

ACC

10000/143/1090

10000/143/1090

ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION
JUN. - SEPT. 1946

V.P. C.A.S.

1

See sec 1A for information. PR

19-6-46

E.P. Dyke Colonel

V.P. not a very tall man
eyes of blue. PR

V.P. C.A.S.

2

Signal to AFHQ for signature
if appra. free.

E.P. Dyke Colonel

20/6/46

3

P.O. 878

Signal signed and returned. Details of signal
should be same as file 1. PR 20/6

Ex Comm.

4
W.C. F.H.

then V.P. C.A.S.

Please see 5A for information.

22-6-46
Ex 686

E.P. Dyke Colonel
Seen by sec. H. 246

Ex Comm. (thru V.P. C.A.S.)

Please see 6A-B-C for info.

VP C.A.S.

2.

Signal to AFHQ for signature
if appra. prev.

EP Dyke Colonel

20/6/46

3.

P.O. 878.
Signal signed and returned. Details of regime
should be same as before.

DR 20/6.

3A

Ex Comm. 4
Thru V.P. C.A.S. WC. 27/6

Please see 5A for information.

22.6.46
Ex 686

EP Dyke Colonel. H.S. 246
Seen by A.C.

Ex Comm. (Thru V.P. C.A.S.)

Please see 6 A-B-C for info.

74.
14.
21/7/46

Handwritten
Hue

Ex Comm. 6

14A re submitted for information

18.9.46
Ex 416

EP Dyke Col
D. W. Mc... 1949

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

2068

Chief Commissioner.

14A

Attached is submitted for your ^{approval} ~~signature~~ information

Full particulars have been wired to AFHQ. It is understood that none of the Jews have permits for permits

6/13

19/9

M. C. Campbell
AF Ex. Comm.

E. C. ✓ [Signature] cc

SEP 19 1945

16A

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

13 SEPTEMBER 1946

MEMO

SECRET

UNCLASSIFIED

RE: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

7. [Illegible]

8. [Illegible]

9. [Illegible]

10. [Illegible]

11. [Illegible]

12. [Illegible]

13. [Illegible]

14. [Illegible]

15. [Illegible]

16. [Illegible]

17. [Illegible]

18. [Illegible]

19. [Illegible]

20. [Illegible]

21. [Illegible]

22. [Illegible]

23. [Illegible]

24. [Illegible]

25. [Illegible]

26. [Illegible]

27. [Illegible]

28. [Illegible]

29. [Illegible]

30. [Illegible]

31. [Illegible]

32. [Illegible]

33. [Illegible]

34. [Illegible]

35. [Illegible]

36. [Illegible]

37. [Illegible]

38. [Illegible]

39. [Illegible]

40. [Illegible]

41. [Illegible]

42. [Illegible]

43. [Illegible]

44. [Illegible]

45. [Illegible]

46. [Illegible]

47. [Illegible]

48. [Illegible]

49. [Illegible]

50. [Illegible]

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Respective Classification
D.R. & S. S/L

3934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
R/S to Safety S/S

1st Lt. [Illegible]
1st Lt. [Illegible]
1st Lt. [Illegible]

INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

P Safety
002
ISA

Originator's Reference: ACIO/BZ/108/2.1

Message Centre No: H/6666

Date/Time of Origin: SEPT 181200

Date Time Rec'd: SEPT 190945

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: ALCOM BOLZANO

TO : ALCOM HQ ROME FOR DIRECTOR PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION

14365?

UNCLASSIFIED:

Following message received this Office 1130 today begins:

to CIO 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 Guardia di Finanza of Curon Venosta. Jews had crossed border into Italy clandestinely over Resia mountains in locality called Campaccio . Jews have been lodged in Guardia 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 QAYDOHQ2. Driven by Vosen Wolfgang in possession of military card no. 00340, Zabin Ozier 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

→-----)

3930

ACTION : PUBLIC SAFETY 2

INFO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER

C.A. SECTION

FLOAT 2

FILE

ACTION

19 SEP 1946
11 11 11

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 794

14A

18 Sept. 46.

SUBJECT : Illegal Entry by Jews into Italy.
TO : Executive Commissioner.

The following message has been received from
Major Hare, Bolzano.

" FROM : Legion Commander CC.RR., Bolzano.
TO : A.C., Bolzano.

At 0230 hrs on 17.9.46, 3 Allied trucks carrying
70 Jews, nearly all men who had crossed the border into Italy
clandestinely, over the Resia Mountains in a locality called
Campaccio, were stopped near the Resia Pass by CC.RR. of the
Station Curon in Venosta and GG.FF.

The Jews have been lodged in GG.FF. Barracks at
Curon Venosta.

The vehicles came from Milan where they left at
2230 hrs 16.9.46.

Two of the vehicles were Dodge trucks U.S.A. 2084391
and 2045177 marked Q.A.Y.O. CHQ2 driven by Rosen Wolfgang in
possession of a Military card n. 00340 and Zabin Ozier in
possession of a Military card n. 00323 accompanied by a man
called Koonalski Leon who had a blank military card.

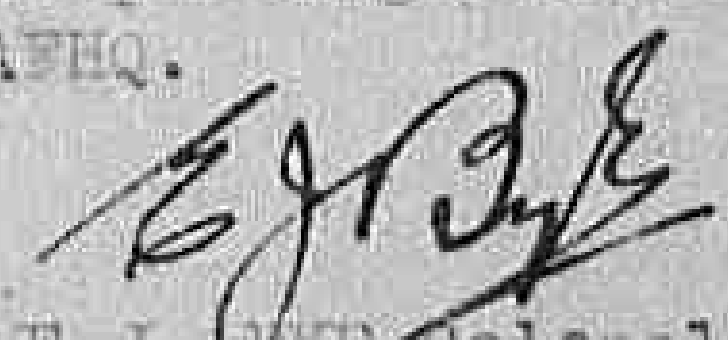
The Jews state they had intended to proceed to
Tradate near Milan from where, after 3 days rest they were
intending to proceed to La Spezia and embark for Palestine.

Message ends."

3930

C.I.C. Bolzano have been informed by Major Hare.
The Legion Commander is communicating with the
Italian Hq. in Rome.

Meanwhile the Jews are being held pending instructions.
A signal has been forwarded to AFHQ.


E. J. C. Colonel
Acting Director.

Copy to : Displaced Persons &
Rep. S/C.

P. Safety
20/208 13A

HEADQUARTERS
26 APR 1946

1893
APR

H/2384
APR 26 1600
ROUTINE

14087

ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON OF LEBANON
ALCOM FOR ACTION, INFO: (2) ALCOM PUBLIC SAFETY (1) HIRPER (4)
AMERICAN EMBASSY (5) 2 DISTRICT (6) 59 AREA (7) AFHQ (8) BRITISH
EMBASSY

UNCLASSIFIED.

Important report from Quarters LA SPANIA received 1120
hrs 26 April.

1. Quarters informed by MR RAHAN of inter governmental committee for refugees that ~~xxxx~~ he had received information from the British embassy on the evening of the 25th that 769 Jewish subjects would be admitted to Palestine
2. This has been discussed by the Jews who state that they will not sail unless all are allowed to proceed.
3. Telegram to this effect has been sent to the British embassy ROME and foreign office LONDON by Mr RAHAN.

AD DIST

393*

ACTION HIRPER 2
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 EX COMMISSIONER
 P SAFETY
 CIV APP
 FLOAT 2
 FILE

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>27/4</i>
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>27/4</i>
CHIEF CLERK		
GENERAL OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

J. Safety
12A

H/242

April 21 0930

URGENT

1891
20027

ACC LIAISON GROUP LUGURIA

AICOM

INFO. 2 DIRECTOR OF SUB/COMM AICOM AFHQ, 59ARMA, PUBLIC SAFETY S/C.
AICOM AMERICAN EMBASSY BR. EMBASSY.

UNCLASSIFIED
TELETYPE AT 1200 HOURS THE ACTION COMMITTEE OF 1014 JUNE OF THE SHIP P 2FEDER
LA SPEZIA. DISCUSSION THE TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM PROFESSOR LASKY RECEIVED
ON THE 19th. AND ARRIVED AT THE FOLLOWING DECISION.
(A) HAVING NO DOUBT ABOUT THE SINCERITY OF PROFESSOR LASKY AND HIS INTENTION
TO SOLVE THEIR PROBLEMS THEY ACCEPT TO WAIT FOR THE ANSWER OF MR BEVIN UNTIL
AND NO MORE.
(B) THEY HOPE THAT IT IS CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT NO PARTIAL SOLUTION IS
ACCEPTABLE.
(C) THEY ASK THAT ALL ITALIAN SUBJECTS ARRESTED BE RELEASED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE PROMISE OF PROFESSOR LASKY AND CAPT HILL OF AFHQ FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	23/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. INT.	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. EXT.	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. LEGAL	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. PLAN. & INT. AFF.	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. COMM. & INFO.	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. SECURITY	<i>[Signature]</i>	
ASST. DIR. CHIEF CLERK	<i>[Signature]</i>	

AC LIST.
ACTION: DISPER. 9/62
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX. COMMISSIONER
PUBLIC SAFETY
CAS
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)
AM. EMBASSY
BR. EMBASSY
FILE 2
FLOAT

3930

REC'D
21 APR 1946
C.

G. P. Safety
HA

READ
20 APR 1946
A 6

W/2224
APR 20 1946

APR 20

ROUTINE

DD ROMA LA SPERIA SIGNED MARON
DD AMERICAN JOINT ALLIED COMMISSION HOME

14057

UNCLASSIFIED.

Refugees Fedt asked us inform that food received almost exhausted and insufficient please provide adequate rations for 1014 people especially canned food as tent received VAR FOR conditions be used could you. Other stop dankis answer not yet received.

AG UNIT.

ACTION: A.J.D.C. 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

DIRECTOR
EX COMM
P SAFETY
FILE 2
FLOAT

3930

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>Ex 23</i>	<i>23/4</i>
DEPT. DIRECTOR	<i>Ex 23</i>	<i>23/4</i>
EX. OFFICER	<i>Ex 23</i>	<i>23/4</i>
SEC. 4 REG.	<i>Ex 23</i>	<i>23/4</i>
SEC. 5		
AG. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

732

APRIL 18:130

QUARTERS
19 APR 1946
A. C.

R. Safety
10A
11/2-86

APRIL 19 1230

ROUTINE

REPORT FROM BERNARD JOSEPH
RE: YAHON HQ ALLIED COMMISSION BOER CAMP ITALY

DDPS
bl
14057
[Handwritten initials]

UNCLASSIFIED.

VIA POWER STAKE PALESTINE CABLING FROM BETHOUH FROM FIRST REPORT RECEIVED CONCERNING DETENTION REFUGEES ABOARD FIVE DECKER THE JESSE YAHON PALESTINE DEMAND THE IMMEDIATE EMIGRATION THESE BROTHERS SISTERS TO PALESTINE AS IT'S OUR CONCERN AND THEIR FATE IS SYMBOLICAL IT'S OWN FATE. BECAUSE THAT DAY UNTIL NOW YAHON HAS NOT RECEIVED ELEMENTS BECAUSE DAY AFTER REPORT RECEIVED PLenary MEETING YAAD TENT WAS HELD WITH ATTORNEYS REPRESENTATIVES JEWISH MUNICIPALITIES COMMUNITY COUNCILS LOCAL COUNCILS AND OTHER RABBINATE. AFTER THROUGH DISCUSSION IT WAS DECIDED THAT YAHON WOULD WITHHELD NOT REMAIN COLENT UNTIL REFUSED BE PERMITTED CONTINUE THEIR JOURNEY TO PALESTINE. 15 CHOSEN LEADERS OF YAHON 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 DOVHOZ REFUSED ALLOWED COMPLETE THEIR VOYAGE TO BRITAIN. FOR PART A DAY THESE CHOSEN PEOPLE ARE MAINTAINING THEIR FAST AND THEY TOGETHER WITH WHOLE YAHON ARE ADAMENT IN THEIR INTENTION CONTINUE IT UNTIL DEMAND FULFILLED. ON SUNDAY APRIL 14 WHOLE YAHON JOINED IN FAST FROM FURNISH TO BUNGET AND GENERAL STOPPAGE WAS OBSERVED. ALL WORK TRADE CEASED AND TRAFFIC THROUGHOUT YAHON SAME STANDSTILL. WHOLE YAHON DEMONSTRATED ITS FULL ASSOCIATION WITH JEWISH REMNANTS EUROPE ASPIRING REDEMPTION AND SALVATION IN BRITAIN. IN FULL COOPERATION BETWEEN JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE AND JEWISH YAHON'S REPRESENTATION THE STRUGGLE FOR RESCUE AND EMIGRATION OUR BROTHERS SISTERS EUROPE IS CONTINUING. PLEASE ON OUR BEHALF CONVEY MESSAGE ENCOURAGEMENT TO DOVHOZ REFUGEES AND THEIR BROTHERS SISTERS IN ALL CAMPS ITALY THAT WE REGARD THEM AS PIONEERS OF JUSTICE NATIONAL STRUGGLE FOR FREE EMIGRATION AND FREE LIFE ITS HOMETLAND. PALESTINE GOVERNMENT INFORMED JEWISH AGENCY APRIL 16 THAT CERTAIN REFUGES MAY BE ALLOTTED DOVHOZ REFUGES. CON-

E/2186

PAGE 2

REQUENTLY PART 15 LEADERS TERMINATED IN HOUSE APRIL 16. CONVEY GOODS
REFR. BERNARD JOSEPH.

AS DIST

ACTION: IGR

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

DISPER S/C 2

EXEC COMMISSIONER

PUBLIC SAFETY S/C

FILE 2

FLOAT

HEADQUARTERS
17 APR 1946
A.C.

1950

9A

Ref: 222/56/80.

12th April 1946.

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons - Jews.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters,
Attn: C-5 Section.

a B
7A

14057

Further to my letter 222/56 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 "FEDE" with Mr. Harold Iaski on 10th April.

15/ N. W. HIND-SMITH
MAT

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Public Safety S/C
I.G.C.R.
Displaced Persons (Less copy of report - copy already forwarded by Embassy).

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	EWB	13/4
EXEC. OFFICER		
CLERK		15/4
I.C. & REG.		15/4
PERSONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

3923

COPY.

9 B

H.M.

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, AMB Liaison Officer, Genoa.

" Professor Laski, accompanied by W.H. Braine, went on board the refugee ship "FEES" at La Spezia on 19th 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 "FEES" 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 GHO 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. 3920

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. HIRD.

British Embassy, Rome.
11th April 1946.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP
CMF - APO 394

SECRET

11 April 1946.

REFERENCE : AO/18

SUBJECT : Jewish Refugees at LA SPEZIA.

TO : See distribution.

1. On the evening of the 10th April, Prof. LASKI went on board the "FEDE", accompanied by Mr. W. H. ERAINE, Labour Attache' British Embassy, ROME. They remained for two hours and eventually the refugees called off their hunger strike. The ship yard workers of ORLANDO and others stated they were about to call a "Sympathetic" Strike. The hunger strike lasted 72 hrs.

2. The refugees on the "FEDE" undertake :-

- a) To call off the hunger strike until Prof. LASKI has seen the Foreign Secretary and stated their case. This he will seek to do immediately on his return on 19th April 46.
- b) To conduct themselves in good order and peacefully during the period.
- c) To use the facilities of the American Joint Relief Committee for food during this period. They thus undertake not to prejudice the food position in LA SPEZIA in this period.

3. if possible : -
Capt. HILLS, A2 G.H.Q. will communicate at once with G.H.Q. to secure

- a) Improvement of status for the refugees.
- b) To arrange for the removal of the Italian Guards in charge of the ship in dock so long as Refugees police themselves in orderly fashion.
- c) To present at Prof. LASKI's desire a request to the appropriate authorities for the release of those Italians arrested for helping the Jews.
- d) To arrange for their remaining on board ship while in LA SPEZIA.

4. Prof. LASKI undertakes : -

- a) Fully to state the Refugees' case to the Foreign Secretary and do all in his power to assist in their effort to enter PALESTINE.
- b) To telegraph at once to the Prefect of LA SPEZIA to result of his discussion.

5. The position remains calm.

M. J. ...

8A

1. On the evening of the 10th April, Prof. LASKI went on board the "FEDE", accompanied by Mr. W. H. BRAINE, Labour Attache' British Embassy, ROME. They remained for two hours and eventually the refugees called off their hunger strike. The ship yard workers of ORLANDO and others stated they were about to call a "Sympathetic" Strike. The hunger strike lasted 72 hrs.

2. The refugees on the "FEDE" undertake :-

- a) To call off the hunger strike until Prof. LASKI has seen the Foreign Secretary and stated their case. This he will seek to do immediately on his return on 19th April 46.
- b) To conduct themselves in good order and peacefully during the period.
- c) To use the facilities of the American Joint Relief Committee for food during this period. They thus undertake not to prejudice the food position in LA SPEZIA in this period.

3. if possible : - Capt. HILLS, A2 G.H.Q. will communicate at once with G.H.Q. to secure

- a) Improvement of status for the refugees.
- b) To arrange for the removal of the Italian Guards in charge of the ship in dock so long as Refugees police themselves in orderly fashion.
- c) To present at Prof. LASKI's desire a request to the appropriate authorities for the release of those Italians arrested for helping the Jews.
- d) To arrange for their remaining on board ship while in LA SPEZIA.

4. Prof. LASKI undertakes : -

- a) Fully to state the Refugees' case to the Foreign Secretary ^{3/12/46} do all in his power to assist in their effort to enter PALESTINE.
- b) To telegraph at once to the Prefect of LA SPEZIA to result of his discussion.

5. The position remains calm.

H.Q. Alcom
 G.H.Q.
 2 District
 59 Area
 Public Safety Sub Commission ✓
 Displaced Persons Sub Commission
 85 Port Security Section
 U.S. Consul General GENOA
 British Consul General GENOA.

W. Turner-Coles
 W. TURNER-COLES
 Lt-Col.
 Chief Liaison Officer.

TO	15/4
DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR	
ASST. DIR.	
SEC. DIR.	
ASST. SEC. DIR.	
SEC. STAFF	
CLERICAL	

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

7A

Ref: 222/70.

12 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Displaced Persons - Jews.

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

14057

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. Nahm of the Jewish Agency, Palestine, who apparently has visited in Spain; 7B
- (b) statement from the soi disant "Union of Jewish Communities and the Central Committee of Jewish Refugees in Italy". 7C

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. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

MSL/JG.

3920

Copy to: Displaced Persons Sub-Com
Public Safety Sub-Com
I.G.C.R.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	[initials]	17/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	[initials]	17/4
EXEC. OFFICER	[initials]	
POLICE	[initials]	13/4
DC & REG.	[initials]	
PRISONS	[initials]	13/4
ADM. OFFICE		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

COPY.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES,
Allied Commission Headquarters,
Rome, C.M.P.
(Telephone: 489081, Ext. 213).

7B

Reference: 20/72.

10th April 1946.

To : The Executive Commissioner, Allied Commission HQ.
From : The Resident Representative, ICOR, Italy.
Subject: R/S GREEK REFUGEES.

The following telegram has been received by me from Dr. Nahon of the Jewish Agency for Palestine:

"VISITED YESTERDAY R/S GREEK REFUGEES WHO STARTED HUNGER STRIKE REFUSED ALL SUGGESTIONS LEAVE SHIP, DECIDED OFFER THEIR LIVES TO STRESS JEWISH RIGHT EMIGRATION PALESTINE. SERIOUS EVENTS INCLUDING SANCOTAGE OF SHIP WITH ALL PEOPLE ON BOARD MAY BE EXPECTED IF WAY WILL NOT BE FOUND FOR PEOPLE PROCEED PALESTINE. WILL YOU INTERVENE D.P.R.S.C. ASKING USE THEIR INFLUENCE ALL AUTHORITIES CONCERNED PREVENTING FATAL DEVELOPMENTS. CALLED JEWISH AGENCY LONDON AND JERUSALEM ASKING URGENT INTERVENTION WITH BRITISH AND PALESTINE GOVERNMENTS."

I have spoken to the Director, D.P.R.S.C., who knows the contents.

(Sgd) JULIAN TOMLIN,

Lt. Col. Julian L. Tomlin
Resident Representative,
I.G.C.R.

3920

COPY.

STATEMENT REGARDING 1100 JEWISH REFUGEES AT
LA SPEZIA, ITALY.

While on board of the ship EDE with the aim to sail for Palestine, 1100 Jewish refugees were detained by Italian Coast-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 remnants, 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 remnants 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 remnants had to continue to live in D.P. camps, or as undesired refugees in most countries that to them were large cemeteries of the Beloved.

Nine months have passed. 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 remnants 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 undesired 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.

A telegram received from the detained is quoted as follows:

-2-

"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 "SIBAMA" 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 COMMITTEES IN ITALY.

(Sgd) SORGHIL.

Rome, 10 April 1946.

3924

Pub. Safety 9/16

1787.
11APR1110

H/1891
11APR1545 *6A*
IMMEDIATE

ALLIED COMM. LIAISON OF LIGURIA

RE ALCOM INFO: PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION ROME DISPLACED PERSONS SUB-COMMISSION
ROME 2 DISTRICT: 59 AREA

5A

14057

UNCLASSIFIED.

REFERRING TO SIGNALS 1783 AND 1785 THE HUNGER STRIKE OF THE JEWISH SUBJECTS
UNDER FEDE AT LA SPEZIA TERMINATED ON THE EVENING OF 10 APRIL 46. FOLLOWING A
VISIT TO THE VESSEL BY PROFESSOR LASKI WHO PROMISED TO SEE THE FOREIGN SECRETARY
IN THE MATTER ON HIS RETURN TO LONDON. SHOULD KNOW DECISION HAVE BEEN ARRIVED
BY THE 19 APRIL 46 THE HUNGER STRIKE WILL RE-COMMENCE. THE GUARDIAN OF LA
SPEZIA HAS INFORMED THE HQ THAT FOLLOWING THE DISCUSSIONS HE HAS WITHDRAWN ALL
POLICE GUARDS AS IT WAS AGREED THAT THE REFUGEES ARE NOT BE HELD AS PRISONERS.
DETAILED REPORTS FOLLOW.

AC DEPT

DPS
DDPS
Police 1
2 - Lab

ACTN: EX COMM
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
IE SPERS
P. SAFETY SO
FILE 2
FLGAT

HEADQUARTERS
10 APR 1946
C.

392-

P. Hilly 5A

1873
9 APR 1120B

H/1810
GAPR1530B
IMMEDIATE

A/S LIAISON GP. (GENOA)
AFHQ = ALCOM = 2 DIS = 59 AREA = PUBLIC SAFETY S/C DISPLACED PERSONS
SUB COMM C/O ALCOM ROME.

14057
[Handwritten scribbles]

UNCLASSIFIED.

REF OUR 1870 OF 9 APRIL. JEWISH SUBJECTS IN S B D E CONTINUE HUNGER & STRIKE IN ADDITION THEY STATE THAT IN ANY ACTION IS TAKEN OTHER THAN THE SAILING OF THE SHIP DIRECT TO PALESTINE THEY WILL BURN THE SHIP. CAPTAIN H I L L S OF A2 G H Q REGARDS SITUATION EXTREMELY SERIOUS AND THAT A DECISION AS REGARDS THE FUTURE OF THESE PERSONS BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	10/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	10/4
EXEC. OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	
POLICE	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/4
LIC. & REG.	<i>[Signature]</i>	11/4
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

AC DIST
ACTN: DISPER
INFO/ CHIEF COMMISSIONER
P. SAFETY
NAVY
FILE 2
FLOAR

HEADQUARTERS
9 APR 1948
[Handwritten mark]

2920

HA

TRANSLATION T.B

CC.HR.General Command
Service and Situation Office

Rome, 7/4/46

N. 296/2 R.P.

TO : ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety S/C

P.O.S.

SUBJECT : Le SPEZIA - Clandestine expatriation tried
by Jews.

11057

During the 1st. and the 4th. inst., about a thousand
Jews, travelling on Allied military trucks, arrived to
Spezia. They were going to embark on Fede merchant motor-
ship, oppositely equiped, in order to clandestinely reach
Palestine.

The questure held up the Jews, the motor - ship, the
trucks and the English military drivers, waiting decisions
by Allied Police of Genoa.

TO	INIT	IP
DIRECTOR	[Signature]	9/4
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	[Signature]	9/4
CHIEF DEPUTY	[Signature]	[Signature]
ADJUTANT		
SECRETARY		
CHIEF CLERK		

THE GENERAL COMMANDER
/s/ Brunetto Brunetti

391

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA Liaison GROUP
CMF

EJ/La

YL
6A

REF : LOP. 501 25th June 46
SUBJECT : Illegal Emigration of Jews - Vado Ligure -
TO : Director
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Allied Commission - HQ. - ROME -

14352

1. Reference my previous reports File LOP. 501 of the 22nd/6/46 and LOP. 535 of 20th/6/46, I attach two copies of further investigations reports by 85 Port Security Section P.S.S., in the matter, which shows the highly organised nature of the work.
2. Further report of developments will be submitted.

For Chief Liaison Officer:

J. Kane Maj.

J. KANE
Major
Public Safety Liaison Officer

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
CHIEF OFFICER		
CLERK		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

for 17/6

2909

P. Infante
H/1607
APR. 04 1445

APR. 04 1220A

ROUTINE

AC LIAISON CH LIGURIA
2 DISTRICT - 59 AREA INFO: EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER AC ROME -
DIRECTOR PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION ROME - DIRECTOR DISPER. PERS.
SUB COMMISSION ROME.

14057

RESTRICTED

~~RESTRICTED.~~

Information has been received on the 4/4/46 from the Questuri La Spezia that an attempt has been made to illegally ship from 1200 persons of Jewish origin on to 2 schooners in the Harbour.

The subjects were brought to Spezia at 0400 hrs on the 4/4/46 by a convoy of 35 vehicles with drivers in British battle dress, under the command of a Sgt SCHWARTZ. It is stated that the subjects are not in possession of any documents to authorise the project, and the Italian authorities are holding all concerned for investigations. The Schooners are stated to be provisioned for 10 days and the destination Palestine. F.S.S. (85) Port Section) and South African military police are attending and making certain enquiries.

DPS - *[initials]*
DIPSI *[initials]*
Ad *[initials]*
2 *[initials]*

AC DIST

INFO ACTION DISPER SC 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER 2810
EX COMM
P. SAFETY SC
FILE 2
FLOAT



RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
Liguria Liaison Group
CONF

JK/L 8A

14365
Quickly

ADRS
Rec'd
2

REF : LOP. 501
22nd June 46
SUBJECT : Illegal Emigration of Jews from Vado Ligure (Savona)
TO : Director
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Allied Commission - HQ. -ROME-

1. Reference my previous report of the 4/6/46, File LOP. 535, I attach a copy of a report of the Questore of Savona in the matter.
2. This HQ. received first intimation of the incident at 9.20 hrs., 19th, and at the same time I spoke personally by telephone to the Jewish Correspondent, J.F. STONE, who very agitatedly informed me he was a reporter of the "American Newspaper "P.M." and that he had by chance arrived at Vado Ligure, and merely witnessed the embarkation of the Jewish subjects.
3. I then immediately informed F.S.S. (85 Port Security Section) and C.S.M. Balter with N.C.O.s proceeded forthwith to Vado Ligure.
4. The Questore of Savona asked for an offic instruction by telephone as to whether he should arrest STONE, and I informed him he should use the provisions of Italian law, and if any evidence of an offence were present to act accordingly. I advised him that in any case an statement would be an asset, and that the F.S.S. (then on their way) would desire to see the subject.
5. When F.S.S. arrived ~~at Vado~~ before STONE had left, having apparently intimidated the Questore.
6. F.S.S. are conducting a thorough enquiry, and will endeavour to contact STONE at an address in MILAN.
7. The whole affair was well planned and organised, and the arrangements were more perfect than the previous successful venture at La Spezia.
8. A further report of the subsequent developments will be submitted.

291*

For Chief Liaison Officer :

J. Kane
J. KANE - Major
Public Safety Liaison Officer.

(translation M.B.)

M
7A

CC. RR. GENERAL COMMAND
Service and Situation office

Rome, 21/6/46

Mr. 75/29 R.P.

14365

To : ALLIED COMMISSION
P.S. Sub Commission

R O M E

SUBJECT : VADO LIGURE (Savona district). Clandestine embark of Jews.

At the Vado Ligure (Savona) Harbour, on the night of 19th inst., some 1.500 Jews of various nationalities, coming from concentration-camps and arrived there on vehicles, embarked themselves, although in want of passport, on the "Bauhannois" motorvessel bound to Palestine.

On the morning of same day, the said vessel, in spite of the fact that the Harbour Authorities had forbidden its sailing and the local P.S. Authorities were keeping it under their control, succeeded in sailing. It is presumed that they are bound to Port Said.

*ADP
Rd + Y
2 Ykes*

For the General Commander
sgd/ LEONFILIO TADDEI, Gen.
Vice General Commander.

mb/

291^a



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali
UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 75/29 di prot. R.P.

Roma, li 21 giugno 1946

Risposta al

di

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: Vado Ligure (Savona) - Imbarco clandestino di ebrei.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA - Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

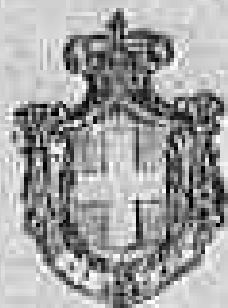
R O M A

Nella rada di Vado Ligure (Savona), la notte sul 19 corrente, circa 1.300 ebrei, di diverse nazionalità, provenienti da campi di concentramento e affluitivi con automezzi, s'imbarcarono, sprovvisti di passaporto, sulla motonave "Bauhannois" diretta in Palestina.-

Il mattino del 19 detto, la motonave, nonostante il divieto delle autorità portuali e della P.S., che aveva provveduto al piantonamento, forzò gli ormeggi e prese il largo, dirigendosi, presumibilmente, verso Porto Said.-

P. IL COMANDANTE GENERALE
IL VICE COMANDANTE GENERALE
-Leonetto Teddei-

3910



Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri Reali

UFFICIO SERVIZIO E SITUAZIONE

N. 296/2 di prot. R.F.

Roma, li 7 aprile 1946

Rispetta di

del

Allegati n.

OGGETTO: La Spezia - Tentativo di espatrio clandestino di ebrei.-

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA -
- Sottocommissione per la P.S. -

R O M A

Nei giorni 1 e 4 corrente, giunsero a La Spezia, a bordo di 37 autocarri militari alleati, circa mille ebrei che avrebbero dovuto imbarcarsi sulla motonave da carico "Fede" - appositamente attrezzata - per raggiungere clandestinamente la Palestina.

La Questura dispose il fermo degli ebrei, della motonave, degli automezzi e dei militari antisti britannici, in attesa delle decisioni della polizia alleata di Genova.-

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
- Brunetto Brunetti -

3910

P. Lefty 3A

1871

4/17/46
APR 081400

URGENT

ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON GROUP LIGURIA

AHQ HQ ALLIED COMMISSION PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION DISPLACED PERSONS SUB
COMMISSION 2 DISTRICT 59 AREA

14057

2A

UNCLASSIFIED

REFERRING SIGNAL 1070 DATED 7-4-46 THE GIESORA LA-SPEZIA REPORT AT 1010 HRS
TODAY THAT THE JEWISH SUBJECTS ON THE VESSEL HAVE COMPLETED A WEEKLY HUN-
GER STRIKE AS FROM DAWN. HE ALSO REPORTS THAT DURING THE NIGHT OF THE 7/8TH APRIL CER-
TAIN OPERATIVE PARTS OF THE MOTOR OF THE VESSEL HAVE BEEN REMOVED BY UNKNOWN PERSONS.

AS AG DIST

TO		
DIRECTOR	<i>WV</i>	<i>9/15</i>
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>WV</i>	<i>9/14</i>
EXECUTIVE	<i>WV</i>	<i>9/14</i>
CHIEF	<i>WV</i>	<i>9/14</i>
ASST. DIR.		
IDENT.		
TRAINING		
RECORDS		
COMM.		
LABORATORY		
LEGAL		
CHIEF CLERK		

ACTION DISPERS 2

INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER

P SAFETY 2

FILE 2

FLOAT

391

HEADQUARTERS
8 APR 1946
A.C.

Pub. Safety

H/1749

2A

APR. 080900

IMMEDIATE

1870

APR. 071600B

ALLIED COMMISSIONS LIAISON GROUP LIQUORIA

AFHQ: HQ ALLIED COMMISSION - 2 DISTRICT - 59 ARMA - PUBLIC SAFETY
COMMISSION ROME - DISPLACED PERSONS SUB COMMISSION ROME

14057

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~. WKML

1. Reference telegram 1866 of 4th April. Attempt was made on 7th April by Royal Navy boarding party to sail "FEDE" to Chiavari where all Jewish subject were to be placed in a displaced persons camp.
2. Officers I/C party telephoned this HQ at 1530 hours that subjects refused to sail unless the ship proceeds to Palestine, otherwise they will mutiny and burn the vessel. Similar action is threatened if an attempt is made to move them by any other means. Situation is delicate and the vessel and subjects will remain in the port of Spezia pending a decision of A.N.H.Q.M.
3. It is the wish of the subjects to gain world wide publicity, they are extremely difficult to manage and are not prepared to receive help or assistance.

AC DIST

3910

ACTION DISPER 2
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 PUBLIC SAFETY 2
 FILE 2
 FLOAT

DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	9/10
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	<i>[Signature]</i>	9/10
EXEC OFFICER	<i>[Signature]</i>	
PHONE		
INFO. SEC.		
PHONE		
ADMIN. SEC.		
SECURITY		
UNIT CLERK		

HEADQUARTERS
 8 APR 1946
 A. C.

Translation

Questura di Savona.

Savona, 19th June, 1946

No. 06928/Div. I

subject: Panamese steamer "Beauharnais", taking on board of foreign Jews

Since June 1-st, the steamer "Beauharnais" of 316 tons, ~~mm~~ of Panamese nationality, was moored in our port, having arrived from Genoa

As it had been observed that more stores were taken on board than were actually needed for the intended voyage from Savona to Port-Said it was suspected that there might be an attempt to embark clandestine passengers. For this reason the steamer was suitably watched, but with negative result.

In the afternoon of 18th inst. the Harbour Master made out the required document for the steamer to leave Savona for Port-Said and in the evening of same day, towards 21.00 hours, the S.S. "Beauharnais" sailed without having taken passengers.

Some of the agents of the Ufficio di P.S. of the Scalo Marittimo who had watched the steamer, saw that instead of steering South, the vessel steered West, stopping at large of Vado Ligure, about 5 kilometers from Savona, to which place the agents went immediately.

In the meantime various trucks carrying loads of civilians, had arrived during the first hours of the night, coming from high-road leading to Genoa; they declared themselves to be foreign Jews, about 1200 of them, all without documents, who said to have come from various concentration camps. These Jews immediately went to the shore and embarked on the steamer by means of barges.

The insufficient number of agents and finance guards, who tried to stop their going on board, could not prevent them from doing so. Reinforcements sent to the place arrived only after the Jews, who had overcome the resistance of the guards, were already on board the vessel. Only the American journalist J.F. Stone, war-correspondent for the USA paper "The Nation", owner of passport No. 16085 U.S.A., Mrs. Sereni Ada fu Ettore born in Rome on 22nd June 1905, living there in via Valadier, 35 and the stateless Pole D. Paz José di Abramo, born in Danzig on 15th February 1902, owner of identity card No. 14025, made out in Arona on 25th March 1946, were left behind.

Stone, who's passport was not visaed for leaving Italy, Mrs. Sereni and De Paz, were taken to the Questura this morning at abt. 5.00 hours which authority, after having been informed of what had happened, requested the Capitaneria di Porto to arrange for the vessel being stopped.

Mr. Stone declared to have known of the Jews to leave for Palestine with the vessel in question, on which he too should have embarked upon request by persons whom he did not specify.

The other two Jews, Sereni and De Paz, declared that they were not meant to go on board, but they had come here upon request of Mr. Stone which reached them by mail, who asked them to serve as interpreters.

The Harbour Master informed the Allied Commission ^{in Genoa} by telephone

- 2 -

at abt. 7 a.m. and it was said to him in reply, to arrest Mr. Stone to await the arrival in Savona of a maresciallo and an agent of M.P., who would have left for Savona immediately by car.

In the meantime Mr. Stone, who insisted of being taken back to Vado Ligure to reach the vessel, asked to be able to telephone to the Public Safety Liaison Group on Genoa, which request was granted. Immediately afterwards this authority transmitted by telephone the order to let him go subject to a declaration from his part about his presence with the Jews in Savona. This had been immediately arranged, but in the meantime the vessel had suddenly left Vado cutting its moorings and it is believed that it sailed en route for Palestine, so that Mr. Stone could no more go on board.

Also Mrs. Sereni and De Paz were allowed to go, who declared: the first mentioned to return to her house in Rome and the second the sanatory of refugees in Arona, of which he is an inmate, suffering from tuberculosis.

As requested by you the original of Mr. Stone's declaration is herewith enclosed.

The inquiries to find out who is responsible for the clandestine going on board of the passengers, are carried out by the Commissariato di P.S. of the Scalo Marittimo.

Signature



3914

6

Centro CC di GENOVA

Genoa, 22nd June 1946

REF. 5505

Subject: Illegal emigration of Jews to PALESTINE on the SS. BEAUFARNAIS.

TO : 85 183 - GENOA -

On the 29th of May last the Panamanian SS. BEAUFARNAIS arrived in GENOVA, empty, coming from CIRIBITAR; on the 1st of June the ship left GENOVA for SAVONA to undergo repairs.

The BEAUFARNAIS, which has the characteristics of a warship of the corvette type, one mast, one funnel, behind the mast, dark grey hull. Gross tonnage 820, net tonnage 316, speed 16-18 knots, is registered at Panama city and flies the flag of that Republic. The ship, which was commended by the North-American merchant captain LICHTMAN Jerry, had a crew of 31 on arrival at Savona where she moored at the Galeata Pietro SERRARO, the normal quay for ships undergoing repair.

Immediately after arrival the following went on board:

DOTTOR Angelo Fa Tommaso and di CIVIGLIA Maria, born at SAVONA, on 26 April 1906, residing at Via La Sottobona n° 15/8 - SAVONA - ship- ping agent, president and only administrator of the "Cooperativa IMBARCHI, SERRACHI e SPEDIZIONI" with offices in Via Chioldo n° 1/1 - SAVONA -

and CORNELIO Raimondo Fa Tommaso and Fa CODINO Maria, born at SAVONA, 15/10/1921, residing in Via Tagliata n° 10/10 - SAVONA - partner of the former.

Who upon Capt. LICHTMAN referred for the usual proceedings.

The following day the Captain requested the services of the CANTIERI MAVALI SOLIMANO MARIO OF SAVONA, for maintenance to the engine of the BEAUFARNAIS, repairs to pumps, turbines and general maintenance as well as the erection of covers on deck. Total expenses incurred amounted to Lire 755.000. The repairs were completed on the 17th instant.

The changes made to the ship and the considerable quantities of stores taken on board aroused the suspicion of the PS of the Port of GENOVA who then took the necessary precautions to keep her under observation.

During the afternoon of the 18th instant the Capitanea of the Port of SAVONA released documents for the departure of the ship, empty, for the trip SAVONA-FORT SAID and at 20,45 hrs. of the same evening the BEAUFARNAIS left the Port without having embarked passengers.

Elements of the PS of the Scalo Marittimo of SAVONA noticed after a short period that the ship instead of heading south turned to the west and reached and anchored in the waters in the proximity of VADO LIGURE about five kilometers to the south of SAVONA.

of SAVONA to undergo repairs.

The BEAUMARNAIS, which has the characteristics of a corvette type, one mast, one funnel, behind the mast, dark grey hull, gross tonnage 820, net tonnage 316, speed 16-18 knots, is registered at Panama City and flies the flag of that Republic. The ship, which was commanded by the North-American merchant captain HIGHTSWAY JERRY, had a crew of 31 on arrival at Savona where she moored at the Calata Pietro SERRARO, the normal base for ships undergoing repair.

Immediately after arrival the following went on board :

GIOTTO Amaleo fo Tommaso and 41 CAVIGLIA Maria, born at SAVONA, on 26 April 1906, residing at Via M. Settembre n° 15/3 - SAVONA - ship-
ping agent, president and only administrator of the "Cooperativa
EMBARCHE, SARCHI e SPEDIZIONI" with offices in Via Chiado n° 1/1 -
SAVONA -

and
CORNELIO Raimondo fo Tommaso and fu CODINO Maria, born at SAVONA,
15/10/1921, residing in Via Teclista n° 10/10 - SAVONA - partner of
the former.

to whom Capt. LICHTMAN referred for the usual proceedings.

The following day the Captain requested the services of the CLAVIERI
MAITALI SOLIMINO MARIO OF SAVONA, for maintenance to the engine of the BEAU-
MARNAIS, repairs to pumps, turbines and general maintenance as well as the
erection of covers on deck. Total expenses incurred amounted to lire 755.000.
The repairs were completed on the 17th instant.

The changes made to the ship and the considerable quantities of sto-
res taken on board, aroused the suspicion of the PS of the Port of SAVONA
who then took the necessary precautions to keep her under observation.

During the afternoon of the 18th instant the Capitaneria of the Port
of SAVONA released documents for the departure of the ship, empty, for the
trip SAVONA-FORT SAID and at 20.45 hrs. of the same evening the BEAUMARNAIS
left the Port without having embarked passengers.

Elements of the Ps of the Soplo Marittimo of SAVONA noticed after a
short period that the ship instead of heading South turned to the West and
reached and anchored in the waters in the proximity of VADO LIGURE about five
kilometers to the South of SAVONA.

On observing this the PS went immediately to VADO LIGURE. In the early
hours of the night six or seven heavy lodge trucks with trailers bearing
MILAN, VENICE, PADUA, MODENA, TURIN, BOLOGNA - number plates (nobody thought
of taking numbers) arrived from the direction of Genoa.

These trucks were loaded with foreign Jewish-civilians, mostly Poles,
in all about 1,200, none of whom had identity documents in their possession
and who stated that they came from various concentration camps.

These Jews, immediately after arrival, made for the beach en masse with the intention of embarking by means of pontoons placed in the sea by the crew of the ship.

The small number of agents of the Guardia di Finanza and Carabinieri intervened at once, but in spite of all their efforts were unable to prevent the embarkation. Reinforcements sent by the Questura of SAVONA arrived only when the Jews, having overcome the resistance of the authorities, had embarked.

The following did not succeed in embarking :

STONE J.P. - American Journalist - war correspondent for "The Nation" edited at WASHINGTON, bearer of US passport No 15085.

Signora SERENT Ada Fu Ittore, born in Rome on 22/6/1905 - Residing at ROME, Via Valedier n. 35.

and

DE PAZ José di Abramo, born at DAMZIO on the 15/11/1902, stateless Pole, bearer of identity card No 34025, issued at ARONA (Italy) on the 25/3/1946.

STONE, whose passport bore no Italian exit Visa, SERENT and DE PAZ were escorted by IS to the Questura of SAVONA who having been informed as to what had occurred, requested the Capitaneria di Porto to stop the ship.

At 06,30 hrs. the IS Office informed the allied Commission in GENOA by phone. Two British Naval WCO's were sent to SAVONA. These WCO's arrived noticeably late, that is after the crew of the BEAUFARVAIS had, at 09,20 hrs. at the mooring ropes and the ship had proceeded rapidly to sea without bothering to take the pontoons on board.

Investigations carried out revealed the following :

The personnel of the COOPERATIVA IMBARCHI, SPARCHI e SPEDIZIONI probably acted in good faith. The work undertaken by them as shipping agents took the form of paying for the mooring and unmooring of the ship at SAVONA, duties on board, vis doctor's visit, normal activities with the Register at SAVONA, putting Capt. RICHMAN in touch with the chandler CALLEGARIS, and MUSCO for which services they received 57,755 Lires.

Now it is possible to lay blame on the firm of SOLIMANO, for when a certain John RICHMAN, no further indications available, came on board and who was described by the crew as "Armstrong", he merely asked them to carry out maintenance on the engine and modifications to the hull, specifying that the ship was destined for the navy of the ITALIA Republic and would be used as a training ship for cadets.

(S.S. description of John RICHMAN, gathered from local informants is as

... American Journalist - War Correspondent for The Nation
edited at WASHINGTON, holder of US passport No 16083.

Sigfrido SENESI aka Fu Buttone, born in Rome on 22/6/1905 - Residing
at ROMA, Via Valadier n. 35.

and

DE FALC José de ABRAMO, born at BARRIO on the 13/11/1902, stateless
Polo, holder of identity card No 14025, issued at ANCONA (Italy) on
the 25/3/1946.

STONE, whose passport bore no Italian exit visa, SENESI and DE FALC
were escorted by FS to the quayside of SAVONA who having been informed
as to what had occurred, requested the Capitanea di Porto to stop the
ship.

At 05,30 hrs. the IS CREA informed the Allied Command on in
GENOVA by phone. Two British Naval VCO's were sent to SAVONA. These VCO's
arrived noticeably late, that is after the crew of the RAJAHAWAIS had,
at 02,20 hrs. at the mooring ropes and the ship had proceeded rapidly
to sea without bothering to take the goostone on board.

Investigations carried out revealed the following :

The personnel of the COOPERATIVA MARONI, BRASCHI e SPULIZIONI probably
noted in good faith. The work undertaken by them as shipping agents took
the form of paying for the mooring and unmooring of the ship at SAVONA
duties on board, viz doctor's visit, normal activities with the
Registrar at SAVONA, putting Capt. LICHTMAN in touch with the
CHALLENGE, and MUSCO for which services they received 57,755 Liras.

Not it is possible to lay blame on the firm of SOLIMANO, for when
a certain John RICHMAN, no further indications available, came on board
and who was described by the crew as "armatore", he merely asked them to
carry out maintenance on the engine and modifications to the hull, speci-
fying that the ship was destined for the navy of the PANAMA Republic and
would be used as a training ship for cadets.

(2.3. description of John RICHMAN, gathered from local informants is as
follows : - height 5 ft 5 inches, bald, clean shaven, complexion pallid,
stout build, aged about 40. Last seen wearing a grey suit, and no hat.
Is either British or American. Spoke little Italian. -)

The accounts paid to the firm SOLIMANO and to the CISE were paid
entirely in Italian money.

As regards the activities of the crew in SAVONA, it has been esta-
blished that on the 4th of June the Captain LICHTMAN sent a telegram to
his wife, SENESI, the text of which is given in the FS report.

1.1

Frank Flaquer, first officer, on the afternoon of the 2nd June 45, used the telephone at the SISZ Office to talk in English to the following numbers: GENOA, 21381 and 04988 and MILAN 370530. Efforts are being made to trace the recipients of these calls.

The notorious MUSCO Giuseppe, also gave rise to suspicion by his open friendship both on board and publicly on shore in the port area with Captain LICHTMAN. However he has not given grounds enough to justify his arrest.

The journalist STONE, at the time of his arrest, told the Questura of SAVONA that he knew about the departure of the Jews for PALESTINE on the BRAUERHAIS, on which he was to have sailed on orders from persons whose names he would not reveal. The other two Jews, SERENI and LA PAZ, on the other hand stated that they were not due to embark but came to VADO on the invitation of STONE made to them in advance by post, to act as interpreters for him.

On the morning of the 19th of June 1945, when STONE was brought to the Questura of SAVONA he insisted to be accompanied to VADO LIGURE in order to sail on the ship. When prevented from doing this, he asked for and obtained a telephone call to the RPSIO, GENOA, who immediately instructed the Questura by phone to release him subject to his giving a declaration explaining his presence with the Jews. The Questura obtained such a declaration, but by the time STONE got to VADO, the ship was already at sea. SERENI and LA PAZ were also released with STONE, the former stating that she was going home to Rome, the latter to the Refuges Sanatorium at ALOVA, where he was a patient suffering from tuberculosis of the lungs.

290u

60

~~SECRET~~

85 FORT SECURITY SECTION
INTELLIGENCE CORPS

S E N O A

Tel. 52244 & 52257
Emergency - 37071

Memorandum to C.C. CG P.S.S.

Subject: Report on Illegal Jewish Emigrants.

Further investigations carried out by FS at SAYONA and GENOA in connection with the sailing of the Beauharnais have brought to light these further points of interest.

1. Origin of Ship.

Kirstein Hens, who was formerly chief steward on board the Beauharnais and who signed off when the ship docked in SAYONA has been interrogated by FS and states the following:

- (a) He picked the vessel up in New York on the 9th April when he was told that the destination of the ship was PALESTINE and that the ship would be going there to take authorized Jewish emigrants from Europe to that country.
- (b) The vessel is definitely a Panama Republic ship since members of the crew had to have their licenses endorsed by the Panama Consul in New York. As yet the agents of the ship in New York are unknown.
- (c) Kirstein expressed his opinion that the whole business had been organized from the States.

2. Arrival of the BEAUHARNAIS in Italy.

(a) The first port of call was GENOA. The purpose of this being to put a sick member of the crew on shore. When the boat docked the ship's agent AVIGDOR, a Jew, was contacted. He in turn got into touch with a Jewish doctor in attendance, his name being DR. MARCANT DU FAUCONNAIS. This man was then taken into hospital and the ship left almost immediately for SAYONA where it arrived on June 1st. Dr. MARCANT has been interrogated by FS but denies all knowledge of any Jewish organization. ⁷⁹⁰⁰⁻ He stated however that three nights ago a local telephone call was received by his mother. The caller, who was unknown, asked his mother if "any of your sons are interested in "a representation". In the course of the conversation which followed the mother formed the opinion that the representation in question meant really, a Jewish Agency. This lead is now being followed by FS.

3. The BEAUHARNAIS in SAYONA.

(a) On June 4th the Captain of the vessel, JERRY LICHTMAN, sent a tele-

connection with the sailing of the BEAUBERNAIS have brought to light these further points of interest.

1. Origin of Ship.

Kirstein Hans, who was formerly chief steward on board the Beaubernais and who signed off when the ship docked in SAVONA has been interviewed by FS and states the following:

(a) He picked the vessel up in New York on the 5th April when he was told that the destination of the ship was PALESTINE and that the ship would be going there to take authorized Jewish emigrants from Europe to that country.

(b) The vessel is definitely a Panama Republic ship since members of the crew had to have their licenses endorsed by the Panama Consul in New York. As yet the agents of the ship in New York are unknown.

(c) Kirstein expressed his opinion that the whole business had been organized from the States.

2. Arrival of the BEAUBERNAIS in Italy.

(a) The first port of call was GENOA. The purpose of this being to put a sick member of the crew on shore. When the boat docked the ship's agent VICTOR, a Jew, was contacted. He in turn got into touch with a Jewish doctor in attendance, his name being DR. MARMONT DU RAVICHAPS. This man was then taken into hospital and the ship left almost immediately for SAVONA where it arrived on June 1st. Dr. MARMONT has been interrogated by FS but denies all knowledge of any Jewish organization. He stated however that three nights ago a local telephone call was received by his mother. The caller, who was unknown, asked his mother if "any of your sons are interested in "a reppresentanza". In the course of the conversation which followed the mother formed the opinion that the representative in question meant really, a Jewish Agency. This lead is now being followed by FS.

3. The BEAUBERNAIS in SAVONA.

(a) On June 4th the Captain of the vessel, Jerry LICHTMAN, sent a telegram to his wife at 2048 - 75th Street New York Brooklyn, which stated: "Arrived safely at destination. Awaiting further developments by mail apparently mishandled, therefore delay."

(b) A certain John RICHMAN, a self styled engineer, appeared at SAVONA from nowhere about June 4th and engaged the firm of SULLIVANT - SAVONA

1.1

to carry out work on board the ship. This work consisted of the covering in of the poop-deck, combining the water and oil tanks to enlarge the oil-tank and minor repairs to the engine. For this SOLIMANI was paid a total of 700,000 lire, a fee totally in excess of the work carried out, most of the material being supplied by the ship. After the repairs were finished RICHMAN then left SAVONA and has not been seen since.

Description of RICHMAN is given in C.S. report.

- (c) An eyewitness states that almost nightly military trucks with civilian drivers were seen arriving alongside the BEAUFARNAIS and discharging their cargo. Informant states that in all about 20 such vehicles arrived.
- (d) On the evening of the 18th (the night before the BEAUFARNAIS sailed) MUSCO Giuseppe left SAVONA for ROME and was expected back at SAVONA on the 22nd inst. Eyewitnesses also state that he was on the closest terms of intimacy with the captain of the ship and was almost daily on board the ship.
- (e) Information from independent sources shows conclusively that at least 45% of the crew of the BEAUFARNAIS were not regular seamen, but were men of culture and education whose names were always kept secret. These men were all American Jews.
- The Captain who brought the vessel over from the States signed off the ship, along with the chief mate and the chief steward, almost immediately on arrival at SAVONA. The Chief Steward who has been interrogated by TS (see page 1 of this report) gave as his reason the fact that he suspected that the ship was about to be engaged on the illegal embarkation of Jews to Palestine.

FIELD.

23/6/46

Set. 10702935

Set. 10350581

390*

5A

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP
CMF - ARG-664

REF : LPO/535.

20 June 1946

SUBJECT : Illegal immigration of Jews from VADO FIGURE.

TO : Director Public Safety
H.Q. Allied Commission - ROME

1. Reference our telegram N. 1913 dated 19th June 46 and telephone conversation on the same date.
2. I attach herewith a copy of report received from P.S.S. 85 Fort Security Section, GENOA.
3. Full report to follow.

For Chief Liaison Officer.

J. Kane
M. Lay

J. KANE.
Major.
Public Safety Liaison Officer.

3900

SS PORT SECURITY SECTION
INTELLIGENCE CORPS
WVMO4

Tel : 52244 & 52257
Emergency : 37071

19 June 46

SUBJECT : Illegal Immigration of Jews from SAVONA (ss. BEAUREGNOIS)
Memorandum for the O.C.

Preliminary report by 1572708 CSM T.J.

1. At 09.05 hours 19 Jun 46 following message from the Public Safety Officer, GENOVA, I went to SAVONA to investigate the report that a number of Jews had embarked during the night.
2. The Questore, Commissario and the Commandante of the Port were contacted and the following information was given.
 - (a) At about 02.00 hours 19th June, 1946, the SS BEAUREGNOIS was anchored off Vado Ligure (6 Kms west of Savona) and close to the shore. At this hour, a number of Civilian vehicles (Trucks) arrived and discharged 1,250 Jews, who immediately were taken in small boats to the vessel.
 - (b) The BEAUREGNOIS, at 17.00 hours the previous evening had sailed from Savona ostensibly bound for Port Said. The Port Authorities had been suspicious of the vessel, and in particular, Commissario TORRE, who followed it's course along the coast. It was through this official that the Questore was informed.
 - (c) At 04.00 hours the Questore sent CERR and the Guardia Finanza to apprehend the civilians and detain the vessel. After much discussion, the Italians realizing that the vessel was of PANAMA, and could not be detained by force, it called at 09.20 hours.
 - (d) Two civilians who were unable to board the vessel were taken to the Questore for interrogation. One proved to be a U.S.A. citizen, J.F. Stone (Passport No. 16085), the other was his Interpreter.
 - (e) Mr. Stone stated that he was an American Journalist and to the Italian Authorities he claimed full recognition of the rights of a citizen of the U.S.A. He challenged successfully the right of the Questore to detain him; and left with his Interpreter. He wrote and signed the following statement:-- "I knew the ship BEAUREGNOIS would leave Savona to take Jews to Palestine, and my orders were to be on it, but I was detained and missed it. I came voluntarily to this H.Q. (i.e. the Questore) P.S. The Italian Officers were very

19 June 46

SUBJECT : Illegal Immigration of Jews from SAVONA (ss. BEAUMARNOIS)
Memorandum for the O.C.

Preliminary report by 1572708 CSM T.J.

1. At 09.05 hours 19 Jun 46 following message from the Public Safety Officer, GENOVA, I went to SAVONA to investigate the report that a number of Jews had embarked during the night.
2. The Questure, Commissario and the Commandante of the Port were contacted and the following information was given.
 - (a) At about 02.00 hours 19th June, 1946, the SS BEAUMARNOIS was anchored off Vado Ligure (6 Kms west of Savona) and close to the shore. At this hour, a number of Civilian vehicles (Trucks) arrived and discharged 1,250 Jews, who immediately were taken in small boats to the vessel.
 - (b) The BEAUMARNOIS, at 17.00 hours the previous evening had sailed from Savona ostensibly bound for Port Said. The Port Authorities had been suspicious of the vessel, and in particular, Commissario TORRE, who followed it's course along the coast. It was through this Official that the Questure was informed.
 - (c) At 04.00 hours the Questure sent CCR and the Guardia Finanza to apprehend the civilians and detain the vessel. After much discussion, the Italians realising that the vessel was of PANAMA, and could not be detained by force, it sailed at 09.20 hours.
 - (d) Two civilians who were unable to board the vessel were taken to the Questure for interrogation. One proved to be a U.S.A. citizen, J.T. Stone (Passport No. 16085), the other was his Interpreter.
 - (e) Mr. Stone stated that he was an American Journalist and to the Italian Authorities he claimed full recognition of the rights of a citizen of the U.S.A. He challenged successfully the rights of the Questure to detain him; and left with his Interpreter. He wrote and signed the following statement: "I knew the ship BEAUMARNOIS would leave Savona to take Jews to Palestine, and my orders were to be on it, but I was detained and missed it. I came voluntarily to this H.Q. (i.e. the Questure) P.S. The Italian Officers were very courteous and kind".
 - (f) It was thought that the convoy of vehicles came from Milan, no information about them was forthcoming as they departed immediately on discharging their Passengers.

(over)

3. The particulars of the Ship are:-

NATIONALITY:- PANAMA. PORT OF ORIGIN:- GENOA.
 N.R.T. :- 316 TONS. G.R.T. 820 TONS. DRAFT:- 15 Ft.
 DIESEL ENGINE. SPEED:- 18 Knots.
 APPEARANCE:- Not unlike a Corvette.
 One mast forward, one funnel and painted dark grey.
 Crew : 31
 Name of Captain : J.J.LICHMAN(?).

The vessel arrived at SAVONA on the 1st June, 1946, without Cargo or Passengers.

- 4. F.S. are endeavouring to obtain further information from the Ship's Agent CISES, of Savona, also investigating the loading of the vessel with supplies and from whence they were obtained.
- 5. In view of the lack of support given to the Italian authorities over the La Spezia affair which has spread up and down the coast, and the fact that both the FEDE and FEMICE remain in perfect liberty, it is considered that any excuse to avoid taking decisive action - when there is a pretext for not so doing-will be taken. In point of fact some of my enquiries today were conducted in full view of the FEMICE which is on the stocks at SAVONA.

19 JUNE 46

Signed : BOULTER T.J.
 1572708 CSM BOULTER T.J.
 85 FORT SECURITY SECTION
 INTELLIGENCE CORPS

(Handwritten signature)
 390

Mod. 839



Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DI P.S. = DIVISIONE A.G.R. = SEZIONE

Roma, li 19 Giugno 1946

PRO-MEMORIA PER LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

S A V O N A

19-6-1946 - Verso le ore 2 della decorsa notte, gli Agenti di P.S. addetti alla sorveglianza del Porto di Savona, sorpredevano nella Rada di Vado circa 1000 ebrei i quali, provenienti da diversi campi di concentramento, erano ivi affluiti con automezzi e si stavano imbarcando sulla motonave panamense "Bahar-neis" diretta in Palestina, sprovvisti di passaporto. Quasi tutti i predetti ebrei sono riusciti ad imbarcarsi sulla nave che è tuttora ferma al largo di Vado, mentre alcuni di essi, tra cui il giornalista americano I.T. Stone corrispondente da Washington e l'interprete Sareni Ada da Roma, sono tratti tenuti a terra e protestano per il divieto di imbarco loro opposto. E' stata informata di quanto sopra la Commissione Alleata in Genova.

300

Savona

19/6/46 - At about 02.00 hrs of last night, the P.S. Agents in charge of the surveillance of the port of Savona, took by surprise 1000 Hebrews coming from different concentration camps along the Vado road, they had arrived by various means and were about to

Monday 19 giugno 1946

PRO-MEMORIA PER LA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

S A V O N A

- 19-6-1946 - Verso le ore 2 della decorsa notte, gli Agenti di P.S. addetti alla sorveglianza del Porto di Savone, sorprendeivano nella Rada di Vado circa 1000 ebrei i quali, provenienti da diversi campi di concentramento, erano ivi affluiti con automezzi e si stavano imbarcando sulla motonave panamense "Bauharneis" dirette in Palestina, sprovvisti di passaporto. Quasi tutti i predetti ebrei sono riusciti ad imbarcarsi sulla nave che è tuttora ferma al largo di Vado mentre alcuni di essi, tra cui il giornalista americano I.T. Stone corrispondente da Washington e l'interprete Sereni Ada da Roma, sono tratti tenuti a terra e protestano per il divieto di imbarco loro opposto. E' stata informata di quanto sopra la Commissione Alleata in Genova.

300v

Savona

19/6/46 - At about 02.00 hrs of last night, the P.S. Agents in charge of the surveillance of the port of Savone, took by surprise 1000 Hebrews coming from different concentration camps along the Vado road, they had arrived by various means and were about to embark of the boat "Bauharneis" directed for Palestine without passports. Almost all of the a/m Hebrews succeeded to embark on the boat which is still stopped at Vado, whilst some of them, amongst which an American journalist I.T. Stone correspondent from Washington and the interpreter Sereni Ada from Rome, are held back and are protesting against the refusal for them to leave Genova has been informed.

FORM NO. 10 (REV. 12-13-44)

V

1513
JUNE 1946

ADPS
Pal
2
P Safety
20/6
4A

W/4050
JUNE 20 1946

URGENT

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

ALLIED COMMISSIONER EX COME ROSE ALGER, INFO: NO 3 HONORABLE BUT MILITARY 59 AREA
PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMISSION AD ROSE, DISCLOSED PERSONS FOR COME ROSE
MR. KENNEDY NAME AMERICAN EMBASSY ROMA

UNCLASSIFIED:

Information has been received at 930 hrs 1946 from the consulate on SAZONA that at 920 hrs the ship PANAMA with approx 1300 Jews aboard illegally sailed from VADO SICURE BAYENA PROVINCE apparently bound for SAZONA period. The Jewish subjects are stated to have arrived at 0100 hrs by means of civilian truck & boarded the ship which was secured off shore. Italian Police later boarded the vessel & suspecting the movement to be a clandestine 1 ordered the vessel to remain at its mooring. This order was disregarded at the hour quoted & the vessel 5 subjects sailed. The vessel is stated by the Italian authorities to be of the Republic of PANAMA registration. Report follows.

IN REPLY

ACTION - MR. COME 2
INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER
P. LARRY GO
G. A. GED
MR. KENNEDY
MR. KENNEDY
INFO 2
FILE

HEADQUARTERS
20 JUN 1946

3A

H. QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
OUTGOING MESSAGE.

FROM ACEP HQ ALCOM
TO (FOR ACTION) G-5 AFHQ.

20 June 1946.

3776.

~~CONFIDENTIAL.~~

SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL EMIGRATION PD

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

PARA TWO PD AT ABOUT ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO HOURS ONE NINE JUNE ONE THREE ZERO
ZERO JEWS ARRIVED AT VADO LIGURE GMA SAVONA GMA IN CIVILIAN TRANSPORT GMA
WITHOUT PASSPORTS GMA AND EMBARKED ON SUGAR PD SUGAR PD MANAGEMENT BISHARINDIS
GMA 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 JIG PD FOX PD STONE GMA AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT AND SERENI
GMA ADA INTERPRETER GMA OF ROME GMA 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 GMA
ONE NINE PD DESTINATION BELIEVED PALESTINE PD

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

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

PRIORITY.
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION.
(SGD) M. GARR BRIGADIER, VP CIA SECTION.

NICHOLAS PICCHINO
OWO USA
ASST. ADJUTANT.

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

3890

2A

AIRTEL HQ ALCOM

20 June 1946.

AIRTEL G-5.

3778.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT IS ILLEGAL EMIGRATION PD

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

PARA TWO PD AT ABOUT ZERO ONE ZERO ZERO HOURS ONE NINE NINE ONE THREE ZERO
ZERO JEWS ARRIVED AT VADO LIGURE GMA SAVONA GMA IN CIVILIAN TRANSPORT GMA
WITHOUT PASSPORTS GMA AND EMBARKED ON SUGAR PD SUGAR PD MANAGER'S BARRINOIS
GMA 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 JIG PD FOX PD STONE GMA AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT AND SECRETARY
GMA ADA INTERPRETER GMA OF ROMA GMA 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
GMA ONE NINE PD DESTINATION BELIEVED PALESTINE PD

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

PARA SEVEN PD NUMBER THREE DISTRICT IMPROVED BY FOX PD SUGAR PD SUGAR PD
PRIORITY.

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION.

NICHOLAS FERRINO
CWO USA
Asst. Adjutant.

686.

M. GARR Brigadier.

3894

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel : 478427

19 June 1946

AO/14565/PS

SUBJECT : Illegal Emigration.

TO : V.S. O.A. Section.

1. The following information was received at 1100 hrs, 19 June 1946, by phone, from the Public Safety Officer Geneva Liaison Group.
2. At about 0100 hrs 19th June 1946, 1,300 Jews arrived at Vado Ligure, Province of Genova, in civilian transport (point of departure not known) and boarded the SS DANASANTE BURLARINO, which was lying off shore.
3. The Italian Police, suspecting illegal emigration, 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. P.S.O. has informed No. 3 District. Cable follows.
No further information available.

E. J. ...
E. J. ... Colonel
Acting Director.

ETB/ae

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

Poland P
" B

3890

also
see AC 14067.22
12th and 13th
CROSS

0 7 7 4