

ACC 10000/148/112

50/A/TN/1

REFUGEES

AUG. 17-24, 1945

50
Allied Commission Italy

TN 512854

Major Wyeth

RESTRICTED

COMBINED
DISPLACED PERSONS EXECUTIVE
c/o G-5 Division, USFET

24 August 1945

SUBJECT: Repatriation and Disposal of Prisoners of War, Surrendered Personnel,
Displaced Persons, etc.

TO : See Distribution

1. Attached herewith are copies of the minutes taken at the Paris
Conference on 16 August 1945 between USFET (CDPX)/AFHQ Joint Committee.

F. L. Carroll
F. L. CARROLL
Lt. Colonel
Chairman

1055

Copy No.....

RESTRICTED

COMBINED
DISPLACED PERSONS EXECUTIVE
c/o G-5 Division, USFET

21 August 1945

GE-CDPX 383.7 (3.14)

REPARATION AND DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS
OF WAR, SURRENDERED PERSONNEL, DISPLACED
PERSONS, ETC.

MINUTES OF USFET(CDPX)/AFHQ JOINT COMMITTEE

PARIS - FRI 21 AUG 45

(1030 hrs - U.S.F.E.T. Mission FRANCE)

DISTRIBUTION

AFHQ	50	Hq. Allied Commission, ITALY	10
CG ETOUSA	3	DP & R Sub Commission	4
21 Army Group	4	Tn Sub Commission	2
Hq. U.S. Eastern District	4	Public Health Sub Commission	2
Hq. U. S. Western District	4	IPW Sub Commission	
1st French Army	3	Hq. Allied Commission, AUSTRIA	5
USFET Mission to FRANCE	5	DP & PW Division	2
MRS ETOUSA	2	UNRRA, London	2
OCOT COM/ZONE	3	UNRRA, Italy	2
OCOT FWD (USFET)	2	UNRRA, USFET	2
Control Commission for Ger-		HQ, MTOUSA (POW Command)	3
many Hq. DP & PW Division,	2	Fifth US Army (Th)	2
Lubecke		Copy to all present	
US Group Control Council,	2		
DP & PW Division.	2		
Army Div Component, Special	2		
Ich CC.	2		
US Military Attache BERNE	2		
BR Military Attache BERNE	2		
<u>USFET Internal</u>			
ACOS, G-1	1	G-5 (DP) Executive	1
G-1 (Special Activities)	3	G-5 (DP) Chief, Allied Liaison Section.	1
G-1 (German Affairs)	1	G-5 (Economics)	1
G-2 (CI)	1	AMOR, Room 356	1
G-3 (Ops)	1	US Pol Officer	1
ACOS, G-4	1		

(1030 hrs - U.S.F.E.T. Mission France)

DISTRIBUTION

50	AFHQ	5	Hq. Allied Commission, ITALY
3	CG ETOUSA	2	DP & R Sub Commission
4	21 Army Group	2	Tn Sub Commission
4	Hq, U.S. Eastern District	2	Public Health Sub Commission
4	Hq, U. S. Western District	2	IPW Sub Commission
3	1st French Army	5	Hq. Allied Commission, AUSTRIA
5	USFET Mission to FRANCE	2	DP & PW Division
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3	OCOT COM/ZONE		UNRRA, London
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	ACOS, G-1		G-5 (DP) Executive
	G-1 (Special Activities)	1	G-5 (DP) Chief, Allied Liaison Section.
	G-1 (German Affairs)	1	G-5 (Economics)
	G-2 (CI)	1	ATOR, Room 356
	G-3 (Ops)	1	US Pol Officer
	ACOS, G-4	1	

1001

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Lt. Col.

F. L. CARROLL

UNITED STATES FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE

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A. E. DE HAAS

Major

J. D. COOK, JR

Col

R. A. LEBON

Major

L. A. WHEELER

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J. E. KRANE

Mr.

T. F. COPE

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A. G. SAUNDERS

Major

A. H. WILLIS

Major

DRAFFIELD-WHITE

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Lt. Col.

E. W. BLOKEMAN

Major

R. F. WHEELER

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Capt.

A. S. WRIGHT

Lt.

R. E. RAINER

SEVENTH U. S. ARMY

Major

F. N. CARTER

Major

L. A. WALL

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Lt. Col.

E. L. ANGELL

HTOUSA

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R. J. MERRIDE

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E. B. HYLE

Col.

J. T. DANFORD

Lt. Col.

E. F. KETCHUM, JR

Lt.

C. F. SIMPSON, JR

APPOINTMENT OR BRANCH

G-5 CDPX

G-1

G-4

G-4

G-5 CDPX

G-5 CDPX

G-5 CDPX

G-5 CDPX

G-4

G-4

G-4

G-1

G-4

G-5

G-4

G-4

G-5 - UNERR

MG

A (Wehrmacht)

Q (M)

Tn

G-5

G-5

Tn

G-5 DP

Pers. Div.

POWG

DACOS, G-1

Tn

Tn

Major	A. G. SAUNDERS	G-4
Major	A. L. WILLIS	G-5 - UFFRA
Major	DRIFFIELD-WHITE	
<u>21 ARMY GROUP</u>		
Col.	H. FULTON	MG
Lt. Col.	E. W. BLOKEMAN	A (Wehrmacht)
Major	R. F. WHEELER	C (H)
<u>THIRD U.S. ARMY</u>		
Capt.	A. S. WRIGHT	Tn
Lt.	R. E. RAINER	G-5
<u>SEVENTH U. S. ARMY</u>		
Major	F. N. CARTER	G-5
Major	L. A. WALL	Tn
<u>USFET MISSION TO FRANCE</u>		
Lt. Col.	E. F. WITTE	G-5 DP
Lt. Col.	E. L. ANGELL	Pers. Div.
<u>NTOUSA</u>		
Col.	R. J. McBRIDE	POWC
Lt. Col.	E. E. HYDE	DACOS, G-1
Col.	J. T. DALLNER	Tn
Lt. Col.	E. F. KETCHUM JR	Tn
Lt.	G. T. SIMPSON JR	Tn
<u>BRITISH TROOPS IN AUSTRIA</u>		
Brigadier	J. M. WOOD	Demil.
Lt. Col.	E. W. TILLEY	(A)
<u>ALLIED COMMISSION, ITALY</u>		
Lt. Col.	J. A. CAMPBELL	DP Sub Commission
Lt. Col.	C. F. POTTERGILL	DP & R. Sub-Commission
Major	MARSHALL	DP & PW
Major	C. S. WYATT	Tn S/C

BRITISH MILITARY MISSION FRANCEMajor
MajorA. E. GILL
P. D. EASTMANQ (M)
QUNITED STATES FORCES AUSTRIA.

Capt.

G. A. DEMALD

Tn.

UNITED STATES GROUP CONTROL COUNCIL

Capt.

A. J. VLCEK

DE & PW Div.

RAF MEDME

Group Capt.

R. B. PARENTEAU

Plans

RES - GSC.

Lt. Col.

E. F. PETERS

Tn.

HQ - MAS - 1

Col.

C. F. DOUGHERTY

AGS - Trans.

88th DIVISION

Major

R. E. McADAMS

G-4

AAF/MTC

Colonel

J. B. KNAFF

A-5

TSEET (Rear)

Lt. Col.

E. J. FINNEGAN

OCOT, Paris.

FRENCH ARMY

Major

GEOTHOUL

G-4 Tn.

AJDCMr.
Mr.R. B. RESNIZ
A. THEOREICRC - Italy & Austria.
HQ, Paris.BRITISH NAVAL ATTACHE PARIS.

Lt. Comd.

J. S. HICKEY ENVR

<u>Lt. Col.</u>	<u>E. F. PETERS</u>	<u>Tn.</u>
<u>HQ - MAS - 1</u>		
<u>Col.</u>	<u>C. F. DOUGHERTY</u>	<u>ASH - Trans.</u>
<u>88th DIVISION</u>		
<u>Major</u>	<u>R. E. McADAMS</u>	<u>G-4</u>
<u>AAF/MTO</u>		
<u>Colonel</u>	<u>J. B. KNAPP</u>	<u>A-5</u>
<u>TSPET (Rear)</u>		
<u>Lt. Col.</u>	<u>E. J. FIRMEN</u>	<u>OCOT, Paris.</u>
<u>FRENCH ARMY</u>		
<u>Major</u>	<u>GEORGE MOHL</u>	<u>G-4 Tn.</u>
<u>AJDC</u>		
<u>Mr.</u>	<u>R. B. RESNIX</u>	<u>IGAC - Italy & Austria .</u>
<u>Mr.</u>	<u>H. TROBE</u>	<u>EQ, Paris.</u>
<u>BRITISH NAVAL ATTACHE PARIS.</u>		
<u>Lt. Comd.</u>	<u>J. S. HICKEY RNR</u>	

RESTRICTED

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

1. Present rate across Brenner Pass remains at 4500/5000 per day - composed of 2 trains northern and 1 train southern Italians. CDPX will take action to establish phone communication INNSBRUCK - VERONA.
2. Present rate of 2500 (five days per week) BERGMEZ - COMO route will be maintained.
3. 2000 per week will be moved across ATTALASSE - COMO route.
4. Allocation of September quota of 1500 Jews to be admitted to PALESTINE was agreed - 700 ex SWITZERLAND, 800 ex FRANCE. Subsequent monthly quotas will be shared by AFHQ - USFET on the basis of numbers properly screened and documented in time quotas announced by HILPAL.
5. BTA will accept from all areas Austrians domiciled in British zone Austria at rate of 1500 every other day - movements to be coordinated by CDPX.
6. US and BR zones, Germany agreed to accept from BTA Wehrmacht domiciled in their zones as soon as transportation available.
7. Arrangements for next meeting will be made by AFHQ.

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7. Arrangements for next meeting will be made by AFHQ.

1. MOVEMENT ACROSS BREMER ROUTE.

Mr. KRANE (CDPC) reported number of the Italians awaiting repatriation in Germany and Austria. These total 132,000 in 21 Army Group in camps; total 7,200 in French zone; 7,400 in 3 US Army area; and 3,400 in 7 US Army area; making total of 150,000 still in Germany in camps. At present rate of movement, it is estimated they will be out of 21 Army Group by 1 October 1945. There are still 1,100 Italians in Norway and 800 in Denmark. These will be cleared through 21 Army Group. There are an estimated 50,000 in France, mostly in Labor Detachments. The repatriation of these will not be completed until 1 November 1945 provided they are all released in time. As of 1 August 1945, the numbers of Italians repatriated from Germany was 293,000. Chairman asked for the volume that it was the same as stated at Rome Conference - FOTHERGILL (ALCON) answered that it was the same as stated at Rome Conference - 4,500/5,000 per day. However, at present they are only receiving 3,500 per day in three trains, 2 of northern Italians and 1 of southern Italians. AFHQ asked that the telephone communications between INSERUK and VERONA which had been removed be replaced and requested that they have Priority 1 on this line.

2. MOVEMENT ACROSS BREMEN ROUTE.

Lt. Col. FOTHERGILL (ALCON) said this is operating satisfactorily at 2,500 per day, 5 days a week. That is the maximum that can be accepted unless shipments could be made on Saturday and Sundays. AFHQ asked that the majority returned on this route should be northern Italians.

3. MOVEMENT THROUGH ANNEHASSE.

The rate of acceptance ANNEHASSE - COMC route is 2,000 per week. This movement has started already.

4. COORDINATION OF MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL TRAINS.

Three trains were started from 21 AG on the 7th, 10th and 14th; however, the first from Dalsen has not arrived yet in Italy, but is expected any day. The Italians are detained at VERONA north of VERONA and from there the trains are sent empty to PADUA where they are loaded with Germans for the return lift.

5. MOVEMENT OF ITALIANS FROM SOVIET ZONE.

Chairman stated we have agreed to accept 51,000 Italians from Soviet zone at HOF at rate of 1,500 per day. These are in addition to figures given under Item 1, but do not include any from Soviet zone of Austria. BRIG WOOD (ITA) had 15,000 Italians when the Russians had sent to ITA but these had nothing to do with the above figures. BRIG WOOD (ITA) attended the LITZEN conference and reported that everything desired had been agreed except that there was still a question of transportation of Hungarians from the British zone to a point 70 km inside the Russian lines. Hungarians have no transportation and they wanted their nationals to be delivered to a certain camp. The Russians would not commit themselves until directed by higher authority. As soon as authority has been obtained, repatriation should start. Major de Haas (G-4 USFET) said that the US Transportation Corps would run trains through to HUNGARY if it were guaranteed they would be returned.

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6. MOVEMENT OF JEWS IN GENERAL.

The quota established for the Jews to be admitted into Palestine for September has now been fixed as 1,500, to be shared between AFHQ and USFET, as follows:

- (a) 700 allotted to AFHQ to be used to repatriate the 700 Jewish persons in Switzerland who are a direct responsibility of the War Refugee Board. These 700 have all been properly screened and documented, and will be moved from Switzerland to TARANTO for onward movement to PALESTINE on MEDLOC

shipping to be arranged by AFHQ for the latter part of August.

- (b) 800 allotted to USFET to be used to repatriate Jewish persons from Germany, Belgium, North Africa and France in accordance with the plans made by the Jewish Agency for Palestine in France, which has screened and documented these individuals. This group will be assembled in TOULON, France for onward movement, on or about 25 August 1945.

It was agreed that the persons in North Africa will be assembled in PHILIPPEVILLE from which point AFHQ will arrange to move them as soon as possible on the SS SESTRIERRE to MARSEILLES from which port they will be moved to TOULON.

It was agreed that subsequent monthly quotas for Jewish admissions to Palestine will be shared by AFHQ, USA and USFET on the basis of the number of eligible persons who are properly screened and documented at the time the quota is announced by MILPM. Col. FULTON (214 Cp) asked about the SHLEF policy requiring that displaced persons should be segregated according to nationality and not creed. This SHLEF policy has never been rescinded. CDPX will take this matter up. It was also agreed that the Foreign Office should be asked to clarify its policy of segregation of Palestinians.

7. REPATRIATION OF ROMANIANS ON ROMANIAN-SPONSORED TRAINS.

Lt. Col. BARSDORF (AFHQ) stated that they had received a cable from Roumanian Government which offered use of Roumanian train to tour the various countries of Europe to pick up Roumanians for repatriation. AFHQ had cabled back saying they had 1,200 PW in Austria and 250 displaced persons in Italy when they had sent to Austria and asked when they could pick them up. Mr. COPE (CDPX) stated USFET G-4 has given consent contingent upon clearance from USSR but had so far received no answer. Chairman thought that this train should be run as a shuttle from some definite point. After discussion it was decided that FLACENTUM would be used for those in Austria and Italy and that G-5 would investigate the possibility of staging the others at LITTEMMALD.

8. MOVEMENT OF SPANIARDS.

Lt. Col. BARSDORF (AFHQ) said they had 59 Spaniards in MARIES and wanted advice as to how to get them across France into Spain. Lt. Col. WHITE (USFET MISSION FRANCE) said the Spanish Government had arranged with the French Government to take 8 per day to screen them in France and then forward by train to Spain. As there is no Spanish embassy in Italy it was suggested that the Spanish consul at MARSEILLES be consulted. In reply to question as to why we should even bother with neutrals, AFHQ stated these Spaniards were ex-Wehrmacht and trouble makers. It was further stated there were 58 Republican Spaniards in PHILLEVILLE. Lt. Col. WHITE will investigate the possibility of sending all 117 by rail across France. Alternatively, Lt. Col. BARSDORF (AFHQ) will explore the possibility of sending them to GIBRALTAR by sea.

9.

AUSTRIANS

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9. AUSTRIANS

Lt. Col. TILLEY (ITA) is accepting Austrians domiciled in British zone of Austria at the rate of 1,500 every other day. This move would be fitted in with the displaced persons movements. Chairman asked if Austrians for other areas could be accepted. Lt. TILLEY (3 US Army) said that he believed USAF would take back anybody who lived in US zone of Austria provided they were properly screened. Capt BRIGGS (3 US Army) stated that due to the redeployment of 5 US Divisions between the 25 August and 1 September the movement of displaced persons would be affected to some extent.

Numbers to be received: 21 Army Group holds 70,000 but does not know breakdown between various zones of Austria. USMIF has 10,000 in France of whom 5,000 were screened and ready to move to British zone for OISE CASE. AFHQ are sending now from northern Italy 12,256 and have in southern Italy an additional 10,000. ITTOUSA has 3,000. British forces in Austria are

receiving from Italy first, and when this movement is finished will accept Austrians from other areas at 1,500 every other day to start probably on first of September. The discharge point for British zone of Austria would be KAPFENBERG, a few miles from BRUCK. Lt. Col. HICKENZIE (USPET) said they are trying to arrange a meeting with USIA and will inform everyone if this occurs. CDEK would coordinate movement of Austrians into British zone Austria to ensure that flow did not exceed 1,500 every other day. Movement to commence 1 September.

10. ITALIANS NOW IN NORWAY.

90% of these are Wehrmacht. Chairman asked AMM if they can be accepted in Italy. Lt. Col. LARSDORF replied in the affirmative provided they are sent under armed guard and only if they are locked up in Italy when they arrive. Italian Service troops have priority and Italians who have adopted German nationality will not be accepted in Italy.

11. AUSTRIANS NOW IN NORWAY.

The movement of 40,000 Austrians from Norway has already started. These have been screened, sorted by district, and are all documented. Major de WALS explained the reason for the difficulties of the Norway movement. There were approximately 300,000 Germans and Austrians there in comparison to about 1% of that number in troop strength. All rail shipments and sea shipments are being handled by German crews and German guards. Only Allied controls are Liaison teams and the British navy which conveys the boats to the ports.

12. GERMAN WEHRMACHT IN AUSTRIA (British Zone) TO BE REPATRIATED TO ALL ZONES IN GERMANY.

Brig WOOD (VLA) said they had very few Germans but would like to repatriate all including a few destined for Russian zone in Germany. The figures were as follows:

3,000	for the U.S. Zone (including 2,500 hospital staff and patients)
9,300	" " British Zone " " "
2,800	" " French " " "
13,500	" " Soviet " " "

Total - 33,700 of which 6,600 hospital cases and 2,000 hospital staff.

The American zone can accept these as soon as transportation is available. The same applies to the British zone. It was agreed the fit should move first and the hospital cases and staff would move later after special clearance. The French will consider the question. There are only 179 German civilians in British Zone Austria.

13. AUSTRIANS IN FRANCE TO BE REPATRIATED TO ALL ZONES IN AUSTRIA.

Movement will be coordinated with over-all allocation of transport initiated by CDEK.

14. GERMAN DIPLOMATS.

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8,000 for the U.S. Zone (including 2,500 hospital staff and patients)	
9,300 " " British Zone "	2,300 " " "
2,900 " " French " "	800 " " "
13,500 " " Soviet " "	3,000 " " "

Total - 33,700 of which 6,600 hospital cases and 2,000 hospital staff.

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13. AUSTRIANS IN FRANCE TO BE REPATRIATED TO ALL ZONES IN AUSTRIA.

Movement will be coordinated with over-all allocation of transport initiated by CDPX.

14. GERMAN DIPLOMATS.

Chairman stated CDPX is being asked to move diplomats from all over the world back to Germany. AFHQ were unable to say whether German diplomats in Italy and Vatican City are ready to move. Major de MARS (USFET) asked about German diplomats in Spain to go back to Germany. Lt. Col. WHITE (USFET Mission France) thought the French Government would have no objection to transit of trains guarded by the US Provost Marshall.

15. ALBANIANS IN USFET THEATER TO BE REPATRIATED VIA ITALY.

Chairman asked if these could be repatriated through Italy. AFHQ replied saying they would take them as part of the quota going through the Brenner; they also must have prior clearance. These are estimated to total 200 at outside. AFHQ will take up question whether screening by nominal roll

will be accepted by Albanian Government or whether another means of screening was preferred.

16. NUMBERS OF GERMAN PRISONERS REMAINING IN ITALY.

There are over 250,000 (including 140,000 US holdings in Italy), available for repatriation now, less those moved since 16 August. Lt. Col. EARSBORN (AFHQ) reported that Brenner Route would be open most of the winter but cold weather will rule out movement by box cars. Chairman pointed out that as it is unlikely that coaching stock would be available the movement of Germans would have to be accelerated now whilst weather was favourable; otherwise it would appear that balance of Germans still in Italy when cold weather sets in would have to remain until Spring.

17. OTHER BUSINESS.

a. Germans in Middle East - It was stated that there were some 87,000 Germans in Middle East. These would have to be repatriated through Italy or direct to Marseilles. The breakdown is as follows: 21,000 to US zone; 22,000 to British zone; 3,000 to French zone; and 36,000 to Russian zone.

b. Displaced Persons in Austria (British Zone) and Italy - Information is included in Appendix II.

c. Sick French in Italy - French Government will evacuate all French sick by French planes. AFHQ have no French Army personnel but about 500 French displaced persons.

d. Communications from AFHQ - It was agreed that present practice of DELTA BASE and AFHQ communicating direct caused confusion and it was decided that TSFET send cable giving correct addresses. Chairman said AFHQ should cable either USFET INHQ or USFET IERB, with copy to TSFET if TSFET are involved in the move.

e. Disposition of Czech Refugees - It was felt this question could not be answered except at a governmental level and that a decision of the Governments should be requested.

f. Repatriation of Poles - It was stated that the Russians would probably accept Poles after all Russians had been evacuated. The Polish Corps in Italy numbers 105,000 of which 12,500 wish to go home now. They were presently to be separated from the others pending repatriation. It was agreed that these Poles who had fought for Allies had high priority. CDPX would give allotment to AFHQ when Polish movement commenced.

g. Possible Air Lift for Displaced Persons in the Future. All air lift is scheduled for redeployment. Possibilities for use of aircraft for repatriation movement were said to be non-existent at present.

h. Next Meeting - Further meetings were discussed and it was decided AFHQ will be host at next meeting and the date and other arrangements will be made by cable. There were various opinions expressed concerning the considerable value of this series of meetings and suggestion was made that if

b. Displaced Persons in Austria (British Zone) and Italy - Information is included in Appendix II.

c. Sick French in Italy - French Government will evacuate all French sick by French planes. AFHQ have no French Army personnel but about 500 French displaced persons.

d. Communications from AFHQ - It was agreed that present practice of DELTA BASE and AFHQ communicating direct caused confusion and it was decided that TSSETT send cable giving correct addresses. Chairman said AFHQ should cable either TSSETT MILIN or USSETT REAR, with copy to TSSETT if TSSETT are involved in the move.

e. Disposition of Czech Refjects - It was felt this question could not be answered except at a governmental level and that a decision of the Governments should be requested.

f. Repatriation of Poles - It was stated that the Russians would probably accept Poles after all Russians had been evacuated. The Polish Corps in Italy numbers 105,000 of which 12,500 wish to go home now. They were presently to be separated from the others pending repatriation. It was agreed that these Poles who had fought for Allies had high priority. CDPX would give allotment to AFHQ when Polish movement commenced.

g. Possible Air Lift for Displaced Persons in the Future. All air lift is scheduled for redeployment. Possibilities for use of aircraft for repatriation movement were said to be non-existent at present.

h. Next Meeting - Further meetings were discussed and it was decided AFHQ will be host at next meeting and the date and other arrangements will be made by cable. There were various opinions expressed concerning the considerable value of this series of meetings and suggestion was made that if policy matters were to be included in the agenda prior notice be given.

DISPLACED PERSONS ON HAND IN BRITISH - FRENCH - AMERICAN ZONES OF OCCUPATION

Nationality	BRITISH ZONE (14 August)						FRENCH	AMERICAN
	1 Corps In Camps	8 Corps In Camps	30 Corps In Camps	Total In Camps	Total Outside	Zone Total	Zone Total (15 Aug)	Zone Total (7 U.S. (14 Aug)
French	75	133	346	554	300	854	1,052	
Dutch	140	285	1,172	1,597	200	1,797	212	
Belgian & Luxembourg	45	97	348	490	200	690	100	
Danish	4	108	82	194	-	194	13	
Norwegian	1	17	-	18	-	18	7	
Soviet	50,640	313	27,768	78,721	24,000	102,721	56,162	6,
Estonian	415	4,762	1,844	7,021	100	7,121	1,800	2,
Latvian	1,115	15,751	4,396	21,262	80	21,342	1,800	6,
Lithuanian	1,026	10,396	4,711	16,133	100	16,233	2,500	7,
Polish	119,384	98,996	264,907	483,287	28,000	511,287	59,952	132,
Czechoslovak	128	105	902	1,135	100	1,235	500	
Yugoslav	15,154	8,519	19,234	42,907	2,500	45,407	11,545	4,
Greek	770	4	1,220	1,994	-	1,994	1,025	
Italian	62,769	13,778	50,823	127,370	21,000	148,370	7,204	1,
Hungarian	996	606	6,730	8,332	100	8,432	2,360	
Rumanian	315	246	5,048	5,609	100	5,709	130	
Bulgarian	48	44	146	238	-	238	35	
Stateless	1,105	3,111	6,928	11,144	500	11,644	1,476	
Others & Unclassified	2,007	1,729	4,616	8,352	8,000	16,352	13,675 (a)	8,
TOTAL:	256,137	159,002	401,221	816,360	85,280	901,640	163,636 (b)	173,

- (a) Includes 194 Swiss, 200 Spaniards, 40 U.S.A., 361 British, 6 Swedes, 5 Slovones, 4
342 Iranians, 1 Mexican, 5 Argentinians, 1 Venezuelan, 2 Chileans, 4 Brazilians, 2
- (b) Plus an unknown number outside of Camps.
- (c) Includes approximately 107,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia.

APPENDIX I 6

DEPORTED PERSONS OF NAZI IN BRITISH - FRENCH - AMERICAN ZONES OF OCCUPATION

(14 August)				FRENCH	AMERICAN ZONE			
Corps	Total	Total	Zone	Zone	Western	Eastern	Zone	Grand
In Camps	In Camps	Outside	Total	Total	District	District	Total	Total
				(15 Aug)	(7 U.S. Army)	(3 U.S. Army)		
				(14 Aug)	(17 Aug)			
346	554	300	854	1,052	595	657	1,252	3,156
1,172	1,597	200	1,797	212	413	778	1,191	3,200
348	490	200	690	108	199	268	467	1,265
82	194	-	194	13	11	49	60	267
-	18	-	18	7	13	12	25	50
27,768	78,721	24,000	102,721	58,162	6,337	12,156	18,493	179,376
1,844	7,021	100	7,121	1,800	2,395	7,655	10,050	18,971
4,396	21,262	80	21,342	1,800	6,279	19,083	25,362	48,504
4,711	16,133	100	16,233	2,500	7,068	22,322	29,390	48,123
264,907	483,289	28,000	511,289	59,952	132,822	155,586	288,408	659,649
902	1,135	100	1,235	500	153	2,032	2,185	3,920
19,234	42,907	2,500	45,407	11,545	4,634	20,524	25,158	82,110
1,220	1,994	-	1,994	1,025	324	4,562	4,886	7,905
50,823	127,370	21,000	148,370	7,204	1,776	17,529	19,305	174,959
6,730	8,332	100	8,432	2,360	645	90,448	91,093	101,885
5,048	5,609	100	5,709	130	432	6,574	7,006	12,845
146	238	-	238	35	59	682	741	1,014
6,928	11,144	500	11,644	1,476	761	11,206	11,967	25,087
4,616	8,352	8,000	16,352	13,675 (a)	8,765	137,200 (c)	145,965	175,992
401,221	816,360	85,280	901,640	163,636 (b)	173,601	509,323	683,004	1,748,280

200 Spaniards, 40 U.S.A., 361 British, 6 Swedes, 5 Slovenes, 46 Turks, 1,124 Armenians,
 1, 5 Argentinians, 1 Venezuelan, 2 Chileans, 4 Brazilians, 2 Indians, 1 Chinese & 11,341 Others.
 outside of Camps.
 by 107,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia.

DISPLACED PERSONS ON HAND IN OTHER COUNTRIES (a)

Nationality	<u>NORWAY</u> (14 August)	<u>DENMARK</u> (15 August)	<u>ITALY</u> (15 August)	<u>AUSTRIA</u> (British Zone) (11 August)	<u>AUSTRIA</u> (American Zone) (9 August)
French	1,837	18	428	52	(
Dutch	659	127	83	57	(
Belgium & Luxembourg	218	114	79	22	(373
Danish	22	-	11	1	(
Norwegian	-	29	8	8	(
Soviet	16	6,949	241	1,803	(4,933
Estonian	35	454	91	30	(
Latvian	116	1,697	6	183	(2,230
Lithuanian	315	1,091	40	53	(
Polish	2,730	4,055	5,554	7,743	29,578
Czechoslovak	10,831	79	98	579	9,022
Yugoslav	2,906	20	4,120	2,468	44,326
Greek	-	-	1,290	106	2,878
Italian	772	820	-	9,039	413
Hungarian	53	363	378	77	46,133
Rumanian	2,554	143	117	175	19,100
Bulgarian	166	-	162	-	428
Stateless	48	40	-	273	-
German	-	200,000	379	69	110,621
Other & Unclassified	2,427 (b)	368 (c)	8,417 (d)	29,395 (e)	-
TOTAL:	25,705	216,387	21,502	52,133	270,035

- (a) Dutch and Swiss figures will be added when available.
 (b) Includes 143 Homeless, 640 Danzigers and 385 Finns.
 (c) Includes 119 Austrians, 42 Finns and 227 Bessarabians.
 (d) Includes 4,329 Palestinians.

- (e) Includes an estimated
 ex-enemy displaced per
 (f) Includes numbers in La
 (g) Includes 500 Swiss and

APPENDIX II.

DISPLACED PERSONS ON HAND IN OTHER COUNTRIES (a)

DENMARK (15 August)	ITALY (15 August)	AUSTRIA (British Zone) (11 August)	AUSTRIA (American Zone) (9 August)	FRANCE (15 August)	BELGIUM (10 August)
18	428	52	()		50
127	83	57	()	844	55
			()		
114	79	22	373	13	346
-	11	1	()	-	25
29	8	6	()	-	11
6,949	241	1,803	4,933	14,934	200
454	91	30	()	7	43
1,697	6	183	2,230	10	73
1,091	40	53	()	5	42
4,055	5,554	7,743	29,578	31,546	2,600
79	98	579	9,022	3,000	384
20	4,120	2,468	44,326	5,326	30
-	1,290	106	2,678	341	1,000
820	-	9,039	413	38,600	60
363	378	77	46,133	260	87
143	117	175	19,100	160	50
-	162	-	428	53	2
40	-	273	-	65	3,151
200,000	379	69	110,621	541	-
388 (c)	8,417 (a)	29,395 (c)	-	1,132	4,280 (g)
216,387	21,502	52,133	270,035	101,637 (f)	12,489

ed when available.
rs and 385 Finns.
and 227 Bessarabians.

- (e) Includes an estimated 14,000 Allied and 15,000 ex-enemy displaced persons outside of camps.
(f) Includes numbers in Labor Battalions.
(g) Includes 500 Swiss and 60 Spaniards.

REPATRIATION AND DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS OF
WAR, SURRENDERED PERSONNEL, DISPLACED
PERSONS, ETC.

A C E H D A

CONFERENCE BETWEEN AFHQ/USFET (CDPX)
JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday, 17 August, 1945 at 1000

hrs.

1. Movement across Brenner route.
2. Movement across Bregenz route.
3. Movement through Annemasse.
4. Coordination of movement of hospital trains.
5. Movement of Italians from Soviet Zone.
6. Movement of Jews in General.
7. Repatriation of Romanians on Roumanian sponsored trains.
8. Movement of Spaniards.
9. Austrians from 21 Army Group to all Zones in Austria.
10. Italians now in Norway.
11. Austrians now in Norway.
12. Germans in Austria to be repatriated to all Zones in Germany.
13. Austrians in France to be repatriated to all Zones in Austria.
14. German Diplomats from Italy and Vatican City.
15. Albanians in USFET Theatre to be repatriated via Italy.
16. Numbers of Germans remaining in Italy.
17. Other business.

1842

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17. Other business.

REPORT ON

CONFERENCE BETWEEN AFHQ/USFET (CDPX) JOINT COMMITTEE AT PARIS,

17th AUGUST 1945.

The numbering of paragraphs corresponds to the items shown in the Agenda (attached).

1. It was stated that movement was taking place at the rate of 4500. per day, based on a seven day week and that there was no likelihood of any immediate expansion of transportation facilities.

The point was raised that this movement might slow down owing to deterioration of weather in the Brenner Pass during September and the difficulty of providing coaches. Box-cars will be impracticable owing to the intense cold.

2. Movements takes place at the rate of approximately 2500 per day based on a 5-day week, and is proceeding satisfactory.

So far as future numbers are concerned, the position on the 11th August was as follows :-

(i) Italians from Germany and Austria :-

132,800	21 Army Group (in camps)
7,200	French Zone (")
7,400	3 U.S. Army (")
3,400	7 U.S. Army (")
<u>150,800</u>	<u>Total in camps.</u>

(ii) Italians from Norway 1,152 (see para 10)

(iii) Italians from Denmark 800.

(iv) Italians in Labour Battalions in France 50,000.

No firm date could be given as to when this people would be ready, but it was not anticipated that it would be before 1st November. In any case, it is understood that the French Authorities have not committed themselves as to the date of release.

(v) Italians in the Soviet Area North of Czechoslovakia.

Approximately 60,000.

(vi) Italians in the Soviet Area of Austria.

Approximately 15,000.

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(v) Italians in the Soviet Area North of Czechoslovakia.

Approximately 60,000.

(vi) Italians in the Soviet Area of Austria.

Approximately 15,000.

As a general principle, it was stated that the 3rd U.S. Army does not wish to accept Italians from the Russian Zone unless the Russians take Hungarians in exchange.

3. Displaced Persons and Repatriation S/C agreed to take 2,000 through Annemasse. It was pointed out that no increase in transportation facilities could be expected and that all such people would have to wait in camps.

4. Although experience is limited at the moment, this is working well. The recent washout in the Brenner caused delay in the programme and it was agreed that all interested parties should watch this movement very carefully and report on it at the next conference.

5. See para 2 (v) and (iv) above.

6. Jews are now being sub-divided down in terms of nationalities. It was pointed out that at present time no further Jews could be accepted in Italy, unless they were passing through en route for another country.

7. The Rumanian authorities have offered the use of a "touring train" which it is intended should make a round tour of Europe and pick up all Rumenians. So far no firm action has been taken on this offer. The matter is being pursued and further details obtained.

8. It was urged that the movement of Spaniards be expedited as, although the numbers are small (59 at present), but this may be increased to about 100 by a further party expected from N. Africa) their "nuisance value" is rather a problem.

9. In so far as this question affects us, it was stated that as at August 11th the position was as follows: -

Austrians ^{for} Austria: -

ex H. Italy	12,255
" S. "	10,100
WTOUSA Area	3,000

10. See para 2 (ii) above. So far as is known these 1152, were fighting for the Germans. The Italian Government must say whether they will accept these people. We cannot repatriate them and turn them loose, as the Italian Government will probably imprison them.

11.	Not this Theatre.
12.	" "
13.	" "

14. No tangible information was available. The matter is being pursued.

15. The numbers concerned are very small, being something under 100. Before any movement is made, however, it is essential that a clearance be obtained from the Albanian Govt. that they will accept these people.

9. In so far as this questions affects us, it was stated that as at August 11th the position was as follows : -

Austrians ^{for} Austria : -

ex N. Italy 12,556
" E. " 10,100
NTOUSA Area 3,000

10. See para 2 (11) above. So far as is known these 1152, were fighting for the Germans. The Italian Government must say whether they will accept these people. We cannot repatriate them and turn them loose, as the Italian Government will probably imprison them.

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14. No tangible information was available. The matter is being pursued.

15. The numbers concerned are very small, being something under 100. Before any movement is made, however, it is essential that a clearance be obtained from the Albanian Govt. that they will accept these people.

16. Difficulty was encountered with the last lot of Albanian repatriates : The Albanian Govt. refused to accept them and the ship was obliged to turn back.

17. It was considered that approximately 250,000 Germans of all types remain to be moved. (N.B. This should be discussed with DFAR. S/C)

18. As regards the return of Poles to Poland or Italy, it is understood that the Russians have refused to accept Poles in Poland until all Russians are repatriated. It is expected that this will be completed by 1st September at which date, the Poles might commence to move.

19:2

Approximately 12,600. Poles have agreed to go back to Poland under Russian control : these Poles have been segregated from the main body. Next Conference. Suggestions were made for

- (a) Lake Garda.
- (b) Oslo.

All concerned would be notified in due cause by A.F.H.C..

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00 30