to this and it is often the only clothing available to them but the wearing of Allied markings or insignia is not permitted.

4. The general policy towards Yugoslavs in Italy is set out in AFHQ letter reference AG-250.1 (= I-O of 16 November 1945, which should be read in conjunction with the instruction now issued.

5. The following regulations which are issued to safeguard British stocks and interests, will apply to all categories of persons and organised bodies as set out in paragraph 2 above.

201

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

still adhering to the Royalist regime;

(iii) Civilian Yugoslav adherents to the Royalist regime;

(iv) Chetniks irregularly outside the confines of the MAULA Staff Camp.

(b) Organisations such as the Royal Yugoslav Welfare societies in Rome, Naples, Milan and possibly elsewhere. (These are understood to be privately financed and, in some instances, occupy the premises of the formerly recognised Military Missions since de-requisitioned by the Allied Authorities and rented by private treaty with the owners).

1201

3. Many of the adherents of the Yugoslav Royalist regime wear uniform. No exception is taken to this and it is often the only clothing available to them but the wearing of Allied markings or insignia is not permitted.

4. The general policy towards Yugoslavs in Italy is set out in AMG letter reference AG-250.1 G- I-O of 16 November 1945, which should be read in conjunction with the instruction now issued.

5. The following regulations which are issued to safeguard British stocks and interests, will apply to all categories of persons and organised bodies as set out in paragraph 2 above:-

4502

(a) No British Military facilities, other than those normally afforded to displaced persons where appropriate, are permissible. These persons will be denied rations, POL, Accomodation, transport, membership of British Officers Clubs, use of Officers Shops etc.

(b) Entry into the XIII Corps area and the British occupied Zone of Austria is forbidden.

(c) Italian Government identity cards - "PERMESSO DI SOGGIORNO" should now be carried by all Royal Yugoslavs outside LF & R Camps, whether they be uniformed or not. Identity cards issued by any Royal Yugoslav (or Chetnik) organisation in Italy are no longer valid.

(d) The acceptance of Travel Orders issued by any Royal Jugoslav body for the use of British military transport is absolutely forbidden. Any cases coming to notice of attempts being made to present such orders will be reported to CMP, with a copy of the order in question.

...2

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

6. The above instructions will be issued to all concerned particularly Town Majors, Military managers of Officers Clubs and Officers Shops, Provost Staffs, DIBs, Petrol Points etc.

7. The above restrictions do not affect the issue of supplies and maintenance facilities authorised for Chetniks in EDDLI Camp or for such Yugoslav personnel properly employed by the British Army, Royal Navy or RAF in Italy.

/s/ JLC HAYTER,
Brigadier,
DAG.

Copy to:-
HQ MTA
C-in-C Med
HQ Allied Commission ROME
Air HQ Italy RAF
Political Adviser to HQ XXII Corps
HM Consul Florence
" " Genoa
" " Milan
" " Naples
" " Bari
USSTA
SACS
CAO
Brit Poled
US Poled
G-2 (2)
G-3(AFHQ)
G-5
Liaison Section (AFHQ)
G-1 (MT USA)
G-4 (MTOUSA)
"A" Branch CMH (2)
"Q" Branch CMH (4)
Pro
FA
DMTO

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

Copy to:-

HQ BFA
C-in-C Med
HQ Allied Commission ROME
Air HQ Italy RAF
Political Adviser to HQ XIII Corps
HM Consul Florence
" " Genoa
" " Milan
" " Naples
" " Bari
UNRRA
SACB
CAO
Perit Poled
US Poled
G-2 (2)
G-3(AFHQ)
G-5
Idaison Section (AFHQ)
G-1 (MTO USA)
G-4 (MTOUSA)
"A" Branch GHQ (2)
"Q" Branch GHQ (4)
Pro
FA
DPTO

4501

(380)

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

0144

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

FX 67611
JUN.130948B

H/3948
JUN.131400B

AFHQ CIVIL AFFAIRS CMF
TROOPERS LONDON INFO: 13 CORPS MAIN ALCOM ROME FOR DISPLACED PERSON REUR SIGNAL 59495-CA- 6

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL.

1. A report on investigations of the allegations on you paragroph 1 reveals that :

A. Refugees referred to were all Iewish illegal immigrants. Between 8-10 April 1946 282 Jews entered Venezia Giulia, in small groups from Jugoslavia, violating immigrant control regulations applying in zone "A". They were without travel authority or any displaced persons registration documents except for identity carts which were apparently forged.

B. They sought accomodation voluntarily in a Hewish controlled center in via del Monte, and their welfare was the responsibility of this community which is not an officially administered organization.

C. Their arrival was obviosly expected by the management of ~~xxxx~~ the center.

D. An Allied Officer observed that food supplies were adequate and himself arranged for extra food, soap disinfectants and medical inspection. Santitation was rated not unsatisfactory.

E. Pending enquiries to determine their ultimate disposition and because adequate accomodation was not available in the civil prisons the house Via del Monte was guarded by Venezia Giulia police. ~~xxxx~~ Freedom of movement was not permitted in order to minimise the chances of escape.

138

CONFIDENTIAL

0145

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

CONFIDENTIAL 2 page

F. On 18 April they were evacuated from Trieste through recognized DP Channel and are now accomodated in UNRRA displaced persons centers in Italy.

G; No complaints were made at the time and the Jewish chaplain, 88 United States division who interested himself in the welfare of this paty thanked the authorities for their assistance.

2. This incident seems to have arised from the activities of an illegal organization attempting to evacuate Jews from Europe to Italy, probably enroure for Palestine, and caused considerable embarrassment of the Allied authorities in Venezia Giulia.

AC DIST

DNFO ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
SKELETON

1199

(38)

0146

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

CC

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 591/459/EC. 12 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Refugees.

TO : S.C.A.C.
AMG Venezial Giulia.

136a

The attached translation of a letter from the Italian Council of Ministers forwarded for your comment please.

As these people are due to be further deployed by the Italian Government it would hardly seem necessary to evacuate them.

By Command of Rear Admiral Stone:

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

137

8019

0147

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

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

6456 Rome, 6 June 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I have received from Venezia Giulia a communication about a particularly piteous question regarding the refugees of zone B. The Yugosla military command has dismissed all the employees and functionaries of the State Railways who were on service in the zone occupied by them. Having been warned in ti e, the assistential orginazations of zone A have provided accommodation for these refugees in Trieste, in the school of via Ruggero Manna, and in Gorizia in the Hotel "Leon d'oro". The Allied Military Government of Venezia Giulia, worried by the flow of refugees, has ruled that none of them be allowed to stay in Zone A giving as reason the question of food which in this case should not cause any preoccupation as the railroad-men and their families who would come to Gorizia and Trieste, only amount to a few hundreds of persond.

Being personnel of the State, they will be distributed in the various branch-offices through the country so that their stay in zone A of Venezia Giulia will be brief. In order to avoid making the conditions of the refugees still worse, I shall be grateful if you will request A.M.G. Venezia Giulia to revoke the expulsion order and recognize the existing organization for the assistance to these refugees.

Believe me

coridally yours,

/s/ De Gasperi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

See (148)

1380

4407

Headquarters Allied Commission

Originator's Reference: FX 67302 — Message Centre No: H/3686

LateTime of Origin:JUNE 061618B — Date Time Rec'd: JUNE 070900B

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNEDSACMED CITE FHGEG REUR TAM 764

TO: AGWAR WASHINGTON ,INFO: CABINET OFFICES WHITEHALL ALCOM ROME C IN C MED FOR CCS FOR CCAC FOR BCS ALCOM ROME

RESTRICTED:

1. There are in this theatre some 20,500 displaced persons and refugees who are either inmates of Allied Daplaced persons Camps or employed in Allied Military installations and who are not acceptable to UNRRA .

B. This is MAP 1027.

2. These people are in Allied Military Commitment as distinct from PW and Sop who are British or United States national responsibility.

3. The above total may be broken down into the following main classes :

A. Poles, who are dependents of or otherwise associated with 2 Polish Corps 6222.

B. Persons who are repatriable as and when arrangements can be made for their return to their countries of origin 2020.

C. Miscellanous whose countries of origin cannot be determined 923.

D. Dissident refugees from their countries of origin, made up as follows: Jugoslavs (including some 4000 Ex-Royalist soldiers employed in Allied installations) 9869 ; Russians (claiming to have been originally

2801/a

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

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C. Miscellanous whose countries of origin cannot be determined 923.

D. Dissident refugees from their countries of origin, made up as follows: Jugoslavs (including some 4000 Ex-Royalist soldiers employed in Allied installations) 9869 ; Russians (claiming to have been originally domiciled West of the 1939 boundary) 591 ; Poles 128 ; Balts 108 ; Albanians 426 ; Hungarians 290 ; Total 11,412.

4. In view of the wide political implications involved in the withdrawal , in accordance with your directions , of military support from displaced persons and refugees who are not eligible for UNRRA assistance , your guidance as to the disposal of the several classes listed above would be appreciate .

5. Our views and recommendations in respect of each class are as follows:

Class A - it is understood that the British Government is prepared to undertake the resettlement of those Polish displaced persons who are dependents of members of 2 Polish Corps and to examine the claims of the

OVER

176

See 224

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

H/3636

remainder of this class to similar treatment . Those who are unacceptable to the British Government will become part of class D class B-repatriation of this class continues slowly , the Chief obstacles being a shortage of transportation facilities and the difficulty of obtaining acceptance by the receiving countries. From an allied viewpoint , these could be handed over to the Italian Government as soon as the latter is in a position to accept them and has built up a suitable repatriation organization . This process however may take some time. Class C-from an allied viewpoint , there is no reason why this small class should not be handed over to the care of the Italian Government, but this should be allowed for a thorough and final screening to ensure that none of the persons concerned can be transferred to any other class . Class D- These dissident refugees have been afforded sanctuary in Allied. Camps or are being employed in Allied installations because it is the policy of the British and United States Government not to repatriate such people against their wills. The withdrawal of Allied Military support from them would presumably mean that they would become part of the Italian Governments " Alien Problem".In such circumstances the Italians would be justified in forcibly repatriating them unless they were bound by some undertaking not to do so. While it appears possible under the British and United States separation civil affairs agreement to negotiate with the Italians on a national basis to take over this category , there appears to be no machinery to compel them to meet it

0150

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

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should be allowed for a thorough and final screening to ensure that none of the persons concerned can be transferred to any other class . Class D- These dissident refugees have been afforded sanctuary in Allied. Camps or are being employed in Allied installations because it is the policy of the British and United States Government not to repatriate such people against their wills. The withdrawal of Allied Military support from them would presumably mean that they would become part of the Italian Governments " Alien Problem".In such circumstances the Italians would be justified in forcibly repatriating them unless they were bound by some undertaking not to do so.While it appears possible under the British and United States separation civil affairs agreement to negotiate with the Italians on a national basis to take over this category , there appears to be no machinery to compel them to mantain the Allied Policy of not forcibly repatriating dissidents , except thru Diplomatic channels .In any event the retention under the Italian Governments care of these people , particularly the Jugoslavs , would be likely to cause embarrassment to the Italians vise vis the Governments of their countries of origin . It is therefore recommended that the care of this class of persons should remain an Allied Military responsibility until such time as the British and United States Government have made arrangements for their ultimate disposal.

6. It is further pointed out that any displaced persons or refugees who are inacceptable to UNRRA would also be inelegible to receive UNRRA food,if their

OVER

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

maintenance was made the responsibility of the Italian Government. In view of the shortage of indigenous supplies and the difficulties which the Italians are experiencing in obtaining foodstuffs AB road, any such persons turned over to them will add to their economic difficulties and makes them most reluctant to sign any agreement to assume responsibilities for displaced persons and refugees of any category.

7. Pending receipt of your futher directions arising out of the views and recommendations set forth above, action on sub para (B) of TAM 764 is being deferred.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION - DISPER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EA COMLR

FILE

FLOAT 2

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

AC DIST

INFO ACTION - DISPER 2

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EA COMM

FILE

FLOAT 2

4495

(136)

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

0154

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

CC

COPY

Rough Translation

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

IL SEGRETARIATO GENERALE

5/729

Rome, June 5th, 1946

Dear General Lush,

According to a report which has reached us from Pola, it seems that the A.M.G. have decided to send away from the town the exiled Istrians who move in great number there from the B zone, in order to escape from the persecutions carried out against them by the occupying Yugoslav Authorities.

These exiled people, which in Pola number about one thousand, are receiving, as it is known, a subsidy from the Ministero dell'Assistenza Postbellica and are fed by an organized Mess.

Should the A.M.G. wish the above Ministry to cease procuring such means to these exiled people, the burden must at least be borne by the Ente Comunale Assistenza.

However, I rely upon your authoritative intervention in order to avert the proposed decision of A.M.G., decision which, should it be carried out, would make still more tragic the destiny of these Italian subjects.

Believe me, dear General Lush

Very sincerely yours

/S/ R. PRUNAS

BRIGADIER M.S.LUSH
Executive Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

1404

135a

0155

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. DPR/2/G-II (DP) 5. June 1946

SUBJECT: Unauthorised Movement Orders issued by EBGLI Camp.

TO : G-5 A.F.H.Q. (2)

1. The attached Movement Order and Identity card has been received from the Displaced Persons Camp at Riccione.

2. In view of the complications which have arisen as a result of allegations made by the Yugoslav Government to the effect that the Allied Military Authorities are encouraging the existence of a Royal Yugoslav Army in this country; it is considered that strong measures should be taken to stop similar documents, issued by this Organisation calling itself GHQ Royal Yugoslav Army Command, Palermo.

3. The bearer of the attached documents disappeared before disciplinary action could be taken by the Camp Authorities.

For the Chief Commissioner

M. S[illegible]SH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

copy to: G. Gen. ✓
G. Gen.

(13)

0156

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

Cable FX 67228 dated 5 June 46.

Transmitted to EE 3753 dated 6.

[134]

0157

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

JUN 5

Translation

PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
Gabinetto

Rome, 1 June 1946

No.7083/4824.7/1.1.2

TO : Console Rathbone,
Allied Commission.

SUBJECT : "P" Camp at Collescipoli (Terni)

The Ministry of the Interior has received from Terni the following telegram:

"Unemployed rebels of Terni request your good offices with the Allies to accelerate the removal of internees in Terni in order that industry can get started."

We pass on to you this information with the request that you put the matter before the Allied Commission with the object of obtaining a rapid discrimination of the internees, so that the camp can be evacuated as soon as possible and the area which it occupies used for the development of the local industry.

We should be grateful to receive a reply on the subject.

E.C. DIST - 4 June

Action : CA Sec. (2)
Info : CC
E.C.
VS Poland
Br. Poland.

1332

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

491

DPR/3-5/EA

HQ ACDPR ALCOM 1 12.30 June 1946

(1) ALCOM LO BOLZANO FOR NUMBER ONE NINE CENTRE DISPER BOLZANO
(2) ALCOM LIAISON OFFICER BOLZANO
(3) ALCOM LO MILAN FOR DISPER REPRESENTATIVE

UNCLASSIFIED

3437

SUBJECT IS GERMANS IN BOLZANO PD
PARA ONE PD NECESSARY STEPS WILL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO
ENSURE NO REPEAT NO FURTHER ADMISSIONS OF GERMANS IN BOLZANO
CENTRE ARE PERMITTED PD ACKNOWLEDGE PD

220 1/2

Copy to: A.F.H.Q. G-5 (your F 66884 of
29 May refers)

0672

0 1 6 8

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

SUBJECT IS GERMANS IN BOLZANO PD

PARA ONE PD NECESSARY STEPS WILL BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO ENSURE NO REPEAT NO FURTHER ADMISSIONS OF GERMANS IN BOLZANO CENTRE ARE PERMITTED PD ACKNOWLEDGE PD

2201/c

Copy to: A.F.H.Q. G-5 (your F 66884 of 29 May refers)

1490

PRIORITY A-2

DISPSR

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA, Asst.Adjt.

239

(133)

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

0160

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

FX 66175
MAY.141039B

H/2928
MAY.141345

PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG REUR 572874 CA 6 (DP) of 10 May.
TROOPERS LONDON INFO: ALCOM ROME

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

1. Following is current residual Allied commitments of displaced persons in Italy unacceptable to UNRRA; Albanian 426; Austrian 62; Chinese 200 Czech 56; German 600; Greek 440; Hungarian 290; Italian 726; Lituanian 108; Polish 128; Russian 591; Roumanian 97; Turks 726; Yugoslav 5869; other nationals (under 50 in number) 914; Total 11,233 in addition there are 6220 Polish displaced persons who would probably be acceptable to UNRRA but because they are dependents of or otherwise associated with the polcorps their disposal is considered an inseparable part of the ultimate disposal of 2 polcorps.

2. Following unrepatriable PW/SEP are held in British custody in Italy Bulgarian 8; Hungarian 15; Baltics 175; Roumanian 22; Ukranian 9653; Chetniks 12841 (including 800 women and children) ; Russian 547; Jugoslav 1562; Total 24823.

AC DIET

INFO ACTION DISPER 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

1189

RESTRICTED

136

C. C /

MAY 2 1 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: DPT/1-10/ADM.

29 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Termination of Responsibility for Displaced Persons in ITALY.

TO : G-5 Section, ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

1. Before receiving from the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission the notes prepared by your Section for SACMED on displaced persons in ITALY, I had called a meeting of Polads, IGCR and Displaced Persons which Colonel Richardson of your Section attended, in order to clarify the situation regarding the future maintenance of the residual displaced persons in this country.

2. It seems to us, as I think it has appeared to you, that the attitude of both the CCS in their direction regarding logistical help and of the War Office in regard to their unilateral direction that this residue should be handed over to the Italian Government, is unreal. In this respect I agree entirely with the gist of your notes and with the recommendations made to SACMED but the result of this morning's meeting has brought out further points which I think merit your consideration.

3. Of the 6348 Poles mentioned in paras 7, 9 and 14, according to the British Embassy only one-third can be considered as properly dependent from the Polish Corps. The opinion of the Embassy is that H.M. Government will not be prepared to maintain the remaining two-thirds. On the other hand, UNRRA, it is understood, would be prepared to do so once they have been removed from Polish 2 Corps. It is therefore my intention to approach UNRRA and suggest that a combined AC/UNRRA Screening Commission should scrutinize the members of this camp so that we may have a firm estimate of those whom UNRRA will take over once they are free from Polish 2 Corps' supervision. We shall do our utmost to persuade UNRRA to take these people over and arrangements may have to be made to immediately segregate those Polish civilians who are being sent to UK with the Polish Corps from the remainder in order to expedite

0161

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

0 1 6 2

IGCR and Displaced Persons which covered [illegible] Section attended, in order to clarify the situation regarding the future maintenance of the residual displaced persons in this country.

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4. It was unanimously agreed that the Yugoslavs could not be handed over to the Italian Government and failing their maintenance by IGCR, the possibility of which I will discuss later, there seems to be no option but to maintain them by the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission.

5. The 5236 persons, however, in the category "miscellaneous" are all of a different nature. It is true that the bulk of this number is made up of Albanians, Hungarians, White Russians, Turks, but I believe that an approach should be made to the Italian Government now with a view to their taking over in the near, or at the worst, in the distant future. Both my Political Advisers were of the opinion that the actual maintenance of these people, apart from the financial responsibility (which is already borne by the Italian Government) should be assumed by the Italian Government as a residual function of the Allied Commission about to be abolished, and in preparation of their, we hope, imminent introduction as a member of the United Nations.

132a

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

0 1 6 3

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

We can see no reason why, if the Italian Government accept and in fact request to be admitted in the future as a member of the United Nations, they should not undertake this responsibility in advance of their enrolment as such. To this end immediate steps will be taken to segregate these people into two camps and to staff these camps as far as possible with executive Italian personnel. Simultaneously, the Italian Government will be approached and every effort made to persuade them to accept this responsibility.

6. In the course of our discussions it became apparent from the Resident Representative of the IGCR that there is a possibility of the IGCR or some similar body assuming responsibility for the maintenance of these and other dissident refugees in ITALY during the interim period and before decisions and action have been taken by the relevant committee of the Council of the United Nations. Every effort will be made to prosecute this idea and to persuade the IGCR at any rate to assist in the recruitment of personnel either at home or in this country for this task.

7. In any case, however, the functions of the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission must continue whatever may be their commanding authority. The retention of certain individual members of the staff will ensure that the problems of the refugee who is not willing to return to his own country due to fear or lack of sympathy with the present regime will receive continued sympathetic and humane treatment. It is also essential for resettlement that these refugees should remain as organised groups so that their resettlement can be negotiated by the organisation responsible for their care and those countries willing to accept them. The small staff of 50 officers and 67 other Ranks with civilians taking the place of officers and other ranks wherever possible would be a sound and economical organisation, thereby relieving the Italian Government from an undesirable responsibility and placing the onus for eventual resettlement on an Allied organisation.

For the Chief Commissioner:

/s/ M.S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Com
Ex. Com
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
IGCR

1.107

132a

0164

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

11 May 1946

TO: Colonel Tomlin
Resident Representative, Inter-Governmental Committee
on Refugees,
Hq, AC

Admiral Stone has asked me to forward this letter to you and would you please advise him whether anything can be done for Dr. Otto Birkenmaier.

EDWARD J. BEHN
Lt(jg), USNR
Flag Lt to Chief Commr

2201/cc

1486

(131)

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

EX65491
30ARM10412

~~RESTRICTED~~

H/2528
1MAY 1015
ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FRGEC

EERCOMB: USFET MAIN: USFA: ACABRIT: 13 CORPS: PERSONNEL DEPLACEE -. INSBRUCK

INFO: ALCOM ROME : UNRRA ROME. FOR CRX FOR THIBAUT

~~RESTRICTED~~

1. CONTINUED ILLEGAL ENTRY GROUPS OF DPS INTO ITALY FROM CENTRE EUROPE CAUSING GRAVE ANXIETY HERE.

2. REQUEST ALL ADDRESSEES TAKE STEPS ENSURE DISPLACED PERSONS DO NOT INFILTRATE INTO BORDER TOWNS, AND THAT PRIOR CLEARANCES OBTAINED FROM THIS HQ FOR ALL CONTEMPLATED MOVEMENTS TO ITALY.

3. REPRESENTATIVE FROM ALCOM PRESENTLY VISITING THIRD ARMY HQ. MUNICH AND AUSTRIA TO EXPLAIN DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS AND DISCUSS PLANS TO ENSURE MORE STRICT SUPERVISION OF FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

AC DIST

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

~~RESTRICTED~~ Confidential

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0166

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

66

MAY 3 REC'D

Ref: 222/EC.

1st May 1946.

127 a

Dear Signor Romita:

In reply to your letter No. 14599 of 18th April to Admiral Stone about the problem of the Jewish refugees at La Spezia, I write to say that according to my information 679 of the refugees have received authority to enter Palestine. I am informed that the remainder can expect to receive visas shortly but that the British Government cannot agree to their being permitted to sail to Palestine before these visas have been issued.

Very truly yours,

M S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

22/10/46

Signor Romita,
Ministry of Interior,
Italian Government,
ROME.

Copy to: Disper
cc
Polad (A)
" (B)
IGCR

(130)

1105

0167

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

APR 27 RECD

Ref:2224/EO

27 April 1946

SUBJECT: Jews - La Spezia.

TO : Chief Clerk Displaced Persons
" " Chief Commissioner
" " IGCR
Polad 'A'
" 'B'

Reference letter on the above subject from Sig. Romita, Minister of Interior, please amend Office of the Executive Commissioner distribution to read. 14599 dated 16 Apr.

Action : - Office of the Executive Commissioner
: - Displaced Persons
: - Chief Commissioner
: - Polad 'A'
: - Polad 'B'
: - I.G.C.R.

J Thompson 1/Lt.

Chief Clerk,
Office of the Executive Comm.

1279

4483

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

APR 29 RECD

166

Ref: 2224/84/50.

27 April 1946.

I was informed recently that the Jews in the Displaced Persons Camp in TURIN intended to complain to the Pope regarding the conditions in that camp. I therefore requested Colonel Findlay, Director of the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission, to investigate the matter and let me have a report.

Colonel Findlay informs me that this camp in TURIN is one of the best run and happiest camps that he has seen and that although there was a little trouble recently over the question of supplies for the Passover, all is quiet again there now.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent to His Eminence The Cardinal Archbishop of TURIN by the Camp Commandant, Major S.F. Burnell, as I feel that the information contained therein is most interesting and should be of use if the matter is raised by the Vatican.

M. S. LUSH

Sir Francis D'Arcy G. Osborne, KCMG,
British Minister to the Holy See,
R O M E.

129

0169

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

COPY

TO : His Eminence The Cardinal Archbishop of TURIN

FROM : Major S.F. BURRELL
Oxf. & Bucks Light Infry.
"C" DISPLACED PERSONS ASSEMBLY CENTRE.
CRUGLIASCO,
TURIN.

Your Eminence

I have the honour to refer to your enquiries through the Resident Priest at Crugliasco on matters appertaining to the conditions existing in this Centre and to apologize for not having been able to receive the priest as I was out on duty. I understand that these enquiries have been instigated from His Holiness the Pope through the Papal Secretary and in the ordinary way the answers required should be sent through MW Group D.P.R.S.C.

The Officer Commanding NW Group is away in consequence I am replying to you direct and am sending a copy for information to the L.O.

The detail required to convey to you the correct picture is :-

The following items are supplied free:-

(a) Centrally heated accommodation/ light/ bedding/ soap/ hot and cold water/ hospital treatment including cost of maternity or T.B. cases/ dental service/ provision of surgical appliances including surgical boots/ plates, knife, fork, spoon etc./ rations etc. etc.

(b) As regards rations, these are the Scale 8 of the Allied Scale and these consist of white bread/ white pasta/ jam or marmelade/ meat/ potatoes or flour/ fresh vegetables/ fresh fruit/ coffee/ sugar/ milk etc. etc.

The white bread scale is 100 grams a day more than the Italian civilian ration. In addition nursing or pregnant mothers get an additional 20 oz. of milk per day.

(c) There is a Clinic with medical attendance/ bathing and feeding facilities throughout the day and night with qualified attendants.

1492

(d) There is a school for children with qualified teachers.

(e) There is a Canteen run entirely by Displaced Persons, and profits devoted by the Committee to Welfare purposes.

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

(f) There is a first class Hospital with 2 Doctors and 5 Nursing Sisters in attendance day and night. This likewise provided inoculations and vaccinations and has two ambulances on duty at all times. Drugs including Penicillen is available. Mothers in childbirth are provided with complete outfit of clithing.

(g) There is a Symagoge and complete freedom of religion.

(h) Reading and writign rooms exist with Radio and loudspeakers.

(i) People are free to enter and leave this Centre between 0600 hrs. and 0030 hrs; and reduced fares on trains and trams are in existence.

(k) All male persons receive the correct figarette or tobacco ration.

(l) All persons receive from the American Joint 600-900 Lire per month.

I would be pleased to receive Your Eminece here at any time to show him around this Centre when without doubt I can convince you that there is no foundation in the report which has reached the Vatican.

Finally might I add that in my present duth I have been asked from time to time to assist Italian families here in Turin and in these cases I have found conditions existing such as never exist in this Centre, and I would suggest that if it is a matter that some thought is being given to finnacial aid, then I may beg of you to come here first and the things for yourself and come to the conclusion as I am sure you will that it is totally unnecessary.

I thank you for your having received me and I offer no objections to this letter being used verbatim in order that the true facts to his Holiness The Pope.

I am, Sir,

Yours sincerely,

Major
Commanding "C" DISPLACED PERSONS 1481
ASSEMBLY CENTRE.

GRUGLIASCO, TURIN, 30/3/1946.

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01711

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

H/2394

APR 26

APR 261730

ROUTINE

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION VIA S.NICOLO' DA TOLENTINO 78 ROME

ALLIED COMMISSION

UNCLASSIFIED.

Adressed HQ 13th Army corps I-522 rptd AFHQ I-523 Allied Commission I-524 UNRRA camps in Souther ITALY now full. Appreciate every effort to discourage unorganized movement Jewish displaded persons to southern ITALY.

KEENY

AC DIST

ACTION DISPER SC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLOAT 2

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

C C.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

APR 25 1946

Ref. : 2224/72/EC

23 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Displaced persons, Jews.

TO : The American Embassy,
Rome.

The attached copy of cable dated 18 April is forwarded for your information.

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

By hand

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

H/2186

APRIL 181830 APRIL 19 1230

ROUTINE

BEYROUTH FROM BERNARD HOSEMH

NLT MAHON HQ A LIED COMMISSION ECCR CMF ITALY

UNCLASSIFIED.

VIEW POSTAL STRIKE PALESTINE CABLING FROM BEYROUTH FROM FIRST MOMENT REPORT RECEIVED CONCERNING DETENTION REFUGEES ABOARD FEDE DOVROS THE JEWISH YSHUV PALESTINE DEEMED THE IMMEDIATE EMIGRATION THESE BRETHREN SISTERS TO PALESTINE AS ITS OWN CONCERN AND THEIR FATE AS SYMBOLICAL ITS OWN FATE. FROM THAT DAY UNTIL NOW YSHUV HAS NOT KNOWN MOMENTS PEACE. DAY AFTER REPORT RECEIVED PLENARY MEETING VAAD LEUMI WAS HELD WITH ATTENDANCE REPRESENTATIVES JEWISH MUNICIPALITATIES COMMUNITY COUNCILS LOCAL COUNCILS AND CHIEF RABBINATE. AFTER THOROUGH DISCUSSION IT WAS DECIDED THAT YSHUV WOULD NEITHER REST NOR REMAIN SOLENT UNTIL REFUGEES BE PERMITTED CONTINUE THEIR JOURNEY TO PALESTINE. 15 CHOSEN LEADERS OF YSHUV REPRESENTING ALL TRENDS AND CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS BEGAN LAST FRIDAY APRIL 12 JOINT HUNGERSTRIKE AFTER INFORMING PALESTINE GOVERNMENT THAT THEY WOULD NOT BREAK THEIR FAST UNTIL DOVROS REFUGEES ALLOWED COMPLETE THEIR VOYAGE TO ERETZISRAEL. NOW PART 4 DAYS THESE CHOSEN PEOPLE ARE MAINTAINING THEIR FAST AND THEY CONTINUE WITH WHOLE YSHUV ARE ADAMANT IN THEIR INTENTION CONTINUE IT UNTIL DEMAND FULFILLED. ON SUNDAY APRIL 14 WHOLE YISHUV JOINED IN FAST FROM SUNRISE TO SUNSET AND GENERAL STOPPAGE WAS OBSERVED. ALL WORK TRADE CEASED AND TRAFFIC THROUGHOUT YISHUV CAME STANDSTILL. WHOLE YSHUV DEMONSTRATED ITS FULL ASSOCIATION WITH JEWISH REMNANTS EUROPE ASPIRING REDEMPTION AND SALVATION IN ERETZISRAEL. IN FULL COOPERATION BETWEEN JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE AND JEWISH YSHUVS REPRESENTATION THE STRUGGLE FOR RESCUE AND EMIGRATION OUR BROTHERS SISTERS EUROPE IS CONTINUED. PLEASE ON OUR BEHALF CONVEY MESSAGE ENCOURAGEMENT TO DOVROS REFUGEES AND THEIR

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

BROTHERS SISTERS IN ALL CAMPS ITALY THAT WE REGARD THEM AS PIONEERS OF JEWISH NATIONS STRUGGLE FOR FREE IMMIGRATION AND FREE LIFE ITS HOMELAND. PALESTINE GOVERNMENT INFORMED JEWISH AGENCY APRIL 16 THAT CERTIFICATES MAY BE ALLOWED DOVHOS REFUGEES. CONSEQUENTLY FAST 15 LEADERS TERMINATED 13 HOURS APRIL 16. CONVEY GOOD NEWS. BERTAND ROSEN.

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

FX 56100 CITE FHGEG REF OUR NAF 1130

APRIL 222040B

H/2269

APRIL 230908

PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED

AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR CCS

INFO; CABINTE OFFICES WHITEHALL FOR BCS, AICOM ROME, 13 CORPS, C IN C MED

SECRET

SECRET.

1. IT NOW TRANSPIRES THAT NO FURTHER PARTIES OF DISPLACED PERSONS HAVE IN FACT YET BEEN HELD IN RAILWAY COACHES AND RETURNED TO JUGOSLAVIA. THIS IS NAF 1131. THAT PROCEDURE WILL HOWEVER BE ADOPTED IN FUTURE WHEN PRACTICABLE.

2. 2 PARTIES OF JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS, TOTALLING 114, WHO ARRIVED AT FRONTIER AFTER 10 APRIL BUT BEFORE ABOVE PROCEDURE HAD PUT INTO OPERATION, WERE NOT TURNED BACK OWING TO UNDESIRABILITY OF RESORTING TO VIOLENCE.

AC DIST

ACTION: DISPER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

Confidential

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

Translation

No. 14599

E.C. ?
What does Gen[illegible] mean

APR 27 RECD

42 42

IL MINISTRO PER L'INTERNO

-:-:-:-:-

Roma, 18 April, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I feel obliged to bring to your notice that many authoritative requests are arriving for the immediate solution as regards the group of Jewish refugees, whom, as you know, have been detained at Spezia while they were about to embark for Palestine.

I beg to request your help for what will be possible to do in favour of these emigrants.

With my kindest salutations.

/s/ Romita

To : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

ROME

E.C. DIST - 26 Apr.
Action: IEC R
Info: Despen
E.C.I.T.O.
C.C.
Palest A'
Palest B'

127a (AB)

0 1 7 7

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

C C

APR 18 RECD

Ref. : 2224/63/30

16 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Displaced persons, Jews

TO : The British Embassy
Rome

For your information I am forwarding copies of those photographs taken by a member of the Naval boarding party of the vessel "EDDY".

Immediately after No 1 was taken, the photographer went ashore on the quay and took No.2. This shows very clearly that despite the number of persons in the ship as shown in No.1, the persons standing on the quay (photograph No.2) had also to embark prior to sailing.

I am also enclosing a report made by the 1/Lt. of H.M.S. "Acute" rendered to his Commanding Officer, which sets out the facts of the Naval Party's experiences at LA SPEZIA.

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copies to: G-5 Section AFHQ

2 2 1 0 2

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The Commanding Officer,
H.M.S. "AGUTS",

7th April, 1945.

SPEZIA BOARDING PARTY

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report for your approval. In accordance with your orders I proceeded to Spezia this morning in charge of the Naval Party detailed to take over the vessel "FEDE". The party consisted of myself, Sub/Lieutenant Collins, Midshipman Burton, and eight ratings.

2. On arrival at Spezia contact was made with the Questura and a guide was supplied to take us to the jetty where "FEDE" was secured. The services of a pilot were also provided to take the ship clear of the port channels and approaches.

3. "FEDE" incidentally proved to be a wooden two masted vessel of perhaps some 300 tons and bore no resemblance to the "1000 tonners" we were supposed to take over.

4. My first move was to contact the master of the craft to obtain particulars of the ship's capabilities and I was more than surprised to learn that he was not present, as I understood that both he and his crew were under arrest. Questioning the Carabinieri on the jetty gate yeldei the information that he had been allowed through - with an escort - to take part in the local elections. Every effort was made to contact him but it was not until about 2½ hours later, at approximately 1450 that he put in an appearance. I learned that the ship was only capable of some 6½/7 knots, doubtful in the circumstances, which meant that the trip to Chiavari was going to take some 4 hours. Weather permitting, which was rather doubtful at that time, this would have left roughly only one hour of daylight to disembark the refugees and this always providing no trouble was met en route. From the general bearing and behaviour of the people this was to be expected.

5. In this connection during the time the local authorities were searching for the master of the ship I had interviewed a refugee purporting to be the official spokesman, and it was evident from the outset that no co-operation could be expected either from him or his people. I had understood that the number to be moved was around 1000 but this figure I heard quoted later as 1214 and later still as 1300. About half the refugees were huddled on board, in the holds, and all over the ship, and even this number in my opinion was too great for its safety unless under ideal weather conditions, and also unless the fullest co-operation could be relied upon. The remainder were wandering about the jetty and it was to get this party on board that I contacted their spokesman. He im-

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

4. My first move was to contact the master of the craft to obtain particulars of the ship's capabilities and I was more than surprised to learn that he was not present, as I understood that both he and his crew were under arrest. Questioning the Carabinieri on the jetty gate yelded the information that he had been allowed through - with an escort - to take part in the local elections. Every effort was made to contact him but it was not until about 2½ hours later, at approximately 1450 that he put in an appearance. I learned that the ship was only capable of some 6½/7 knots, doubtful in the circumstances, which meant that the trip to Chiavari was going to take some 4 hours. Weather permitting, which was rather doubtful at that time, this would have left roughly only one hour of daylight to disembark the refugees and this always providing no trouble was met on route. From the general bearing and behaviour of the people this was to be expected.

5. In this connection during the time the local authorities were searching for the master of the ship I had interviewed a refugee purporting to be the official spokesman, and it was evident from the outset that no co-operation could be expected either from him or his people. I had understood that the number to be moved was around 1000 but this figure I heard quoted later as 1214 and later still as 1300. About half the refugees were huddled on board, in the holds, and all over the ship, and even this number in my opinion was too great for its safety unless under ideal weather conditions, and also unless the fullest co-operation could be relied upon. The remainder were wandering about the jetty and it was to get this party on board that I contacted their spokesman. He immediately wanted to know where they were going and when I told him I had no idea, my primary concern being the handling of the ship, he indicated that those on the jetty would remain there, and the others on the ship. He also indicated that if we succeeded in taking the ship away trouble would break out on board, in addition to rioting and general disturbances on the jetty, his view being that as they had all suffered so much already they were prepared to undergo anything in their endeavour to get to Palestine.

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6. In view of the uncertainty of the standing of the Naval Party in the scheme of things and of the certainty of international complications if trouble did materialise, as it would have done, I deemed it advisable to contact Lieutenant Colonel Turner-Cole of the Allied Commission for further orders. This was done at about 1600 though I found that most of the facts had been phoned through already from the Questura's office by an army officer, Captain Davies, who was also involved in the matter. My further orders from Lieutenant Colonel Turner-Cole were to return to Genoa after arranging with the Questura to double the guards on the jetty. This was done. This report was also rendered verbally to Lieutenant Colonel Turner-Cole on my return to Genoa at approximately 2030, and is now set out in confirmation.

7. In conclusion, if it is again decided to move the refugees by sea to Chiavari in my opinion a more suitable ship or ships will have

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

to be provided, or if "PEDS" is still used a guard of sufficient strength to regulate the number boarding the ship and to maintain order while at sea would be required. In this case disturbances from those remaining on the jetty would be practically a certainty. If it is decided to make the movement by road I feel that the authorities concerned should be made fully aware of the situation as quite definitely the refugees will resist any attempt to move them back to their starting point. This feeling is shared by the other officers and ratings of the Naval Party.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant.

signed: McClure
Lieteranat, R.N.V.R.
EXECUTIVE OFFICER, HMS"AGUTE"

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

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

(21)

0182

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

APR 1 [illegible] 1946
[illegible]CD

Ref: 222/GS.

12 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons - Jews.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
Attn: G-5 Section.

1. I refer to telephone conversation (Lush - Parsons) on 10th April and enclose:

(a) letter from I.G.C.R. describing telegram received from Dr. Nahum of the Jewish Agency, Palestine, who apparently has visited La Spezia;

(b) statement from the soi disant "Union of Jewish Communities and the Central Committee of Jewish Refugees in Italy".

2. I have instructed Displaced Persons Sub-Commission and requested I.G.C.R. to take no action in this matter. I interviewed the Secretary of the Jewish Committee yesterday and explained the inaccuracy of the words in lines 2 and 3 of their statement "on orders of the Allied Command."

M. B. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

MBL/JC.

Copy to: Displaced Persons Sub-Com.
Public Safety Sub-Com.
I.G.C.R.

2201/2

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

COPY.

INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES,
Allied Commission Headquarters,
Rome, C.M.F.
(Telephone: 43901, Ext.213).

Reference: 20/72. 10th April 1946.

To : The Executive Commissioner, Allied Commission H.Q.

From : The Resident Representative, IGCR, Italy.

Subject: S/S SEDE MORGEN.

The following telegram has been received by me from Dr. Mahon of the Jewish Agency for Palestine:

"VISITED YESTERDAY S/S SEDE MORGEN WHO STARTED HUNGER STRIKE REFUSED ALL SUGGESTIONS LEAVE SHIP, DECIDED STAY WHEN LIVES TO STRESS JEWISH RIGHT MIGRATION PALESTINE. SERIOUS EVENTS INCLUDING SABOTAGE OF SHIP WITH ALL PEOPLE ON BOARD MAY BE EXPECTED IF WAY WILL NOT BE FOUND LET PEOPLE ENTERED PALESTINE. WILL YOU INTERVENE D.P.B.M.C. ASKING USE THEIR INFLUENCE ALL AUTHORITIES CONCERNED PREVENTING FATAL DEVELOPMENTS. CABLED JEWISH AGENCY LONDON AND JERUSALEM ASKING THEIR INTERVENTION WITH BRITISH AND PALESTINE GOVERNMENTS."

I have spoken to the Director, D.P.B.M.C., who knows the contents.

(Sgd) JULIAN TOULIN,

Lt.Col. Julian I. Toulin
Resident Representative,
I.G.C.R.

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

COPY.

STATEMENT REGARDING 1100 JEWISH REFUGEES AT LA SPEZIA, ITALY.

While on board of the ship PEDE with the aim to sail for Palestine, 1100 Jewish refugees were detained by Italian Const-Police on order of the Allied Command at the coast of La Spezia near Genova on the 5th of April 1946.

The detained Jewish refugees have gone through unimaginable atrocities in years of nazi annihilation and only miraculously escaped sure deaths numerous times. They, as most of the remants, have seen their only salvation in coming to Palestine - the homeland of our past and future. This gave them the spirit and strength to overcome the darkest days of nazi slavery.

But how disappointed were the remants of European Jewry when they learned that the gates of Palestine were closed to them even after liberation, that even after the collapse of Nazism Jewish remants had to continue to live in D.P. camps, or as unwaired refugees in most countries that to them were large cemetries of the Beloved.

Nine months have passed. ~~many thousands and many dozens~~ ~~although~~ Many nations and countries regained their liberation and independence. Many thousands of people were allowed and assisted to return to their homeland. Only the Jewish people, the remants of those, who have been sacrificed for the victory of Liberty, Independence and Democracy - had to continue in various refugee camps under control of strangers and were not allowed to go to their homeland - Palestine.

More than that - new regulations aiming to keep the gates of Palestine practically closed to Jews - drove the Jewish refugees to hopelessness and desperation.

The detained Jewish refugees on board of the ship at La Spezia, part of whom are former partisans, who lived in camps and training in Italy, reached the last stage of desperation.

They looked for way out from the hopeless conditions they were put in.

The hospitality of democratic Italy could only be a temporary solution as a last station: the refugee camps could appear only as transit camps before leaving for Palestine, but could never make a steady place where one could begin a normal life as a Jew and citizen.

Driven by exasperation and firm determination to put end to the period of being a refugee and mostly unlesired guest in foreign countries, and begin a new life in their homeland, the 1100 Jewish refugees made up their minds to make their way to Palestine regardless of every hardship and obstacle. 171

A telegram received from the detained is quoted as follows:

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

"We 1100 Jewish refugees detained on board ship FFDK in La Spezia Italy while trying to leave for Palestine the land of our last and only hope declare that we shall not leave this ship and we demand permission to continue our voyage. We shall sink the ship and drown with it because we reached the last stage of despair. Approach British Prime Minister and USA President view obtaining permission for us entry Palestine this being the only salvation in our desperate situation. Wire immediately your action".

According to latest information the 1100 detained rejected an official proposal to leave the ship for camps in Italy.

They began a hunger strike 3 days ago, declaring they will continue this strike as long as permission is not given to proceed to Palestine.

Keeping in mind the dangerous situation of the detained at La Spezia reminding of the tragic cases of "STRUMA" and "PATRIA" (Jewish refugees were drowned in those ships while trying to reach the coast of Palestine "illegally"). All Jews in Italy proclaimed for April the 10th a general hunger strike in solidarity and sympathy with the detained. Mass meetings of Jewish refugees are taking place in camps, training centres, and cities. A great mass meeting is called in Rome by Italian Jewry and Jewish refugees for April 10th.

Cables have been sent on behalf of the detained to the US President Mr. TRUMAN and the British Prime Minister ATTLEE.

We call your attention to the coast of La Spezia where 1100 Jewish survivors are struggling for their right to reach the coast of their own land, the coast of Palestine.

We appeal to you to use all your influence for an immediate permission for the 1100 refugees to continue their voyage to Palestine.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN ITALY.

(Sgd) ??????????

UNION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN ITALY.

(Sgd) SONCINI.

Rome, 10 April 1946.

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

"We 1100 Jewish refugees detained on board ship FEDE in La Spezia Italy while trying to leave for Palestine the land of our last and only hope declare that we shall not leave this ship and we demand permission to continue our voyage. We shall sink the ship and drown with it because we reached the last stage of despair. Approach British Prime Minister and USA President view obtaining permission for us entry Palestine this being the only salvation in our desperate situation. Wire immediately your action".

According to latest information the 1100 detained rejected an official proposal to leave the ship for camps in Italy.

They began a hunger strike 3 days ago, declaring they will continue this strike as long as permission is not given to proceed to Palestine.

Keeping in mind the dangerous situation of the detained at La Spezia reminding of the tragic cases of "STRUMA" and "PATRIA" (Jewish refugees were drowned in those ships while trying to reach the coast of Palestine "illegally"). All Jews in Italy proclaimed for April the 10th a general hunger strike in solidarity and sympathy with the detained. Mass meetings of Jewish refugees are taking place in camps, training centres, and cities. A great mass meeting is called in Rome by Italian Jewry and Jewish refugees for April 10th.

Cables have been sent on behalf of the detained to the US President Mr. TRUMAN and the British Prime Minister ATTLEE.

We call your attention to the coast of La Spezia where 1100 Jewish survivors are struggling for their right to reach the coast of their own land, the coast of Palestine.

We appeal to you to use all your influence for an immediate permission for the 1100 refugees to continue their voyage to Palestine.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF JEWISH REFUGEES IN ITALY.

(Sgd) ????????

UNION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN ITALY.

(Sgd) SONCINI.

Rome, 10 April 1946.

1170

1260

0187

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

APR 15 REC'

Ref: 2224/56/FC. 12th April 1946.

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons - Jews.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
Attn: G-5 Section.

Further to my letter 2224/FC dated 12 Apr 46, subject as above, attached please find copy of report received by this office from Mr. W.H. Braine, Labour Attache, British Embassy, who visited the refugee ship "TEBA" with Mr. Harold Laski on 10th April.

/s/ N. W. HIND. SMITH
MAJ

for Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Public Safety S/C
I.G.C.R.
Displaced Persons (Bess copy of report - copy already forwarded by Embassy).

4489

126b

0188

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

COPY.

H.E.

British Labour Party Delegation.

Refugee Ship, La Spezia.

1. The following report from Mr. W.H. Braine was telephoned to me this morning by Lt.Col. Turner Coles, AMG Liaison Officer, Genoa.

" Professor Laski, accompanied by W.H. Braine, went on board the refugee ship "FEDE" at La Spezia on 10th April and remained there for two hours considering the hunger strike of the refugee passengers. The strike had been operating for 72 hours and at the time of the visit Orlando shipyard workers and others in the area were about to declare a sympathetic strike.

As a result of discussions with Professor Laski the refugees on the "FEDE" undertook:

(a) to call off the hunger strike until Laski has seen the British Foreign Secretary and stated the refugees' case. This he will seek to do immediately on his return to U.K. on 19th April;

(b) to conduct themselves in good order and peacefully during this period;

(c) to use the facilities of the American Joint Relief Committee for food during the period. They thus undertake not to prejudice the food position in La Spezia during the period of negotiations.

Captain Hills, No.2 District Intelligence Officer, will communicate at once with (illegible) to secure, if possible:

(a) improvement of status for the refugees;

(b) removal of the Italian guards in charge of the ship in dock, so long as the refugees police themselves in orderly fashion;

(c) that the refugees shall remain on board ship whilst in La Spezia;

(d) to present at Laski's desire a request to the appropriate authorities for the release of those Italians who were arrested in helping the Jews.

Professor Laski undertakes to state the refugees case to the Foreign Secretary and to do all in his power to assist in their efforts to enter Palestine. He undertakes to telegraph at once to the Prefect of La Spezia the result of his discussions in London. Signed: W.H.Braine."

(Sgd) K.J. HILL.

British Embassy, Rome.
11th April 1946.

(26b)

4128

0189

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

COPY

HQ AICOM CITE ACEXC

SCAO AMG VENEZIA GIULIA

2345

6 APRIL 1946

SECRET

2 0 9 0 1 6

I REFER TO MY SIGNAL TWO ZERO NINE ZERO OF ONE SIX MARCH AND TO TELEGRAMS FROM SULLIVAN AND GRENRE TO THEIR EMBASSIES ADVISING OMISSION OF AMENDMENT REFERRING TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION PD THIS AMENDMENT HAS BEEN INSERTED NOT RPT NOT AT REQUEST OF EMBASSIES BUT IN ORDER TO PROTECT ABLE MIKE GEORGE ACTS FROM BEING SUBSEQUENTLY CHALLENGED BECAUSE
PAREN ABLE PAREN PROCEDURE UNDER ABLE MIKE GEORGE LEGISLATION IS NOT RPT NOT IDENTICAL WITH ITALIAN PROCEDURE
PAREN BAKER PAREN AND THEREFORE EVEN IF THE SUBSTANCE IS THE SAME THE JURISDICTION APPLYING IT IS DIFFERENT PD THIS BEING THE CASE CMA REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO ITALIAN LEGISLATION AND THE AGREEMENT OF THE ITALIAN LEGISLATION POWER QUOTED PD IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE AS THE LEGISLATION DEALS WITH FASCISTS AND SANCTIONS AGAINST THEM IT SHOULD NOT APPEAR UNREASONABLE EVEN TO SLOVENES TO QUOTE LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OPERATING IN THE LATE CRADLE OF FASCISM PD I WOULD POINT OUT THAT ABLE MIKE GEORGE DRAFT ORDER NUMBER TWO THREE QUOTES SIMILAR ITALIAN DECREES ARTICLE BY ARTICLE PD PAREN JEWISH PROPERTY ORDER PAREN

Copy to : Am. Embassy
Br. Embassy
Polad, (A) AC.
Polad, (B) AC.
CA Sec (For Legal S/C)

PRIORITY

1260

COPY

0190

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

Cable FX 63968 dated 1 Apl. 44.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 67.

0191

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

Ref : 2201/80

31 March 1946

My dear Mr. Key:

I refer to your letter of 12 March and to my reply to you of the 14th March. 11/1

A study of the correspondence forwarded by you has been made and I send you for your use copies of two Memoranda prepared by Displaced Persons Sub-Commission and by the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. KEY
Chargé d'Affaires
American Embassy
R O M E

2201/80

4465

Copy to : British Embassy
AFHQ (G-5)
UNRRA

1250

0192

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

Cable FHGEG dated 25 March 46.

Transferred to EC 3753 file 68.

0193

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

FX 63373
MAR 231202 B

H/1128
MAR 241000
PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG
ACA VIENNA, INFO: CRX BERLIN - ACABRIT - USFA - ALCOM ROME

RESTRICTED.

1. ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION FROM AUSTRIA INTO ITALY REMAINS A SERIOUS ISSUE. AMG HAS RELINQUISHED CONTROL OF MOST OF THE COUNTRY AND PERSONS ILLEGALLY IN ITALY ARE OR MAY SOON BECOME AN ENTIRELY ITALIAN RESPONSIBILITY BUT SEEMS REASONABLE THEREFORE THAT PERSONS ENTERING ITALY SHOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, EXCEPT FOR THOSE SPONSORED AND CLEARED BY ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITY.

2. MANY ENTRIES HAVE BEEN MADE INTO ITALY BY PERSONS CLAIMING TO BE ITALIANS BUT WHO, IN FACT ARE NOT. SUCH PERSONS EVENTUALLY BECOME A CHARGE ON THE ALLIED DP ORGANISATION WHICH WE ARE ANXIOUS TO LIQUIDATE. IT IS THEREFORE OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE FROM THE ALLIED, AS WELL AS THE ITALIA, POINT OF VIEW THAT THIS TRAFFIC SHOULD BE STOPPED.

3. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE SCREENING AND CLEARANCE OF INDIVI= DUALS COMING FROM AUSTRIA, THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REQUESTS THAT AN ITALIAN MISSION TO AUSTRIA BE AUTHORISED. THIS MISSION WOULD HAVE A HQ IN VIENNA CONSISTING OF A CHIEF OF MISSION, A DEPUTY CHIEF AND 2 CLERKS. SECTIONS OF SIMILAR STRENGTH WOULD BE ATTACHED TO DP HQ IN INNSBRUCK, KLAGENFURT AND SALZBURG FOR WORK WITH THE GOVERNMENTS CON= CERNED IN THESE AREAS.

4463

124

0194

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

FX 63373 H/1128

4. THE CENTRAL HQ WOULD COORDINATE THE WORK OF THE SUB-SECTIONS AND ALSO DEAL WITH APPLICATIONS FROM ITALIANS WHO DESIRE TO VISIT AUSTRIA FOR OFFICIAL OR BUSINESS REASONS AND GET CLEARANCE FROM THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR INDIVIDUAL VISITORS OR REPATRIATES TO ITALY.
5. THE MISSION WOULD BRING ITS OWN TRANSPORT AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT.
6. FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF THIS PROPOSAL IS STRONGLY URGED.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION P SAFETY (TC)
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
P SAFETY
DISPER
FILE 2
FLOAT

4482

124

0195

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

COPY

OUTGOING MESSAGE

~~TOP SECRET~~

DPI/52/G-II (DP)

HQ ACDPI AIRCOM

22 March 1946

(1) GEORGE FIVE ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Orig No. 2014

119 TOP SECRET

REFERENCE YOUR FOX SIX TWO EIGHT EIGHT TWO DATED ONE FIVE MARCH PD HEREWITH ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RAISED IN PARA TWO PAREN ABLE PAREN PARTY SIX FIVE RETURNED TO MILAN HAVE NOT YET ARRIVED FROM BARI SO UNABLE DEFINITELY STATE PLACE OF ORIGIN PD PAREN BAKER PAREN FIELD SECURITY AND ITALIAN POLICE ARE SEARCHING PD PAREN CHARLIE PAREN AS GROUPS ALLEGED TO HAVE TRAVELLED BY TRAIN TO MILAN PRESUME DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANISATION SO COMPLETE THAT MOVE HAD APPEARANCE OF BEING LEGAL PD PAREN DOG PAREN STAY SPONSORED BY COMMITTEE ISRAELITICI DI MILANO THIS SOCIETY NOT PREPARED TO ALLOW ITS DOCUMENTS TO BE SCRUTINISED BY FSS MILAN PD THIS CENTRE FINANCED BY AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND RATIONED BY UNRRA PD PAREN EASY PAREN ALLIED COMMISSION SUBMITTING PROPOSALS PD PAREN FOX PAREN ONLY IT AFHQ WILL AUTHORISE LOCAL SECURITY TO MAKE A RAID

Distribution: Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner
Public ~~Security~~ Safety.

PRIORITY

DISPER

392

Lt. Col.

~~Confidential~~

123a

DPR/10-12/ADM

ACDFR HQ ALCOM 19 1205. March 1946

(1) HQ NORTH WEST GROUP (2) ALCOM LO BOLOGNA FOR DISPER LO EASY GROUP Disper
(3) SIX ONE AFRA FOR DISPER LO HOT GROUP

1952 UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT IS TRANSFER OF MILITARY ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARE DISPLACED

PERSONS ITALY PD

PARA ONE PD UNRRA NOT PREPARED TO TAKE OVER PREMISES UNTIL AGREEMENT SIGNED

Copy to:- UNRRA Italian Mission

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

PERSONS ITALY FD

PARA ONE FD UNRRA NOT PREPARED TO TAKE OVER PREMISES UNTIL AGREEMENT SIGNED

Copy to:- UNRRA Italian Mission

ROUTINE

DISPER

576

123

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

DPR/10-12/ADM

ACDPR HQ ALCOM 19 March 1946

(1) GEORGE FIVE ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

1945 UNCLASSIFIED

SUBJECT IS TRANSFER MILITARY ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CARE DISPLACED PERSONS ITALY PD

PARA ONE PD INSTRUCTION ABLE GEORGE THREE EIGHT THREE SEVEN GEORGE EASY GEORGE DASH ZERO DATED TWO FIVE FEBRUARY REFERS PARA TEN SUBPARA GEORGE PD UNRRA NOT PREPARED TO TAKE OVER PREMISES UNTIL AGREEMENT SIGNED PD WOULD YOU INFORM SERVICES AND FORMATIONS TO WHICH YOUR INSTRUCTION HAS BEEN ISSUED

220/12

4489

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

SUBJECT IS TRANSFER MILITARY ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY [illegible]

PERSONS ITALY PD

PARA ONE PD INSTRUCTION ABLE GEORGE THREE EIGHT THREE SEVEN GEORGE EASY GEORGE DASH ZERO DATED TWO FIVE FEBRUARY REFERS PARA TEN SUBPARA GEORGE PD UNRRA NOT PREPARED TO TAKE OVER PREMISES UNTIL AGREEMENT SIGNED PD WOULD YOU INFORM SERVICES AND FORMATIONS TO WHICH YOUR INSTRUCTION HAS BEEN ISSUED

820/22

4489

PRIORITY (1)

DISPER

392

122

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

0 2 0 0 1

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

Cable FX 62899 dated 16 March 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 Apr 69.

4168

0201

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

Cable FX 62953 dated 16 March 46.

Transferred to EE 3753 folio 70.

1487

0202

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

Cable F62882 dated March 15-46.

Transmitted to EE 3753 folio 71.

0203

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

DTR/11/EA.

15 March 1945

(1) GROUND FIVE ALLIED POWER MEN (MARINES)

1866

SECRET

PARA ONE TO EXPRESS GRATIFICATION ARRIVAL OF SIX FIVE HUNGARIAN AND ROMANIAN JEWS BALI ISLAND WHO SHOULD ONE ZERO MARCH TO

PARA TWO TO TELL JEWS HEADQUARTERS BASI FOR HELP ONE FOUR MARCH ARRIVE APPROXIMATELY ONE SEVEN MARCH TO

PARA THREE TO REQUEST YOU ARRANGE THIS PARTY BE KEPT BY MILITARY SECRET AND REMOVED TO SALISBURY TO

121

1466

0204

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

MAR 6 RECD

F 464 AAO CITE RAACA/V
141627

Ex H/729
MAR 16 0900

ROUTINE

CG USFA

AFHQ

INFO: ACABRIT, USFET, AICOM

SECRET

SECRET

YOUR FX 62631 CITE F HYPO GB INTER. NO MOVEMENTS AUTHORIZED OF JEWS FROM USFA TO ITALY. UNABLE TO TRACE GROUPS YOU MENTION WITHOUT NAME OR LOCATION OF CAMPS FROM WHICH MOVEMENT ALLEGED TO HAVE STARTED. PLEASE ADVISE FURTHER.

AC DIST

INFO: ACTION: DISPERS S/C (2)

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

P SAFETY S/C

FILE

SKELETON

Confidential

(118)

0205

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

14 March 1946.

My dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of March 12th enclosing copies of letters from Mr. Matthews of the Office of European Affairs with regard to displaced persons in Italy.

This correspondence is now being studied and I shall inform you of the Commission's views as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. David McK. Key,
Charge d'Affaires,
American Embassy,
Rome.

2205/22

1463

Basic passed to Ex Com. [illegible]

117

0206

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

Cable F 62632 dated 13 March 46.

Transferred to CC 3753 folio 72.

4.4.82

[1168]

0207

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

Cable FX 62631 dated 13 Mar 46.
Transmitted to CC 3753 folio 73.

LAG1

0208

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

O.C. MAR 11 REC'D

FX 62409
MAR 091757A

SECRET

H/449
MAR 111530

IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED

ACTION WAR OFFICE FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS (DP)

INFO: AGWAR WASHINGTON FOR CCS AICOM ROME

SECRET.

REF YOUR 50321 CA (DP).

PARA 1 (A). DRAFT AGREEMENT AS AMENDED TO EXCLUDE COLLABORATORS FROM UNRRA CAMPS (ARTICLE 2 PARA 3). AND MAKING 31ST MAY 46 DATE AFTER WHICH UNRRA WILL PROVIDE OWN RATIONS DIRECT TO CAMPS IF AGREEMENT IS EFFECTIVE (ARTICLE 4 PARA 1) IS SATISFACTORY TO THIS HQ.

(B). THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT HOWEVER PROVIDE FOR THE CARE OF 6102 POLISH DP'S IN BARLETTA - TRANI CAMP OR AN ESTIMATED 3000 TO 4000 PERSONS NOW IN CAMPS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR UNRRA ASSISTANCE WHOSE ULTIMATE DISPOSITION WILL HAVE TO BE DECIDED BY HIGHER AUTHORITY.

PARA 2 (A). THERE WERE 25 DP CAMPS IN OPERATION ON 1ST MARCH.

(B). 19 OF THESE CAMPS ARE EITHER OPERATED BY UNRRA OR SLATED (?) FOR UNRRA OPERATION BUT NOT YET FULLY STAFFED BY UNRRA. SCREENING IN THESE CAMPS HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED TO SEGREGATE THOSE ELIGIBLE FOR UNRRA ASSISTANCE. ESTIMATED FINAL STRENGTH DP'S FOR UNRRA 16000.

(C). (1) COLUMN X REPRESENTS TOTAL DP'S BY NATIONALITY IN ALL CAMPS INCLUDING AC CAMPS AND THOSE RUN BY UNRRA. (2) COLUMN Y REPRESENTS THOSE IN CAMPS ADMINISTERED BY UNRRA. (THESE FIGURES ARE NOT SIGNIFICANT SINCE SHIFTING OF INELIGIBLES TO AC CAMPS HAS JUST STARTED). (3) TABLE.

	X	Y
ABYSSINIAN	91	91
ALBANIAN	498	495
AMERICAN	38	37
ARMENIAN	1	1
AUSTRIAN	293	284
BELGIAN	25	22

Confidential

02099

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

SECRET

SECRET.

	X	Y
BRITISH	76	76
BULGARIAN	21	21
CANADIAN	3	3
CHINESE	147	147
CZECH	537	535
DUTCH	22	21
ESTONIAN	38	36
FRENCH	242	242
FR N AFRICA	13	13
GERMAN	360	358
GREEK	583	575
HUNGARIAN	714	713
IRAN AND SYRIAN	34	34
POLISH JEWS	3880	3855
UNCLASSIFIED JEWS	973	973
LATVIAN	67	49
LITHUANIAN	222	195
LUXEMBOURG	5	5
MALTESE	33	33
PALESTINIAN	209	209
POLISH	7450	1333
ROUMANIAN	715	687

Confidential

(116)

4459.

0210

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

H/449

SECRET

SECRET.

	X	Y
RUSSIAN	549	452
SPANISH	226	226
TURKISH	514	514
YUGOSLAV	6812	6239
OTHER EUROPEANS	118	118

AC DIST

INFO ACTION: DISPERS S/C 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EXEC COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

SECRET

1158

116

0211

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

MAR 4 RECD

Ref: 2204/202/23

4 March 1946

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO : American Embassy
U.N.R.R.A.
I.G.C.E.

The attached extracts from a report on the above subject supplied by Displaced Persons Sub-Commission to the British Embassy are passed to you for information.

For the Chief Commissioner,

N. W. MIND-SMITH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

115

0212

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

File Clerk:

Office of CC

You will want this to complete your file.

You have already been sent a copy of Telex 124 on attached file.

0213

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

E.C. Personal

Chief Commr

Dear Shone Please

DP's involved here.

you should handle.

Please send c.i.g

to Embassy

F 60028

041133A

CONFIDENTIAL

G/8645

FEB 4 1436

AIRGRAM SIGNED SACMED CITE MICEC

AIDOM NOSE

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL:

1. FOLLOWING SIGNAL HAS BEEN RECEIVED FROM BIS ALBANIA. "A. A. 1. FURTHER LARGE SCALE CONFISCATIONS OF ITALIAN PROPERTY BY ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT HAVE TAKEN PLACE.

2. MANY ITALIANS OF LARGER ENTERPRISES EVICTED FROM THEIR HOMES BY SOLDIERS AND INSTRUCTED TO PROCEED TO DURAZZO.

3. REQUEST URGENT POLICY DECISION TO PERMIT BIS ARGUMENTA TO EVACUATE LARGE NUMBERS OF DESTITUTE ITALIANS " PARA 2. PRESUME ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FULLY INFORMED BY TURVATO. REQUEST YOU KEEP AFHQ INFORMED OF ANY STEPS CONTEMPLATED BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

AC MEET

ACTION: DISTEN S/C (2)

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EX COMMISSIONER

FINE (2)

FLOAT

4456

U.S. EMBASSY.
BRITISH EMBASSY.
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

Sent
5 Feb.46.

CONFIDENTIAL

114a

0214

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735015

MINUTES ON CONVERSATION HELD AT ITALIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS BETWEEN SIGNOR ZOPPI, DIRECTOR ALBANIAN SECTION, CONSUL GENERAL TURCHATO AND MAJOR HARTMAN AT 1230 HRS ON 5 FEBRUARY 1945.

1. Turchato left Albania 15 days ago. There were, at the time, about 100 Italians at Durazzo waiting for transport to Italy and Turchato did not seem to know about this new move by the Albanian Government and, in general, gave the impression of not having kept the Italian Foreign Office au courant of developments.

2. Turchato stated that there were about 2,500 - 3,000 Italians still in Albania. Of these, about 1,000 were specialists and technicians whom the Albanians were "employing" in key positions and whom they were reluctant to allow to leave Albania. Zoppi intervened that such key men were, in reality "slave labourers" and were only kept working by threats and the usual partisan intimidation technique. Zoppi requested that AFHQ be contacted and asked if such specialists were being also expelled from Albania as previous requests that they be returned to Italy had met with a blunt Albanian refusal.

3. All three Foreign Office Officials joined in a request that UNRRA look after these destitute Italians until they could be shipped to Italy. In this respect, Turchato stated that UNRRA ships often called at Albanian ports and could be used for such a move.

4. Zoppi suggested the use of an Italian ship but all agreed that this might give rise to an incident. Zoppi further suggested expelling the Albanian Mission from Italy as a reprisal. Major Hartman suggested that this would perhaps jeopardise the return of these Italians and that, in any case, his visit was to discuss the humanitarian and practical, not the political angle of the problem.

6.Feb.46. Copies to:
U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.
Polad (A)
Polad (B)

1155

1154a

0215

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

TRANSLATION

No. 2452

THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Rome, 24 February, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

The Police are continuously being signalled of criminal acts carried out by people coming from the concentration camp of "Cinecitta".

It is known that the inmates of that particular camp are of various nationalities, and they are often uncontrollable, and manage to conceal themselves after performing thefts, rapes, and even murder.

We are doing our best to study ways and means by which to stop these offences, but the difficulties we come up against, are innumerable.

Having taken several things into consideration, it has finally been suggested that the concentration camp be transferred elsewhere, maintaining that if it is far from Rome or any other large city, it is far easier to control and superintend it.

I hope that the competent Offices of the Allied Commission will take this matter into consideration.

With best regards,

I remain,

Yours truly,

(s) Romita.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Allied Commission
Rome.

(Mb)

114

20/102

EC DIST - MBB

ACTION - CA SEC (2)
INFO - CC
- EC

0216

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

FX 59403
JAH 251449 A

RESTRICTED

G/20031
JAN 260900
PRIORITY

AFHQ FROM G-5
TROOPERS ALCOM

RESTRICTED.

Para 1. Categories in para 2 your 9125 CA (DP) of 5 January interpreted as follows : category A to include (I) all persons interned by the enemy as a result of declorations of War (II) all persons displaced from their homes by the enemy (III) all persons who sought refuge in a country other their own to escape results of enemy action. (Signed SACMED~~X~~ CITS FHQBG REUR 94269 CA(DP) of 22 January) Category B to include (I) Thoe persons in category A who have been given option of repatriation but have declined to return (II) certain Alien ex-residents in Italy not displaced ~~MMK~~ as a direct result of the war but who are now in DP camps and refuse repatriation to country of origin. This does not include refugees who are shown in category G. Categories C, D, E as stated. Category F Ex-enemy Military Personnel now being cared for in DP Camps. Category G as stated. Our category H shows those persons who moved during, and after the cessation of, hostilities from their countries of origin and who now refuse to return. (K is remarks column) Based on, B 493, K (496): Americans D 58: Armenians B 6: Austrians A 17, D 5, G 205: Belgians A 92, B 181 Asterisk Mixed Families awaiting complete acceptance in country of destination: British A 78: Bulgars A 20: Canadians D 3: Chinese D 59: Czechs A 43, G 226 Dutch A 15, B 3, D 2, K (17): Estonians A 4, G 29: French A 324, B 323 asterisk, K asterisk see remarks under Belgians (324): French North Africans D 25: Germans A 94: Greeks A 589: Hungarians A 574, B 515 CM K (574): Iran and Syrians D 45: Polish Jass B 696, G 1600, H 1600, K approxtmate Breakdown: unclossified Jess B 178, G 400, H 400,K prevlously termed stateless off: Latvians B 64: Lithuanians F ~~26~~, G 151: Luxembourg A 22: Maltese D 33: Norwegians A 2: Palestinains A 222: Poles A 6447, B 6162, H 1000, K (7447): Portugese D 2: Roumanians A 156, B 327: Russians B 506: South Americans D 210: Spaniands D 166: Turks D 448: Ukranian.

2201/cc

(114)

0217

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

F 12, G 69 CON Yugoslavs A 2971, E 543, F 652, H 2500: other Europeans A 142. Totals in categories A 12392: B 9454: C nil: D 1056: E 543: F 690: G 2680: H 5500. Note: Where individuals are shown in both category A and B the total of actual persons involved is recorded in the remarks column in brackets. All the above persons are now ~~being~~ being cared for A above persons are now being cared for C in DP camps in Italy 24819.

Para 2. (I) Reference your para 4 B of original signal. Subject to detailed screening the following are considered acceptable to UNRRA and are already or will shortly be in camps under UNRRA control: - Abystinians 84, Albanians 496, Americans 58, Belgians 273, British 78, Canadians 3, Chinese 59, Czechs 269, Dutch 17, Estonians 33, French 324, French North Africans 25, Greeks 589, Iran and Syrian 45, Polish Jews 3896, Palestinians 222, unclassified Jews 978, Latvians 64, Lithuanians 177, Luxemboug 22, Maltese 33, Norwegians 2, Poles 1285, Russians 506, Ukranians 81, Jugoslavs 3514. Total 13133. (II) Reference your paragraph 4 A of original signal. Following must ~~XXX~~ for the present be constdered a Military Commitment: - Bulgars 20, Germans 94, Hungarians 574, Portugese 2, Roumanians 483, Spaniards 166, Turks 448, Jugoslavs Ex-enemy Forces 652 total 2439 (III) following are of doubtful acceptability to UNRRA and exact status if under consideration: - Armenians 6, Austrians 227, South Americans 210, other Europeans 142, dissident Poles 6162, Jugoslavs 2500 total 9247.

Para 3. Not~~XXXXXX~~ included in paras 1 and 2 above are (I) 15000 not Italian persons receiving UNRRA assistance outside camps in Italy (II) 3000 reich Germans currently being repatriated from Bolzano Province (these Germans entered Italy subsequent to September 1939).

Para 4. New subject: following PW/SEP refuse to return to their countries of domicile and are held in Italy but not in DP status

(114)

0218

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

Chetniks 12800: Russians 690: Ukrantan8900: Jugoslavs 3700: Latvians 13: Lithuanians 138: Estonians 14: Poles 100. Total 26355.
Para 5/ This signal cancles our FX 58934 of 18 January.

AC DIST.

ACTION: DISPERS SC 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE 2
FLOAT

RESTRICTED

4151

(114)

0 2 1 9

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AMG 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

DEC 28 RECD

Ref.: 2210/136/AC

28. December 1945

You may care to read copy of Col. Tomlin's last letter to his HQ in the question of Jewish refugees and their Hashnrat. He spoke to you on the subject the other evening.

M S. LUSH

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

Copy to:
G-5, AFHQ.
D.P. S/C.

4450

(113)

Reference: 11/71

Allied Commission Headquarters, C.M.F.

17th December, 1945.

Dear Sir Herbert,

Thank you for your letter IC/372/113 of the 10th December.

1. The background of the picture is the situation I reported to you in my confidential letter of the 27th July.

2. Thousands of Jewish refugees have been "infiltrating" into Italy in groups of varying sizes for the last six months. Allied authorities have been unable to regulate the flow and ad hoc arrangements have continually had to be made to cope with the problem of accomodation and maintenance.

3. Jewish Communities supported by J.D.C. have done all they could to ease the situation and these "Hasharoths" or other so-called "Training Centres" which continue to emerge throughout Italy are the result of the efforts of the Jews themselves to solve their own problems (both physical and psychological).

4. The situation is not yet static. Meantime, J.D.C. have asked for early financial assistance, so that at least a start could be made towards housing together these groups of refugees and providing them, as possible, with some sort of occupational training.

5. I quote from a J.D.C. memo dated 10th August:-

"The need in Italy:
It is felt that in Italy these projects will fulfill a very real need, in as much as there are now in the country several thousand young people, mostly boys, who are concentrated in Refugee Camps where they have no useful outlet for their mental and physical energies. Knowing that it may be a considerable time before these young people will have any opportunity to emigrate elsewhere these projects will help to prevent these young folk becoming a nuisance and a burden to the Allied Authorities and Italian Communities.
There are at present some seven of these vocational training projects in operation in Italy and several others are envisaged in the light of the number of young refugees in the country."

Here also is an extract from the UNRRA Displaced Persons Division

1119

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

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There are at present some seven of these vocational training projects in operation in Italy and several others are envisaged in the light of the number of young refugees in the country."

1119

Here also is an extract from the UNRRA Displaced Persons Division report for September:-

"Arrangements have been fairly well worked out with the American Joint Distribution Committee with respect to our assistance in the vocational training projects (Hacksharah) which are being conducted under the auspices of the AJDC. Most of the displaced persons in these centres are eligible for and receiving UNRRA assistance. In addition some basic supplies for the operation of the centres have been provided by us."

6. By classifying these activities as numbered "projects" I have tried to present them in concrete forms for easier reference. This numbering is somewhat arbitrary, as will be seen below, but is

Sir Herbert Emerson, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., C.B.E.,
Director,
Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees,
London.

(113)

0221
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

nevertheless necessary if we are to define what our commitments may be.

7. Projects No. 1 and No. 5 together cover the proposals disclosed to date by DELASEM and A.J.D.C. for the Rome Area. I have personally visited all the sites except Acqua Santa (see Note B) and append a brief description of what I saw.

(a) At Ostia. Four fairly large empty bomb-damaged town houses have been rented, in which the tributs No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 have been installed. They are all overcrowded by ordinary standards, but the living conditions depend on the time they have been occupied and the character of the inmates. For instance, No. 1 and No. 3 were clean, well organised and obviously happy communities, especially No. 3. No. 2, consisting of refugees of the orthodox Jewish faith, did not give that impression. No. 4 had only just moved in.

(b) At Grotta Ferrata, two semi-country houses with gardens have been rented, and at Castel Gandolfo two more. These are all beautifully situated in the Alban Hills.
(The place at Campi di Annibale (Rocca di Papa) has been given up.)

(c) At Ponte di Nona, a few miles out of Rome on the road to Tivoli, part of a fairly large farm has been rented. Here 22 refugees are actively cultivating about twenty acres of good farming land.

8. A "central refugees Jewish Committee" in Rome selects from the refugees camps young Jews (male and female) who wish to live in communities and to prepare themselves for restarting in new surroundings. Their ideal is evidently Palestine, but this does not necessarily mean active or militant "Zionism". The walls of the houses are profusely covered with Jewish nationalistic decorations. Their aspirations are 100% Palestine, and at present they will consider no alternative.

9. The great majority are Polish Jews who have suffered in the worst kind of German and Austrian concentration camps, whose parents have been killed and who do not wish even to think of "repatriation".

10. Irrespective of the feeling of uplift which the urge towards Palestine may produce in these people, I have no doubt about the moral and psychological effect upon them produced by the change from their existence in camps to the freedom of life in small communities of their own. The conditions under which they have to live in these houses is probably worse than those in some of the camps, and indeed

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

(b) At Grotta Ferrata, two semi-country houses with gardens have been rented, and at Castel Gandolfo two more. These are all beautifully situated in the Alban Hills.
(The place at Campi di Annibale (Rocca di Papa) has been given up.)

(c) At Monte di Nona, a few miles out of Rome on the road to Tivoli, part of a fairly large farm has been rented. Here 22 refugees are actively cultivating about twenty acres of good farming land.

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11. UNRRA has helped them a lot. In most of the houses they have installed tailoring "units" of about 15 sewing machines. They are being supplied with American clothing in need of repair, and are able to earn about 50,000 lire per month per "unit" for the work done. UNRRA are also supplying tools and material for shoe-making. Where land is available they intend to cultivate what they can and implements are being purchased for this purpose by J.D.C.

12. These places in the Rome area are not "institutions". They are merely empty houses and farms rented to get young Jews out of the camps and to provide some outlet for their mental and physical energies. The great majority are Polish Jewish refugees who receive UNRRA assistance. They are not technically "stateless", but as regards their eligibility for IGCR cash assistance, please see the attached Note A.

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1118

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

13. J.D.C. have repeatedly pressed me for "immediate partial contributions towards these projects, which have had to be started to alleviate the situation". I have not been completely satisfied with the "figures" as presented by DELASEM, but have no reason to suppose that the estimates for rent and initial expenses are not substantially correct. The overall estimate by DELASEM for the Rome Area schemes (Projects No. 1 and No. 5) is roughly four million lire (£10,000) and I have contributed to date £1,000 towards this.

14. You ask for an expression of my views as to the assistance which should reasonably be given: -

(a) I think that any proportionate contribution based on the number of "stateless" is unworkable in this case, and the amount of support which IGCR can extend must depend on the policy you wish to adopt and on the facts as presented in this letter.

(b) Subject to this question of policy, I would recommend a further grant of £1,000 now towards Project No. 5 (this can be paid here out of the £10,000 operational grant you have authorized for 1945), making a total contribution of £2,000 for the Rome Area scheme (Projects No. 1 and No. 5 combined).

(c) I recommend that no further grant be made towards the Rome Area schemes until I have had an opportunity of investigating more fully the details of Project No. 6 (Florence Area), any assistance to be given there being naturally subject to your general ruling as to policy.

(d) Please see attached notes (marked C) after my recent visit to Milan with reference to Hasharat in that area, for which we have so far not received a request for assistance.

15. No letters on this subject dated 28th November have been received from Hacking. I am therefore replying as fully as possible to yours in the hope that it will also answer the contents of his. Meantime I should be grateful for a very early reply to paragraph 14.(b), as I am being pressed by J.D.C. for a further grant, and should like to give it before the end of 1945, if you approve.

Yours sincerely,

1417

0224

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

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Yours sincerely,

Lt.Col. Julian L. Tomlin,
Acting Resident Representative,
I.G.C.R.

P.S. I have just received the attached letter from J.D.C. on the subject of these "Hasharoths".
(Initialled JLT).

(113)

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

NOTE A.

1. The following criteria were recorded in our chart of eligibility after discussion with Mr. Beckelman during his visit to Rome: -

Any Pole who was living in Poland on 1/9/39 should be eligible for UNRRA assistance, and if refused by UNRRA, they should be consulted before IGCR gives aid, and their lead followed.

Any Pole living outside Poland on 1/9/39 who is refused by UNRRA is probably eligible for IGCR assistance, unless strong reasons obtained from UNRRA indicate otherwise.

Poles who inhabited the territory incorporated by USSR on 15/11/39, or that territory recognised by the US and UK as being incorporated on 11/2/45, are regarded by the USSR as Soviet citizens, by US and UK as Poles.

2. As UNRRA assistance has been almost invariably extended to Polish Jews (ex concentration camps) only two cases have so far been included in IGCR cash assistance lists.

4446

0229

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

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

NOTE B

ROME AREA HASHAROTH

Location.	No. of Refugees.	Nationality.
Ostia No. 1	100	Poles
No. 2	90	25 Poles, rest Roumanian.
No. 3	80	Poles
No. 4	60	Poles
Grotta Ferrata No. 1	60	Poles
" " No. 2	100	20 Poles, rest Czechs and Hungarians
Castel Gandolfo (two houses)	140	Poles
Ponta di Nona	22	Various nationalities, mostly Roumanian.
Acqua Santa (not visited)	250	Poles, recently arrived. (Situated 140 kil. from Rome on the Ancona Road. An isolated house without land. Special arrangements

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

No. 4	60	Poles
Grotta Ferrata No. 1	60	Poles
" " No. 2	100	20 Poles, rest Czechs and Hungarians
Castel Gandolfo (two houses)	140	Poles
Ponta di Nona	22	Various nationalities, mostly Roumanian.
Acqua Santa (not visited)	250	Poles, recently arrived. (Situated 140 kil. from Rome on the Ancona Road. An isolated house without land. Special arrangements made with UNRRA for assistance in bulk.)

(113)

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

0230

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

SECRET

FX 49306
OCT 181851A

G/1474
OCT 191515A
IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED SITE PIGEG
ACTION AGMA INFO ALCOM

SECRET.

Reference your A 1344. In order to qualify as DPS within AFHQ definition of term persons must be civilians who were in that status on 8 May 1945.

SLOVENES now being demobilised from Italian Army do not come within this category and are not therefore eligible for maintenance through DP camps.

Any who are unwilling to cross MORGAN line must therefore become maintenance responsibility of Italian Government.

DIST

ACTION G FORCES
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMMISSIONER 2
CA SEC
FILE & FLOAT 3

1444

Confidential

112

0 2 3 1

OCT 8 R...

Ref: 2210/115/EC

6 October 1945

SUBJECT: Administration of IGCR Personnel

TO : Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees

1. We have been trying for some time to obtain a ruling on the status to be afforded and the administrative facilities to be accorded to IGCR personnel at present attached to AC. We have endeavoured to get IGCR the same facilities and independence which are enjoyed by UNRRA, and asked AFHQ to take the matter up with CCS.

2. G-5, AFHQ, did in fact draft a cable to CCS on 16 September. In it they asked how far IGCR work for Displaced Persons is being co-ordinated on a long-term basis with the work of Allied Commission and later of UNRRA, and whether the representatives now in Italy should be regarded as governmental representatives and given administrative facilities from military sources or attached for administrative purposes to Allied Commission, Italy, and later to UNRRA. They pointed out that IGCR personnel are unofficially attached to, and work in collaboration with, Allied Commission, and suggested that this state of affairs be regularised and allowed to continue, to ensure proper co-ordination of all activity relative to displaced persons and that IGCR could be attached to UNRRA when the latter assumes responsibility for such persons.

3. However, on 24 September, G-5 decided to withdraw this cable and ruled that no change should be made in the present arrangements whereby IGCR personnel are attached to this Headquarters.

4. It is suggested that you take up with your parent body the question of your administration when Allied Commission ultimately ceases to exist. Provision could presumably be made for you to receive supplies direct from US/UK, or for you to participate in the supply arrangements made by the US/UK Governments for the maintenance of their embassy and other government-sponsored staffs.

1443

2210/115

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

UNRRA, and asked AFHQ to take the matter up with CCS.

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5. In the meantime we are happy to have IGCR attached to Allied Commission, and we will continue to afford you every assistance in our power.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

RETURN TO
Chief Commissioner

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

0233

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

SEP 10 REGD

Ref: DPR/52/G-II (DP) /0 September 1945

SUBJECT : Petition submitted by Italian Sionistic Federation.

TO : AFHQ, G-5 Section.

Further to this Headquarters DPR/52/G-II(DP) of 22 August 45.

I am forwarding herewith copy of a letter received from the President of the Italian Sionistic Federation and also a copy of the reply sent by this Headquarters.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner,
Executive Commissioner
United States Embassy
British Embassy.

0234

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

SEP 10 RECD
CC 1546

Reg U. 133

CC FILES

Translation

EMBASSY OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC

N. Rep. Civ. /2

Rome, 7 September 1945

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
in Italy
R o m e

1) I have the honour of asking you to supply the polish Embassy with informations concerning:

a) the number and location of the camps for polish refugees on Italian territory.

b) the name of the people who are at present in these camps.

2) Will you please give me the necessary authorization and help to visit as soon as possible the camps for polish citizens in Italy,

3) as well as the repatriation camps for polish officers and other ranks in the neighbourhood of Naples.

Trusting that the Allied Commission will take this request in due consideration, I take this opportunity to send you, my dear Admiral, the expression of my very great consideration.

Charge d'Affaires a.i.
S. Markovski E.

(E. Markovski)

trans. e/o

EC DIST — TO AFHQ/15 C

ACTION : CA SEC (2)
(DP LR SEC)

INFO : CHIEF COMMAR
EXEC COMMAR

1890

0235

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

5/102
SEP 031110B

SECRET

F/6355
SEP 032115B
IMMEDIATE

HQ AMG 13 CORPS
HQ ALCOM FOR ACFIN.

SECRET.

Subject is financial assistance to stateless persons and displaced persons of certain nationalities.

By authority of DPR/10/F of 28 July and 2 August we are already to make emergency payments on recommendation of representatives of various nations and obtain F/F.12 from each mission for total payments.

Signal whether such payments can be charged to our domestic expenditure or are for state expenditure account.

This will be temporary until UNRRA take over.

UNRRA can take over now if you can furnish ruling on whether (1) the payments by UNRRA are chargeable to state expenditure of this territory or (2) F/F.12 from the missions should be obtained and charged to our domestic expenditure or (3) UNRRA willpay from their international account.

Note that UNRRA payment procedure in ITALY is not workable here as it would mean a liability to the Italian Government.

Situation urgent and if answer to queries re UNRRA cannot be signalled promptly we shall proceed with AMG advances to missions on F/F.12 and await accounting ruling on disposal of entries.

DIST

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

109

Sanitized

0236

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

DIR/52/G-II (DP) 16 Aug 45.

SUBJECT: Petition submitted by Italian Sionistic Federation.

TO: The President,
Italian Sionistic Federation,
R o m e.

107

1. Reference your petition dated 3 August 1945 submitted to Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner Allied Commission.

2. The contents of your petition are noted. It should be borne in mind that all Stateless persons receive identically the same treatment as United Nations Nationals. Camps are in existence for their reception which provide for their physical and moral care. The voluntary societies assist with clothing and other contributions towards their welfare.

3. The care and welfare of these unhappy people is a matter which concerns this Commission closely. Your assistance in assuring that all refugees who arrive in the North remain in the Northern Camps will contribute much towards the organised care of these persons with whom you are particularly concerned.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

(Sgd.) G.R. Upjohn.
G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

110

1180

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0237

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

TOP SECRET

URGENT

DFR/52/G-II(DP)Sup. 5 August 1945

Subject: Unauthorised Movement into Italy.

To: Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
Attention: G-5

1. Your signal FX 88327 dated 5 June 45, addressed to 8 Army AFHQ, information this HQ and 15 Army Group, requested that no further movement southwards from 8 Army area or over the Austrian border of displaced persons other than Italians, should take place. On 12 July 45 this HQ signalled you the belief that negotiations were taking place between representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee and Military Government Staff, Salzburg, Austria, concerning the movement of some 3,000 Jews ex-Austria, to Italy. Your signal FX 22076 dated 13 July 45 addressed to SHAEF Main, information to GOC 8 Army, 5 Army and this HQ, stated that you have issued instructions to 8 Army for no movement southwards over the Austrian border of any displaced persons, other than Italians, and requesting SHAEF to ensure no movement of persons other than Italians into Italy without your prior concurrence.

2. On 17 July 45 in this HQ's signal 2008 we informed you that 1,400 Jews from Salzburg arrived by rail BOLOGNA on 17 July 45. Your signal FX 24718 dated 18 July 45 to USFET for CMIX and information G5 GOC (A), 8 Army, 5 Army and this HQ, stated that 1,400 stateless persons arrived BOLOGNA from SALZBURG on 17 July 45, the movement not having been authorised by you and requesting enquiries to be made and that you be advised who was responsible; also that necessary action be taken to ensure that this did not occur again.

3. On 25 July 45 this HQ reported in our signal 2534 that the movement of Jews into Venezia Region continued and on 27 July 45 this HQ was informed that 300 Jews had arrived at MESTRE Camp (TT 13) Venezia Region. Instructions were issued that these 300 be returned from whence they came in Austria. Total unauthorised Jews in camps is now 4,204.

4428

4. Mr. Resnik, Joint Distribution Committee, on his return to ROME, reported to this office on the afternoon of 27 July 45 and by the statement he made he clearly has had nothing whatever to do with these unofficial moves, and has by his actions in Austria done everything to discourage unofficial movement.

TOP SECRET

0238

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

NOT SECRET

5. By such information as is at present available it seems clear that the body that is sponsoring, encouraging and assisting this unofficial movement by the use of its transport is the Jewish Brigade.

6. It is submitted that Italy may have been selected as the "dumping ground" for Jews for the following reasons:

a. Geographical convenience for onward transmission to Palestine.

b. To draw attention, under Italy's present difficult economic conditions, to a foreign population which Italy can do little to assist, and thereby compel the British Government to agree to increasing the quota of certificates to Palestine.

There is evidence that quite unprincipled promises of certifiicates to Palestine are being made to encourage Jews to move to Italy and that in the case of the move of 1,400 Jews from SALZBURG to Italy, the Italian Committee of the camp at SALZBURG agreed that they would send these Jews as Italians. It is understood that the Jewish Brigade have an unofficial refugee camp at PONTEBBA, near TARVISO, on the Austrian-Italian frontier to which they bring refugees by truck from Austria.

7. The future problem of the Jews in Europe needs very urgent consideration. In the American, British and French zones in Germany and Austria there are some 5,000 Jews who may leave these countries and move to Italy. In France there are many Jews who wish to go to Palestine; present French policy discourages it, but unofficial movement over the Italo-French border can easily involve large numbers. Hungary, Roumania and Poland have Jewish populations who wish to move out. No official exit is permitted by the Soviet from Roumania. The tendency is for the majority of Jewish movement to converge on Austria with Italy as the objective. The problem is intensely serious with large numbers involved.

8. It is recommended that:

a. Investigation be made into the activities of the Brigade and that if my information is correct that they be moved to some innocuous location.

b. Control on the frontiers be tightened up.

c. In the meantime any unauthorised persons entering Italy will be returned from whence they came. 4437

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

118

0239

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

regu 37
AUG 8 1945
cc 1108

Translation

Italian Sionistic Federation

Rome, 3 August 1945

To Admiral Stone, Allied Commission — ROME
To the American Embassy — ROME
To the British Embassy — ROME

Ever since last May, numerous groups of Jews started coming to Italy from the deportation camps in Germany. The fact that the number of the refugees might reach a considerable figure, was immediately brought to the attention of the American Joint Distribution Committee, for it was necessary to receive and supply these refugees with accomodation in an adequate manner, premises had to be found to house them, foodstuffs, clothing, medicines to be collected. Nothing was done. No action was taken.

In June and in July, the rythm of the arrivals increased. Thousands and thousands of people who escaped death in the camps of Auschwitz, and Dachau, Mathausen or Bergen Belsen with the hope of being enthusiastically and fraternally welcomed, trusting that their sufferings and privations were over. There disappointment and resentment is therefore the greater for after nursing such hopes after long years of anguish and suffering, they come to Italy where they find no clothing, nor even a parcel of foodstuffs.

More camps are waiting for them in Italy; more camps where they are to sleep on the ground, and where they will be together with the nazi and fascists, together with the people who tormented them a few months ago.

The Joint gives a hundred lire to every newly arrived person with the order to proceed to Cinecitta'.

The matter is morally and socially grave.

Our brothers are given neither shirt, nor handkerchief, still less a coat or a pair of shoes. Most of them are ill and they are given neither medicine, nor a decent shelter.

What do our brothers say; of course, they demand immediate and complete relief.

What will they do if they do not get the brotherly assistance which they expect; It isn't difficult to foresee. This might be very dangerous by bringing about a new antisemitism. They might take some action of which people, who, though they understand their situation, are yet unable to do anything through lack of means would be the victims.

The Joint reached the conclusion that it had better do everything to prevent the coming of more refugees.

We are of an entirely different mind, and hope that many more will come to Italy for this country is bound to be a bridge for emigration towards Palestine or towards the West; but we think it indispensable that our brothers be put in conditions where they cannot be dangerous, by giving them decent accomodation

107

See 108a

0240

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

food, clothing, and by taking care of them morally and physically.

If the Joint cannot fulfil this task, the Allied Governments will have to help and support it.

It is a duty of humanity.

If the Allied Governments are/able and know how to organize camps with folding beds and every comfort for the German and nazi-fascists, they must be able and know how to organize more camps for the Jews that are coming back after for years in the camps of death.

As the Allies certainly understood the tragedy lived by our people , as the Allies do not want to fail for what concerns one of the highest and noblest aims for which they fought this terrible war, which they definitively won, we trust the Allied Government will adequately solve this serious problem.

We therefore demand:

1) to be given:
   a) camps, by requisitioning hotels or houses, or also by building adequate huts, exclusively for the Jews who are coming back from the camps;
   b) foodstuffs, clothing and medicines.
   c) financial means to organize religious and moral assistence.

2) to open Palestine to a free emigration, to enable those of our brothers who want to do so to go to our country.

The situation is very grave, and the situation can no longer be delayed. We trust in the generous comprehension of the great people of free America and England that must live up to their noble traditions, and ask forthe whole problem to be reexamined.

Thanking you, we remain,

Yours sincerely,

THE PRESIDENT

for (Avv. Carlo Alberto Viterbo)

trans. e/e

107

S. .....
E. C. DIST- 7 FIG 645
ACTION : CABLE (2)
INFO : Office Comm
Ex Comm
(10) - { US Embassy
For Embassy

1432
1435

0241

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

SECRET

CAS/607
JUN 101800B

E/4549
JUN 110900B
PRIORITY

FM 15 ARMY GROUP

AFHQ INFO 5 ARMY, 8 ARMY, VENEZIA REGION FOR MAJ HUDSON, ALCOM ROME

SECRET.

Subject proposed additional 10000 French and west European DPS for MILAN.

2. Following signals refer: (A) Your FHGEG number FX 88327 of 5 June (B) your FHGEG number 88235 of 5 June (C) our CAS/591 of 6 June (to 5 ARMY only) (D) our CAS/592 of 6 June (E) from 8 ARMY (MIL GOVT STAFF AUSTRIA) number DP5 of 7 June.

3. The following signal number 2540 dated 8 June sent to this HQ (only) by G5 5TH ARMY and is now repeated to you:

"Definitely inadvisable to hold French in MILAN or other 5TH ARMY area. Inquiry has been made of AFHQ to possibility of sending to BOLOGNA thence to LIVORNO then by boat to FRANCE. Cite our R 224".

4. Subsequent to receipt of 3 above this HQ asked 5TH ARMY to indicate their reasons

5. 5TH ARMY replied by their signal number 9665 of 10 June as follows:

"Political reasons make receipt of French and repatriation of other west Europeans across Italo-French border inadvisable at present. West Europeans other than French in reasonable numbers can be received and passed through 5TH ARMY refugee centers when arrangements completed by higher authority for repatriation through SWITZERLAND. Number that can be handled depends on spped with which SWITZERLAND can receive them. Could arrange repatriation north across BRENNER more rapidly in numbers depending on ability of authorities north of BRENNER to receive. Cite our F226".

6. This HQ supports attitude and views of 5TH ARMY.

DIST (Over)

Confidential

0242

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

JL/hjp

9 June 1945

104

Dear Dr. Montanari:

With reference to the Prime Minister's letter of 8 June 1945, No. 474, and our conversations on this subject, we are informed on authority that there are 500 refugees in Naples and that they are well situated in a camp adequately suited to take care of them. The cruiser "Garibaldi" has been placed on a priority run up to the North and since our commitments for transport of refugees are about twice our allocation of shipping, this delay is understandable. However they assure that every effort will be made to move them as soon as practicable.

Sincerely,

J. LANNIN
Lieut, USNR
Flag Lieut

Dr. Franco Montanari
Private Secretary to the
President of Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

NO DISTR - PER JL

105

A 4233

0243

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

DFR/4/G II (IT)

FOR ACTION AFHQ CITE FHQBN INFO ONE FIVE ARMY GROUP CMA SHOWIT CMA NOIC NAPLES CMA FOTALI CMA NOIC LECHORN CMA AMG TOSCANA REGION CMA ALDOM PONT LIAISON OFFICER PIOMBINO

9388 8 June 1945 PRIORITY

IN CLEAR FD

PARA ONE FD AMBERINO YOUR FOX XRAY EIGHT EIGHT TWO SIX NINE JUNE FIVE THIRD PARA

PRESENT INDICATIONS SHOW ENOUGH REFUGEES FOR LIFTS FROM PIOMBINO TO MESSINA AT TWO ZERO ZERO ZERO PER WEEK TO END OF JUNE PROBABLY LONGER CMA THIS FIRST PRIORITY FD

PARIS TO FOR ACTION ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS CITE FHQBN INFO ONE FIVE ARMY GROUP CMA SHOWIT CMA NOIB NAPLES CMA FOTALI CMA NOIC LECHORN CMA AMG TOSCANA REGION CMA ALDOM PONT LIAISON OFFICER PIOMBINO FROM ALDOM CITE ADDED PARAS

PARA TWO FD THERE ARE FIVE ZERO ZERO REFUGEES ONLY AT NAPLES FOR SARDINIA THIS SECOND PRIORITY

P.M. Bonomi
then arrested
Betrayed John

4132

2 2 0 1/42

DISTR

104 a 489081 Ext. 594

0244

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

Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

Roma, 8 giugno 1945

474

Caro Ammiraglio,

mi viene assicurato che si trovano a Napoli oltre un migliaio di profughi, nativi della Sardegna, provenienti dalla Germania, in condizioni pietose anche per mancanza di vitto e di alloggio.

Detti profughi dovevano essere imbarcati sull'incrociat."Garibaldi" per raggiungere le loro case; senonché la "Garibaldi", per ordine della Sottocommissione Alleata per la Marina é stata destinata ad altro servizio.

Questa massa di profughi, ferma a Napoli nelle condizioni suddette ed ansiosissima di raggiungere le loro famiglie, costituisce motivo quindi di grande preoccupazione sia dal punto di vista politico che da quello dell'ordine pubblico.

Essi hanno già sofferto abbastanza e perciò le sarei veramente grato se potesse disporre per il loro immediato rientro in Sardegna, facendoli imbarcare subito sulla "Garibaldi" così come era stato precedentemente stabilito.

Le sarò grato se vorrà darmi assicurazioni al riguardo e intanto la saluto cordialmente.

See 105

F. Saverio Nitti

1931

Al sig. Ammiraglio
Ellery W. STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R O M A

Not translated - for SL

104

201/cc

0245

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

JUN 5

Tel: 735

Ref: 146/37/HQ.

4 June 1945.

SUBJECT: Military Government AUSTRIA Sitrep dated 31 May.

TO : Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission.

The following extracts from the above mentioned sitrep may be of interest to you:

"DISPLACED PERSONS.

Evacuation.

6254 have been evacuated into Italy by road and rail between 26 and 29 May :

French	1,590
Poles	5,961
Hungarians	150
Dutch	277
Russians	134
Greeks	122

CMFC contacted Fifth Army AMG (Brig Gen HUMS and Col. SUTHERLAND) in view of Fifth Army AMG to accept responsibility for evacuation west of TREVISO. In Emergencies it is agreed that transport will be provided. When GENOVA (Port) is opened or other outlet is agreed upon, Fifth Army AMG will evacuate west numbers agreed upon with Eighth Army.

On 30 May signal received from 15 Army Group reads as follows:

"It is proposed shortly to move 22,000 Russian Nationals from various areas to CRAZ at rate maximum 2,200 per day to be handed over to Russian Forces. Transport to be supplied...."

1430

Action has been taken covering staging stations."

for Chief Staff officer.
To Executive Commissioner.

103

0246

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

JUN 7 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/2551
3 June 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine - ROME.

Subject: Transfer of Escapees by Sea.

1. Receipt is acknowledged of Ministry of Marine letter 8071/0A of 31 May.

2. The whole question of transportation for displaced persons in Italy is being coordinated by the Transportation Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission, which already has forwarded transportation requirements to Allied Force Headquarters.

3. It is considered that the Ministry of Marine should request the Ministry of the Italian Government concerned with the welfare of displaced persons to furnish information to the appropriate section of the Allied Commission concerning individuals who require transportation, in order that their movement may be treated as part of the over-all program which is being planned by the Transportation Sub-Commission.

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:
Chief Commissioner
Transportation Sub-Com.AC.

1429

1078

0247

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

JUN 7 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/2550
2 June 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Transportation Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.

Subject: Movement of Italian Refugees on Italian Naval vessels.

Reference: (a) Allied Commission priority dispatch 8027 of 19 May.
(b) AFHQ (Sacmed) [illegible] Dispatch 242103-May.
(c) Navy Sub-Com. ltr NSC/2492 of 25 May.

1. Reference (a) from the Transportation Sub-Commission, Hq. AC presented to Allied Force Headquarters, the requirements for sea transport for the movement of Italian refugees and displaced persons.

2. Reference (b) in reply to reference (a) notified Headquarters, Allied Commission that the Italian cruiser GARIBALDI would be made available to make two trips from PIOMBINO to MESSINA and that after the completion of other duties she would be made available again for the ferry of refugees from PIOMBINO.

3. In addition, as a result of communications originated by the Navy Sub-Commission, Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean has approved the use of small Italian Naval vessels from the TARANTO/LEGHORN Ferry for the movement of refugees from PIOMBINO to MESSINA.

4. As supplementary to the arrangements mentioned above, the Navy Sub-Commission, acting on verbal information from the Transportation Sub-Commission, completed arrangements for sailings of Italian Naval vessels on two different occasions which subsequently had to be cancelled as a result of later advice received from the Transportation Sub-Commission.

5. In view of the action taken in reference (b) by Allied Force Headquarters, the Navy Sub-Commission cannot accept further requests for the supply of Italian Naval vessels for purposes of transporting refugees. It is submitted that all further requirements for the sea transport of refugees should be forwarded by the Transportation Sub-Commission to Allied Force Headquarters as an implementation of references (a) and (b). It is felt that the total requirements for the movement of refugees and displaced persons should be presented to Allied Force Headquarters when available, in order that an over-all program for their transportation can be drawn up and activated.

0248

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

Subject: Movement of Italian Refugees on Italian Naval vessels.

6. As reference (b) was received by the Navy Sub-Commission subsequent to the writing of reference (c), the procedure outlined in paragraph 5 should apply equally to requests for the movement of refugees that may be collected in CIVITAVECCHIA, and requests for sea transport for their movement should not be forwarded to the Navy Sub-Commission as stated in paragraph 4 of reference (c).

C Shaw

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copies to:
CINC-MET
FOTALI
SNOIT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AC
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER, AC
ECONOMIC SECTION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS SC
WED and IWW SC.
FOOD SUB-COMMISSION
UNRRA

1577

107

0249

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

SECRET

CAS 561
MAY 280900

R/2740
MAY 290830
ROUTINE

15 ARMY GROUP

AFHQ INFO 5 ARMY, 8 ARMY, AIRCOM

SECRET.

Approval is requested to open the French-Italian frontier to the extent that controlled movements of French and Italian refugees may be permitted. It is believed that French or Italian refugees properly sponsored by duly recognised repatriation officers should be permitted to cross the frontier into their home lands, with the minimum of delay.

LIST

INFO-ACTION DISTER
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EXEC COMMISSIONER
C A SEC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

4426

101

Confidential

0250

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

JUN 1

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/2501
27 May 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Displaced Persons Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

Subject: Italian Refugees in Sardinia.

1. The Navy Sub-Commission has received a request from the Italian Ministry of Marine for Italian Naval Vessels to be made available for the transportation of 1,000 civilian refugees to the Italian Mainland from Sardinia.

2. In view of Allied Commission priority despatch number 3027, dated 19 May 1945, which indicates that the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission does not desire that civilian refugees be brought to Italy from Sardinia, it is proposed to notify the Ministry of Marine that the proposed lift cannot be approved.

3. Prior to informing the Ministry of Marine in the sense of paragraph two above, the concurrence of the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission is requested. In addition, it would be appreciated if the Navy Sub-Commission could be apprised of the reason for the ban, in order that an appropriate reply may be given to the Ministry of Marine.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.

Copy to:
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Transportation Sub-Commission
Civil Affairs Section
Economic Section
Public Safety Sub-Commission.

1165

100

0251

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

RESTRICTED

RIX/OAB/158
MAY 271514B

E/2570
MAY 271810B
PRIORITY

AMG EMILIA FROM LUSH

G-5 AFHQ FOR ACTION TO ALCOM FOR INFO

88
220/cc

RESTRICTED

Displaced persons in north east ITALY are finding the greatest difficulty in extracting from 8 ARMY or number ONE DISTRICT the Italian military assistance granted under your FX 72728 of 8 May. Grateful if you will give immediate instructions that the requisite numbers be supplied without delay. Failure to do so will ensure breakdown in disposal of displaced persons.

Dist

Info-Action - WED & IPOW
Disper
Info - Chief Commissioner
C.A. Section
Land Forces 2
File 2
Float

99

RESTRICTED

0252

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

MAY 28

Ref/146/8/30.

Tel : 735

21 May 1945

SUBJECT : Situation Report up to 2359 hrs 14 May 45 from Military Government Staff (AUSTRIA)

TO : Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Comm.

The following extract from the above mentioned Sitrep may be of interest to you.

" It is necessary to implement the remainder of the Control Camps and Assembly Centres, and action to do this has been taken. The situation at present is moderately under control and collecting areas have been arranged with each Division. That is to say, wherever a Division allots a collecting area for prisoners of war, a special portions will also be allotted for collection of Displaced Persons.

Registration offices have been opened at KLAGENFURT on 14th May and 13 are available in VILLACH and 3 are in KLAGENFURT. These centres consist of buildings suitable for the purpose. So far as can be estimated at this stage there are some 25000 Displaced Persons of all nationalities in the zone so far occupied, and in addition some 65000 white Tito refugees. It is known that an influx of some further 40,000 white Tito refugees may be coming. This gives in all a total of 130,000. In addition to this, there is the risk of 200,000 CROATS civilians being pushed over the frontier from YUGOSLAVIA.

I have asked for the status of the white Tito refugees to be clarified. They are presumably stateless people and if they were demanded back by Tito, would be in a very precaurious position. This may, however, be the only thing to do with them. 4423

In broad terms, therefore, the position would appear to be that we are not meeting with a problem of a large

number/.....

0253

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

number of forced labour or Displaced Persons, in a sense that we had expected to meet them, but rather an influx of refugees from a direction which was never envisaged. In view of the serious flour position and extended lines of communication which now obtains, we may be forced into evacuating out of AUSTRIA into ITALY, people who should be more right-fully held in AUSTRIA, until disposal can be made of them. In other words if the food cannot be taken to the refugees, the refugees must go to the food.

Situation West of ISONZO river workable. However, if it becomes clear to the inhabitants of TRIESTE that TITO intends either to deport or expel all Italians who settled there after 11 Nov 1918, D.P. Centres and Camps here may have to cater for a very large and sudden influx of the latter."

for Chief Staff Officer, FCA
To Executive Commissioner.

1422

98

0254

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

C C

SECRET.

Tel: 755.

Ref: 14G/5/PC.

19 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Situation Report up to 2359 hrs 10 May 45 from Military Government Staff (AUSTRIA).

TO : Displaced Persons & Refugees Sub-Commission.

The following extract from the above mentioned Sitrep may be of interest to you.

"Round VILLACH the refugee situation does not seem to present a big problem. There are probably not more than 4,000 in the vicinity, and they can be easily handled. But it is difficult to get a clear picture of what is happening, owing to the indescribable jumble of all nationalities, both genuine refugees, displaced persons and PWs. The flow of refugees out of AUSTRIA is undoubtedly taking place in large numbers, and they are coming over the frontiers, debouching chiefly down Route 15, between KUFSTEIN and southwards, also to a lesser degree down Route 54. It is understood that the frontier is closed, but the country is such that it is probably impossible to stop the considerable flow. Most of these refugees appear to me to be Italian, ex Italian Army, and workers who are undoubtedly hungry, but quite certainly not starving, and who are foot-sore, but only because they have had a long walk. Steps taken to deal with these refugees are contained in a separate report which is being sent to Allied Commission (Italy) HQ. Measures are now being taken to instal Collecting Centres along the frontier from VILLACH westwards but this may take a few days.

4421

It is impossible to estimate the numbers of PWs. They are of all nationalities, but reports are that they have been treated well and some seem to have settled down and have married. Those in VILLACH were apparently given quite a considerable amount of liberty. There is a PW Camp at SPITTAL, and from the report given to me by my Medical Officer who went up there, there is nothing to worry about and they are not in any need of either food or medical stores."

For Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

0255

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

FILE UNDER NO. 2201/CC

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

Cables MAIN 8 ARMY FROM MIL GOVT STAFF (AUSTRIA) TO AFHQ
REF: NO. M.1015 dated 17 May 1945.

AFHQ, FX-77553 dated May 18, to MIL GOVT STAFF (AUSTRIA)

Subject: Moving refugees from Austria into Italy due food conditions.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 1008/CC folio 60 - 61.

1120

INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communication and from whom received and synopsis sufficient to identify the papers. When these index sheets become numerous under a subject they will be entered on te consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

(93) + (96)

0256

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

RESTRICTED

F 76945
MAY 17/1413B

E/1143
MAY 17/1635B
PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHQEG

AICOM ROME

RESTRICTED.

Reur 7562 of 14 May 1945.

15 ARMY GROUP advised on 1 May of refugee and displaced persons problem to secure army assistance in newly liberated areas only. AICOM has responsibility for stabilized area outside army boundaries. It was not intended that 15 ARMY GROUP or MBS be requested to assist in area of AICOM responsibility unless specific emergency required supplementar action by this Hq

DIST

ACTION : DISPER SC

INFO : A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMMISSIONER (2)
CA SEC
FILE (2)
FLOAT

4419

(94)

RESTRICTED

0 2 5 7 1

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

14th May 1945.

Chief Commissioner.

V.P, Civil Affairs Section, reports Refugee problem (including IPOW) at TURIN & MILAN in hand.

Number in BOLZANO increasing, but matter in hand.

Camp for 10,000 ready at MODENA.
4-5000 ready at FLORENCE.

MSL

94

AAI8

CC/221
C C FILES
MAY 21 1945

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES
ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS
A.P.O. 394, C.M.F.

SAVINGRAM.

12th May, 1945.

IMMEDIATE.

To: Director, Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, London.

From: Resident Representative, IGCR, Italy.

Subject: MANDATE AND STERLING HUNGRY DISSIDENTS.

Ref.: 27/IGCR/73.

Your letter and Assistant Director's Memorandum both of 26th April on Mandate and its scope.

Briefly these indicate that although Director of IGCR and his colleagues are anxious and ready to assume responsibility for all irrepatriables, no assistance should at present be afforded to Nationals of United Nations whose Government in power disclaims or disapproves of them.

When UNRRA Italy informed UNRRA Washington it was ready as from a given date in May to assist all refugees including Yugoslav dissidents, it received instructions to hold its hand regarding these latter — with the indication that the problem was being studied.

Para. 2. We discussed impasse with local UNRRA Heads yesterday. UNRRA Belgrade had telegraphed on 4th May (copy attached) to UNRRA Italy warning that assistance to dissident Yugoslavs here would have unfortunate repercussions on work of UNRRA in Yugoslavia, and adding that "hundreds of thousands of dissident Poles in Europe were unwilling to return to Poland". Therefore a similar delicate question might well occur elsewhere.

Para. 3. Problem of assistance to local dissident Yugoslavs is definitely grave, but provisionally actual death by starvation conditions will not occur because providentially

(a) Yugoslav authorities — illogically — have not so far opposed

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

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Para. 3. Problem of assistance to local dissident Yugoslavs is definitely grave, but provisionally actual death by starvation conditions will not occur because providentially

(a) Yugoslav authorities — illogically — have not so far opposed entry into Camps of indigent dissidents, and

(b) Much of the refugees as are actual ex-interneés are receiving a meagre monthly subsidy from the Italian Government, to which Yugoslav Legation has so far paid no attention.

Also certain help, especially to sick persons, is being provided by the American Joint Distribution Committee.

To date, only a few dissidents have returned to the Allied Commission's Displaced Persons Camps: and more than half the dissident civilians are ex-interneés.

have been made

Para. 4. Three suggestions for temporary handling of problem:-

(a) If Government participation is the crux, could funds collected from philanthropic non-political ex Yugoslav Dissident Sources abroad be distributed by some private Voluntary Agency?

(b) The second suggestion is that contained in the UNRRA Belgrade telegram re housing dissidents in Camps, but this has the disadvantage that it could at any moment be objected to by the Yugoslav Legation.

(c) My own suggestion is that, as in principle ESCR does any residual

(Copy RETAINED BY EXCOM)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 759015

work on behalf of refugees not taken up by UNRRA, could IGCR propose to the powers that be that "without prejudice to the main issue" INTERIM assistance should be given either by IGCR or, still better, by UNRRA, or failing both, by some voluntary body with funds supplied from IGCR or UNRRA sources, pending settlement of the main issue by UNRRA Washington and the powers concerned.

Even those accused of capital crimes are looked after and fed without prejudice to the final verdict until such time as sentence is pronounced, — and here various Great Powers have undertaken a humaniterian obligation to feed refugees and fugitives, so that the ~~injerim~~ carrying out of that programme until such time as a final agreement or disagreement on the issue is reached between the powers concerned would seem to be both a logical and unassailable method of dealing with this delicate problem.

Para. 5. The Yugoslav authorities' attitude is today truculent, but fortunately illogical and allows of loopholes for assistance. If it became wholely logical some of these dissidents, many of whom fought valiently against the Germans, "could" die of starvation whilst Allied Relief Organisations are actually on the spot with the requisite foodstuffs. The knowledge of any such threatened denouement could have disproportionately unfortunate repercussions in our own countries. And this same local problem can recur widely elsewhere.

The four Freedoms which the Atlantic Charter set out to establish include specifically the Freedoms From Want and Fear, from neither of which are these dissident Yugoslavs here free.

Para. 6. I understand that the setting up of the Mandate of IGCR was fundamentally for humanitarian non-political purposes; and that therefore it can urge that side of any issue without incurring the reproach of having any political bias.

In view of the incontrovertible facts that, apart from the human beings involved, the length of time taken to reach a political agreement is not a matter of urgency, but that certainly those concerned will suffer acutely and could ultimately perish if a veto to succour be maintained, I beg most strongly to urge that, without prejudice to the main issue, an INTERIM decision be sought, ~~permitting~~ interim Assistance, on a reduced scale if necessary, for these dissidents and all other doubtful or not yet included groups and individuals.

4416

Attached is the gist of a memorandum from the Head of the Yugoslav

0260

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

If it becomes wholely logical some of these dissidents, many of whom fought valiantly against the Germans, "could" die of starvation whilst Allied Relief Organisations are actually on the spot with the requisite foodstuffs. The knowledge of any such threatened denouement could have disproportionately unfortunate repercussions in our own countries. And this same local problem can recur widely elsewhere.

The four Freedoms which the Atlantic Charter set out to establish include specifically the Freedoms from Want and Fear, from neither of which are these dissident Yugoslavs here free.

Para. 6. I understand that the setting up of the Mandate of UNRRA was fundamentally for humanitarian non-political purposes; and that therefore it can urge that side of any issue without incurring the reproach of having any political bias.

In view of the incontrovertible facts that, apart from the human beings involved, the length of time taken to reach a political agreement is not a matter of urgency, but that certainly those concerned will suffer acutely and could ultimately perish if a veto to succour be maintained, I beg most strongly to urge that, without prejudice to the main issue, an INTERIM decision be sought, permitting interim assistance, on a reduced scale if necessary, for these dissidents and all other doubtful or not yet included groups and individuals. 4416

Attached is the gist of a memorandum from the Head of the Yugoslav Welfare Society (Dissidents) describing the situation of the Yugoslavs here as they saw it in mid-April.

A copy of this savingram is being communicated to Rear-Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R., Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

C.E. HEATHCOTE-SMITH
R.R. I.G.C.R.

93a

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

0262

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

SECRET.

Date/Time of Origin 041100A

Rec'd UE/Room 9/5/45, 14:30 hr
Recd from Caserta (Rec'd 8/5/45)

TO UNRRA HQS

REPT UNRRA WASHINGTON

FROM UNRRA CASERTA
(FROM MYLER MAIL, SECRETARY)

Action - Original
Subject C/4/005
Keogy
Control
Norgaard
Circulation - DUTY
Noticing Control

UNRRA/A/122. SECRET.

Your 5912 of 22 April.

1. Memo 6 April received.

2. Problem complicated as UNRRA aid to displaced persons Liberia not repeat not envisaged by us an aid for political refugees from states members of United Nations and UNRRA Council.

3. If precedent UNRRA support for these Jugoslavs accepted it logically involves UNRRA support for many further thousand displaced now in Germany but opposed present regime and for political refugees other members United Nations including hundreds thousands Poles unwilling return Poland.

4. Further difficulty is that acceptance by UNRRA of responsibility these Jugoslavs against wishes Jugoslav Government will lead not only to violent conflict between Jugoslav authorities and UNRRA with most adverse effect on work UNRRA Jugoslav mission but Jugoslav attitude will certainly find support with number other Council members with consequent serious split in Council.

5. After detailed discussion with American and British Delegations Belgrade consider decision should be postponed and Jugoslavs held provisionally in Italy in camps under military or AG control. Advantage this postponement is that it gives time for consideration on high level between major powers of general questions of (A) handing over to United Nations Governments of their nationals accused by them of war crimes (B) general disposal political refugees of United Nations nationality. 415.

6. Suggest in any case general policy should be thrashed out at next UNRRA Council.

7. Have deferred discussion on above with Jugoslav Ministry Foreign Affairs pending your reply.

93a

SUMMARY OF REPORT ON YUGOSLAV WELFARE SOCIETY IN DISSIDENT YUGOSLAVS IN ITALY. Date: 16th April, 1945.

Total numbers in liberated Italy are about 5,000, comprising ex-prisoners-of-war, ex-internees and the refugees.

In Rome there are about 1,000 individuals, of whom some 650 (list of names and addresses were attached to the Report) are inscribed in the Society's Assistance Registers. Of these, 300 are women and 80 children. Only 60 found work. The remainder are in a very indigent condition.

At Bari and in its neighbourhood there are about 1,000 dissident Yugoslavs, of whom 750 are registered with the Welfare Society, of whom 350 women, 60 children. Same remarks apply as for Rome.

A further thousand are North of Rome, principally in the Pescara Province. These are nearly all peasants who were brought over en masse to escape the difficult war conditions, and whose houses have been destroyed.

In the Santa Cesarea Refugee Camps there were 650 refugees, of whom 100 women and children. Many of the men are military and still in uniform, and were fed and housed by UNRRA, but they are mostly without beds or furniture. They particularly need clothing, and apart from being fed they just exist.

Near Naples and Brindisi, in aerodromes, there are some 600 Yugoslavs in ancillary services of the R.A.F. These are well looked after in every way, in food and clothing, but receive no money subsidy.

At Santa Croce Camp there are 250 Jewish Yugoslavs, and of them 100 are women and children. They too receive no subsidy.

In other parts of Italy, Naples Taranto and certain villages, others are scattered about all in a very indigent condition.

Résumé:		
Rome, including Cine Città Camp,	about	1,000
Bari and surroundings		1,000
North of Rome		1,000
Santa Cesarea		650
R.A.F.		600
Santa Croce		250
Scattered in villages		500

Our Welfare Society does its little best to help with food, clothing, medicines, but as its sole resources are the subscriptions of individual members, who are nearly all poor, it can do very little.

0263
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

0264

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Our Welfare Society does its little best to help with food, clothing, medicines, but as its sole resources are the subscriptions of individual members, who are nearly all poor, it can do very little.

Conditions anticipated in the North.

There are probably some 10,000 Yugoslavs, of whom some are hidden in various parts of the country, but the majority were in concentration camps and prisons. Some of us Yugoslavs estimate at 50,000 the numbers of those who might succeed in escaping from Yugoslavia proper, where they fear reprisals from followers of the present Government. While this figure may be much too high, certain sources of information indicate that up to some 25,000 persons might try to emigrate, clandestinely, from Slovenia into Italy; and from Croatia into Istria, even 20,000 are expected. It is known that there was a movement from Serbia, and it is hoped that some 10,000 people might come through. All these will be democrats, pro-Ally and anti-German and of course anti-Communist.

93a

Note: It is very probable that these figures are interpretations of the wishes of members of the dissident Welfare Society rather than statistics that will be confirmed by later events, especially in view of recent developments.

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

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0 2 6 5 1

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

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193a

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

0268

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

CC 1527
MAY 12 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2216/EC.

12 May 1945.

Chief Commissioner.

1. Colonel Kirkwood on the telephone this morning said that matters were in hand with regard to refugees and returning POW. He despatched 800 to the South yesterday, was fixing up rations and transport, and lunched with Mr.Myron Taylor yesterday who appeared placated.

2. He had, curiously enough, failed to get into contact with Colonel Bowman, his next-door Regional Commissioner, to find out what was happening to the alleged 10,000 in BOLOGNA and was unaware that he could contact him on the telephone. I have put this right.

3. Bologna (Lt Col Hartley) report all well & an additional Refugees.

MS/12/5.

MSL/JG.

Good

93

3

11212

0269

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

EXTRACT

COPY

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 210/168/EC

11 May 1945

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 11 May.

1. Minutes of Last Meeting. — (87a)

* * * * * * * *

(c) Repatriation of Italians from Eritrea. CA Sec had a number of discussions with Brig. McCarthy and the Embassies. It had been agreed that at the present moment the Italian Government could not be asked to accept even the 5,000. The case was adjourned for a month until the position in the North could be seen. Large scale repatriation was a matter which would be handled through diplomatic channels and not through AC.

cc: EC

(97)

4412

EXTRACT

0270

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

MAY 11 1945
CC 1621

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2216/EC. 11 May 1945.

Chief Commissioner.

1. The following action has been taken to meet the emergency in FLORENCE regarding displaced persons and Italian POW:-

(a) 17 QM Truck Company has been placed at Colonel Kirkwood's disposal by Transportation Sub-Commission. This is in addition to a Truck Company which Colonel Kirkwood hopes to get from 15th Army Group.

(b) AFHQ have been asked for several days to arrange rail transport South from FLORENCE at the rate of 300 per day but have not approved. I have personally represented the matter to G-5 and asked for urgent representation to be made to the CAO.

(c) Transportation Sub-Commission are trying to arrange a coaster from LIVORNO to SICILY.

(d) 4 Lt.Cols are being sent to Colonel Kirkwood to assist him.

(e) Food Sub-Commission is arranging to move food from LIVORNO to meet the emergency.

(f) RC, EMILIA (BOLOGNA) from which direction the 10,000 are alleged to be coming, will be told to take steps to hold them.

2. I spoke to Colonel Kirkwood and he really seems to have the matter in hand. He told me that Hemsley is making all preparations possible against the receipt of 10,000 and [redacted] that he is getting help from the Italian authorities although the Italian military authorities, who are supposed to handle Italian POW, are unsatisfactory. This I will take up with General Browning. He told me that Mr.Myron Taylor and Colonel Monfort visited him this morning.

4411

0271

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

RESTRICTED

CAS/507
MAY 11/1615B

E/418
MAY 12/0830
ROUTINE

15 ARMY GP

5TH ARMY FOR AMG, 8TH ARMY FOR AMG, INFO: EMILIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, TOSCANA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, ALCOM FOR LUSH, AFHQ FOR INFORMATION.

88

RESTRICTED.

Subject Handling Displaced Persons and Italian Ex Prisoners of War.

1. AFHQ have directed armies districts and base sections to make available to ALLIED COMMISSION Italian Army combat units with their commands as may be required to undertake the increased work as it develops.

2. MTOUSA has authorized PBS 5TH ARMY to loan ALLIED COMMISSION minimum essential quantities of food medicines and equipment.

3. Prompt and adequate action is necessary to solve this problem. You will present your requirements to nearest Italian and or US unit notifying this Headquarters if demands not promptly satisfied.

86

DIST

INFO-ACTION - DISPER & REP
INFO - A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
CA SEC
FILE 2
FLOAT

4410

91

Confidential

0272

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

FILE UNDER NO. 2201/CC

INDEX SHEET

SYNOPSIS

Ltr G-5 Section HQ 5th Army, David Mynors, 10 May 1945.

Report of trip to Brenner and Dolomite area.

DOCUMENT FILED UNDER NO. 1014/CC

409

INSTRUCTIONS - Under «Synopsis» make brief entry showing date of communication and from whom received and synopsis sufficient to identify the papers. When these index sheets become numerous under a subject they will be entered on te consolidated index sheet and then destroyed.

(90)

0273

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

WPR/ 502/A

FOR ACTION OFFICE FIVE SECTION AFHQ

~~SECRET~~ 2154 B MAY 3245 PRIORITY

SECRET PD

PARA ONE PD REPEAT PROPIM NUMBER DEVLAG IN NEXT TWO DAYS PD

PARA TWO PD REPORTED THAT SOME THREE ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO ZERO PERSONS ARE SOUTH OF VERONA MOSTLY FROM GERMANY AND AUSTRIA PD MOLOMA EXPECTED TO BE EVACUATED AND NOW HANDLING ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO PER DAY AND GETTING RID OF ABOUT FIVE ZERO ZERO THIS IS LIKELY INCREASE TO THREE ZERO ZERO ZERO PER DAY PD INTERPRET THAT ITALIAN MILITARY PERSONNEL BE EVACUATED IMMEDIATELY AS REQUESTED IN THIS HEADQUARTERS MESSAGE SERIAL ONE ONE FIVE OF SIX MAY ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD ALSO THAT THERE BE MADE AVAILABLE AT ONCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR MILITARY NEEDS AND PLANS ONE SEVEN FOUR DAILY THIS MAY ONE FIVE FOUR FIVE

FIVE

Sec (7) 83c

DECLASSIFICATION (BY NARA)

4408

C.A. Section.
G-2 (R), H.Q., A.F.

DISTR

ADVANCE Int. 392

0274

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

SECRET

FX72728
MAY 082012B

B/110
MAY 100700B
IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGCT

ACTION 15 ARMY GP 8 ARMY 5 ARMY ALCOM DISTONE DISTWO INFO DISTHREE PENBASE NMLA

SECRET.

1. ALLIED COMMISSION already experiencing great difficulties in dealing with Italian (?) ex POW. Refugees and displaced persons in north ITALY and must face much larger numbers in immediate future. Italian military assistance has been requested and granted up to a ceiling of 4500 Italian military personnel from combat formations and units.

2. Armies Districts and Base Section are directed to make available to ALLIED COMMISSION Italian Army combat units with their commands as may be required to undertake the increased work as it develops.

3. Such units will be on temporary attachment only until the commitment has decreased and can be undertaken by the ALLIED COMMISSION normal displaced persons organisations. ALLIED COMMISSION are authorised to deal direct with all commands in this theatre in this matter.

4. ALLIED COMMISSION will ensure that demands placed do not exceed the 4500 ceiling authorised.

5. ALCOM 7115 of 6 May refers.

(91) (99) 4407

(83a)

(88)

DIST
ACTION: WMD &IPOR
" Disper
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Land Forces
CAS
File 2
Flost

Confidential

0275

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

SECRET

FX 72743
MAY 820588

B/107
MAY 100700B
IMPORTANT

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED CITE FHQBE
ACTION ALCOM ROME INFO 15 ARMY GP 8 ARMY 5 ARMY DISTONE DISTWO DISTHREE
FEMBASE

SECRET.

Reur 7115 cite ACGID.

1. Principle of employing Italian military personnel for POW refugee and displaced persons work approved see FX72721 rptd you.

2. Question of provision additional Italian military personnel for mine clearance not yet approved.

3. Request you submit for information plan giving location camps and centres with estimate military staff required in each case and allocation of personnel made.

4. Request you note following sub para.

a. Liaison offrs Allied and Italian will be required from or through you to advise 15 ARMY GP and Districts and Base Sections as to work to be undertaken and to carry out supervising thereof.

b. Arrangements must be made for personnel ex Republican Italian Army to be kept in custody and not released without Allied permission.

c. Security screening will be carried out by Italian personnel subject overall Allied supervision and personnel will be subject Allied interrogation if deemed necessary.

d. Nations for those classified as displaced persons will remain your responsibility.

DIST

(Over)

SECRET

0276

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

SECRET

FX 72743
MAY 082058B

B/107
MAY 100700B
IMPORTANT

FREEDOM SIGNED SACMED CITE FHQ ED
ACTION ALCOM ROME INFO 15 ARMY GP 8 ARMY 5 ARMY DISTCOM DISTNO DISTHQS
FENBASE

SECRET.

Reur 7115 cite ACCID.

1. Principle of employing Italian military personnel for POW refugee and displaced persons work approved see FX72721 rptd you.

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c. Security screening will be carried out by Italian personnel subject overall Allied supervision and personnel will be subject Allied interrogation as deemed necessary.

d. Rations for those classified as displaced persons will remain your responsibility.

DIST

(Over)

Declassified

0277

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

CONFIDENTIAL

FX 72457
MAY 0815278

E/69
MAY 100700B
ROUTINE

CG MTOUSA CITE NAPOS

ACTION CG, PBS; CG, 5TH ARMY; CO, A.B.C. INFO: 15 ARMY GPS, ALCOM

CONFIDENTIAL

Displaced persons is subject.

Message FX 68556 from SAC to 15 ARMY GROUP, 5TH and 8TH ARMIES paraphrased:

Conditions and numbers of displaced persons are likely serious problem. Personnel of Displaced Persons and Refugee Sub Commission, ALCOM, have been dispatched to Armies to assist in handling. Such personnel will require considerable assistance in loans of equipment and supplies. Whatever help Armies can give will be backed within availabilities by the service by the supply services. End of paraphrase.

Loans within capabilities of Army may be made in minimum essential quantities not to exceed 30 days unless approved by this Hq. MTOUSA supply directive number 7 governs. Issuing organization responsible for control and recapture of equipment. Issues of foods and medicines must be limited to types known to be in ALCOM stocks and within ALCOM scales. PENBASE and ADRIATIC will requisition on ALCOM for prompt replacement of military [illegible] and medicines. Utilise captured items before releasing UNITED STATES stocks.

Refer excessive or unreasonable demands to MTOUSA for decision.

(8b)

Dist - over

0278

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

Dist

Info-Action - Disper & Rep SC
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
Exec Comm
CA Sec
File 2
Fleet

0279

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

CONFIDENTIAL

6832
MAY 081450B

E/40
MAY 081618B
IMPORTANT

G-5 5 ARMY FROM OLDFIELD FORWARD REPRESENTATIVE, DPRSC CITE OUR 112 (1125)
HQ ALCOM FOR DPRSC

CONFIDENTIAL

Refugee situation from frontier very acute. Many thousands refugees and displaced persons crossing frontiers and walking and hitch-hiking south. AMG 5 and 8 establishing collecting camps and feeding posts and guiding them to our camps where sheep will be divided from goats. Large numbers will have to be evacuated from MILAN, BOLOGNA, FORLI to make room for others coming in. Majority are displaced Italians. Increased accommodation or transit boats will be required. DDT powder urgently required.

Dist

Action - Disper & Rep
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
CA Sec
File 2
Float

CONFIDENTIAL

0280

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

Ref.40-20/121/FOOD

8 May 1945

Dear General Infante:

I have given your letter very careful consideration and I should be grateful if you will convey to His Royal Highness my sympathy with him in this problem.

With regard to assisting personnel of the C.R.I. to go to France, the names of those persons whom it is desired to send should be submitted to this Commission, when the permission of A.F.H.Q. will be sought. I am informed that it is advisable that the numbers should be kept as low as possible, so that they can work under such organisations as have been set up by C.M.A.A.F.

The question of foodstuffs is rather more difficult. At the moment, unfortunately, there are no stocks of tinned goods available from civilian sources. The Allied Armed Forces make available, from time to time, salvage foodstuffs. These goods consist as a rule of small quantities of flour sweepings and other commodities which, owing to their nature and to the fact that they are loose, are unsuitable for the project at issue. These goods are placed at the disposal of the High Commissioner for Food who allocates them to special classes.

However, should any salvage tinned goods become available, no doubt arrangements could be made to allocate a certain quantity of them.

A shipment of meat is due in the near future for civilian needs, and should the pack be suitable, I should be quite prepared to advise that an allocation should be made to the C.R.I. from this source.

Please assure His Royal Highness that I will do all I can to assist in this matter and should the occasion arise, that I will get into touch with Marchese Theodoli.

Very truly yours

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency General Adolfo Infante
Primo Aiutante di Campo Generale
di S.A.R. il Luogotenente Generale del Regno
Palazzo Reale - Roma

cc Ex Com
EAC Comm
Food S/C

0281

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

FOR ACTION AFHQ

7135 6 MAY 45 PRIORITY

SECRET FD

PARA ONE FD REFERENCES MUCH MUCH ITEM ARMY BIBLE SUGAR DOG TWO SIX FIVE EIGHT OF FIVE MAY FD

PARA TWO FD SUBJECT PROTECTION OF ITALIAN ART PERSONNEL FOR DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES FROM ORDS WILLIAM FD

PARA THREE FD IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT NO LESS THAN FOUR TWO SEVEN ZERO ITALIAN OFFICERS AND MEN BE PROVIDED TO HANDLE THE HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY OF DEALING WITH AN ESTIMATED ONE MILLION DISPLACED PERSONS AND RETURNEES FROM ORDS WILLIAM UNCONFIRMED REPORT FROM INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS STATES THAT SEVEN FIVE THOUSAND HAVE ALREADY ARRIVED IN ITALY FD MOST STRONGLY URGE THAT ONE FIVE ARMY GROUP BE ORDERED TO PROVIDE THIS TOTAL FROM ITALIAN COMBAT FORCES NOT ATTACHED TO THEM SUGGEST ONE SLANT TWO ARTILLERY REGIMENT FROM SUGAR PARIS WOULD SUIT PURPOSE FD

PARA FOUR FD IN VIEW OF URGENCY SUGGEST THAT RESTRICTION OF TEN DASH IT PERSONNEL BEING PROVIDED FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENT BE WAIVED IN THIS INSTANCE FD

PARA FIVE FD ALLIED MILITARY MISSION STATES THEY ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO RECOMMEND OR RECOMMEND TO SAY HOW MANY TROOPS UNDER COMMAND OF ONE FIVE ARMY GROUP ARE REQUIRED FD

PARA SIX FD REQUEST IMMEDIATE DECISION FD

INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION : LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPAT. SUB COMMISSION
WAR MAT DISP. & ITALIAN PW SUB COMMISSION

NICHOLAS FIORENTINO CWO USA
ASST. ADJUTANT

G-1B
573

0282

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

Ref: 2201/EC.

5th May 1945.

AIDE MEMOIR FOR LIEUTENANT GENERAL ROBERTSON.

DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. The implementation of AFHQ's instructions to Military Commanders to assist the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission in every way is being carried out most satisfactorily on the British side with regard to personnel. On the American side there is difficulty and at the moment no American personnel are forthcoming. It is hoped that instructions may be given to produce the necessary personnel from US combat units.

2. On both sides there will be difficulty with regard to transport and it is strongly recommended that an order be issued freezing the necessary amount of captured German transport for this work.

DISTRIBUTION: Lt.Gen.Robertson, CAC, AFHQ.
Chief Commissioner
CA Section (2)
File

4401

0283

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

COPY

CHIEF COMM

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Il Segretario Generale

rough-translation

MAY 14 RECD
CC 0940

Rome, 5th May 1945

Dear Admiral,

It has indirectly come to my knowledge that the plan of repatriating Italians from Eritrea would be again under consideration. As you may recall, some months ago you had the opportunity of interesting yourself in the question, stating yourself contrary to a transportation of persons which did not appear to be warranted on grouds of urgent necessity and which would doubtlessly have rendered even more serious the Italian food situation.

A Commission has now met under the Chairmanship of Colonel Oliver with a view to studying the measures for receiving and settling in Italy the aforesaid repatrees.

You well know, my dear Admiral, the relief problems which this Country will have to face in the near future. Only yesterday we received a telegram from the International Red Cross asking for aid in favour of 75,000 former prisoners of war who are crossing the Alps on foot and of whom more than 50,000 are suffering from tuberculosis.

In these circumstances I do not think it the case to talk of repatriation from Eritrea where, according to general admission, the food situation is very good.

(76) CC 2201/c

I enclose an Aide-Memoire stating our point of view on the matter and copy of a letter addressed by General Upjohn to President Bonomi confirming the Allied Commission's previous point of view.

I trust in your kind intervention in the matter and beg you to believe me, dear Admiral,

Sincerely yours

signed : Prunas.

Encls.

826

EC DIST - 12 MAY

400

ACTION: C. A. SEC
INFO: CHIEF COMM
EXEC COMM

0284

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

MINUTA

AIDE - MEMOIRE

The eventual repatriation of unemployed Italians from Eritrea, had already been submitted to the Italian Government who had pointed out all the difficulties and shortcomings of such a plan. They stated themselves willing, however, should the British Government insist upon it, to take it into consideration in due time.

To this effect the Italian Government suggested appointing a joint Anglo-Italian Commission with a view to studying, first in Italy and subsequently in Eritrea, all the sides of the problem.

General Mac Carthy who, in the month of December, had come expressely to Italy in order to deal with the question, had acknowledged the consistency of the difficulties and agreed to the plan of a joint Commission. The necessity had furthermore been recognized of planning the repatriation on the basis of the following principles :

1. Grant priority to those persons considered useful in the interests of the war effort and reconstruction and who could find immediate employment in Italy.
2. grant priority to the persons who have in Italy their family, their home, and their principal business centre;
3. avoid repatriating those persons who, having established years ago their residence in Eritrea, lack a family or an economic interest in Italy.
4. compensate the repatriation to Italy of the unemployed by returning to Eritrea those persons who have in that region a house and family and the possibility of carrying out an economic activity.

It should be recalled in this connection that in Eritrea there does not exist a food shortage and that territory could maintain a population vastly superior to the present one. This is proved by the surplus of products in the local markets. Unemployment therefore is a consequence of an imperfect economic equilibrium which might be counteracted through the exchange of unemployed persons, with others, who, before the war carried out there a permanent economic activity.

The Italian Government had heard nothing more of the plan in question until a few weeks ago when Brigadier General Upjohn of the Allied Commission, mentioned it to President Bonomi, stating himself contrary to it for the time being. 1709

It should in fact be born in mind that in the next months the Country will have to face very serious problems due to the repatriation of hundreds of thousands of prisoners and internees who are, in greater part, suffering of very bad health and would therefore need all the relief facilities not only of the competent Italian Authorities, but also of those Allied Bodies interested in the same problem.

(Y L)

0285

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

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING,

DATED 4 MAY, 1945.

Repatriation of Italians from ERITREA.

CA Sec stated that Brig. McCARTHY, from ERITREA, was here and wished to consult the Italian Government on the question of long term planning for the repatriation of Italians from ERITREA. There were between 30/40,000 and it was understood that the British Government wanted to get these Italians into ITALY to ease the situation in ERITREA.

Ex C stated that any conversations on the matter must take place through AC and CA Sec said that Brig. McCARTHY would see the Italian Government only on the question of the 5,000 whose repatriation had already been agreed.. Ex C asked Econ Sec to consider the matter from the economic point of view.

Sec/47

82/c

0286

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

AFR 27 REC'D

n. 5299/A.G.

Rome, 24 April 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

H.E.H. the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom has been informed that with the liberation of German territories, thousand of Italian ex-P.O.W., and ex-workers in Germany are reaching France, Austria, Poland and Jugoslavia in the greatest disorder.

Worried about the fate of these citizens, the Italian Government has set aside a fund for relief, entrusting the relief organization to the Italian Red Cross; to this end, a Delegate General of the Association, Adv. CITTI, will leave to-morrow, 25th, for France.

As you will realize, the new serious situation in which the refugees find themselves requires urgent action for which the co-operation of the Allied Authorities is indispensable; I am to ask for this co-operation to assure a greater rapidity in the communications between the Presidency of the I.R.C. of Rome, and the depending Delegations in Paris and Marseilles, and to obtain if possible greater facilitations in the granting of passes to the personnel of the organization to go to France.

I take this opportunity to tell you that the Italian Government gave ordered the purchase of foodstuffs destined to the Italian refugees in France, and which will be distributed by the International Committee of the Red Cross; but, in authorizing the sending of foodstuffs, the Allied Commission excluded those which had been imported by the Commission itself.

Thus, only foodstuffs which have not been expressly prepared can be sent, and they have to be daily demand.

To meet the very great requirements, H.E.H. the Prince would like you to examine the possibility of alloting to the I.R.C., against a regular payment, 'leavy' foodstuffs, i.e., such kind having been dumped during transport, are not being used by the Allied troops.

Should it be possible to grant this request, the Secretary General of the I.R.C., Marchese Dr. Leo Theodoli, will give you more informations about the quality and account of the foodstuffs.

Thanking you for whatever you will be able to do, I remain, 4297.

See 84

Yours truly,

e. Gen. Adolfo Infante

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner - Allied Commission
R o m e

(84)

a.c.

0287

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

CC 1710
SEP 27 REC'D

Tel : 735

27 April 1945

Ref/3405/20/80.

SUBJECT: Italian Refugees from Germany.

TO : Economic Section
Civil Affairs Section.

1. With reference to attached letter dated 24 April 45 from General INFANTE to the Chief Commissioner, it is requested that Economic Section prepares a reply for signature by Chief Commissioner.

2. In order that the reply can be complete Civil Affairs Section should be consulted with reference to the third para.

Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner.

Copy to :
S.O. to Chief Commissioner.

2201/3

1296

0 2 8 8

Translation

CC 1645

APR 28 1945

Associazione Nazionale Caduti, Mutilati ed Invalidi Civili di Guerra

Organization Service
n. 16805/org/IV/1 Rome, 25 April 1945

To Rear Admiral Ellery Stone
Chief of the Allied Commission for Italy
R o m e

SUBJECT : Relief for civilians dis bled by war. -

Your excellency certainly knows the highly humanitarian aims of our Associationin favour of the Italian citizens who lost some near relation through the war or have been mutileted or temporarily or permanently disabled.

Besides having been lately legally acknowledged by the State in Regency Decree 15 February, n. 59, on the proposal of the President of the Council of Ministers, Prime Minister Secretary of State in agreement with the Minister of Treasury, has also obtained that two of its representatives be included in the Committee for the liquidation of war pensions.

You will easily understand how anxious this Presidenza Nazionale is to give relief to the civilians victim of the war who live in the provinces which are being liberated by the allied troops, and finding ourselves temporarily in the material impossibility of making direct contacts through the lack of means of liaison, we ask your Excellency to request the allied officers who, following the operating troops, will assume the civilian administration of the said liberated provinces, to appoint temporarily provincial commissioners for our Association and to have them get in touch directly with this Presidenza Nazionale, so that we may send them all the material required for the regular functioning of the offices and the regulations concerning pensions and assistance.

Meanwhile, the said officers could unblock in favour of our association, represented by the said provincial commissioners, the existing funds credited to the ex-p.n.f. for relief organizations, allot them the offices and equipment which used to belong to the said fascist organizations, and the buildings of the G.I.L. with all the beds and the sanitary material; this Presidenza Nazionale will provide without delay to the organization and rapid functioning of orphanages, and institutes to house and re-educate children disabled by war.

It is very urgent for our provincial commissioners to be appointed with

2 Allied/CC

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

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It is very urgent for our provincial commissioners to be appointed with the means of the ex-p.n.f. which will be allotted to them by the allied officers, as soon as they will get our instructions, they will be able to start a profitable activity to alleviate the sufferings of these citizens who had to bear all the consequences of a war they didn't want.

We thank you in their name for the kind collaboration which the Allied Commission will give us.

IL PRESIDENTE NAZIONALE

a. Dr. S. Coppolecchia

(81)

C.C.

SEC DIST - 21 APR 45

ACTION: C A SEC (2)

INFO: CHIEF COMMR

EXEC COMMR

(457A)

2801/C

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

0289

0290

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

C.C. 1152

APR 26 RECD

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

341

Rome, 23 April 1945

Dear Admiral,

Mr. Captain U.S.R.D. Eastman Eagle who is now doing service in Depot N. 1 I.R.I.D. C.M.F. speaks fluent Italian; he could therefore be most useful for sanitary assistance in the camps for Italian refugees.

Will you kindly see whether it would be possible for him to be detached to the High Commissariat for Italian refugees whether he could be most useful.

Thanking you, I remain,

Very truly yours,

S. I. Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

E.E. DIST- 26 APR 45

ACTION: CA SECT

INFO: POLAD
EX COMM
ESTAB SECT

804

S.C.

0291

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

Ref: 2210/22/EC

24 April 45

SUBJECT: Authorization for Inspection Travel

TO : G-5, Hq 15th Army Group

1. Sir Clifford Heathcote-Smith, resident representative of the Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees, Italy, desires to make a trip to the army areas in connection with his activities in Italy. In this respect your attention is invited to inclosures 1 and 2 which detail the purpose of his intended visit.

2. This proposed trip has the Chief Commissioner's approval, and it is desired that Hq 15th Army Group's permission be obtained for a temporary attachment thereto for a period not to exceed six weeks.

Major L. W. STEARNS
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Acting Executive Commissioner

2 Incls.
as above

220 A/C

4203

INTER GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE
ON REFUGEES
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

CONFIDENTIAL.

21 April 1945

REF. :IGCR/73

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

FROM : Resident Representative,
Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees,
Italy.

SUBJECT : ASSISTANCE TO DISSIDENT YUGOSLAVS.

Refdrence your comments on the above on 20 April.

1. Mr. S. Keeny, Head of UNRRA Mission, Italy, informed me yesterday that he had advised UNRRA Washington that he proposed starting interim assistance as from 1 May, failing instructions to the contrary.

2. Of the problem's two essential issues - providing assistance to Refugees in need and reaching an amicable agreement with the Yugoslav authorities - the first would thereby be solved; not the second.

For it is more than improbable diplomatic agreement with Belgrade could be reached through Washington in the interval, even if attempted.

Any resulting ill-feeling may cause unfavourable repercussions on the Refugees problem both inside and outside Yugoslavia: and it is the Refugees that all desire to help.

3. It is the policy of SACMED that assistance to all Refugees be given, irrespective of race, religion and politics. It is suggested that if it were deemed expedient for this fact to be suitably brought home direct and personally to Marshal Tito, the uncompromising instructions issued by his Government to his Representative here might be drastically modified.

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

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C.E. HEATHCOTE SMITH.

(79) File
No action

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

0294

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

Ministero delle Corporazioni

DIREZIONE GENERALE DEL SEGRETARIATO
DEL CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE CORPORAZIONI
DEGLI AFFARI GENERALI E DEL PERSONALE

Admiral.

Here is Sir Clifford's letter of which I spoke to you yesterday.

If you do not agree with it I fancy Sir Clifford would prefer to have the proposal scrapped rather than send on to AFHQ with your expression of disagreement.

23. iv

(79) AFS

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0295

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

JAQ/hjp

21 April 1945

TO: CSO to Executive Commissioner, Hq A.C.

Reference attached note to the Chief Commissioner from Sir Clifford Heathcote-Smith, please take whatever steps may be necessary to facilitate Sir Clifford's journey northwards.

(77)

J.A.Q.

Incl:
Ltr, I.G.C.R., A.C.
Ref IGCR/78, 20 Apr 45

See (20)

(78)

INTER GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE
ON REFUGEES
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394.

CC 1055
APR 2

20 April 1945

REF. : IGCR/78

TO : Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.,
Chief Commissioner.
Headquarters Allied Commission.

FROM : Resident Representative,
Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees,
Italy.

SUBJECT: AUTHORISATION OF TEMPORARY ATTACHMENT OF INTER GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES REPRESENTATIVE AT A.M.G. IN NORTH ITALY.

The Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees (I.G.C.R.) has as its ultimate chief responsibility all such Refugees found outside the frontiers of their country, as may become or have become STATELESS in law or in fact.

The I.G.C.R. therefore has a pressing interest to ascertain, at the earliest possible moment, what the eventual extent of the problem is likely to be, in each liberated territory.

On receipt of the requisite information, the I.G.C.R. in London can then make its plans accordingly to cope with the responsibilities which lie ahead.

2. I would therefore be grateful if through your assistance, the due authorisation of AFHQ could be obtained for me to be attached for a short period (four to six weeks) to AFC Headquarters, or possibly HQ., Army, on the occupation of territories North of the PO.

My functions, as I see them, would be to investigate the foreign Refugee situation in its broadest aspects, so as to be able to report on the probable magnitude of the problem of the Stateless found in North Italy.

To achieve this purpose, freedom of movement within the limits dictated by military necessity would be essential.

3. The categories of potentially Stateless refugees most likely

0296
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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To achieve this purpose, freedom of movement within the limits dictated by military necessity would be essential.

3. The categories of potentially Stateless refugees most likely to be encountered are:

"Dissident"Yugoslavs:
non-Italian Jews:
Poles.

The various estimates as to their probable numbers differ remarkably.

4. If my presence could be at any time of help to the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission, my services would be at their disposal

(78)

See

(77)

C.R. HEATHCOTE SMITH.
R.R. I.G.C.R.

0 2 9 7 1

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

0298

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

2201/cc

Stone

For Admiral Ellery
Chief, Alcom.

DECRET

0299

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

2201/CC

8587

SECRET

CE

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE ALIEN REFUGEE PROBLEM IN ITALY

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To relieve the Allied Military forces in Italy of their refugee burden and to meet the overall refugee problem, an international interim organization should begin to operate in Italy at the earliest possible moment.

2. There should be an early, progressive transfer of responsibility for the refugees now under the care of the military authorities. Their advice and existing facilities should be utilized. Some experienced officers now in the theatre, whose active military service is about to terminate, may be available to the new organization.

3. An agreement should be made with the Italian Government that it continue to supply rations and wages, if necessary, on a replacement/repayment basis.

4. All displaced persons and surrendered enemy personnel, except those who come under the IRO exclusion clauses, should be classified as refugees. This should be applied to persons in and out of camps, estimated at 160,000.

5. The interim organization should negotiate with the Italian Government for undertaking the formal protection of valid refugees.

6. Efforts towards repatriation should be increased by:

   a. Reshifting active dissident elements in camps.

   b. A well planned publicity program coordinated with homeland repatriation missions.

   c. Indirect ballots.

   d. All other ethical means.

7. To meet the special problem of the Jugoslav refugees, which is politically the most embarrasing to the Italian Government:

   a. The ex-Wehrmacht elements should be [illegible]

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

3. An agreement should be made with the Italian Government to continue to supply rations and wages, if necessary, on a replacement/repayment basis.

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b. A well planned publicity program coordinated with homeland repatriation missions.

c. Indirect ballots.

d. All other ethical means.

7. To meet the special problem of the Jugoslav refugees, which is politically the most embarrasing to the Italian Government:

a. The ex-Wehrmacht elements should be transferred to Allied camps in Germany.

b. The Chetnik groups should be broken up. Where possible they should be reclassified as refugees and transferred to other camps.

c. Those not classifiable as refugees, e.g., Chetnik paramilitary leaders, should be transferred to Allied camps in Germany or otherwise moved out of Italy.

4287

d. To meet an acute situation, a radical solution would be to transfer all Jugoslavs in camps to holding camps overseas.

8. The Ukrainian ex-Wehrmacht SEP group (9,000) at Rimini should be transferred to U.S. and British camps in Germany.

9. In addition to the many refugees at present outside camps, provision should be made for a large number of new entries who might flood into Italy, unless exclusion from care is considered desirable.

0301
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

0 3 0 2

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE ALIEN REFUGEE PROBLEM IN ITALY

1. INTRODUCTION:

In Italy today there are an estimated 160,000 aliens, persons who may be approximately classed as displaced persons or refugees. These break down into the following groups:

a. 18,600 under the care of the Allied Commission, in camps, mainly dissidents from Eastern European States. This is a relatively stable figure. Although there is a small amount of repatriation, this is off-set by new arrivals. The figure of 18,600 includes some 4,000 at present employed by the Allied Military Authorities. These are due to return to the camps shortly.

b. 21,000 retained in camps by the Military Authorities, at present classified as "SLP" (Surrendered Enemy Personnel).

c. 23,000 under the care of UNRRA. Of these, 8,000 are Jews in UNRRA Camps, 7,500 in Hachscharaths (administered by AJDC) and some 7,500, mainly Jews, on UNRRA outside relief. The number of Jews fluctuates considerably.

d. Some 90,000 - 100,000 who at present are not the responsibility of any of the above-mentioned authorities. This figure is speculative, as the Italian Authorities have not yet completed their registration of aliens. It includes a small number already assimilated into the economy of Italy, though the majority are, or soon will become, destitute, their employment having come to an end or their funds having been exhausted.

This interim report will not concern itself with the special problem of Jewish refugees. It will touch on group d, as these may, in the course of time, become part of the general problem. For a statistical breakdown of groups a and b, by nationality, see Annex 1.

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

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2. CLASSIFICATION OF GROUPS:

For all practical purposes groups a and b should be classified as refugees, rather than as displaced persons. Group a, in Allied Commission camps, are mainly civilians, displaced during, and as a result of, the war, but who did not accept the opportunity of returning to their homelands. They are now, properly speaking, refugees instead of displaced persons. Group b, in SEP Camps, are military personnel who are unable or unwilling to return to their homelands and who, when released from military custody, could in part be classified as refugees.

It is noteworthy that the bulk of persons now at large in the country under group d, may qualify as refugees under the IRO basic definition (Part 1, Section A, 1(c) and 2), although no definite information is at present available concerning them. However, of those included within the basic definition, a considerable portion may be subject to the exclusion clauses.

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

Under Group a:

(1) Croats. (Total in A.C. Camps 3,300)

Some 800 Croats, ex-service men, who served in the ranks of the Croat armed forces, definitely fighting under German command. There may be a further few hundred of this category who have not yet been identified. In addition to these ex-Wehrmacht Croats, recent screening has caused some 200 to be put into PW Camps for further investigation as suspected Ustachi or war criminals. A present estimate would make approximately half the 3,300 Croats in Allied Commission camps possibly subject to the exclusion clauses. This number would include their dependents.

(2) Slovenes. (Total in A.C. Camps 2,000)

As regards these, the number who have served under German command is not known. The Domobran and other such Slovenes who did serve with the Germans may amount to several hundred as may be later established.

(3) Serbs. (Total in camps and working for the Allies 4,700)

Among these there may be some of the Neditch quisling army, but these have not yet been identified. The reason for this is that screening was carried out primarily with a view to identifying Ustachi, war criminals and Soviet citizens. Apart from these, most of this group of Serbs served with the British Army or Navy and are definitely not subject to the exclusion clauses.

(4) Poles. (Total in camps 5,300)

It is anticipated that, when all POLCORPS dependents have proceeded to Britain, there will be approximately 3,000 remaining in camps. Although these have been screened by the Poles for collaborators they have not yet been screened by Allied Commission. This is now commencing. In view of the above-mentioned Polish screening, it is not anticipated that many will be found to come under the exclusion clauses.

(5) Hungarians. (Total in camps 400)

0304

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

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(5) Hungarians. (Total in camps 400)

Baltics. (" " " 270)

Albanians. (" " " 700)

Russians. (" " " 340)

1285

Of these groups the Russians consist entirely of Stateless (White) Russians, Soviet citizens having already been screened and subsequently moved to a PW Camp. Some of them may have served the Germans (espionage, etc.), but there is no evidence to this effect.

Balts were originally displaced persons, having been taken for forced labor to Western Europe, subsequently reaching Italy. As in the case of the Russians, none are known to be subject to the exclusion clauses.

0 3 0 5

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

The Albanian group presents an involved picture, as it is made up of a number of factions who fought each other in the homeland. Some fought with the Germans and Italians at one time or another in this internecine warfare, as well as with the guerrillas of different camps. Some may eventually come under the exclusion clauses. There are many pre-war Albanians (estimated at 2,000) in the country, and the recent Christian refugees may find some opportunity to settle down with them. The Moslem elements, however, appear to be more interested in resettlement in the Near East.

(6) The remaining few hundreds of various nationalities are largely those awaiting repatriation facilities. There is a number who have dubious antecedents, e.g. the "Turks," of whom only 7 have been accepted by the Turkish Consul as Turkish Nationals.

Under group b: *

(1) Chetniks (mainly Serbs)

Under the Military as SEP, total 11,760, of whom some 6,000 are located in one camp at Eboli. The remainder are employed elsewhere on various duties.

These have not been screened and it is possible that some Neditch ex-Wehrmacht may be among them.

The Chetniks are a military formation, definitely hostile to the existing Yugoslav regime. Whether they come under the exclusion clauses (Part 2, Sections 2 and 6) will be discussed below in a special item on Chetniks.

(2) Ukrainians

Under the Military as SEP, total 9,000 located in PW camp at Rimini. These are stated to be entirely from the Polish side of the September 1939 frontier. These formed part of a Ukrainian division who fought for the Germans and are definitely ex-Wehrmacht.

3. CHETNIK PROBLEM:

The Yugoslav su[illegible]

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

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The Chetniks are a military formation, definitely hostile to the existing Yugoslav regime. Whether they come under the exclusion clauses (Part 2, Sections 2 and 6) will be discussed below in a special item on Chetniks.

(2) Ukrainians

Under the Military as SEP, total 9,000 located in PW camp at Rimini. These are stated to be entirely from the Polish side of the September 1939 frontier. These formed part of a Ukrainian division who fought for the Germans and are definitely ex-Wehrmacht.

3. CHETNIK PROBLEM:

The Yugoslav SEP group based on Eboli, generally referred to as Chetniks, number 11,760. Most of these originally formed part of Mihailovich forces. They are still organized partly in their former military units (Dinara Division, Shumadia Division, Drina Regiment, etc.), and include 9,860 Serbs, 200 Croats and 486 Slovenes, with an additional 1000 women and children. At the present time there are some 6,000 at Eboli Camp, the remainder being employed on various duties at different points in the country. 1284

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* For all under groups a and b, who may be subject to the exclusion clauses, the question of force should be given consideration, particularly in the case of those conscripted in contrast to volunteers. The question of the senior officers may present a special problem.

0307

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

The Chetniks form a special problem because they still regard themselves as an army, and in fact, as SEPs, still have their own military organization. Their commander, General Miodraj Damjanovich, regards himself as the successor to Mihailovich, and as such in command of not only the Chetniks at Eboli but of all Yugoslavs in Italy, Austria and Germany, except for the Croat Ustachi elements. He regards this "army" as a single command, and does not want it broken up. In response to questions as to the future of the army, he proposed several alternatives:

a. To be kept intact, in Italy or France, for what he regards as the liberation of Yugoslavia, to be utilized in the meantime for Allied guard duties;

b. If this is not possible, to have his forces stationed in North Africa;

c. Although not seriously considering resettlement overseas, he would not oppose this as a last resort, providing they were settled as a military colony. At present he wants his forces reclassified from SEP status to that of an Allied element, with himself as commander. He also requests free movement, with access to all camps containing Yugoslavs, for himself and his staff. The atmosphere at Eboli can fairly be described as that of an active military force prepared for war. Any man leaving this force is regarded as a traitor, in the same way as an American or British soldier going over to the enemy.

Because of this situation, and in view of the coming withdrawal of the Allied military forces from Italy, steps should be taken now in order to ease the problem for any interim organization which takes over. A simple speedy solution would be to remove them en masse to American and British camps in Germany. Less drastic solutions are, however, worth considering.

a. The main objective should be to break up this "army," without raising serious incidents. This is already possible for the elements now on duty away from Eboli, amounting to some 5,000 stationed in 4 separate areas. As these Chetniks are relieved from their present duties they could be given provisional status as refugees, after screening, and their senior officers eventually transferred elsewhere.

b. Steps should also be taken to break up the Eboli bloc. Since General Damjanovich resents the present SEP

0308
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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b. Steps should also be taken to break up the Eboli bloc. Since General Damjanovich resents the present SEP status of his forces, he could not seriously oppose a change of status and consequent redisposal of his personnel. At any rate it could be done progressively, on this basis, by a call for volunteers, or, if this might raise unwanted incidents, by the transfer of the above working parties to other camps and replacing them with others from Eboli. This program would raise immediate problems of policy. The change of status from SEPs as a British commitment to that of refugees would involve the question of future commitment, whether it was to be still British or Joint. But this question would be naturally solved if an interim organization took over. It has been suggested that a change of status would be resented by the Yugoslav Government, but there could be no serious objection from that quarter providing those receiving refugee status had been thoroughly screened. The same would apply to objections by the Italian Government.

To make easier the handling of Chetnik elements by the coming interim organization, it would be necessary to screen and separate officers from men while the military forces were

0309
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

in Italy. It would be advisable for the interim organization progressively to take over groups in their new locations under the guidance and aid of the Allied military. Finally, it would be necessary to keep such Chetnik elements away from camps where other Yugoslav elements are now located, to avoid the spread of their martial sentiment, although there is plenty of such sentiment already in the camps. This might also avoid the increase of anti-repatriation sentiment.

4. REPATRIATION:

a. Hard core estimates

At this time it would be optimistic to assume that more than 10% of the total number of refugees now in Italy can be voluntarily repatriated in the predictable future. This ratio will probably increase for such groups as civilian Poles, Czechs and other small elements, if economic conditions improve in the homeland, but it will not change the overall picture. For the large Yugoslav group repatriation for the present year has totalled less than 5%. Some 12% of the Yugoslavs in Austria have been repatriated this year and this figure may be reached in Italy. But in general it would appear that there remains a hard core of some 90% of the total (amounting to some 140,000 persons) and this figure may have to be reckoned with by any interim administration, although it is by no means certain that this so-called hard core will not be cut down as conditions clarify in the homeland and under a different refugee set-up. *

b. Factors in repatriation

It is difficult to isolate single factors in the anti-repatriation complex. There is not much doubt as to why certain elements refuse to return to the homeland. They are active opposition elements, making up perhaps 20% of the refugees, either hostile to the present regime in the homeland, or determined not to return on account of certain of their past activities, which, they have reason to believe, may be held against them by the present home authorities. These include ex-military, former politicians and present nationalists, economically displaced persons (including some industrialists, larger landowners and businessmen) and a miscellany of other dissidents including intellectuals.

For the great mass of refugees, fear is undoubtedly a dominating deterrent to repatriation. For most, the fear is that of uncertainty as to what conditions of living will be permitted them in the homeland, and there is a decided tendency

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

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For the great mass of refugees, fear is undoubtedly a dominating deterrent to repatriation. For most, the fear is that of uncertainty as to what conditions of living will be permitted them in the homeland, and there is a decided tendency to choose the security of camp life to this uncertainty. This fear is further promoted by press items and rumors of possible war, concentration camps, religious suppression and economic

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* UNRRA officials here state that many more refugees could be repatriated - a figure of 50% having been suggested. However, repatriation from Allied Commission Yugoslav camps, operated by UNRRA during the first 6 months of 1946, did not show an overall increase during that period. Repatriation figures for the British Zone in Austria for the first 6 months of 1946 show a total of 2876 (a 12% average), of which 690 came out of UNRRA camps and 2150 had no contact with the camps. This represents a repatriation of 8% of persons in UNRRA camps, and 17% of persons having no contact with the camps. The UNRRA repatriation program was thus far less effective than the natural home-going urge, unfettered by controlled camp conditions.

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

hardships in the homeland. The foreign-language papers that reach the camps from aborad, particularly from America, are violently opposed to the homeland regimes of the refugees and this is also true of private correspondence from overseas. On the other hand, up to the present there has been little counter-publicity from the homelands.

A second factor against repatri tion is the method used in the organization of camp life. The military authorities, of necessity operating the camps with a minimum of Allied personnel, have, for details of camp administration, been obliged to utilize the services of the active dissidents (ex-military officers, intellectuals, etc.), because of their linguistic abilities, clerical or administrative experience and natural qualities of leadership. A parallel type of refugee organization also has some influence over refugees living outside camps. Thus the individual is kept in line by the leaders, who are almost invariably, by reason of their former status, as referred to above, among those most opposed to any idea of returning home.

Until recent months the care of SEP and DPs was regarded as being in the nature of a temporary task for the military authorities, in which the maintenance of health, order and discipline was the primary objective. Repatriation activities, i.e. the provision of transport facilities etc., were carried on as normal functions for the assistance of the large numbers willing to go home. A relatively heavy repatriation continued until about the end of 1945, when the harder core was reached, but up to that time the process did not generally involve the necessity for a program of persuasion. It is only within the last six months that the hard core has become an acute problem.

Camp self-management follows a semi-military form. Each group has its elected representative who exercises general control. In addition there are generally room leaders, floor leaders and wing leaders. The camp police are an additional force. This system gives the active dissident leaders control over the every-day life of their groups, in effect amounting to a mild form of intimidation, although there is no evidence of terrorization in Allied Commission camps. The difficult problem facing the camp administration in this connection, and the atmosphere in a SEP camp, may be gathered from the official report of the commander of a Yugoslav camp, in which he says: "The Yugoslav mentality is such that, if it is known that anyone votes against popular opinion, the fact that that man must be beaten up and possibly killed is not considered unlawful or even odd." Some fear of being harmed may also exist in Allied Commission camps for refugees who would

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

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1281

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

c. Encouragement of repatriation

As already stated, the great bulk of the 160,000 aliens can be regarded as valid refugees, under the IRO basic definitions. The question therefore is not who is a refugee but how far officials can go in persuading refugees to return home. In effect, under the basic principles a refugee can refuse to return home for any reason he sees fit to give, as long as he associates it with fear or uncertainty of life in the homeland. For example, a refugee peasant who finds camp life more comfortable than his normal existence at home may prefer not to return to hardships in a war-devastated homeland - and this may apply to tens of thousands. Camp life, offering a fair diet, free medical services, clothing and recreation facilities, may compare favorably with the working-class standards in the homelands. For the younger element, camp facilities also include education, in some cases including university courses. Under such conditions great numbers may actually refuse to return home; because, as against the natural desire to return home there is the great normal emigration urge which has characterized the populations of Central and Eastern Europe for decades. Thus, generally speaking, the camps are regarded by refugees not as transit points for repatriation but as staging areas for resettlement abroad.

A repatriation program for the camps depends, in part at least, on the funds available for care and resettlement. Given a large enough expenditure all refugees could be cared for and eventually resettled. In this case there would be no need for intensive repatriation activities. Such funds would also have to cover added thousands who, when the word got around, would naturally be attracted from the homelands to the camps for purposes of being settled abroad. If such vast sums for refugee care are not to be forthcoming, there will be need for some clarification of the basic principles, to enable the interim organization to establish a working system of priorities, and lay down a general guide for repatriation persuasion.

At present persuasion activity is limited to the following:

(1) providing transport to the homeland, and prior protection to applicants;

(2) some distribution of newspapers, in recent months,

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

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(3) missions from the homelands, which in most cases have visited the camps, the exceptions being Polish and Yugoslav representatives who did not visit the camps because of the danger of incidents;

(4) in recent months the refugees have been warned that American and British forces may soon be withdrawn from Italy, that their situation as refugees may then become precarious, that resettlement abroad is unlikely for most of them for a long time, and that all who can safely return home should do so. The total effect of this has been slight. The refugees are not convinced that the Allied authorities are serious, and most of the refugees hardly appreciate the situation.

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

A repatriation program should include the following:

(1) Eventual shifting of elements from one camp to another, separating the active dissident leaders from the more passive members of their groups, to eliminate dissident control. This may require major transfers from one camp to another. Such changes may make for some inefficiency in camp administration - a price to be paid for producing an atmosphere more conducive to repatriation.

(2) Some tightening of camp conditions may be practicable. The present basic ration of 2100 calories cannot be cut down much without physical harm. The present basic ration is, however, based on military scales and provides for a considerably varied diet; it would be possible to reduce the variety of the diet and make it comparatively dull and monotonous, at the same time keeping both its caloric value and its nutrient content at a level adequate for healthy life. Camps in Austria are officially on a ration of some 1200 calories, although this is supplemented by Red Cross parcels and vegtables grown in camp gardens. An increase in refugee labor would appear to be desirable for work inside and outside the camps. This might discourage those who like to loaf and might encourage them to return home. This has been successful in Austria, but in Italy, with its two and a half million unemployed, any alien competition in the labor market is opposed by the Italian authorities. For refugee labor in camps, the wage scale is now low. Pay for full employment ranges from 40 to 80 lire a day. This would appear to be a minimum but could conceivably be cut. In all refugee employment, however, consideration should be given to those having little or no private means - which is not done at present. Moreover, the general question of private means should be reviewed, and a policy established for admission to the camps. At present, private means do not disqualify an otherwise valid refugee from admission to camp.

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

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UNRRA's troubles on the score of discipline have been many, affecting repatriation as well as general camp order.

(a) It is important that too much authority should not be given to camp committees,

4379

(b) Equipment for refugees, such as clothes, blankets, eating utensils, etc., be clearly recognized as property of the international organization. UNRRA has found that refugees tend to regard clothes given to them as their own property, to be sold on the black market.

(c) Refugees in camps who continually go absent without leave for periods of a month and more. Their refugee status, looked at

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

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

from the point of view of IRO definitions, is often doubtful, and they furthermore tend to engage in black-market activities of various sorts illegal under Italian law. Case-sheets should be kept for each refugee in the camps, preferably by non-refugee personnel, which would show petty crimes, absences without leave, Italian convictions and imprisonments, etc., committed by the particular refugee. Such case-sheets should be from time to time considered in conjunction with the screening records of the particular refugee, and decision made from time to time as to whether people with bad records should be regarded as any longer eligible for international assistance.

(3) An increased program of information in the camps, including printed matter, films and radio, showing conditions in the homeland. This would require the cooperation of the homeland regimes. It would also assume that conditions in the homeland were sufficiently congenial to counteract the hostile atmosphere that now prevails in all camps. To implement this program effectively, would call for specialized repatriation officers.

(4) Cooperation by homeland regimes. A homeland repatriation commission, made up of a cross-sectional panel of citizens, should visit all camps. This might involve some difficulties, and could not be applied to the Chetnik camp as at present organized. If properly conducted, such a commission might produce results, especially if arrangements were made to remove immediately from the camps any refugee who responded. A Yugoslav commission recently visited Austrian camps, but the leader happened to be somewhat notorious and was personally resented by many of the refugees. This commission should have been more representative, to include refugees who had returned to the homeland. An effective method of persuasion would be for the homeland governments to issue passports which would permit refugees to return to the homeland whenever they

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

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1278

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

(5) Allied aid to repatriates. Arrangements are reported to have been made by UNRRA in Germany, to provide Polish repatriates with 30 days rations on crossing the border. This should be an effective incentive, and should be extended to refugees generally under proper safeguards. This would appeal particularly to a peasant refugee who would consider this amount of rations as a fortune. It would also minimize his natural anxiety over possible conditions he would be up against on arrival in the homeland. The 270 pounds of ration would have to be given him on his departure from camp or present residence, because of his distrust of promises, but repatriation conducters would take charge of the rations as far as the frontier station, to insure that the refugees would not abscond with the rations. The price of these rations, per repatriate, would be cheap, compared to the cost of maintenance and resettlement.

(6) Balloting on repatriation. A ballot would be useful for the purpose of identifying refugees who are willing to return home but fear to express this desire. Under present conditions it would be difficult to get a true expression of opinion. A more accurate poll would be possible after the more dissident elements had been separated from their groups. The normal western secret balloting would have little meaning to refugees from Central and Eastern Europe, and few would believe in such secrecy. In addition few peasants would be expected to cast ballots on which their names appear, and fewer would do so in so controversial a matter. To eliminate, as far as possible, this resistance to balloting, several indirect methods could be used. The following example would avoid the use of a ballot altogether. Well prior to the operation a nominal roll, in alphabetical order, of all heads of families and single adults, would be prepared and numbered consecutively. A similar number would be put on each individual's ration card (as a normal method of checking up ration cards). The poll would be conducted by a special repatriation officer assisted by the camp commander. The poll would not be announced. Instead, heads of families and single adults would be requested to assemble, preferable in a closed place, at a given time, and bring their ration cards. Their numbers would be called by an assistant stationed [illegible]

0321
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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5. TRANSFER AND RESETTLEMENT:

The refugee problem in Italy today is unlike the much larger refugee problem in Germany and Austria in that it is pressing and urgent. A top priority is to relieve the Allied military

0322

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

authorities in Italy of their refugee burden at the earliest possible moment. It is also essential to relieve the country as soon as possible of those refugee elements that are politically most embarrassing to the Italian Government. For the immediate present the interim organization will provide a buffer between the Italian Government and the homelands Governments, but it may be necessary to adopt the more radical solution of removing these elements from the country by simple transfer or resettlement. This applies to some 10,000 Yugoslavs in Allied Commission camps, and 11,000 Chetniks and 9,000 Ukrainians in SLP camps. The Ukrainians can be dealt with, as ex-Wehrmacht personnel, by transferring them to American and British camps in Germany. Some of the Yugoslavs (mainly Croats) can also be transferred to Germany as ex-Wehrmacht personnel, but this leaves a balance of some 18,000 Yugoslavs (including Chetniks) who must be resettled overseas. The vast majority of these Yugoslavs would accept an opportunity to go overseas; but as resettlement may not be possible by the time the Allied armies are withdrawn, consideration might be given to a transfer of these people to an overseas holding camp pending resettlement opportunities. It is doubtful whether such a project, even if financed by the Americans and British, would be accepted by any government, but it may be worth exploring. The great residue of 130,000 refugees, including many Yugoslavs, will remain as a long term problem. Added to this is the possibility of large numbers of new arrivals, attracted by the facilities provided by the Allies for free care and eventual emigration.

6. INTERIM ORGANIZATION, POLICY AND FUNCTIONS:

Should the Military Authorities cease to be responsible for groups now in their care, as appears to be likely in the course of the next few months, the task of caring for these groups will fall on an interim organization until IRO is able to assume responsibility.

The interim organization will be greatly handicapped if it starts work at the last moment. It will, therefore, be to its advantage to start operations as early as possible, in order to benefit by the aid and experience of the military. It should start on a small scale, taking over camp by camp, as personnel, equipment and facilities become available. This would make for a natural process of development.

The breaking up of large military groups of SLPs, well prior to the withdrawal of the Allied forces, would be facilitated if an interim set-up were ready to take charge. Practical measures for instituting such an organization would depend on which of three policies were adopted:

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

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Should the Military Authorities cease to be responsible for groups now in their care, as appears to be likely in the course of the next few months, the task of caring for these groups will fall on an interim organization until IRO is able to assume responsibility.

The interim organization will be greatly handicapped if it starts work at the last moment. It will, therefore, be to its advantage to start operations as early as possible, in order to benefit by the aid and experience of the military. It should start on a small scale, taking over camp by camp, as personnel, equipment and facilities become available. This would make for a natural process of development.

The breaking up of large military groups of SLPs, well prior to the withdrawal of the Allied forces, would be facilitated if an interim set-up were ready to take charge. Practical measures for instituting such an organization would depend on which of three policies were adopted:

a. Limitation strictly to formal protection of refugee groups, throwing the burden of maintenance on the Italian Government. This would call only for a small international staff, which would be responsible for certifying the refugee status of individuals. These individuals would then live either in camps organized by the Italian Government, 1226 as is the case in respect of many refugees at present, out of camps on their own resources. Persons not certified by the interim organization as bona fide refugees would be dealt with at the discretion of the Italian Government. This would, in many cases, involve forcible repatriation or its equivalent. Should the Italian Government agree to take this burden, which is questionable, there would still be a danger of its discarding the burden at the first opportunity, either for economic reasons, or under pressure by the home governments of the refugees, especially if these home governments did not recognize the refugee status as defined in the constitution of IRO.

0324
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

b. Continuation of the present system for the maintenance in camps organized by DPRSC, AC, but with the interim organization replacing DPRSC. This involves a headquarters staff of Allied personnel as well as the employment of Allied personnel in camps. The Italian Government would continue to meet all lire expenses in Italy except for the wages and maintenance of Allied personnel.

c. Extension of the present system to cover care and maintenance by the interim organization. This would involve a cost to the interim organization of approximately thirty times that of the continuation of the present system as described in b above.

Whichever of these policies be adopted, the refugees outside camps should be protected by the interim organization as described in sub-paragraph a above.

A factor to be considered in connection with either of these policies is the position of SLPs and the attitude the Italian Government might take toward them. It is conceivable that the care of the ordinary refugee groups might be undertaken by the Italian Government, without great risk of political repercussions, although further screening might be necessary. On the other hand it is hardly likely that the Italian Government could be persuaded to undertake the care of SLPs, regardless as to how they might be re-classified.

The relationship between the Italian Government and the interim organization will involve the question of membership of the Italian Government in the international organization (IGGC, ORI) but this will probably not be actively considered until the end of the present Paris Conference. It should be recalled that the French Government makes to the IGCR a considerable contribution in francs to be spent in France on an unofficial condition that franc expenditure should be matched by equivalent dollar or sterling expenditure in France. It may be possible to make a similar arrangement with the Italian Government and thus reduce the financial burden of the American and British Governments. For this purpose, the present official exchange rates of lire against dollars and sterling should not be regarded as inviolable. Dollar or sterling contributions might be made to the Italian economy by means of goods not specifically earmarked for the refugee operations. It may also be possible to obtain funds from the Italian Government under the heading of reparations, if the British and American Governments wish to forego some part of their reparations share.

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

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For the sake of economy, apart from the formal protection of refugees outside camps, there could thus be a two-fold operation: one covering the regular A.C. groups, the main burden of cost falling on the Italian Government; the other covering care and maintenance of the SEP groups. 1275

Interim Organization - SCOPL:

An estimate of the financial expenditures involved in the alternative plans will of course depend on the number of people to be taken care of. It is taken for granted that persons who would be subject to persecution in the homeland should be provided for.

As already stated, there are now some 160,000 persons in Italy who might qualify as refugees, a large proportion of whom may well become a public charge. Although the estimated expenditures discussed here are limited to those persons actually

0324
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

in camps (40,000),* it is important to bear in mind these out of camp refugees.

These estimated expenditures can serve as a yard stick and can be reduced, if necessary, by a system of priorities.

The basic principles of the IRO draft do not distinguish between physical persecution and lesser hardships, and the principles of the Atlantic Charter are also general in character. There is no guide, for instance, as to what constitutes a minimum of religious freedom entitling a person to claim refugee status on religious grounds. The same applies to the question as to what constitutes freedom of speech, or what constitutes want. In view of the complexity of this problem it may be necessary to rely on the IRO clause (Part I, Section A-2) which provides that persons who are "unable or unwilling" to return to their homelands are to be regarded as refugees.

Should it prove necessary to reduce the estimate of expenditure, the following system of priorities might be observed:

a. Ex-Royal Yugoslav Army, Navy and Air Force personnel (4,000), who fought with the British. There has been some official talk of considering this group as British commitment, which may be given preferential treatment, similar to that of POLCORPS.

b. Refugees definitely not falling under the exclusion clauses of IRO (estimated at 9,000). Of this large group, the Yugoslavs form an acute problem.

c. Chetniks (11,760) who are now SEPs. Most of these may qualify under IRO.

d. Ukrainians (9,000) who fought for the Germans. Some may be found to have been conscripted or forced, thus not falling under the exclusion clauses of IRO. Probably a solution would be to transfer the whole group to American and British camps in Germany, where the time limit is not acute as it is in Italy.

e. All other nationals (estimated at 2,000) under the exclusion clauses of IRO, who, for the same reason, should also be removed to Allied camps in Germany.

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

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e. All other nationals (estimated at 2,000) under the exclusion clauses of IRO, who, for the same reason, should also be removed to Allied camps in Germany.

7. BUDGETARY ESTIMATE FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD (For example estimates see Annex 3)

Under the present set-up in the eleven Allied Commission camps, wages, accommodation, stores and equipment are now supplied as follows:

a. By the American and British. The pay and rations of American and British personnel are now being carried by their respective military authorities, with some few exceptions.** Such personnel are mainly drawn

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* 15,000 (/4,000) outside camps employed by Allied forces in A.C. camps, 21,000 in SLP camps. UNRRA camps are not included in these budgets as it would appear that UNRRA is to continue to operate its camps until June 1947.

** 4 American and British civilians are hired on a lire basis and paid by the Italian Government.

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

from the military, the number at present employed in the eleven camps being: 34 officers (including civilians); 18 welfare workers, mainly provided and paid for by the British Red Cross; and 25 Enlisted Men and other ranks. Also carried by the American and British Military Authorities is the provision of road transport vehicles, repairs and POL (fuel, etc.). The provision of medical equipment is now carried by UNRRA, in exchange for the large medical stores handed over to UNRRA by the Allied Commission in December 1945.

b. By the Italians. At present the Italian Government bears all the expenses for accommodation, rations, lire wages, and other camp expenses (Annex 2 shows breakdown for August 1946). The personnel now paid by the Italian Government, drawn from refugees as far as possible, and supplemented by Italians, includes doctors, dentists, nurses, office staff, police, storemen, drivers, etc.

c. Mixed. All stores and blankets have been provided by either the Allied Military, the Allied Commission, the Italian Government, or by the DPRSC from salvaged material. These should eventually pass to the Italian authorities, with the exception of such supplies as were issued by the Allied Military Authorities. The office machinery in these camps is mainly the property of the American or British Authorities. (A list of all property in camps is available at HQ DPRSC, AC).

Morton W. Royse.

Caserta, Italy.
October 8, 1946.

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

nurses, office staff, police, firemen, drivers; ...

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Matthew Rogge.

Caserta, Italy.
October 8, 1946.

4273

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

ANNEX I

SITUATION OF A.C. CAMPS at September 1946.

Breakdown by Nationalities.

NATIONALITY	No.	NATIONALITY	No.	NATIONALITY	No.
Albanian	703	East African	11	Polish	5277
American	15	Finnish	3	Roumanian	103
Arab	7	French	12	Russian	337
Armenian	5	German	50	South American	47
Austrian	13	Greek	93	Spanish	63
British	56	Hungarian	394	Turks	119
Bulgarians	17	Indian	2	Yugoslavs	6025
Chinese	444	Irak-Iranian	19	Norwegian	1
Czechs	58	Latvian	57	Syrian	1
Dutch	6	Lybian	4	Stateless	29
Egypt	7	Lithuanian	182	Italian	408
Estonian	29	Palestinian	2	T O T A L	14,599

SITUATION OF SEP's IN CAMPS as at 26 September 1946.

CHETNIKS

Serbs

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

British	56	Hungarian	394	Turks	119
Bulgarians	17	Indian	2	Yugoslavs	6025
Chinese	444	Irak-Iranian	19	Norwegian	1
Czechs	58	Latvian	57	Syrian	1
Dutch	6	Lybian	4	Stateless	29
Egypt	7	Lithuanian	182	Italian	408
Estonian	29	Palestinian	2	T O T A L	14,599

SITUATION OF SEP's IN CAMPS as at 26 September 1946.

CHETNIKS

	Serbs				Croats		Slovenes			Totals
	Male	Female	Children M.	Children F.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Children	
Eboli	4609	770	275	116	106	—	128	28	8	6032
Bologna	828						1			829
Forli	204									204
Milan	257									257
Naples Area	3963	9			101		365			4438
	9861				207		486			
							36			
							522	Grand Total		11760

UKRANIANS
9000 Males.

In addition to the above there are some 4000 Royal Yugoslavs who have until recently been employed on military duties under the Allies, at present being absorbed into A.C. Camps. This figure brings the total number to 18,599.

0 3 3 2
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

0335

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

CAMP EXPENSES--PAID BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MONTH OF AU

D.P. Camps	Wages	Fuel Cook	Bread Making	Pasta Making	Maintenance	Special Foods	Repairs Elec.Light	Medicine Hospital	Rep V
No. 18	344,259	24,541	25,400	874					
No. 1	686,173	37,937			5,700				
No. 12	881,375					431,542	27,595	3,627	
S & T	319,441								1,
No. 9	623,183					4,750			
No. 7	245,106				262				
No. 11	268,713		45,751		2,091			2,282	6,
No. 6	291,555								
No. 3	1,925,084	5,100				26,195	7,245		
No. 8	598,772	150,073							
Nos. 13 & 14	1,157,288	23,000	60,170	30,545	52,665	2,821			11,2
No. 2	584,576					5,420			
No. 10	310,044				22,712				
TOTALS	8,235,569	240,651	131,321	31,418	83,430	470,728	34,840	5,909	18,(

Grand TOTAL 9,707,473
Memo Acct. 342,330
10,049,803

Camp Pop.
15,272

*Bldg. Material - 150,529 ₺ was unusual expense due to movemer and preparation of new camp.
- Other such expenses are permanent improvemer to property.

0334

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

EXPENSES--PAID BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MONTH OF AUGUST 1946 (In Lire) ANNEX II

ng	Maintenance	Special Foods	Repairs Elec.Light	Medicine Hospital	Repairs Veh.	Blue Mat.	Telephone	Memo Acct.	Misc. Exp.
74									11,032
	5,700								49,225
		431,542	27,595	3,627					3,600
					1,250				920
		4,750				150,529		74,950	1,345
	262					1,380		9,259	12,530
	2,091			2,282	6,121				9.584
						1,625		7,080	4,895
		26,195	7,245			40,395			
						40,001		167,000	
645	52,665	2,821			11,250	36,000	10,931	7,800	44,806
		5,420				8,550			29,358
								76,241	
	22,712								
418	83,430	470,728	34,840	5,909	18,621	278,480	10,931	(342,330) Memo Acct. Outside Medical Assistance	165,574

terial - 150,529 ₤ was unusual expense due to movement of camp and preparation of new camp.
- Other such expenses are permanent improvements necessary to property.

ANNEX 3 - SAMPLE BUDGETARY ESTIMATES

The rough estimates which follow will indicate a monthly cost for the interim care of refugees, according to whether they are for formal protection, for the continuation under international auspices of the present DPRSC commitments, for actual care and maintenance, or for the mixture of the three. It should be noted that these estimated expenditures do not include the following, which cannot now be calculated as they depend on governmental decisions: (a) capital charges for vehicles, office machinery, medical equipment, and all other stores transferred from their present owners to the international organization; (b) rent for offices, and capital expenditure necessary for their equipment; (c) travelling, administration and office expenses, (d) initial transportation of staff, leave fares, and return fares at the end of their contracts.

For illustrative purposes the lowest salary in each grade paid by UNRRA has been adopted as a working basis. The British scale is used here to come into line with Allied Commission expenditure - approximately 12% should be added to meet the (UNRRA) American salary rate.* Many of the categories employed by UNRRA have been eliminated from the proposed interim set-up, the number proposed being about the same as that at present working in Allied Commission Camps.**

It is proposed to drop the present enlisted personnel, substituting them with selected refugees or Italian civilians. In addition to salaries the staff will receive basic refugee rations, plus a supplement of £ 10 per month, paid in lire.

Accommodation for the staff will be in camps, as at present. If personnel are required to live out of camps, thereby having to meet their own expenses regarding accommodation, food, etc., the supplement referred to above would have to be very largely increased, according to circumstance. The administrative set-up should be based on Rome, for the essential contacts with government agencies and diplomatic offices, and as a convenient point for both northern and southern camps. The northern camps in the Bologna area, are twelve hours by rail from Rome, and are difficult to reach by road in winter. A liaison officer, with an assistant, would have charge of the northern camps, while the southern camps would be supervised from Rome, only four or five hours distant. The central office will have 9 officers, including a director, assistant director, administrative officer, S & T officer, 1 repatriation and screening officer with assistant, medical officer, finance officer, record officer and locally recruited clerks. The total budget including pay and rations for the central office staff, however, has been provisionally assessed at £ 1,000 per month.

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

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For policy b or c described on page 16, the overall cost per month in £ sterling for the American and British Camp staff, may be provisionally assessed as follows:

1270

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* The salary scales were not made available to us by UNRRA in print form but were given orally and may not be accurate.

** UNRRA group organisation, for four or five camps, thus included the following: group supervisor, with an assistant and secretary, administrative officer, transport officer, stores officer, and assistant; dietician, nurse, welfare officer, repatriation officer, medical officer, sanitary officer.

0336

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

Central Office	: 9 Officers plus £ 10 ration supplement:		£ 1,000
1 Liaison Office	: 1 Officer at £ 105 per month	"	£ 115
	1 Officer at £ 78 " "	"	£ 88
	2 Secretaries £ 32 " "	"	£ 84
11 Camp Commandants:	at £ 92 per month plus	"	£ 1,122
11 Asst. Camp Comdts:	at £ 78 " " "	"	£ 968
18 Welfare Workers	: at £ 45 " " "	"	£ 990
		TOTAL	£ 4,367

Light Transport 2 per camp - 12 Central Pool.

Maintenance, Petrol, Oil, Lubricant, etc.

estimated £ 30 per month - £ 1,020

Total Monthly Budget £ 5,345

(2) For Policy c described on page 12, the requirements for care and maintenance per month. (15,000 Refugees) are estimated as follows, based on the present cost of Allied Commission camps:

(a) Present expenses borne by the Italian Government: £ 11,000

(b) Estimated cost of rations for 15,000 refugees at 140 lire per day: £ 75,000

(c) Transport - (Repairs, Petrol, Oil & Lubricants)

No reliable maintenance data is available as Military Authorities supply Allied Commission camps. Each camp requires 4 x 3 tonners, 2 light vehicles, 1 Ambulance, 1 Water Truck. Total per camp 8 vehicles plus 12 in Central Pool.

Grand Total - 100 vehicles say at £ 30 per month £ 3,000

(d) Medical stores medicines, etc.

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

Maintenance, Petrol, Oil, Lubricant, etc.

estimated £ 30 per month - £ 1,020

Total Monthly Budget £ 5,345

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(c) Transport - (Repairs, Petrol, Oil & Lubricants)

No reliable maintenance data is available as Military Authorities supply Allied Commission camps. Each camp requires 4 x 3 tonners, 2 light vehicles, 1 Ambulance, 1 Water Truck. Total per camp 8 vehicles plus 12 in Central Pool.

Grand Total - 100 vehicles say at £ 30 per month £ 3,000

(d) Medical stores medicines, etc.
Average £ 100 per month per camp - £ 11,000

(e) Clothing for refugees at £ 1 per head - £ 12,000

MONTHLY GRAND TOTAL £ 112,000

(f) Accommodation - It is presumed Italian Authority would supply this free.

1369

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

(3) SEP now under Military Authorities.

The recommendation in this report is that the Military break up the bulk block camps of SEP well before the interim organisation takes over. However if the interim organisation took over these in their present situation, the initial cost of moving them to separate camps and setting up these camps from the beginning would be considerable.

It is agreed that possible 2-3,000 additional could be fitted into existing Allied Commission camps after all the Poles going to Britain have left. Camps, taken over in this country, have always been found in extremely bad condition, hygiene and electric fittings especially requiring extensive repairs. This work has hitherto been carried out largely with the help of the military and by salvaging. The possibility of either has practically terminated. If new camps are required an initial cost of £ 2 per head might well be incurred to make buildings reasonably hygienic. The cost of accommodation, stores, blankets, etc., would also have to be faced unless the military provided these. This will involve a minimum cost of £ 5 per head.

(4) Estimated expenditures are summarised, on the basis of policies, as follows in sterling per month, showing cost borne by Interim Organisation.

(a) Policy b Estimated Expenditures, for 15,000.
Italian Authorities bearing total costs for 15,000 refugees except for American and British supervisory personnel:..... £ 5,345

(b) Policy c Estimated Expenditures. Interim Organization providing care and maintenance for 15,000 refugees. Supervisory staff as in (a):..... £ 117,345

(c) Policy c Estimated Expenditures, for 35,000
Interim Organization providing care and maintenance for 35,000 refugees - double supervisory staff as in (a):..... £ 277,335

(d) Split Estimated Expenditures. Interim Organization providing care and maintenance for 20,000 SEP - Italian Authorities bearing expenses for 15,000 refugees. Double supervisory staff as in (a):..... £ 159,990

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

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4268

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

0341

D R A F T

PRELIMINARY REPORT - THE ALIEN REFUGEE PROBLEM IN ITALY

1. INTRODUCTION

In Italy today there are some 160,000 aliens, persons who may be approximately classed as Displaced Persons or Refugees. These breakdown into the following groups:

(a) 18,600 under the care of the Allied Commission, in camps, mainly dissidents from Eastern European States. This is a relatively stable figure. Although there is a small amount of repatriation, this is off-set by new arrivals. The figure of 18,600 includes some 4,000 at present employed by the Allied Military Authorities. These are due to return to the camps shortly.

(b) 21,000 retained in camps by the Military Authorities, at present classified as "SEP" (Surrendered Enemy Personnel).

(c) 23,000 under the care of UNRRA. Of these, 8,000 are Jews in UNRRA Camps, 7,500 in Hachscharaths (administered by AJDC) and some 7,500 mainly Jews, on UNRRA outside relief. The number of Jews fluctuates considerably.

(d) Some 90,000 - 100,000 who at present are not the responsibility of any of the above-mentioned authorities. This figure is speculative, as the Italian Authorities have not yet

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

of repatriation, this is off-set by new arrivals. The figure of 13,600 includes some 4,000 at present employed by the Allied Military Authorities. These are due to return to the camps shortly.

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(d) Some 90,000 - 100,000 who at present are not the responsibility of any of the above-mentioned authorities. This figure is speculative, as the Italian Authorities have not yet completed their registration of aliens. It includes a small number already assimilated into the economy of ITALY, though the majority are, or soon will become, destitute, their employment having come to an end or their funds exhausted.

This interim report will not concern itself with the special problem of Jewish refugees or DPs. It will touch on group (d), as these may, in the course of time, become part of the general problem. For a statistical breakdown of groups (a) and (b), by nationality, see Annex 1.

0342
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

2. CLASSIFICATION OF GROUPS

For all practical purposes groups (a) and (b) should be classified as refugees, rather than as Displaced Persons. Group (a), in Allied Commission Camps, are mainly civilians, displaced during, and as a result of, the war, but who did not accept the opportunity of returning to their homelands. They are now properly speaking, refugees instead of Displaced Persons. Group (b), in SHP Camps, are military personnel who are unable or unwilling to return to their homelands and who, when released from military custody, could in part be classified as refugees.

It will be noted here that it is believed that the bulk of persons now at large in the country under group (d), qualify as refugees under the I.R.O. basic definition (Part 1, Section A, 1(c) and 2), although no definite information is at present available concerning them. However, of those included within the basic definition, a considerable portion may be subject to the exclusion clauses.

Under Group (a) :

(i) Croats. (Total in A.C. Camps 3,300)

Some 800 Croats, ex-Service men, who served in the ranks of the Croat Armed Forces, definitely fighting under German command. There may be a further few

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

return to their homelands and who, when released from military custody, could in part be classified as refugees.

It will be noted here that it is believed that the bulk of persons now at large in the country under group (d), qualify as refugees under the I.R.O. basic definition (Part 1, Section A, 1(c) and 2), although no definite information is at present available concerning them. However, of those included within the basic definition, a considerable portion may be subject to the exclusion clauses.

Under Group (a) :

(i) Croats. (Total in A.C. Camps 3,300)

Some 800 Croats, ex-Service men, who served in the ranks of the Croat Armed Forces, definitely fighting under German command. There may be a further few hundred of this category who have not yet been identified. In addition to these ex-Wehrmacht, recent screening has caused some 200 to be put into PW Camps for further investigation as suspected Ustachi or War Criminals. A present estimate would make approximately half the 3,300 Croats in Allied Commission Camps possibly subject to the exclusion clauses. This number would include their dependants.

(ii) Slovenes. (Total in A.C. Camps 2,000)

As regards these, the number who have served under German command is not known. The Domobran and other such

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

Slovenes who did serve with the Germans may amount to several hundred as may be later established.

(iii) Serbs. (Total in camps and working for the Allies 4,700) Amongst these there may be some of the Neditch quisling army, but these have not yet been identified. The reason for this is that screening was carried out primarily with a view to identifying Ustachi, War Criminals and Soviet citizens. Apart from these, most of this group of Serbs served with the British Army or Navy and are definitely not subject to the exclusion clauses.

(iv) Poles. (Total in camps 5,300) It is anticipated that, when all POLCORPS dependents have proceeded to Britain, there will be approximately 3,000 remaining in camps. Although these have been screened by the Poles for collaborators they have not yet been screened by Allied Commission. This is now commencing. In view of the above-mentioned Polish screening, it is not anticipated that many will be found to come under the exclusion clauses.

(v) Hungarians. (Total in camps 400)

Baltics. (" " " 270)

Albanians (" " " 700)

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

not subject to the exclusion clauses.

(iv) Poles. (Total in camps 5,300)

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(v) Hungarians. (Total in camps 400)

Baltics. (" " " 270)

Albanians (" " " 700)

Russians (" " " 340)

Of these groups the Russians consist entirely of Stateless (White) Russians, Soviet citizens having already been screened and subsequently moved to a PW Camp. Some of them may have served the Germans (espionage etc.,) but there is no evidence to this effect.

Balts were originally Displaced Persons, having been taken for Forced Labour to Western Europe, subsequently reaching ITALY. As in the case of the Russians, none are known to be subject to the exclusion clauses.

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

The Albanian Group presents an involved picture, as it is made up of a number of factions who fought each other in the homeland. Some fought with the Germans and Italians at one time and another in this internecine warfare, as well as with the guerillas of different camps. Some may eventually come under the exclusion clauses.

(vi) The remaining few hundreds of various nationalities are largely those awaiting repatriation facilities. There is a number who have dubious antecendants, e.g. the "Turks", of whom 7 only have been accepted by the Turkish Consul as Turkish Nationals.

Under Group B:

(i) Chetniks (mainly Serbs)

Under the Military as SEP, total 11,760, of whom some 6,000 are located in one camp at EBOLI. The remainder are employed elsewhere on various duties.
These have not been screened and it is possible that some Neditch ex-Wehrmacht may be among them.
The Chetniks are a military formation, definitely hostile to the existing Yugoslav regime. Whether they come under the exclusion clauses (Part 2, Sections 2 and 6) will be discussed below in a special item on

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

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The Chetniks are a military formation, definitely hostile to the existing Yugoslav regime. Whether they come under the exclusion clauses (Part 2, Sections 2 and 6) will be discussed below in a special item on Chetniks.

(ii) Ukrainians

Under the Military as SEP, total 9,000 located in Camp at RIMINI. These are stated to be entirely from the Polish side of the September 1939 frontier. These formed part of a Ukrainian division who fought for the Germans and are definitely ex-Wehrmacht.

NOTE RE GROUPS A and B

For all the above-mentioned who may be subject to the exclusion clauses, the question of force should be given consideration, particularly in the case of those conscripted in contrast to volunteers.

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

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The question of the senior officers may present a special problem.

3. CHETNIK PROBLEM

The Jugoslav SEP Group based on Kboli, generally referred to as Chetniks, number 11,760. Most of these originally formed part of Mihailovich forces. They are still organized partly in their former military units (Dinara Division, Shumadia Division, Drina Regiment, etc.), and include 9,860 Serbs, 200 Croats and 486 Slovenes, with an additional 1000 women and children. At the present time there are some 6,000 at Kboli Camp, the remainder being employed on various duties at different points in the country.

The Chetniks form a special problem because they still regard themselves as an army, and in fact, as SEPs, still have their own military organization. Their commander, General Miodraj Damjanovich, regards himself as the successor to Mihailovich, and as such in command of not only the Chetniks at Kboli but of all Jugoslavs in Italy, Austria and Germany, except for the Croat Ustachi elements. He regards this "army" as a single command, and does not want it broken up. In response to questions as to the future of the army, he proposed several alternatives:

(1) to be kept intact, in Italy or France, for what he regards as the liberation of Jugoslavia, to be utilized in the meantime for Allied guard duties;

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 735015

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The Chetniks form a special problem because they still regard themselves as an army, and in fact, as SKPs, still have their own military organization. Their commander, General Miodraj Damjanovich, regards himself as the successor to Mihailovich, and as such in command of not only the Chetniks at Eboli but of all Jugoslavs in Italy, Austria and Germany, except for the Croat Ustachi elements. He regards this "army" as a single command, and does not want it broken up. In response to questions as to the future of the army, he proposed several alternatives:

(1) to be kept intact, in Italy or France, for what he regards as the liberation of Jugoslavia, to be utilized in the meantime for Allied guard duties;

(2) if this is not possible, to have his forces stationed in North Africa;

(3) although not seriously considering resettlement overseas, he would not oppose this as a last resort, providing they were settled as a military colony. At present he wants his forces re-classified from SKPs status to that of Allied; official status, for himself, as commander; and free movement, with access to all camps containing Jugoslavs, for himself and his staff. The atmosphere at Eboli can fairly be described as that of an active military force prepared for war. Any man leaving this force is regarded as a traitor, similar to that of an American or British soldier deserting his unit in time of war.

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

Because of this situation, and in view of the coming withdrawal of the Allied military forces from Italy, steps should be taken now in order to ease the problem for any interim organization which takes over. A simple speedy solution would be to remove them en masse to American and British camps in Germany. Less drastic solutions are, however, worth considering.

(1) The main objective should be to break up this "army," without raising serious incidents. This is already possible for the elements now on duty away from Eboli, amounting to some 5,000 stationed in 4 separate areas. As these Chetniks are relieved from their present duties they could be given provisional status as refugees, after thorough screening and their senior officers eventually transferred elsewhere.

(2) Steps should also be taken to break up the Eboli bloc. Since General Damjanovich resents the present SEP status of his forces, he could not seriously oppose a change of status and consequent redisposal of his personnel. At any rate it could be done progressively, on this basis, by a call for volunteers, or, if this might raise unwanted incidents, by the transfer of the above working parties to other camps and replacing them with others from Eboli. This program would raise immediate problems of policy. The change of status from SEPs as a British commitment to that of

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

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To make easier the handling of Chetnik elements by the coming interim organization, it would be necessary to screen and separate officers from men while the military forces were still in Italy.

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

It would be advisable for the interim organization to progressively take over groups in their new locations under the guidance and aid of the Allied military. Finally, it would be necessary to keep such Chetnik elements away from camps where other Jugoslav elements are now located, to avoid the spread of their martial sentiment, although there is plenty of such sentiment already in the camps. This might also avoid the increase of anti-repatriation sentiment.

4. REPATRIATION

4. HARD CORE ESTIMATES

At this time it would be optimistic to assume that more than 10% of the total number of refugees now in ITALY can be voluntarily repatriated in the predictable future. This ratio will probably increase for such groups as civilian Poles, Czechs and other small elements, if economic conditions improve in the homeland, but it will not change the overall picture. For the large Yugoslav Group repatriation for the present year has totalled less than 5%. Some 12% of the Yugoslavs in AUSTRIA have been repatriated this year and this figure may be reached in ITALY. But in general it would appear that there remains a hard core of some 90% of the total (amounting to some 126,000 persons) and this figure may have to be reckoned with by any interim administration, although it is by no means certain that this so-called hard core will not be cut down as conditions clarify in the home-land and under a different refugee set-up. (*)

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

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Factors in repatriation

It is difficult to isolate single factors in the anti-repatriation complex. There is not much doubt as to why certain elements refuse to return to the homeland. They are active opposition elements

NOTE: (*) UNRRA Officials here state that many more refugees could be repatriated - a figure of 50% having been suggested. However, repatriation from Allied Commission Yugoslav Camps, operated by UNRRA during the first 6 months of 1946, did not show an overall increase during that period. Repatriation figures for the British Zone in AUSTRIA for the first 6 months of 1946 show a total of 2878 (a 12% average), of which 690 came out of UNRRA Camps and 2150 had no contact with the Camps. The UNRRA Repatriation Programme was thus far less effective than the natural home-going urge, unfettered by controlled camp conditions

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

making up perhaps 20% of the refugees, either hostile to the present Regime in the homeland or ~~xx~~ unwilling to return because of past activities. These include ex-military, former politicians and present nationalists, economically displaced persons (including some industrialists, larger landowners and businessmen) and a miscellany of other dissidents including intellectuals.

For the great mass of refugees, fear is undoubtedly a dominating deterrent to repatriation. For most, the fear is that of uncertainty as to what conditions of living will be permitted them in the homeland, and there is a decided tendency to choose the security of camp life to this uncertainty. This fear is further promoted by press items and rumors of possible war, concentration camps. religious suppression and economic hardships in the homeland. The Foreign-language papers that reach the camps from abroad, particularly from America, are violently opposed to the homeland regimes of the refugees and this is also true of private correspondence. On the other hand, up to the present there has been little counter-publicity from the homelands.

A factor against repatriation is the organization of camp life. Groups within the Camps are unofficially organized and controlled by the active dissidents described above. This type of group or-

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

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A factor against repatriation is the organization of camp life. Groups within the Camps are unofficially organized and controlled by the active dissidents described above. This type of group organization extends outside, to refugees outside of camps, and also from camp to camp. Aided by the way camps are officially set up, such organizations have been able to keep the individual in line.

The Military Authorities, forced to operate camps with a minimum of Allied Personnel have, for details of camp administration, being forced to utilised the services of the active dissidents (ex-military officers, intellectuals etc.,) because of their language ability, clerical or administrative experience and qualities of natural leadership. Until recent months the care of DEP and Displaced Persons was a temporary task for the Military Authorities in

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

which the maintenance, health, order and discipline was the primary objective. Repatriation activities (the providing of transport facilities) were carried on as a normal function for the large number willing to go home. A relatively heavy repatriation continued until about the end of 1945 when a harder core was reached. Up to this time repatriation did not involve generally a programme of persuasion. It is only within the last 6 months that the hard core has become an acute problem.

Camp self-management follows a semi-military form of control. Each group has its elected representative who exercises general control. In addition there are generally room leaders, floor leaders and wing leaders. The camp police are an additional force. This system gives the active dissident leaders control over the every-day life of their groups, in effect amounting to a mild form of intimidation, although there is no evidence of terrorisation in Allied Commission Camps. The difficult problem facing the camp administration in this connection may be illustrated by an extreme example. Thus the atmosphere in a/ SKP Camp may be gathered from the official report of the Commander of a Yugoslav Camp, in which he says: "The Yugoslav mentality is such that, if it is known that anyone votes against popular opinion, the fact that that man must be beaten up and possibly killed is not considered un-

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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

form it can legitmately take. There is also a tendency by Commanders and Welfare Workers to regard their refugees as wards and they hesitate to encourage the refugees to take a step which may be harmful to them.

Encouragement of Repatriation.

As already stated, the great bulk of the 160,000 aliens can be regarded as valid refugees, under the IRO basic definitions. The question therefore is not who is a refugee but how far officials can go in persuading refugees to return home. In effect, under the basic principles a refugee can refuse to return home for any reason he sees fit to give, as long as he associates it with fear or uncertainty of life in the homeland. For example, a refugee peasant who finds camp life more comfortable than his normal existence at home may prefer not to return to hardships in a war-devastated homeland - and this may apply to tens of thousands of refugee peasants. Camp life, offering a fair diet, free medical services, clothing and recreation facilities, may compare favorably with the working-class standards in the homelands. For the younger element, camp facilities also include education, in some cases including university courses. Under such conditions great numbers may actually refuse to return home; because, as against the natural desire to return home there is the great normal immigration urge which has characterized the populations of Central and Eastern Europe for decades. Thus,

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

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he sees fit to give, as long as he associates it with fear or uncertainty of life in the homeland. For example, a refugee peasant who finds camp life more comfortable than his normal existence at home may prefer not to return to hardships in a war-devastated homeland - and this may apply to tens of thousands of refugee peasants. Camp life, offering a fair diet, free medical services, clothing and recreation facilities, may compare favorably with the working-class standards in the homelands. For the younger element, camp facilities also include education, in some cases including university courses. Under such conditions great numbers may actually refuse to return home; because, as against the natural desire to return home there is the great normal immigration urge which has characterized the populations of Central and Eastern Europe for decades. Thus, generally speaking, the camps are regarded by refugees not as transit points for repatriation but as staging areas for resettlement abroad.

A repatriation program for the camps depends, in part at least, on the funds available for care and resettlement. Given a large enough expenditure all refugees could be cared for and eventually resettled. In this case there would be no need for intensive repatriation activities. Such funds would also have to cover added thousands who would naturally be attracted from the homelands to the camps for purposes of being settled abroad. If such vast sums for refugee care are not to be forthcoming, there will be need for

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

some clarification of the basic principles, to enable the interim organization to establish a working system of priorities, and lay down a general guide for repatriation persuasion.

At present persuasion activity is limited to the following: (1) providing transport to the homeland, and prior protection to applicants; (2) some distribution of newspapers, in recent months, from the homeland; (3) missions from the homelands, which in most cases have visited the camps, the exceptions being Polish and Yugoslav representatives who did not visit the camps because of the danger of incidents; (4) in recent months the refugees have been warned that American and British forces may soon be withdrawn from Italy, that the situation of refugees may then become precarious, that resettlement abroad is unlikely for most of them for a long time, and that all who can safely return home should do so. The total effect of this has been slight. The refugees are not convinced that the Allied authorities are serious, and most of the refugees hardly appreciate the situation.

A repatriation program should include the following:

(1) Eventual shifting of elements from one camp to another, separating the active dissident leaders from the more passive members of their groups, to eliminate dissident control. This may require major transfers from one camp to another. Such

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

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A repatriation program should include the following:

(1) Eventual shifting of elements from one camp to another, separating the active dissident leaders from the more passive members of their groups, to eliminate dissident control. This may require major transfers from one camp to another. Such changes may make for some inefficiency in camp administration - a price to be paid for producing an atmosphere more conducive to repatriation.

(2) Some tightening up of camp conditions may be practicable. The present basic ration of 2100 calories could be cut down to 1800 for adults without physical harm, provided that special additional rations for children and sick persons are maintained. Camps in Austria are officially on a ration of some 1200 calories, although this is supplemented by Red Cross parcels and vegetables grown in gardens. Camp Commanders in Italy, while defending the present ration scale, say that it is better than the average civilian diet

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

and could be cut down without harm to adults. An increase in refugee labor would appear to be desirable, especially outside the camps. This might discourage those who like to loaf and might encourage them to return home. This has been successful in Austria, but in Italy, with its two and a half million unemployed, any alien competition in the labor market is opposed by the Italian authorities. For refugee labor in camps, the wage scale is now low, but might conceivable be cut. Pay for full employment ranges from 40 to 80 lire a day - equivalent to the price of 4 to 8 cigarettes. This would appear to be a minimum, and a further cut would probably be regarded as pressure.

(3) An increased program of information in the camps, included printed matter, films and radio, showing conditions in the homeland. This would require the cooperation of the homeland regimes. It would also assume that conditions in the homeland were sufficiently congenial to counteract the hostile atmosphere that now prevails in all camps. To implement this program effectively, would call for specialized repatriation officers.

(4) Cooperation by homeland regimes. A homeland repatriation commission, made up of a cross-sectional panel of citizens, should

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

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(4) Cooperation by homeland regimes. A homeland repatriation commission, made up of a cross-sectional panel of citizens, should visit all camps. This might involve some difficulties, and could not be applied to the Chetnik Camp as at present organized. If properly conducted, such a commission might produce results, especially if arrangements were made to remove immediately from the camps any refugee who responded. A Yugoslav commission recently visited Austrian camps, but the leader happened to be somewhat notorious and was personally resented by many of the refugees. This commission should have been more representative, to include refugees who had returned to the homeland. An effective method of persuasion would be for the homeland governments to issue passports which would permit refugees to return to the homeland whenever they chose. This would obviously have to be done on a selective basis.

0364

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

It is doubtful whether such governments would agree to this, but will be approached on the subject. A further example of good-will gestures was that of the Polish Ambassador in Italy, who had his daughter accompany a recent Polish repatriation train to assure the refugees a good passage. Amnesties so far have not been able to overcome the effect of hostile publicity, and they would be more effective if representatives of the interim organization, or welfare workers, would be admitted into homeland areas where they would meet returned refugees and report back. This would enable camp commanders to give some degree of assurance to refugees, which he cannot do at present - providing conditions were reported as favorable. (Application has been made to visit Belgrade, to discuss these matters with the Yugoslav authorities).

(5) Allied aid to repatriates. Arrangements are reported to have been made by UNRRA in Germany, to provide Polish repatriates with 90 days rations on crossing the border. This should be an effective incentive, and should be extended to refugees generally under proper safeguards. This would appeal particularly to peasant refugees, who would consider this amount of rations as a fortune. It would also minimize his natural anxiety over possible conditions he would be up against on arrival in the homeland. The ration, however, would have to be given him on his departure from camp or

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

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(6) Balloting on repatriation. A ballot would be useful for the purpose of identifying refugees who are willing to return home but fear to express this desire. Under present conditions it would be difficult to get a true expression of opinion. A more accurate poll would be possible after the more dissident elements had been separated from their groups. The normal western secret balloting

0899

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

would have little meaning to refugees from Central and Eastern Europe, and few would believe in such secrecy. For example, few peasants would be expected to cast ballots on which their names appear, and fewer would do so in so controversial a matter. To eliminate, as far as possible, this resistance to balloting, several indirect methods could be used. The following sample would avoid the use of a ballot altogether. Well prior to the operation a nominal roll, in alphabetical order, of all heads of families and single adults, is prepared and numbered consecutively. A similar number would be put on each individual's ration card (as a normal method of checking up ration cards). The poll would be conducted by a special repatriation officer assisted by the camp commander. The poll would not be announced. Instead, heads of families and single adults would be requested to assemble, preferably in a closed place, at a given time, and bring their ration cards. Their numbers would be called by an assistant stationed outside the recording room. Each would enter the recording room individually, where his ration card number would be checked. The repatriation officer would then question him, telling him he need not sign his name to anything and assuring him that no one but the camp commander would know his answer. On exit, his decision would be marked (plus or minus) on the nominal roll. He would exit into the camp, and not be permitted to

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

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5. TRANSFER AND RESETTLEMENT

The refugee problem in Italy today is unlike the much larger refugee problem in Germany and Austria in that it is pressing and urgent. A top priority is to relieve the Allied military authorities in Italy of their refugee burden at the earliest possible moment. It is also essential to relieve the country as soon as possible of these refugee elements that are politically most embarrassing to the Italian Government. The solution is to get them out of the country, by simple transfer or by resettlement.

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

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This applies to some 10,000 Yugoslavs in Allied Commission Camps, and 11,000 Chetniks and 9,000 Ukrainians in SEP Camps. The Ukrainians can be dealt with, as ex-Wehrmacht personnel, by transferring them to American and British camps in Germany. Some of the Yugoslavs (mainly Croats) can also be transferred to Germany as ex-Wehrmacht personnel, but this leaves a balance of some 19,000 Jugoslavs (including Chetniks) who must be resettled overseas. The vast majority of these Jugoslavs would accept an opportunity to go overseas; but as resettlement may not be possible by the time the Allied armies are withdrawn, consideration might be given to a transfer of these people to an overseas holding camp pending resettlement opportunities. It is doubtful whether such a project, even if financed by the Americans and British, would be accepted by any government, but it may be worth exploring. The great residue of 130,000 refugees, including many Jugoslavs, will remain as a long term problem. Added to this is the possibility of large numbers of new arrivals, attracted by the facilities for immigration provided by the Allies.

6. INTERIM ORGANIZATION, POLICY AND FUNCTIONS:

Should AC and the military authorities cease to be responsible for groups now in their care, as appears to be likely in the next few months, the task of caring for these groups will fall on the

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

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6. INTERIM ORGANIZATION, POLICY AND FUNCTIONS:

Should AC and the military authorities cease to be responsible for groups now in their care, as appears to be likely in the next few months, the task of caring for these groups will fall on the interim organization until IRO is able to assume responsibility.

The interim organization will be greatly handicapped if it starts work at the last moment. It will, therefore, be to its advantage to start operations on a small scale, as early as possible, in order to benefit by the aid and experience of the military taking over camp by camp, as personnel, equipment and facilities become available. This would make for a natural process of development.

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

The breaking up of large military groups of SEPs, well prior to the withdrawal of the Allied forces, would be facilitated if an interim set up was ready to take charge.

Practical measures for instituting such an organization would depend on which of the two policies were adopted:

(1) Limitation strictly to formal protection of refugee groups, throwing the burden of maintenance on the Italian Government. This would call for only a small supervisory staff of Allied personnel. Should the Italian Government agree to take this burden, which is questionable, there would still be a danger of its disregarding the burden at the first opportunity, for economic reasons, or under pressure of the Home Governments of the refugees.

(2) Extension to cover care and maintenance, as well as formal protection. This would involve a cost to the American and British Governments, approximately 30 times that of formal protection. This could be regarded as the price to be paid for ensuring the safety of the refugees, although there is no certainty that such would be the case.

A factor to be considered in connection with either of these policies is the position of SEPs and the attitude the Italian Government might take toward them. It is conceivable that the care of the ordinary refugee groups might be undertaken by the Italian

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

personnel. Should the Italian Government agree to take this burden, which is questionable, there would still be a danger of its disencouraging the burden at the first opportunity, for economic reasons, or under pressure of the Home Governments of the refugees.

(2) Extension to cover care and maintenance, as well as formal protection. This would involve a cost to the American and British Governments, approximately 30 times that of formal protection. This could be regarded as the price to be paid for ensuring the safety of the refugees, although there is no certainty that such would be the case.

A factor to be considered in connection with either of these policies is the position of SEPs and the attitude the Italian Government might take toward them. It is conceivable that the care of the ordinary refugee groups might be undertaken by the Italian Government, without great risk of political repercussions although further screening might be necessary. On the other hand it is hardly likely that the Italian Government could be persuaded to undertake the care of SEPs, regardless as to how they might be re-classified.

For the sake of economy, there could thus be two operations; one covering merely the formal protection of regular AQ groups, throwing the burden of cost on the Italian Government; the other covering both protection and care of the SEP groups. This would require the agreement of the Italian Government and it is doubtful whether this is likely to be forthcoming.

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

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Interim Organization - SCOPE.

An estimate of the financial expenditures involved in the alternative plans will of course depend on the number of people to be taken care of.

As already stated, there are now some 160,000 persons in Italy who might qualify as refugees, a large proportion of whom may well become a public charge. Although the present budgets discussed here are limited to those persons actually in camps, (40,000) (*) it is important to bear in mind these out of camp refugees.

These budgets can serve as a yard stick and can be reduced, if necessary, by a system of priorities.

It is taken for granted that persons who would be subject to persecution in the homeland should be taken care of.

The basic principles of the IRO draft do not distinguish between physical persecution and lesser hardships ~~and~~ the principles of the Atlantic Charter are also general in character. There is no guide, for instance, as to what constitutes a minimum of religious freedom, entitling a person to claim refugee status on religious grounds. The same applies to the question as to what constitutes freedom of speech, or what constitutes want. In view of the complexity of this problem it may be necessary to rely on the IRO clause (Part 1 Section A-2) which provides that persons who are "unable or unwilling" to return to their homelands are to be

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

necessary, by a system of priorities.

It is taken for granted that persons who would be subject to persecution in the homeland should be taken care of.

The basic principles of the IRO draft do not distinguish between physical persecution and lesser hardships ~~xxx~~ the principles of the Atlantic Charter are also general in character. There is no guide, for instance, as to what constitutes a minimum of religious freedom, entitling a person to claim refugee status on religious grounds. The same applies to the question as to what constitutes freedom of speech, or what constitutes want. In view of the complexity of this problem it may be necessary to rely on the IRO clause (Part 1 Section A-2) which provides that persons who are "unable or unwilling" to return to their homelands are to be regarded as refugees.

Should it prove necessary to reduce the estimate of expenditure, the following system of priorities might be observed:

(a) Ex-Royal Yugoslav Army, Navy and Air-Force personnel (4,000), who fought with the British. There has been

NOTE (*) 15,000 (~~4~~4,000) outside camps employed by [illegible] forces in AC Camps, 21,000 in SEF Camps. UNRRA Camps are not included in these budgets as it would appear that UNRRA is to continue to operate its camps until June 1947.

0 3 7 4 1
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

some official talk of considering this group as an Allied commitment, which may be given preferential treatment, similar to that of POLCORPS.

(b) Refugees definitely not falling under the exclusion clauses of IRO (estimated at 9,000). Of this large group, the Yugoslavs form an acute problem.

(c) Chetniks (11,760) who are now SEPs. Most of these may qualify under IRO.

(d) Ukrainians (9,000) who fought for the Germans. Some may be found to have been conscripted or forced, thus not falling under the exclusion clauses of IRO. Probably a solution would be to transfer the whole group to American and British camps in Germany, where the time limit is not acute as it is in Italy.

(e) All other nationals (estimated at 2,000) under the exclusion clauses of IRO, who, for the same reason, should also be removed to Allied camps in Germany.

7. BUDGETARY ESTIMATE FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD (For sample estimates see Annex 3)

(1) Under the present set-up in the eleven Allied Commission Camps, wages, accommodation, stores and equipment are now supplied as follows:

(a) By the American and British. The pay and rations of American and British personnel are now being carried

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

a solution would be to transfer the whole group to American and British camps in Germany, where the time limit is not acute as it is in Italy.

(e) All other nationals (estimated at 2,000) under the exclusion clauses of IRO, who, for the same reason, should also be removed to Allied camps in Germany.

7. BUDGETARY ESTIMATE FOR THE INTERIM PERIOD (For sample estimates see Annex 3)

(1) Under the present set-up in the eleven Allied Commission Camps, wages, accommodation, stores and equipment are now supplied as follows:

(a) By the American and British. The pay and rations of American and British personnel are now being carried by their respective military authorities, with some few exceptions. (*) Such personnel are mainly drawn from the military, the number at present employed in the eleven camps being: 34 officers (including civilians); 18 welfare workers, mainly provided and paid for by the British Red Cross; and 25 Enlisted Men and

(a) 4 American and British civilians are hired on a lire basis and paid by the Italian Government.

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

Other Ranks. Also carried by the American and British Military Authorities is the provision of road transport vehicles, repairs and POL (fuel, etc). The provision of medical equipment is now carried by UNRRA, in exchange for the large medical ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ stores handed over to UNRRA by the Allied Commission in December 1945.

(b) By the Italians. At present the Italian Government bears all the expenses for accommodation, rations, lire wages, and other camp expenses (Annex 2 shows breakdown for August 1946). The personnel now paid by the Italian Government, drawn from refugees as far as possible, and supplemented by Italians, includes doctors, dentists, nurses, office staff, police, storemen, drivers, etc.

(c) Mixed. All stores and blankets have been provided by either the Allied Military, the Allied Commission, the Italian Government, or by the DPRSC from salvaged material. These should eventually pass to the Italian authorities, with the exception of such supplies as were issued by the Allied Military Authorities. The office machinery in these camps is mainly the property of the American or British Authorities. (A list of

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

breakdown for August 1946). The personnel now paid by the Italian Government, drawn from refugees as far as possible, and supplemented by Italians, includes doctors, dentists, nurses, office staff, police, storemen, drivers, etc.

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0378

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

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RECOMMENDATIONS AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION AT CASERTA

(1) To relieve the Allied military forces in Italy of their refugee burden and to meet the overall refugee problem, it is recommended that the interim organization for Italy be started at the earliest possible moment. This should be on the basis of a progressive transfer, utilizing the advice and facilities of the military forces. Experienced officers now in the Theatre may be available to the new organization.

(2) It is recommended that an agreement be made with the Italian Government that it continue to supply rations and wages on a replacement/repayment basis.

(3) It is recommended that all persons now listed as displaced persons be classified as refugees, except for those who come under the exclusion clauses of IRO. This should be applied to persons both in and out of camps, estimated at 160,000. (See Report, pages 1-4).

(4) As regards repatriation, it is recommended that efforts to achieve this end be increased by a program of publicity, reshifting active dissident elements in camps, indirect ballots, and other ethical means. (See Report, pages 7-14.)

(5) That, as regards the special problem of the Jugoslav hard core, which is politically most embarrassing to the Italian Government, it is recommended that: (a) the ex-Wehrmacht elements be

0376
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

Italian Government that it continue to supply rations and wages on a replacement/repayment basis.

(3) It is recommended that all persons now listed as displaced persons be classified as refugees, except for those who come under the exclusion clauses of IRO. This should be applied to persons both in and out of camps, estimated at 160,000. (See Report, pages 1-4).

(4) As regards repatriation, it is recommended that efforts to achieve this end be increased by a program of publicity, reshifting active dissident elements in camps, indirect ballots, and other ethical means. (See Report, pages 7-14.)

(5) That, as regards the special problem of the Jugoslav hard core, which is politically most embarrassing to the Italian Government, it is recommended that: (a) the ex-Wehrmacht elements be transferred to Allied camps in Germany; (b) that the Chetnik group be broken up and, as far as possible reclassified as refugees, dispersed to other camps, or, if necessary, transferred to Allied camps in Germany, or, with the remaining 10,000 Jugoslavs in camps, be resettled overseas. (See Report, pages 5-7.)

(6) That the Ukrainian ex-Wehrmacht SEP group at Rimini be transferred to Allied camps in Germany.

(7) As regards the long-term problem of the bulk of refugees, it is recommended that provision also be made for the care of large numbers of new entries, unless future exclusion is considered desirable.

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

APPENDIX I

SITUATION OF A.C. CAMPS at 14 September 1946.

Breakdown by Nationalities.

Nationality	No.	Nationality	No.	Nationality	No.
Albanian	703	East African	11	Polish	5277
American	15	Finnish	3	Roumanian	103
Arab	7	French	12	Russian	337
Armenian	5	German	50	South American	47
Austrian	13	Greek	93	Spanish	63
British	56	Hungarian	394	Turks	119
Bulgarians	17	Indian	2	Yugoslavs	6085
Chinese	444	Irak-Iranian	19	Norwegian	1
Czechs	58	Latvian	57	Syrian	1
Dutch	6	Lybian	4	Stateless	21
Egypt.	7	Lithuanian	182	Italian	408
Estonian	29	Palestinian	2	T O T A L	14,597

SITUATION OF SEP's IN CAMPS as at 26 September 1946.

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

Armenian	5	German	30		
Austrian	13	Greek	93	Spanish	63
British	56	Hungarian	394	Turks	119
Bulgarians	17	Indian	2	Yugoslavs	6035
Chinese	444	Irak-Iranian	19	Norwegian	1
Czechs	58	Latvian	57	Syrian	1
Dutch	6	Lybian	4	Stateless	29
Egypt.	7	Lithuanian	182	Italian	408
Estonian	29	Palestinian	2	TOTAL	14,599

SITUATION OF SEP's IN CAMPS as at 26 September 1946.

CHETNIES

	Serbs				Croats		Slovenes			Totals
	Male	Female	Children M.	Children F.	Male	Female	Male	Female	Children	
Eboli Camp	4609	770	275	116	106	—	120	28	8	6032
(Bologna	828						1			829
(Forli	204									204
(Milan	257									257
(Naples Area	3963	9			101		365			4438
	9861				207		486			
							36			
							522			

Grand Total 13760

UKRAINIANS

Russian: 9000 males.

In addition to the above there are some 4000 Yugoslavs who have until recently been employed on military duties under the Allies, at present being absorbed into A.C. Camps. This figure brings the total number to 18,599.

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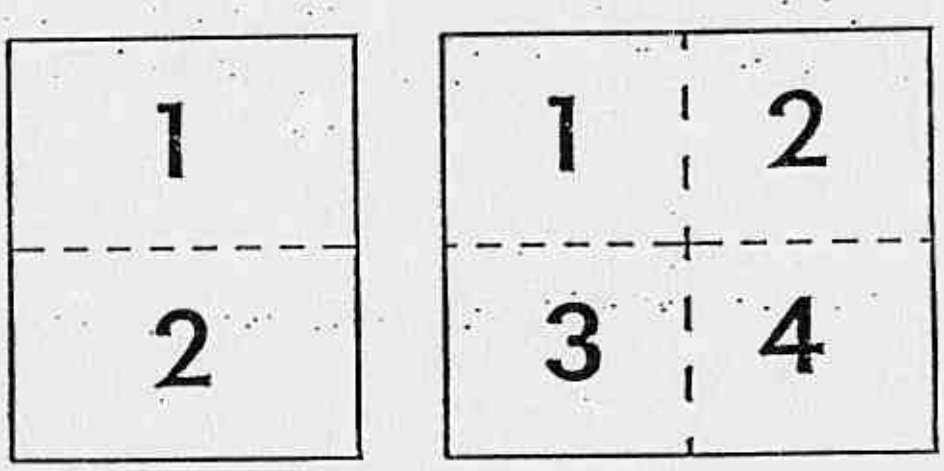
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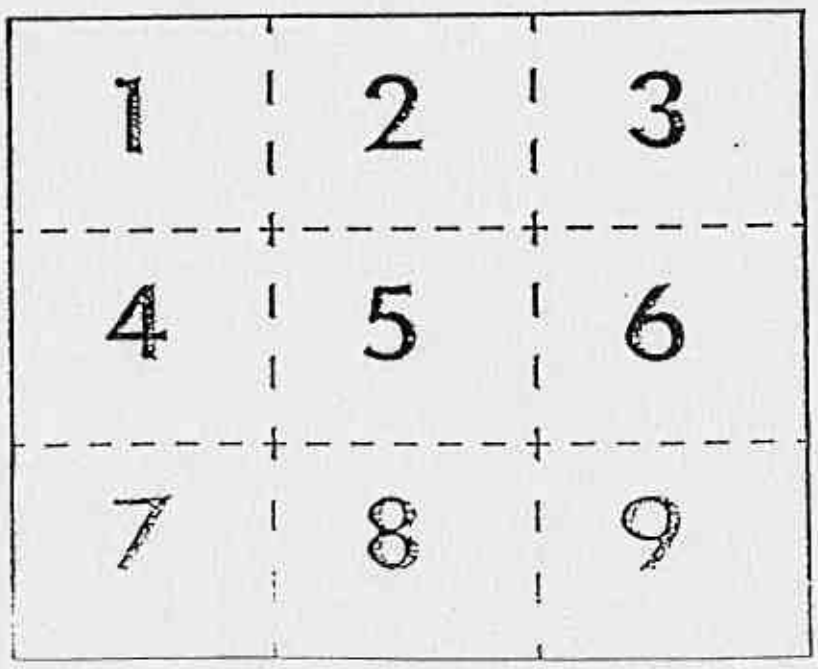
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.





0384

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

CAMP EATONVILLE - PAID BY FUEL & COVERED

D.P. Camps	Wages	Fuel Cook	Bread Making	Pasta Making	Maintenance	Special Foods	Repairs Elec. Light
66							
No. 18	344,259	24,543	25,400	874			
No. 1	686,173	37,937			5,700		
No. 12	881,375					431,542	27,595
S & T	319,641						
No. 9	623,183					4,750	
No. 7	245,106				262		
No. 11	268,713		43,751		2,091		
No. 6	291,555						

0385

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

- PAID BY ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AUGUST 1946.

APPENDIX II

nance	Special Foods	Repairs Elec. Light	Medicine Hospital	Repairs Veh.	Bldg Mat.	Telephone	Mess Acct.	Misc. Exp.
								11,032
700								
								49,225
	431,342	27,595	3,627					
								3,600
			1,250					
								920
	4,750							
					150,529		74,950	1,345
52								
					1,380		9,259	12,530
91								
			2,282	6,121				
								9,384
					1,635		7,080	

0386

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

Repairs Mec. Light	Medicine Hospital	Repairs Veh.	Bldg. Mat.	Telephone	Memo Acct.	Misc. Exp.
						11,032
						49,225
27,595	3,627					3,600
		1,250				920
			150,529		74,950	1,345
			1,380		9,259	12,530
	2,282	6,121				9,584
			1,629		7,060	

0387

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

No. 11	268,713	45,752		2,091			2
No. 6	291,555						
No. 3	1,923,084	5,100			26,195	7,245	
No. 8	598,772	150,073					
No. 13&14	1,157,288	23,000	60,170	30,545	52,665	2,821	
No. 2	564,576					5,420	
No. 10	310,044				22,712	470,728	34,840
TOTAL	8,235,569	240,651	131,321	31,418	83,430	476,728	34,840

Grand TOTAL 9,707,473
Mess Acct. 342,330
10,049,803

Camp Pop.
12,272

*Bldg. Material - 150,329 = was unusual expense due to
of new camp.
- Other such expenses are permanent

0388

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

,091		2,282	6,121					9,584
				1,625		7,080		4,895
	26,195	7,245		40,395				
				40,081		167,000		
,665	2,621		11,250	36,000	10,931	7,800		14,806
	5,420			8,350				29,358
,712	470,728	34,840		278,460		76,241		
,430	470,728	34,840	5.909	18,621	278,480	10,931	(342,330) Home Asst. Outside Medical Assistance	165,574

1945

) * Less unusual expense due to movement of camp and preparation
camp.
Such expenses are permanent improvements necessary to property.

0389

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

2,282	6,121				9,584
		1,625		7,080	4,895
		40,393			
		40,001		167,000	
	11,250	36,000	10,931	7,800	44,806
		8,350			29,358
		278,480		76,241	
9.969	18,621	278,480	10,931	(342,330)	165,574

1945

Home Acct.
Outside Medical
Assistance

to movement of camp and preparation
improvements necessary to property.

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ANNEX 3 - SAMPLE BUDGETARY ESTIMATES

3

The rough estimates which follow will indicate a monthly cost of the interim care of refugees, according as to whether they are for formal protection, for actual care and maintenance, or for mixture of both.

By "formal protection" is meant the operation of the camp by Allied personnel at the expense of the Italian Government, Allied personnel being paid for by the interim organisation and all other costs being carried by the Italian Government.

By "actual care and maintenance" is meant the interim organisation bearing all the costs of the camps.

For illustrative purposes the lowest salary in each grade paid by UNRRA has been adopted as a working basis. The British scale is used here to come into line with Allied Commission expenditure - approximately 12% should be added to meet the (UNRRA) American salary rate.

Approximately half the categories employed by UNRRA have been eliminated from the proposed interim set-up, the number of American and British personnel proposed being about the same as that at present working in Allied Commission Camps. It is proposed to drop those of OR and EM status, substituting them with selected refugees or Italian Civilians.

In addition to salaries the staff will receive basic refugee rations, plus a supplement of £ 10 per month, paid in lire.

Accomodation for the staff will be in camps, as at present. If [illegible] out of camps, thereby having to meet their

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

sation bearing all the costs of the camps.

For illustrative purposes the lowest salary in each grade paid by UNRRA has been adopted as a working basis. The British scale is used here to come into line with Allied Commission expenditure - approximately 12½ should be added to meet the (UNRRA) American salary rate.

Approximately half the categories employed by UNRRA have been eliminated from the proposed interim set-up, the number of American and British personnel proposed being about the same as that at present working in Allied Commission Camps. It is proposed to drop those of OR and EM status, substituting them with selected refugees or Italian Civilians.

In addition to salaries the staff will receive basic refugee rations, plus a supplement of £ 10 per month, paid in lire.

Accomodation for the staff will be in camps, as at present. If personnel are required to live out of camps, thereby having to meet their own expenses regarding accommodation, food, etc., the supplement referred to above would have to be very largely increased, according to circumstances.

HQ will be composed of 9 Officers, including a Director, Assistant Director, Personnel Officer, S & T Officer, 2 Repatriation and Screening Officer, Medical Officer, Finance Officer, Record Officer and locally recruited clerks. It has been difficult to estimate the salary rates of the HQ Officers, as these figures are, as yet, not forthcoming From UNRRA. The total budget including pay and rations for the 9 HQ Officers however, has been provisionally assessed at £ 1,000 per month.

0391
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

The overall cost per month in £ sterling for the American and British Camp Staff, may be provisionally assessed as follows:-

Headquarters	: 9 Officers plus £ 10 ration supplament:		£ 1,000
1 Camp Group HQ	: 1 Officer at £ 105 per month	"	£ 115
	1 Officer at £ 78 per month	"	£ 88
	2 Secretary £ 32 per month	"	£ 42
11 Camp Commandants:	at £ 92 per month plus	" "	£ 1,122
11 Asst.Camp Comdts:	at £ 78 " " " "	"	£ 968
18 Welfare Workers :	at £ 45 " " " "	"	990
		TOTAL	£ 4,325

Light Transport 2 per camp - 12 Central Pool.

Maintenance, Petrol, Oil, Lubricant, etc.

estimated £ 30 per month - £ 1,020

Total Monthly Budget £ 5,345

Requirements for Care and maintenance, per month.(15,000 Refugees)

The following are estimates based on the present cost of Allied Commission Camps:-

(a) Present expenses borne by the Italian Government:- £ 11,000

(b) Estimated cost of rations for 15,000 refugees at 140 lire per day:- £ 75,000

(Note;- Italian Scale is 73.-lire)

(c) Transport - (Repairs, Petrol, Oil & Lubricants)

0392

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

Light Transport 2 per camp - 12 Central Pool.

Maintenance, Petrol, Oil, Lubricant, etc.

estimated £ 30 per month - £ 1,020

Total Monthly Budget £ 5,345

Requirements for Care and maintenance, per month.(15,000 Refugees)

The following are estimates based on the present cost of Allied Commission Camps:-

(a) Present expenses borne by the Italian Government:- £ 11,000

(b) Estimated cost of rations for 15,000 refugees at 140 lire per day:- £ 75,000

(Note;- Italian Scale is 73.-lire)

(c) Transport - (Repairs, Petrol, Oil & Lubricants)

No reliable maintenance data is available as Military Authorities supply Allied Commission Camps. Each Camp requires 4 x 3 tonners, 2 light vehicles, 1 Ambulance, 1 Water Truck - Total per Camp

8 vehicles plus 12 Central Pool.

Grand Total - 100 vehicles say at £ 30 per month £ 3,000

Total c/f £ 89,000

0393

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

0394

Total B/f ± 89,000

(d) Medical stores, medicines, etc.

Average ± 100 per month per camp - ± 11,000

(e) Clothing for refugees at ± 1 per head - ± 12,000

MONTHLY GRAND TOTAL ±112,000

(f) Accommodation - It is presumed Italian Authority would supply this free.

(3) SEP now under Military Authorities.

The recommendation in this report is that the Military break up the bulk block Camps of SEP well before the interim organisation takes over. However if the interim organisation took over these in their present situation, the initial cost of moving them to separate camps and setting up these camps from the beginning would be considerable.

It is agreed that possible 2-3,000 additional could be fitted into existing Allied Commission Camps after all the Poles going to BRITAIN have left. Camps, taken over in this country, have always been found in extremely bad condition, hygiene and electric fittings especially requiring extensive repairs. This work has hitherto been carried out largely with the help of the military and by salvaging. The possibility of either has practically terminated. If new camps are required an initial cost of ± 2 per head might well be incurred to make buildin s reasonably hygienic.

The cost of accommodation, stores, blankets, etc., would also have to be faced unless the military provided these. This will in-

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

takes over. However if the interim organisation took over these in their present situation, the initial cost of moving them to separate camps and setting up these camps from the beginning would be considerable.

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The cost of accommodation, stores, blankets, etc., would also have to be faced unless the military provided these. This will involve a minimum cost of £ 5 per head.

(4) Budgets are summarised as follows in sterling per month, showing cost borne by Interim Organisation.

(a) Formal Protection Budget - Italian Authorities bearing total costs for 15,000 refugees except for American and British Supervisory Personnel - £ 5,345

(b) Care and Maintenance Budget - Interim Organisation providing care and maintenance for 15,000 refugees. Supervisory Staff as in (a): £ 117,345

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

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(b) Care and Maintenance Budget - Interim Organisation providing care and maintenance for 15,000 refugees. Supervisory Staff as in (a): £ 117,345

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

SECRET

(c) Care and maintenance Budget.

Interim Organisation providing care and maintenance for 35,000 refugees - double Supervisory Staff as in (a) - £ 277.335

(d) Split Budget.

Interim Organization providing care and maintenance for 20,000 SMP - Italian Authorities bearing expenses for 15,000 refugees. Double Supervisory Staff as in (a) - £ 159,990

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

0398

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