

Repatriation and Disposal of
Prisoners of War

1130

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

isposal of

10000/148/1158

1 July '45

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERSG-4 (Mov & Tn)RESTRICTEDCOPY NO. 13

G-4(Mov & Tn) 2/34/GDM

24 September, 1945

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

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MINUTES OF HQG/USSET(CDPK) JOINT COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

AT

ROME - 1000 HRS FRID Y 21 SEP 45DISTRIBUTION

USSET (TOP CDPK)	50	HQ ALLIED COMMISSION, ITALY	
CG, ETOUSA	3	DP & R Sub-Commission	10
Br Army Occupation, RHINE	6	Tn Sub-Commission	4
2nd United States Army	3	Public Health Sub Commission	2
7th United States Army	3	IEV Sub-Commission	2
15th United States Army	3	British Troops Austria	2
1st French Army	3	(Mov & Mil Govt).	2
USSET Mission to France	2	HQ Allied Commission	2
MRS, ETOUSA	2	Austria	2
OCOT, TSETT (Main)	3	DP & PW Division	5
U.S. Forces, AUSTRIA	3	RAF MED/ME	2
Control Commission for		AAF/ATO (A.5)	2
Germany HQ DP & PW Div	2	UNRRA, LONDON	2
U.S. Mil Attache, BERNE	2	UNRRA, ITALY	2
Brit Mil Attache, BERNE	2	UNRRA, USSET	2
		HQ, PBS	2
		HQ, MTOUSA (POW Command)	3

INTERNAL

C.O.	1
SACS	1
G-1 (A)	2
G-1 (B)	3

G-3	1
G-4(Mov & Tn)	12
G-5	4
G(Maint)	1

2227

24 September, 1945

REPORT ON THE DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS OF WAR,
SURRENDERED PERSONNEL, DISSEL AND PERSONS ETC.

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MINUTES OF JHQ/USSET (CDPR) JOINT COMMITTEE CONFERENCE

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		HQ, FBS	3
		HQ, MTOUSA (POW Command)	

2227

INTERNAL

C-10	1	C-3	1
SACS	1	C-4(Mov & Tn)	12
C-1 (A)	2	C-5	4
C-1 (B)	3	U(Maint)	1
C-2	1	Med (B)	2
		Med (A)	1

RESTRICTEDPRESENT (Cont'd)RACE, MEDITERRANEAN / MIDDLE EAST.

W. CDR

R.A. FIELD

AIR Plans

U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES, MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS.

LT-COL

J.H. ALSTON

A-5

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION, ITALY.

COL

J.W. LOEF

P.W. Command

BRITISH TROOPS AUSTRIA

MAJOR

A. HIGHAM

Mil. Govt. Staff

UMRRA, ITALY

MAJOR

W. DRIFFIELD-WHITE

UMRRA/AFHQ

-----oOo-----

RESTRICTEDPRESIDENTCH. HOGAN:

COL

F.L.B. GIRLING

G-4(MOV & Tn) AFHQ

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

COL

K.D. MCKENZIE

COT

LT-COL

A.S. BRSDORF

G-1 (B)

LT-COL

R.M. COULMAN

G-5

M.JOR

A.G. SUNDERS

G-4(Mov & Tn)

C.PT.

R.M. M. RSHALL

G-4(Mov & Tn)

CAPT

F.H. HURCH FDT

Tn (A)

CAPT

J.B. LEE

G-4 (A)

1st LT

G.T. SIMPSON

Tn (A)

MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS, USA

COL

Q.R. DAVIS

G-1 (A)

UNITED STATES FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE

LT-COL

A.F.S. MCKENZIE

G-1

M.JOR

H.G. HOLT

G-1

M.JOR

W.H. DEHAAS

G-4 (Mov)

MAJOR

W.T. BRADLEY

G-5 (ODEX)

MAJOR

R.G. LEFEVRE

G-5 (ODEX) - French

SJE

M. PUNCHARD

G-5 (ODEX)

THEATRE SERVICE FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE

C.PT

H.J. MILTEN BERGER

OTCOT

CONTROL COMMISSION FOR GERMANY

COL

R.H. THICKESSE

(PW & DP

LT-COL

L.H. HILTON

BRITISH ARMY OF OCCUPATION, RHINE

M.JOR

H.A. KIDD

A(WEHRMACHT)

M.JOR

H.D.C. SATON

G (SD)

M.JOR

E.A.L. FORD

Q(Mov) (A. Br Member
ODEX)THIRD U.S. ARMY

1st LT

H.E. DETRICH

D.P. Branch

2225

SEVENTH U.S. ARMY

M.JOR

C.D. SULLIVAN

M.JOR

G.P. LOWMY

D.P. Branch

G-1

FIFTEEN ARMY

LT-COL LT-COL	A.S. BERSDORF R.M. GOODMAN	G-1 (B) G-5
MAJOR CAPT. CAPT CAPT 1st LT	L.G. SUNDERS R.M. MARSHALL P.H. BURCHARDT J.B. LEE G.T. SIMPSON	G-4 (Mov & Tr) G-4 (Mov & Tr) Tr (A) G-4 (A) Tr (A)
COL	Q.R. DAVIS	G-1 (A)
<u>UNITED STATES FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE</u>		
LT-COL MAJOR MAJOR MAJOR MAJOR CJF	A.F.S. MCKENZIE H.G. HOLT A.H. DEHAAS W.T. BRADBURY R.G. LAFEBURE M. PUNCHARD	G-1 G-1 G-4 (Mov) G-5 (CDPX) G-5 (CDPX) - French G-5 (CDPX)
<u>THEATRE SERVICE FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE</u>		
CAPT	E.J. MILTENBERGER	CTOOT
<u>CONTROL COMMISSION FOR GERMANY</u>		
COL LT-COL	R.T. THICKESSE L.H. HILTON	(PW & DP)
<u>BRITISH ARMY OF OCCUPATION, RHINE</u>		
MAJOR MAJOR MAJOR	H.A. KIDD H.D.C. SATOW E.A.L. FORD	A (WETTERMACHT) G (SD) Q (Mov) (2 Br Member CDPX)
<u>THIRD U.S. ARMY</u>		
1st LT	H.E. DETRICH	D.P. Branch 2225
<u>SEVENTH U.S. ARMY</u>		
MAJOR MAJOR	C.D. SULLIVAN C.F. LOWMAN	D.P. Branch G-1
<u>FIFTEEN ARMY</u>		
BRIG-GEN	C.E. RYAN	G-5
<u>UNITED STATES FORCE, AUSTRIA</u>		
LT-COL 1st LT	F.W. LONG R.W. SOMMERBORN	MIL. DIV G-5
<u>ALLIED COMMISSION, ITALY</u>		
COL LT-COL LT-COL LT-COL	C.B. FINDLY C.F. FOTHERGILL L.M. COOPER J.L. REGIS	(D.Ps & Repatriation) (Sub-Commission) Tr Sub-Commission IT LI N P.W. Advisor

RESTRICTED

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

A G E N D A

Conference between AFHQ/JCS/USF/USF/EXFOR
Joint Committee

Friday 11 September, 1945 at
1000 hrs

1. Movement of Hungarians from AUSTRIA, and ITALY to HUNGARY.
2. Movement of Romanians from AUSTRIA, and ITALY to ROMANIA.
3. Repatriation of personnel of Polish Corps opting return to POLAND in status of soldiers.
4. Spaniards from ITALY to SPAIN.
5. Present situation regarding GREEKS awaiting repatriation from AUSTRIA, GERMANY and Soviet occupied areas.
6. Procedure for repatriating following refugees from 7th Army Area.
 - (i) 200,000 to RUSSIAN zone.
 - (ii) 250,000 to BRITISH zone.
 - (iii) 50,000 to FRENCH zone.
7. Number of refugees awaiting movement from Russian, French and British zone to 7th Army zone.
8. Disposition of Frontier Controls with particular reference to preventing movement into U. S. zones till next spring.
9. Disposition of 20,000 Stateless and 35,000 Poles and Balts (who will not return to their former homes) now in 7th Army zone. 222%
10. Jews.
11. Repatriation of Turks and other small groups.
12. Repatriation of Germans from 7th Army zone to Russian zones.
13. Advisability of considering non-dischargeable disarmed enemy forces as Stateless persons.

Conference between AFHQ/JUSMINT/USF /E/AFOR
Joint Committee

Friday 21 September, 1945 at
1000 hrs

1. Movement of Hungarians from AUSTRIA, and ITALY to HUNGARY.
2. Movement of Rumanians from AUSTRIA, and ITALY to ROMANIA.
3. Repatriation of personnel of Polish Corps opting return to POLAND in status of soldiers.
4. Spaniards from ITALY to SPAIN.
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10. Jews.
11. Repatriation of Turks and other small groups.
12. Repatriation of Germans from 7th Army zone to Russians zones.
13. Advisability of considering non-dischargeable disarmed enemy forces as Stateless persons.
14. Future movement of German P.W. with special reference to movement to GERMANY of German P.W. from ITALY.
15. Repatriation of Italians ex FRANCE.
16. Hospital trains.
17. Repatriation of Italians now in American zone, AUSTRIA.

RESTRICTEDMINUTES1. MOVEMENT OF HUNGARIANS FROM AUSTRIA AND ITALY TO HUNGARY.

Col. GIRLING stated that there were 12,000 British held Hungarians in AUSTRIA and ITALY and 190,000 Allied held in AUSTRIA and GERMANY, and that the Hungarian Delegation at SALZBURG on 13 Aug had announced that they could accept a total of 20,000 per week through HUNGARY and SOFIA. This was later reduced to 10,000 to 12,000 per week. Movement from BTH was commencing with three trains on 16, 24 and 27 Sep. Col. GIRLING then called for details as to the latest developments in this movement.

Lt. SCHNEIDER, USAF, reported that breakdown was (and this included all types of personnel to be moved) :-

30,000	in the E Zone
90,000	in USRA.
90,000	in USST.

On a basis of 1 train per day a weekly allocation had been made of 3 trains to USST, 3 trains to USST and 1 train to BTH. Movement had commenced on 10 Sep. There had been initial teething troubles but it was now proceeding satisfactorily. HUNGARY was the point of handover. It was estimated that total movement for September would be 7,500 from USST, 4,500 from BTH and 1,900 from USA. Lt-Col BERSOFF, AFHQ, asked if pressure had been brought to bear to open up another point of acceptance. USAF replied it had, without, as yet, definite results. It was agreed that if a second point was agreed on, movement over the new route would be allotted proportionately to all zones, even if, e.g. the point were in the South.

2. MOVEMENT OF ROMANIANS FROM AUSTRIA AND ITALY TO ROMANIA.

Col. GIRLING requested information as to progress made with regard to arranging this move, adding that there were approximately 500 Romanians in ITALY and 1,000 in AUSTRIA. Lt. SCHNEIDER, USAF, replied that he had no information of any shipment at the present time, but that a Romanian Mission had arrived in VIENNA on route to SALZBURG to discuss this move. It was understood however, that the Mission had only limited powers namely to arrange move of exiled Romanians. Lt. SCHNEIDER stated that he believed there were 18,000 Romanians in USST zones. The Romanian Government will accept at a rate of 1500 every second day. Transfer point will be BUDAPEST, and the Romanian Government will supply 3 shuttle trains to carry about 700 persons each. These trains would run from BUDAPEST to a point ORADEA in Romania and will take 48 hours to make the round trip.

Lt. SCHNEIDER added that the priority would be firstly sick, secondly women and children, thirdly political exiles, fourthly Jewish people.

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announced that they could accept a total of 20,000 per week through HEGYSHALON and SOEROV. This was later reduced to 10,000 to 12,000 per week. Movement from BTH was commencing with three trains on 16, 21 and 27 Sep. Col GIRLING then called for details as to the latest developments in this movement.

Lt. SOMMERBORN, USFA, reported that breakdown was (and this included all types of personnel to be moved) :-

30,000	in the Br Zone
90,000	in USFA
90,000	in USFET.

On a basis of 1 train per day a weekly allocation had been made of 3 trains to USFA, 3 trains to USFET and 1 train to BTH. Movement had commenced on 10 Sep. There had been initial teething troubles but it was now proceeding satisfactorily. KEGISH LOV was the point of handover. It was estimated that total movement for September would be 7,500 from USFET, 4,500 from BTH and 1,900 from USFA. Lt-Col B RSDORF, AFHQ, asked if pressure had been brought to bear to open up another point of acceptance. USFET rep stated it had, without, as yet, definite results. It was agreed that if a second point was agreed on, movement over the new route would be allotted proportionately to all zones, even if, e.g. the point were in the South.

2. MOVEMENT OF ROMANIANS FROM AUSTRIA AND ITALY TO ROMANIA.

Col. GIRLING requested information as to progress made with regard to arranging this move, adding that there were approximately 500 Romanians in Italy and 1,000 in Austria. Lt. SOMMERBORN, USF, replied that he had no information of any shipment at the present time, but that a Romanian Mission had arrived in VINCIA on route to SALSURE to discuss this move. It was understood however, that the Mission had only limited powers namely to arrange move of exiled Romanians. Lt. SOMMERBORN stated that he believed there were 18,000 Romanians in USFET zones. The Romanian Government will accept at a rate of 1500 every second day. Transfer point will be BUDAPEST, and the Romanian Government will supply 3 shuttle trains to carry about 700 persons each. These trains would run from BUDAPEST to a point ORADIA in Romania and will take 43 hours to make the round trip.

Lt. SOMMERBORN added that the priority would be firstly sick, secondly women and children, thirdly political exiles, fourthly Jewish people.

It is not known when movement will commence but efforts will be made to get another Romanian Mission with full power to discuss movement of all types of personnel.

Lt-Col B RSDORF stated that the train was now located at KLUGE and was ready to start.

In reply to a question by Major FORD, BMO, USFET Representative stated that the route would be by LEBEN, BURCH, GEMER U-T-DT and BUD PEST.

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3. REPatriation of Personnel of Polish Corps Opting Return to Poland in Status of Soldiers.

Col. GIMLING outlined the present position in stating that at present there are 14,654 Poles in G.M.F. and about 500 in MIDDLE EAST who have opted to return to POLAND.

The British Government has ruled that repatriation of all members of the Polish Armed Forces willing to return to POLAND will take place as soon as possible and that those men, who fought as our Allies, should return to POLAND in the status of soldiers.

Col. GIMLING stressed that in view of this and also of the presence in ITALY of II Polish Corps under General MIKLOS and the strong possibility of incidents between the two factions of Poles, it is considered that the highest priority of movement should be given these men.

Major DEHAAS asked whether the Polish Government agreed to acceptance of these personnel in status of soldiers. Lt-Col BARDONE replied that the Polish Government had actually asked for the Poles as an army, but that the British Government wanted to repatriate them as individuals. Both Polish and British Governments were in agreement that Poles who had fought as soldiers would go back as a first priority. Col. THICKESSE queried whether this principle had been agreed as far as GIMLING was concerned.

Major DEHAAS stated that there was a certain amount of movement going on now and that there were approx 3 trains per week - all CZECH rolling stock - but that this will not continue as the Czechs are finding this stock does not come back out of POLAND.

After further discussion it was agreed that Poles who had fought as soldiers should have high priority and in this connection USELT drew attention to the existence in P.M.C. of 17,000 Poles of the Polish Free Corps.

It was also agreed to leave further consideration of the problem till after the VIENNA Conference on Poles to be held on 24 September.

4. SP.MI.RDS FROM ITALY TO SP.IN.

Col. GIMLING reminded the Committee of the decision taken at PARIS at the last meeting, that S.M.I. Mission was to endeavour to secure passage through P.M.C. for these 59 personnel. Lt. M.DAVID had been asked to obtain clearance on 30 July, so far without result.

STATUS OF SOLDIERS.

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Col. GIRLING stressed that in view of this and also of the presence in ITALY of 11 Polish Corps under General ANDERS and the strong possibility of incidents between the two factions of POLAND, it is considered that the highest priority of movement should be given these men.

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It was also agreed to leave further consideration of the problem till after the VIENNA Conference on Poles to be held on 24 September.

4. SP MIIRDS FROM ITALY TO SEIN.

Col. GIRLING reminded the Committee of the decision taken at PARIS at the last meeting, that SEIN Mission was to endeavour to secure passage through FRANCE for these 59 personnel. Lt. McJANNET had been asked to obtain clearance on 30 July, so far without result.

Major BRADBURY stated that USELT had asked the French if they could move through FRANCE and had received a negative response.

In the circumstances it was decided that movement could have to take place either through GIBRALTAR or in some vessel proceeding direct to SEIN.

5. PRESENT SITUATION REGARDING ORLANS AWAITING REPATRIATION FROM AUSTRIA, GERMANY AND SOVIET OCCUPIED AREAS.

Col. GIRLING stated that in ITALY the present situation was that there were 1,600 Greeks in BARI Camp, which is as a result extremely congested. It is uncertain when these can be moved on by sea to permit of acceptance of further parties.

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Para 5. (Cont'd).

There were no Greeks in BTA but, he understood, about 3,000 in AUSTRALIA and GERMANY.

Lt-Col. GORDON M. AUSTON, emphasized that no further Greeks can be accepted in ITALY till those already held can be cleared. He asked whether the numbers of Greeks in Soviet zones were known.

Major BRADBURY stated that no figures were yet available.

Col. THICKESSE added that he would also try to obtain them but they would not be very accurate.

In reply to a query by Maj. FORD it was stated that it would not be practicable to repatriate Greeks through YUGOSLAV territory.

6. CANCELLATION OF ITEMS 6, 7, 9 AND 12 OF THE AGENDA.

Major SULLIVAN stated that items 6, 7, 9 and 12 on the agenda had been proposed by U.S. 7th Army but that they were essentially domestic matters and did not call for discussion in this meeting.

This was agreed and it was decided to delete all four items from the agenda.

7. IMPOSITION OF PROTECTOR CONTROLS WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO PREVENTING MOVEMENT INTO U.S. ZONES TILL NEXT SPRING.

Representative 7th Army pointed out that item 8 on the agenda was also a domestic matter but possibly other zones experienced the same difficulty. No comment being forthcoming from the other representatives Col. GILLING ruled the item out of order as being a local problem.

8. JEWS.

It was stated that U.S. 7th Army have approximately 10,000 Jews to clear, that there are about 6,000 now in ITALY most of whom wish to go to PALESTINE and that there are about 2,000 in BTA.

Col. GILLING emphasised that pending allocation of quotas by PALESTINE, ITALY can not be considered a holding ground for Jews waiting onward movement to PALESTINE. He added that MILPAC had been asked for October and November quotas but a reply had not yet been received.

Lt-Col. BRADBURY stated that it had been agreed at PARIS that any allocation forthcoming would be split 50/50 between G.I.T. and what was formerly the SHAFRAC.

In reply to a question by Col. THICKESSE who believed the entry

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9. REPATRIATION OF TURKS AND OTHER SMALL GROUPS.

In reply to query by Col. GIRLING, Representative U.S. 7th Army stated they had 100 Turks, Representative U.S. 3rd Army, 200 Turks and that there were 350 in ITALY.

Col. DAVIS, MTOUSA, stated that all Turks in ITALY are being repatriated by air and that a Turkish representative at the Turkish Embassy is now engaged in screening these. This representative, it is understood will proceed to other zones when his duties are completed in ITALY.

Lt-Col. BERSDORF stated that AFHQ could accept Albanians for repatriation. Maj. DRIFFIELD WHITE, UNRRA, added that many of these are being moved from BRINDISI in UNRRA stores ships, in small parties, and others are being cleared in any space available in courier flights.

Lt-Col. ALSTON, AF/MTC pointed out that AAF is being disbanded on 15 Oct and no air lifts for Displaced Persons etc. will be available after that time. W. Cdr. FIELD, R.F. MED/AF, added that the R.F. did not now have aircraft for this work either. Both agreed however that any space left in courier planes could be filled to capacity with repatriates.

Col. GIRLING emphasized that in the case of all small groups for onward movement to MIDDLE EAST countries they must first be accepted both by CIP and by MIDDLE EAST.

10. CANCELLATION OF ITEM 13.

Col. GIRLING ruled item 13 on the agenda as being outside the jurisdiction of the Joint Committee.

11. FUTURE MOVEMENT OF GERMAN P.W. WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO MOVEMENT TO CAMPS OF GERMAN P.W. FROM ITALY.

Col. GIRLING summarized the position to date as being that the first stage, which was repatriation of 22,000 surplus to FAR EAST and Labour Units requirements, was completed on 8 Sep. The second stage was the repatriation of prisoners of war no longer needed for the FAR EAST commitment. This involves 59,000, but of that 59,000, those domiciled in the Russian zone are not eligible for repatriation. Germans domiciled in the U.S., British and French zones will be dealt with as follows :-

- (a) Ex RIMBI 25,000 beginning 24 Sep at rate of one train of 1,400 per day. This area would be cleared by 12 Oct.
- (b) Ex the HILL of ITALY 26,000; if USEJT would agree to two trains per day including that working on (a) the move would commence with one train from 28 Sep till 10 Oct, in this way the move

that there were 350 in ITALY.

Col. DAVIS, MTCUSA, stated that all Turks in ITALY are being repatriated by air and that a Turkish representative at the Turkish Embassy is now engaged in screening these. This representative, it is understood will proceed to other zones when his duties are completed in ITALY.

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Lt-Col. ALSTON, AF/MTO pointed out that AIR is being disbanded on 15 Oct and no air lifts for Displaced Persons etc. will be available after that time. W.Cdr. FILLIS, R.F.MED/AF, added that the R.F. did not now have aircraft for this work either. Both agreed however that any space left in courier planes could be filled to capacity with repatriates.

Col. GIRLING emphasized that in the case of all small groups for onward movement to MIDDLE EAST countries they must first be accepted both by CEF and by MIDDLE EAST.

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Col. GIRLING summarized the position to date as being that the first stage, which was repatriation of 24,000 surplus to F.R. EAST and Labour Units requirements, was completed on 8 Sep. The second stage was the repatriation of prisoners of war no longer needed for the F.R. EAST commitment. This involves 59,000, but of that 59,000, those domiciled in the Russian zone are not eligible for repatriation.

Germans domiciled in the U.S., British and French zones will be dealt with as follows :-

- (a) EX REMITT 25,000 beginning 24 Sep at rate of one train of 1,400 per day. This area would be cleared by 12 Oct.
- (b) EX the HELL of ITALY 26,000; if USFJT would agree to two trains per day including that working on (a) the move would commence with one train from 28 Sep till 10 Oct, then with two trains per day. In this way the move would terminate by 20 Oct.

In reply to Maj. DAVIS who asked how late the EXEMPT PASS would remain open, Lt-Col. BARSDORF pointed out that in any case the move would be over by 20 Oct.

Col. DAVIS stated that at 20 Sep position with MTCUSA was that there were 15,000 German P.W. in the U.S. custody in ITALY of which 6,200 were Austrian, leaving 9,000 for repatriation. In addition

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Para 11. Cont'd.

there were 40,000 Germans in service units at 1 Oct which figure will be reduced to 40,000 between 1 Oct and 1 Dec. These 40,000 he would like to see cleared as early as possible.

Maj. DEHAUS stated that the Manpower Commission in Germany had recently frozen all Germans within zones and moving into Germany and he expressed doubt as to whether this would not affect the return of P.W. Col. THICKESSEL explained that this stop had been put on to stop uncontrolled movement; this question was now being discussed on the highest level.

Maj. KIDD, B.A.C.R. (LHR), stated that B.A.C.R. had agreed with USST to accept from the South 2,000 Germans each alternate day and this figure could not be exceeded. This ceiling must include U.S. Zones, ITALY and elsewhere. He added that B.A.C.R. would like to know what numbers there were to come.

In reply, Lt-Col. BURSDORF stated that in fact eventually there would be many more than 59,000 due to War Office decision not to send Germans to the T.R.E.S.T. and the ruling that ITALY could not be used as a holding ground. He pointed out that we are however holding all Germans destined for the Soviet zone.

Col. THICKESSEL stated that the Russians must be made to accept their share. Maj. DEHAUS however pointed out that we had not yet been successful in making them accept Germans and that the Russians would not accept Germans till all the Soviet citizens had been repatriated. Col. THICKESSEL considered the Russians could be held to the POTSDAM Conference decision.

Maj. DEHAUS stated that USST could accept 4,000 German P.W. (including 1,000 from the British Zone for B.A.C.R.) every other day. In addition 1,500 could be accepted on the intermediate days.

Maj. KIDD in confirming acceptance of 2,000 every other day wanted to know:

- (i) how many P.W. were to come,
- (ii) how many sick and wounded were to come, (incl. ITALY and L.H.E.S.T. etc.).
- (iii) the exact number of P.W. held in ITALY and MIDEAST.

2219

It was pointed out to Maj. KIDD that the hospital commitment was almost complete, (see minute 13). Col. GILLING stated that complete figures were not available now but would be obtained and sent as an agreed signal.

Lt-Col. DEHAUS agreed to obtain the consent of his command to

recently frozen all Germans within zones and moving into Germany and he expressed doubt as to whether this would not affect the return of P.W. Col. THICKESSEN explained that this stop had been put on to stop uncontrolled movement; this question was now being discussed on the highest level.

Maj. KIDD, BAOR (LHR), stated that BAOR had agreed with USST to accept from the South 4,000 Germans each alternate day and this figure would not be exceeded. This ceiling must include U.S. Zones, ITALY and elsewhere. He added that BAOR would like to know what numbers there were to come.

In reply, Lt-Col. BARSQUP stated that in fact eventually there would be many more than 59,000 due to War Office decision not to send Germans to the F R E ST and the ruling that ITALY could not be used as a holding ground. He pointed out that we are however holding all Germans destined for the Soviet zone.

Col. THICKESSEN stated that the Russians must be made to accept their share. Maj. DEHAS however pointed out that we had not yet been successful in making them accept Germans and that the Russians would not accept Germans till all the Soviet citizens had been repatriated. Col. THICKESSEN considered the Russians could be held to the POTSDAM Conference decision.

Maj. DEHAS stated that USST could accept 4,500 German P.W. (including 2,000 from the British Zone for BAOR) every other day. In addition 1,500 could be accepted on the intermediate days.

Maj. KIDD in confirming acceptance of 2,000 every other day wanted to know:

- (i) how many P.W. were to come,
- (ii) how many sick and wounded were to come, (incl. ITALY and MIDEAST etc.).
- (iii) the exact number of P.W. held in ITALY and MIDEAST.

2219

It was pointed out to Maj. KIDD that the hospital commitment was almost complete, (see minute 13). Col. GIRLING stated that complete figures were not available now but would be obtained and sent as an agreed signal.

Lt-Col. LEBURGE agreed to obtain the consent of his command to repatriation of Germans from ITALY to French zone and a date when it may commence.

12. REPATRIATION OF ITALIANS EX FRONCE.

Col. GIRLING stated that the U.S. authorities are moving 14,000 Italian Service Units from S. FRANCE to ITALY. Such of these as are for North or South ITALY are easily acceptable but difficulty is experienced with disposal of those of Slovenic origin. He asked could figures be given of how many were Slovenes. It was agreed to cable TSBRT asking for this information.

RESTRICTED

- 6 -

13. HOSPITAL TRAINS.

Col. CIRLING summarised the position as regards hospital trains as follows:-

- (a) Movement from EXFOR to ITALY is complete with last train on 21 Sep.
- (b) Movement from EXFOR to AUSTRIA (Br. Zone) is complete with last train on 25 Sep.
- (c) ITALY to EXFOR programme completed on Sep 14.
- (d) AUSTRIA (Br) to EXFOR: 5 trains are set up to lift 1,800 on 18, 21, 25 and 28 Sep and 2 Oct.

In future movement by Hospital train would be bid as required.

14. REPATRIATION OF ITALIANS NOW IN AMERICAN ZONE, AUSTRIA.

USFA Representative stated that there are approximately 1,000 Italian DPs in USFA, and BT Representative said there were probably 2,000 in IFA. CDPX would try to ascertain how many were in Soviet zone. Major movement from U.S. zones is now almost complete.

38,000 Italians were stated still to be in FRANCE (last week) and these are moving now.

U.S. 7th Army have 25,000 personnel in Italian Service Units who will be replaced by German Service Units and these will then be ready to move. In answer to a question by Lt-Col. GOODMAN it was stated as possible that these 25,000 might be included in the 38,000. CDPX would try to get exact figures.

15. OTHER BUSINESS.

A. In reply to a question, Lt-Col B.R. SODGE stated that terms of reference for the VIENNA Conference on Poles were included on the agenda in a cable sent to all concerned. The items for discussion were:-

- 1. Acceptance by the Poles.
- 2. Status in which soldiers would be repatriated.
- 3. Point of acceptance.
- 4. Date of acceptance.
- 5. Date for commencement of movement.

B. Col. DAVIS asked if USFA could accept 6,200 ex WEHRMACHT DPs in exchange for Italian units.

2218

train on 21 Sep.

(b) Movement from LXF02 to AUSTRIA (Br. Zone) is complete with last train on 25 Sep.

(c) ITALY to LXF02 programme completed on Sep 14.

(d) AUSTRIA (Br) to LXF02: 5 trains are set up to list 1,800 on 18, 21, 25 and 28 Sep and 2 Oct.

An future movement by Hospital train would be bid as required.

14. REPATRIATION OF ITALIANS NOW IN AUSTRIAN ZONE, AUSTRIA.

USIA Representative stated that there are approximately 1,000 Italian DPs in USF, and BT Representative said there were probably 2,000 in BR. CDPX would try to ascertain how many were in Soviet zone. Major movement from U.S. zones is now almost complete.

38,000 Italians were stated still to be in FRANCE (last week) and these are moving now.

U.S. 7th Army have 25,000 personnel in Italian Service Units who will be replaced by German Service Units and these will then be ready to move. In answer to a question by Lt-Col. GORDON it was stated as possible that these 25,000 might be included in the 38,000. CDPX would try to get exact figures.

15. OTHER BUSINESS.

A. In reply to a question, Lt-Col. B. REDDIE stated that terms of reference for the VIENNA Conference on Poles were included on the agenda in a cable sent to all concerned. The items for discussion were:-

1. Acceptance by the Poles.
2. Status in which soldiers would be repatriated.
3. Point of acceptance.
4. Rate of acceptance.
5. Date for commencement of movement.

B. Col. DAVIS asked if USIA could accept 6,200 ex WEHRLIGHT AUSTRIAN in exchange for Italian units.

C. In reply to question by Maj. FORD, Col. GIRLING confirmed that the LIGHT GUARD tunnel would be cut off use till March/April at least.

16. NEXT MEETING.

Col. GIRLING in suggesting a further meeting in a month's time stated that he considered these meetings served a very useful purpose. Maj. DAVIS pointed out that CDPX expired at end Sep. It was agreed that the question should be left until beginning of October when successor to CDPX

- 7 -

RESTRICTED

would originate a signal on the matter. With this was coupled the suggestion that 19 October would be a suitable date for the next meeting.

JTW/tgl

25 Sep 45.

J. T. Wishart
J. T. WISHART, MAJOR,
DONG (M), G-4 (Mov & Tn).

2217

RESTRICTEDSUMMARY OF DECISIONS.

1. In the event of a second point of acceptance for Hungarians being agreed, movement over the second route will be allocated proportionately to all zones. (Minute 1.).
2. That a high priority amongst repatriates to POLAND should be given to Poles who had fought as soldiers. (Minute 3.).
3. That 59 Spaniards awaiting repatriation from ITALY will have to be moved to SPAIN either by GIBRALTAR or by vessel proceeding direct to SPAIN. (Minute 4.).
4. That when monthly quotas are published by PALESTINE for immigration of Jews to that country, it is for this Joint Committee to agree the numbers to be taken from each zone, this being calculated on the basis of Jews ready to go at the time. (Minute 5.).
5. (a) AFHQ to obtain the numbers of German P.W. held in C.M.F. and MIDDLE EAST, and numbers to be repatriated. Breakdown between British and American held to be stated. UKFET and BMOA to be notified.
(b) Lt-Col LUTHERBURG to obtain consent of the French for the commencement of repatriation of German P.W. ex ITALY to the French zone and date for movement to begin. (Minute 11.).
6. AFHQ would cable TSELT asking for a breakdown of Italian Service Units being repatriated from S. FR.MOL giving numbers for dispersed in Slovenic zones. (Minute 12.).
7. CEPRX to endeavour to ascertain how many Italian D.P.s remain in Russian zones and also the exact figures for Italians to be repatriated from FR.MOL. (Minute 14).
8. Next meeting to be subject of a signal originated by successor of CEPRX at commencement October.

2216

1152
HQ. Allied Commission Italy 2854.
In. Sub. Comm.

RESTRICTED

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

631/2 486/5.

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 19 August 1945 between USFET (CDPX)/AFHQ Joint Committee.

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

2215

Hq Allied Commission Italy
TN Sub-Comm

Copy No. **10.1**

RESTRICTED

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

CE-CDFX 383.7 (3.14)

21 August 1945

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

MINUTES OF USFET(CDFX)/AFHQ JOINT COMMITTEE

PARIS - FRI 21 AUG 45

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

DISTRIBUTION

AFHQ 50
CG ETOUSA 3
21 Army Group 4
Hq. U.S. Eastern District 4
Hq. U. S. Western District 4
1st French Army 3
USFET Mission to FRANCE 5
MRS ETOUSA 2
OCOT COM/ZONE 3
OCOT FWD (USFET) 2
Control Commission for Ger-
many Hq. DP & PW Division, 2
Lubecke
US Group Control Council, 2
DP & PW Division. 2
Army Div Component, Special 2
Ech CC. 2
US Military Attache BERNE 2
BR Military Attache BERNE 2

USFET Internal

ACOS, G-1 1
G-1 (Special Activities) 3
G-1 (German Affairs) 1
G-2 (CI) 1
G-3 (Ops) 1
ACOS, G-4 1

Hq. Allied Commission, ITALY 10
DP & R Sub Commission 4
Th Sub Commission 2
Public Health Sub Commission 2
IPW Sub Commission 5
Hq. Allied Commission, AUSTRIA 5
DP & PW Division 2
UNRRA, London 2
UNRRA, Italy 2
UNRRA, USFET 2
HQ, HTOUSA (POW Command) 3
Fifth US Army (Th) 3
Copy to all present

G-5 (DP) Executive 1
G-5 (DP) Chief, Allied Liaison Section. 1
G-5 (Economics) 1
ATOR, Room 356 1
US Pol Officer 1

2217

MINUTES OF USFET(CDPA)/AFHQ JOINT COMMITTEE

PARIS - FRI 21 AUG 45

(1030 hrs - U.S.F.E.F. 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	2
1st French Army	3		
USFET Mission to FRANCE	5	Hq. Allied Commission, AUSTRIA	5
MRS ETOUSA	2	DP & PW Division	
OCOT COM/ZONE	3		
OCOT FWD (USFET)	2	UNRRA, London	2
Control Commission for Ger-		UNRRA, Italy	2
many Hq. DP & PW Division,		UNRRA, USFET	2
Lubecke	2		
US Group Control Council,		HQ. MTOUSA (POW Command)	3
DP & PW Division.	2	Fifth US Army (Rn)	2
Army Div Component, Special			
Ech CC.	2	Copy to all present	
US Military Attache BERNE	2		
BR Military Attache BERNE	2		
USFET Internal			
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	ATOR, Room 356	1
G-3 (Ops)	1	US Pol Officer	1
ACOS, G-4	1		

2217

PRESENT:

APPOINTMENT or BRANCH

CHAIRMAN

Lt. Col. F. L. CARROLL

G-5 CDPX

UNITED STATES FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE

Lt. Col. A. F. MACKENZIE
Major A. H. DE HAAS
Major J. D. COCK, JR
Col R. A. LEBON
Major L. A. WHEELER
Mr. J. P. KRANE
Mr. T. P. COPE
Col. C. L. WHITFIELD

G-1
G-4
G-4
G-5 CDPX
G-5 CDPX
G-5 CDPX
G-5 CDPX
G-4

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Col. F. E. GIBLING
Lt. Col. B. C. RICHARDS
Lt. Col. A. S. BARSDORF
Lt. Col. W. S. FERRIS
Lt. Col. R. H. GOODMAN
Major A. G. SAUNDERS
Major A. H. WILKIS
Major DRIFFIELD-WHITE

G-4
G-4
G-1
G-4
G-5
G-4
G-4
G-5 - GERRA

21 ARMY GROUP

Col. E. FULTON
Lt. Col. E. W. BLOCKMAN
Major R. P. WHEELER

MG
A (Wehrmacht)
2 (10)

THIRD U.S. ARMY

Capt. A. S. WRIGHT
Lt. R. H. RAIMER

Tn
G-5

SEVENTH U. S. ARMY

Major F. M. CARTER
Major L. A. WALL

G-5
Tn

USFET MISSION TO FRANCE

Lt. Col. E. F. WITTE
Lt. Col. E. L. ANGELL

G-5 DE
Pers. Div.

INTOUSA

Col. R. J. MORRIS
Lt. Col. E. E. HYDE
Col. J. T. DANAFER
Lt. Col. E. P. KETCHAM JR
Lt. C. T. SIMPSON JR

POVC
DACOS, G-1
Tn
Tn
Tn

G-5 CDEX
G-5 CDEX
G-5 CDEX
G-4

G-4
G-4
G-1
G-4
G-5
G-4
G-4
G-5 - GERRA

MG
A (Wehrmacht)
C (H)

Tn
G-5

G-5
Tn

G-5 DP
Pers. Div.

POWC
DACOS, G-1
Tn
Tn
Tn

Denil.
(A)

DP Sub Commission
DP & R. Sub-Commission
DP & PW
Tn S/C

Major
Mr.
Mr.
Col.
L. A. WHEELER
J. E. KRANE
T. P. COPE
C. L. WHITTLE

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Col.
Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
Major
Major
Major
E. E. GIRLING
E. G. RICHARDS
A. S. BARSTON
W. S. HERTZEL
R. H. GOODMAN
A. G. SAUNDERS
A. N. WILLIS
DRIFFIELD-WHITE

21 ARMY GROUP

Col.
Lt. Col.
Major
E. FULTON
E. W. BLOCKHAM
R. P. WHEELER

THIRD U.S. ARMY

Capt.
Lt.
A. S. WRIGHT
R. E. RAINER

SEVENTH U. S. ARMY

Major
Major
P. M. CARTER
L. A. WALL

USFET MISSION TO FRANCE

Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
E. F. WITTE
E. L. ANGELL

INTOUSA

Col.
Lt. Col.
Col.
Lt. Col.
Lt.
R. J. MCBRIEN
E. D. FINE
J. T. DANAHY
E. P. KETCHAM JR
G. T. SIMPSON JR

BRITISH TROOPS IN AUSTRIA

Brigadier
Lt. Col.
J. M. WOOD
E. W. TILLEY

ALLIED COMMISSION, ITALY

Lt. Col.
Lt. Col.
Major
Major
J. A. CAMPBELL
C. F. FOTHERGILL
MARSHALL
C. S. WYATT

BRITISH MILITARY MISSION FRANCE

Major A. E. GILL Q (M)
Major P. D. EASTMAN Q

UNITED STATES FORCES AUSTRIA.

Capt. G. A. DEMALD Tn.

UNITED STATES GROUP CONTROL COUNCIL

Capt. A. J. VICEK DP & PW Div.

RAF MEDNE

Group Capt. R. B. PAKENHAM Plans

MRS - GEC.

Lt. Col. E. F. PEIERS Tn.

HQ - MAS - 1

Col. C. F. DOUGHERTY AGM - Trans.

58th DIVISION

Major R. E. MCADAMS G-4

AAF/MCO

Colonel J. B. KNAPP A-5

TSPET (Rear)

Lt. Col. E. J. FINNEGAN OCOT, Paris.

FRENCH ARMY

Major GEOTHNOHL G-4 Tn.

AJDC

Mr. R. B. RESNIK IGRC - Italy & Austria.
Mr. H. TROBE HQ, Paris.

BRITISH NAVAL ATTACHE PARIS.

Lt. Comd. J. S. HICKEY RVR

UNITED STATES GROUP CONTROL COUNCIL

Capt.

A. J. VLOEK

DP & PW Div.

RAF MEDIE

Group Capt.

R. B. FAIRWEAR

Plans

MRS - CHQ.

Lt. Col.

E. F. PETERS

Tn.

HQ - MAS - 1

Col.

C. F. DOUGHERTY

AGH - Trans.

88th DIVISION

Major

R. E. McADAMS

G-4

AAF/ATO

Colonel

J. B. KNAPP

A-5

TSFET (Rear)

Lt. Col.

E. J. FINNEGAN

OCOT, Paris.

FRENCH ARMY

Major

GEROTHOHL

G-4 Tn.

AJDC

Mr.

R. B. RESWIK

IGRC - Italy & Austria.

Mr.

E. TROBE

HQ, Paris.

BRITISH NAVAL ATTACHE PARIS.

Lt. Comd.

J. S. HICKEY RIVER

2212

RESTRICTEDSUMMARY OF DECISIONS

1. Present rate across Brenner Pass remains at 4500/5000 per day - composed of 2 trains northern and 1 train southern Italians. GDPX will take action to establish phone communication INNSBRUCK - VERONA.
2. Present rate of 2500 (five days per week) BRUGNIZ - 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 - USSET on the basis of numbers properly screened and documented in time quotas announced by ILIPAL.
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 CDEX.
6. US and BR zones, Germany agreed to accept from BTA Wöhrnacht domiciled in their zones as soon as transportation available.
7. Arrangements for next meeting will be made by AFHQ.

2211

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 - VIENNA.
2. Present rate of 2500 (five days per week) BREGENZ - COMO route will be maintained.
3. 2000 per week will be moved across ANNUNASSE - 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 - USEET on the basis of numbers properly screened and documented in time quotas announced by IIRPAL.
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.

1. MOVEMENT ACROSS BRENNER ROUTE.

Mr. ITANE (CDPA) 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 5 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 battalions. The repatriation of these will not be completed until 1 November 1945 provided they are all released in time. As of 11 August 1945, the numbers of Italians repatriated from Germany was 295,000. Chairman asked for the volume that can cross the Brenner Route and Lt. Col. 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 EMBERSUCK and VERONA which had been removed be replaced and requested that they have Priority 1 on this line.

2. MOVEMENT ACROSS BREGENZ 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 ANTERASSE.

The rate of acceptance ANTERASSE - CONC 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 Delsen 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 list.

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 whom the Russians had sent to ITA but these had nothing to do with the above figures. Brig WOOD (ITA) attended the LIEZEN 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 USFEET) said that the US Transportation Corps would run trains through to HUNGARY if it were guaranteed they would be returned.

until 1 November 1945 provided they are all released in time. As of 1 August 1945, the numbers of Italians repatriated from Germany was 235,000. Chairman asked for the volume that can cross the Brenner Route and Lt. Col. POWERS (ALCOA) 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 INSURON and VERONA which had been removed be replaced and requested that they have priority 1 on this line.

2. MOVEMENT ACROSS BRENNER ROUTE.

Lt. Col. POWERS (ALCOA) 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.

5. MOVEMENT THROUGH ANNEKASSE.

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

4. COORDINATION OF MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL TRAINS.

Three trains were started from 21st Ap on the 7th, 10th and 14th; however the first from Bolson 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 whom the Russians had sent to ITA but these had nothing to do with the above figures. Brig WOOD (ITA) attended the LILLEN 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.

2210

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 PEDLOC

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 GEBSTADTER to HAMBURG 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, USRA 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 WILPAL. Col. FULTON (21.1.67) asked about the SHAFET policy requiring that displaced persons should be segregated according to nationality and not creed. This SHAFET 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 Romanian Government which offered use of Romanian train to tour the various countries of Europe to pick up Romanians for repatriation. AFHQ had cabled back saying they had 1,200 PW in Austria and 250 displaced persons in Italy whom 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 USRA 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 KILGENTHURP would be used for those in Austria and Italy and that G-5 would investigate the possibility of staging the others at LUTTERWALD.

8. MOVEMENT OF SPANIARDS.

Lt. Col. BARSDORF (AFHQ) said they had 59 Spaniards in MARINES and wanted advice as to how to get them across France into Spain. Lt. Col. WITTE (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-Volmacht and trouble makers. It was further stated there were 58 Republican Spaniards in PHILIPPEVILLE. Lt. Col. WITTE 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

Lt. Col. TILLEY (DTL) 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

PHILIPPEVILLE from which point AFHQ will arrange to move them as soon as possible on the SS SUSTRAINE to MARSEILLES from which port they will be moved to TOULON.

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8. MOVEMENT OF SPANIARDS.

Lt. Col. BARSDORT (AFHQ) said they had 50 Spaniards in MARIES and wanted advice as to how to get them across France into Spain. Lt. Col. WHITE (USNET 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-Vehrnicht and trouble makers. It was further stated there were 58 Republican Spaniards in PHILIPPEVILLE. Lt. Col. WHITE will investigate the possibility of sending all 117 by rail across France. Alternatively, Lt. Col. BARSDORT (AFHQ) will explore the possibility of sending them to GIBRALTAR by sea.

9. AUSTRIANS

Lt. Col. TILLEY (ETA) is accepting Austrians derelict 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. RAHNER (3 US Army) said that he believed USIA would take back anybody who lived in US zone of Austria provided they were properly screened. Capt WHITE (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. USNET has 10,000 in France of whom 5,000 were screened and ready to move to British zone for CISE BASE. AFHQ are sending now from northern Italy 12,256 and have in southern Italy an additional 10,000. AFHQ 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 KAPPELBERG, a few miles from BRUCK. Lt. Col. HICKENHILL (USMIA) said they are trying to arrange a meeting with USMIA and will inform everyone if this occurs. CDPX 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 AMB if they can be accepted in Italy. Lt. Col. MARSDEN 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 WIS 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 convoys the boats to the ports.

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

Brig WOOD (TIA) 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:

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

Total - 53,700 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 file 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 CDPX.

14. GERMAN DIPLOMATS.

Chairman stated CDPX is being asked to move diplomats from all over

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11. AUSTRIANS NOW IN GERMANY.

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

ERIC WOOD (TIC) 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:

8,000	for the U.S. Zone (including 2,500 hospital staff and patients)
9,500	" " British Zone " " " "
2,800	" " French " " " "
15,500	" " 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 170 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 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 HLAS (USSTAF) asked about German diplomats in Spain to go back to Germany. Lt. Col. WHITE (USSTAF Mission France) thought the French Government would have no objection to transit of trains guarded by the US Provost Marshall.

15. AUSTRIANS IN USSTAF THEATRE 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 Bremer; 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 REFUGEE GERMAN 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. E. J. DODGE (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 37,000 Germans in Middle East. These would have to be repatriated through Italy or direct to MURSHULIS. The breakdown is as follows: 21,000 to US zone; 22,000 to British zone; 0,000 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 TSSETT send cable giving correct addresses. Chairman said AFHQ should cable either USSETT MAIN or USSETT REAR, with copy to TSSETT if TSSETT are involved in the move.

e. Disposition of Czech Subjects - 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. AFHQ 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 deliberations were to be included in the agenda prior notice be given.

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

Nationality	BRITISH ZONE (14 August)						FRENCH	AMERICAN ZONE	
	1 Corps In Camps	8 Corps In Camps	30 Corps In Camps	Total In Camps	Total Outside	Zone Total	Zone Total (15 Aug)	Western District (7 U.S. Army) (14 Aug)	East Dist. (3 U.S. Army) (17 Aug)
French	75	133	346	554	300	854	1,052	595	
Dutch	140	285	1,172	1,597	200	1,797	212	413	
Belgian & Luxembourg	45	97	348	490	200	690	108	199	
Danish	4	108	82	194	-	194	13	11	
Norwegian	1	17	-	18	-	18	7	13	
Soviet	50,640	313	27,768	78,721	24,000	102,721	58,162	6,337	1
Estonian	415	4,762	1,844	7,021	100	7,121	1,800	2,395	
Latvian	1,115	15,751	4,396	21,262	80	21,342	1,800	6,279	1
Lithuanian	1,026	10,396	4,711	16,133	100	16,233	2,500	7,068	2
Polish	119,384	98,998	264,907	483,289	28,000	511,289	59,952	132,822	15
Czechoslovak	128	105	902	1,135	100	1,235	500	153	
Yugoslav	15,154	8,519	19,234	42,907	2,500	45,407	11,545	4,634	2
Greek	770	4	1,220	1,994	-	1,994	1,025	324	
Italian	62,769	13,778	50,823	127,370	21,000	148,370	7,284	1,776	1
Hungarian	996	606	6,730	8,332	100	8,432	2,360	645	9
Rumanian	315	246	5,048	5,609	100	5,709	130	432	
Bulgarian	48	44	146	238	-	238	35	59	
Stateless	1,105	3,111	6,928	11,144	500	11,644	1,476	761	1
Others & Unclassified	2,007	1,729	4,616	8,352	8,000	16,352	13,675 (a)	8,765	13
TOTAL:	256,137	159,002	401,221	816,360	85,280	901,640	163,636 (b)	173,681	50

- (a) Includes 194 Swiss, 200 Spaniards, 40 U.S.A., 361 British, 6 Swedes, 5 Slovenes, 46 Turks, 1, 342 Iranians, 1 Mexican, 5 Argentinians, 1 Venezuelan, 2 Chileans, 4 Brazilians, 2 Indians, 1
- (b) Plus an unknown number outside of Camps.
- (c) Includes approximately 107,000 Germans in Czechoslovakia.

APPENDIX I

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

BRITISH ZONE (14 August)					FRENCH	AMERICAN ZONE			
Corps Camps	30 Corps In Camps	Total In Camps	Total Outside	Zone Total	Zone Total (15 Aug)	Western District (7 U.S. Army) (14 Aug)	Eastern District (3 U.S. Army) (17 Aug)	Zone Total	Grand Total
133	346	554	300	854	1,052	595	657	1,252	3,156
285	1,172	1,597	200	1,797	212	413	778	1,191	3,200
97	348	490	200	690	108	199	268	467	1,265
108	82	194	-	194	13	11	49	60	267
17	-	18	-	18	7	13	12	25	50
313	27,768	78,721	24,000	102,721	58,162	6,337	12,156	18,493	179,376
4,762	1,844	7,021	100	7,121	1,800	2,395	7,655	10,050	18,971
15,751	4,396	21,262	80	21,342	1,800	6,279	19,083	25,362	48,504
10,396	4,711	16,133	100	16,233	2,500	7,068	22,322	29,390	48,123
98,998	264,907	483,289	28,000	511,289	59,952	132,022	155,586	288,408	659,649
105	902	1,135	100	1,235	500	153	2,032	2,185	3,920
8,519	19,234	42,907	2,500	45,407	11,545	4,634	20,524	25,158	82,110
4	1,220	1,994	-	1,994	1,025	324	4,562	4,886	7,905
13,778	50,823	127,370	21,000	148,370	7,204	1,776	17,529	19,305	174,959
606	6,730	8,332	100	8,432	2,360	645	90,448	91,093	101,885
246	5,048	5,609	100	5,709	130	432	6,574	7,006	12,845
44	146	238	-	238	35	59	682	741	1,014
3,111	6,928	11,144	500	11,644	1,476	761	11,206	11,967	25,087
1,729	4,616	8,352	8,000	16,352	13,675 (a)	8,765	137,200 (c)	145,965	175,992
159,002	401,221	616,360	85,280	901,640	163,636 (b)	173,681	509,323	683,004	1,748,280

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

DISPLACED PERSONS ON HAND IN OTHER COUNTRIES (a)

2205
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Nationality	NORWAY (14 August)	DENMARK (15 August)	ITALY (15 August)	AUSTRIA (British Zone) (11 August)	AUSTRIA (American Zone) (9 August)	(1
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		2,078
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
Others & Unclassified	2,427 (b)	388 (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 Stateless, 640 Danzigers and 385 Finns.
 (c) Includes 119 Austrians, 42 Finns and 227 Bessarabians.
 (d) Includes 4,329 Palestinians.

- (e) Includes an estimated 14,000 ex-enemy displaced persons.
 (f) Includes numbers in Labor Detachments.
 (g) Includes 500 Swiss and 60 Spaniards.

APPENDIX II.

DISPLACED PERSONS ON HAND IN OTHER COUNTRIES (a)

<u>NORMANDY</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)	<u>FRANCE</u> (15 August)	<u>BELGIUM</u> (10 August)
1,037	18	426	52			50
659	127	83	57		844	55
218	114	79	22	373	13	346
22	-	11	1		-	25
	29	8	8		-	11
16	6,949	241	1,803	4,935	14,934	200
35	454	91	30		7	43
116	1,697	6	183	2,230	10	73
315	1,091	40	53		5	42
2,730	4,055	5,554	7,743	29,578	31,546	2,600
10,631	79	98	579	9,022	3,000	384
2,906	20	4,120	2,468	44,326	5,326	30
	-	1,290	106	2,678	341	1,000
772	820	-	9,039	415	38,600	60
53	363	378	77	46,133	260	67
2,554	143	117	175	19,100	160	50
166	-	162	-	428	53	2
48	40	-	273	-	65	3,151
	200,000	379	69	110,621	541	-
2,427 (b)	388 (c)	6,417 (d)	29,395 (e)	-	1,132	4,280 (g)
25,705	216,367	21,502	52,133	270,035	101,837 (f)	12,489

Figures will be added when available.
 less, 640 Danzigers and 385 Finns.
 rians, 42 Finns and 227 Bessarabians.
 astinians.

- (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.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERSRESTRICTEDCOM No. 104C-1 (MTP) 7/2924 JUL 45REPATRIATION and DISPOSAL of PRISONERS
of WAR, SURRENDERED PERSONNEL, DISPLACED
PERSONS, etc.MINUTES OF AFHQ/USFET(CDPX) JOINT COMMITTEECONFERENCEROME - FRI 20 JUL 45(1030hrs - HQ Allied Commission).DISTRIBUTION

USFET (for CDPX)	50
CG ETOUSA	3
6 Army Gp	3
12 Army Gp	5
21 Army Gp	4
Third United States Army	3
Seventh " "	3
1st French Army	5
USFET Mission to FRANCE	2
1st ETOUSA	2
CGOT COMZONE	3
CGOT FWD (USFET)	2
Control Commission for	
GERMANY, HQ DR&PW DIV	2
US Group Control Council	
DR&PW DIV	2
Army Div Component	
Special Ech CC.	2
US Military Attache BERNE	2
Br Military Attache BERNE	2

HQ Allied Commission, ITALY
 DR&PW Sub Commission
 Tn Sub Commission
 Public Health Sub Commission
 ITW Sub Commission

HQ Allied Commission, AUSTRIA
 DR & PW Division

UNRRA LONDON
 UNRRA ITALY
 UNRRA AUSTRIA

HQ ALLIED (POW COMMAND)
 1st AFHQ (Tn)

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24 JUL 45

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

MINUTES OF AFHQ/USFET(CDEX) JOINT COMMITTEE

CONFERENCE

ROME - FRI 20 JUL 45

(1030hrs - HQ Allied Commission).

DISTRIBUTION

USFET (for CDFX) 50
CG ETOUSA 3
6 Army Gp 3
12 Army Gp 5
21 Army Gp 4
Third United States Army 3
Seventh " 3
1st French Army 3
USFET Mission to FRANCE 2
MRS ETOUSA 2
CCOT COMZONE 3
CCOT FWD (USFET) 2
Control Commission for 2
GERMANY, HQ DR&PW DIV
US Group Control Council 2
DR&PW DIV 2
Army Div Component 2
Special Ech CC. 2
US Military Attache BERNE 2
Br Military Attache BERNE 2

HQ Allied Commission, ITALY
DR&PW Sub Commission
Tn Sub Commission
Public Health Sub Commission
IPW Sub Commission

HQ Allied Commission, AUSTRIA
DR&PW Division

UNRRA LONDON
UNRRA ITALY
UNRRA AUSTRIA

HQ NUGRA (POW COMMAND)
TAFHQ US Army (Tr)

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PRESENT:

CHAIRMAN
Brigadier A. T. de RHE PHILIPPE
APPOINTMENT OR BRANCH
DQMG(Mov & Tn) AFHQ

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

Colonel	E. E. HYDE	G-1(A) MTOUSA
Colonel	K. D. MCKENZIE	COT
Lt Col	R. M. GOODMAN	G-5
Lt Col	O. S. WILLIAMS	IED (B)
Lt Col	E. P. KETCHUM Jr	CCOT
Lt Col	A. S. BARS DORF	G-1(B)
Major	M. A. RENICK	CCOT
Major	A. G. de MONTAGRENCY	G-1(B)
Major	J. T. WISHART	G4 (Mov & Tn)
Capt	J. G. GRISHAW	G4 (Mov & Tn)
Capt	R. E. BEEL	G-5

UNITED STATES FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE

Colonel	R. A. LEBON	CDEX
Colonel	P. S. LAUBEN	G-1
Colonel	G. S. SPEIDEL	CCOT Fwd
Lt Col	R. W. REISNER	G-4 CDEX
Lt Col	E. F. WHITE	Mission to FRANCE
Lt Col	F. L. CARROLL	CDEX
Major	A. H. de HLAS	G-4 CDEX
Major	L. A. WHEELER	G-5
Major	A. H. SHADAKUS	G-5

EUROPEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS UNITED STATES ARMY

Colonel	G. K. TULLY	CHQ Mil Rly Service
Lt Col	E. J. FINNEGAN	CCOT PARIS
Colonel	L. B. YOST	Tn

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE

Group Captain	R. B. PAKENHAM	Chief of Plans
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HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP

Lt Col	H. P. CAGNE	G-4 (Mov)
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HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIRST ARMY GROUP

Lt Col	H. FULTON	MG
Lt Col	R. H. MURDOCH	Q(M)
Major	J. L. LEWIS	A(Wehr)

2203

G-1(A) MICHIA
COT
G-5
MED (B)
OCOT
G-1(B)
OCOT
G-1(B)
G4 (Mov & Tn)
G4 (Mov & Tn)
G-5

CDPX
G-1
OCOT Fwd
G-4 CDPX
Mission to FRANCE
CDPX
G-4 CDPX
G-5
G-5

CHQ Mil Rly Service
OCOT PARIS
Tn

Chief of Plans

G-4 (Mov)

MG
Q (M)
A (Wehr)

G-5

Tn

G-5

Colonel E. E. HYDE
Colonel K. D. MCKENZIE
Lt Col R. M. GOODMAN
Lt Col O. S. WILLIAMS
Lt Col E. P. KETCHAM Jr
Lt Col A. S. BERSDORF
Major M. A. RENICK
Major A. G. de MONTMORENCY
Major J. T. WISHART
Major J. GRISHAW
Capt R. E. REEL

UNITED STATES FORCES, EUROPEAN THEATRE

Colonel R. A. LEBON
Colonel P. S. LAUBEN
Colonel G. S. SPEIDEL
Lt Col R. W. REISNER
Lt Col E. F. WITTE
Lt Col F. L. GARROLL
Major A. H. de HAAS
Major L. A. WHEELER
Major A. H. SHEDAKUS

EUROPEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS UNITED STATES ARMY

Colonel G. K. TULLY
Lt Col E. J. FINNEGAN
Colonel L. B. YOST

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCE

Group Captain R. B. PAKENHAM

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH ARMY GROUP

Lt Col H. P. CAGNE

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIRST ARMY GROUP
Lt Col H. FULTON
Lt Col R. H. MURDOCH
Major J. L. LEWIS

THIRD UNITED STATES ARMY

Major P. SCHAFER

FIFTH UNITED STATES ARMY

Major G. T. HENCH

SEVENTH UNITED STATES ARMY

Major P. N. CARTER

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Colonel	C. B. FINDLAY	DP & R Sub Commission
Lt Col	J. A. CAMPBELL	IPW Sub Commission
Lt Col	C. F. POTTERGILL	DE & R Sub Commission
Lt Col	G. M. FRIZELLE	Public Health Sub Commission
Major	H. G. FRY	Tn Sub Commission
Major	B. T. L. SANDERSON	Tn Sub Commission
Major	C. R. WORTHINGTON	Tn Sub Commission

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION FOR AUSTRIA

Colonel	D. LOGAN GRAY	DP & PW Division
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MTOUSEA POW COMMAND

Lt Col	W. N. C. COGSHELL
Major	G. R. FRYE

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Mr	S. M. KEENEY	UNRRA/ITALY
Mr	A. A. SORIERI	UNRRA/ITALY
Mr	F. MORIN	UNRRA/LONDON
Miss	V. D. PHILLIPS	UNRRA/USFET

I.G.C.R.

Lt Col	J. L. TOMLIN
Mr	A. HERON

2202

Major
Major

B. T. L. SANDERSON
C. R. WASHINGTON

Major
Major

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION FOR AUSTRIA

Colonel D. LOGAN GRAY DP & PW Division

ATOUSA POW COMMAND

Lt Col W. N. C. COGSWELL
Major G. R. FRYE

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Miss V. D. PHILLIPS UNRRA/USFET

I.G.O.R.

Lt Col J. L. TOMLIN
Mr A. HERON

2202

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

1. AFHQ will accept, through the BENNETT, an average of 4,500/5,000 Italians per day including one trainload for destinations in the SOUTH of ITALY.

2. AFHQ will take up, with the SWISS authorities, the question of repatriation via the BLEGENZ route in accordance with the BLUNE Agreement.

3. AFHQ will investigate the possibility of accepting 1,200 GREEKS from the European Theatre.

4. USFET(CDPX) will examine the possibility of repatriating GREEKS by air using returning MEDLOC aircraft.

5. There is no possibility of using MEDLOC Shipping, returning from MARSEILLES to MIDEAST, for the repatriation of GREEKS.

6. Several of the decisions reached at the WEISBADEN Medical Conference are unworkable and will have to be reversed. USFET(CDPX) will re-examine.

7. Returning MEDLOC-B trains may, under authority of BAS PARIS, be used for conveyance of DPs.

8. Northern Italians ought not to move by sea from MARSEILLES to NAPLES, but should move overland direct into NORTH ITALY.

2201

MINUTES.1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING(a) Statement of Figures by Nationality of Personnel to be Repatriated (Min 1).

Lt Col CARROLL quoted the following figures of personnel still requiring repatriation from the European Theatre to the Central Mediterranean Theatre:-

ITALIANS	278,000
GREEKS	10,000

Lt Col GOODMAN quoted the following figures of Displaced Persons still requiring repatriation from the Central Mediterranean Theatre to the European Theatre:-

	ITALY	AUSTRIA	TOTAL
BELGIANS	110	-	110
BRITISH	652	-	652
LUXEMBOURGERS	14	-	14
DANISH	151	-	151
DUTCH	83	-	83
FRENCH	900	-	900
CZECHS	192	431	623
GERMAN	64	182	246
LATVIAN	6	182	188
LITHUANIAN	28	-	28
NORWEGIAN	2	-	2
SWISS	41	-	41
ESTONIAN	71	-	71
POLES	5568	5026	10594
	7882	5821	13703

(b) The Documentation Problem (Min 4)

Col L. UREN and Lt Col BARS DORF agreed that the documentation problem was now solved except for some difficulty with regard to inter-zone transfers.

A small Sub Committee was established to pursue this point. Their findings are attached hereto as Appendix 'A'.

(c) The BOLZANO Route (Min 5)

The BOLZANO Route is now functioning.

(a) Repatriation of JUGO-SLAVS by Air (Min 9)

2200

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2200

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(c) The BOLZANO Route (Min 5)

The BOLZANO Route is now functioning.

(d) Repatriation of JUGO-SLAVS by Air (Min 9)

Lt Col CARROLL reported that there is now no possibility of repatriating JUGO-SLAVS by air.

(e) Priority of Movement for PW over DEs (Min 11)

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE pointed out, in connection with the second paragraph of this minute, that his previous statement was "it was the intention to repatriate all Italians before the end of September" and not "before September".

Continued...../2. POSSIBILITY....

2. POSSIBILITY OF INCREASING CAPACITY OF BRENNER ROUTE AND OPENING OF
BREGENZ ROUTE

Lt Col CARROLL outlined the unsatisfactory state of repatriation within CDPX territory. On 1 JUL 45, he said, the situation appeared good. Up to 35,000 RUSSIANS per day were being repatriated and a flow of 5,000 ITALIANS per day had been agreed. Unfortunately, RUSSIA suddenly closed her borders to incoming repatriates but continued to send out large numbers of refugees, GERMAN, POLES, CZECHOSLOVAKIANS and etc. Moreover, the capacity of the BRENNER route reached only 3,000 per day, and later dropped to 2,000 per day whilst the BREGENZ route had not opened as expected. He therefore, asked if AFHQ could increase their rate of acceptance from the European Theatre.

Brig de RHE PHILIPS replied that the problem in ITALY is one of internal distribution rather than rate of acceptance. Limitations are imposed by the fact that there is only one rail connection between NORTH and SOUTH ITALY, namely, LINE 69, VERONA - BOLOGNA. The effect of this bottle neck is such that, with the extensive movements required in connection with redeployment, MEDLOC and redistribution of military stocks, AFHQ had failed, during the past month, to meet the minimum AC disease and unrest programme. In about six weeks time, added Brig de RHE PHILIPS, it is hoped to open another line across the River PO, but in the meantime it is not possible to accept through the BRENNER more than one trainload per day of DPs destined for the SOUTH of ITALY.

Col FINDLAY stated that AC were prepared to accept one additional train load per day of ITALIANS for destinations in the NORTH of ITALY.

Brig de RHE PHILIPS summarised the position by saying that AFHQ would, therefore, accept, through the BRENNER, an average of 4,500/5,000 ITALIANS per day including one train load for destinations in the SOUTH of ITALY.

Major SCHAFER drew attention to the fact that the present average is only 2,300 per day and this rate of flow is too low to effect the complete movement before the winter. 199

Brig de RHE PHILIPS, therefore, pointed out that with 278,000 ITALIANS to be moved, a daily average flow of 4,500/5,000 will complete the task before the end of SEPTEMBER. Day to day fluctuations were, of course, inevitable but examination of movements over weekly periods would indicate where the authorised rate was being accomplished.

Col FINDLAY confirmed that AC could deal with this rate of flow providing that not more than one train load per day were for destinations in the SOUTH of ITALY.

With regard to the BREGENZ route, Major WISHART reported that

repatriates but continued to send out large numbers of refugees, GERMANS, POLES, CZECHOSLOVAKIANS and etc. Moreover, the capacity of the BRENNER route reached only 3,000 per day, and later dropped to 2,000 per day whilst the REGENZ route had not opened as expected. He therefore, asked if AFHQ could increase their rate of acceptance from the European Theatre.

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Col FINDLAY confirmed that AC could deal with this rate of flow providing that not more than one train load per day were for destinations in the SOUTH of ITALY.

With regard to the REGENZ route, Major WISHART reported that the SWISS authorities state they have only sufficient coaching stock available to repatriate 1,000 ITALIANS per day at the present time, and are unwilling to accept box cars or GERMAN rolling stock. They wish to complete the movement of ITALIANS out of SWITZERLAND before commencing the cross-country journey over the REGENZ route. This would be effective about 1 AUG.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE stated that this was not in accordance with the BERNE Agreement and arrangements will be made for AFHQ reps to take the matter up with the SWISS authorities.

Continued...../3. REPATRIATION.....

*Wishart to be met
by AFHQ reps
to take up matter
with Swiss
authorities
6/20/47*

3. REPATRIATION OF GREEKS VIA ITALY

Lt Col CAMGOLL reported that the agreement by AFHQ to accept 2,000 GREEKS over a period of two weeks from 15 JUL had not been fulfilled.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE apologised for this failure but pointed out that there is still no prospect of any sea lift across the ADRIATIC. There are already 800 GREEKS in BARI awaiting repatriation and Brig de RHE PHILIPPE undertook to investigate the possibility of accepting a further 1,200 as a token arrangement.

Arising out of this, G/Capt PAKENHAM pointed out that Lancaster aircraft which will shortly provide the MEDLOC air lift will be empty on the return journey for about the first fortnight. If GREEKS could be concentrated on the line of route, say PARIS, they could be flown direct to ATHENS (HESSANI Airport). Major WISHART added that the rate of acceptance at FIRAEUS has previously been established at 3,000 per month.

Major de HAAS stated that he was aware of this potential air lift and CDPX are pursuing the matter.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE added that the effective commencing date would not be before about 5 AUG.

In reply to a question from Major de HAAS, Brig de RHE PHILIPPE stated that there was no possibility of using MEDLOC ships, returning from MARSEILLES to WIDEAST, for the repatriation of GREEKS.

4. AMBULANCE TRAINS

Lt Col WILLIAMS outlined the decisions reached by the MEDICAL authorities at the WEISBADEN Conference on 12 JUL as follows:-

- (a) The suggestion that terminal points should be established in ITALY and GERMANY and a shuttle service of Ambulance Trains should run in between was not accepted.
- (b) It was decided that independent movement should take place direct between British Zones in both Theatres and direct between American Zones in both Theatres.
- (c) On the British side it is desired, commencing 1 AUG, to move 600 hospital cases per week in two trains. This will require six trains, of which AFHQ and 21 ARMY GP will provide three each. Three trains per week to run commencing about the end of AUG.
- (a) On the American side it is proposed that FIFTH ARMY shall send three trains weekly to THIRD ARMY for the first fortnight, then after one train daily alternately to THIRD

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- (d) On the American side it is proposed that FIFTH ARMY shall send three trains weekly to THIRD ARMY for the first fortnight and thereafter one train daily alternately to THIRD and SEVENTH ARMIES.
- (e) Figures in British Zones were:

5,000 ITALIANS in 21 ARMY GP Area
 7,500 GERMANS in ITALY.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE ruled that several of the decisions reached at WEISBADEN were unworkable and would have to be reversed. In particular, the proposal that British-held GERMANS could only move to 21 ARMY GP area and American-held GERMANS only to USFT area was wasteful and seemed quite unnecessary. It bore no relation to the areas in which

Continued...../the GERMANS.....

in which/.....

the GERMANS lived or apparently to availability of hospital accommodation in GERMANY. Moreover, arrangements for separate provision of hospital trains by "AFHQ" and by "5 ALLY" would be unworkable in ITALY where all railway equipment is pooled.

Col MCKENZIE pointed out that movement of ambulance trains from the SOUTH of ITALY must also be considered in relation to the capacity of LINE 69 BOLOGNA - VERONA.

Lt Col BARS DORF confirmed that the sorting of patients according to their areas of origin in GERMANY presented no difficulty.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE directed that the subject must be re-examined and requested CJFX to undertake this in conjunction with G-4(Mov & In) and G-1 representatives.

5. JUGOSLAVS via JESSENICE and TRIESTE

Lt Col CARROLL asked for confirmation of a report that the JUGOSLAVS were prepared to accept 6,000 Nationals per day via JESSENICE. AFHQ will check and inform CDFX.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE explained that repatriation of JUGOSLAVS via TRIESTE was not possible at the present time.

6. JEWS

Col FINDLAY reported that, contrary to agreement, 3,000 JEWS recently arrived in ITALY via the BERNER route. They are believed to have come from SALZBURG.

Lt Col CARROLL disclaimed all knowledge of this movement but expressed regret that it had occurred.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE pointed out that this movement was irregular for two reasons:-

- (i) It is forbidden to move homeless persons.
- (ii) Previous acceptance must always be obtained for other than ITALIAN nationals.

7. TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS - CONTROL POINTS

Representatives were requested to exchange information regarding telephone numbers of control points.

The following number is now available:

Capt. P. G. HEYERMAN

Br Rep BERNE

Tele 21913

2197

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7. TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATIONS - CONTROL POINTS

Representatives were requested to exchange information regarding telephone numbers of control points.

The following number is now available:

Capt. R.C. HEYNEMAN	Br Rep BERNE	Tele 24913
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8. RETURNING MEDLOC "B" TRAINS

Col FINDLAY referred to the suggestion made at the BERNE Conference that returning MEDLOC "B" trains could, in the early stages, be used for repatriating DPs via DOMODOSSOLA.

Brig de LIE PHILIPPE stated that MEDLOC "B" would commence with one train daily on 23 JUL and two trains daily as from 31 JUL. The capacity of each train is 650 and use could be made of return capacity under the authority of British Army Staff, FRANCE. The

Continued...../trains must not....

.....The/.....

trains must not be diverted from their established routes or delayed en route.

Col FINDLAY confirmed that the DPs could be accepted in ITALY over this route.

9. BOX CARS - BRENNER ROUTE

Col MCANZIE referred to the BOLZANO agreement that box cars for use on the BRENNER route would be provided on a 50/50 basis by the two Theatres and would be confined to this shuttle service. In practice AFHQ have already lost 350/400 box cars and would have to stop supply of cars if the agreement was not observed.

Brig de RHE PHILIPPE directed that the terms of the original BOLZANO agreement must be obeyed and requested all MRS and Transportation authorities to take immediate action to this end.

10. GERMAN PWs

In reply to a question by Col LAUBEN, Lt Col BARSDORF explained that it was War Office policy to replace ITALIAN ex-PWs with GERMAN PWs as military labour in the FMR EAST and MIDDLE EAST. Until detailed figures had been worked out for the distribution of GERMAN PW and surrendered personnel, there would be no repatriation movement of British-held GERMANS, except for small numbers in certain special classes.

11. CZECHOSLOVAKIANS

Lt Col CARROLL stated that CZECHOSLOVAKIANS could be accepted from ITALY at the rate of 2,000 per day.

Col LAUBEN objected to such movement on the grounds that the BOLZANO conference gave first priority to PW.

Col HYDE stated that the movement of PW and SP will be completed by 15 AUG and it had already been decided to accept the CZECHS concurrently with the PW movements.

12. ITALIANS BY SEA - MARSEILLES to NAPLES

In reply to a question by Lt Col WITTE, Brig de RHE PHILIPPE ruled that NORTHERN ITALIANS ought not to move by sea from MARSEILLES to NAPLES, but must move overland direct into NORTH ITALY. There are about 3,000 NORTHERN ITALIANS at MARSEILLES. 2196

13. POLISH MILITARY PERSONNEL

Lt Col BARSDORF stated that 25,000 POLISH Military Personnel will eventually require repatriation from ITALY.

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13. POLISH MILITARY PERSONNEL

Lt Col BARS DORF stated that 25,000 POLISH Military Personnel will eventually require repatriation from ITALY.

Brig de RHE PHILPE replied that this movement would probably be effected via LUSILL, but the decision would obviously depend on RUSSIAN agreement and cooperation.

14. TRANSIT CAMP CAPACITIES

The capacities of the following transit camps were quoted as under:

MUNICH	-	10,000
VERONA	-	2,000 being developed to 8,000

Continued...../15. NEXT

15. NEXT MEETING

It was decided that the next meeting would be held in PARIS in about one month's time, USFET, CDPX will arrange details.

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

24 JUL 45
JG/EM.

J. GIMSHAW, Capt RM,
Staff Capt to DQJG(Kov & Th).

APPENDIX "A"

MINUTES OF MEETING OF DOCUMENTATION SUB-COMMITTEEHELD AT ROME 20 JULY 45 - 1430 HOURS.PRESENT

Major A.G. de MONTMORENCY
Colonel P.S. LAUBEN
Lt Col W.N.C. COGSWELL }
Major G.R. FRYE
Major J.L. LEWIS

G-1(Br) AFHQ (Chairman)
G-1 USFET
MTOUSA PW Command
AG 21 Army Group

1. Documentation on transfers to and from British Austrian zone of PW and Surrendered Personnel.

- (a) Germans transferred from British Austria to either US or British zones in GERMANY will be documented on and accompanied by:

- (i) SHAEF Area Control form P4 (2 copies)
- (ii) SHAEF Discharge Certificate D2, where possible. Part III of the D2 will be left blank.
- (iii) Nominal rolls.

- (b) Austrians transferred from US or British zones in Germany to British Austrian zones will be documented and accompanied by:

- (i) SHAEF P4
 - (ii) Nominal rolls
- The SHAEF D2 is not required but may accompany if already prepared or more convenient to despatching zone or command.

- (c) Austrians transferred from MTOUSA PW Command to British Zone Austria. Documentation to be as in (b) above.

- (d) Austrians transferred between British Austrian and US Austrian zones
Colonel LAUBEN pointed out that he could not speak for USFA. Recommended that documentation of Austrians on transfer between these zones should be by local arrangement between USFA and Eighth Army.

- (e) The SHAEF List of Occupational Categories will be used in all cases for entering the occupational categories on the SHAEF P4 and PW (CROWCASS) form.

- (f) PW (CROWCASS) Form
In all cases under (a) to (d) above, the PW form will be completed before transfer and sent to CROWCASS in respect of each person.

1. Documentation on transfers to and from British Austrian zone of PW and Surrendered Personnel.

- (a) Germans transferred from British Austria to either US or British zones in GERMANY will be documented on and accompanied by:
- (i) SHAEF Area Control form P4 (2 copies)
 - (ii) SHAEF Discharge Certificate D2, where possible. Part III of the D2 will be left blank.
 - (iii) Nominal rolls.
- (b) Austrians transferred from US or British zones in Germany to British Austrian zones will be documented and accompanied by:
- (i) SHAEF P4
 - (ii) Nominal rolls.
The SHAEF D2 is not required but may accompany if already prepared or more convenient to despatching zone or command.
- (c) Austrians transferred from MTOUSA PW Command to British Zone Austria.
Documentation to be as in (b) above.
- (d) Austrians transferred between British Austrian and US Austrian zones
Colonel LAUREN pointed out that he could not speak for USA. Recommended that documentation of Austrians on transfer between these zones should be by local arrangement between USA and Eighth Army.
- (e) The SHAEF List of Occupational Categories
will be used in all cases for entering the occupational categories on the SHAEF P4 and PW (CROWCASS) form.
- (f) PW (CROWCASS) Form
In all cases under (a) to (d) above, the PW form will be completed before transfer and sent to CROWCASS in respect of each person.

2. Availabilities for transfer
It was agreed that forms P5 showing personnel available for transfer and discharge would not be exchanged between British and U.S. Zones in GERMANY and British Zones in AUSTRIA. It was considered that interchange of statistics as to availability for international transfer between GERMANY and AUSTRIA was a matter for the Allied Control Councils in BERLIN and VIENNA to decide together.

(SIGNED) A.G. de MONTMORENCY,
Major,
Chairman.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

G-4(MOV & TN)

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

G-4(MATE) 7/29

18 JUL 45

1. The AFHQ/USFET Joint Committee for Inter Theatre Repatriation Movement Co-ordination, under the chairmanship of DONG(Mov & Tn), AFHQ, will meet at ROME on FRI 20 JUL 45.
2. The Conference will take place at 1030 hrs in the Conference Room, Ground Floor, HQ ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.
3. Representatives attending the Conference should report to the HQ Commandant, ALLIED COMMISSION, Via VENETO, ROME, for billeting arrangements.
4. The agenda for the Conference is attached.

G/ET

J. GRIMSHAW,
S/Capt to DONG(Mov & Tn).

Distribution: All Representatives

- G-1 (B)
- G-1
- G-3
- G-4
- G-5
- G(Maint)
- AFHQ
- AFHQ
- AFHQ

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1194

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

Conference, ROME, FRI 20 JUL 1945.

A G E N D A.

1. Minutes of last meeting.
2. Possibility of increasing capacity of BRENNER
Route and opening of REGENZ Route at an early
date.
3. Numbers of all nationalities awaiting repatriation
via SWITZERLAND and BRENNER.
4. Documentation, discharge procedure, and trade
classification to be adopted in respect of
AUSTRIAN and GERMAN surrendered personnel for
purposes of inter-zone transfer.
5. Hospital Train.
6. JUGOSLAVS via JESENICE and TRIESTE. *N.S.*
7. Jews. *2000 only. No further movement.*
8. GREEK repatriation via ITALY.
9. Telephonic communications - control points.
10. Any other business.

2192

RESTRICTED

Copy No.....

486/1

SUPREMACY HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

6 July 1945

SMAHQ/G-5/DE/2916/1

REPARATION AND DISPOSAL OF PRISONERS OF WAR,
SURRENDERED EQUIPMENT, DISCLOSED RESOURCES, ETC.

MINUTES OF STAFF - AFHQ CONFERENCE

AT TRANSMONT 2 JULY 1945DISTRIBUTION

Allied Force Headquarters
Commanding General
AFHQ
6 Army Group
12 Army Group
21 Army Group
Third United States Army
Seventh United States Army
Fifteenth United States Army
1st French Army
United States Military Attache,
Bern
SHAPE Mission (France)
AFHQ, AFHQ
OGOT, OGOT
OGOT TAD
Control Commission for Germany
H. D. G. W. Division

G-1 Division,
G-4 Division
G-5 Division
Signal Division
Medical Division

3
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10
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2

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6 July 1945

REPARATION AND DISCHARGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR,
SURRENDERED PERSONNEL, DISCLOSED PERSONS, ETC.

MINUTES OF STAFF - HQ CONFERENCE

2 JULY 1945

DISTRIBUTION

Allied Force Headquarters
Commanding General
STUSA
6 Army Group
12 Army Group
21 Army Group
Third United States Army
Seventh United States Army
Fifteenth United States Army
1st French Army
United States Military Attache,
Bern
STAFF Mission (France)
IRS, STUSA
CCOT, COM ZONE
CCOT, FWD
Control Commission for Germany
HJ DE 6. AM Division
US Group Control Council
D. 6. AM Division
Army Div Component, Special
Scholar C.G.

C-1 Division,
C-4 Division
C-5 Division
Signal Division
Medical Division

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Deputy Chief, Displaced Persons Branch
 1st Division, Supreme Headquarters, AEF

0-5 Division
0-1 Division
0-5 Division
0-5 Division
0-3 Division
0-4 Division
0-4 Division
0-4 Division
0-4 Division
0-1 Division

D-16 (May 1944)
 -15 Displaced Persons
 G-4 Division
 -15 Displaced Persons
 G-4
 G-1 Division
 G. Division
 -5 Division

UCCO, D.D.
UCCO, D.D.
UCCO, D.D.
UCCO, D.D.

3-1 Division
3-4 Division
7 U.S. Army

CHITTO

sero Typing studies. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.

Shoreline Road: 400 ft. 400 ft.

Brigadier General S. B. Nicholas
 Colonel F. S. Leuben
 Colonel R. Goddard Gray
 Lt. Colonel W. L. Carroll
 Lt. Colonel R. L. L. Lawrence
 Lt. Colonel R. W. Reigner
 Lt. Colonel W. G. Bistard
 Major A. E. de Linas
 Major W. L. Ford
 Major W. A. Lewis
 Captain A. W. Harward

Allied Forces Headquarters

Brigadier S. W. de Rive Phillips
 Colonel G. W. Findlay
 Colonel A. Cienfuegos
 Lt. Colonel A. A. Goodman
 Lt. Colonel W. A. Hetchum Jr
 Major W. A. Layton
 Major A. A. Smith
 Captain Grimshaw

European Theatre of Operations,
United States Army

Colonel Cass
Colonel J. M. Gully
Lt. Colonel A. J. Hime
Colonel J. H. Hime

State Div Component, Special Section 00

It. Not needed

12 APR 1965

Lt. Colonel Anderson
Lt. Colonel C. J. MacKett
Lt. Colonel R. S. Segue
Major Hall
Major Parks

Brigadier General S. A. Dickelsen
Colonel R. S. Leuben
Colonel R. McDonald Gray
Lt. Colonel M. L. Carroll
Lt. Colonel R. L. B. Lawrence
Lt. Colonel R. W. Reisher
Lt. Colonel W. G. Wistard
Major A. E. de Blas
Major W. L. Ford
Major W. A. Lewis
Captain A. B. Howard

Allied Force Headquarters

Brigadier A. L. de Rupe Phillips
Colonel C. B. Findlay
Colonel McKenzie
Lt. Colonel M. C. Goodson
Lt. Colonel W. S. Ketchum Jr.
Major W. B. Layntun
Major Kinich
Captain Brinslow

European Theatre of Operations,
United States Army

Colonel Case
Colonel J. K. Gully
Lt. Colonel A. J. Timmerman
Captain A. J. Hoenesberger

Army Div Component, Special Echelon 02

Lt. Colonel Reed

12 Army Group

Lt. Colonel Jondren
Lt. Colonel G. J. Hackett
Lt. Colonel W. J. Rogers
Major Wall
Major Parks
Major Carter

6 Army Group

Colonel W. A. Luther
Lt. Colonel W. A. Bowman
Lt. Colonel W. A. Anderson
Major Reinhold
Major J. F. Asselde

4-5 Division
4-1 Division
4-3 Division
4-5 Division
4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-1 Division

D-4 (4-5 Div)
4-5 Displaced Persons
4-4 Division
4-5 Displaced Persons
4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-5 Division

4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-4 Division
4-4 Division

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4-1 Division
4-4 Division
7 U.S. Army
4-5 Division

4-1 Division
4-4 Division
1st French Army, 4-5
1st French Army, 4-4
4-5 Division

21 Army Group

Lt. Colonel Wilkinson
Major Hilton
Major Loxham

Major Lovements
Major Schmitt
Major Schmitt

Special Mission (France)

Lt. Colonel W. G. Little
Major Gordon

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration

Mr. R. de laet

35 Division

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

1. If need arises, SHAW will send a representative to BARAN, to assist ARHQ representative.
2. War criminals will be traced, documented, and, when lists are complete, called for trial.
3. A date is being fixed for a meeting regarding movement of ambulance trains.
4. Priority for repatriation will continue to be given to Recovered Allied Military Personnel.
5. ARHQ will accept 1,000 Greeks a week for two weeks after 15 July 1945, through Brenner route. It must be understood that they cannot be cleared from transit camp at this rate.
6. It is intended to repatriate all Italians before September.
7. US Liaison Officer may be attached to BERGAMO camp to assist in distribution of Red Cross parcels.
8. Controls at each end of Brenner Pass to make every effort to increase repatriation of Italians to 5,000 a day.
9. Priority of movement to be given to Germans coming from Italy, as against Germans being passed from 12 to 21 Army Group

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RESTRICTED

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
G-5 Division
Displaced Persons Branch

MINUTES OF MEETING HELD MONDAY, 2 JULY
1945 at 1500 hrs in Room 545

PRESENT: In the Chair: Brigadier SALISBURY-JONES

Chairman welcomed representatives from AFHQ and First French Army.

Chairman referred to point made at preliminary meeting this morning, that of necessity of repatriating remaining DPs as quickly and as comfortably as possible, and gave two main reasons why he considers this desirable:

1. Consideration for the individuals themselves.
2. Convenience - it is easier to look after and feed nationals in their own country.

Finally, as additional reason, Chairman referred to past record, and said that army have every reason to be proud of having repatriated approximately 3 million people within two months of the end of the war. This should be an incentive for the future and no obstacles should be allowed to stand in the way.

AGENDA.

1. STATEMENT OF FIGURES BY NATIONALITY OF PERSONNEL TO BE REPATRIATED SOUTHBOUND FROM SWISS TERRITORY

Lt. Col. Carroll stated that figures have risen somewhat since Bolzano Conference. Number of Italians to move Southbound is now estimated at 400,000 as from today. In addition to this figure there are approximately 5,000 Greeks. These figures include PW. Lt. Col. Carroll requested from AFHQ figures of Czechs, etc., moving into SW area from Italy. Colonel Findlay said figures are very much reduced from those given at Bolzano. Major Bayntun gave combined IF and FW figures as follows:

Belgians	200
Luxembourgers	50
Dutch	300
Czechs	25,500
Danes	220
Norwegian	50

2187

2. REPORT ON THE SWISS ROUTE SITUATION

This is divided into two groups, movement out of Switzerland and movement through Switzerland. Swiss have placed emphasis on movement of DPs out of Switzerland but figures are not very high. Brig. Philipe stated that Swiss were helpful on matter of passing DPs through Switzerland, and there is no concern over locomotives. Provided dispatcher and receiver are able to handle numbers, Swiss are also prepared to do so. Brig. Philipe referred to minutes of Sub-Committee No. 1 which have been

Chairman welcomed representatives from AFM and First French Army.

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1. Consideration for the individuals themselves.
2. Convenience - it is easier to look after and feed nationals in their own country.

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Luxembourgers	50
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Czechs	23,500
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Brig. Philipe referred to appendix to report regarding restoration of signal communications between Switzerland and outside territories. Agreement has been reached for signal communications to be set up between MILAN, FRANKFURT, BRIGUNZ, AMERASSE, COLO, ICOMOSSOLA and PARIS, within the next two weeks.

Brig. Philipe said that AFM were sending representative to Berne, to assist in movement through Switzerland. Chairman asked if SHAN were doing likewise. Lt. Col. Reiser said that an officer would not be sent at this stage but one would be posted to Berne at a later date if necessary.

3. NUMBER BY NATIONALITY PERSONNEL TO BE REPATRIATED FROM SWITZERLAND.

This is answered in para 1 above.

4. STATEMENT BY G-1'S ON WHETHER OR NOT THE DOCUMENTATION PROBLEM IS SOLVED.

Brig. Philine said that AFHQ have not received forms up to now. He did not think flow of German PW would be very rapid at first, but should work up in the second week.

5. STATEMENT AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THE BOLZANO HOUSE COMMENCED TO FUNCTION 1 JULY

AFHQ could not give official answer to this.

6. METHOD OF HANDLING PRISONERS AND CRIMINAL PERSONNEL WHO ARE NOT TO BE DISCHARGED

Question has arisen as to necessity for repatriating Italians and Germans, who will probably be tried on their return home. Major de Haas said this was discussed at Bolzano, but not tabled.

Colonel Lauben stated that many of these criminals are purely suspects. Reports are being made and lists drawn up, and when the whereabouts of major war criminals are known, military tribunals will try them. Then it will be necessary to call them forward from wherever they are held in custody to trial. Present plan is to leave war criminals where they are until these lists are drawn up.

Gen. Rickelsen suggested Committee should act on this assumption, and this was agreed.

7. METHOD OF CLEARING AMBULANCE TRAINS.

Lt. Col. Wilkinson stated that if 21 Army Group have sick persons to send down to Italy, they intend to bid on offer for movement of ambulance trains right through to Italy, and they wish to insure

- a. that AFHQ can accept them, and
- b. that they will be in a position to fill ambulance trains with sick persons for 21 Army Group area on return journey.

Brig. Philine said that at Bolzano Conference it was agreed that medical representatives of both sides should meet and discuss this problem. Lt. Col. Rackett, G-1, 12 Army Group, stated that cables have been sent out to AFHQ fixing date for this meeting.

Major Bayntun referred to 25,000 Germans which AFHQ would like to move as soon as possible, and asked if this could also be discussed.

AFHQ can accept two hospital trains into Italy twice a week.

8. PRIORITY TO BE STILL ACCORDED RAIRS.

It was agreed that priority for repatriation should still be given to Recovered Allied Military Personnel.

9. REPATRIATION OF YUGOSLAVS BY AIR

AMG could not give official answer to this.

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AMG can accept two hospital trains into ITALY twice a week.

8. PRIORITY TO BE STILL ACCORDED BARS.

It was agreed that priority for repatriation should still be given to Recovered Allied Military Personnel.

9. REPATRIATION OF YUGOSLAVS BY AIR

Brig. Philire said AMG are interested in this, in view of the fact that suggestions have been made that planes flying Yugoslavs to Yugoslavia should fly back via Italy and pick up IFs to be taken back to France. He requested further details.

Lt. Col. Carroll said this may not arise owing to shortage of air lift in the future, although it is hoped to get some help from the RAF. However, as it has been ascertained that there are French people awaiting repatriation in Yugoslavia, these will be repatriated on return lift from AMG to IFs. If this source dries up it may be possible to pick up IFs from Italy on return flight.

Lt. Col. Carroll asked if, in view of fact that repatriation of Greeks by air was now not possible, they could be routed through BRITISH PASS. The Greek Government has protested strongly against repatriation of Italians before Greeks. Brig. Philire said he did not feel he could make a definite statement on this.

Chairman said he would like to stress desirability of repatriating Greeks before Italians. Brig. Philipe said AFHQ would be prepared to help but pointed out that the Greeks would eventually have to be moved out of Italy by sea and that ships were not available for the purpose. Chairman asked if it would be possible to put some in a transit camp in Bari and hold them in case shipping became available. Col. Findlay agreed to accept 1,000 a week for two weeks after 15 July through Brenner route, but it must be understood that they cannot be cleared from transit camp to Greece at this rate. Chairman said this was very much appreciated.

10. METHOD OF CALLING FORWARD SPECIAL GROUPS, SUCH AS GERMANS, ROMANEGRINS, ETC.

Chairman said bid should not be put in for groups of less than 50 - 100.

Brig. Philipe said bids should be put in now. SHAN should accept bids up to 2,000 - which AFHQ have now accepted - from army groups, but no more for time being.

11. PRIORITY OF MOVEMENT FOR PW OVER DP's.

Col. Lanben asked if, in view of the fact that the Brenner Pass route was originally set aside for movement of military personnel, movement of Italian PW and enemy disarmed forces could have priority over DP's. These amount to 43,000 Italians who were in Wehrmacht, and if they could be given priority it would relieve 12 army Group of the necessity for feeding them.

Brig. Philipe stated that it was the intention to repatriate all Italians before September. He did not consider it was worthwhile going to the trouble of segregation. This was agreed.

12. MOVEMENT FROM ITALY - EQUAL PROPORTIONS OF DISPLACED PERSONS FOR 21 & 12 ARMY GROUPS

Col. Case asked if numbers German PW going to LANCION from Italy could be equally divided between those going to 21 Army Group area and 12 Army Group area. Brig. Philipe said AFHQ cannot do this because documentation is not working sufficiently and owing to fact that those PW who are being released by U. S. services are being released in small groups all over the country on a day by day disposal basis.

13. METHOD OF HANDLING PERSONNEL MOVED THROUGH FRANCE TO E.

Chairman referred to question from morning agenda. Col. Thibaud said First French Army were concerned about rolling stock which was being used to take Russians back not returning to First French Army.

Lt. Col. Lawrence stated that this was not a matter which could be decided at a DP Conference, and should be taken up at a technical level.

14. U.S. LIAISON OFFICER WITH FRENCH FIRST ARMY.

Col. Ristand referred to stock of Red Cross parcels to be kept at BUDENZ and suggestion that U. S. Liaison Officer should be attached to French Headquarters there to supervise distribution. First French Army agreed to this.

15. ITALIANS IN SHAN AREA - RAISING OF RATE OF ACCEPTANCE BY AFHQ

Lt. Col. Carroll referred to number of Italians in SHAN area to be repatriated by winter and asked if AFHQ could increase acceptance. Col. Findlay said Brenner route acceptance has been stepped up to 3,000 during last few days. Chairman

11. PRIORITY OF MOVEMENT FOR PW OVER DPs

Col. Leuben asked if, in view of the fact that the Brenner Pass route was originally set aside for movement of military personnel, movement of Italian PW and enemy disarmed forces could have priority over DPs. There amount to 43,000 Italians who were in Wehrmacht, and if they could be given priority it would relieve 12 army Group of the necessity for feeding them.

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13. METHOD OF HANDLING PERSONNEL ROUTED THROUGH FRANCE 1012.

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15. ITALIANS IN SHAF AREA - RAISING OF RATE OF ACCEPTANCE BY ARMC

Lt. Col. Carroll referred to number of Italians in SHAF area to be repatriated by winter and asked if ARMC could increase acceptance. Col. Findlay said Brenner route acceptance has been stopped up to 3,000 a day last few days. Chairman asked if rolling stock is increased, can ARMC accept in camps. Brig. Philipe suggested that during July controls at each end should be authorized to make every effort to raise Bolzano figure to 5,000 a day. This was agreed. Question was raised whether SHAF could provide its share of increased number of box cars. Col. Tully informed Chairman that this can be done.

16. SECURITY CLEARANCE ON ITALIANS.

Lt. Col. Witte referred to three separate security checks on Italians going out of France into Italy (one by Delta Base, one by French and one by Italians) and stated that this caused some difficulty when notice of a ship sailing was received only 24 hours in advance.

Col. Findley said this is necessary from Italian point of view, as without ~~the~~ check they cannot trace criminals, etc., at Italian end.

Chairman considered that checking has been reduced to minimum necessary and cannot be cut down further.

17. ARRIVAL OF AUSTRIANS FROM RUHRDORE.

Brig. Philipe referred to cable from 5th Army regarding arrival of Austrians from RUHRDORE, which was causing considerable trouble. Col. Lamborn said that these were mostly Styrians and Carinthians whose repatriation had been requested in connection with harvest.

Brig. Philipe said he wished to repeat what was said at Bolzano Conference - that mass movement should only take place when coordinated between armies concerned. There were no reception facilities in 15th Army area for these Austrians as these are all being used for Russians.

18. 21 ARMY GROUP - INCREASE OF RECEPTION CAPACITY

Lt. Col. Gagne referred to fact that 21 Army Group will only accept 5,000 per day coming from 12 Army Group area, and asked if 21 Army Group will increase reception capacity; otherwise 12 Army Group will not be able to cope with numbers of GPs coming through their area. 21 Army Group say they cannot increase this at present owing to transport difficulties. Chairman asked if 21 Army Group are using everything possible in the way of unit transport etc. 21 Army Group said this is now being organized on a controlled basis and more use is being made of requisitioned German transport. They agreed to make every effort to step up this figure.

19. REPATRIATION OF GERMANS FROM ITALY

Major de Haas asked if priority of movement could be given to Germans coming from Italy as against Germans being passed from 12 to 21 Army Group, to avoid being left with long movement by winter. This was agreed.

20. FUTURE MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE.

Brig. Philipe asked what arrangements have been made for future meetings. Chairman stated that it was decided at Bolzano that Committee should sit fortnightly alternatively in SHAER area and AIT area, but he considered only one more meeting necessary. Brig. Philipe suggested Friday 20 July at Rome as time and place for next meeting, and this was agreed.

Gen. Lickelsen said he wished to thank Committee personally for all that has been done with regard to repatriation of displaced persons.

addendum. Various people (including 1st French Army) agreed to inform all concerned of telephone, number, address etc. of various terminals etc. (AETHELBERG, SPLEINZ).

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20. FUTURE MEETINGS OF COMMITTEE

Brig. Philire asked what arrangements have been made for future meetings. Chairman stated that it was decided at Bolzano that Committee should sit fortnightly alternatively in SHARP area and ARMA area, but he considered only one more meeting necessary. Brig. Philire suggested Friday 20 July at Rome as time and place for next meeting, and this was agreed.

Gen. Mickelsen said he wished to thank Committee personally for all that has been done with regard to repatriation of displaced persons.

Addendum. Various people (including 1st French Army) agreed to inform all concerned of telephone, number, address etc. of various terminals etc. (AMASS, BRUGER).

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