

785016

ACC

10000/143/1614

0 7 4 5

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

785016

0000/143/1614

CONTROL OF ALIENS POLICY
OCT. 1945 - JAN. 1947

Public Safety Div

58

Its opposite signed by EC for dispatch. Copy to CC
has been withdrawn. LR ¹⁹/₁₁

58.

Executive Commission.

In the light of your letter 44^A & reply 48^A
the attached draft letter to Ministry of Interior.

11/25/11

for your consideration please

H. Lerner. Dae

for D. P. D. 26.11.26-
11/26/11

Approved MC 11/21

Sa.

Ex Comm.

written as 50^A. for signature per

29.11.46.

E. J. Dye. Col. 11/29/11

0747

785016

5a.

La Comm.

Letter at 50^A. for signature per

E. J. Dye. Col. H. 29/11

29. 11. 46.

2031

can say (speaking as Polad B.)
that there would seem to be no
political disadvantage in Dr. Rotter
being used as a channel in all
cases, and (speaking as a member
of the British Enty.) that the
work which would be involved if AFHOB's
proposal were to be accepted is not
a British or a part-Allyed interest,
and that as an alternative + ~~more~~
unobjectionable channel is available
we should ~~prefer~~ prefer not to
undertake it.

WTHH:mlk

Polad B.

14/11

To: Ex. Comm

44-55

a British or a put-tilled interest,
and that as an alternative +
unobtainable (cannot) is available
we should prob prefer not to
undertake it.

WTHHmberg

Proclad B.

14/11

To: Ex Comm

48 55

Sept at John 47 is submitted for your
approval please.

18 Nov 46

ImpMella ^{cut} 18/11/46 30

56

To: Ex Comm

Letter at John 47 is submitted
for signature please

18 Nov 46

ImpMella ^{cut} 18/11/46

0 7 5 0

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

MINUTE ON PER

Caserta should raise the question at 46 (H), (Minute there is some misunderstanding about their relationship to the two Embassies. Potard (B) at Caserta is not the British ~~represent~~ Embassy representative there, but the British political adviser to Sacmeel. When asked for his views on a political question he may or may not consult us; if he does not, and if the results of his decision are administratively involvement to us we are not bound to him. Nor

When asked for his views on a political question he may or may not consult us; if he does not, and if the results of his decision are administratively inconvenient to us we are not bound to accept ~~that~~ his view. Nor can we, by virtue of ~~not~~ being in Rome, be expected to be fully aware of what may be the implications of his decisions as seen here from the practical angle of staff and work to be performed by it. In this case ~~too~~ ^{can}!

FILE	DATE	MINUTE SHEET NO. 52	PAGE
8.14.1946	TO: Polads A & B.	With reference to the Memorandum from Polad A at fol. 46a, I have given this matter further consideration and I feel that in view of para 1 of AFHQ G-5 letter at fol. 37a, it would be preferable if the Political Advisers at Caserta would take up with AFHQ the point raised at "A" of 46a. <i>I feel the question has the Italian Govt. should deal with the Austrian P.R. Rome in regard to deportations, to all FOUR zones in AUSTRIA or only the British and American zones? I feel this point should be decided.</i> <i>M Carr Brig</i> M. CARR, Brigadier Exec. Commissioner	
11/12/46	MINUTE No. 53	While I would have no objection if it is felt Polads at AFHQ should take up the point raised at "a" of 46 "a", I am not clear as to just what needs to be taken up. If you feel no change can be made in the notification to the Italian Government at 40 "a" without further instructions from AFHQ, I would suggest that matter be taken up by AC direct with AFHQ. The latter could, if it did not agree with the position of the United States Embassy (which I have forwarded to you not as a member of the Embassy staff but as Polad (A)) consult the political advisers at Caserta. I am afraid, however, that the Embassy feels so strongly on this point that regardless of consultations, it is not prepared to become involved in the procedure of deportations of Austrian nationals to Austria. Inasmuch as there is a central Austrian Government, of which Dr. Potter is the representative in Rome, I do not feel that the situation regarding deportations of Austrian nationals is similar to that involving deportations of Germans. It would certainly seem simpler if deportations to all zones of Austria could be	

MINUTE No. 53

While I would have no objection if it is felt Polads at AFHQ should take up the point raised at "a" of 46 "a", I am not clear as to just what needs to be taken up. If you feel no change can be made in the notification to the Italian Government at 40 "a" without further instructions from AFHQ, I would suggest that matter be taken up by AC direct with AFHQ. The latter could, if it did not agree with the position of the United States Embassy (which I have forwarded to you not as a member of the Embassy staff but as Polad (A)) consult the political advisers at Caserta. I am afraid, however, that the Embassy feels so strongly on this point that regardless of consultations, it is not prepared to become involved in the procedure of deportations of Austrian nationals to Austria.

Inasmuch as there is a central Austrian Government, of which Dr. Rotter is the representative in Rome, I do not feel that the situation regarding deportations of Austrian nationals is similar to that involving deportations of Germans. It would certainly seem simpler if deportations to all zones of Austria could be handled through the Austrian political representative; it would be up to the Italian Government to get his agreement to handle the matter, or to arrange for their representative in Vienna to do the work. I should in no way wish to appear to dictate to the Italians at which end they want the matter dealt with. I should think the question of ~~whether~~ deportees to all zones in Austria is one which Dr. Rotter should take up with his Government, which, if it had any doubts, could consult the Allied Control Authorities in Vienna.

Joseph T. Greene, Jr.
Joseph M. Greene, Jr.,
Political Adviser (A)

029

I agree with Polad's views as
given above, particularly as regards
the last sentence.
As regards the question whether
or not the Political Adviser at
Caserta

11/12/46

50

Ex Comm.

See sec 46a. There would appear to be some misunderstanding, as, if the statement in para 1 of 37a is correct, the Political Advisors at AFHQ were consulted before the dispatch of letters at 36 and 37a.

1-11-46.

Ex 416.

E J Dye Colonel.

51.

Chief Staff Officer.

1. Polad (B)'s memorandum at 46a was discussed with both Polads on November 5th.

With reference to the point at "B" the attention of Polads was drawn to para 1 of AFHQ letter of October 2nd at 37a which precluded this Commission from consulting Polads at this HQ. Polads agreed that the fault lay with the Political Advisors at Caserta.

With regard to "A" of 46a, Polad (B) signified his agreement with the proposal. We should therefore write to AFHQ, G-5, and explain Polads views and inform them that subject to AFHQ concurrence we propose to inform the Italian authorities that they should take up the question of repatriation of Austrians with the Austrian Political Representative at Rome.

2. With reference to the last part of the memorandum it was pointed out that it was never the intention that this Commission should act otherwise than as a staff office in transmitting cases to Dr. Smolke. It was pointed

0 7 5 5

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With regard to "A" of 46a, Polad (B) signified his agreement with the proposal. We should therefore write to AFHQ, G-5, and explain Polads views and inform them that subject to AFHQ concurrence we propose to inform the Italian authorities that they should take up the question of repatriation of Austrians with the Austrian Political Representative at Rome.

2. With reference to the last part of the memorandum it was pointed out that it was never the intention that this Commission should act otherwise than as a post-office in transmitting cases to Dr. Smolaka. It was pointed out that this Commission was not in a position to assume responsibility for observance of the policy mentioned. It was further pointed out that in cases dealt with direct between the Italian Government and, for instance, the Russian, Czech, Greek etc., Embassies ~~this~~ this Commission could not exercise any control.

It was agreed that if and when the Italian authorities send any lists to this Commission for onward transmission to Dr. Smolaka ~~and~~ Polads would be consulted before any further action was taken.

M. Carr

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Exec. Comm.

5 Nov 46.

47

Director, Public Safety S/C.

1. I spoke G-5 (Col. Parsons) regarding the last para of 37a and that of your draft and pointed out that it does not seem to make sense for the case of a political refugee to be handled solely by his own embassy. However, Col. Parsons said that this was the firm decision of the Foreign Office and the State Department.

2. As regards para 2 of draft is it only D.P. (both A.C. and UNNERRA) Camps and not also camps controlled by the military such as EBOLI at which facilities are to be given? Please check.

3. I have made some minor alterations to the draft otherwise I have no comment. Usual distribution including Displaced Persons S/C and Polads (A) and (B).

16 October 1946.

McLan Bugader

M. CAER,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

48.

Ex Comm.

*Letter an 1409a for signature per.
Additional copies for D.P. S/C Polads A, B.
attached.*

18.10.46.

Signed. Please

use distribution

E. J. Dye Colonel

H. 1810

Director B. 10. 1946. 49

0757
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

1. I spoke G-5 (Col. Parsons) regarding the last para of 3/4 and that of your draft and pointed out that it does not seem to make sense for the case of a political refugee to be handled solely by his own embassy. However, Col. Parsons said that this was the firm decision of the Foreign Office and the State Department.

2. As regards para 2 of draft is it only D.P. (both A.C. and UNHRA) Camps and not also camps controlled by the military such as EBOLI at which facilities are to be given? Please check.

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16 October 1946.

48.

Ex Comm.

Letter as above for signature per.
Additional copies for D.P. S/C Polads A & B.
attached.

Signed. Please
use distribution
w/o. C.D. Res. MC

18.10.46.

E. J. Dye Colonel
18/10/46

Director, Public Safety Div.

49

Copy 3 letter from S-5 AF#4 and
copy 3 letter from AFcom to S-5 AF#4 and
AF#4 & S-5.

Exd. 358

28/10/46

W. M. Carr
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

M. Carr Brigadier

M. Carr,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

45 (cont)

Government take when receiving, through diplomatic channels, requests for the handover of alleged traitors.

I consider 37a a typical "escape" ~~letter~~ letter.

I presume we now wish to let Tabarly go. Sending
Copies to Rado (H).
Please draft in my signature.

11 Oct 46.

M. Carr,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

46.

Ex Commr.

Draft at 38a for consideration fee

14-10-46.

J. E. Carr
H. 1510

43

Director, Public Safety S/C.

1. I discussed 36A with Colonel Hamblen, E-5, AFHQ as follows:
 - a. Is it intended that this matter should be discussed with the Embassies? Colonel Hamblen stated that it had been agreed by Polads (Caserta) and decided that the Embassies should take over.
 - b. As regards para 2, Colonel Hamblen stated that it would be for the British and US Embassies to sort out the question of return to the French and Russian Zones.
 - c. As regards para 3, Colonel Hamblen agreed that the point had been entirely overlooked that Russians, Yugoslavs, Greeks, and other Embassies were involved. He also agreed that this matter should be passed to the Italian Government and the Embassies concerned and that this Commission should not attempt to compile lists etc.
 - d. Colonel Hamblen took a note of the point that no guidance had been given as regards political refugees.
The letter will probably be cancelled and fresh instructions issued.
2. Will you let me have a copy of 36A so that I can have a general discussion with Polads on the question if I get an opportunity?




M. CARR,
Brigadier,
A/Executive Commissioner.

29 September 1946.

44.

Ex/Comm.

Letter of 31a. Forwarded to you as

and the Embassies concerned and that this Commission should not attempt to compile lists etc.

d. Colonel Hamblen took a note of the point that no guidance had been given as regards political refugees.

The letter will probably be cancelled and fresh instructions issued.

2. Will you let me have a copy of 36a so that I can have a general discussion with Polads on the question if I get an opportunity?

ML

ML
M. CARR,
Brigadier,
A/Executive Commissioner.

29 September 1946.

44.

Ex/Comm.

*Copies of 36a forwarded to you as
discussed on 10. File returned per
37a. 10/10.*

E. J. B. Col. H. 10/10

45.

Director, Public Safety S/C.

I have had copies made of para 1 of 37a and am having this information circulated to all concerned at this Headquarters.

Will you now draft a letter to the Italian Government setting out the procedure they should adopt. The matter referred to in the last sentence of 37a has been referred to the Prime Minister and we have not yet got a reply. It deals with the question of what action the Italian

MINUTE No. 40

TO: Executive Commissioner.

6th September, 1946

Before the letter at 34A is issued, I think you should see Polad's Minutes 38 and 39.

I am still not clear who is to decide whether an alien is a political refugee or otherwise.

With reference to the suggestion in the last sentence of Polad's Minute 38, this ~~was~~ could be dealt with after we have received ARHQ's reply to 34A.

m. Can. Byader
M. CAN. Brigadier.
VP. CA. Section.
10/9/46

41.

P.S. S/C

Draft letter at 34A. Can now be prepared for signature as amended. It was discussed with Polad at F.C.S. day

m. Can. Byader
VP. CA. Section.

10/9/46

42.

VP CA Sec.

35A for signature please. It embodies

P.S. S/C

Draft letter at 34 A. Can not be prepared for signature as amended. It was discussed with Plads at C. C. day

Mr. Can. Byader
VP C.A. Section.

10/9/46

42.

VP C.A. Sec.

35 A for signature please. It embodies the modifications as shown on 34 A.

File 517
11/9/46.

Pilad (A)
P. Plad (B)

May your views on 36 A be given early please. No regards para 2.

Hold

[Signature]

W. H. H. H.

captain
Public Safety B.

0762

0 7 6 3

785016

August 30, 1946.

No. 39

I would have no objection to the draft letter at No. 34A going forward to AFHQ, where I understand the whole problem was first raised. I would, however, make the following observations for internal consumption:

a) As regards Para. 3, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating". If acknowledgement is made to the Italians of their communication enclosing the proposals, it might be worth-while to record our continued interest in efficient administration of the proposals.

b) With regard to Para. 5, I wonder whether any previous inquiry has ever been made into the willingness of Allied Authorities in Germany to accept undesirable deportees. I assume, in any case that the Italian Government is prepared to take necessary steps so that any German designated by the Allied Powers for repatriation would be repatriated without delay, and would, in any event, prevent the departure for another destination of such Germans.

c) I also assume that nothing in this correspondence may be construed to indicate that the Allied Military Authorities do not retain the right to apprehend and dispose of any German--or Japanese--in Italy.

May I have a copy of the final letter, please?

Joseph B. Greene, Jr.
Joseph B. Greene, Jr.
Assistant Political Adviser (A).

[The British Embassy has already drawn the attention of the F.O. to the difficulties of the U.S. resulting from the refusal of the German & Austrian United Commissions

delay, and another destination of such Germans.

c) I also assume that nothing in this correspondence may be construed to indicate that the Allied Military Authorities do not retain the right to apprehend and dispose of any German--or Japanese--in Italy.

May I have a copy of the final letter, please?

Joseph N. Greene, Jr.
Assistant Political Adviser (A).

[The British Embassy has already drawn the attention of the F.O. to the difficulties of the U.S. resulting from the refusal of the German & Austrian limited concessions to permit entry of ~~their~~ German & Austrian expelled from Italy.

The U.S. embassy here for some time been pressed to undertake registration of Germans & tighten up control of undesirable -

U.S. 5/9

10/11
5/9

10/11

36

E. J. Payne, Col.

28.8.46.

37.

below.

Plads

Rel. minute 35.

May this Section please have your views

34 A.

! would be appreciated if the matter could be treated as urgent.

For the V.P. Carr:

Tru. P. H. C. Wells
Capt
CWS

28.8.46

Ex. 358

3

Although sorry for any of the refugees
who may be unjustly detained, we should
prefer the omission of the last half of the last
paragraph ("Further State") We regard it

Ref. minute 35.

May this Section please have your views

on 34 A.

1. I would be appalled if it were could

2. treat as urgent.

For the I.P. C.M.S.

Imperial College
Capt

CMS

28.8.46

Ext. 358

38

Although sorry for any of the refugees who may be unjustly detained, we should prefer the omission of the last half of the last paragraph ("further --- state"). We regard it as likely that this group may contain Jews bent on illegal immigration into Palestine and we do not wish such people to be at liberty in Italy if their continued detention in reasonable camp conditions is an acceptable alternative. ~~Willow~~ Could the Italian Govt. not be recommended instead and for what it is worth to notify the representation in Italy of the I.G.C.R. that this group exists and that houses are wanted for the refugees in question outside Italy?

Harquaney
5/9

Minute 33

TC : V.P., C.A.S.

22 Aug 46.

Please see 28A & B, 20 & 21. In view of para 42 and 6 of this HQ letter to the Ministry of Interior dated 9th May (see 15A) regarding the setting up of Camps and the present unsatisfactory condition at the "Fossoli Gathering Centre", the facts have been included in the attached draft letter to AFHQ with a view to having the situation clarified. Meanwhile D.P. S/C will be approached regarding the registration of Aliens in D.P. Camps.

Tel Ext: 606.


E. J. Byrne
Acting Director
Public Safety S/C

Minute No. 34

22nd August 1946

TO: Executive Commissioner.

1. You may remember that as a result of a meeting held in the Chief Commissioner's Office on 12 February 1946 (I was away on tour at the time)-see Minute 21-the Headquarters received from AFHQ a letter at 14A dated 11 April 46.
2. Subsequently the letter at 15A dated 9 May 46 was sent to the Ministry of Interior.
3. The AFHQ letter of 11 April 46 (14A) i para 3 suggested that a joint Board should be set up to review the cases of undesirable aliens for repatriation.

Polad (B) agreed to such a Board, but Polad (A) did not concur and this was notified to AFHQ on 16 May 46 - see 16A.

AFHQ's instructions authorized the Italian Government to organize transit camps for the reception of undesirable aliens. Accordingly the Italian authorities established the camp at Fossoli and there are now some 400 persons in that camp for whom, for various reasons, the Italian authorities are unable to arrange repatriation.

4. A draft letter (33A) to AFHQ sets out the position. It will be for AFHQ to decide what action is to be taken as regards those aliens whose movement is held up solely on account of lack of transportation facilities.

There are, however, those who come within the category of political refugees and are not willing to return to their country of origin.

TO: Executive Commissioner.

22nd August 1946

1. You may remember that as a result of a meeting held in the Chief Commissioner's Office on 12 February 1946 (I was away on tour at the time)-see Minute 21-this Headquarters received from AFHQ a letter at 14A dated 11 April 46.
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AFHQ's instructions authorised the Italian Government to organize transit camps for the reception of undesirable aliens. Accordingly the Italian authorities established the camp at Fossili and there are now some 400 persons in that camp for whom, for various reasons, the Italian authorities are unable to arrange repatriation.

4. A draft letter (33A) to AFHQ sets out the position. It will be for AFHQ to decide what action is to be taken as regards these aliens whose movement is held up solely on account of lack of transportation facilities.

There are, however, those who come within the category of political refugees and are not willing to return to their country of origin.

The main question involved is, who is to decide whether an alien is a political refugee or otherwise. In many cases these aliens, including Jews have entered Italy a long time after the termination of hostilities.

The letter at (33A) suggests that this should be left to the Italian Government, which I presume, was Polad (A's) view when this matter was first considered.

Another meeting to discuss this matter may be necessary. I believe the Minutes of the previous meeting are in your file 3610/EC. (Attached)

(35 Jan 67)

McAn Bryant
H. CARR, Brigadier.
VP. CA. Section.

I agree to issue with

amendment subject to Polad's concurrence

N.R. by *W.D.*
10/26/46

Minute No. 29 226

26th July. 1946

TO: CSO.

The control of Aliens, other than Displaced Persons is primarily a Public Safety Sub-Commission and Security Division subject. The original letter to the Prime Minister at Folio 15 was drafted by CAS and P.S.S/C and is on a P.S. file. 9H

The subject has now also been dealt with on this file, on a D.P. file and there seems to be yet another file at Folio 15. Please see that P.S.S/C have copies of all key letters on this subject for their file and that in future correspondence is routed to P.S.S/C for initial action.

McLanby

M. CARR, Brigadier.
A/C Executive Commissioner.

26/7

27.30

Public Safety S/C

29 Ref min 26. Please ~~take~~ ^{take} copies of any letters

not in your file to compile your records.

Alan W. Kaise

Alan W. Kaise

31

V.P. C.A.S.

See sec 28^a + 28^b which is in reply to our original letter at 15A. The proposed arrangements appear satisfactory

Public Safety S/C

29

Ref number.

Please ~~the~~ copies of any letters
not in your file to complete your records.

Alan W. Korse
Capt 26/7

31

V.P.C.A.S.

See sec 28^a + 28^B which is in reply
to our original letter at 15A. The
proposed arrangements appear satisfactory
unlike a reply is sent it is
suggested D.P. S/C be consulted
with regard to the registration
of aliens in D.P. camps under V.P.R.H.
and D.P. S/C advised.

E. J. Dye, Col.

1078/46.

32.

P.S.S/C

If possible the scheme is already in force
and that no comments are required. Paper that
we must inform that got as early as possible
persons. Will you take it with Dyer S/C. M. Dyer, Brig.
12/8/46.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

The attached letter to the Ministry of the Interior is for
1918
favour of signature. (P. 15)

It amplifies your letter GBI.389-506/40 dated 9 May (P. 15) and covers the Displaced Persons angle of Frontier and Internal Security measures for the control of aliens.

The contents has the approval of Public Safety. Para. 3 has the additional approval of Legal. Local Government Sub-Commissions and American and British POLADS.

23.5.46

Issue 100/100

(Hollingsill)

J. H. 1415

D/DIRECTOR.

26.

cso. Please sign letter of 19. This is a
routinized letter to follow 18. 2311 design content. 2415

DRSC. Ref. folios 18 & 19 would you please
prepare a "strong" letter to the
Ministry of the Interior urging them
to expedite their reply. (This office
for signature)

J. McFarlane 19/5

28

CSO H.S. 16/14
 Ref folio 10, unless you consider that
 the Acc should see this immediately I propose
 to hold this for a week & then see what
 action C.A.S. have taken. *Acc 10/14*
 (Bing Carr is taking action)
 see 4 17-11-14
 CSO A/C.C. folio 10-12 for
 21A + 22A
 Acc's info please *Acc 10/14*
 H.S. 13/14
 17/15/14

0774

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

785016

copy of folio 10+12 for
21A-22A

178/15/4

178/13/4

178/14/4

178/15/4

178/15/4

7.22

Mess

Copies of correspondence from AFIA to
Public Safety is already all over in this
file Do you wish any further action? Now in
14786/5
185 14/2

-20-

TO: PSF S/C, Travel Control.

The United States Political Adviser in Caserta has likewise telegraphed the substance of Folios 14" and 14B to his government and is still without instructions. Consequently, the U.S. views will be represented by US Polad in Caserta when the drafts at 14A and 14B come up for final approval at AFHQ.

While I am without instructions here, I might say for your guidance that I see no objection to the letter to the Ministry of Interior at 14B and I approve the policy outlined therein. Regarding 14A, I am not enthusiastic about the suggestion that the US and UK governments share responsibility with the Italians over the deportation of aliens from Italy. For the time being, and in harmony with the draft letter to the Italians at 14B, I would suggest that our policy regarding deportation by the Italian authorities continue within the framework laid down in the Chief Commissioner's letter of February 5 (Foglio 9A).

J. Wesley Jones
J. Wesley Jones
Political Adviser (A)

May 3, 1946.

-21-

~~EG- Executive Commissioner. (The VP-CAS)~~

~~1. The attached letter is forwarded for signature~~

~~2. This letter was originated by A.F.H.Q. and has been coordinated with all staff Sections at that Headquarters, as well as the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, this Headquarters, and the American and British Poles~~

Admiral Baker
~~A.C. Baker, P/Lt. R.A.F.~~
~~Travel Control Division,~~
~~Public Safety Sub-Commission~~

May 7, 1946.

May 3, 1946.

-21-

~~TO: Executive Commissioner. (thru VP C.A.S.)~~

- ~~1. The attached letter is forwarded for signature~~
- ~~2. This letter was originated by A.F.H.Q. and has been coordinated with all staff Sections at that Headquarters, as well as the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, this Headquarters, and the American and British Polaris~~

Anthony Baker
~~A.C. Baker, F/Lt. R.A.F.~~
~~Travel Control Division,~~
~~Public Safety Sub-Commission~~

May 7, 1946.

-21-

TO: Executive Commissioner (thru VP C.A.S.)

15A

1. The attached letter is forwarded for signature.

2. This letter was produced in accordance with the minutes of the meeting on relaxation of Travel Control held in the Chief Commissioner's Office 12 February 1946 (copies of the minutes of this meeting 3610/EC are attached).

3. Final approval has been obtained from A.F.H.Q. for the dispatch of this letter, which has also been coordinated with Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, this Headquarters and the American and British Polaris, on behalf of their respective Embassies, here in Rome.

Anthony Baker
 A.C. Baker, F/Lt. R.A.F.
 Travel Control Division,
 Public Safety Sub-Commission.

May 9th 1946.

MS 1415

785016

Travel Control Sec.

will you please take action on 11 Apr 46 - as
arranged Col Bye - 40 Lt Baker on 6-4.

6.4.46

128
Action in hand by F.H. Baker on 8th 46. *[Signature]*

TO : U.S. POLAD
BRITISH POLAD
DISPLACED PERSONS & REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

- 12 -

1. A.F.F.Q. approval has now been received on the Alien letter to the Italian Government with slight alterations and is on file (encls: 14A).
2. May we have your final concurrence to this letter now please, and your views on the suggestions put forward in the A.F.F.Q. covering letter.

Anthony Baker
Anthony C. Baker, F/Lt. RAF
PSF S/C - Travel Control.

16 April 1946

U.S. Polad (again).
P.S.F. S/C. - Travel Control.

I was on the point of approving the Lt.
Baker at 14B, when I learnt that the British Polad
S. Baker had reported the above question to the Foreign
Office for instructions. A copy of his letter is attached.
I am sorry I am obliged to delay, & with regards.

your views on the suggestions put forward in the A.F.H.Q. covering letter.

16 April 1946

US. Planch (gmin).
P.S.F. S/C. - Travel Control.

I was on the point of approving the Lt. sketch at 14B, when I learned that the British Plan to sketch had reported the above question to the Foreign Office for instructions. A copy of his tel. is attached.

I therefore felt obliged to delay either answer.

2. The Foreign Office has now replied in answer to Mr. Board's tel. "No objection to proposed decision in your para 4."

3. The Lt. letter at f. 14B. as before go forward so far as the British Govt. are concerned & the proposed in the letter at f. 14A are also approved.

Malvern
H.A. (Ri.)

27/4/46

Anthony C. Baker
Anthony C. Baker, F/lt. R.A.F.
PSF S/C - Travel Control.

785016

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your information/signature/~~approval~~.

FEB 5 - RECD

BNA Files open.

1025

12/4/2.

12

CAS.

Letter signed & returned herewith. Copies have been withdrawn for CC & HRC files.

J. 1/2

P.O.

13.

Letter signed & file returned. Please may J. 1/2 CA Section.

6 Feb 46. 6/2

14.

B.P.P/C.

Ref conversation (Col Finlay - Maj Reuter) please see folios 3a, 4a et seq. The Policy concerns deportation of undesirable aliens and was what Brig Carr had in mind when he spoke with Col.

CAS.

Letter signed & returned herewith. Copies have been withdrawn for cc vsc files.

for 1/2

P.O.

13.

Letter signed file returned. *Healey may*
J. C. Section.

6 Feb 46. *6/12*

14.

D. P. P/C.

Re: conversation (Col Finlay - May Reuben) please see folios 3a, 4a et seq. The Policy concerns deportation of undesirable aliens and was what Brig Carr had in mind when he spoke with Col Finlay.

23 Mar 46. *Healey may*
C. Section.

5015

-15-

(A Section)

May 7 1946. Note & returned (II)

23/3

-16-

AP 5/C

Draft letter of 10 B approved. *Healey may*
L. D. P.D.

TX 146
25 Mar 46

10

To: Executive Commissioners
 Subject: Deportation of Aliens by Italian Govt.

I agree draft of your letter, upon which you asked for comments today, represents much more ^{clear} position than earlier effort, while at same time meeting objections expressed by Mr. Jones.

My only suggestion is that final sentence of penultimate paragraph might be softened somewhat perhaps to read something like "It is understood Italian Government would no doubt wish to adopt the same policy as the Allies do such people." Otherwise letter appears entirely satisfactory to me.

I agree with comments regarding raising question of peace treaty line and which letter has been sent, if POLAD (A) may have a copy. Embassy will undertake to refer it to State Department.

Philip B. Dick
 Asst Pol Ad (A)

Jan 31

Page A-13.

Please return to
Ex. Com. TODAY - 31 Jan

I entirely agree with your comment in
the AECG letter. We cannot have each responsibility
to the Italian Government and simultaneously prevent
them from exercising an elementary duty of Government.
Then obviously must be limitations but we should
not take the line, for instance, that the Allies or
UNRRA are infallible: they may be mistaken
people who are undesirable & the Italian Govt. must
have the right to ask for a transfer for removal
of such people. I see no point in referring
to the peace treaty in our reply, but I do
suggest that ~~the~~ the Embassy raise the matter
of the Peace Treaty: otherwise

Then obviously must be that the Allies or
 not take the time, for instance, that be
 UNRRA are infallible: they may be
 people who are undesirable & the Italian
 here the right to ask for a change for removal
 of such people. I see no point in referring
 to the peace treaty in our reply, but I do
 suggest that ~~the~~ the Embassy raise the matter
 in connection with the Peace Treaty: otherwise
 we shall find the same limitation repeated in
 the reply in
 by A.G.H.Q.
 a more positive form or request your comments.

178/3011
 9.

I agree with new draft, but as indicated
 in British proposal amended.
 to forward

107
 18 Feb. 1.

785016

050 P
see mins. 6 & 7 below in reply to CC's
min. 3. Parents do NOT agree. Would you
like to show it to CC. before returning to

St. John's
Off. Ex. Roman.

$\frac{1}{22} \cdot 9$

No back to C.A. Sec. 12.

1-11-61
24/1

Q

C. A. S. ex.

Ref alt'd. latter for see minus 3, 6 & 7 for citation.

WBS - Lake
Lapre
Off. Ex. Comm.

24/1

POLADS (A) and (B).

Ref. Vins. 6, 7 and 8 the letter to the Prime Minister has been redrafted. and is attached. Please say if you approve. Do you consider the matter should be referred back to A748 as being a matter of policy.

Yours, Wray.

W. H. Keane, Wray.
P. O. Keane

Wm. J. Beckman

C.A. Sec.

Ref attd. Letter per see minus 3, 6 & 7 for action.

RRS ~~for the~~ Captive
Off. Ex. Comm.

24/1

POLADS (A) and (B).

Ref: minus. 6, 7 and 8 the letter to the Prime Minister has been redrafted. and is attached. Please say if you approve. Do you consider the matter should be referred back to A7448 as being a matter of policy. Please, Maj. J. C. A. Section.

26 Jan 46.

I think the new draft is all right except first I should cut out the word 'shall'

in para. 2. I see no need to refer back to A.F.H.R. if the Chief Commissioner feels able to write a letter in some proposed form

W. P. C. A. Sec. (B)
Jan 27.

not seem to me to be even as
far as the A.F. N. O. letter —
it omits any reference to the
possibility of action through
diplomatic channels as is in
effect a flat negative.

4-1. *Chapmanium*

layers with Palad (B)!

Feb 29

The tone of the enclosed draft is even more negative than AFHQ directive. With regard to latter I accept para 2 & 3 of letter of Jan 11 (Jagis SA) but I consider para 4 entirely gratuitous and better omitted from any reply. The Italians did not ask us to accept them ~~there~~ but merely to permit them to depart undesirable aliens. Para 5 of AFHQ draft is unnecessarily negative. Should like to reply to Italian Govt. in affirm-
ative making recommendations noted in

Jan 28

Langer with Palad (B)!

The tone of the enclosed draft is even more negative than AFHQ directive. With regard to latter I accept para 2 & 3 of letter of Jan 11 (info SA) but I consider para 4 entirely gratuitous and better omitted from any reply. The Italians did not ask us to accept them ~~there~~ but merely to permit them to depart undesirable aliens. Para 5 of AFHQ draft is unnecessarily negative. Should like to reply to Italian Govt in affirm-
ative making reservations noted in para 2 & 3 of AFHQ letter of Jan. 11 —

L. W. Elder Jones
Palad (A) Jan. 23/46

2012

6. MINUTE SHEET.

Chief Commissioner.

I do not feel at all sure about this. In the first place I do not know of any way in which America which deprives Italy of the right to defend undesirable aliens, or at any rate those belonging to countries not members of the League Nations. It might even be argued that only nationals of countries who were actually at war with Italy could be excluded from Italy's power of deportation. Someone must have the right of deportation from Italy and while I suspect otherwise I doubt whether we would claim this right in respect of ordinary criminals as in the case of the

that only nationals of Italy could
actually I was with Italy's power of deportation.
excluded from Italy's power of deportation
Someone would have the right of obviously
from Italy and while sacred violations
this is right in respect of we would
victims I doubt whether
security in respect of ordinary
claim as to in respect of grounds
criminal cases or even would and this
of undisciplined. ~~power~~ restriction in
is an instance of or which a compromise
Italy's sovereignty or which A.F.M. &
ought to be covered act. to save
are probably just trying to making and
themselves can trouble of making arrangements.
might be a rather complicated arrangement does
In any case it is worth better does
not

(OVER

- Minute Sheet -

CA Section.

Draft letter submitted for approval and signature
of Chief Commissioner.

16 Jan '46

Chapman
Sgt. D.P.D.

- 2 -

TO: Executive Commissioner.

The Italian Government are anxious to have full power restored to them to deport undesirable aliens. (Folios 34 and 64.) The matter was taken up with AFHQ and they laid down the policy to be followed (folio 54). The policy limits the scope of the Italian Government but does give them some power of deportation through diplomatic channels.

May the letter addressed to the Irish Minister, setting out the present policy, be signed by the Chief Commissioner.

Tel. Ext. 525
17 Jan 46.

003.81

MR

M. CARL, Brig.,
WT CA Section.

Chief Commissioner.

Approval
Attached is submitted for your signature
information

221 E.C. Have
Polands P-13 agreed - 11/15/46 Note Director OS Polar
TB Res Min - DFTHQ appear to have done so 1730 1700
MDU.

4.

3

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your signature ^{approval} information

27 I.C. Have ¹⁻¹¹⁻⁵⁵ agreed to ¹⁷³⁰ Note Investment OS Polad
Polads P-13 appear to have done so JWC.

4.

Passed to Captain Braybrooke for necessary action.
W. B. for. C.S.O. 22 Jan 46.

5

Polad A
Polad B-

Re. see minutes 1, 2 & 3 & letter attached. 11
Do you agree per? May we please have
the file back as quickly as possible.

22/1.

W. B. Braybrooke
Off. As. Com. W.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 4069/22/EC

14750/S
WD

13 January, 1947

SUBJECT: Identification of Welfare Agency Personnel and Vehicles

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Attention: Deputy Chief of Staff.

1. I refer to my letter No. 4069/15/EC dated 21st December, 1946, on this subject. — 659

2. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter dated 27th December, 1946, from the Director of the American Joint Distribution Committee, in which it sets out the arrangements to be made by the American Joint Distribution Committee in this matter. At the meeting held by the Chief Commissioner, it was agreed that the rear of vehicles should be painted with the orange diagonal stripe as well as the radiator. Mention of this point has been omitted from the letter enclosed, but it has since been confirmed verbally, subject to the availability of paint.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

B. W. HIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.Copy to: G-5 Section AFHQ
Public Safety Div. A.C.

3010

COPY

AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.
 Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees
 H.Q., Via di S. Basilio 9
 ROME.

December 27th, 1946.

TRF. No. 205

TO: The Chief Commissioner./No. 15.
 Allied Commission
 APO 794.

FROM: AJDC, HQ. ITALY.

SUBJ: IDENTIFICATION AND MARKING OF UNIFORMS
 AND VEHICLES.

Your Ref. 4069/18/EC dated 21/12/46
 Not Received P.S.

We regret that we have not replied to your letter earlier. We had assumed that a letter would be forthcoming from the Ministry of the Interior which would take care of all the points of our discussion in detail.

We are listing below the steps that this organisation will take prior to January 31st to concur with the Agreement made with the military authorities on December 10th.

1. UNIFORMS

(a) AJDC STAFF - All outer garments of military type (i.e., jacket, trousers, grey coat and cap) will be dyed navy blue and AJDC flashes worn on the left shoulder.

(b) DISPLACED PERSONS. IN HACHSHAROTS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS SUPPORTED BY THE AJDC

In cases where Displaced Persons wear a military type of clothing, steps will be taken to arrange that such items of clothing be dyed brown. No displaced persons in AJDC installations will wear AJDC flashes.

(c) CLOTHING IN STOCK

All military types of clothing in our stock will be dyed dark brown as soon as arrangements can be made in each of our Regions.

(d) INCOMING STOCKS

All donors who have purchased military types of clothing within their country, for eventual distribution through the AJDC in Italy, will be informed to dye such clothing either dark navy blue or dark brown before sending such material to Italy.

-2-

2. VEHICLES

All vehicles of military type and colour will be identified by:

- (a) A 3-inch orange stripe painted diagonally across the front of the radiator or radiator guard, from the upper left to the lower right corners.
- (b) The front and rear bumpers will be painted either yellow or orange, subject to the availability of paint.
- (c) Front and rear license plates shall be fixed in the center of the bumpers and will be made of aluminium or other metal rectangular in shape, 32 centimeters by 22 cm. wide. The plates will be painted orange with two lines of lettering in black. The first line will be the letters "AJDC" - each letter will be 8 cms. high by 4 cm. broad. The second line will show our vehicle registration number which will be 9 cm. high by 4 cm. broad.

3. VEHICLES - CIVILIAN TYPE

- (a) Same as 2(c) mentioned above.

We will forward to the Ministry, two copies of the list of our motor vehicles indicating the type of vehicle, the engine number, the chassis number, the plate number and we will continue to advise the Ministry of any changes or variations which may occur in this list in the future.

sgd. JACOB L. THOMAS.
Director for Italy.

CW/arf.
c.o. Ministry of the Interior
"D"
Deputy Director
Paris Office
Administrative Bureau

2008

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

DPR/3-2/ADM

Tel. 489681 Ext 414

6 January 1947

SUBJECT : Discipline - DP's.

TO : Distribution.

1. Further to this H.Q. letter DPR/3-2/ADM dated 15 November 1946, forwarded herewith is copy of letter even number and date, for information and action as deemed necessary.

For the Director:

558
B. Woodcock

B. WOODCOCK
Major
O. i/c ADM.

Maj

DISTRIBUTION:

Class "B", less 2 copies to
H.Q. Central Italy D.P. Group.

Copies to : Executive Commissioner, A.C.
Public Safety Division (3).

Copy on AC/14389/PS.

2007

65A

29 DEC 1946
100

Ref: 4063/17/46

21 December 1946

SUBJECT: Identification of Welfare Organization Vehicles.

TO : Ministry of the Interior,
ACM.

1. I acknowledge your letter No. 300/64518/14600 dated 11 December 1946 and I am forwarding copies to UNRRA and AIDP. I have asked them to forward to you the necessary details regarding their motor vehicles.

2. I enclose herewith a copy of a letter dated 17 December 46 from the UNRRA Chief of Mission in which is set out the arrangements to be made by UNRRA in this matter. At the meeting held by the Chief Commissioner it was agreed that the rear of vehicles should be painted with the orange diagonal stripe as well as the radiator, and also the front and rear bumpers should be painted yellow. Mention of these two points has been omitted from the UNRRA letter enclosed, but it has since been confirmed verbally, subject to the availability of paint.

ML
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Public Safety Div. —

. 2605 .

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 4609/16/EC

21 December 1946

SUBJECT: Identification and marking of Uniforms and Vehicles.

TO : Chief of Mission,
UNRA
Rome.

1. I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter reference DACPA/787 dated 17 Dec. 46 and am forwarding a copy of this letter to the Italian Ministry of Interior so that they may be fully aware of the position.
2. It is understood as a result of telephone conversation (Maj. Wyatt - Lt. Col. Hind-Smith speaking) that, subject to the availability of paint, you are also prepared to mark the rear of your vehicles with the diagonal orange stripe and paint the front and rear bumpers orange.
3. I enclose a copy of a letter from the Ministry of the Interior dated 11 Dec. 46 reference 300/64518/14600 in which they give the required specifications for the number plates to be used on your vehicles. It is requested that you will forward to the Ministry the list of your vehicles for which they ask.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

J. H. CARR
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Public Safety Div

8664

55 DEC 1946

Ref: 4069/15/X

December 1946

SUBJECT: Identification of Welfare Agency Personnel and Vehicles.

TO : ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS,
Attn: Deputy Chief of Staff.

1. Reference is made to your unnumbered letter dated 3 December 1946.

2. As directed in your letter a meeting of all concerned in this matter was presided over by me on 10 December 1946. A copy of the minutes of this meeting is enclosed.

3. The following recommendations were agreed:

(i) Personnel

- (a) Any uniform worn (except for serving service personnel) will be dyed a dark blue colour.
- (b) Uniforms will have an UNRRA or AFIC shoulder patch on each shoulder.
- (c) All personnel will carry identity cards with photograph. Specimens of these cards to be furnished to Quarters.

(ii) Vehicles

- (a) A yellow diagonal stripe to be painted diagonally across the radiator and the rear of the vehicle.
- (b) Special number plates to be fitted at front and rear. These to be of yellow background with black letters and figure. Size required to be specified by Italian Government.
- (c) Front and rear bumpers to be painted yellow.
- (d) UNRRA silver "Globe" sign to be painted on front doors of UNRRA vehicles.
- (e) UNRRA and AFIC to furnish Italian Government with list of all their vehicles and numbers to be assigned.

The above scheme was to be subject to the availability of paint.

- 2 -

4. As a result of the undertakings given by the Italian Government and UNRRA representatives at this meeting, I have now received communications from both parties setting out the arrangements to be made in order to achieve the purpose desired and I enclose copies of these letters. As regards the letter from UNRRA which makes no reference to painting of rear and bumpers, verbal agreement has since been reached on this point. The Italian Government are being informed of the details given by UNRRA, and AJIC are being requested to conform as was agreed at the meeting. I am also forwarding to UNRRA and AJIC the requirements of the Italian Government.

5. I feel that with the ready co-operation of the Italian Government and the Welfare Agencies concerned to carry out the suggested forms of identification, the likelihood of confusion regarding the proper identification of personnel and vehicles will be eliminated as far as is possible.

6. The arrangements made are considered most satisfactory by the American and British Embassies.

15/ELERY W. STONE
ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copies to : UNRRA
AJIC
Disper Div
Legal Div
Public Safety Div
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
AFHQ, G-5 Section.

1. 8002

Memorandum

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
General Direction
of Public Safety

Rome, 11 Dec 46.

Div. IV. e IT. Sec. I
No. 300/66518/14600

TO : The Allied Commission,
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

SUBJECT: Identification of vehicles belonging to welfare organizations.

For further clarification of the suspended question in yesterday's meeting, we suggest that the plates to be fixed at the rear of motor vehicles belonging to UNRRA and AIDC should be made of aluminum or other metal, rectangular in shape and 32 centimetres long by 22 wide.

The plates should be painted yellow with two lines of lettering in black. The first line should bear the sign of the organization to which the vehicle belongs (UNRRA - AIDC) and the second line show the registration number.

The lettering should be 8 cm high by 5 cm broad.

The registration numbers should be 9 cm high by 4 cm broad.

UNRRA and AIDC should send to this Ministry two copies of the list of motor vehicles used by them and bearing for each vehicle the following particulars: type of vehicle, engine No., chassis No., plate No.

Any variation of the above should be forwarded in due course.

FOR THE MINISTER

2001

2006

COPY

UNITED NATIONS
REFUGEE AND REPATRIATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
R O M E

17 Dec 46

Ref No. DAGER/787

The Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 734

Identification and marking of
Uniforms and Vehicles

1. With reference to the meeting which was held in your Headquarters on 10 December, I wish to confirm the agreement made with the military authorities:-

(a) UNRRA

(i) UNRRA Staff

It is agreed that all outer garments of military type (i.e. Jacket, Trousers, Greatcoat and Cap) shall be dyed navy blue, and UNRRA flashes worn on each shoulder.

(ii) Displaced Persons in UNRRA D.P. Camps

In all cases where Displaced Persons wear items of military-type clothing, arrangements will be made for such uniforms to be dyed brown.

This procedure is necessary in order to make a distinction between UNRRA staff and D.P.'s. For the same reason, D.P.'s do not wear UNRRA flashes.

All D.P.'s do not wear items of military-type clothing; issues were made in those cases where civilian-type clothing was not available.

Note. A considerable number of transient D.P.'s from other theatres are routed through Italy of whom a certain number may wear military type clothing. It is understood that the undertaking mentioned above does not refer to these transients, and it is requested that this point be brought to the attention of any military personnel with whom you may communicate on this matter.

(iii) Other Welfare Agencies

Other Welfare Agencies working in Italy have ~~large~~ ^{many} number of personnel seconded to UNRRA. Some of these personnel wear civilian type clothing whereas others wear military-type uniforms with the appropriate shoulder signs of their particular agencies. Our authority over such personnel does not extend to a point where we can dictate to them

- 2 -

- (a) (iii) what colour uniforms they will wear, but they will be asked to co-operate by wearing USRA flashes. In the event of their refusing to wear these flashes, it is not within our authority to compel them to do so. However, such personnel involve a small number of people by comparison with the size of the USRA staff.
- (iv) Personnel of the United States Public Health Service
These personnel are of military status and subject to military law. Therefore, they will wear the approved military uniforms with insignia and badges of rank.
- (v) Military Personnel seconded to USRA
We have a small number of personnel seconded from the British Armed Forces. All such personnel are subject to military law, and are authorized to wear military uniform with the appropriate badges of rank and insignia.
- (b) VEHICLES: All vehicles of military type and colour will be marked with:-
- (i) An orange stripe painted diagonally across the front of the radiator or radiator guard.
 - (ii) Front and rear license-plates shall be fixed, such license-plates to have an orange background with black letters.
 - (iii) The USRA "Globe" sign shall be painted on the front doors.

As you know, we have a number of vehicles which are of STANDARD type, i.e. Hudson Sedans, Fiat Sedans, etc., all of which are painted with colours normally used for civilian-type vehicles. In view of this I am willing to allow license-plates of the type specified above to be fixed to such vehicles, but I feel that no useful purpose could be served by covering civilian-type vehicles with the other markings mentioned in Sub-Para (i) and (iii) above, as their present identification marks, together with the new license-plates, should be quite sufficient to relieve anyone's mind of the doubt that such vehicles may be military vehicles.

2. If you will please notify us of the approved dimensions of the license-plates, we will place an order for their manufacture.

3. I am very anxious to co-operate with the military authorities in every feasible way, and every effort will be made to have this work completed by the 31st January 1947.

S.M. Fenny,
CHIEF OF MISSION.

1009

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

14 DEC 1946

13 December 1946.

MINUTES of a Meeting held at 1600 hours, 10 December 1946, in the Chief Commissioners Conference Room, Headquarters, Allied Commission, Rome, to discuss the subject of Identification of Welfare Agency Personnel and Vehicles.

Present: Rear Admiral Stone, Brig Carr, Lieut Col Haul-Smith, Col Purdy, Maj Martin, Lieut Col Hensford, Capt Ellis, all from the Allied Commission; Maj Osmond and Major Wyatt from UNRRA; Mr. Probe from AIDC; Dr Verino, Dr Pignattaro and Prince Colonna from the Italian Government; Dr Hankey from the British Embassy; and Mr. Greene from the U.S. Embassy.

The Chief Commissioner opened the meeting by referring to the letter of 3 December 1946 from the Supreme Allied Commander directing that the Chief Commissioner convene a conference between representatives of UNRRA and AIDC, of the United States and British Embassies in Rome, and the Italian Government to determine the most feasible method of assuring that personnel and vehicles of the two principal Welfare organizations concerned should not be mistaken for military personnel and vehicles.

The Chief Commissioner asked if anyone present had any objection to the propriety or even desirability of having a clear identification of vehicles used by UNRRA and the American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC) and of their personnel who wear uniforms similar in appearance to Allied military uniforms. There was no objection.

The Chief Commissioner stated that the suggestion had been made that identification of the staffs and vehicles of welfare agencies be such that the Italian authorities would not feel that they were doing something improper in stopping an UNRRA or AIDC vehicle to satisfy themselves that the movement of that vehicle was a legal one. He added that the Supreme Allied Commander felt that there was a tendency for the Italians, whose cooperation with the military was well known, to hesitate in the stopping of such military vehicles in the mistaken assumption that the vehicles were military vehicles. Dr. Pignattaro added that the question of identification and movement of personnel and vehicles was connected with the general problem of the

Public Safety

2
 Rem by Capt Ellis

letter of 3 December 1946 from the Supreme Allied Commander directing that the Chief Commissioner convene a conference between representatives of UNRRA and AJDC, of the United States and British Embassies in Rome, and the Italian Government to determine the most feasible method of assuring that personnel and vehicles of the two principal Welfare organizations concerned should not be mistaken for military personnel and vehicles.

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IDENTIFICATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS.

In reply to the Chief Commissioner's question, Maj. ~~W. J. G.~~ stated that there had been discussions between the Italian Government and UNRRA regarding the action to be taken to control the movement of DP's. UNRRA movement of DP's would always be between one camp and another and identification was always made to the Quersura two days in advance. Mr. Trobe stated that AJDC did not undertake any mass movement but that UNRRA handled such movements.

With respect to illegal movements of DP's Maj. Wyatt stated that there were no known unauthorized movements of DP's in UNRRA. To back that statement, UNRRA had asked the Italian Government, if at any time they have any doubt with respect to any UNRRA movement, to stop the truck, hold the occupants, and arrest the driver until verification of the move could be made by telegram to UNRRA. If UNRRA denied knowledge of the move then the matter was one for the Italian authorities.

- 2 -

The Chief Commissioner asked Mr. Trobe if AJDC would have any objection if the Italian Government took the same action as above with regard to the illegal movement of AJDC DP's. Mr. Trobe replied that he would be glad to suggest such action on the part of the Italian authorities.

The Chief Commissioner asked who was responsible for the movement of DP's outside the camps. Maj Wyatt replied that UNRRA DP's were allowed to leave the camps but they should have leave passes in their possession. All UNRRA DP's have DP identity cards. In reply to the Chief Commissioner's question, Maj Wyatt said that generally spending UNRRA DP's were not furnished with clothing which could resemble military uniforms.

Mr. Trobe stated that all Jewish DP's in Italy received UNRRA services. They were either located in UNRRA camps, where they received AJDC supplementary assistance, or in collective groups where they pooled the individual assistance, or they lived separately in town. The two groups outside the camps were allowed a good deal of liberty.

IDENTIFICATION OF MILITARY SERVICE PERSONNEL

The Chief Commissioner stated that a suggestion had been made that staff personnel of the welfare agencies should wear an "UNRRA" or "AJDC" shoulder patch to enable Italian authorities to determine quickly that such personnel were not Allied military personnel. Neither UNRRA nor AJDC had any objection to this proposal but Mr. Pignatello stated that wearing of a patch the Italians could assert control were such that the more wearing of a patch would not be sufficient to enable the Italians to determine whether personnel were UNRRA, AJDC or military personnel. Dr. Pignatello suggested that welfare agency personnel should wear a uniform of a different colour and cut.

In reply to the Chief Commissioner's question, Mr. Trobe stated that many DP's on the AJDC staff were quasi-military uniforms that had been issued to them. However, Mr. Trobe stated that if the wearing of the uniforms was an obstacle to proper identification he would study the problem with a view to doing away with the wearing of uniforms by AJDC personnel.

Maj Wyatt stated that UNRRA non-Italian staff personnel were divided into the following groups: (a) Allied civilians, who did not wear military uniforms, (b) U.S. Public Health Service personnel who wore military personnel and subject to military law; (c) British service personnel seconded to UNRRA who had the right to wear military uniform but when so doing were subject to military law; and (d) personnel of various voluntary organizations attached to UNRRA, such as Jewish Relief, Catholic Charities, etc., who wore military type uniforms with a shoulder patch identifying their organization. In reply to the Chief Commissioner's question, Maj Wyatt stated that there

staff personnel of the welfare agencies should wear an "UNRRA" or "AJDC" shoulder patch to enable Italian authorities to determine quickly that such personnel were not Allied military personnel. Neither UNRRA nor AJDC had any objection to this proposal but Dr. Pignattaro stated that conditions by which the Italians could assert control were such that the mere wearing of a patch would not be sufficient to enable the Italians to determine whether personnel were UNRRA, AJDC or military personnel. Dr. Pignattaro suggested that welfare agency personnel should wear a uniform of a different colour and cut.

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Major Wyatt stated that UNRRA would be prepared to dye these uniforms a distinctive colour, and Mr. Trobe stated that AJDC could likewise dye the uniforms. Dr. Pignattaro suggested that the uniforms be dyed a dark blue, in order to make ready identification, and also recommended the use of a shoulder patch. Major Wyatt agreed to notify the AJDC within two days as to the time necessary to complete the dyeing, but he stated, however, that UNRRA could not give orders to the attached voluntary organizations with regard to a change of uniform. At the Chief Commissioner's suggestion, Major Wyatt agreed to see if it would be possible for such personnel to wear UNRRA patches on their sleeves as well as the organization patches. The Chief Commissioner also suggested that photographs of the uniforms worn by these attached organizations be furnished to the Questura for circulation.

Dr. Pignattaro also recommended that all welfare agency staff personnel carry identity cards, with the photograph of the bearer appearing thereon. He further requested that UNRRA and AJDC furnish the Questura with specimens of the identity cards used.

- 3 -

IDENTIFICATION OF WELFARE AGENCY VEHICLES.

At the suggestion of Dr. Pignattaro, it was agreed that all welfare agency vehicles would be identified by a yellow diagonal stripe across the grill and across the back of each vehicle, and that both front and rear bumpers would be painted solid yellow, the yellow to be deep orange-yellow. The Chief Commissioner asked the UMRB representative if there was any objection to stencilling the UMRB silver globe emblem on UMRB vehicles, to which Major Wyatt replied that there was no objection. The whole scheme would depend on the availability of paint.

With regard to the registration of welfare agency vehicles, the Chief Commissioner suggested that each vehicle be assigned a registration number by the agency concerned and that the number assigned appear on a plate. He also suggested that the Quastura be furnished with a list of all registration numbers used, together with a description of the cars in which the numbers were assigned. Major Wyatt said that this would be done. Dr. Pignattaro requested that the registration plates used on these vehicles be painted white with the numbers painted black. This black-on-white scheme would contrast with the Italian civilian white-on-black plates and with the Italian military red-on-white plates. The Chief Commissioner felt that a yellow background with black numbers would be more easily recognizable and Dr. Pignattaro agreed to this. The Chief Commissioner suggested that the Quastura submit within the next two days precise specifications of the size of the plate to be used and also a list of the identification particulars required for the vehicles to be registered. Dr. Pignattaro said that this would be done. In reply to the Chief Commissioner's question, Dr. Pignattaro stated that ASLO could use the same colours but that they would of course use different numbers.

Concluding the meeting the Chief Commissioner thanked all those present for their co-operation and for coming to an agreement so readily on the various points raised.

J. H. H. Smith

Lt. Colonel, Rtd.
Chief Staff Officer to Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

Chief Commissioner.
Dr. Varino (Presidency of the Council of Ministers).
Dr. Pignattaro (Ministry of Interior).
Police Colonel.

military red-on-white plates. The Chief Commissioner suggested that the background with black numbers would be more easily recognizable than the pigmentum agreed to this. The Chief Commissioner suggested that the pigmentum submit within the next two days precise specifications of the size of the plate to be used and also a list of the identification particulars required for the vehicles to be registered. Dr. Pigmentum said that this would be done. In reply to the Chief Commissioner's question, Dr. Pigmentum stated that ADDC could use the same colours but that they would of course use different numbers.

Concluding the meeting the Chief Commissioner thanked all those present for their co-operation and for coming to an agreement so readily on the various points raised.

W. H. H. H. H.

It. Colonel, SA.
Chief Staff Officer to Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

Chief Commissioner.
Dr. Vairo (Presidency of the Council of Ministers).
Dr. Pigmentum (Ministry of Interior).
Prince Coloma.
Executive Commissioner.
Polad (A)
Polad (E)
UNBRA
ADDG
Disper Div.
Legal Div.
Public Safety Div.
AMC, G-5 (2)
Spares.

785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 535/89/80

7 December 1946

SUBJECT: Identification of Welfare Agency Vehicles.

TO : UNRRA - Italy
American Joint Distribution Committee
U.S. Political Advisor A.C.
British Political Advisor A.C.
Director Public Safety Division
Director Legal Division
Director Dispersal Division

With reference to attached copy of letter from UNRRA dated 3 Dec. 46 you are requested to send a representative to attend a Conference which will be held on Tuesday 10 Dec. 46 at 1600 hrs in the Chief Commissioner's Conference Room, 3rd Floor, AG Building.

The Chief Commissioner will preside and representatives of the Italian Government have also been invited to attend.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

L. B. Hind Smith
Lt. Col.
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

7986

COPY

3 December 1946

SUBJECT: Identification of Welfare Agency Vehicles.

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, AFO 734.

1. Confusion and embarrassment has resulted because representatives and vehicles of agencies engaged in the movement of displaced persons and refugees in Italy have been mistaken for military representatives and vehicles. The situation has reached a stage where the United States Department of State and the British Foreign Office have expressed their concern that because of this mistaken identity the Italians are unable to control their borders and movement within their territory. It is thought probable that the illicit movement of contraband and immigrants, as well as the infringement of Italian traffic regulations, has been facilitated because of the tendency of Italian officials to mistake the uniforms worn by welfare organizations, and vehicles used by these organizations as being those of the military authorities. This situation needs prompt correction.
2. The two principal welfare organizations engaged in the movement of displaced persons and refugees in Italy are UNHRA and the American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC). It is understood that members of both organizations often wear uniforms which are easily mistaken for military uniforms and that they use vehicles easily mistaken for military vehicles. It is believed that if the present condition of confusion and embarrassment were brought to the attention of responsible officials of these organizations, prompt steps would be taken to correct it.
3. As the State Department and the Foreign Office are interested in the matter and as the Italian Government is faced with the practical identification of all persons and vehicles engaged in the movement within Italy of displaced persons and refugees, it appears desirable that there be a conference among representatives of the two welfare organizations, of the United States and British Embassies in Rome, and the Italian Government to determine the most feasible method of assuring that personnel and vehicles of the two organizations not be mistaken for military personnel and vehicles. The Supreme Allied Commander desires that you convene such a conference.
4. While it may not be necessary or desirable to do so, it is considered entirely proper for the Italian Government to forbid any agency not a part of, or sponsored by, the authorized military authorities to wear uniforms or use vehicles which may easily be mistaken as those of the military authorities.
5. In due course you will report the results of your discussions.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

cc: UNHRA Italy
 AJDC
 British Embassy, Rome
 United States Embassy, Rome.

15769 JAYNES
 Major General, US Army
 Deputy Chief of Staff

613

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
APO 794

AC/14756/5/PS

11 December 1946

SUBJECT : Registration of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of Interior,
Director General of P.S.

1. I refer to previous correspondence on the matter of the registration of Aliens in D.P. Camps and have to inform you that information has now been received from UNRRA Mission Rome to the effect that they will be pleased to extend facilities to assist Italian authorities to register Aliens in UNRRA D.P. Camps.

2. You should therefore arrange for a responsible officer to communicate with the Director Displaced Persons Div. UNRRA Hq. (Room 437 telephone UNRRA 471371 Extension 176) for an appointment to discuss means to carry on this work.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

FEG/ae

E. J. Bye
E. J. BYE, Colonel
Director.

Copy to UNRRA for information
(Your DP/ADM/16/3 refers).

58

10 DEC 1946
14456/5
103HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

DEP/3-2/ADM

Tel. 489061 Ext. 424

10 December, 1946

SUBJECT : Discipline - Displaced Persons.

TO : USIA, Italian Mission.

1. Forwarded herewith copy of a letter from the Ministry of the Interior addressed to Public Safety Division, Allied Commission.
2. This Division has been faced with a similar situation in the EMILIA Region and in order to assist the Italian Authorities and tighten up control, special orders were issued to Camp Commanders concerned.
3. A copy of the a/m orders is attached for information and consideration as to whether similar action might usefully be taken in the case of CINE CITTA Camp.
4. It is requested that this Division be advised as to what action is proposed in order that the Ministry of the Interior may be informed.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

*B. Woodcock*B. WOODCOCK
Major,
O.I./C ADM.*May*

7393

Copy to:- Public Safety Division, A.C. (Your AC/14756/5/73
dated 2 Dec 46 refers.)

0814

785016

UW/3642

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

ROME

14756/5
WS

Ref. No. DE/ALM/16/3.

28th November 1946.

SUBJECT : REGISTRATION OF ALIENS.

TO : HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION, attention : Col. E.J. BYE
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION,
APO 794,
C.M.F.

Dear Col. Bye

1. Reference your memorandum to this Mission on registration of aliens in refugee camps.

2. We will be pleased to extend facilities in assisting Italian Authorities to register aliens in UNRRA D.P. Camps.

3. The Italian Officials should communicate with the Director Displaced Persons Division UNRRA H.Q. (Room 437, Telephone UNRRA 471371 Extension 176) for appointment to discuss the ways and means required to undertake this work.

FOR CHIEF OF MISSION

L. Varrichione
Louis Varrichione,

DIRECTOR,
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.

LVARRICHIONE/14.

cc : File
D.B.

7882

Received 10 Dec 46
Alonso

57A

Ref: 364/83/83

14 726/5
105

5 December, 1946

SUBJECT : Registration of Aliens - Venezia Giulia.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Attention: G-5 Section

Not Rec'd by P.S.

1. Reference is made to your letter G-5: 945.04 of 30th October 1946.

2. The Draft Order which proposes to prohibit immigration into Zone A, A.M.G. Venezia Giulia, has been given careful consideration by my Legal and Public Safety Divisions and by my American and British Political Advisors. It is considered that the order should not be published for the following reasons:-

a) The number of Italian refugees from Istria would be a considerable one since the proposed order will be retroactive as of June 12th 1945, and it would be contrary to U.S. Government Policy, which opposes forcible repatriation of political refugees, to deport any of these back to Zone B for violation of an order such as that proposed. In the alternative that the Italian refugees in Zone A express the desire to be transferred into the territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government, I believe we cannot justifiably add to the already heavy refugee burden in Italian Government territory by asking the Italian Authorities to accept more refugees.

It is also to be considered that the proposed order will undoubtedly affect many Yugoslavs who at present are in Zone A and who will have to be transferred to Zone B by effect of this order. Under the present circumstances I do not think this should take place without previous consultation with the Yugoslav Authorities.

b) Because of the present state of negotiations in the Council of Foreign Ministers about the statute for the free territory of Trieste I believe that the order is untimely, since the critical date for acquisition of original citizenship of that territory is tentatively set at 10th June, 1949.

c) If the Police enforce Italian Law governing visits and domiciles of foreigners as well as A.M.G. Regulations already promulgated for the control and movement of persons into Zone A within the provisions of the Duino Agreement, I think there should be no necessity for an order of this kind.

6633

-2-

a) As to para. 4 of Colonel Bowman's letter of 19th October addressed to you on the subject of the proposed draft order, I am informed by my Political Advisers that it is highly debatable whether the order contravenes Appendix 'II' of the Dumas Agreement, the critical issue being whether freedom of movement does not imply freedom to change residence as well.

c) With reference to ARTICLE 1 - Section 1 of the proposed Order, it is stated that those who are not legally inscribed as permanent inhabitants since 12th June 1945 shall be prohibited from entering the territory for the purpose of establishing therein their permanent residence. It is not clear however, what is the intention of the Order in respect of those who have been in the territory since 12th June 1945.

3. In my opinion the benefit which will be obtained from this Order will be much less than the undesirable political repercussions which will result in consequence of its publication.

FRANK W. BATES
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copies to: Poles A
Poles B
Public Safety Division ✓
Legal Division

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
APO 794

AC/14756/5/29

2 December 1946

SUBJECT : Refugee Camp - Cinecittà.

TO : Displaced Persons Division.

1. Attached herewith is a translation of
a letter received from the Ministry of the Interior
regarding refugee camp at Cinecittà. 54

2. Forwarded to you for necessary action,
please.

FGG/ao

1 encl.

H. Green
H. J. BYE, Colonel
Director.

DPS 55A
DDPS

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
DETACHED PERSONS DIVISION

DPW/2/0-II (DE)

2 14 15 16

25 November, 1946

SUBJECT : Incident at MREMO between alien and Italian civilians.

TO : Ministero degli Interni,
Piazza del Viminale,
R O L A .

1. We hereby acknowledge receipt of your letter A.G.R. 443/67785 dated 9 November 1946, regarding the above mentioned subject.

2. Replying to your request in the last para $\sqrt{m}$ letter we would like to point out that the majority of our Camps are not located geographically the same as MREMO. They are mostly situated in or near the centre of large towns and it is considered impractical to impede the refugees from entering these towns.

3. However, we have recently issued a directive setting forth regulations to be followed specifically in the Reggio Emilia D.P. Centres and in other Centres when considered applicable. For your information and all others concerned, a copy of this directive is included.

Your attention is especially invited to para 2 sub-para (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v).

4. We are of the opinion that this directive covers all the points mentioned in your letter and it is hoped that there will be no further trouble along these lines.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL BACHE :

EDWARD NIXON

55°

568

4. Moreover, we have recently issued a directive setting forth regulations to be followed specifically in the Regio Bailia D.P. Centres and in other Centres when considered applicable. For your information and all others concerned, a copy of this directive is included.

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BY DEMAND OF THE ADMIRAL STONE :

HERMAN KURM
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Director.

303

Copy to:- Public Safety Division, A.C.

55B

SECRET

BT/EGM

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 794
DETACHED PERSONS DIVISION

DP/3-2/ADM Tel: 439081 Ext 414 / November, 1946.

SUBJECT : Discipline - DP's

TO : U.S. Southern Italy Group, D.P. Division (3)

1. Following continued reports of disorders in the EMILIA Region alleged to be caused or fomented by unruly D.P. elements from REGGIO D.P. Centres, urgent representations have been made by the Italian Police Authorities for the removal of D.Ps from this area.

2. For administrative and accommodation reasons it is quite impossible to move the camps concerned, but with a view to assisting the Italian Authorities to cope with this situation the following steps will be taken and put into effect forthwith :-

(i) A Curfew will be imposed on all camp inmates from 2000 hours to 0700 hours daily.

Anyone requiring to be out of camp during curfew hours, on duty or for other special reasons, will be issued with a pass signed by the Camp Commandant.

Camp police will check passes and record the names of any DPs without passes returning to camp within curfew hours. Camp Commandants will take suitable disciplinary action against offenders.

(ii) Where reliable and suitable personnel are available, an intelligence system will be formed within camps to ascertain who are spending money freely and to identify those suspected of Black Market and other malpractices. Where sufficient evidence is found the Italian Police Authorities should be informed and the culprits handed over if demanded.

(iii) Spot searches for arms will be carried out at irregular intervals, if necessary with the assistance of the Italian Police Authorities.

(iv) Prominent notices will be exhibited on Camp

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(iii) Spot searches for arms will be carried out at irregular intervals, if necessary with the assistance of the Italian Police Authority.

(iv) Prominent notices will be exhibited on Camp Information Boards warning that anyone contravening the Italian Penal Code, or failing to observe curfew hours will be handed over to the Italian Authorities for prosecution and eventual deportation from Italy as an undesirable alien.

(v) Camp Commandants will grant the necessary facilities and render all possible assistance to the local Quasture for the apprehension within camps of persons suspected of committing the above-mentioned offences.

3. Request you report progress earliest.

FOR THE DIRECTOR :

Copies to: Executive Commissioner, A.C.
Public Safety Division (5).

B. WOODCOCK,
Major, o.i/c Adm.

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
PS General DirectionDPS 54^a
DDPS

N. 443/72181

25 NOV 1946
14730/5
63

20 November 1946

SPW722 : Cinecitta' - Aliens Refugee Camp.
TO : Public Safety Division, Rome.

Falling back on previous correspondence, this Ministry finds itself obliged to prospect the necessity and urgency of suppressing the concentration camp at Cinecitta' to your Commission, and to transfer the persons gathered there at present, to other camps, preferably distant from large towns.

The vicinity of the a/m camp to Rome provokes continuous serious inconveniences of a moral nature, which, with time, tend to increase. The Aliens who are gathered there, owing to their particular situation which has now been lasting for years, obliged to live away from their families and countries, in conditions, precarious under all points of view, without dedicating themselves to any working activity and without any prospect of a possible future, are naturally inclined to feel themselves dissolved from all moral and juridical control and therefore turn to all sorts of contrivances to gain any kind of personal advantages.

Free as they are to leave the camp when they please, the vicinity of a large town like Rome offers them every favourable chance to carry out any illegal or criminal activities, bearing in mind that they easily escape the attention of the citizens who take them for many other foreigners who are in Rome under normal conditions, and they cannot even, for the same reason, be strictly watched by the police, as all control over said camp is prohibited to the police.

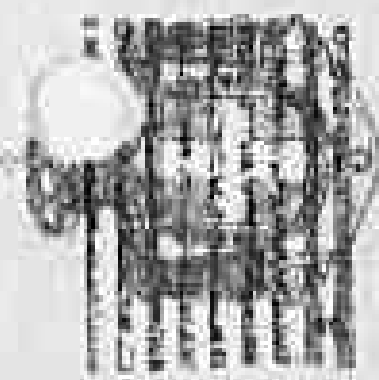
Therefore, as long as the camp remains at Cinecitta' there is no hope that sufficient measures will be taken to stop such inconveniences.

Thus we ask your Commission to kindly examine the question with haste.

For the Minister
/s/ Ferrari.

Translation ac/

7986



Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA P.S.

Roma, 20 novembre 1946

OTL 1063

la COMMISSIONE AULEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

ROMA

Divisione A.G.R. 4. 3a

Prot. N. 443/721818 Moggi

Risposta al Foglio del

Dir. N. 2

OCCORRENZA = Campi di profughi stranieri di Cinecittà. =

Richiamando precedenti segnalazioni in merito, questo Ministero si vede costretto a prospettare a codesta Commissione la necessità e l'urgenza della soppressione del campo di concentramento di Cinecittà per profughi stranieri e di trasferire le persone che vi sono attualmente raccolte in altri campi, preferibilmente lontani dai grandi centri.

La prossimità del suddetto campo a Roma provoca continui gravi inconvenienti d'ordine morale che, col tempo, tendono ad aumentare. Gli stranieri che vi sono raccolti, per la loro particolare situazione che dura ormai da anni, costretti a vivere lontani dalla famiglia e dalla patria, in condizioni precarie sotto tutti i rapporti, senza dedicarsi ad alcuna attività lavorativa e senza la prospettiva di un possibile avvenire, sono naturalmente inclini a sentirsi sciolti da ogni freno morale e giuridico e a ricorrere, quindi, ad ogni espediente per procurarsi un qualsiasi vantaggio personale. Liberi, come sono, di allontanarsi dal campo quando loro piaccia, la vicinanza di una grande città come Roma offre loro ogni favo-

Oggetto = Campi di profughi stranieri di Cinecittà. =

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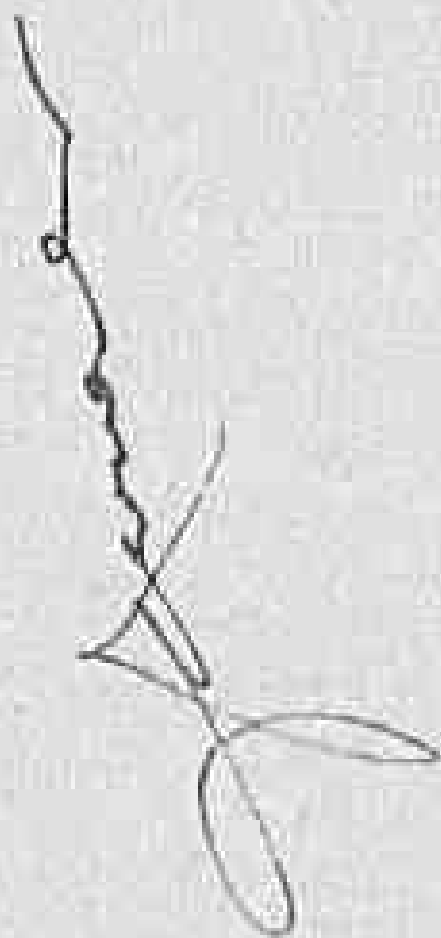
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Non è quindi da sperare che vi possano essere sufficienti provvedimenti per porre un argine a tali inconvenienti finché il campo rimane a Cinecittà.

:/:

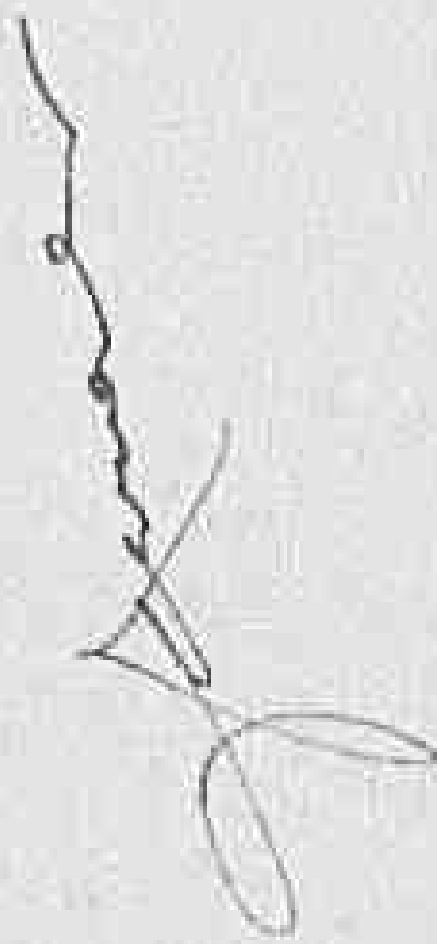
Si prega, pertanto, codesta Commissione a volere prendere in benevolo esame la questione, con cortese sollecitudine.

EDL MINISTRO

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'L. De...'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Si prega, pertanto, codesta Commissione a volere prendere in benevolo esame la questione, con cortese sollecitudine.

PEL MINISTRO

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'G. De...', written over the typed name 'PEL MINISTRO'.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 734
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

DER/16/Q Tel. +32081 Ext 434 1945 25 November 1946

SUBJECT : Dress - D.P.s

TO : Distribution.

1. The bulk of male D.P.s are dressed in battle dress or other military or semi-military uniform. As a result many complications have arisen and it is considered essential that all D.P.s dressed as above should carry some distinguishing mark to enable both Italian and Allied Military Authorities to readily identify them.

2. The cost of dyeing is prohibitive and in any case has a most damaging effect on the material. Distinguishing marks will therefore be stencilled on both sleeves in black in accordance with the attached diagram.

3. Stencils will be made under camp arrangement and indelible marking ink or dye will be used and procured under local purchase, cost being charged to Post-Bellica account.

4. Report completion.

For the Director:

Handwritten signature

B. JOHNSON

DP 53 1/2
DDPS

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4. Report completed.

For the Director:

B. Woodcock
B. WOODCOCK
Major
O. I/c ADM.
7884

DISTRIBUTION:

Commandant Central Italy D.F. Group (12)

O.C. No. 2 D.F. Centre Bagnoli.

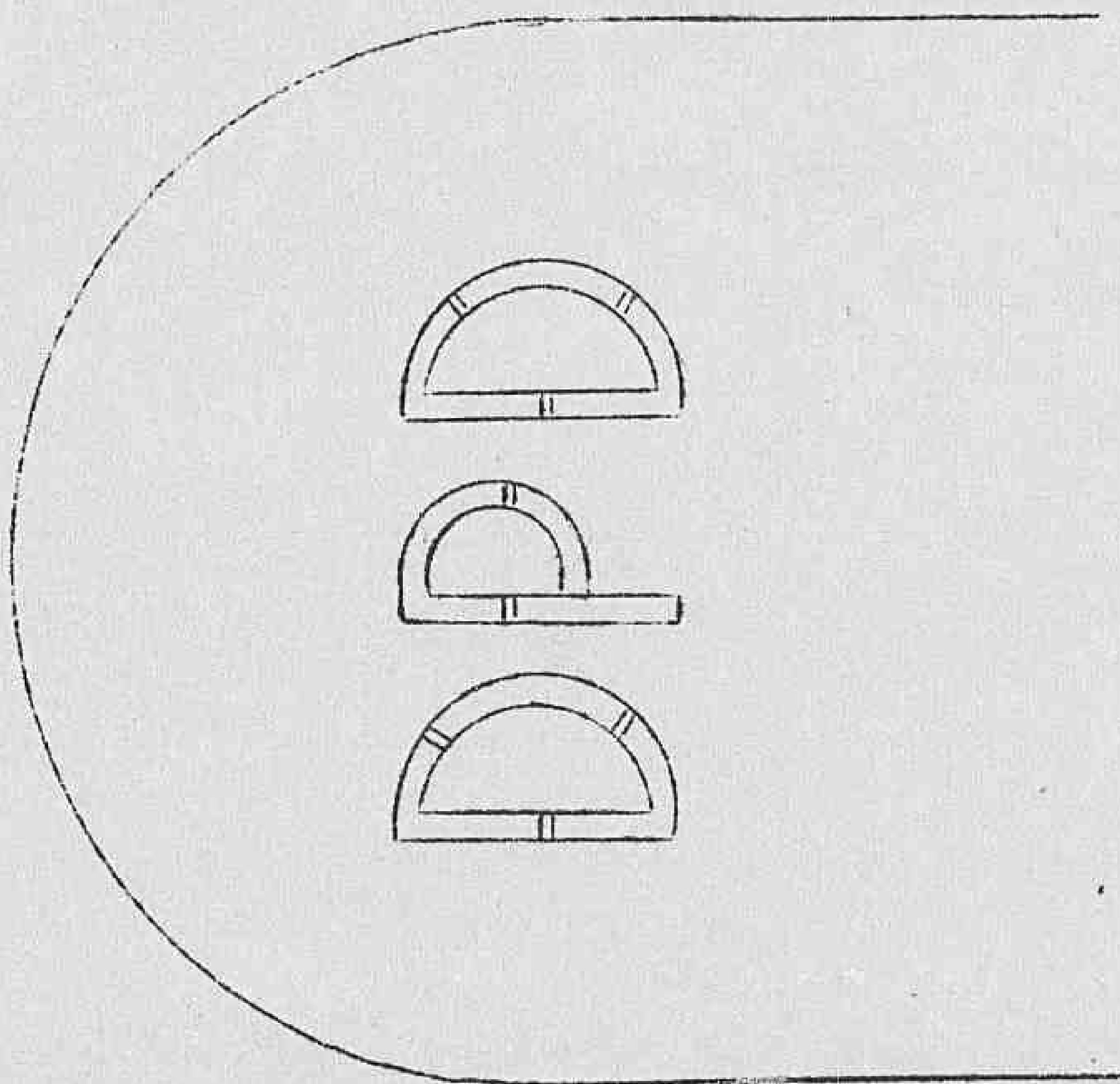
O.C. No. 3 D.F. Centre Barletta.

O.C. No. 4 D.F. Centre Trani.

O.C. No. 18 D.F. Centre Udine.

Public Safety.

Northern Italy Representative.

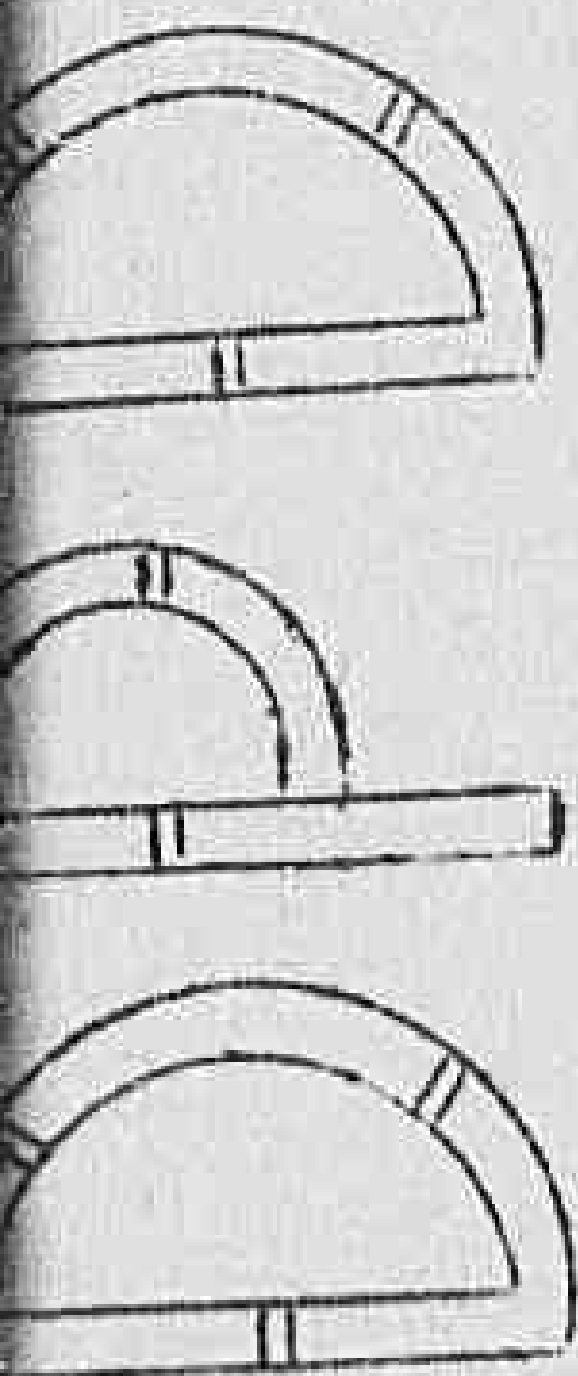
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NNN No.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

58A

AG/14756/5/PS

30 November 1946

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation
of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of Interior.

- 40
1. I refer to letter from this Commission of even reference dated 18th October 1946.
 2. With regard to paragraph 3 of that letter, in so far as it relates to the deportation of undesirable Austrian nationals, as there is now a Central Austrian Government of which Dr. Rotter is the Representative in Rome, this Commission is advised that all such cases of deportations to all zones of Austria should be taken up by the Italian Government direct with the Austrian Representative in Rome.
 3. Will you therefore please make arrangements for this procedure to be adopted in future cases.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,



M. CARR, Brigadier
Executive Commissioner.

Copies to: - Polad A
- Polad B
- D.F. Div.

7582

52A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

AC/14756/5/PS

30 November 1946

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation
of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of Interior.

- 40
1. I refer to letter from this Commission of even reference dated 18th October 1946.
 2. With regard to paragraph 3 of that letter, in so far as it relates to the deportation of undesirable Austrian nationals, as there is now a Central Austrian Government of which Dr. Kutter is the Representative in Rome, this Commission is advised that all such cases of deportations to all zones of Austria should be taken up by the Italian Government direct with the Austrian Representative in Rome.
 3. Will you therefore please make arrangements for this procedure to be adopted in future cases.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,



M. CARR, Brigadier
Executive Commissioner.

Copies to: - Polad A
- Polad B
- D.F. Div.

1582

51A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
APO 794

AC/14756/5/PS

9 November 1946

SUBJECT : Applications to enter Italy.

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Rome.

1. The attached application, which has been received by this Commission from Hq. B.M.A. Tripolitania . MMLF, is forwarded for your information and decision please.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

RJB/ae

S. J. BYE, Colonel
Director.2 encls.

(applications from Italia Di Segni in Hollando
and son Marco Kamm)

7981

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Division
APO 794

AC/14756/5/PS

6 November 1946

SUBJECT : Applications for Aliens
to enter Italy.

TO : Hq. B.M.A. Tripolitania,
MILY.

1. Reference is made to your letter 29/B/7 of 29th October 1946 and the enclosed application of Italia Di Segni in Hollande to visit Italy.

2. The application has been passed to the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for consideration.

3. For your information it is pointed out that the Travel Control Section, Public Safety Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, has now closed down and the work, formerly undertaken by that Section has now been passed to the British and U.S. Embassies.

It would therefore be appreciated if future applications to enter Italy could be passed for action to the diplomatic representative of the country of the alien concerned.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

EJB/ae

E. J. BYE, Colonel
Director.

508

SUBJECT: Temporary entry to ItalyH.Q., B.M.A.
TRIPOLITANIA MELF.Auto tel.: 2741
29/B/7
29 Oct. 46H.Q. Allied Commission
R O M ADISEGNI Italia in HOLLANDO and son KAMM Marco

1. I am directed to forward the attached application forms for temporary entry to Italy in respect of the a/m, for the consideration of the requisite Italian Authorities.

2. I am to advise that KAMM is the name of Sig.ra HOLLANDO's first husband.

E. Paradise
(E. PARADISE)
Capt.

for Chief Secretary *L.S. 9*

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

Draft

49^A

AC/14756/5/PS

November 1946

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation
of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of Interior.

40^A

1. I refer to letter from this Commission of
even reference dated 16th October 1946.

2. With regard to paragraph 3 of that letter,
in so far as it relates to the deportation of undesirable Austrian
nationals, as there is now a Central Austrian Government
of which Dr. Rotter is the Representative in Rome, this
Commission is advised that all such cases of deportations
to all zones of Austria should be taken up by the Italian
Government direct with the Austrian Representative in Rome

~~Kradon~~
3. Will you therefore please make arrangements
for this procedure to be adopted in future cases.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

M. CARR, Brigadier
Executive Commissioner.

Copies to Poland A
" B
Risper

7578

3729

48A

P. Safety

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

G-5 Section

APO 512

2

14756/5
WS

22 November 1946

G-5: 945.01

SUBJECT: Registration and Repatriation
of Aliens.TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

47A

Reference your letter 14756/5/PB of 19 November
1946.This Headquarters approves of the course pro-
posed.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

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

7977

47

Ref: 14756/5/BB

9 November 1946

SUBJECT: Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

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

Reference is made to your Letters G-5: 945.01 para. 2 of 25th September and G-5: 945.01 para. 1 of 2nd October, 1946.

1. The Political Advisers, both British and American, state that their Embassies are not willing to become involved in the procedure of deportations of Austrian nationals to Austria.

In as much as there is a Central Austrian Government, of which Dr. Hutter is the Representative in Rome, the Political Advisers of this Commission state that their Embassies' view is that all cases of deportation to all zones of Austria should be taken up by the Italian Government with the Austrian Representative in Rome.

2. This Commission therefore, is proposing, subject to your concurrence, to inform the Italian Government accordingly.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

MC

M. GARR, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: C.O.

Filed A

" B

Displaced Persons Div.

7946

14756/5d

P. S. Div. Recd 31/10
46-^A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Political Adviser (A)

October 29, 1946.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner, AC.

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

40-^A I refer to your letter to the Ministry of Interior, dated October 18, (Ref. AC/14756/5/PS) regarding the registration and repatriation of aliens. Paragraph 3 of this letter, which I presume was based on instructions from AFHQ, reads as follows:

"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."

B I feel that I must draw to your attention certain considerations which arise from this statement and which, had the United States Embassy been consulted prior to forwarding of the letter, might have avoided possible confusion. In so far as the deportation of German nationals from Italy to the United States Zone of Germany is concerned, the United States Embassy will make arrangements to forward to the appropriate authorities in Frankfurt any lists which may be presented by the Italian Government showing names and domiciles of individual persons whom it is desired to deport. The Embassy cannot, however, in any way guarantee that the United States Military Government authorities will be prepared to entertain requests that such persons be received in the United States Zone.

A With regard to deportation of Austrian nationals from Italy to Austria, the United States Embassy feels that it should have no part

.585

- 2 -

A in arrangements which the Italian Government may wish to make. It is the Embassy's feeling that the Italian authorities should take up directly with the Austrian Political Representative at Rome, any cases of this nature. *Rel (B) agree*

I presume, with reference to paragraph 4 of your letter to the Ministry of Interior, that the ruling that representations regarding deportation of nationals of Yugoslavia "should under existing circumstances be made through this Commission to Dr. S. J. Smolaka, Yugoslav representative in Italy", will not result in conflict with the policy of the United States Government that political refugees not be compelled to return against their will to their country of origin. Inasmuch as the Allied Commission will act as a forwarding agent in the matter, I also presume that the Commission itself will assume responsibility for observance of this policy.

I should have no objection if you desire to draw any of the foregoing to the attention of the Ministry of Interior.

Joseph N. Greene, Jr.
Joseph N. Greene, Jr.,
Assistant Political Adviser (A).

cc - Consular Section
POLAD (B)
AMPOLAD, Caserta

785016

785016

COPYRef: 3643/EC

26 October 1946 45

SUBJECT: Extradition.

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

1. Reference is made to your G-5: 945.01 of 21st October, 1946. 44

2. Your Headquarters letter G-5: 945.01 of 2nd October, (not 7th October as stated in your letter under reference) did not reach this Headquarters until 10th October. It was for this reason that in para. 1(b) of the Minutes of the Executive Commissioner's meeting of 8th October, indication was given that it was the intention of your Headquarters to issue further instructions.

3. Your reference to para. 6 of GBE 389.506/40 of 9th May as being issued by your Headquarters is not clear, in view of the fact that that letter was signed by an officer of this Commission and issued to the Italian Ministry of Interior. The Italian Authorities duly approached this Commission in response to this letter with regard to the disposal of undesirable groups, with the result that the matter was submitted to your Headquarters who ruled that the matter lies entirely between the Italian Government and the Government of the country to which the unwanted persons belong. No option appears to rest with this Commission.

4. Subject to the above, there does not appear to be any misunderstanding.

M. CARR,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to Public Safety Division.

7973

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

44

G-5: 945.01

21 October 1946.

SUBJECT: Extradition.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference para 1(b) of Minutes of Exec. Com. Meeting of
8 October.

1. This letter is written in case there is any misunderstanding. This Headquarters has no intention of writing you further with regard to FOSSOLI. This Headquarters letter G-5: 945.01 of 25 September stated that the Italian Government must take up the question of Extradition direct with the Governments of the countries to which the persons were respectively to be repatriated; but in view of para 6 of this Headquarters letter CB.1. 389.506/40 of 9 May, it gave you the option of making the representations if you so preferred. Para 3 of this Headquarters letter G-5: 945.01 of 7 October concurred with your view that it would be better if the Italian Government acted directly.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

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

Copy to Public Safety Division.

7872

ASA

Ref: 20/20/

22 October 1946.

Subject: Nations for displaced persons

To : British Foreign Headquarters,

Attention: Mr. Gellatly.

1. I enclose a copy of a memorandum dated 17 October 1946 received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. A copy of my letter 2204/25/46 of 13 September 1946 to Mr. Gellatly is enclosed for easy reference.

The note 2204/25/46 referred to in the minutes of a meeting between the Allied Commission and the Italian Commissioner for Refugees. The gist of the note was reported to you on 2 September 1946 under cover of this Commissioner's letter 2204/25/46.

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

4. In regard to para 2 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs memorandum, as a first step towards assumption of control of this alien population by the public safety authorities, proposals were made to the Italian Government on 9 May 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 understood that this registration is still far from complete.

5. In regard to para 4 of the above mentioned memorandum the quantities mentioned therein were the estimate requirements for six months. The reports of the amounts consumed 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 Council was accepted by the Allied Commission representatives at the meeting of 27 September. As you were informed, this could not be undertaken wholly as the Italian representative stated that Italian citizens could not be used for feeding displaced persons in I.T. camps.

7971

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

W. H. W. Stone

one original, with
two carbon copies

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

C O P Y

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Val/To

4313

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT : Camps for Foreign displaced persons.

1. Reference is made to letter n. 2201/35/EC of September 13th, 1946 addressed by Admiral STONE to the Secretary General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and to note Gar.3/3302, 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 there by any agreement.

4. The upkeep of the 30,000 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	913.800
Dry Vegetables	"	310.344
Sugar	"	98.568
Evaporated Milk	"	191.008
Lard (in replacement of seed oil)	"	179.832
Fleur	"	1.793.799

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.

C C P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APC 794

Ref: 2201/35/30

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/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 camp 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

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

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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 dependents, 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.

785016

C O P Y

SUBJECT : Provisioning of Displaced Persons - ITALY.

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

In response to your request I summarize 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 SACRED 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 Conserzi Agrari, and A.C. D.P.'s officers were referred to the Alimentazione Offices, namely SEPRAL, 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 form certain D.I.D.'s and such supplies commenced as from 1 November 1946. 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 transferring stocks from Federazione Conserzi Agrari warehouses to R.A.S.C., Depots.

Responsibility for feeding Refugees. I am advised that the Armistice Terms designate the responsibility to SACRED and my interpretation of that responsibility is that at the time when the

It was during September 1945 that G-5 was approached by Alcom to get ST, GHQ to arrange advanced issues form certain D.I.D's and such supplies commenced as from 1 November 1946. 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 organization SACMED is President, to provide the rations. ~~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.F.R.A.I.

(Sgd) S.F. SEALEY,
Lt.Col. RASC,
Economics and Supply Division.

File under A-100

REUNIONED ALLIED ORPHANS

AGE 794

DECEASED REFUGEE AND REUNIONED ALLIED ORPHANS

ADPS-1003

152 A

100/2/0-11 (10)

18 October, 1945

SUBJECT: Refugees desiring entrance to Displaced Persons Allied Organization Camp.

Recd. 18/10

TO : O-5 A.S.H.C. (2)

14756/5

PA

Reference your letter 33.7-2 of 7 May 1945 authorizing political refugees from YUGOSLAVIA (via VIENNA (AUSTRIA)) to enter camps.

1. At present there are a considerable number of cases of Yugoslavs crowding the Adriatic in boats who are making requests for permission to enter Displaced Persons Camps. In addition to above, it is felt certain that there have been cases of Yugoslavs who have previously entered ITALY and after having been refused admission to our camps have proceeded to VIENNA or BRISCEL, where they have been registered as in VIENNA CAMP, thus, obtaining permission to enter Displaced Persons Camps. Furthermore, at the present moment there are a large number of Yugoslavs who have been in ITALY for a period of a year or more who, having come to the end of their resources, are using every endeavor to obtain admission to Allied Organization Displaced Persons Camps.

2. It is estimated that amongst some of these there may be a certain number who are not political refugees, but who are persons coming from YUGOSLAVIA to avoid detention, etc., under the ordinary Royal Order of that country, irrespective of political feelings.

3. In view of the above, it is considered essential to establish a Detention Camp for all these people who are desirous of entering Displaced Persons Camps, can be thoroughly screened both by security and our own resources. It is suggested that 'A' (British) might be prepared to place a post of No. 1 Det. Centre, ALGERIA at our disposal for this purpose. In the event of approval we would be prepared to feed this camp and from our ALGERIA Displaced Persons Camp.

4. After security screening and thorough investigation, it is proposed that those found suitable for Displaced Persons Allied Organization Camps should be admitted to our Camps, and those found unsuitable should be treated after the Italian Government for their necessary action.

3. In view of the above, it is considered essential to establish a detention camp where all those people who are desirous of entering Displaced Persons Camps, can be thoroughly screened both by security and our own personnel. It is suggested that 'A' (British) might be prepared to place a part of No. 1 Air Centre, which is our disposal for this purpose. In the event of approval we could be prepared to feed this camp from our DISPLACED PERSONS Camp.

4. After security screening and thorough investigation, it is proposed that those found suitable for Displaced Persons Allied Conditions Camps should be admitted to our Camps, and those found unsuitable should be handed over to the Italian Government for their necessary action.

FOR THE CHIEF OF THE CAMP

W.B.S.
Col. F. H. H. H.
Colonel,
Director.

Copy to: 'A' Branch, HQ, CAMP, (Attn: Col. H. H. H.).
Executive Commission, A.C.

Public Safety S/C. ✓

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
The Chief of the Police

Rome, 28 August 1946

Dear Colonel,

With reference to our recent talk about the refusal given by the French Authorities to send back to Austria, through to Brenner frontier, the alien elements illegally entered to Italy, I forward the attached copy of a telegram of the Prefect of Bolzano concerning one of above cases.

Kindest regards.

/s/ Ferrari.

Colonel BYE
Chief, Public Safety S/C
ROME

TRANSLATION AE/

COPY

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

renie 210

st. Bolzano 621/ 59/58 23 21 soloper

Ministry Interior sic 443 Prefect R. Emilia

42415 We propose sending to Gathering Centre
Fossoli of Albanian PESULA SERTE son of USSEN
and HANNIFER SERTE born 8.3.1922 at VUCITERMA
cma arrested at Merano for being without
money and documents cma abusively entered
Brenner together Polish soldiers PD French
Authorities at Brenner oppose sending back
subject to Austria PD Pesula appears to have
got away from Reggio Emilia Camp PD This cable
is addressed to Ministry and for information
Prefect Reggio Emilia PD

For the Prefect

/s/ Manzanti 64

TRANSLATION AF.

*Ministero dell'Interno*

IL CAPO DELLA POLIZIA

Roma, 1^o 28 Agosto 1946

Egregio Colonnello,

referendomi al nostro recente colloquio circa il rifiuto da parte delle Autorità Francesi al respingimento in Austria attraverso la frontiera del Brennero di elementi stranieri entrati abusivamente in Italia, Le rimetto l'unita copia di un telegramma del Prefetto di Bolzano riflettente uno dei vari casi del genere.

Cordiali saluti

Sig.Colonnello B Y E

Capo S. Commissione Alleata P.S.

ROMA

7263



C O P I A

Mod. 840

Ministero dell'Interno

renie 210

st. Bolzano 62I 59/58 23 2I soloper

Ministero Interno sic 443 Prefettura E. Emilia

42415 Proponesi avviamento Centro Raccolta Fossoli
albanese Fesula Serte di Ussen et Hannifer Sette
nato 8.3.1922 Vuciteraa fermato Merano perchè sprov-
visto mezzi et documenti entrato abusivamente
Brennero assieme militari polacchi punto Autorità
Francesi Brennero opponevansi respingimento pre-
detto Austria punto Fesula sarebbesi allontanato
Campo Reggio Emilia punto Presente diretto Mini-
stero et conoscenza Prefettura Reggio Emilia punto

Pel Prefetto
Mazzanti

7862

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

40A

AC/14756/2/PS

18 October 1946

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation
of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

30A

28A

1. Reference is made to your letter 443/52971 of July 31st and No. 443/ of 14th August 1946.
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 Dr. S.J. SPODIKA, 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.

Polad to
be consulted
before transmission
See Minute
51
MC

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

M. Carr-Brydges

M. CARR, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

7561

Copies:-

Polad (A)
(B)Displaced Persons Sec.
Chief Commissioner

39A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission.
APO 794.

AC/14756/5/PS.

17 October 1946.

SUBJECT : Registration of Aliens.

TO : Chief of Italian Mission, UNRRA,
Via Umbria, ROME.

1. After consultation with the Allied Authorities the Italian Government are registering with Police all Aliens in Italy. This registration will include Aliens in Displaced Persons Camps.

2. Arrangements will be made between the Displaced Persons Sub-Commission, Allied Commission and the Italian Government for the registration of all Aliens in D.P. Camps under the Commission's control and it would be appreciated if your Mission would give facilities for Aliens in D.P. Camps under your control to be similarly registered.

3. If you agree to this proposition will you please notify this Commission of the name of the officer whom the Italian Officials should approach with a view to working out details to effectively carry out the registration.

The Italian Authorities will then be informed accordingly.

4. It would be appreciated if a reply could be given as early as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

E. J. Bye
E.J. BYE, Colonel,
Acting Director.

Copy to D.P.R. Sec.

1100

D R A F T

38A

AC/14756/5/PS

14 October 1946.

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of the Interior.

1. Reference is made to your letters 443/52977 and No. 443/ of 14th August 1946.

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 and 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.

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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

1999

concerned. The one exception to this rule is nationals of Yugoslavia. In their case, representation should be ~~taken up~~ ^{made} ~~for~~ ^{under existing circumstances} ~~ad-~~ ¹⁰

Ergebnisse

Carl
Friedrich

M. CARR, Brigadier
Executive Commissioner,

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 945.01

2235
2 October 1946

Recd 10/10.

SUBJECT: Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794 36A

With reference to the queries raised by you on this Headquarters' letter
G-5: 945.01 of 25 September.

1. This Headquarters has no desire to say anything which might lead to less close cooperation between the Allied Commission and the Embassies or fetter your freedom to consult them whenever you wish to do so. It is, however, pointed out that it is a principle of Staff procedure at this headquarters that no letter that has political implications should be despatched from it without prior consultation with the Supreme Allied Commander's political advisers; who, if they consider the matter so requires, consult the Embassies before giving their advice or concurrence. The letter under discussion was concurred with by both Political Advisers.

2. With reference to para 2, the representation should be made to the Embassy of the power occupying the Zone to which the undesirable alien is to be deported. The letter under reference would have been more complete if France and Russia and the French and Russian Embassies had been mentioned in paragraph 2 and the consequential reference had also been included in paragraph 3. Will you please so read them.

3. It is agreed that it is better that the Italian Government should deal direct with the Embassies concerned.

4. With regard to refugees; there are no military objections to the Italians deporting undesirable aliens living at large in Italy. Political objections, should there be any, should be taken up diplomatically. The Italian attitude as to refugees would be known had this Headquarters received a reply to its letter G-5: 934.50 of 6 September 1946.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

will be read (H).


A. L. HAMBLIN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

25 September 1946

G-5: 945.01

SUBJECT: Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

Reference your AG/14756/5 PS of 13 September.

1. Will you please inform the Italian Government that, except in the case of Germans and Austrians, the deportation of aliens, who are not protected or employed by the Allied Military Authorities (e.g.: inmates of Displaced Persons Camps), is a matter which lies entirely between the Italian Government and the government of the country to whom the unwanted person belongs.

2. The deportation from ITALY of undesirable German and Austrian civilians has no military implications so far as the Supreme Allied Commander is concerned and it is considered therefore that any representations on the subject should be made to LONDON and WASHINGTON by the British and U.S. Embassies rather than by this Headquarters.

3. As in para. 6 of this Headquarters letter GRI 389, 606/46 of 9 May, the Italian Government was expressly invited to refer matters connected with the disposal of aliens to the Allied Commission, it is considered desirable that in this instance you should pass on the Italian request to the U.S. and British Embassies and invite them to take action thereon. You should, however, direct the Italian Government to refer future requests direct to the Embassies. At the same time, it should be pointed out to the Italian Government that the respective Allied Governments will require full names and particulars of the persons to be deported, including their native towns, in the form of separate lists for the U.S. and British Zones of GERMANY and AUSTRIA. These lists should be sent direct to the Embassies.

4. It would also seem appropriate that the repatriation of the 1,000 Germans interned in BOLZANO Province, who were

lately handed over to Italian custody, should be made the subject of diplomatic representations by the Italian Government.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. Hansen *Col*

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

7956

35A

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Civil Affairs Section
APO 724

AO/14756/5/PS

13 September 1946.

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.

TO : AMIB, C-2.

1. With reference to your letter to this Hq. dated 14th April 1946 and the reply GEL.389-506/40 of 16th May 1946 regarding the Internal Security measures for the control of Aliens in Italy:-

2. A reply has now been received from the Ministry of Interior together with a memorandum issued to all Prefects (a copy of which is attached) in which is set out the procedure to be adopted for the registration of all Aliens in Italy, with certain exceptions, including members of the Allied Forces.

3. The proposals as outlined appear to be satisfactory and will enable the Italian Government to take a census of all Aliens. Facilities will be given for the registration of Aliens in D.P. Camps, (including those supervised by U.S.A.).

4. There is however, one unsatisfactory feature regarding the disposal of undesirable aliens, namely:- For some time past the Italian Authorities have detained aliens found to be irregularly in the Country, who have committed some offence against Italian law or who cannot give a satisfactory account of their activities.

5. The Italian Authorities have placed these Aliens in a "Gathering Centre" at Fossoli, near Modena. Each person arrested has been asked if he or she desired to be sent back to his or her own country. If the reply is in the affirmative and the country concerned is one with which Italy has diplomatic representation, efforts have been taken to arrange repatriation.

Germans and Austrians cannot be sent back because the Allied Authorities in Germany will not accept them. Many Yugoslavs, Russians, Poles and Czechs claim to be Political Refugees (genuine or otherwise).

As a result, there are now more than 400 persons in Fossoli Camp with little or no prospect of being sent back to their country, now, or in the immediate future.

-2-

6. It will be remembered that in the agreed letter sent to the Ministry of Interior on 9th May (copy of which was sent to you), it was stated that the Italian Authorities could approach the Allied Commission with regard to the disposal of undesirable groups of aliens. They are now asking for Allied assistance with regard to this "hard core" at Poesoli.

7. It is recommended that A.M.C. Authorities in Germany and Austria be approached with a view to the acceptance of their respective nationals now awaiting repatriation, and, that the Italian Government be advised that the repatriation of those persons who are within the category of Political Refugees is not possible.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

MC

M. OARR, Brigadier
VR. CA. Section.

Copy to : Executive Commissioner
Ruland (A)
Ruland (B).

7854

2nd DRAFT

346

AC/14756/5/PS

August 1946

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation of Aliens.
TO : AFHQ, G-2.

1. With reference to your letter to this Hq. dated 11th April 1946 and the reply CBI.389-506/40 of 16th May 1946 regarding the Internal Security measures for the control of Aliens in Italy:-

2. A reply has now been received from the Ministry of Interior together with a memorandum issued to all Prefects (a copy of which is attached) in which is set out the procedure to be adopted for the registration of all Aliens in Italy, with certain exceptions, including members of the Allied Forces.

3. The proposals as outlined appear to be satisfactory and will enable the Italian Government to take a census of all aliens. Facilities will be given for the registration of Aliens in D.P. Camps, (including those supervised by UNRRA).

4. There is however, one unsatisfactory feature regarding the disposal of undesirable aliens, namely:- For some time past the Italian Authorities have detained aliens found to be irregularly in the Country, who have committed some offence against Italian Law or who cannot give a satisfactory account of their activities.

5. The Italian Authorities have placed these Aliens in a "Gathering

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-2-

Centre" at Fossoli, near Modena. Each person arrested has been asked if he or she desired to be sent back to his or her own country. If the reply is in the affirmative and the country concerned is one with which Italy has diplomatic representation, action has been taken to arrange repatriation.

Germans and Austrians cannot be sent back because the Allied Authorities in Germany will not accept them. Many Yugoslavs, Russians, Poles and Czechs claim to be Political Refugees (genuine or otherwise).

As a result, there are now more than 400 persons in Fossoli Camp with little or no prospect of being sent back to their country, now, or in the immediate future.

6. It will be remembered that in the agreed letter sent to the Ministry of Interior on 9th May (copy of which was sent to you), it was stated that the Italian Authorities could approach the Allied Commission with regard to the disposal of undesirable groups of aliens. They are now asking for Allied assistance with regard to the disposal of this "hard core" at Fossoli.

7. It is recommended that A.M.G. Authorities in Germany and Austria be approached with a view to the acceptance of their respective nationals now awaiting repatriation, and, that the Italian Government be advised that the repatriation of those persons who are within the category of Political Refugees is not possible, ~~further, to avoid prolonged detention, unless guilty of an offence against Italian law, it would be advantageous to release them provisionally imposing such restrictions on their freedom of movement as may be considered necessary in the interests of the State.~~

For the Chief Commissioner

M. CARR, Brigadier
VP. CA. Section.

7952

Copy to EC
[initials]

DRAFT

33A

August 1946

AC/14756/5/FS

SUBJECT : Registration and Repatriation
of Aliens.

TO : AFHQ G-2.

1. With reference to your letter to this Hq. dated 11th April 1946 and the reply GBI.389-506/40 of 16th May 1946 regarding the Internal Security measures for the control of Aliens in Italy:-
2. A reply has now been received from the Ministry of Interior together with a memorandum issued to all Prefects (a copy of which is attached) in which is set out the procedure to be adopted for the registration of all Aliens in Italy, with certain exceptions, including members of the Allied Forces.
3. The proposals as outlined appear to be satisfactory and will enable the Italian Government to take a census of all aliens. Facilities will be given for the registration of Aliens in D.P. Camps. *These suggestions are included in NNA*
4. There is however, one unsatisfactory feature regarding the disposal of undesirable aliens, namely:- For some time past the Italian Authorities have detained aliens found to be irregularly in the Country, *who have* ~~and~~ who ~~had~~ committed some offences against Italian law or who ~~could~~ *is located* not give a satisfactory account of their activities.
5. *Malawi* The Authorities have placed these aliens in a "Gathering Centre" at
- 551

-2-

Fossoli, near Modena. Each person arrested has been asked if he or she desired to be sent back to his or her own Country. If the reply ^{is} was in the affirmative and the country concerned ^{is} was one with which Italy had diplomatic representation, action ^{has been} was taken to arrange repatriation.

^{and} ~~As regards~~ Germans, Austrians and Yugoslavs, such action cannot be taken. ^{cannot be sent back because the} ~~Furthermore~~ ^{Allied authorities in Germany will not accept them.} Many Yugoslavs, Russians, Poles and Czechs claim to be Political refugees (genuine or otherwise). Others are alien Jews endeavouring to make their way to Palestine. As regards the Germans and Austrians, they cannot be sent back for the reason, that at present there is no machinery to effect this course, furthermore the authorities in Germany will not accept their nationals.

As a result, there are now more than 400 persons in Fossoli Camp with little or no prospect of being sent back to their own country, now, or in the immediate future.

6. It will be remembered that in the agreed letter sent to the Ministry of Interior on 9th May (^{short} a copy was sent to you), it was stated that the Italian Authorities could approach the Allied Commission with regard to the disposal of undesirable groups of aliens. They are now asking for Allied assistance with regard to the disposal of ^{the} "hard core" at Fossoli.

7. It is recommended ~~that~~ the A.M.G. Authorities in Germany and Austria be approached with a view to the acceptance of their respective nationals now awaiting repatriation, and, ^{as regards} ~~as regards~~ those persons who are within the category of Political Refugees, that the Italian Government be advised that ^{signed} ~~their~~ repatriation is not possible, ^{and that} ~~and that~~, to avoid prolonged detention, unless guilty of an offence against Italian Law, it would be advantageous to release them ^{providing} ~~providing~~ imposing such restrictions on their freedom of movement as may be considered necessary in the interests of the State.

For the Chief, Commission
M. Carr
R. Magadine

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TRANSMISSION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction

P.S. Div. 3rd Sec.

Rome, July 1946

N. 143/4566

To: All Prefects
To: The Consulate, Rome

and, P.S. To: High Commanders 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 insubordination of the laws widely spread among them.

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

Many of them, arrived to Italy without being in possession of the prescribed authorizations, did not even fill the obligation but evaded duty of making a sojourn declaration (Art. 42 of the Public Safety discipline approved with R.D. 773 - 10/6/1931). This circumstance, while making a complete view on the proportions of the phenomenon utterly impossible, also created nearly insurmountable difficulties in identifying the single foreigners and keeping an eye 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 end, all foreigners, the members of the *Corps* *di* *Polizia* *di* *Frontiera* and of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps as well as the

members of the Allied Armed Forces excluded, will be invited, across the press and the radio etc., to present themselves, within a period of....., to the local competent P.S. Offices in order to make a sojourn declaration, at the risk of facing, in case of inobservance, the penalties foreseen by the law.

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

The foreigners must present themselves to the local station or P.S. Commissariate. In case there are no such Offices, they will go to the local O.C. R. Station.

Attached herewith is a scheme of ordinance (encl. 1).

The foreigners who, filling the a/n 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 authorization to entry into Italy.

There can be two different situations and that is, that the concerned foreigner has or has not made a sojourn declaration and consequently is or is not in possession of the relative document. (Ar. 142 of the P.S. Dispositions and Ar. 261 - 262 of the Execution Rules approved with R.D. 636 - 6/5/1940).

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

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

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

- 2) Affixing on the actual sojourn declaration (form A, as 22 - white), already in possession of the concerned foreigner, 248

clear stamp bearing the words, in capital letters, "the bearer has made the solemn declaration of control for himself and relatives in the....." The location of P.S. Consulate.....
The stamp must be possibly affixed on the words "sojourn of foreigners in Italy".

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

- 1) - Issue of the normal solemn document (Form 24, or 22 - white) and consequent operations according to Art. 262 of the Rules.
- 2) - Affixing on the same document of the stamp bearing the aforementioned words.
- 3) - Drawing up of the Form of Forms of census 4 - yellow.

PERSONS ENTERING WITHOUT SOLEMN PERMIT

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 solemn permit.

In this category must consequently be included the kindred persons, the refugees and generally all those who came to Italy for war, work, social or political reasons, even if they are admitting to be registered or transferred to other countries.

The P.S. Office will then proceed to the following operations on their regard:

- 1) - Withdrawal of the normal solemn permit (Form 24, or 22 - white) in case the foreigner is already in possession of it.
- 2) - Issue of the special solemn Form 3 - blue - and consequent operations according to Art. 262 of the Rules.
- 3) - Drawing up of the Census Form 41 - blue - to be kept in the file.

It must be born in mind and clearly pointed out to the concerned persons that there are no differences whatever between the solemn Form 3 - blue - and the normal solemn Form - white. Consequently, the same extend to it are the same, particularly the one of present oneself to the competent P.S. Office in case of transfer to another locality.

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

Afterwards, the P.M. Commissioner and Chief Statistician will forward them to the competent authority, attaching a list.

On their side, the authority 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 camps. Agreements will be taken in order to carry out the relative operations in the best way.

We shall forward you parcels containing the forms, and beg you to urgently issue dispovals inviting the foreigners to present themselves to the competent offices, and to immediately take contacts with the Allied authorities in those districts, where Allied Gathering Centres are placed.

Acknowledge receipt by wire, please.

For the Minister.

7946

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIORP.S. Direction General

3A

ILLEGAL ENTRY OF ALIENS INTO ITALY

1. The Fossoli di Carpi Concentration Camp has been instituted by consent of the Allied Authorities, to gather all undesirable aliens, awaiting repatriation or sending away to other countries.

It is a very modest and limited manner of solving the problem of aliens, the number of which is unprecised, but it is to be presumed, several hundreds of thousands have entered Italy abusively.

2. Actually the number of aliens in said camp is round about four hundred, the majority are clandestine immigrants, but many are vagabonds, prostitutes, people guilty of various crimes, for abusive detention of arms, etc.

3. Each one is questioned to see whether repatriation is desired or not. In the first case, the number is very limited; the large majority, and not always for political reasons, have no desire to repatriate.

It then happens that whilst the former are immediately reported to their diplomatic representatives (e.g. for a group of Greeks, dispositions have already been given for them to go to Bari for further embarkation), the latter, on the contrary, by just dispositions of the allied authorities who have repeatedly excluded the possibility of obligatory repatriation, are held back in the Fossoli camp.

4. The principle of 'non-compulsory repatriation', though justifiable for a few aliens who may be considered political refugees (Yugoslavs, Poles, Russians) does not, instead, seem to be applicable to citizens of other nationalities - and above all to Austrians and Germans, for whom a plausible justification for not returning home does not exist.

5. Thus it would be necessary that the allied authorities:
a. consent the repatriation of undesirable subjects, specially those of central and northern Europe beginning with the Germans and Austrians, which are the majority and the most dangerous, whether they be willing or not to repatriate.

On the subject, though, it has to be pointed out that it seems that the authorities of occupation do not allow the

-2-

return to Austria and Germany of these subjects, and the transit of aliens going through these territories.

b. find a solution for Yugoslavs, Poles, etc. i.e. for those who are afraid to repatriate, evidently not being in a position to be able to remain for an undetermined period in said camp. This would also solve the situation of many Yugoslavs who are in Italy under the title of political pursuers.

6. The clandestine afflux of aliens, though it no longer reaches the very high number of one time, nevertheless, still continues. It is neglected along the French and Swiss frontiers, noticeable instead along the Austrian boundary, frequent through Venezia Giulia, where, owing to the well known situation, a complete method of control does not exist, and along the Adriatic (now, it is mostly a question of Yugoslavs who, without it being possible to control their affirmations, declare themselves against Tito's government.

7. Furthermore, a characteristic problem is that of the Jews who, from oriental and central Europe, have reached Italy hoping to proceed for Palestine. It is a question of several thousands of people, whereas the number assigned to Italy for emigration to Palestine is of a few hundred.

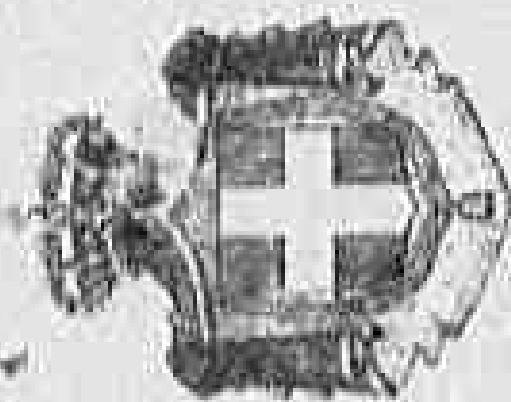
Thus it is to be foreseen how, in such manner, having hindered the deflux, the semitic problem, which in effect, never existed, will arise in Italy.

8. As has been mentioned, in spite of the efficient control at the frontiers, the problem of clandestine persons cannot be said to have improved. In fact, all aliens who, without the permission of the Italian Government, are taken by surprise in the frontier zones, even immediately after their entry, cannot be re-accompanied to the passes of the Austrian zone because they are not accepted by the Allied Authorities for rejection.

Conclusion is that the control, though very attentive and accurate has not given any effective benefits. Whosoever has crossed the frontier remains in Italy, nor has the government any means of getting rid of them.

The same question arises on the sea boundaries where vessels continuously land non-authorized aliens, refusing to re-embark them in spite of the protests of the Police authorities. Various incidents have already arisen for these reasons.

Though the Fossoli di Carpi Camp is a delay to the out-spreading of clandestine people and illegal activities of aliens in Italy, it still constitutes an expedient which does not solve the problem, where the Allied authorities do not consent and materially render possible the sending away of undesirable elements of any nationality.



Mod. 839

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA P.S. - DIVISIONE A.G.R. - SEZIONE 3^a

STRANIERI IRREGOLARMENTE ENTRATI IN ITALIA

1o) Il Centro di Raccolta di Fossoli di Carpi è stato istituito, con il consenso della autorità alleata, per raccogliere gli stranieri indesiderabili, nell'attesa del rimpatrio o dell'avviamento in altri Paesi.

Costituisce un modestissimo, limitato mezzo per la soluzione del grave problema degli stranieri che in numero imprecisato, ma presumibilmente in varie centinaia di migliaia, sono entrati abusivamente in Italia. 2o) Gli stranieri in atto eccettivi ammontano a circa quattrocento; nella migliore delle ipotesi si tratta di immigrati clandestini, ma numerosiissimi sono i vagabondi, le prostitute, i colpevoli di reati contro la proprietà, per detenzione abusiva di armi ecc.

3o) Ognuno di essi viene interrogato per conoscere se desidera o meno rimpatriare.

I primi sono in numero molto limitato; la grande maggioranza e non sempre per ragioni politiche, non desidera invece tornare più al proprio Paese.

Ne deriva che mentre i primi vengono subito segnalati alle rispettive Rappresentanze diplomatiche (per un gruppo di greci, ad es., è stato già disposto l'avviamento a Bari per l'imbarco), i secondi al contrario, all'estate che rispettivamente hanno

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con il consenso della autorità alleate, per raccogliere gli stranieri indesiderabili, nell'attesa del rimpatrio o dell'avviamento in altri Paesi.

Costituisce un modestissimo, illimitato mezzo per la soluzione del grave problema degli stranieri che in numero imprecisato, ma presumibilmente in varie centinaia di migliaia, sono entrati abusivamente in Italia.

2°) Gli stranieri in atto accoltivi ammontano a circa quattrocento: nella migliore delle ipotesi si tratta di immigrati clandestini, ma numerosi sono i vagabondi, le prostitute, i colpevoli di reati contro la proprietà, per detenzione abusiva di armi ecc.

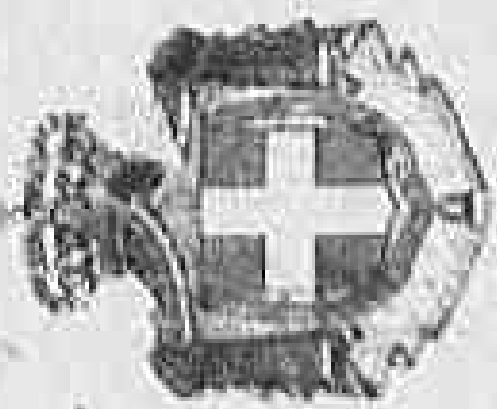
3°) Ognuno di essi viene interrogato per conoscere se desidera o meno rimpatriare.

I primi sono in numero molto limitato; la grande maggioranza e non sempre per ragioni politiche, non desidera invece tornare più al proprio Paese.

Ne deriva che mentre i primi vengono subito segnalati alle rispettive Rappresentanze diplomatiche (per un gruppo di greci, ad es., è stato già disposto l'avviamento a Bari per l'imbarco), i secondi al contrario, giusta disposizioni delle Autorità Alleate che ripetutamente hanno escluso la possibilità del rimpatrio obbligatorio, vengono trattenuti al Centro di Fossoli.

4°) Il principio del "non rimpatrio coattivo", giustificabile però per alcuni stranieri che possano considerarsi come profughi politici (Ungoslavi, polacchi, russi), non sembra possa invece invocarsi nei confronti di cittadini di altra nazionalità - e soprattutto degli austriaci e dei tedeschi - per i quali non esiste una plausibile giustificazione

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Ministère dell'Interni

- 2 -

Mod. 839

per non rientrare nel proprio paese.

50) Occorrerebbe quindi che le Autorità Alleate:

a) consentano il rimpatrio degli indesiderabili, specie quelli dell'Europa Centrale e Settentrionale iniziando dai tedeschi e degli austriaci, che sono i più numerosi e i più pericolosi, siano o meno disposti a rimpatriare.

Al riguardo si fa però presente che le autorità di occupazione sembra non permettano il ritorno in Austria ed in Germania degli stessi sudditi di detti Stati ed il transito attraverso quei territori degli stranieri diretti in altri Paesi.

b) trovino una soluzione per gli jugoslavi, i polacchi ecc., per coloro cioè che temono di rimpatriare, non potendosi evidentemente trattenerli al Centro di Foesoli per un periodo indeterminato. Ciò definirebbe anche la situazione di molti jugoslavi che sono in Italia dichiarandosi perseguitati politici.

60) L'afflusso clandestino degli stranieri se non raggiunge più le cifre elevatissime di un tempo, continua però tuttora. Esso è trascurabile lungo le frontiere con la Francia e la Svizzera, sensibile invece lungo il confine con l'Austria, frequente attraverso la Venezia Giulia, ove per la nota situazione non esiste un nostro completo sistema di controllo, e lungo l'Adriatico (si tratta, ora, quasi sempre di jugoslavi) i quali, senza che sia possibile controllare le loro affezioni, si dichiarano contrari al governo di Tito.

70) Un problema caratteristico è costituito poi dagli ebrei che,

ore non permettano il ritorno in patria dei sudditi di detti Stati ed il transito attraverso quei territori degli stranieri diretti in altri Paesi.

b) trovino una soluzione per gli jugoslavi, i polacchi ecc., per coloro cioè che temono di rimpatriare, non potendosi evidentemente trattare con il Centro di Possoli per un periodo indeterminato. Ciò definirebbe anche la situazione di molti jugoslavi che sono in Italia dichiarandosi perseguitati politici.

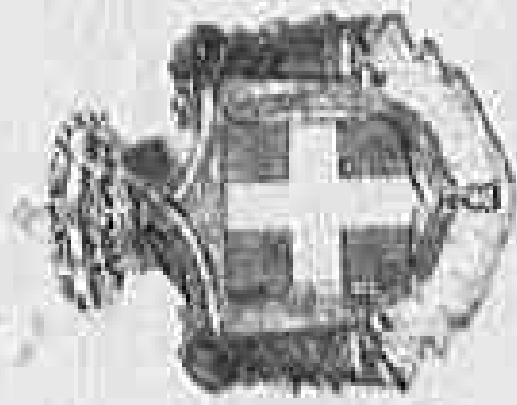
6a) L'afflusso clandestino degli stranieri so non raggiunge più le cifre elevatissime di un tempo, continua però tuttora. Esso è trascurabile lungo le frontiere con la Francia e la Svizzera, sensibile invece lungo il confine con l'Austria, frequente attraverso la Venezia Giulia, ove per la nota situazione non esiste un nostro completo sistema di controllo, e lungo l'Adriatico (si tratta, ora, quasi sempre di jugoslavi) i quali, senza che sia possibile controllare le loro affermazioni, si dichiarano contrari al governo di Tito.

7a) Un problema caratteristico è costituito per dagli ebrei che, dalla Europa orientale e centrale, hanno raggiunto l'Italia nella speranza di poter proseguire per la Palestina.

Tuttavia si varia di migliaia di persone, mentre la quota assegnata all'Italia per l'emigrazione in Palestina è di poche centinaia di unità.

E' prevedibile quindi come in tal modo, impedito il deflusso, sorgerà in Italia quel problema semitico che in effetti non è mai esistito.

./.



Ministero dell'Interno

80) Come si è accennato nonostante l'efficiente controllo alle frontiere il problema dei clandestini non può dirsi migliorato. Infatti tutti gli stranieri i quali senza permesso del Governo italiano sono sorpresi nella zona di frontiera anche immediatamente dopo il loro ingresso non possono essere ricompagnati ai valichi della zona austriaca perchè non accettati dalle Autorità Alleate per il respingimento.

Da ciò deriva che il controllo, per quanto attento e minuzioso non ha potuto portare ad effettivi benefici. Chi ha passato la frontiera resta in Italia nè il Governo ha modo di disfarsene.

Analoga questione si verifica per i confini di mare dove le navi sbarcano continuamente stranieri non autorizzati e si rifiutano di reimpbarcarli nonostante le proteste delle Autorità di Polizia. Vari incidenti sono già sorti per queste regioni.

Per quanto il Campo di Fossoli di Carpi costituisca una riserva al dilagare dei clandestini e delle attività illegali e delittuose degli stranieri in Italia costituisce pur sempre un expediente che non risolve il grave problema ove da parte delle Autorità Alleate non venga consentito e reso materialmente possibile l'allontanamento degli indesiderabili e qualunque nazionalità appartenzano.

Roma, 11 13 agosto 1946

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIORF.S. Direction General

N.4437

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 intolerance 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-fascist 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, inasmuch as your Commission has, more than once, affirmed the principle that those who have no intention of repatriating voluntarily cannot be obliged to by authority.

It doesn't 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

-2-

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.

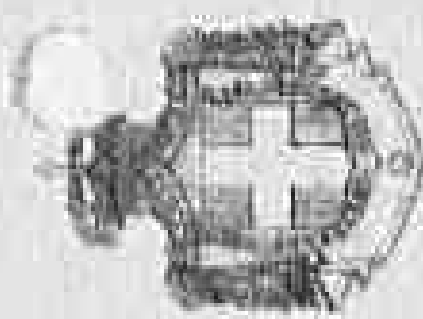
Should it be permitted to send them to the frontier, as has been requested, the problem would be partly solved; though the position of those subjects of other nationalities who do not intend to repatriate would still remain to be solved.

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 obligatory repatriation to German subjects and inform us of the provisions to be adopted concerning the others.

For the minister
/s/ Ferrari.

Translation sc/

7939



Le

Ministro dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

DIREZIONE A.G.R. L. III

Prot. N. 4431 Allegato

Stampato

Roma, 14 agosto 1946

Rec. 14/8.

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

S. Commissione per la P.S.

e per conoscenza

ALLA COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

S. Comm. Profughi e Rimpatri.

ROMA

Risposta al Foglio del
Dir. 14/8

OGGETTO Centro di Raccolta di Fossoli di Carpi -

Gli atti di insofferenza degli stranieri accolti nel Centro di Fossoli di Carpi diventano sempre più numerosi e gravi, giungendo sino ad un tentativo di evasione in massa verificatosi nella notte del 7 corrente mese, tentativo che ha costretto all'invio di numerosi rinforzi e persino di vigili del fuoco con autopompa.

La ragione di tale ~~senza~~ di ribellione va ricercato esclusivamente nel desiderio di poter uscire da detto Centro, che, com'è noto, è chiuso e vigilato, in quanto sotto il profilo dell'alimentazione, dell'igiene e della larghezza dei locali, nonché, in genere, della organizzazione dei servizi, il Centro stesso risponde ad ogni esigenza.

Il loro desiderio, peraltro, coincide appieno con l'intendimento delle autorità italiane, le quali, con la istituzione del Centro, hanno solo inteso creare una sede ove raccogliere gli elementi indesiderabili, nell'attesa che possa disporsi il rimpatrio o l'avviamento in altro Paese.

E' cioè vive, costante preoccupazione di questo Ministero quella di poter far defluire da Fossoli gli stranieri ivi raccolti, nel più breve

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poter far defluire da Fossoli gli stranieri ivi raccolti, nel più breve
tempo possibile.

Quelli di essi, infatti, che chiedono di essere rimpatriati, vengono su-
bito segnalati alle rispettive rappresentanze diplomatiche, come si è
verificato per i greci per i quali è stato recentemente disposto l'avvia-
mento a Bari per essere ricondotti in Patria.

Ma costoro sono i meno numerosi; la grande maggioranza, invece, per ra-
gioni politiche, razziali e di lavoro (jugoslavi anti-titini, polacchi
avversi all'attuale regime, ebrei ecc.) non intendono più tornare nei
./.

propri Paesi e desidera di poter emigrare altrove.-

E' appunto nei riguardi di costoro che il problema si presenta particolarmente grave, in quanto codesta Commissione ha più volte affermato il principio che coloro che non intendono rimpatriare volontariamente non possono esservi costretti di autorità.-

Non sembra però che il principio di escludere il rimpatrio coattivo possa trovare applicazione nei riguardi dei sudditi germanici i quali non possono accampare alcun plausibile motivo per rifiutarsi di ritornare nel proprio paese. Essi sono i più numerosi dei ristretti nel Centro di Fossoli di Carpi, e, insieme con gli jugoslavi, quelli che più sono billano le masse contro gli agenti della forza pubblica.

Cve venisse consentito di poterli avviare alla frontiera, com'è stato richiesto, il problema sarebbe parzialmente risolto; resterebbe però sempre da definire la posizione dei sudditi di quelle altre Nazioni i quali non intendono rimpatriare (polacchi, jugoslavi ecc.).-

Si tratta di una situazione delicata che va aggravandosi e che esige perciò una rapida soluzione; epperò si rivolgono vive premure a codesta Commissione affinché voglia consentire il rimpatrio obbligatorio dei germanici e far conoscere quali provvedimenti siano da adottare nei confronti degli altri.

PEL MINISTRO



J. R.

28A

(Translation (S.S.))

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

Rome, 31/7/40

Nr. 443/32977
Reply to note 14756/5/38
dated 26/7 39st.

To : ARMED COMMISSION
Executive Commissioner

FOUR

SUBJECT : Control of foreigners.

Reference to a prior correspondence.

Attached herewith is a scheme of a circular, prepared 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

sgs/ FERRARI

Receiv. 8/8

Transl. 8/8

TO	INT	DET
DIRECTOR		
DEPUTY DIRECTOR		
EXEC. OFFICER		
POLICE		
LEG. & REG.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICES		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

7937

(Translation M.B.)

28B

146.

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

Rome, 2/7/46

Nr. 443/19506

To : ALL PREFECTS

To : THE QUESTORE, Rome

and, I.I.

To : HIGH CO-ORDINATES 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 insubordination 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 countries of origin.

Many of them, arrived to Italy without being in possession of the prescribed authorizations, did not even fill the elementary but explicit duty of making a sejour declaration (Nr. 142 of the public safety measures approved with R.D. 7/5 - 10/6/1931). This circumstance, while making a complete view on the proportions of the phenomenon utterly impossible, also created nearly insurmountable difficulties in identifying the single foreigners and keeping an eye 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 sejour and with the various duties connected to it.

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

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

Even those, who eventually have already made a sojourn 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 G.C.R.R. Station.

Attached herewith is a scheme of ordonnance (encl. 1).

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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 authorizations to entry into Italy.

There can be two different situations and that is, that the concerned foreigner has or has not made a sojourn declaration and consequently is or is not in possession of the relative document. (Nr. 142 of the P.S. Dispositions and Nr. 201 - 262 of the Execution Rules approved with R.D. 635 - 6/5/1940).

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

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

In case that other relatives not older than 15 years live together with the foreigner, they must be also inscribed each in a census form A - yellow -.

2) - Affixing on the normal sejour declaration (form 24 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 sejour declaration of control for himself and relatives on the". - The Questore or P.S. Commissary the stamp must be carefully affixed on the words "Sejour of foreigners in Italy".

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

- 1) - Issue of the normal sejour 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 sejour permit.

In this category must consequently be included the displaced persons, the refugees and generally all those came to Italy for war, work, reason 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 operations on their record :

- 1) - Withdrawal of the normal sejour permit (form 24 ex 22 - white) in case the foreigner is already in possession of it.
- 2) - Issue of the special sejour form B - blue - and consequent operations according to Nr. 262 of the Rules.
- 3) - Drawing up of the Census form A1 - 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 sejour form B - blue - and the normal sejour 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 transfer to another locality.

After all operations have been completed, the offices will learn two groups of the census forms a. - yellow - and A.1 - blue - arranging them in alphabetical order.

Afterwards, the P.S. Commissariates and C.T.R. 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.

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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 parcels containing the forms, and beg you to promptly issue dispensals 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.

Acknowledge receipt by wire, please.

For the Minister

mb/

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction

A.G.R. Div. 3rd Sec.

Rome, 31-7-46

N. 443/52977

Reply to note 14756/5/PS
dated 26/7 last.

To: Allied Commission
Executive Commissioner
ROME.

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

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Ministero dell'Interno
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Direzione A.G.R. Sez. 3^a

Prot. N. 443/52977 Allegato

Oggetto Controllo stranieri -

PS Subcor Mod. 872

Roma 21 Luglio 1946

Recd 8/8

COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Ufficio del Commissario

Esecutivo

ROMA

Rispostato al f. del 26/7

Dir. L. N. 14756/5/PS

Con richiamo a precorsa corrispondenza si trasmette l'unito schema della circolare predisposta da questo Ministero allo scopo di poter procedere al controllo di tutti stranieri residenti in atto Italia, provvedendo, nello stesso tempo, alla definizione della loro posizione.

Sarà gradito conoscere le determinazioni di codesta Commissione al riguardo. =

PEL MINISTRO

[Signature]

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Mod. 839

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA P.S. = DIVISIONE A.G.R. SEZIONE 3°

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N. 443/49666 di Prot.

Roma, li 1 Luglio, 1946 -

OCCORRENZA: Controllo stranieri -

AI SIGG. PREFETTI = LORO SEDE

AL SIG. QUERONE = R O M A

e per conoscenza:

ALTI COMMISSARI PER LA SICILIA
E LA SARDEGNA =

Il concorso di numerosi fattori d'ordine e internazionale e interno, ha determinato, com'è noto, il fenomeno dell'afflusso nel nostro Paese di masse indiscriminate di stranieri, tanto rilevanti quanto incontrollate, che, per effetto del loro numero e di un diffuso senso di insoddisfazione alle leggi, costituiscono non solo un grave peso per la economia nazionale, ma anche e soprattutto una costante preoccupazione per l'ordine e la sicurezza pubblica.

Trattasi, in genere, di individui venuti a trovarsi in Italia in conseguenza della guerra, o sospintivi successivamente da ragioni di lavoro, di razza o di incompetibilità politica coi regimi dei rispettivi Paesi.

Il fatto che moltissimi, giunti nel nostro territorio senza le usuali prescritte autorizzazioni, non hanno adempiuto neppure all'elementare, semplice ma tassativo obbligo della dichiarazione di soggiorno (Art. 142 del T.U. delle leggi di Pubblica sicurezza approvato con R.D. 18 giugno 1931, n. 773), mentre da un lato ha impedito di avere una visione completa della estensione e delle caratteristiche del fenomeno, dall'altro ha reso difficile, se non impossibile, individuare le singole persone e seguirle nelle loro molteplici attività, in modo da

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AL SIG. QUESTORE = R O M A

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Si è perciò venuti nella determinazione di procedere al censimento di tutti gli stranieri in atto in Italia, provvedendo, contemporaneamente, alla regolarizzazione della loro posizione, ¹⁹³⁰ del soggiorno e degli obblighi ad esso connessi.

A tale scopo, con avvisi ai quali dovrà essere data la massima diffusione (manifesti a stampa), tutti gli stranieri, eccezione fatta soltanto per i componenti del Sacro Collegio e del Corpo diplomatico e Consolare, nonché per i militari in servizio appartenenti alle Forze Armate Alleate, debbono essere invitati a presentarsi personalmente, entro il periodo dal....., agli Uffici di P.S. competenti per luogo ed a rendere la dichiarazione di soggiorno, sotto pena di incorrere, in caso di inosservanza, nelle sanzioni di legge.

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Mod 839

Ministero dell'Interno

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A tale obbligo sono tenuti anche coloro che abbiano eventualmente già resa la dichiarazione di soggiorno e siano in possesso del relativo documento.

La presentazione degli stranieri deve effettuarsi, nell'ordine, alle Questure, ai Commissariati locali di P.S., e, ove manchino le une e gli altri, alle stazioni dei Carabinieri.

Per ogni buon fine è stato disposto l'unito schema di ordinanza (allegato n.1).

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Gli stranieri che, in esecuzione all'ordinanza di cui sopra, si presenteranno agli Uffici di P.S. per rendere contezza di sé, vanno distinti in due categorie :

- 1°) - Stranieri che si trovano regolarmente in Italia;
- 2°) - Stranieri che si trovano irregolarmente in Italia. -

STRANIERI CHE SI TROVANO REGOLARMENTE IN ITALIA

Per stranieri che si trovano regolarmente in Italia si intendono sia coloro che hanno la loro normale residenza nel nostro Paese, sia coloro che vi si trovano occasionalmente, purché, in entrambi i casi, in forza di regolari autorizzazioni di ingresso.

Può verificarsi una duplice eventualità : che l'interessato cioè abbia oppure no già resa la dichiarazione di soggiorno e sia quindi in possesso del relativo documento (Articoli 142 del T.U. delle leggi di P.S., e 261 - 262 del Regolamento di esecuzione approvato con R.D. 6 Maggio 1940, n° 635). -

Nel primo caso, qualora cioè lo straniero abbia già fatta la dichiarazione di soggiorno, l'Ufficio di P.S. provvede alle seguenti operazioni :

- 1°) - compilazione del foglio di censimento Mod.A - color giallo -, da conservarsi in atti.

nel caso che insieme col dichiarante vi siano congiunti di età

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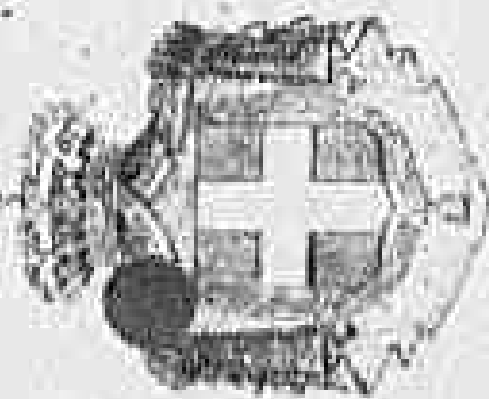
- 1°) - compilazione del foglio di censimento Mod.A - color giallo -, da conservarsi in atti.
- nel caso che insieme col dichiarante vi siano congiunti di età non superiore ai 16 anni, debbono essere compilati tanti fogli di censimento Mod.A - color giallo - quanti sono gli interessati;

- 2°) - esposizione sulla comune dichiarazione di soggiorno (color bianco mod.24 ex 22) già in possesso dell'interessato di un timbro ben visibile, con la dicitura, a caratteri grossi, "il titolare della presente ha reso la dichiarazione di soggiorno di controllo per sé e per n..... congiunti in data.....".

Il Questore (o il Commissario di P.S., ecc.)".-

Tale timbro deve essere, possibilmente, apposto sopra la scritta : " Soggiorno degli stranieri in Italia".-

Nel secondo caso, quando cioè lo straniero, pur essendo entrato con regolare autorizzazione nel nostro Paese, non ha però ancora



Mod. 839

Ministero dell'Interno

- 3 -

resa o rinnovata la dichiarazione di soggiorno, l'Ufficio di P.S. cura le seguenti operazioni:

- 1°) - rilascio sul normale documento di soggiorno (color bianco Mod. 24 ex 24), e conseguenti adempimenti a termini dell'Art. 262 del Regolamento;
- 2°) - apposizione sullo stesso del timbro con la dicitura di cui sopra;
- 3°) - compilazione del Foglio o dei Fogli di censimento Mod. A. color giallo.

STRANIERI CHE SI PROVANO IRREGOLARMENTE IN ITALIA

Per stranieri che si trovano irregolarmente in Italia si intendono coloro che sono entrati nel nostro territorio senza la prescritta autorizzazione ministeriale o consolare, anche se la loro presenza sul nostro territorio rimonti a data remota ed anche se gli stessi si siano preoccupati di munirsi del Foglio di soggiorno.

In tale categoria vanno quindi compresi anche i profughi, i disperati, i rifugiati, e, in genere, tutti coloro che sono venuti a trovarsi nel nostro Paese, per ragioni belliche o razziali o politiche, pure se in attesa di rimpatrio o di trasferimento in altri Stati.

Le operazioni da compiere sono, nei loro confronti, le seguenti:

- 1°) - ritiro del comune foglio di soggiorno (color bianco Mod. 24 ex 22), qualora, naturalmente, l'interessato ne sia già in possesso;
- 2°) - rilascio, dello speciale foglio di soggiorno Mod. B - colore azzurro - e conseguenti adempimenti a termini dell'Art. 262 del Regolamento;
- 3°) - compilazione del Foglio di censimento Mod. A. 1 - colore azzurro - da conservarsi in atti.

STRANIERI CHE SI TROVANO IRREGOLARMENTE IN ITALIA

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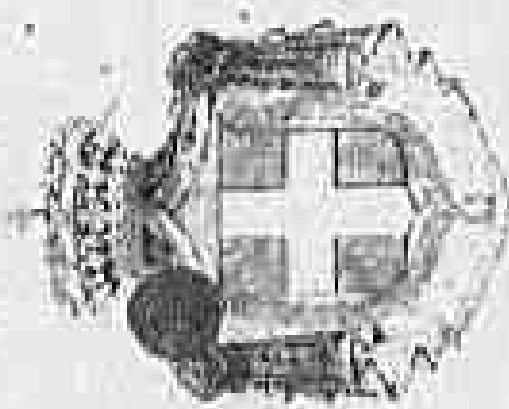
- 1°) - ritiro del comune foglio di soggiorno (color bianco Mod. 24 ex 22), qualora, naturalmente, l'interessato ne sia già in possesso;
- 2°) - rilascio, dello speciale foglio di soggiorno Mod. B - colore azzurro - e conseguente adempimenti a termini dell'Art. 262 del Regolamento;
- 3°) - compilazione del Foglio di censimento Mod. A.1 - colore azzurro - da conservarsi in atti.

Nel caso che insieme col dichiarante vi siano congiunti di età non superiore ai 16 anni, deve essere rilasciato un solo foglio di soggiorno Mod. B - colore azzurro -, ma occorre compilare tanti distinti fogli di censimento Mod. A. - colore Azzurro -, quanti sono gli interessati.

E' da tener presente ed è, soprattutto, da far rilevare ^{1.5.29} che il foglio di soggiorno Mod. B - colore azzurro - non si differenzia nella sostanza dal comune foglio di soggiorno color bianco, ed imputa quindi tutti gli obblighi connessi a quest'ultimo, tra i quali, in particolare, quello di presentarsi ai competenti uffici di P.S. nel caso di trasferimento da una ad altra località.

o/o

Mod. 830



Ministero dell'Interno

- 4 -

Ultimate le operazioni, gli uffici provvederanno a riunire in due distinti gruppi i Fogli di censimento Mod. A - color giallo - e Mod. A.1 - color azzurro -, ordinandoli - nel gruppo - alfabeticamente.

Successivamente i Commissariati locali di P.S. e le stazioni dei Carabinieri li invieranno alle Questure, a mezzo di pacchi accompagnati da una distinta (all).

Le Questure, ricevuti tutti i pacchi, ne cureranno, a loro volta, l'invio all'Istituto Centrale di stranieri.

o

o o

Evidente è l'importanza del censimento, che permetterà di avere una visione completa del problema degli stranieri in Italia, e di stabilire, in conseguenza l'azione del Governo.

L'azione delle SS.LL., perciò, dovrà essere svolta in estensione e profondità, potendo in ciò contare anche sull'ausilio delle Autorità Alleate.

Queste, infatti hanno consentito che gli accertamenti si compiano anche nei confronti di coloro che sono accolti nei vari campi da esse amministrati, epperò possono essere presi opportuni accordi per compiere le necessarie operazioni nel miglior modo possibile.

Mentre con pacchi a pacchi a parte viene inviato un congruo numero di stampati, si prega di disporre d'urgenza affinché gli stranieri siano invitati, nei modi suindicati, a presentarsi agli uffici competenti per rendere contezza di sé, e di prendere subito contatti con le Autorità Alleate nelle località ove sono istituiti campi di raccolta.

Si resta in attesa di assicurazione telegrafica. -

PEL MINISTRO

o
o o

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Si resta in attesa di assicurazione telegrafica.-

PEL MINISTRO

7928

0899

24A

Ref. : DER/11/12

26 July 1946.

SUBJECT: Internal Security Measures of the
Control of Aliens.TO : Ministry of Interior,
Palazzo Vidoni,
Rome.

25A

1. With reference to your letter No. 443/50810 dated 23 June 1946 and further to this Headquarters' letters DER/11/12 and 3643/19/12 dated 25 May and 26 June respectively.

23A

24A

2. It would be appreciated if you would expedite the drafting of a plan for the control of aliens in Italy on the lines suggested in the above quoted letters. I feel that you will agree that the registration and documentation of all foreigners in Italy should be carried out as soon as possible and that delay in putting the scheme into effect will increase the difficulties of applying control.

For the Chief Commissioner:

hC

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Public Safety S/C.

7927

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: SC 31290

Date/Time of Origin: JUL. 20 1030B

Message Centre No: H/4258

Date Time Rec'd: JUL. 03 1000B

FROM: US FORCE EUROPEAN THEATER MAIN SIGNED COLONEL BRUNO SIGNED MCNAR
TO: ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION ROME CITE ETALC

JUL 5 1946

UNCLASSIFIED.

Italian liaison section this Headquarters request following message transmitted to cabinet of Italian War Ministry DCOLN 07953 N 04369/2. Please provide this section with roster of undesirable Italian and foreign citizens not entitled to enter Italy. Said Roster should be obtained from our Interior Ministry.

AC DIST

ACTION LIAISON 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLCAT 2

HEADQUARTERS

3 JUL 1946

transmitted to cabinet of Italian War Ministry DCOEN 07953 N 04369/C.
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foreign citizens not entitled to enter Italy.
Said Roster should be obtained from our Interior Ministry.

AC DIST

ACTION LIAISON 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLOAT 2

ACTION

HEADQUARTERS

3 JUL 1946

1926

Copy to file 197/EC

Transmitted
to V. A. G.

5/7 1946

9/ (L)

3643

9

EC

21

copy

TRANSLATION

25A

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
Public Safety Direction
443/50310

Rome, 23 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Control of foreign people in Italy.

TO : Headquarters A.C.
Executive Commissioner.

23A ref

This Ministry is in agreement in taking the control of all the foreigners in Italy as previously, and will let you know, in a short time, for your information, all the details of the matter.

We are working now in order to definitely establish satisfactory results and take all appropriate action.

For THE MINISTER
/s/ ...

E.C. DIST- 3 July

Action: Disper

Sup: c.c.
E.C.

7925

PAR

(COPIES)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

24A

Ref. : 3643/19/80.

26 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Internal Security Measures for the Control
of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of Interior.

23A

With reference to my letter No. BPM/11/BA dated 25 May on
the s/q subject; I would be grateful if you would let me have your
comments on this matter.

For the Chief Commissioner.

N. W. BIND-SMITH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.Copy to:- Mr. Bombassei.
Dispers.

7924

See 17-23

24
25

Ref: DER/IL/PA

25
26 May, 1946
MAY 25 1946

SUBJECT: Internal Security Measures for the Control of Aliens.

TO : Ministry of Interior.

1. Further to this Commission's letter GEL.389-506/40 dated 9 May 1946.
2. The Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission recently sent a representative to the French Zone of Austria and Germany in order to put forward suggestions and coordinate the movement of Italian and Non-Italian Displaced Persons into Italy. The following tentative agreement was reached :-
 - (a) MITTENWALD, S. Bavaria, would be the clearing centre in Germany for those Displaced Persons who travel to or transit through Italy.
 - (b) Italian Displaced Persons would continue to be documented in the same way as before by Italian Liaison Officers. It is understood that the present system of documentation meets the requirements of the Italian Authorities. An Italian Liaison Officer would accompany the Italian drafts as far as the BRESCIA Frontier Control Post and would ensure that no unaccepted Displaced Persons attached themselves to the convoys.
 - (c) Non-Italian Displaced Persons, whose transit through Italy is unavoidable, would be screened at MITTENWALD by their national Liaison Officers. The Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission would obtain authority for transit through Italy from your Ministry, who would inform the appropriate Frontier Control Post of the impending move. The Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission would send a "conveying officer" to MITTENWALD to take charge of the convoy and bring it to Italy.
3. Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission have also suggested that the Italian Public Safety Authorities take appropriate action under Italian Law in cases where Civilian Refugee Organisations are suspected of aiding and organising illegal movement. This to include Displaced Persons Camps with notice, having first informed the Camp Commander.

Copy to 6 Com
6 Com ✓

41/5923

.....2

- 2 -

4. It has also been suggested that illegal entrants should not be given the full refugee scale of rations nor should they be accorded the status of Displaced or Stateless Persons.

5. Your early comments on the above proposals would be appreciated.

For the Chief Commissioner.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

7922

ALLIED COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS.
APO 394.
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

Ref: 6/18R/CA

SUBJECT: Undesirable Aliens.

To: Chief Liaison Officer,
BOISLANO.

17th April, 1946.

APR 18 1946

With reference to your 4310/BZ.29 of the 12th April 1946, the whole question of Aliens in Italy is now under consideration by AFIR, and it is anticipated that in conjunction with the Italian Government a Policy will be laid down with regard to the method of dealing with undesirable aliens.

With reference to paragraph 14 of your letter under reference, if No.23 DP Camp is handed over to the Italian authorities, it cannot remain under Allied control if it is to be used to accommodate undesirable aliens for whom the Italian Government are responsible.

It is hoped that the consideration which is being given by higher authority to the question of undesirable aliens will assist in the solving of problems which face the Italian authorities in Boisan Province.

McAn Buxton
M. CARR, Brigadier.
VF. CA. Section.

cc Executive Commissioner.

See Min 13

79211A

3/2

12 April 1946.
SMA/SG.

APR 15 1946

ACLO/BZ/29.

SUBJECT : Undesirable Aliens

TO : HQ, Allied Commission,
Civil Affairs Section,
ROME.

1. I have to report that a number of undesirable aliens still remain in the Province and the Questore states he cannot place an effective control on them or deport them to their country of origin.
2. As is well known, people of many nationalities came to the Province of Bolzano during the closing stages of the war and are still here. Numbers of these people are quite respectable citizens and have sufficient means to support themselves in Italy, but for various reasons, mostly political, but in some cases economical, do not desire to return to their native countries.
3. In such cases the Italian Government is adopting a very tolerant attitude and despite their own troubles as far as feeding the population of Italy is concerned, are prepared to allow these aliens to remain in Italy.
4. In addition to the aliens already described, numbers of international swindlers and the like have found their way into Bolzano Province.
5. They are mostly Czechoslovaks, Yugoslavs, Hungarians and Rumanians.
6. These aliens very quickly take advantage of the more or less easy life in Italy as compared with other countries in Europe and engage in black market activities with Italian black-marketsters.
7. It is very difficult for the Italian Police to detect the offences committed by these aliens and deal with them before their Courts.

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7. It is very difficult for the Italian Police to detect the offences committed by these aliens and deal with them before their Courts.

8. In times of peace the answer would be simple, each alien would be immediately deported from Italy or incarcerated in jail until arrangements can be made for their deportation.

9. Unfortunately, owing to the existing conditions, neither of these solutions are possible at the present time.

See 7-12 -2-

PA 17-1
PA 17-2

(copy X)

-2-

10. There are so many regulations governing civilian travel across Europe, that deportation is out of the question. The Italian jails are so full, that there is no room for them there.
11. The primary consideration of the Italian authorities at the present moment is effectively to control these people whilst they remain in Italy and the only answer would appear to be an internment camp.
12. I would stress that in the case of Austrians and Germans provided they do not ~~live~~ live in the Russian occupied zones of those countries, can be dealt with as long as No. 23 D.P. Camp Bolzano remains a staging area for repatriation of Austrian and German nationals to their native countries. But the undesirables of other nations could only be sent floating from one part of Italy to another and, although there are some guard arrangements at the various D.P. Camps in Italy, such guard arrangements are not sufficient to keep in custody such undesirable aliens as are disturbing life in Italy.
13. In accordance with instructions received from Director D.P. Sub-Commission, I had made tentative arrangements with the Prefect of Bolzano for the taking over of the buildings in No. 23 D.P. Camp as soon as the present occupants have been repatriated. I understand trains for this purpose are due on or about the 20th of April. I have, however, sent a telegram to Rome on the 3rd of April a copy of which is attached. A reply has not yet been received.
14. I do, however, recommend the continuance of this Camp under Allied control until such time as the Italian Government has established machinery for repatriation, otherwise it can be only a concentration camp.
15. The need for a concentration camp will eventually arise in view of the fact that the Northern extremities of this Province are the Italian frontiers through which there is quite a disturbing clandestine traffic of illegal entrance into Italy. The Camp would therefore supply an answer for the Italians to look after such persons until their deportation can be arranged.
16. If the illegal emigrants are Austrian it is an easy matter to send them back over the border, but in most cases they are nationals other than Austrian, and Allied Military Government of Austria will not accept them back, unless arrangements can be made for their safe passage through Austria to their native country, which in most cases is impossible at the present

the 20th of April. I have, however, sent a telegram on the 3rd of April a copy of which is attached. A reply has not yet been received.

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1 encl.

Copy to:

The Executive Commissioner,
HQ, Allied Commission.

H.E. the Prefect of Bolzano (2x)

HQ, Allied Commission, DPRSC
Maj A.J. STEWART, O.C. NW Group DPRSC Milan
No. 23 D.P. Camp Bolzano / Public Safety.

S.W. Miller

S.W. MILLER, Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer
BOLZANO.

0912

785016

C A B L E

C O P Y

From ALCOM BOLZANO
To ALCOM ROME

03-1130

20A

REF.ACLO/BZ/29 UNCLASSIFIED FOR DPRSC PD LARGE NUMBER
ALIENS INCLUDING ENEMY ALIENS STILL IN BOLZANO PROVINCE PD
SEPARATION CENTRE HAS CLOSED DOWN PD
IF NO.23 DP CAMP CLOSES ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CANNOT COPE WITH
REPATRIATION PD RECOMMEND CONTINUANCE THIS CAMP UNTIL ITALIAN
GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED MACHINERY FOR REPATRIATION PD
LETTER FOLLOWS FROM MAJ STEWART PD

URGENT
IMPORTANT

3 7919

PS 3/2
3/2/46

SK.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

19A

31 MAR 1946

9 May 1946

GBI. 389-506/40

14756

SUBJECT : Internal security measures for the control of aliens.

TO : The Ministry of the Interior.

1. This Commission has given further consideration to the question of control of aliens in the country referred to in your letter of 16/00368/47 dated 5 January and my reply reference AC/14756/5PS dated 5 February.

2. Subject to the conditions mentioned in my letter, it is felt that energetic measures can be taken to bring about an improvement in a situation which is at present extremely confused.

3. Your consideration is therefore invited to the suggestion that the Italian Authorities should proceed to the documentation of all aliens in the country with a view to classifying them and arranging for the disposal of undesirable elements. This should include aliens inside as well as outside D.F. camps.

4. It has been suggested that this procedure might take the following form:

- a. Require all aliens to register their presence at Questura. (So far as aliens in Allied camps are concerned facilities for this purpose will be arranged).
- b. Record particulars of all such aliens including personal data: time, date, place and authority for entering the country, present activity, original domicile, reason for presence in country.
- c. Provide aliens with document showing that they have registered.
- d. Form central index by nationalities and classify cases into groups indicating the action the Italian Authorities wish to take, i.e. "undesirable-for deportation", "acceptable", "sojourn to be limited to 2 months", etc.



e. Organise transit camps into which undesirable aliens illegally in the country and whose deportation is desired by the Italian Government could be placed pending their disposal.

f. Reintroduce all normal alien control measures, i.e. registration at hotels, requirement to report to Questure at intervals, etc.

5. The Italian Police could then proceed to the arrest of those aliens who failed to register.

6. By these means, it is felt that a proper appreciation of the situation could be made and, when the necessary information had been collected, the Italian Authorities could approach this Commission regarding the disposal of undesirable groups.

7. Your comments on the above suggestions would be appreciated.

Walter Bigazzi
BRIGADIER,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: The Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

7917

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Travel Control Division
APO 394, U.S. Army

GSI. 389-506/40

17 May 1946

SUBJECT : Internal security measures for control of aliens.
TO : Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission.

1. Reference your DPR/11/EA dated 6 April and further to our reply of even reference dated 8 April 1946.
2. Attached herewith are three letters on the above subject; one from A.F.H.Q. giving their approval on the letter for submission to the Italian Government, our reply dated 16 May and a copy of the final letter as submitted to the Italian Government on May 9, 1946, after the U.S. and British Embassies had given their final approval.
3. As regards paragraph three of A.F.H.Q. letter, the American and British Embassies views are expressed in our reply.
4. It is thought that the points in paragraph four and five of the A.F.H.Q. letter can only be carried out through your Sub-Commission and it is suggested that they be incorporated in your following letter on the practical side of the actual registration.

ACB/ef

EJB
E.J. BYE,
Colonel,
Acting Director.

Encls.: As in para 2.

Copy to 14756/5/PS ✓

7916

785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Travel Control Division
APO 394, U.S. Army

17A

GBI. 389-506/40

16 May 1946

SUBJECT : Internal security measures for control of aliens.

TO : U.S. Embassy.
Brit. Embassy.
U.S. POLAD - H.Q. Allied Commission
Brit. POLAD - H.Q. Allied Commission.
U.S. POLAD - A.F.H.Q.
Brit. POLAD - A.F.H.Q.

15A

1. Enclosed for your information is a copy of a letter which has been dispatched by this Commission to the Italian Government.

2. This letter, which resulted from decisions reached at a meeting on relaxation of travel control held in the Executive Commissioner's office on February 12, 1946, at which representatives of addressees were present, had been finally approved by A.F.H.Q. and the U.S. and British Polads, this Headquarters, on behalf of their respective Embassies.

AB

E.J. BYE,
Colonel,
Acting Director.

ACB/cf

7915

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Travel Control Division
APO 394, U.S. Army

GBI. 389-506/40

16 May 1946

SUBJECT : Internal security measures for control of aliens.

TO : A.C. of S., G-2, A.F.H.Q.

1. Reference your letter subject as above dated 11 April 1946.
2. Final approval for the letter has been obtained from the U.S. and British Embassies here in Rome and the letter has been dispatched to the Italian Government - a copy is attached. (168)
3. Reference the proposal in paragraph 3 of your above quoted letter, where it was suggested cases proposed by the Italian Authorities for repatriation should be reviewed by a joint board consisting of representatives of the U.S., Britain and Italy, this has been approved by the British POLAD, this Headquarters as far as the British Government is concerned.
4. However, the United States POLAD, this Headquarters has suggested, pending instructions from his Government to the U.S. POLAD at Caserta for which they have cabled, that the policy regarding deportation by the Italian Authorities continues within the frame work laid down in the Chief Commissioner's letter to the Prime Minister of Italy dated 3 February, which was based on G-5, AFHQ letter G-5:091.1. Italy dated 11 February 1946.

July

(SA)

(9A)

AB

E.J. BYRNE
Colonel,
Acting Director.

AOB/af

Encls.: As in para 2.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

GBI. 389-506/49

9 May 1946

SUBJECT : Internal security measures for the control of aliens.

TO : The Ministry of the Interior.

1. This Commission has given further consideration to the question of control of aliens in the country referred to in your letter of 16/00368/47 dated 5 January and my reply reference AC/14756/5PS dated 5 February.

2. Subject to the conditions mentioned in my letter, it is felt that energetic measures can be taken to bring about an improvement in a situation which is at present extremely confused.

3. Your consideration is therefore invited to the suggestion that the Italian Authorities should proceed to the documentation of all aliens in the country with a view to classifying them and arranging for the disposal of undesirable elements. This should include aliens inside as well as outside D.P. camps.

4. It has been suggested that this procedure might take the following form:

- a. Require all aliens to register their presence at Questura. (So far as aliens in Allied camps are concerned facilities for this purpose will be arranged).
- b. Record particulars of all such aliens including personal data: time, date, place and authority for entering the country, present activity, original domicile, reason for presence in country.
- c. Provide aliens with document showing that they have registered.
- d. Form central index by nationalities and classify cases into groups indicating the action the Italian Authorities wish to take, i.e. "undesirable-for deportation", "acceptable", "sojourn to be limited to 2 months", etc.

7913

e. Organise transit camps into which undesirable aliens illegally in the country and whose deportation is desired by the Italian Government could be placed pending their disposal.

f. Reintroduce all normal alien control measures, i.e. registration at hotels, requirement to report to Questure at intervals, etc.

5. The Italian Police could then proceed to the arrest of those aliens who failed to register.

6. By these means, it is felt that a proper appreciation of the situation could be made and, when the necessary information had been collected, the Italian Authorities could approach this Commission regarding the disposal of undesirable groups.

7. Your comments on the above suggestion would be appreciated.

Sd by M. C. CARR

for BRIGADIER,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: The Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Copies sent

May 10

See 17A

3263 { U.S. Police AFHQ
" " A.C.
Br " A.C.
Br " AFHQ
U.S. Embassy Rome
Br " Rome

7912

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2,
APO 512, U.S. Army

11 April 1946

SUBJECT : Control of Aliens in ITALY.
TO : Allied Commission for ITALY.

1. Attached is the final draft of a letter on the subject of the control of aliens in ITALY which it is proposed should be dispatched by the Allied Commission to the Italian Ministry of the Interior.
2. This letter authorizes the Italian Government to proceed with the registration of all aliens and to organize transit camps for the reception of undesirable aliens whose deportation is desired by the Italian Government.
3. The letter does not authorize the Italian authorities to deport aliens as yet as the policy as to who may be repatriated is still under discussion. It is suggested that you discuss with the Embassies the possibility of a procedure whereby cases proposed by the Italian authorities for repatriation should be reviewed by a joint board consisting of representatives of the U.S., BRITAIN and ITALY. Such a board, whose members would preferably be A.C. or Civilian, could be invested with authority to decide, in accordance with the policy decision when made, which aliens should be repatriated as undesirable and which should be regarded as political refugees not to be repatriated.
4. It is also pointed out that the letter authorizes the Italian authorities to register aliens living in Displaced Persons and Refugee Camps. It is clearly undesirable that the thousands of inmates of Allied Camps should have to leave those camps in order to report to the Questura. It is therefore recommended that the Italian Government should obtain from UNRRA and AG facilities for its officials to enter camps for the purpose of carrying out the registration of aliens.
5. Finally it is considered desirable in the interest of the Displaced Persons or Refugees themselves that they should be warned that if they leave the camp to live elsewhere and fail to notify the Questura or otherwise fail to comply with Italian Law,

they render themselves liable to prosecution by the Italian authorities resulting possibly in imprisonment and/or their being recommended for deportation. In addition to warning persons now in camps or on later admission, it is recommended that notices to this effect should be conspicuously displayed in all camps.

6. It is accordingly requested that the attached draft letter and the above points be brought to the notice of the U.S. and British Embassies in ROME for their final concurrence and then forwarded to the Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, for his approval and signature.

EARLE B. NICHOLS
Colonel, G.S.C.,
D/AC of S, G-2.

Copies to: G-5
UNRRA (2copies)
BR POLAD
US POLAD
A-3

7910

146

25 February 1946
~~May 1946~~

OSI. 389-506/40

SUBJECT: Internal security measures for the control of aliens.

TO: Ministry of the Interior.

1. This Commission has given further consideration to the question of control of aliens in the country referred to in your letter of 16/00368/47 dated 5 January and my reply reference AO/14756/578 dated 5 February.

2. Subject to the conditions mentioned in my letter, it is felt that energetic measures can be taken to bring about an improvement in a situation which is at present extremely confused.

3. Your consideration is therefore invited to the suggestion that the Italian Authorities should proceed to the documentation of all aliens in the country with a view to classifying them and arranging for the disposal of undesirable elements. This should include aliens inside as well as outside D.P. camps.

4. It has been suggested that this procedure might take the following form:

- a. Require all aliens to register their presence at Questura. (So far as aliens in Allied camps are concerned facilities for this purpose will be arranged.)
- b. Record particulars of all such aliens including personal data: time, date, place and authority for entering the country, present activity, original domicile, reason for presence in country.
- c. Provide aliens with document showing that they have registered.
- d. Form central index by nationalities and classify cases into groups indicating the action the Italian Authorities wish to take, i.e. "undesirable-for deportation", "acceptable", "sojourn to be limited to 2 months", etc.

7909

- g. Organize transit camps into which undesirable aliens illegally in the country and whose deportation is desired by the Italian Government could be placed pending their disposal.
- h. Reintroduce all normal alien control measures, i.e. registration at hotels, requirement to report to Questure at intervals, etc.
5. The Italian Police could then proceed to the arrest of these aliens who failed to register.
6. By these means, it is felt that a proper appreciation of the situation could be made and, when the necessary information had been collected, the Italian authorities could approach this Commission regarding the disposal of undesirable groups.
7. Your comments on the above suggestions would be appreciated.

BRIGASIER,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

7908

Ministry of the Interior
Direction General P.S.

Div. A.G.R. Sez. 3
443/47051

14756/5
PA.

13A
3 April 46.

SUBJECT : Sojourn of undesirable aliens in Italy.
TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission..
Allied Commission.

This Ministry, as is known, has already called the particular attention of your Sub-Commission on the problem of the presence of an exceedingly large number of undesirable aliens in Italy; a problem, the seriousness of which increases continuously day by day, in the impossibility of finding a satisfactory solution.

Really it concerns individuals who have entered or re-entered the country abusively, or who have happened to be here owing to the war, or, who have remained, even after the expiration of the permit granted them.

Furthermore, their number increases continuously due to the incessant flux of those who, coming from northern or oriental Europe, succeed in reaching Italy illegally, either through the frontiers, especially the Yugoslav one - or through the ports of the Adriatic Sea, not adequately guarded.

Their presence constitutes, not only an enormous burden for the country's economy, but also, and above all, a constant danger to public order.

The crimes committed by them increase in number and danger, reaching forms of delinquency, really preoccupying for the human society.

On the other hand, the police organs find themselves in the impossibility to control this enormous mass of aliens.

Many infact, live in Allied concentration camps, others in Hebrew institutions which are said to be under the protection of the Allies, others live separately, but protected by dubious institutions; nevertheless - in either manner, for this or that reason, they succeed in escaping the control of the Italian Police.

Moreover, referring also to our letter 443/35254 dated 2 Dec. 46 we kindly ask your Commission to re-examine, above all, the possibility of proceeding with the repatriation of those who are found to be living in Italy abusively, or, at least, of those elements who, owing to the actual delicate political moment, are

-2-

considered more dangerous for the public order; we then beg you to allow the authorities of the Italian Police to account for all persons having a foreign nationality (and even Italians) who are found in the a/m camps and institutions and who, up till now, just for this particular situation of theirs, they have not been controlled, besides giving to said authorities the necessary assistance to overcome any difficulty or resistance.

We hope that these requests, which, in truth, are of a particularly urgent nature at the moment, will receive due and prompt consideration.

For the Minister

/S/ Ferrari.

Translation ac/

7906

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Travel Control Division
APO 394, U.S. Army

GBI. 389-506/40

14756/5
8 April 1946

SUBJECT : Internal Security Measures for the Control of Aliens.

TO : Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

1. Reference your letter DPR/11/EA dated 6 April 1946.
2. The points put forward in your letter are entirely agreed with by this section though it is pointed out that the responsibility for the controls of the Italian frontiers, sea and airports has already been handed back to the Italian Government with effect 25 March 1946, by this Headquarters letter of even reference dated 15 March 1946.
3. At the same time a letter was sent the Italian Government recommending that, with their resumption of full responsibility for these controls, they should increase the vigilance, reorganise and give clear instructions to their Immigration, Customs and Coastguard Services.
4. It is felt that paragraph 6 of your letter ^C should be incorporated in this office's draft, which is at present being concurred in by AFHQ, without causing too much delay. Therefore our draft is being amended accordingly by phone to AFHQ and will be resubmitted the staff sections, of that H.Q., for their approval; the American and British Embassies will be approached personally by officers from this section for their concurrence.
5. However it is thought that ~~the~~ the other points brought forward in your letter should be raised separately as they may delay AFHQ's concurrence considerably; it is suggested that your letter when agreed upon by all the necessary offices could be a follow up on ours, as it contains suggestions more of the practical method of how this registration should be carried out.
6. The comments of your Sub-Commission, which it is hoped agrees with these recommendations, would be appreciated.

ACB/cf

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director.

SECRET

SECRET

CBF/EGM

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

DPB/11/BA

Tel: 489081 Ext 239

6 April, 1946.

SUBJECT: Illegal Entry into ITALY

TO : C-2 (C.I.), A.F.H.Q.
Public Safety Sub Commission,
Travel Control Division,
H.Q. A.C.Reference your draft letter GBI 389-506/40 - Internal
Security Measures for the Control of Aliens.

1. I have discussed with Col CHAPMAN the advisability of including certain other points in this letter, and he agrees that paras 3, 6 and 7 from attached draft letter are most important and should be included. The attached draft had already received approval from Public Safety, Legal, Poland A and B before it was discovered that you were putting up a similar letter. If on the other hand you consider this procedure would cause delay, will you inform me and I will take them up separately.

C.B. FINDLAY,
Colonel,
Director.

Copy to: Public Safety (attention Col CHAPMAN)

SECRET

7504

COPY

D R A F T

SUBJECT: Illegal Entry into ITALY

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

1. With the withdrawal of Allied troops from ITALY the responsibility for the control of the Italian frontier becomes a matter which directly concerns the Italian Government.

2. Attempts to enter ITALY from the Balkan countries and Central Europe have been made and are likely to continue.

The recent arrival in BARI of some 120 persons from Central Europe draws attention to the urgency of the Italian Government controlling the frontiers and at the same time having centres into which illegal entrants may be confined.

3. The Italian Government should be given authority to enter and search the premises and inspect the records of civilian organisations which at times are suspected of aiding and organising illegal movement. This to include D.P. Camps with notice having first informed the Camp Commander.

4. The Italian Government should supply guards to take over illegal entrants and escort them to guarded camps until such time as they can be returned under escort to the country from whence they came.

5. The scale of rations for illegal entrants should be the Italian refugee scale and such future illegal entrants should not be accorded the status of Displaced Persons or Stateless Persons.

controlling the frontiers and at the same time having centres into which illegal entrants may be confined.

3. The Italian Government should be given authority to enter and search the premises and inspect the records of civilian organisations which at times are suspected of aiding and organising illegal movement. This to include D.P. Camps with notice having first informed the Camp Commander.

4. The Italian Government should supply guards to take over illegal entrants and escort them to guarded camps until such time as they can be returned under escort to the country from whence they came.

5. The scale of rations for illegal entrants should be the Italian refugee scale and such future illegal entrants should not be accorded the status of Displaced Persons or Stateless Persons.

6. Immediate action should be taken to encourage the Italian Government in the registration of all aliens in ITALY inside and outside camps. This registration would assist in restricting the very ~~large~~ ^{very} unauthorized movement of aliens throughout ITALY.

7. These aliens who commit and are sentenced for offences against Italian law should be liable to forcible repatriation by the Italian authorities to their country of origin.

8. This forcible repatriation to be subject for the to an Allied Reviewing Authority, limited to those case wherein by the Terms or other commitment, the Allies stand pledged against deport by force.

CFF/EGM

CONFIDENTIAL

104

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 354
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

DEF/11/EA

Tel: 489081 Ext 392

23 March, 1946.

SUBJECT: Illegal Entry into ITALY

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission
Legal Sub-Commission
Local Government
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

1. Would you kindly comment on the attached draft making such suggestions or alterations as you may wish. This document will be submitted to the Chief Commissioner for approval and onward transmission to A.F.R.Q.

2. As the whole question is urgent would you kindly send your reply by at latest 27 March '46.

For the Director:

(Hollis)
C.F. HOLLIS,
Lieut-Colonel,
Deputy Director.

NOTE:

This letter should be read in conjunction with letter AC/14756/5/PS dated 5 Feb copy to POLAD A and B not to Local Government and Legal, but can be seen on file AC/14756/5/PS, Public Safety.

TO	INIT	DATE
DIRECTOR	18/3	18/3
DEPUTY DIRECTOR	24/3	24/3
EXEC. OFFICER		
FOUCH		
C.C. & RED.		
PRISONS		
ADM. OFFICER		
SECURITY		
CHIEF CLERK		

CFF/EGM

7502

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

SUBJECT: Illegal Entry into ITALY

TO : C-5, A.F.E.O.

1. With the withdrawal of Allied troops from ITALY the responsibility for the control of the Italian frontier becomes a matter which directly concerns the Italian Government.

2. Attempts to enter ITALY from the Balkan countries and Central Europe have been made and are likely to continue.

The recent arrival in ARL of some 120 persons from Central Europe draws attention to the urgency of the Italian Government controlling the frontiers and at the same time having centres into which illegal entrants may be confined.

3. The Italian Government should be given authority to enter and search the premises and inspect the records of civilian organisations which at times are suspected of aiding and organising illegal movement. This to include D.F. Camps with notice having first informed the Camp Commander.

4. The Italian Government should supply guards to take over illegal entrants and escort them to guarded camps until such time as they can be returned under escort to the country from whence they came.

5. The scale of rations for illegal entrants should be the Italian refugee scale and such future illegal entrants should not be accorded the status of Displaced Persons or Stateless Persons.

6. Immediate action should be taken to encourage the Italian

controlling the frontiers and at the same time having control lines which illegal entrants may be confined.

3. The Italian Government should be given authority to enter and search the premises and inspect the records of civilian organizations which at times are suspected of aiding and organizing illegal movement. This to include D.P. Camps with notice having first informed the Camp Commander.
4. The Italian Government should supply guards to take over illegal entrants and escort them to guarded camps until such time as they can be returned under escort to the country from whence they came.
5. The scale of returns for illegal entrants should be the Italian refugee scale and such future illegal entrants should not be accorded the status of Displaced Persons or Stateless Persons.
6. Immediate action should be taken to encourage the Italian Government in the registration of all aliens in ITALY inside and outside camps. This registration would assist in restricting the very large unauthorized movement of aliens throughout ITALY.
7. Those aliens who commit and are sentenced for offenses against Italian law should be liable to forcible repatriation by the Italian authorities to their country of origin.
8. This forcible repatriation to be subject for the present to an Allied Reviewing Authority.

7901

9A

Ref: AG/14756/5/RS.5 February 1946.

6A

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received your letter 18/00368/47 dated 5th January 1946, written from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in which you raise the question of the authority of the Italian Government to deport undesirable aliens. Some weeks ago this same question was presented to us by the Ministry of Interior and the matter has been under consideration with higher authority.

It is agreed in principle that the Italian Government has the right to deport undesirable aliens, but the exercise of the right must of necessity be limited at present.

For instance, the Italian Government would obviously be required not to apply deportation laws to persons in the following categories without agreement with the authorities concerned:

- (a) aliens in the custody of the Allies;
- (b) aliens in the care of Allied Commission or of UNHCR;
- (c) aliens whose presence in Italy has already been approved by the Allies and who continue to be so sponsored.

Moreover, the Allies have contracted not to return political refugees by force to their countries of origin. Numbers of these persons are presently at large in Italy. The Italian Government would no doubt wish to adopt the same policy as the Allies to such people.

Subject to the above, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, there is no objection to the Italian Government exercising the right to deport undesirable aliens.

Yours very truly,

ELIENOR W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

.300

Dott. Alcide de Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
R O M E.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Ex. Commissioner
Folded (A) & (B)

Draft

JA

AC/14756/5/PS

January 1946..

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have received your letter 18/00368/47 dated 5 January 1946, written from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in which you raise the question of the authority of the Italian Government to deport undesirable aliens. Some weeks ago this same question was presented to us by the Ministry of Interior and the matter has been under consideration with higher authority.

It is agreed in principle that the Italian Government ~~still~~ has the right to deport undesirable aliens, but the exercise of the right must of necessity be limited at present.

For instance the Italian Govt would obviously be required not to apply deportation laws to persons in the following categories without agreement with the authorities concerned:

- a. Aliens in the custody of the Allies
- b. Aliens in the care of Allied Commission or of UNRRA
- c. Aliens whose presence in Italy has already been approved by the Allies and who continue to be so sponsored.

Moreover the Allies have contracted not to return political refugees by force to their countries of origin. Numbers of such persons are presently at large in Italy and it is *the Italian Government would be required to adopt the same policy as clearly undesirable that action should be taken now which is the Allies to such people.*

Italy to conflict with the ultimate peace terms.

0933

Italy has the right to deport undesirable aliens, but the

exercise of the right must of necessity be limited at present.

For instance the Italian Govt would obviously be required not to apply deportation laws to persons in the following categories without agreement with the authorities concerned:

- a. Aliens in the custody of the Allies
- b. Aliens in the care of Allied Commission or of UNRRA
- c. Aliens whose presence in Italy has already been approved by the Allies and who continue to be so sponsored.

Moreover the Allies have contracted not to return political refugees by force to their countries of origin. Numbers of such persons are presently at large in Italy, and it is clearly undesirable that action should be taken now which is likely to conflict with the ultimate peace terms.

Subject to the above my dear Mr. Prime Minister, there is no objection to the Italian Government exercising the right to deport undesirable aliens.

W.S.S.

Yours very truly

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Alcide De Gasperi
President of the Council of Ministers
ROME

no doubt with it

6 copies

Ad (2) (3)

Ref: 10/14756/5/PS.

January 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have received your letter 18/00368/17 dated 5 January 1946, written from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in which you raise the question of the authority of the Italian Government to deport undesirable aliens. Some weeks ago this same question was presented to us by the Ministry of Interior and we referred it to higher authority for directions. These directions have just been received and are as follows.

Although it may be desirable in principle that the Italian Government should assume responsibility at as early a date as possible for the deportation of undesirable aliens it does not appear that the time has yet arrived when the Italian Government can assume such responsibility.

It would not be possible for the Italian Government to apply deportation laws to:-

- (a) Aliens in the custody of the Allies;
- (b) Aliens in the care of Allied Commission or of UNRRA;
- (c) Aliens whose presence in Italy has already been approved by the Allies and who continue to be so sponsored.

Moreover, the Allies have contracted not to return political refugees by force to their countries of origin.

Allied assistance could not be given to effect such deportations as the Italian Government might deem desirable, neither could the Allied authorities be associated with such deportations. Any negotiations with other States concerning deportations must be effected through such direct diplomatic channels as may be open to the Italian Government.

The above provisions constitute a serious limitation and, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, it would seem that, except in a few isolated cases,

- 2 -

it is not practicable at this time for the Italian Government to avail itself of the right of deportation.

Very truly yours,

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

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

7897

Rough Translation

State Department
16/00368/47

P.S. &c

HA

12/1/46

11 GEN 1946

Rome, Jan. 5th, 1946

CA 100

TOA

14756

see 9A

Dear Admiral Stone,

I had these days occasion to hear that the Italian Government's authority to take adequate measure against aliens whose permanence in Italy appears on 'proven grounds' - to be undesirable, hasn't yet been recognized;

It follows that the Italian Authorities are deprived of the power to expell alien citizens guilty of breaches of the law. In fact a note addressed by the P.S. Subcommission of the Allied Commission to the Ministry for the Interior makes clear that no alien can be enjoined to leave Italy unless with his own consent!

I believe it to be unnecessary to call your attention on the many and serious complications which may arise from such a state of affairs, from the point of view of public order and also under other aspects which are of particular importance as for instance that of food-stuffs.

Moreover the question is of special importance also in principle inasmuch as it affects the very prerogatives of the Italian Government whose authority to regulate the entry of foreigners into the country has already been recognized. It is therefore obvious that the Italian Government shall also be entitled to dictate, wherever necessary, the expulsion of those who have made themselves undesirable.

The above refers particularly to German citizens, who, as enemy aliens, ought to be interned and gradually repatriated to Germany, individual cases excepted. A quite peculiar situation has arisen whereby the Germans, who must underlie in all other countries to special controls and are being repatriated, continue to reside freely in Italy because the allied authorities have vetoed that similar measures be adopted against them.

I kindly ask you, therefore, dear Admiral Stone, to kindly obtain that full authority on the alien may revert to the Italian Government, and to begin with, that said authorities may be immediately exercised in dealing with German subjects.

Please accept, dear Admiral Stone, my heartfelt greetings.

S. De Gaperi

FC Distr. 11/4/46

Action: EA Sec (e)

INFO: CC

EC

Admiral Elery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

see Security file 50/540.03-3 - saw subject.



Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

16/30368/47

Roma, li 15 GEN 1946

Caro Ammiraglio,

ho avuto occasione di apprendere in questi giorni che non è stata ancora riconosciuta al Governo Italiano la facoltà di adottare adeguate misure nei confronti di quegli stranieri il cui soggiorno in Italia appare, per motivate ragioni, indesiderabile. Le Autorità italiane, di conseguenza, non hanno modo di espellere quei cittadini stranieri che si rendono colpevoli di infrazioni alle leggi. Una nota indirizzata al Ministero dell'Interno della C.A. (Sottocommissione P.S.) precisa infatti che nessun straniero può essere allontanato dall'Italia, a meno che non sia consenziente!

Credo superfluo richiamare la Sua attenzione sui numerosi e gravi inconvenienti ai quali tale stato di cose può dare luogo dal punto di vista dell'ordine pubblico ed anche sotto altri aspetti che nella presente situazione rivestono particolare importanza, quale, tra gli altri, quello alimentare.

La questione riveste, oltre tutto, una speciale importanza anche per ragioni di principio, in quanto essa investe le prerogative stesse del Governo italiano, al quale è già stata riconosciuta la facoltà di regolare le norme relative all'ingresso degli stra-

cittadini stranieri che si rendano colpevoli di infrazioni alle leggi. Una nota indirizzata al Ministero dell'Interno dalla C.A. (Sottocommissione P.S.) precisa infatti che nessun straniero può essere allontanato dall'Italia, a meno che non sia consenziente!

Credo superfluo richiamare la Sua attenzione sui numerosi e gravi inconvenienti ai quali tale stato di cose può dare luogo del punto di vista dell'ordine pubblico ed anche sotto altri aspetti che nella presente situazione rivestono particolare importanza, quale, tra gli altri, quello alimentare.

La questione riveste, oltre tutto, una speciale importanza anche per ragioni di principio, in quanto essa investe le prerogative stesse del Governo italiano, al quale è già stata riconosciuta la facoltà di regolare le norme relative all'ingresso degli stranieri, e che deve quindi poter decidere, quando del caso, l'espulsione di coloro che si siano resi indesiderabili.

Ciò sia detto in particolare per quanto riguarda i cittadini tedeschi, i quali, essendo sudditi nemici, andrebbero internati e via via rimpatriati in Germania salvo casi eccezionali. Si verifica infatti questa situazione veramente singolare, che, mentre in tutti i Paesi i tedeschi vengono sottoposti a speciali controlli e rimpatriati, in Italia essi risiedono indisturbati perchè le Autorità

Ammiraglio Ellery STONE
Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

P O W A



./.

Alleanze vietano che si adottino tali misure nei loro confronti.

La prego, quindi, caro Ammiraglio, di volersi cortesemente interessare affinché sia restituita alle Autorità italiane la piena autorità sugli stranieri, e che, per cominciare, tale autorità possa essere senz'altro esercitata nei confronti dei sudditi germanici.

Gradisca, caro Ammiraglio, i miei cordiali saluti

Signore

2391

Ex Comm

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 091.1 Italy

11 January 1946

3A

SUBJECT: Aliens in Italy

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394

4A

Reference is made to your letter SD/540.03-3 dated 4 Jan 46.

1. While it is desirable that the Italian Government should assume responsibility at an early date for the deportation of undesirable aliens, as envisaged in the letter from the Ministry of the Interior, there is some doubt whether it is feasible.

2. The Italian Government cannot be permitted to apply deportation laws to:

- a. Aliens in the custody of the Allies.
- b. Aliens in the care of Allied Commission or of UNRRA
- c. Aliens whose presence in Italy has already been approved by the Allies and who continue to be so sponsored.

3. The Allies have contracted not to return political refugees by force to their countries of origin. Some such agreement may well be incorporated in the final peace treaty with Italy. Numbers of such persons, notably the adherents of the former Royalist Yugoslav regime, are presently at large in Italy and it is clearly undesirable that action should be taken now which is likely to conflict with the ultimate peace terms.

4. Allied assistance cannot be given to effect such deportations as the Italian Government may deem desirable, neither can the Allied authorities be associated with such deportations. Any negotiations with other States concerning deportations must be effected through such direct diplomatic channels as may be open to the Italian Government. It will readily be seen that the provisions of this paragraph are of themselves a serious limitation.

5. From the foregoing it appears that except in a few isolated cases it is not practicable at this time for the Italian Government to avail themselves of the right of deportation. There is, however, no objection in

Approved

Distribution

2745

2745

540.03-3

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785016

principle to the granting of this right.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:



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

Copy to:
G-2
Resmin
Polad

7893

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

14 Jan 46

~~14~~ 45

SD/540.03-3

SUBJECT : Aliens in Italy

TO : Allied Force Headquarters for G-5
APO 312.

- 1 Attached hereto is a letter from the Ministry of Interior dated 2 Dec, 1945, raising the question of authority of the Italian Government to deport undesirable aliens from the country.
- 2 The present policy of not permitting forced repatriation seems to be one of the difficulties in the minds of Italian officials in both the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The other difficulty which appears is the lack of accord between the Italian Government and other governments and authorities under which undesirable deportees from Italy would be accepted.
- 3 May this Headquarters please be advised as to the policy to be adopted.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

ML
M. CARE, Brig,
VF CA Section.

Encls: Letter from Min of Interior
Text of Public Safety laws.

7892

(Translation M.B.)

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
P.S. General Direction

Rome 2 December 1945

A.G.R. Division 3 Section

To: ALLIED COMMISSION
SUB COMMISSION OF P.S.
R O M E

443/35254

SUBJECT: Sojourn in Italy of undesirable foreign subjects.

With note SD/540-03 dated 16th last October, your Commission acknowledged receipt of our Ministerial dated 9th of said month and forecasted further communications on behalf of foreigners to expel and drive back from the kingdom.

The matter had been already pointed out with other notes to your Commission.

Actually, the well-known situation in Italy does not enable the Government to allow the sojourn in the kingdom of many categories of strangers. Said matter is especially concerning the subjects of States which were formerly enemies, who have clandestinely entered into the kingdom, or are in Italy following military events. It furtherly concerns people who, being authorized to temporary sojourn here, did not want or were not able afterwards to leave the Italian territory.

Owing to evident opportunity reasons, this Ministry pointed out only the cases which are most urgent and important. Any way, investigations about the very numerous strangers who still live in the kingdom, revealed that the position of most of them is irregular. They are getting more and more dangerous to the Public Safety and or the general economical position of the country.

In fact, even when said foreigners can prove that their activity is not illegal, they make the present problems caused by the unemployment and by the shortage of food, clothing and transportations still worse; on the other hand they do not bring an appreciable contribution to our production. Besides, provisions caused by same reasons are being taken in same big towns even against Italian subjects.

The situation is still more dangerous as far as it concerns those foreigners who are displaying uncertain and uncontrollable activities, such as clandestine trade in Italy and between Italy and foreign States. Dayly Police operations show as those foreigners are often most dangerous criminals.

Division
Rec'd 14/12
Book No 2403
File No 540.03
Action

2/

Accordingly, this Ministry has decided to proceed to the gradual and ordered repatriation of said foreigners, starting from the most dangerous ones, to the persons who do not bring any contribution to the Italian production. Certainly, the reciprocal treatment used towards Italians by their countries, shall be especially considered of.

To this aim, this Ministry could turn to the Allied Authorities, as during the past time, but considering the difficulties and the slowness of this proceedings, we deem it opportune to appeal to laws concerned in par. 150 of the T.U. of the P.S. Regulations approved by R.D. 28th June 1931 Nr. 773 and 267 and foll. of the Regulation 6th May 1940 Nr. 636.

Anyway, before proceeding to carry out said provisions this Ministry should be glad to know the opinion of your Commission on behalf of matter in question.

For the Minister
s/ Ferrari

C O P Y

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : SD/540.03 16.10.45
SUBJECT : German Subjects.
TO : Ministry of Interior
Gen. Div. of P.S. Div. A.G.R.
Section III

1. Reference your letter of 9 October 1945, 443/34322.
2. The position of those Germans who are considered dangerous to Allied Military Security, is that they are interned by the Allied Authorities.
3. Those who are not so considered are permitted to remain at liberty, subject to the normal restrictions on Aliens and breaches of Italian laws.
4. The question of internment or repatriation has been taken up with higher authority and reply will be forwarded in due course.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director Public Safety
Sub Commission 889

SJH/lm

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C O P Y

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR

443/34322

9 Oct. 45

SUBJECT : German Subjects

TO : Public Safety S/C AC

In some cities of Northern Italy the presence of many Germans, also of a high social class who live and circulate undisturbed, sometimes - perhaps even in good faith - with an apparently arrogant manner, if not absolutely exasperating, is unfavourable commented.

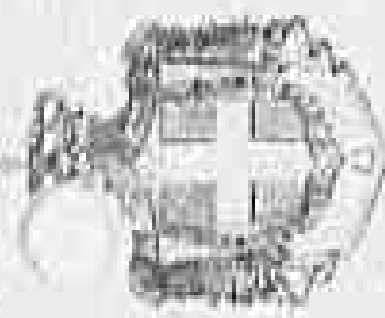
It would be necessary that, prior to examination of the position of each one, the undesirable elements or those whose presence in Italy is not justified, be sent back to their own country or, at least, interned.

This problem is pointed out to you, in order to have your opinion on the matter.

For the Minister
/s/ Ferrari

Translation ac/

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Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Roma, 2 Dicembre 1945 19

ALL'ON. COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

R C M A

Divisione A.G.R. Sec. 3°

Prot. N. 443/35254 Allegato

Proposta al Seglio del
Dir.

OGGETTO Soggiorno nel Regno di stranieri indesiderabili.

Con nota 16 ottobre u.s. n. 52/540.03 codesta Commissione Alleata faceva riserva di comunicare le proprie determinazioni in merito e quanto era stato preposto da questo Ministero con lettera in data 9 detto mese, circa l'interessamento ed il rimpatrio di cittadini stranieri indesiderabili.

Sull'argomento questo Ministero aveva avuto anche precedentemente occasione di interessare codesta Commissione, facendo rilevare che l'Italia non è in grado, nelle attuali ben note contingenze, di consentire più oltre il soggiorno nel Regno di molte categorie di stranieri. La questione si riferisce principalmente ai sudditi di stati ex nemici, entrati o rientrati clandestinamente in Italia, o che vi si trovavano in dipendenza di eventi collegati con lo stato di guerra e che assai spesso vi hanno svolto attività contraria agli interessi nazionali - ed infine di altri che, autorizzati per un breve periodo di soggiorno, non hanno ritenuto o potuto lasciare l'Italia nel termine loro assegnato.

Per evidenti ragioni di opportunità questo Ministero si è limitato ad esprimere le più gravi e più urgenti, e cioè a quella di persone pericolose all'ordine

Con nota 16 ottobre u.s. n. SD/540.03 codesta Commissione. All'alta Facoltà riserva di comunicare le proprie determinazioni in merito a quanto era stato proposto da questo Ministero con lettera in data 9 detto mese, circa l'interessamento ed il rimpatrio di cittadini stranieri indesiderabili.

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Per evidenti ragioni di opportunità questo Ministero si è limitato ai casi più gravi e più urgenti, e cioè a quelli di persone pericolose all'ordine pubblico. Peraltro dall'esame delle situazioni personali dei numerosissimi stranieri tuttora residenti nel Regno si rileva che la maggior parte di essi si trova in posizione irregolare nei confronti delle leggi italiane e costituisce motivo di sempre crescente preoccupazione nei riguardi della pubblica sicurezza e dell'economia generale del paese.

Si tratta, infatti, di persone che, anche quando possono dimostrare di essere si dedicate ad attività non illegali, aggravano i difficili problemi del momento collegati alla disoccupazione operaia, alla scarsità delle riserve alimentari, ricettive, dei trasporti, dell'abbigliamento e dei consumi in

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genere, senza che siano, d'altra parte, un'utilità apprezzabile alla nostra produzione. - Provvedimenti ispirati alle stesse necessità, sono, d'altro lato, in corso per quanto riguarda alcuni grandi centri, nei confronti degli stessi cittadini italiani.

Ma il fenomeno è certamente più grave riferito a quelle categorie di stranieri le quali si dedicano ad attività incerte ed incontrollabili che, dal commercio clandestino all'interno e con l'estero, giunge, alle forme più pericolose, di delinquenza, come risulta anche dalle numerose operazioni di polizia, delle quali la stessa stampa dà quotidianamente notizia.

Pertanto, questo Ministero, esaminata la questione nei suoi vari aspetti e tenuto conto di ogni circostanza, sarebbe venuto nella determinazione di provvedere - gradualmente ed ordinatamente - al rimpatrio di tali stranieri iniziando dalle persone segnalate come più pericolose sino a quelle che comunque risultati non diano un utile apporto alla vita della economia nazionale, delle relazioni commerciali e culturali con gli altri stati, tenuto, in special modo, conto del trattamento di reciprocità stabilito dagli stati stessi nei confronti dei cittadini italiani.

A tal fine questo Ministero potrebbe, come per il passato, rivolgersi alle Autorità Alleate; ma, considerata la difficoltà materiali di tale procedura ed il ritardo che essa comporta, in relazione al numero dei casi che dovranno essere esaminati, riterrrebbe più opportuno far ricorso alle norme di cui agli articoli 150 del R.U. della legge di R.S. approvato con R.D. 13 giugno 1931 n. 773 e 257 e seguenti del relativo regolamento 5 maggio 1940 n. 636.

Peraltro, prima di dare una concreta attuazione a tali direttive, questo Ministero considererebbe conoscere se codesta Commissione abbia eventualmente osservazioni da formulare.

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Peraltro, prima di dare una concreta situazione a tali direttive, questo Ministero desidererebbe conoscere se codesta Commissione abbia eventualmente osservazioni da formulare.

IL MINISTRO

Scavone

RULES FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE UNIQUE TEXT
13th. JUNE 1931 No 773 OF PUBLIC SAFETY LAWS -

Parag. 23rd. - of forrigns to expel and drive back from the Kingdom -

Art. 267th.

In case foreseen in the first and fourth paragraph of the Art. 150 of Law, the Prefect of the Province in which takes place the liberation of a foreigner condemned for crime or violation to the rules of stay, authorization is requested from the Department of Interior in order to issue ordinance of expulsion.

When the order of expulsion does not seem advisable to Prefect or when it concerns foreigners who are connected to the proper State for politics affairs, for shirking from military service, for desertion or for crimes for which there would be application of extradition, all is due to the Department of Interior. -

Art. 268th.

In the ordinance of expulsion are mentioned orders of Art. 151 of law

Art. 269th.

When a foreigner is obliged to return to its native land and no indicix

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Art. 269th.

When a foreigner is obliged to return to its native land and no indications of expulsion are pointed out against him, the Prefect will inform the proper Consul for the necessary action; if the foreigner belongs to limitrophe country, he will be sent, by the Prefect, up to frontier by means of a compulsory route Bill informing of course the Department of Interior

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Art. 270th.

In case of arrest or voluntary coming forth of a foreigner, the Public

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Safety authorities will at once inform the Prefect who will report to the Department of Interior.

The foreigner gets treatment for marks and questioned particularly about his origin place and the reasons which he was expatriated for.

In the expectative of eventual ministerial instructions, the foreigner on condition that he is not indigent, wandering man, or slandered for crime: recidivist to orders concerning foreigner soujour, or suspicious for political matters, he may be released, owing, of course, to the attention of conditions that might seem advisable to the Public Safety Authorities.

The dispositions of the first two paragraphs of this Article, are to be applicable even when the foreigner has to be denounced to the Judicial Authorities, for any crime.

Art. 271st.

Anyhow, in all cases, foreigner people who are in need or carry on prostitution or professions concealing idleness, vagabondage, begging, must be driven back from the boundary according to Art. 152 of Law.

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UNIQUE TEXT OF PUBLIC SAFETY LAWS.

Paragraph II. of foreigners to expel and drive back from the Kingdom.

Article 150th

(Art. 151 T.U. 1926)

Excepting what is established by the Penal Code, foreigners who have been condemned for crime can be driven out from the Kingdom and accompanied to the frontier.

The Home Secretary, for reasons of public order, can dispose the expulsion and accompanying to the frontier of the foreign of transit or resident in the territory of the State.

The aforesaid orders are not applied to italiens of not customary residence. Foreigns who are denounced for violation after the orders of the precedent paragraph can be driven out.

The expulsion for reason of public order, foreseen by the first paragraph of this article, is decided with decree of the Home Secretary, with common accord with the Foreign Secretary and with the assent of the Prime Minister.

Article 151th

(Art. 152 T.U. 1926)

The foreign^{er} driven out according of the precedent article can not re-enter the territory of the State, without a special authorization of the Home Secretary.

In case of infringement he is punished with arrest from tow to six months. The foreign is again driven out, as soon as the punishment has been expiated.

Article 152th

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Article I51th

(Art. I52 T.U. I926)

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In case of infringement he is punished with arrest from tow to six months. The foreign is again driven out, as soon as the punishment has been expiated.

Article I52th

(Art. I53 T.U. I926)

The Prefects of border Provinces can, for reason of public order, send away the foreign^c in accordance with the article I50th by means of compulsory route bill from frontier municipality, referring to the Home Secretary in case of urgency and drive back from the frontier the foreign^{r^{ca}} who are not able to give any account of themselves or are unprovided with means.

The Prefect, for the same reason, are powered of preparing the way up to frontier for foreigners who are in their respective Provinces, by means of compulsory route bill.

Foreigners provided with compulsory route bill are not allowed to deviate from the itinerary mapped out to them. Whenever, they should deviate from the itinerary, will be taken into custody and punished with arrest from one to six months, and sent to the frontier as soon as the punishment has been expiated.

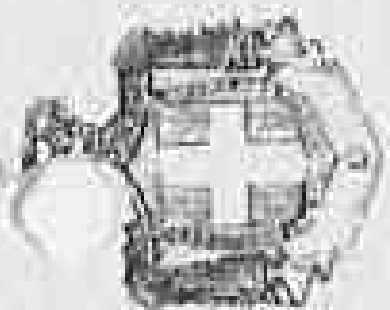
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2 dicembre 1945

Book No 2324

File No 540-03

Action.....

Ministero dell'Interno

DIREZIONE GENERALE
DELLA PUBBLICA SICUREZZA

Pl'On.COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Sottocommissione per la P.S.

ROMA

A.G.R. 3

Procl. N. 443/35254 Allegato

Proposta al Foglio del
Dir.

OGGETTO : Soggiorno nel Regno di stranieri indesiderabili-

Con nota 16 ottobre u.s. n.SD/540.03 codesta Commissione Alleata faceva riserva di comunicare le proprie determinazioni in merito a quanto era stato proposto da questo Ministero con lettera in data 9 detto mese circa lo internamento ed il rimpatrio di cittadini stranieri indesiderabili.

Sull'argomento questo Ministero aveva avuto anche precedentemente occasione di interessare codesta Commissione, facendo rilevare che l'Italia non è in grado, nelle attuali ben note contingenze, di consentire più oltre il soggiorno nel Regno di molte categorie di stranieri. La questione si riferisce principalmente ai sudditi di stati ex nemici, entrati o rientrati clandestinamente in Italia, o che vi si trovavano in dipendenza di eventi collegati con lo stato di guerra e che assai spesso vi hanno svolto attività contraria agli interessi nazionali - ed infine di altri che, autorizzati per un breve periodo di soggiorno, non hanno ritenuto o potuto lasciare l'Italia nel termine loro assegnato.

Per evidenti ragioni di opportunità questo Ministero si è limitato ai casi più gravi e più urgenti, e cioè a quelli di persone pericolose all'ordine pubblico. Peraltro dall'esame delle situazioni personali dei numerosi

OGGETTO : Soggiorno nel Regno di...

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Si tratta infatti di persone che, anche quando possono dimostrare di essersi dedicate ad attività non illegali, aggravano i difficili problemi del momento collegati alla disoccupazione operaia, alla scarsità delle riserve alimentari, ricettive, dei trasporti, dell'abbigliamento e dei consumi in

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Ma il fenomeno è certamente più grave riferito a quelle categorie di stranieri le quali si dedicano ad attività incerte ed incontrollabili che, dal commercio clandestino all'interno e con l'estero, giunge alle forme più pericolose di delinquenza, come risulta anche dalle numerose operazioni di polizia delle quali la stessa stampa dà quotidianamente notizia.

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A tal fine questo Ministero potrebbe, come per il passato rivolgersi alle Autorità Alleate, ma, considerate le difficoltà materiali di tale procedura ed il ritardo che essa comporta, in relazione al numero dei casi che dovranno essere esaminati, riterrebbe più opportuno far ricorso alle norme di cui agli articoli 150 del T.U. della legge di P.S. approvato con R.D. 18 giugno 1931 n. 773 e 267 e seguenti del relativo regolamento 6 maggio 1940 n. 636.

Pertanto, prima di dare una concreta attuazione a tali direttive, questo Ministero desidererebbe conoscere se codesta Commissione abbia eventualmente

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PEL M I N I S T R O

Received in Security 14th Jan. L.H.

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C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.F.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : SD/540.03

16 October 1945

SUBJECT : German Subjects

TO : G-5, AFHQ

1. A copy of a letter received from Ministry of Interior, General Division of P.S. together with a copy of our reply is forwarded for attention.

2. An explanation of the position with regard to the repatriation of German nationals from Italy is requested, in order that this information can be supplied to the Italian Authorities.

CBH/lm

JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director

7881

