

R & W DIVISION - MISSIONS
Italy (1946) 400.1



8920JR Third Cut

4 MAR 1947

Mr. S. M. Keeny
Chief of Mission
U. N. R. R. A.
I.N.A. Building
Via S. Nicolo de Tolentino 78
Rome, Italy

Dear Mr. Keeny:

Headquarters has received a copy of the letter from the Organization of Jewish Refugees in Italy to you dated 14 February 1947 concerning the assault of Jewish displaced persons by Ukrainians in the Reggio Emilia camp on 1 and 4 May 1946, together with copies of the letters to Mr. Lustig from Rear Admiral Stone dated 28 December 1946 and 21 January 1947. I enclose a copy of my reply to the Organization.

I would appreciate receiving a copy of your reply to the Organization's letter and such further report as may be necessary to indicate the facts in the case and any rulings bearing upon the question of criminal jurisdiction.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte T. Lloyd
Assistant General Counsel

CTLloyd:hh
4 Mar 1947

cc: Flynn

A4385



4 MAR 1947

Per Flynn 3/8

Mr. L. Garfunkel
Mr. Z. Brick
Organization of Jewish Refugees
in Italy
Via Reno 2
Rome, Italy

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to acknowledge the receipt by UNRRA Headquarters of a copy of your letter of 14 February to the Italian Mission concerning the assault of Jewish displaced persons by Ukrainians in the Reggio Emilia camp on 1 and 4 May 1946. I am writing to the UNRRA Italian Mission to request them to send us a copy of their reply to you on this subject and to provide a report on the incident.

If the information from the Mission shows action by this office to be necessary, I can assure you that this office will do what is possible in the circumstances.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte T. Lloyd
Assistant General Counsel

CTLloyd:hh
4 Mar 1947

cc: ~~Flynn~~ Keeny, Italian Mission



File
Italy

Add cable to
London - Rome

re supplies -
+ "pipeline."
drafted by
Hoyd (in
distribution
lot today)

FORM AD-2

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROUTE SLIP

To:

DATE

ROOM NO.

☐ APPROVAL☐ COMMENT☐ PREPARE REPLY☐ NECESSARY ACTION☐ NOTE AND RETURN☐ NOTE AND FILE☐ INVESTIGATE☐ SIGNATURE☐ SEE ME☐ AS REQUESTED☒ FOR YOUR INFORMATION☐ PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

REMARKS

RECEIVED

JAN 20 1947

Office of Dep. Dir. Genl.
Bureau of Services

262

E. R. D.
notified?

C. T. Leoyal

From:

ROOM NO.

UNRRA

OUTGOING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 20502
TO: London
RECEIVED CABLE SECTION: 11/2/47 - 2:17 p.m.
DISPATCHED: 12/2/47 - 12:07 p.m.

Subject: DP Supplies, Italy.

1. Necessary UNRRA arrange with Italian Government for provision of supplies for DPs after UNRRA pipeline empty and until 30 June. Neither U.S. nor U.K. will agree provide such supplies. Have sent copies relevant letters from Wood and Makins.

2. Recommend you instruct UNRRA Mission to negotiate with Government for set-aside from current UNRRA shipments of sufficient supplies for DPs under UNRRA care for this period. Mission should understand that set-aside is consistent with agreements with Government regarding program and is necessary to ensure fulfillment UNRRA's obligation in connection with DPs, which, in Italy is reflected in supply program.

Drafted by:
CTLloyd (Asst. GC)
7 February 1947

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

ed:db 121151
tp:ash 121336
54c

Cleared by:
Chait
Burinski
Borders
Katzin

copies sent to:

b/Services ✓

b/Supplies

ERO, General Counsel

ERO, Repatriation Div.

ERO, B/Supplies

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington

c
o
p
y

January 6, 1947

Dear Lowell:

In your letter of September 27, 1946, you ask specifically for information regarding the arrangements to be made for furnishing basic supplies to displaced persons in Germany, Austria and Italy after the first of the year.

As regards Germany, it has been agreed that the United States Army of Occupation will continue its established practice of furnishing these basic supplies during the first half of 1947, the period within which UNRRA will continue to operate in this field.

With regard to Austria, it has been agreed that the United States Army in control of the U.S. Zone in Austria will undertake to furnish the necessary basic supplies for the displaced persons in that zone until June 30, 1947. The Army will begin to furnish such supplies as soon as the UNRRA supply program for Austria falls off to such an extent that military assistance in this matter becomes necessary.

In the case of basic supplies for displaced persons in Italy, I regret that so far no definite arrangements have been made but the matter is under discussion and I shall inform you of the decision of the United States as soon as it is reached.

Sincerely yours,

s/ C. Tyler Wood

C. Tyler Wood

Special Assistant to the
Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

The Honorable

L. W. Rocks

Director General

United Nations Relief and

Rehabilitation Administration

Washington, D. C.

*Mr Youdin
M.B.*

any reply?

General Counsel

There is attached for your information a letter to the Director General from the State Department setting out U.S. policy in respect to the provision of basic supplies to D.P.s in Germany, Austria and Italy after cessation of UNRRA responsibilities relevant thereto.

Will you kindly prepare a reply in conjunction with Mr. Burinski for the Director General's signature and take any action considered appropriate to bring this policy to the notice of interested governments and others concerned.

[Signature]

8th January 1947

cc: DDG, Bureau of Services ✓

C O P Y

Department of State
Washington

In reply refer to
A-T

January 6, 1947

Dear Lowell:

In your letter of September 27, 1946, you ask specifically for information regarding the arrangements to be made for furnishing basic supplies to displaced persons in Germany, Austria and Italy after the first of the year.

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Sincerely yours,

(SGD) C. Tyler Wood

Special Assistant to the
Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

The Honorable
L. W. Rocks
Director General, UNRRA

FORM AD-2

UNITED NATIONS
(15 MAR 45) RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROUTE SLIP

To:

~~Bureau of Services~~~~Miss Glynn~~DATE
8/4/47
3 Feb

ROOM NO.

☐

APPROVAL

☐

INVESTIGATE

☐

COMMENT

☐

SIGNATURE

☐

PREPARE REPLY

☐SEE ME☐

NECESSARY ACTION

☐

AS REQUESTED

☐

NOTE AND RETURN

☐

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

☐

NOTE AND FILE

☐

PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

REMARKS

File
2 tabs
3/2

C.T. Lloyd

From:

M. Gurney

ROOM NO.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C.

January 30, 1947

In reply refer to A-T

Dear Lowell:

The Department has been considering at some length the problem of basic supplies for displaced persons in Italy raised in your letters of January 2 and 9, 1947, but sees no immediate solution for all aspects of the problem. However, it seems clear that it will have to be handled in sections, viz., that UNRRA should make the best possible arrangements for the furnishing of basic supplies for the UNRRA assembly centers following the termination of the supply program to Italy and that the United States and the United Kingdom will have to make arrangements for the basic supplies to be furnished to the AC camps.

Under the circumstances, it seems to me that the Administration would do well to begin negotiations immediately with the Italian Government to have set aside from current UNRRA shipments ample basic supplies for the UNRRA assembly centers for the period between the end of the UNRRA pipe line and June 30, 1947. If this is not done, I am afraid that the displaced persons in the UNRRA centers may be wholly without sufficient food for several months.

It seems to me that such an agreement with the Italian Government would be entirely appropriate. I shall be glad to talk to you about this if you wish.

Sincerely yours,

s/ C. Tyler Wood

C. Tyler Wood
Special Assistant to the
Assistant Secretary for Economic Affairs

The Honorable
Lowell W. Rooks
Director General
United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration
Washington, D. C.



Mass Flynn

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref. No.

17 January 1947

BY AIR MAIL

Miss Alma Ashton,
Welfare Division,
U.N.R.R.A.,
1334 Connecticut Avenue N.W.,
WASHINGTON D.C.

My dear Miss Ashton,

Having had no response to my letter of November 26th last, I am writing again to make the same requests as I made at that time. We are very much in need of any social work materials which are available at Headquarters office, and will greatly appreciate your forwarding them to us.

We continue to receive Mr. Magnolato's monthly reports. ~~To~~ date, ~~We~~ we have had no word from any of the other fellowship students. Would you be so good as to let us know when they are expected to return here, and also to let them know that I would very much appreciate it if they would report to this office upon their return. While I know that they are under no obligation as a result of the use of the scholarship, for informational purposes and for the purpose of attempting to further the quality of social work education here, I should like very much to see each one of them.

I also addressed a letter on 30 November 1946 to Mr. Charles Alspach which concerned a very important matter, that is, the subject of American social welfare educators coming to Italy to assist here. I received no response to that letter, and because I know Mr. Alspach has left the UNRRA, I should very much appreciate it if you could give me some information on the disposition of the request.

Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Genevieve Gabauer.

GGABOWER/id

*Material
Sent
15 Feb.*

U2/2011

302

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref No.

26 November 1946

Miss Alma Ashton,
Welfare Division,
U.N.R.R.A.,
1334, Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

My dear Miss Ashton,

Now that I am back, I find opportunities to do many interesting things in the general area of education for welfare. In that connection, I am writing you with regard to the availability of materials. During the summer, on one of my visits to the office, Mr. Blym and Miss Barratt both told me they had sent notices to the Italian Mission telling it of the materials which were available, and that they had never received any response. Upon my return here, I tried to locate those communications, but could find no evidence of their having been received. I also stopped in the offices of both Mr. Blym and Miss Barratt before I left Washington in an effort to get sample copies of the materials to which they referred, but did not find them in.

Would you please be so kind as to let me have a list of any materials which have been prepared, and, of course, I also want copies of it. I should like very much to have materials which might be useful to persons here who are developing educational courses for Social Welfare workers. In that connection, technical material which is general in nature would be most helpful as compared with materials which are particularly based on U.S. legislation and administrative set-ups. Specifically, do you have anything on the following?

Preparation to be made by Instructions in advance
of teaching a course.

Social Investigation.

Interviewing.

Establishing eligibility.

Supervision.

What is Child Welfare - why is it necessary?

Any materials in the area of standards of child-care,
children's institutions, etc.

Mr. Magnolato has, no doubt, submitted the summaries of his first two months' work to you for review before sending them on. As he no doubt has told you, we had the first report mimeographed and distributed to our regional offices, several of which requested additional copies for various use. We are very glad to get the summary reports here, and believe it would be to the advantage of welfare and education for welfare if each of the students would send reports on their activities and their interpretation of their observations and study.

We have a wonderful opportunity at this time to help people who are interested in education for welfare - there is great activity in this direction. About three schools in Milan, the same number in Rome, and groups in three other cities are discussing plans for developing courses of training. One of the Ministries - that of Post War Assistance - has appropriated funds for 50 scholarships to a new school which will begin in Rome in January 1947. I have had a long conference with the Professor who will be in charge of training, and he expects to open with 100 students.

The development of these courses is most interesting and I plead with you to forward any materials you can find which I may use in full or in part if translated, and placed where it could be put to good use.

I am sure your schedule is full at the present time, and I do not know how many members are left on Headquarters staff, but I certainly would appreciate your help in this request.

Very sincerely yours,

Genevieve Gabower.

Genevieve Gabower
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF WELFARE AND
CHIEF, FIELD SERVICE BRANCH.

GGABOWER/id



Italy

318

~~file~~

Lillian

Miss Genevieve Gabower
UNRRA
I.N.A. Building
3rd Floor
APO 394
c/o Postmaster
New York, New York

My dear Miss Gabower:

Your letter of November 30 to Mr. Alspach has waited a long time for a reply principally because the people concerned are no longer with UNRRA. We talked with Mr. Alspach about it and he thought it might be possible for the Italian Mission to suggest that the Italian Government address a communication to the United Nations Secretariat and ask for the service which your letter outlines as necessary. Following this, we sent copies of the letter to Maude Barrett and Mildred Frank, who are at UN, and will keep you informed of any suggestions which may be forthcoming. Mr. Alspach and Mr. Kaufman suggested that a contact be made with the American Association for Schools of Social Work, which suggestion I passed on to Miss Barrett and Miss Frank.

The letter was also given to Elma Ashton whom you may remember has been in charge of the trainee program. She informs us that she has 4 Italian trainees who might be helpful in the development of the school.

In case no one has passed the news along to you, I think you will be interested to know that Mr. Alspach is with the Federal Security Agency in Washington. Mr. Kaufman is Director of the Jewish Welfare Agency for the District. Bob Blum is in Los Angeles and as I said above Maude Barrett and Mildred Frank are at UN. Miss Ashton is still here but her office was transferred to the Fellowship Branch.

Sincerely yours,

Molly Flynn
Special Assistant to the
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Services

MFlynn/asm
10 Feb. 1947

Miss Mildred Frank
United Nations
Bureau of Personnel
Room T-295
Lake Success, Long Island, N. Y.

Dear Mildred:

I am enclosing copy of a letter which is going to Maude Barrett and to you. Will you write me what suggestions you have or stop in and discuss it with me if you are in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Holly Flynn
Special Assistant to the
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Services

Enclosure

HFFlynn/asm
10 Feb. 1947

Miss Maude Barrett
Room B-29
Special Affairs Section
United Nations
Lake Success, Long Island, N.Y.

Dear Maude:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which Genevieve Gabower addressed to Mr. Alapach and which I suggested that you read in the office. However, we have now had copies made and I am forwarding one to you and to Mildred Frank for any recommendations since it would seem possible that UN, in setting up any money or recruiting personnel for advisory welfare services, might well consider this as a background.

Mr. Alapach's suggestions were that the UNRRA Italian Mission might get the Italian Government to address a communication to the UN Secretariat and ask for that service; that we forward the letters to you and to Mildred Frank; that a contact be made with the American Association for Councils of Social Work, in which suggestion Mr. Kaufman concurred. We then passed the letter to Miss Ashton but she has no suggestions other than that there are 4 Italian trainees who might be helpful in the development of the school and she is of the opinion that trained Italians would have more to offer than an American in this situation.

I would appreciate your giving this some thought and writing us what seems possible.

Sincerely yours,

Nelly Flynn
Special Assistant to the
Deputy Director General
Bureau of Services

Enclosure

cc: Mildred Frank

NFlynn/asm
10 Feb. 1947

Miss Flynn - I am
sorry I don't
have any
suggestions.

We have four
Italian Trainees
who might be
helpful in the
development of
a school. It

seems to me
they would
have more
to offer than
any American

ENH

(Ackton)

18 Dec.

Miss Flynn:

Mr. Alspach's suggestions re letter from Miss Gabower:

Request No. 1: - Our Italian Mission could get Italian Gov. to address a communication to UN's Secretariat and ask for that service. Would be opportunity for the Mission to say to the Gov. that the UN has set up ~~a~~ money & people that would be able to help. (also contact Miss Barrett).

Request 2: - Contact the American Association for Schools of Social Work (Mr. Kaufman says he thinks Sue Spencer is director) - Mr. Kaufman concurs in this suggestion.

Mr. Kaufman also suggests talking with Miss Ashton re these requests.

lw

Miss Flynn -

L. W. 312

What do you suggest

re attached letter from

Miss Taberner -

Thanks

L. W. Taberner
1. Tell P. H. A about it
& get his suggestions
on what we or he
should do about
it. You talk to
him on my return

312 Flynn
UR/159

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref No.

30 November 1946

Mr. Charles Alspach,
Director, Welfare Division,
U.N.R.R.A.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

My dear Mr. Alspach,

I am writing at this time to direct your attention to two particular requests in the general area of education for welfare in Italy. These requests are a part of the whole picture of activities that are going on in training, about which I am gathering complete data which I will forward at a later date.

Since January 1946 there has been great activity here in education for welfare. Prior to that time, I had attended organization meetings for one training school here in Rome which subsequently began operation. I had also consulted with two groups with regard to the establishment of training courses. Since my return, I find that not only one school in Rome began operation last year, but also three began in Milan, and during the past few weeks, consultation service has been asked by a group in Florence and one in Venice, and by two additional groups in Rome. It is the requests of the two schools in Rome about which I am writing to you.

(1)
for 1 yr. - affair in
social work school

One school is requesting a person from the United States who can act in a consultant capacity to the Director of the school. The duties requested are - to assist in the development of the curriculum; to determine what courses should be taught; the weighting of one area against another and so forth; to assist professors in developing the content of their courses and to instruct them in the teaching of methods; to assist in planning for the practical application of the subjects taught. I have spent some time with the Director reviewing some of the research that must be done by professors in order to gather together existing legislation and data on administrative frame-work now in existence in the field of welfare and insurance, also in enumerating some of the subjects to be covered in the course in community organization, including both native and foreign organizations, etc. He believes that they can do fairly well in those areas of legislation, history and present administrative structures, but that their greatest need is for help

in the teaching of methods in the various areas of social work; case work; group work and community organisation.

This proposed course of study is being backed financially to a considerable extent by the Ministry of Post War Assistance, including funds to provide for 50 scholarships. The school plans to open in January 1947 with about 100 students - applications are being received in considerable numbers and are being screened at this time. The administration and operation of the school is being planned by committees; the chairman has furnished full information on their plans and we are enclosing a copy of it. It includes coverage of the following subjects:-

- Purpose
- Administrative committee
- Financing body
- Consultant committee
- Faculty
- Courses offered
- Field work
- Length of course
- Library
- Criteria for admission
- Final examination

One of the noticeable parts of the plan is the fact that the minimum entrance age for study is 18, and the minimum educational requirement is that comparable to high school graduation. I plan to have a further discussion with the Director on why they have set admission requirements so low in view of the fact that there are numbers of women in Italy who are attending, or have attended, universities.

The Director of Planning is a professor of philosophy, a man who has demonstrated considerable maturity, initiative and administrative ability in getting the machinery going for the school, as well as in his understanding of the need for help, with the scope of the course content, methods of teaching, and of the very important subject of application of the subjects taught.

He would specifically like an American consultant for a year's time, someone necessarily with experience in the field of education for social work. It is my opinion that in order to be effective, the person must also have had some experience in a country outside the United States; fluency of Italian would not be essential, but some knowledge of the language would be very necessary.

(2) The other school to which I wish to direct your attention is less far advanced in its planning, but in my opinion appears to give evidence of commendable standards, both as to admission, scope of work, and understanding of what training for professional service should be. This plan is being sponsored by a Catholic priest who appears to be a very competent person. He has recently returned from several years at the Catholic University in Washington. He himself has not had social work education, but he has a good understanding of the field in general, as well as of other related fields, and of the place of social work in the whole. He would like an American director for his school. Such a person would require the same general qualifications as already mentioned in this letter.

This Director has to date had a meeting attended by the Prime Minister and by representatives of most of the Ministries, at which he received their approval and encouragement of his plan for a training course. He is now in the process of building up a trust with which to finance the school. His plan gives evidence of his desire to develop a school on a foundation which might enable it to continue rather than cease after one term of operations. He has also selected professors and professional practitioners in the various fields related to welfare to develop a curriculum based on outlines prepared by him. He, as well as the other gentlemen referred to, have had several sample courses of study which have been secured from Schools of Social Work in the States. He has in mind beginning with about 30 students - young women who are known to some of the women's groups for their activity in general welfare work.

When Miss Marguerite Boylan of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities was in Rome this summer, this gentleman spoke to her about his plans, and she would be in a position to give her impression of them.

I realise that the foregoing information is scanty and that each of the groups would be required to present their requests in a formal manner to whatever organisation would be in a position to help them, but I am forwarding it in this manner at this time in order that it may serve as a basis for you in getting the necessary information for next steps. I am writing to request of you inquiry into the resources available within the Department of U.S. Government to meet such requests.

I have in mind a bill, the name of which I do not know, but which has passed the Congress and is available to the State Department for administration. It provides the expenditure of money by a Department of the U.S. Government upon presentation by

November 1946

INFORMATION ON PLANNED COURSE OF SOCIAL WORK.

NAME: Centre for Professional Education of Social Workers.

LOCATION: Rome, Piazza dei Cavalieri di Malta 2. (In a wing of the Institute for Roman Studies, which has made an agreement with the Centre)

(The following information has been secured through personal interviews with the director of the planning group and from the printed poster being used to publicize the course)

PURPOSE: Formation of a group of social workers, not specialized in one field only but with an overall education and basic information in various fields, so as to provide better results in further specialization. These social workers might, in future, be employed by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance and by the Welfare agencies responsible to it, as well as by social insurance agencies and by factories not responsible to this particular Ministry. They could also cooperate with communal and provincial administrations, once social work will have developed its field of activities in Italy.

FINANCING BODY: The Ministry of Post-War Assistance is directly financing the Centre, which is operated by the Union of Schools for Social Work. This Union is the late "Consorzio" for the National School of Factory Social Workers which was initiated in Milan last year and had planned to open a similar school in Rome. The Ministry's budget provides funds for contribution to agencies connected with the professional education of repatriates (50 scholarships are assigned to categories assisted by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance). In the light of the above the "Consorzio" has given up the idea of establishing its own school in Rome and has agreed to adhere to the new school financed by the Ministry.

PLANNING GROUP: The first initiating step towards promoting the school is to be found in a plan submitted to the Minister of Post-War Assistance by professor Guido Calogero about September 1946 shortly before the Trezzano Conference, on Welfare. The plan was discussed at Trezzano and in Rome and met the Minister's approval. Finally agreement was reached with the agencies federated in the "Consorzio" (i.e. INAIL, ENAL, INA, ECA, INPS, INAIL, FIDAPA etc.)

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE: According to agreement between the Union of Schools for Social Work and the Ministry, the Centre is to be administered by an Administrative Committee composed of a representative of the Ministry (professor Antonio d'Andres, Chief of the Study Division in the Ministry); a member appointed by the Union (avv. Foscolo Bargoni, President of the Union and Director General of the INAIL - Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni Infortuni sul Lavoro-); and the director of the school. The director will be nominated on agreement between both parties (professor Guido Calogero). The Administrative Committee is responsible for all decisions in the general interest of the school. A librarian-secretary, a registrar-bursar and a typist-stenographer will also be employed.

CONSULTATIVE
COMMITTEE:

According to the a/m agreement it is assumed that for final decisions on the curriculum planning and selection of faculty members, the Administrative Committee must consult a Consultative Committee composed by an equal number of members appointed by the Ministry and by the Union. The members, to be appointed ~~shortly~~, will probably be seven for each of the two parties. Member by right will also be the temporary Dean of the University of Rome.

FACULTY.

Ultimate decisions in respect to Faculty members will rest with the Administrative Committee, after discussion with the Consultative Committee, which will meet shortly, within the first fortnight of December. The following will probably be called upon for courses: Professor Guido Calogero (University of Pisa) for Social Philosophy; Professor Antonio Pesenti (former Minister of Finance) for Economics; Professor Federico Chabod (from the University of Rome) for Political History of the last two Centuries; Professor Gabriele Pepe or dr. Aldo Garosci for History of Social Problems in the last two Centuries; Professor Ponzo (University of Rome) and Professor Perrotti (Vice High-Commissioner for Public Health) for Psychology and its general aspects; doctors Alberto Giordano and Adriano Ossicini (students in psychiatry) for special aspects and training in psychology; mr. Hauser (UNRRA welfare officer, D.P. Division) for Mental Hygiene and Adult Education; architect Bruno Zevi (formerly with U.S.I.S.) for housing and urban problems and domestics. Special attention will be paid in planning courses on Social Work, which will be carried out by various professors, on a vast scale of training in the various sequences. Last, but not least, a course of specialization in Emigration. This course would be open only to social workers who have completed the basic courses. Professors Almagia and Riccardi, geographers, (University of Rome) will teach Anthropic Geography in the immigration countries; a professor (still to be nominated) on hygiene and medicine for emigrants; dr. Falchi (Ministry of Labour) and dr. Gianturco (expert on emigration problems at the Institute for Cultural Relations Abroad - I.R.C.E.-) on the subject of emigration laws and labour laws in immigration countries. Moreover there will be courses in the English and Spanish languages.

COURSES
OFFERED:

Social Work and its Methods - Social Philosophy - Political History of the Last Two Centuries - History of the Social Problems in the Modern Era - History of Social Welfare and Present-day Welfare Agencies - Economics - Psychology and its methods - Social Medicine and Hygiene - Pedagogy and Child Welfare - Rudiments of Constitutional and Administrative Legislation - Rudiments of Civil and Penal Rights - Labour Legislation and Social Insurance - Training for Research and Statistics - Cooperatives - Nursing and First Aid - Domestic Organization - Emigration Welfare - Community Organization - and so forth. The precise curriculum will be decided upon at the forthcoming meeting of the administrative and consultative committees.

TRAINING FOR
FIELD WORK:

It is impossible to state now which will be the agencies called upon for training of students; but they are bound to be the various agencies federated in the UNION (INAIL, INPS, INA etc.); besides research work in other fields, with assignement of specific responsibilities (students will be supervised and guided, possibly by trained social workers from abroad - particularly Americans and British - who might be willing to spend the summer months in Italy).

Moreover the Centre shall endeavour to assume responsibilities for certain

Fields of work within welfare organizations such as D.P. camps, so that groups of students will be in position to follow the developments of their training.

LENGTH OF
COURSE :

Total length - two years. Period from January to July will cover and practice in Rome - Period of three summer months will cover training with social agencies or in research work, especially in areas of Southern Italy.

FINAL DEGREE:

All professional education in Italy is required to be officially recognized by passing a State examination. At the present time, since Social work training did not previously exist, there is no provision for a particular State examination. It is anticipated that at a later date official recognition will be given to social work training. This must be preceded by the training itself and demand on the part of agencies for trained personnel.

LIBRARY:

No library exists at this time, since the Centre's activities are just beginning. One million lire from budget have been allocated for setting up a library. It is also planned to set up an index of all volumes and texts in existence in the various libraries in Rome and which may have some connection with the curriculum of the School.

CRITERIA FOR
ADMISSION :

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EXAMINATION
BOARD :

This will be appointed soon after the meeting of the Consultative Committee.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

MR. CHARLES ALSPACH,
Director, Welfare Division,
U. N. R. R. A.,
Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.,
U. S. A.

U 2/71 59

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

30 November 1946

Mr. Charles Alspach,
Director, Welfare Division,
U.N.R.R.A.,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Since January 1946 there has been great activity here in education for welfare. Prior to that time, I had attended organisation meetings for one training school here in Rome which subsequently began operation. I had also consulted with two groups with regard to the establishment of training courses. Since my return, I find that not only one school in Rome began operation last year, but also three began in Milan, and during the past few weeks, consultation service has been asked by a group in Florence and one in Venice, and by two additional groups in Rome. It is the requests of the two schools in Rome about which I am writing to you.

One school is requesting a person from the United States who can act in a consultant capacity to the Director of the school. The duties requested are - to assist in the development of the curriculum; to determine what courses should be taught; the weighting of one area against another and so forth; to assist professors in developing the content of their courses and to instruct them in the teaching of methods; to assist in planning for the practical application of the subjects taught. I have spent some time with the Director reviewing some of the research that must be done by professors in order to gather together existing legislation and data on administrative frame-work now in existence in the field of welfare and insurance, also in enumerating some of the subjects to be covered in the course in community organisation, including both native and foreign organisations, etc. He believes that they can do fairly well in those areas of legislation, history and present administrative structures, but that their greatest need is for help

in the teaching of methods in the various areas of social work; case work; group work and community organisation.

This proposed course of study is being backed financially to a considerable extent by the Ministry of Post War Assistance, including funds to provide for 50 scholarships. The school plans to open in January 1947 with about 100 students - applications are being received in considerable numbers and are being screened at this time. The administration and operation of the school is being planned by committees; the chairman has furnished full information on their plans and we are enclosing a copy of it. It includes coverage of the following subjects:-

- Purpose
- Administrative committee
- Financing body
- Consultant committee
- Faculty
- Courses offered
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- Criteria for admission
- Final examination

One of the noticeable parts of the plan is the fact that the minimum entrance age for study is 18, and the minimum educational requirement is that comparable to high school graduation. I plan to have a further discussion with the Director on why they have set admission requirements so low in view of the fact that there are numbers of women in Italy who are attending, or have attended, universities.

The Director of Planning is a professor of philosophy, a man who has demonstrated considerable maturity, initiative and administrative ability in getting the machinery going for the school, as well as in his understanding of the need for help with the scope of the course content, methods of teaching, and of the very important subject of application of the subjects taught.

He would specifically like an American consultant for a year's time, someone necessarily with experience in the field of education for social work. It is my opinion that in order to be effective, the person must also have had some experience in a country outside the United States; fluency of Italian would not be essential, but some knowledge of the language would be very necessary.

The other school to which I wish to direct your attention is less far advanced in its planning, but in my opinion appears to give evidence of commendable standards, both as to admission, scope of work, and understanding of what training for professional service should be. This plan is being sponsored by a Catholic priest who appears to be a very competent person. He has recently returned from several years at the Catholic University in Washington. He himself has not had social work education, but he has a good understanding of the field in general, as well as of other related fields, and of the place of social work in the whole. He would like an American director for his school. Such a person would require the same general qualifications as already mentioned in this letter.

This Director has to date had a meeting attended by the Prime Minister and by representatives of most of the Ministries, at which he received their approval and encouragement of his plan for a training course. He is now in the process of building up a trust with which to finance the school. His plan gives evidence of his desire to develop a school on a foundation which might enable it to continue rather than cease after one term of operations. He has also selected professors and professional practitioners in the various fields related to welfare to develop a curriculum based on outlines prepared by him. He, as well as the other gentleman referred to, have had several sample courses of study which have been secured from Schools of Social Work in the States. He has in mind beginning with about 30 students - young women who are known to some of the women's groups for their activity in general welfare work.

When Miss Marguerite Boylan of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities was in Rome this summer, this gentleman spoke to her about his plans, and she would be in a position to give her impression of them.

I realise that the foregoing information is scanty and that each of the groups would be required to present their requests in a formal manner to whatever organisation would be in a position to help them, but I am forwarding it in this manner at this time in order that it may serve as a basis for you in getting the necessary information for next steps. I am writing to request of you inquiry into the resources available within the Departments of U.S. Government to meet such requests.

I have in mind a bill, the name of which I do not know, but which has passed the Congress and is available to the State Department for administration. It provides the expenditure of money by a Department of the U.S. Government upon presentation by

that Department of a plan of service in a foreign country. I am sure Miss Alice Schaeffer in the State Department is acquainted with this Bill, and you undoubtedly are in possession of considerable other information with regard to possibilities in this area. Would you make enquiries to determine how an agency in the U.S. Government could be interested in pursuing these projects?

I shall be glad to forward you any additional data you need, and to assist the people here in preparing their formal requests. I am convinced that this is an excellent opportunity for service in welfare, and I hope that information with regard to it may be spread to the various groups in the States who may be in a position to lend their weight in getting one U.S. agency to sponsor such projects.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

I am,
Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Genevieve Gabower

November 1946

INFORMATION ON PLANNED COURSE OF SOCIAL WORK.

NAME: Centre for Professional Education of Social Workers.

LOCATION: Rome, Piazza dei Cavalieri di Malta 2. (In a wing of the Institute for Roman Studies, which has made an agreement with the Centre)

(The following information has been secured through personal interview with the director of the planning group and from the printed poster being used to publicize the course)

PURPOSE: Formation of a group of social workers, not specialized in one field only but with an overall education and basic information in various fields, so as to provide better results in further specialization. These social workers might, in future, be employed by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance and by the Welfare agencies responsible to it, as well as by social insurance agencies and by factories not responsible to this particular Ministry. They could also cooperate with communal and provincial administrations, once social work will have developed its field of activities in Italy.

FINANCING BODY: The Ministry of Post-War Assistance is directly financing the Centre, which is operated by the Union of Schools for Social Work. This Union is the late "Consorzio" for the National School of Factory Social Workers which was initiated in Milan last year and had planned to open a similar school in Rome. The Ministry's budget provides funds for contribution to agencies connected with the professional education of repatriates (50 scholarships are assigned to categories assisted by the Ministry of Post-War Assistance). In the light of the above the "Consorzio" has given up the idea of establishing its own school in Rome and has agreed to adhere to the new school financed by the Ministry.

PLANNING GROUP: The first initiating step towards promoting the school is to be found in a plan submitted to the Minister of Post-War Assistance by professor Guido Calogero about September 1946 shortly before the Tremezzo Conference, on Welfare. The plan was discussed at Tremezzo and in Rome and met the Minister's approval. Finally agreement was reached with the agencies federated in the "Consorzio" (i.e. INAIL, ENAL, INA, ECA, INPS, INAML, FIDAPA etc.)

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE: According to agreement between the Union of Schools for Social Work and the Ministry, the Centre is to be administered by an Administrative Committee composed of a representative of the Ministry (professor Antonio d'Andrea, Chief of the Study Division in the Ministry); a member appointed by the Union (avv. Foscolo Bargoni, President of the Union and Director General of the INAIL - Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni Infortuni sul Lavoro-); and the director of the school. The director will be nominated on agreement between both parties (professor Guido Calogero). The Administrative Committee is responsible for all decisions in the general interest of the school. A librarian-secretary, a registrar-bursar and a typist-stenographer will also be employed.

CONSULTATIVE
COMMITTEE:

According to the a/m agreement it is assumed that for final decisions on the curriculum planning and selection of faculty members, the Administrative Committee must consult a Consultative Committee composed by an equal number of members appointed by the Ministry and by the Union. The members, to be appointed shortly, will probably be seven for each of the two parties. Member by right will also be the temporary Dean of the University of Rome.

FACULTY:

Ultimate decisions in respect to Faculty members will rest with the Administrative Committee, after discussion with the Consultative Committee, which will meet shortly, within the first fortnight of December. The following will probably be called upon for courses: Professor Guido Calogero (University of Pisa) for Social Philosophy; Professor Antonio Pesenti (former Minister of Finance) for Economics; Professor Federico Chabod (from the University of Rome) for Political History of the last two Centuries; Professor Gabriele Pepe or dr. Aldo Garosci for History of Social Problems in the last two Centuries; Professor Ponzio (University of Rome) and Professor Perrotti (Vice High-Commissioner for Public Health) for Psychology and its general aspects; doctors Alberto Giordano and Adriano Ossicini (students in psychiatry) for special aspects and training in psychology; mr. Hauser (UNRRA welfare officer, D.P. Division) for Mental Hygiene and Adult Education; architect Bruno Zevi (formerly with U.S.I.S.) for housing and urban problems and domestics. Special attention will be paid in planning courses on Social Work, which will be carried out by various professors, on a vast scale of training in the various sequences. Last, but not least, a course of specialization in Emigration. This course would be open only to social workers who have completed the basic courses. Professors Almagia' and Riccardi, geographers, (University of Rome) will teach Anthropic Geography in the immigration countries; a professor (still to be nominated) on hygiene and medicine for emigrants; dr. Falchi (Ministry of Labour) and dr. Gianturco (expert on emigration problems at the Institute for Cultural Relations Abroad - I.R.C.E.-) on the subject of emigration laws and labour laws in immigration countries. Moreover there will be courses in the English and Spanish languages.

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The precise curriculum will be decided upon at the forthcoming meeting of the administrative and consultative committees.

TRAINING FOR
FIELD WORK:

It is impossible to state now which will be the agencies called upon for training of students; but they are bound to be the various agencies federated in the UNION (INAIL, INPS, INA etc.); besides research work in other fields, with assignment of specific responsibilities (students will be supervised and guided, possibly by trained social workers from abroad - particularly Americans and British - who might be willing to spend the summer months in Italy).
Moreover the Centre shall endeavour to assume responsibilities for certain

Fields of work within welfare organizations such as D.P. camps, so that groups of students will be in position to follow the developments of their training.

LENGTH OF
COURSE:

Total length - two years. Period from January to July will cover and practice in Rome - Period of three summer months will cover training with social agencies or in research work, especially in areas of Southern Italy.

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EXAMINATION
BOARD:

This will be appointed soon after the meeting of the Consultative Committee.

Italy

16 January 1947.

Mr. S. M. Keeny,
Chief of Mission,
UNRRA,
I.N.A. Building, 3rd Floor,
Via S. Nicolo de Tolentino,
Via 23 Marzo,
ROME, Italy.

Dear Mr. Keeny,

Attached is a copy of a letter from a group of Refugees
of the UNRRA Camp at El Shatt, Egypt, as well as a copy of our
reply.

Please forward any background information or suggestions
you may have to Lt. Gen. Sir Humphrey Gale, E.R.O., with a
copy to the undersigned.

Drafted by: RBCrowlmb
FI Ext 557
3rd Fl. LaSalle.

Very truly yours,

Clearances: Boyer
Mayne
Molly Flynn
Weisl.

ALFRED G. KATZIN,
Deputy Director General &
Chief Executive Officer.

Attachments (2)

4318/42/46

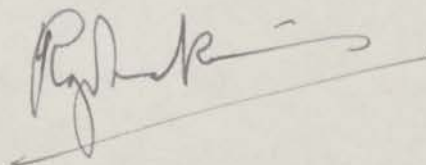
8074
File
312
BRITISH EMBASSY, ~~Washington~~
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

November 26th, 1946.

My dear General

I have received your letter to me of the 18th November reporting a cable from the Chief of Mission in Italy on the difficulties in transporting the second Polish repatriation movement from the Middle East, and have passed on its contents to His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

Yours sincerely,



General L. W. Rooks,
Deputy Director General,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation
Administration,
1344 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

503

General L. W. Rooks,
Deputy Director General,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation
Administration,
1344 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

RMakins
British Embassy
Washington, D. C.

SAFE HAND

4318/42/46

U N R R A

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

*Rome - 5024
Repeat: London - 18248*

*Yandig
Lager
3/2*

NUMBER: 2948
FROM: Rome (Signed Keeny) to Washington
REPEATED: London 3872
DATED: 9/12/46
RECEIVED: 9/12/46 - 3:02 p.m.

Immediate.

1. Please advise whether UNRRA Washington can pay transport costs Italy to China 219 Chinese Nationals ineligible for UNRRA Depee care who have already arrived China.
2. Because difficulties arranging Foreign Exchange payment and China's non payment status enquiry made informally by Chinese Ambassador Rome whether, if requested formally by Chinese Government, UNRRA Washington can pay and charge to UNRRA supply budget China.
3. Amount involved payable in sterling is total 13.175 pounds.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*Div Repat.

ed:ms 091508
tp:ah 091607
67c

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U N R R A

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

Alfredo
Signor
Jacobs

NUMBER: Unnumbered
FROM: Rome to UNRRA Lake Success- New York;
Misc 847
REPEATED: London 3173; Washington
DATED: 30/9/46
RECEIVED: 2/10/46 - 5:54 p.m.

Re your Lake Success l.

Copy of Savingram Rome to London 69, dated 24 August showing occupational tabulation of Nationalities including Jewish receiving UNRRA assistance being despatched today. Jewish not shown separately but should same be desired, we can comply within two weeks. Your request tabulation similar table XVI Council V. Document 69 difficult to understand as no table is numbered within the same document. Hope Savingram sent meets your requirements. If not, will you please cable table desired as per page number document 69.

NOTE: Savingram referred to has not yet arrived.

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*DIV of REPAT

ed:db 021755
ty:lrc 030127
66c

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U N R R A

Italy 312
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

Alshach
youden

NUMBER: 2379
FROM: Rome to Shanghai Misc 833
REPEATED: London 3135; Paris 278; Washington
DATED: 29/9/46
RECEIVED: 30/9/46 - 7:34 a.m.
1/10/46 - CORRECTED COPY. Please
substitute for copy pre-
viously distributed with
S for action.

Reur UNCOMA 240539 of 24 September, repeated London 802, Paris
540, Washington 3867.

Shipping Branch this Mission has spoken on phone Shipping Branch
London urging SS "SONTAI" be diverted any convenient Italian
port. Understand London will signal information earliest to
all concerned.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
Div. of Repat.

ed:bgc 300738
tp:mk 011459
69c

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Return to A-312 ^{China}

CONFIRMATION

27 August 1946 X

R.J. Youdin/ejj
Rm. A-310
Ext. 395

SHANGHAI

3702

Repeat: LONDON 13370

Reur 3353 repeated London 703.

1. Confirm you may pay passages chargeable \$1,300,000 European repatriation fund.
2. When exact number ineligible and your expenditures their behalf known please notify and have Italian Consulate send parallel cable to Embassy Washington.
3. Amount collected will be credited European repatriation fund. Will notify you upon receipt.
4. For London. We intend press Italian Embassy to get Government takeover responsibility at Marseilles and will inform you results. Otherwise assume you will arrange reception and onforwarding informing us of expenditures for approximately 130 eligibles and 170 ineligible so that we may debit China Mission and Italian Embassy for foreign exchange expenditures. Expenses within Italy to be met from local currency. Please inform Italian Mission of developments.

Clearances:

Alspach
Harris
Levin
Lisner
Weiss

C. H. Alspach, Acting Director
Repatriation & Welfare Division

UNRRA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312
Alshach
Yos. din

NUMBER: 3353
FROM: Shanghai to Washington
REPEATED: London 703
DATED: 23/8/46
RECEIVED: 24/8/46 - 8:17 a.m.

Subject Italian repatriation.

Reur 3135, repeated London 10812 paragraph 4.

Expect secure 300 berths "SS Songtai Messageries" Maritimes ship Shanghai Marseilles end September. Cost 46 pounds sterling apiece. Substantial proportion passengers ineligible UNRRA repatriation hence please confirm we pay passages you secure reimbursement from Italian Government. Italian Consulate cabling Embassy Washington.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R & W

ed:ovg 241242
tp:fmw 261115
70c

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UNRRA

312

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

NUMBER: 3135
TO: Shanghai
REPEATED: London 10812
RECEIVED CABLE SECTION: 18/7/46 - 9:16 p.m.
DISPATCHED: 19/7/46 - 3:43 a.m.

1. Have communicated substance your 2784 repeated London 555 to Italian Embassy.
2. Embassy has received cable from Shanghai Consul reporting total of 790 of whom 650 eligible (repeat eligible).
3. Embassy now cabling your information to Shanghai requesting Consul contact Saper and adjust discrepancy. Please inform us results.
4. Embassy has stated verbally reimbursement transport costs ineligibles can be made in U.S. dollars to Headquarters. Endeavoring obtain confirmation in writing, and will inform you upon receipt.

Drafted by:
RJYoudin (R & W)
17 July 1946

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

Cleared by:
Alspach
Harris

ed:bgl
tp:tld
66c

UNRRA

China
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER:

3007

FROM:

Shanghai to Washington

REPEATED:

London 624

DATED:

27/7/46

RECEIVED:

30/7/46 - 11:07 p.m.

Reur 3135 repeated London 10812 and your 3147 not repeated London.

1. Before dispatching we discussed our 2784 with Baron Farace Secretary Italian Embassy here who accepted our ruling regarding eligibility of 194 Italians.
2. Conferred with him again today. Apparent discrepancy caused by Italian Embassy cabling Washington prior to our screening and discussions.
3. No (repeat no) discrepancy in figures as reported our 2784. Farace promised cable Italian Embassy Washington.
4. US Consul here cables State Department to allocate special ship for repatriating Italians. Would appreciate your support.
5. Cannot agree your ruling per your 3147. Refusal to sign allegiance Mussolini and Japan after Italys surrender was not (repeat not) reason for displacement these military personnel. They were displaced from Italy by reason being on active military service as Axis partner. If we adopt this liberal interpretation we would feel justified to extend UNRRA assistance in repatriation to more deserving groups e.g. Estonians. In view Farace raised no objections to our ruling and indicated willingness assume financial responsibility for noneligibles strongly urge you reconsider matter. Please advise.

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*R & W

ed:gt 311220

tp:rb 311502

700

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UNRRA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 2350
FROM: Rome to London 3081
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 24/9/46
RECEIVED: 24/9/46 - 10:14 a.m.
1/10/46 - CORRECTED COPY. Please
substitute for copy pre-
viously distributed as
2390.

PF 14 (repeat 14).

Displaced persons statistical charts left Rome in pouch number
PU 167 on 24 September 1946.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*DIV REPAT.

ed:gt 240955
tp:mk 011144
59e

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UNRRA

later
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312
Alfreda
Jacobs

NUMBER: 2390
FROM: Rome to London 3081
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 24/9/46
RECEIVED: 24/9/46 - 10:14 a.m.

PF 14(repeat 14.)

Displaced persons statistical charts left Rome in pouch number
PU 167 on 24 September 1946.

no action
thy

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*DIV REPAT.

ed:gt 240955
tp:ah 241110
59c

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U N R R A

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312
Alfack
Jouder

NUMBER: 2337
FROM: Rome
DATED: 21/9/46
RECEIVED: 21/9/46 - 3:56 p.m.

1. "Otranto" docked Naples 09.30 hrs 20 September. Completed embarkation of Chinese at 14.00 hrs.
2. "Otranto" departed Naples 16.08 hrs 20 September. Route times as follows: Port Said AM 23 September (10 hours through Suez Canal) Suez Bay PM 23 September, Colombo 4 October, Singapore 8 October, Hongkong (final port) 13 October.
3. Carrying 567 Chinese Nationals, Breakdown: Males over 12 years 461: Females over 12 years 55: Children 0-3 years: 29 children 3-12 years 22 details of home provinces will be cabled to Shanghai within 48 hours giving actual number eligible and ineligible.
4. No sick or stretcher cases.
4. Medical supplies and serums. Messing kits, cleaning equipment, recreational kit, blankets, food with supplementary for children, towels, on board.

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5. Approximate flight baggage weight 65 tons (breakdown 1587 pieces/ 27 bicycles: 1 motor cycle. This is within limit of 4 CWT per person.

7. Escort Officer Hammond Zith wife and male nurse Caffarelli on board.

8. Re our 211, Cairo meeting "Otranto" in Suez Bay hope you can comply.

9. Movements officer Waghorn accompanied by German group escorting officers Dawson and Magliozzi returning Rome 21 September.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*Div Repat.

ed:ovg 230124
tp:tld 230955
57c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 2307
FROM: Rome to Cairo 211
REPEATED: London 3009; Washington; Shanghai
Misc 788; Naples 238
DATED: 18/9/46
RECEIVED: 18/9/46 - 4:39 p.m.
19/9 9:19

Attention Waghorn.

Approximate ETA Otranto at Suez will be signalled on 20 September. Suggest representative Cairo be at Suez AM 23 September. He should contact agent and sea transport, Suez to arrange a launch meet Otranto in Suez Bay expect PM 23 September to greet Chinese flight and receive report from OC flight, Hammond, cabling latter back to Rome HQ, also suggest representative Chinese legation should accompany UNRRA representative to greet his Nationals.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R & W

May as requested

ed:gt 181655
tp:dl 181932
65c
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UNRRA

372
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

*Effects
of
Jacobs*

NUMBER: 2297
FROM: Rome
DATED: 18/9/46
RECEIVED: 18/9/46 - 1:33 p.m.

1. 180 Chinese Nationals ex Austria arrived safely Naples 0.900 hrs. 16 September. Chinese Mission Germany assuming Financial Liability for this group.
2. These transferred to Aversa Reception Centre at 11.30 hrs. 16 September.
3. Escorting officers, Dawson and Magliozzi, remaining with this group until embarkation, thereafter reporting to Rome.
4. UNRRA responsibility embarkation only this group.
5. Italian Group Chinese Nationals at present desiring repatriation also in Aversa number 393. Of these latest figures 170 shown eligible UNRRA care. Financial Liability for balance, viz. 223, assumed by Chinese Government. This figure not necessarily final of either ineligibles or eligibles as a few at present declining repatriation may elect otherwise.
6. Shipping Agents, Holm and Co Naples, inform its ship "Otranto" will depart Naples about 20 September proceeding via Port Said and Suez to final port Hongkong. ETA Hongkong 9 October.

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7. Cost of fares Rome to Hongkong ineligibles and eligibles as follows: up to 3 years free. 3 to 12 years L 31. Others L62 per person.
8. At 14.00 hrs. 18 September 13 trucks reporting Aversa reception Centre to assist in moving combined Austrian and Italian group of Chinese totalling at present 573.
9. Movements Officer, Waghorn. At present in position Aversa co-ordinating embarkation.
10. On 18 September movements Officer Waghorn submitting all instructions to O.C. Flight and Medical Officer.
11. Mr. Hammond I.G.C.R. loaned to UNRRA is O.C. Flight Naples to Hongkong and onward Shanghai. If necessary. Mrs. Hammond I.G.C.R. loaned to UNRRA who has Nursing experience accompanying him. Both in position Aversa 17 September. First class Cabin procured for same by London. Shanghai return Colorado U.S.S.
12. Italian Mals Nurse UNRRA class II. P. Caffarelli accompanying Flight to Hongkong only. Will be in position Aversa 18 September. UNRRA Shanghai, please expedite his return soonest.
13. UNRRA Cairo standing by if assistance necessary. Chinese Legation Cairo also advised.
14. All Chinese inoculated Yellow Fever towels, 15 Medical Supplies, Serum, Blankets, Cleaning equipment, Recreational Kit, will be on board.
16. Placing extra canned milk and extra food invalids and children on board.
17. Advance acceptance by refugees of "Troop Deck Travel Conditions" being completed 18 September. Waghorn will collect same giving 2 copies to shipping company and returning 2 duplicates to Rome.
18. Flight divided into groups with appropriate leaders. Labor Squads chosen as also Police Force to maintain discipline.
19. 3 decks are available, one covered. All will sleep inside. Women in bunks men on hammocks or mattresses. These are on board.
20. Luggage permissible 4 cwt per person.

21. Details giving home provinces of total flight with latest figures embarking and actual date departure with age and sex breakdown will be forwarded UNRRA Rome for forwarding UNRRA Shanghai.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*Repatriation

ed:gt 181347
tp:pb 181530
67c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Handwritten:
Held for
Gander
Jacobs
Flynn
Filer

NUMBER: 2284
FROM: Rome to Warsaw 84
REPEATED: Cairo 209; London 2981; Washington;
Naples 234; (Attn: Waghorn); Villach BTA
Misc 778 (Attn: Major Higham); Vienna 220;
Prague 144; Bologna 148; Milan 477;
DP RSC Udine I-1830; Alcom Rome I-1831;
AFHQ G5 I-1832; Polish Embassy Rome
I-1833
DATED: 17/9/46
RECEIVED: 17/9/46 - 2:45 p.m.

1. "Dunnottar Castle" docked Naples 08 hrs 16 September from Cairo. Waghorn, Movements Officer, met ship. Advised all well.
2. 403 DPs disembarked 1015 hrs 6 Medical but no stretcher cases.
3. Luggage loaded on train leaving Naples dockside 1530 hrs leave Central Station Naples 1740 hrs.
4. Escort Officer David Stevens and nurse were on ship. Reporting to Rome by Courier morning 17 September.
5. Myer Schwartz, UNRRA escort, assumed flight leadership at Naples assisted by 2 nurses, Saint and Trani.
6. 70 Polish repatriates and baggage join same train Rome 01 hrs 17 September.
7. Rations provided for all for 15 days.
8. Train consists of 30 cars.
9. Medical and other equipment in hands of QC flight Schwartz.

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- 2 -

10. ETA Bologna 1840 17 September ETA Udine 1035 18 September. ETA Tarvisio 1500 18 September. ETA Villach 18 September. ETA Prague 21 September. ETA Polish Border 22 September.

11. Kitchen car will be coupled at Villach for hot meals.

12. Hot tea provided Rome and Milan. Soup and bread Bologna.

13. Bologna will have ambulance standing by.

14. No (repeat no) DPs allowed travel wearing any form of service or battledress.

15. Movement all coordinated and progressing as scheduled. Further particulars follow.

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:

DG - 2

sDDG - 2

CEO - 1

CBA - 1

PNL - 3

*DIV REPAT - 1

ed:ms 171514

tp:lrc 171640

35c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 2260
FROM: Rome to London 2952
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 13/9/46
RECEIVED: 13/9/46 - 6:39 p.m.

Rm 312
Chapman
Gordon
action
LM
6 (repeat 6) sets August monthly report 3 (repeat 3) extra copies displaced persons division report left Rome in pouch number 71/116 on 13 September. Due in London on 14 September. Displaced persons statistical chart to follow later. Please acknowledge receipt.

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ed:bge 132002
tp:mtj 132231
70c

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UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Rm. 312
[Signature]

NUMBER: 2261
FROM: Rome to London 2957
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 13/9/46
RECEIVED: 13/9/46 - 6:39 p.m.

Re your 2668.

Numbers receiving UNRRA assistance nationality groups of 100.
Latin - American countries 165. Non - determined Nationals 174.
Dutch 102. Hungarian 1977. Rumanian 2802. Austrian 926.
French 222. Russian 196. German 768. Lithuanian 278.
Turkish 156. Czechoslovak 1767. Greek 1052. Poles 9263.
Yugoslav 2062. Other 711.

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ed:bgo 132005
tp:mtj 132239
70c

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Return to A-312
Italy

CONFIRMATION

11 Sept. 1946 x

R.J. Youdin/ojj
Rm. A-310
Ext. 395

SHANGHAI

3914

Repeat: LONDON AND
ROME

14214
4277

Recur 3702 Shanghai repeated 13370 London, para 4.

1. Italian Government prepared takeover responsibility at Marseilles.
2. Please notify soonest expected number repatriates, name of ship, and ETA Marseilles.
3. Have Italian Consulate Shanghai notify Embassy Washington information No. 2.

Clearances:

Alspach
Harris

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION
UNRRA

SEP 17 4 08 PM '46

RECEIVED 001

G. H. Alspach, Acting Director
Repatriation Division

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM *Italy*

NUMBER: 658
FROM: Cairo to Rome 231
REPEATED: London 1372; Shanghai 52; Washington
DATED: 8/9/46
RECEIVED: 9/9/46 - 2:38 a.m.
10/9/46 - CORRECTED COPY
Please substitute for copy
previously distributed as
Unnumbered.

Repatriation Chinese IPs Ex Italy

1. Rear 198, repeated London 2880, Washington 2204 Shanghai 733 Misc.
2. Rear para 2. MEMO information vessel "Duca Degli Abruzzi" with available space departs Taranto 14 September to arrive Port said 17 April.
3. For London and Rome, ref para 5. London to confirm normal messing procedure whereby British Troop scale rations will be supplied by vessel Suez - Hongkong therefore no need Italy supply voyage rations. MEMO can arrange transit accommodation and subsistence "El Shatt".
4. For Shanghai, ref para 5. Advise if landing rations required for Hongkong, if so how many days MEMO can supply.

- 2 -

5. For London discuss with War Office question USFRA escort. Ottawa War Office will probably confirm availability vessels military trooping medical staff if USFRA Flight OC required. MEO can not (repeat not) supply.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*8

ed:ovg 090256
tp:ash 101603
67c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 2233
FROM: Rome to London 2911
REPEATED: Washington; Shanghai Misc 745;
G5 AFHQ 11733; Bercomp - CRX Misc 746,
Confolk Misc 747; Alcom Rome 11734;
Cairo 204
DATED: 10/9/46
RECEIVED: 10/9/46 - 3:57 p.m.

Reference telephone conversation 9 September Rome (Waghorn) to London (Sviggum) Chinese Aversa camp refers only.

1. Approximately 450 Chinese DPs now in DPRSC Camp Aversa will embark hospital ship "Toscana" at Naples 16 September to Port Said for onforwarding by UNRRA Cairo to Suez. At Suez they will embark on "Otranto" which leaves London for Suez 16 September. Space for this group on "Otranto" arranged by Sviggum London and confirmed by telephone 9 September. Sviggum (London) Waghorn (Rome).
2. To facilitate obtaining entry visa Egypt British Embassy Rome have been requested personally and by letter to obtain transit visas for entry Egypt from Egyptian Government. Nominal rolls have not (repeat not) been supplied to British Embassy as yet pending final figures from Chinese Embassy Rome. British Embassy Rome cabling Egyptian Government for a group visa. Will appreciate your further assistance.
3. British Embassy Rome requested UNRRA take every precaution above mentioned 450 Chinese do not (repeat not) circulate in Egypt. Appreciate UNRRA Cairo take every necessary precaution to insure fulfillment this request.

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4. UNRRA Rome providing O.C. flight for entire journey.
(For Bercomb-not for all: reference CCLG/G/232, 5 September 1946 unclassified addressed Bercomb from Confolk and re telephone conversation Rome (Waghorn) G-5 AFHQ (Notestein) concerning above):

1. UNRRA Rome only able provide shipping space for 200 aboard cruiser "Abruzzi" scheduled depart Taranto 14 September. Notestein, G5 AFHQ, advises insufficient time for 200 Chinese for Bercomb to embark from Taranto 14 September.

2. Notestein cabling Bercomb not (repeat not) send 200 Chinese into Italy but Bercomb should forward Chinese to UK for embarkation same ship leaving UK 16 September.

3. UNRRA Rome advising UNRRA London of above by telephone today 10 September.

4. UNRRA Chief of Mission Italy concurs above advice of Notestein G5 AFHQ.

For Cairo not for all

1. Nominal rolls will be forwarded by air earliest.

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:

DG - 2

SDDG - 2

CEO - 1

CBA - 1

PNL - 3

*DIV REPAT - 1

ed:ms 101640

tp:lrc 110315

30c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Jacobs

NUMBER: 2213
FROM: Rome to London 2886
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 7/9/46
RECEIVED: 9/9/46 - 12:55 a.m.

Reur cable no. 40 and circular 62. Data requested administrative order A-120 form MSR-1 section C items 1-5. Subject repatriation statistics 16th July to 31st August 1946. As per conversations held in London and Washington with Bond and in an attempt to conform with request London and Washington contained in telegram June 26th Washington to London and letter 15th July London to Rome please find following statistics. These are classified as per Washington's statistical table E-6 and only those national groups are included approximating 50. All other groups under this number are included in the term "others". Please note that those statistics covering UNRRA repatriates and those receiving UNRRA assistance cover the period 16th July to 31st August but included in repatriation figures and number of displaced persons remaining Italy in AC figures which can only be given for the period 16th July to 15th August. As AC camps positions are fairly static there should be no appreciable change.

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1. Repatriation: Albanians 3, French 196, Poles 230, Yugoslavs 479, Austrians 54, Germans 5, Roumanians 15, Czechs 49, Greeks 181, Russians 1, Dutch 2, Hungarians 32, Turks 1, others 360, total repatriated 1608, including 41 resettled.

2. Number of displaced persons registered with AC and UNRRA remaining as at 31/8/46. Albanians 747, Dutch 104, Hungarians 2347, Roumanians 2903, Austrians 941, French 242, Iranians 68, Russians 531, Chinese 488, Germans 799, Lithuanians 458, Turks 273, Czechs 1830, Greeks 1142, Poles 15,672, Yugoslavs 8110, others 1729, total 38,384.

3. Displaced persons receiving UNRRA assistance inside and outside assembly centres. Albanians 52, Dutch 102, Hungarians 1977, Roumanians 2802, Austrians 926, French 222, Iranians 55, Russians 196, Chinese 50, Germans 768, Lithuanians 278, Turks 156, Czechs 1767, Greeks 1052, Poles 9263, Yugoslavs 2062, others 1050, total 22,778, including 8,045 displaced persons residing inside assembly centres and 14,733 residing outside. Please note Chinese in receipt UNRRA assistance quoted as 50, and additional 438 waiting repatriation by UNRRA are at present by joint agreement in an AC camp. Statistical charts of displaced persons will be sent as soon as possible but as figures are now required as of the end of the month instead of the 15 delay is inevitable.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*REW

ed:ovg 090730

tp:brt 091120

70c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312
Alapach
Jordin

NUMBER: 2204
FROM: Rome to London 2880
REPEATED: Cairo 198; Washington; Shanghai
Misc. 733; G-5 AFHQ I-1683
DATED: 6/9/46
RECEIVED: 6/9/46 - 5:50 p.m.

1. Reference signal Cairo to London 1561 repeated Rome 227 not to all.
2. Vessel "Otranto" departs U.K. 14 September for Singapore and Hongkong with vacant troop decks. If you successful requisition for embarkation Chinese but unable divert vessel to Naples, Rome can embark Chinese Naples for Port Said with cooperation Italian Navy Ministry.
3. Rome figures firm 430 does not (repeat not) include suggested 100 ex Austria. Please signal if additional 100 to be included.
4. For Shanghai: Signal Rome and London urgently possible facilities to retain approximately 530 DP's Hongkong or Singapore and shipping availabilities to Shanghai.
5. Rome able supply rations for whole trip as agreed with Chinese Embassy Rome but not (repeat not) able provide for transit period Mid East or Far East.
6. For Cairo - Rome appreciates prompt cooperation effort obtain shipping Chinese.

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NOTICE: ed:eb 071050
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lp:mtj 071357
THE REPLY, TO THE CABLE SECTION. IF NO ACTION REQUIRED INDICATE ☐ NO ACTION; WITH _____ INITIALS
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IMMEDIATELY, EXTENSION 144.

U N R R A

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

Alshach
Jarden

NUMBER: 2181
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 2843; Shanghai Misc. 728;
G. I.A.F.Q. 11654
DATED: 4/9/46
RECEIVED: 4/9/46 - 3:01 p.m.
5/9/46 - CORRECTED COPY Please
substitute for copy previously
distributed as G. IA.F.Q. 1-1654

1. Reur 4055, repeated London 12979 not to all.
2. Chinese Embassy Rome will signal their government China and Chinese Embassy Washington for instructions on method of payment of ineligible Chinese Aversa Camp.
3. Rome will signal earliest when notified.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R & W

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ed:gt 041628
tp:dl 051726
76c

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C. H. F.

Davidson

"Knows all" He
did not call
back.

M. F.

UNRRA

514
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 2142
FROM: Rome to London SNIPE 31
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 2/9/46
RECEIVED: 2/9/46 - 11:04 a.m.

Delayed due to deciphering.

1. Gale from Keeny,

AmEmbassy have passed on to Italian Govt request from U. S. Embassy to Italy 25,000 Jewish DP's from Austria in view crowded conditions there. Govt informed that U. S. Army UNRRA and Jewish private agencies would provide for DP's while here.

2. We have received no official information this proposal any source but Sorieri discussed briefly by phone with Rabinoff.

3. Our plan has been to close undesirable southern camps and open one new camp Bari one Milan. On this basis could take maximum 5,000. If present camps retained and new ones added could take about 9,000 but staff would be insufficient. Note, however, that new camps not yet under requisition and would need one month before requisition complete and new camps put into shape. Above does not take into account additional DP's who may come under our care as result provisions DP resolution adopted Geneva.

4. We assume that if the 25,000 additional DP's or any part are allowed enter Italy and UNRRA has any responsibility for supplying them Headquarters would make special provision to supplement present Italian supply budget accordingly. If this were not done it would amount to throwing these DP's on Italian economy. Italian Govt has not consulted us re AmEmbassy request

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but very likely they will refuse on economic grounds, present large numbers IP's whose future disposition unknown and other reasons.

5. Appreciate you keep us informed developments.

Wincelaw -

Ben Clark - P.H. Rep - multiple printer

more

Could take 10,00 on temporary basis
equal for

Some one 3 Italian govt - 40 117007
consent of 3 Italian.

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:

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CEO - 1
DDG - 3 (Supply)
PHL - 3
*R&W - 1

ed:gt 031710
tp:lrc 031944
25c

312
Mr. J. P. Bond, Chief
Registration and Repatriation Branch
UNRRA (Italian Mission)
I.N.A. Building
3rd Floor
Via S. Nicolo de Tolentino 78
Rome, Italy

Dear Jack:

Thank you very much for your letters of August 10 and 14, enclosing the charts and the documents regarding the repatriation of Yugoslavs. Miss Flynn, Mr. Youdin, Mr. Kaufman, and I have found this material very interesting and helpful.

The difficulties of transportation before the repatriates get to the border seem very real and one would hope that by this time the various authorities could be prevailed upon to improve in some way the service so that folks enroute home can be better protected and their travel facilitated. I assume that the Mission has made good use of the information established in the Rosen reports and that repatriation is improving as a result.

You may be sure that we feel satisfied that the Mission has satisfactorily covered the questions we raised about the Czech movement via Italy.

We sincerely trust that you will succeed in bringing about the changes in your reporting program that you mentioned when you were here and as you have set forth in your communication. We want you to know how thoroughly we appreciate the interest you showed and the cooperation you are extending in these various matters of mutual concern.

Kind personal regards to you, Mrs. Bond, and our other friends of the Italian Mission.

Cordially,

CHAlspach/lw
29 August 1946

Charles H. Alspach
Acting Director
Repatriation and Welfare
Division

✓x 3920

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref No. RR/6/SR

10 August 1946

Rw-

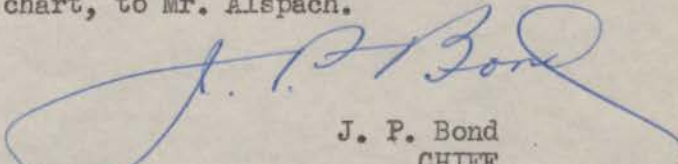
TO: Mr. Myer Cohen, Director
Displaced Persons Division
UNRRA - Washington, D. C.

FROM: Registration and Repatriation Branch

SUBJECT: MONTHLY STATISTICAL CHART

In accordance with conversation with Mr. Alspach in Washington, please find enclosed for your information copy of our Monthly Statistical Chart for period 16 June - 15 July, covering Displaced Persons in Italy.

Would you be kind enough to transmit copy of this letter, together with chart, to Mr. Alspach.


J. P. Bond
CHIEF
REGISTRATION AND REPATRIATION BRANCH

Encls. (2 charts)

cc: Mr. Alspach with encl.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref No.

14 August 1946

Mr. Charles Alspach
UNRRA
1344 Connecticut Avenue N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

I am enclosing two copies of the report by Maurice Rosen on the Yugoslav move which you wanted to see. The report concerning the Polish move is just in the rough draft stage now on my desk, but I will see that you get a copy of it.

I am very sorry that I did not have a chance to see Molly Flynn when I came back to Washington, because, as you know, we were quite concerned over the continued cables and attitude regarding the reports from Cairo on the Czech move. I am hoping that by this time, as I told you, that the whole matter is settled.

I am looking into the possibility of changing the reporting dates to the end of the month. However, the likelihood of such does not seem very probable at this time because of the increased difficulties now being encountered in receiving reports from our camps in the extreme Southern regions, as well as from the AC Northern camps. My opinion on this, however, is based only on information that I have found on my arrival here, as I have had no chance to actually investigate the matter as yet. When I do so, I will let you know what possibly can be done.

It was certainly good seeing you, and the best of luck!

Sincerely yours,

Jack
J. P. Bond
Chief
Registration and Repatriation Branch

JPBOND:mc

encs.(2)

P.S. I told Helen Montgomery of my seeing you and she was glad to hear about you. She sends personal greetings. Jack.

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
Bureau of Relief Services

CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

16th May, 1946

TO : Louis Varrichione,
Camps Administrator.

FROM : Maurice Rosen, *Maurice Rosen*
Special Asst. to the Camps Administrator.

SUBJECT : Observations of methods of reception
and care of repatriates by the
Yugoslav Authorities.

The Repatriation Office of the Yugoslav Government, formerly under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Social Policy, was transferred recently to the Ministry of the Interior. Lines of policy are established by the Ministry at the federal level at Belgrade. Actual operations are under the direction of the Ministry of the Interior in each federative state and under the military authorities in Zone "B" of the Giulia Region. The Divaccia Reception Centre in Zone "B", a few kilometres from the Morgan line, co-operates closely with the Repatriation Office of the Slovene Federative State at Ljubljana, on the one hand, and with the Yugoslav Red Cross Office at Trieste on the other.

Yugoslav displaced persons, arriving at the 13th Corp AMG camp at Trieste and awaiting transfer to Divaccia, are upon arrival visited by the Yugoslav Red Cross workers who offer their services in communicating with the repatriates' families and relieving other anxieties of the displaced persons.

Under present arrangements groups are processed at Trieste by the 13th Corp Displaced Persons Section for transfer to Divaccia twice weekly. A special nominal roll of all persons to be transferred is prepared in triplicate. One copy of this roll is submitted to the Yugoslav Red Cross authorities and one to the military authorities at Sesana, the "A" border control station.

In order to give a clear picture of the reception of displaced persons on the Yugoslav side, we will follow the itinerary of a typical group of repatriates :

On the afternoon of Thursday May 2nd, two days after their arrival in Trieste and on the sixth day from Cinecitta', this group of twenty persons provided with necessary documents, accompanied by the Yugoslav Red Cross worker and destined for various parts of the Yugoslav Republic, boarded the Ljubljana train. At Sesana, an hour and a half from Trieste, Allied military authorities boarded the train and checked the documents of the displaced persons against their copy of the nominal roll. The train then proceeded across the Morgan line to Divaccia. Here the repatriates detrained and were escorted by the Yugoslav repatriation personnel to a three-story building used as transit camp and located a few hundred yards from the railroad station. The building is adequately equipped to care for about one hundred persons.

I was informed that when groups of more than one hundred persons arrive at Divaccia destined for points beyond Zone "B" they proceed immediately to the displaced persons camp at Ljubljana. This also applies to all non-Yugoslav returning to their countries via the

Giulia Region, and Yugoslavia. Smaller groups of Yugoslav displaced persons whose residence is in Zone "B", or in Slovenia and Coatia, states bordering Zone "B", are processed at Divaccia so that they may proceed to their homes at the following day. The remaining groups are documented on the second day and sent on to the reception centres at their respective state capitals. Thus it is usually unnecessary to hold the repatriates at Divaccia for more than two days. All Yugoslav displaced persons transiting through Divaccia are asked to declare the total amount of foreign currency in their possession. This information is recorded on the individual's registration form, but the actual exchange of currency takes place in the bank nearest his home. Displaced persons are permitted to exchange for dinars the full amount of foreign currency in their possession. It was explained to me that documentation at Divaccia was preliminary and that displaced persons reported to the authorities in their own communities to secure regular identity cards, ration cards, etc.

Since in this group of repatriates I discovered several Yugoslavs of Slovene origin, I decided that it would be interesting from the point of view of Yugoslav displaced persons awaiting repatriation in Italy, to follow some of this persons to their destination and to observe their re-uniting with their families, as well as to visit other Slovenes who had returned recently from Italy.

On my arrival at Ljubljana I was directed to the displaced persons camp in the out-skirts of the town which is also the headquarters of the Repatriation Office for the State of Slovenia. The camp is located in a large building which was originally planned as a college dormitory but never completed due to the war. The building provides excellent shelter for many hundreds of persons. However, at the time of my visit only about sixty persons were in residence, the majority a group of Czechoslovak nationals awaiting transportation for Czechoslovakia. I was informed that the rations for displaced persons at the Ljubljana camp and for displaced persons generally in Yugoslavia was the same as that provided for Yugoslav military personnel. After visiting the camp, I explained to Mr. Zvonimir Tanko, an official of the Slovene Repatriation Office, and Lt. France, Director of the Displaced Persons Camp at Ljubljana the purpose of my visit to Slovenia. I hoped to be able to visit as many as possible of our former charges in Italy who had now returned to their homes. I was also interested in visiting the university of Ljubljana, to discuss with professors and students the problem of Slovene students, who are displaced persons in Italy, and who had expressed an interest in returning to the Ljubljana university, if it would be possible for them to continue their studies there. Finally, I hoped to have the opportunity of discussing with persons in the Ministry of Social Policy, the provisions for the care of displaced persons who returned to their villages only to find that their homes and property had been destroyed as a result of enemy occupation.

We began this program by visiting several of the displaced persons who had been in the party which I had accompanied from Cinecitta'.

Andrej V. is the son of a small farmer living in a village about 10 km. north of Ljubljana. He was deported in January 1943 at the age of 18 for forced labour in Austria. He was liberated by the British in May 1945 and soon afterwards was transferred to southern Italy where he worked as a civilian employee at a R.A.F. installation until he made up his mind to return to his home. During his exile he had developed considerable skill as a mechanic and no longer desired to work on his father's farm. When we visited his home on May 6th we found that he had reached the farm the day after leaving Divaccia. Upon arriving in the village, he immediately reported to the authorities and was issued identification documents and a ration card. He had already been introduced by a friend to the manager of a factory for the production of

cement mixers near Ljubljana and was expecting to begin work the following week. In the meantime, he was giving his father a hand on the farm and getting re-acquainted with his family after his three years' absence. In my conversation with this young man, as in the case of other interviews with ex displaced persons from Italy I met in Slovenia, I was able to speak with the subject directly in Italian in an atmosphere of mutual confidence. Andrej declared that he was very happy to be home and was planning to write to several of his friends still in Italy that conditions in Slovenia were good and that he hoped that they would also come home soon. He gave me the names of several of his friends and asked me to give them this message.

We next visited Anton S. who had returned from Italy six weeks ago. He had left his home in May 15th 1945 just before his village had been evacuated by the Germans. The German occupying forces, before leaving, had spread the rumour that when the partisans came down from the hills they would massacre all the farmers who had remained on the land. At this point the subject's old father interrupted saying that all those who had left their homes at the time of the enemy retreat were now called the "May tourists". The old people, women and children had stayed behind because they were not afraid. The subject stated that he was so frightened at the time that he does not know how he found the courage to return. He said that when he was in the camp in Italy many people warned him not to return, but he had received letters from his wife urging him to come back as soon as possible, because he was needed on the farm. When I asked him if he was happy to be home he said that he had never been so happy in all his life.

We asked the people in the village whether there were any others here who had returned from Italy and they directed us to the home of Frank K., father of 7 children who had also been one of the "May tourists". He was one of a group of 21 who left the Servigliano camp immediately after the UNRRA survey for determination of eligibility. He described the difficulties they had encountered en route, and, of the original twenty one, all but eight turned back before reaching the AMG Camp at Trieste as a result of the frightening stories they heard on the way. Frank K. gave me a re-assuring message in Slovene to carry to his friends in Servigliano.

In the next village we were directed to the home of Anton P., who had been mobilized in January 1943 by the German Army for labour in Austria and later served as a soldier in the German forces in France. He was captured by the British and held in an S.E.P. camp in Italy until May 1945 and afterwards worked as a civilian in an Allied military establishment in Italy. He returned to his village in March 1946 and found that his brother had been killed fighting with the partisans and that his old mother had been trying to work their five hectare farm alone.

The following day, we visited Dr. Ivan K. in Ljubljana. He informed us that in November 1941 he had left Ljubljana, then under Italian occupation, to study at the University of Padua where he completed the course in Medicine and Surgery in the fall of 1945. After completing a special post-graduate course in pulmonary diseases he returned to his home in Ljubljana in March 1946. He stated that the Yugoslav authorities did every thing possible to facilitate his repatriation. Upon his return to Ljubljana he applied to the Ministry of Public Health of the Slovene Federative State and, fourteen days later, he received an appointment as pediatrician at the Children's Hospital at Ljubljana. He stated further that four colleagues who had completed their studies at Padua at the same time had also returned recently and they too had received government appointments in various parts of Slovenia. Dr. K. stated that since arriving in Ljubljana he had joined no political organizations nor had he found it necessary to take any part in political activities. He enjoys his work in the Children's Hospital and is very happy to be home. He said that he has noted one major change in the organizations of medical

doctors were

services under the present regime of immediate interest to him. Formerly requested to perform two years of "voluntary" internship without pay, before commencing their professional career. The Ministry now provides that doctors receive a salary immediately upon entering service.

We visited a number of other recent repatriates all of whom told pretty much the same story - their hesitation and fears while in Italy, and the discovery upon return to their homes, that conditions were quite different than they had been led to expect.

The next project on our program was a visit to the University of Ljubljana. This visit had been suggested by a group of Slovene students with whom I had spoken at the Bologna D.P. camp No. 1 in Italy. These students had given me letters to various professors at the University of Ljubljana and asked me to secure for them the current University bulletin and information regarding the present rules governing matriculation.

A meeting was arranged for me with Dr. Krall, Rector of the University. Dr. Krall expressed considerable interest in the problem presented by the Slovene students abroad. He stated that he himself was of Czech origin and that he had been in Verona, Italy in August 1945, in connection with the repatriation of Czechoslovak citizens. He said that he was fully aware of the nature of propaganda against repatriation carried on by certain elements among the displaced persons. He discussed in some details the current plans for the expansion of the University. There are now about 2,400 enrolled, 600 of whom are students of medicine. The medical course and the course in mechanical engineering at the University of Ljubljana are now complete, whereas before the war it had been necessary to take the final year of these courses at Zagreb or Belgrade. A new department, that of economics, had been developed and courses are being offered in this department during the current semester. The Rector supplied me with a number of copies of the University bulletin for the current year. In answer to my query regarding present matriculation rules, he referred me to the commission in each university department made up of four professors and two students. This commission is charged with applying a Slovene state law governing entrance to the University, as well as recognition of certificates or diplomas earned during the period the University was under enemy control. The case of each student registering at the University since the liberation of Yugoslavia is reviewed by this Commission to determine whether, during the war, he collaborated voluntarily and actively with the enemy. Students who merely belonged to Fascist student organizations, such as the GUF, are not penalized except that certificates earned during that period may be cancelled if it appears that they were earned because of political merit rather than by scholastic achievement. Students who were active in the organizations for active collaboration with the enemy may be expelled for one or two years or even permanently, subject to appeal. I discussed this matter in greater detail with Dr. Milan Skerlj, Professor of Commercial Law for the past 27 years at the University of Ljubljana, who is Chairman of the Commission for the Faculty of Law. He stated that of a total of 484 students who applied for admission to the Law School since liberation, five students were determined to be ineligible for admission until the Academic year 1948-49. Dr. Skerlj stated that this law applied only to University studies and does not exclude possible proceedings of other authorities.

In addition to speaking to the professors of the University, I met with a group of students from various departments of the University who give me considerable information about the student organization. The students are organized into one student body organization with a variety of separate club for special interest groups. In the field of sports, the University teams compete with teams of many other community organizations and do not limit themselves to playing against teams of other schools.

schools as before the war. There are seven hundred members in the sports club.

The amateur theatre group presents plays to various groups in the community - factory workers, farm organizations, etc., as well as to University audiences. This is in addition to the professional activities of the Academy of Drama which cooperates closely with the Slovene State Theatre. There is also a student chorus and orchestra. A weekly newspaper is published. There is a student mess and dormitory for students who do not have their homes in Ljubljana. No charge for these facilities is made for students who are unable to pay. There are no tuition fees nor entrance fees to the University. The students generally were interested to hear about the Slovene students in Italy and took the address of the Bologna Camp in order to send to the students there copies of the University newspaper and other material of interest to students.

The address of the students organization is :

Sekretarijat Ljudske Studentske Mladine
Ljubljana, I. N. Slovenja
Yugoslavia.

Before my departure from Ljubljana, the UNRRA Yugoslav Mission Regional Director for Slovenia arranged a meeting with Dr. Krzisnik, Minister of Social Policy of the Slovene Federative State. Dr. Krzisnik informed me that, although the actual program for the reception and care of repatriates was no longer under his jurisdiction, he was very much interested in the general problem. He had just spent the week-end in his native village, Skofja Loka, in northern Slovenia and had spoken with some twenty persons who had recently returned from Austria and Italy. Everybody in the village rejoiced at the reunion of the families and there had been many festivities. Mr. Krzisnik declared that all those who had been duped by enemy propaganda and had become members of organizations created by the occupation forces, persons who had been mobilized against their will into military units which fought against the resistance forces, persons who fled from their homes because of the enemy's terror campaign, need have no fear of returning. Persons who had fled from occupied Yugoslavia to escape racial persecution or persons who had served abroad in armies of the United Nations engaged in the common struggle against Nazi-Fascism would of course be welcomed home. The exact terms of the general amnesty have been published by the Yugoslav government and persons in Italy who desire to consult these documents may do so at the Yugoslav Consular Offices in Italy. (56, Via Quintino Sella in Rome, and 1, Via Pergolesi in Naples).

I asked the Minister if there were any special provisions for the welfare of these repatriates who find themselves in financial need upon their return to their homes. Dr. Krzisnik stated that assistance for returning Yugoslav was provided within the framework of the normal social security and credit facilities of the Slovene State. It was the intention of the government to avoid, if possible, the creation of special groups of needy persons set off from the general community. A repatriate who is in need of initial support in order to re-establish himself as farmer or artisan may apply for assistance to the cooperative societies or the credit organization in his home community. For employment, he would apply to the district employment office, and, if unable, to find suitable employment, he becomes eligible for the established unemployment insurance payments.

I thanked the Minister for the courtesies extended to me during my stay in Slovenia and assured him that the Displaced Persons Division of the UNRRA Italian Mission would convey to all interested persons the information secured during my visit.

CC : S. M. Keeny	W. Hoenderich
Col. Richardson	J. Bond
A.A. Sorieri	G. Hickock
H. Montgomery	Registry
D.R. Hunter	File

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

13th May 1946

TO : Louis Varrichione
Camps Administrator

FROM : Maurice Rosen *Maurice Rosen*
Special Asst., to the Camps Administrator

SUBJECT : OBSERVATIONS DURING FIELD TRIP IN CONNECTION WITH REPATRIATION
OF DISPLACED PERSONS TO YUGOSLAVIA.

This report is composed of two sections. The first deals with problems in connection with the movement in Italy of displaced persons destined for repatriation via Trieste and the Divaccia Transit Camp in Zone "B". The second contains my observations of methods of reception and care of displaced persons by the Yugoslav authorities and the subsequent adjustment of a group of Slovene displaced persons upon return to their homes.

OBSERVATIONS ON MOVEMENT WITHIN ITALY.

Figures of the Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation in Italy and the Slovene Red Cross office at Trieste indicate that of 389 Yugoslav displaced persons who expressed the desire to be repatriated and were referred by the Yugoslav Delegation to the Cine Citta Transit Camp from 1st February 1946 to 15th April 1946 for onward movement to Trieste, only 194 persons were actually received at Divaccia. Of a total of 296 persons referred to the Aversa Transit Camp during the same period, 189 were received at Divaccia.

According to the reports of displaced persons themselves, as well as my own observations during a repatriation movement which I recently accompanied, the obstacles encountered en route are considerable, particularly for small groups travelling by rail without escort.

In the first place train service to Trieste, inadequate at best, has now been further curtailed due to coal shortage. On the present routing via Ancona and providing that the very best connections are made, the journey from Cine Citta to Trieste requires three and a half days and six changes of trains. Two days rations are issued upon departure from Cine Citta with the understanding that the displaced persons will receive additional rations at Bologna and possibly at Udine. Any delay or failure of the repatriates to make connections means that they must attempt to procure food on the open market. The frequent changes of trains, for those carrying substantial amounts of baggage, and the long vigils between trains without adequate shelter are only a small part of the trying physical conditions attending the journey home.

A much more real obstacle, however, to eventual repatriation is the propaganda, some times of a terroristic nature, to which the displaced persons are exposed at various points along the way.

The propaganda is usually purveyed by persons describing themselves as Yugoslav who claim to have "just escaped from Yugoslavia". One such story quoted to me on several occasions was that "all persons arriving at Divaccia disappeared and were never heard from again". Other groups were warned that if they persisted in their desire to go home, "they would have to answer for their action when the time comes". On at least one occasion persons describing themselves as Cetnik military police were reported to have ordered persons to turn back under pain of arrest. In several cases groups of twenty or more persons were completely demoralized when the would-be group leader, often self-appointed, proved to be an imposter and absconded with the

DP-2 cards and rail tickets.

In order to obviate some of these difficulties I recommend that the following steps be taken immediately:

In the first place, a repatriation movement should not be planned for less than twenty persons. Dry rations sufficient for the entire journey should be issued at point of origin. Arrangements might be made with the Italian Railroad authorities to assign equipment for the exclusive use of the repatriating group during the entire movement in Italy. In the case of a small group, a box car would be adequate. This would provide shelter during waits between trains and eliminate frequent re-loading of baggage. Train connection should allow time for a hot meal at the Bologna camp on the second day from Cima Citta. In view of the lack of direct rail connections between Mestre and Trieste and the subsequent 28 hours detour via Udine, we worked out with Col. Fletcher, UNRRA Regional Officer at Venezia a tentative plan to provide truck transport from the Mestre railroad station directly to the 13 Corp AMG Camp at Trieste, a three hour journey. Col. Fletcher requested that he be notified of the requirements at least 24 hours in advance. Making this arrangement would be one of the responsibilities of the Welfare worker escorting the group.

Since repatriation parties for Yugoslavia and points beyond are transferred from the 13 Corp AMG Camp at Trieste to Divaccia in Zone "B" on Mondays or Thursdays only, Capt. J. Kellett, the AMG Displaced Persons Officer at Trieste, and Capt. D.S. Bannister, Commander of the "G" D.P. Assembly Center at Trieste, otherwise known as the "Silos" camp, recommended that nominal rolls of prospective repatriates be got to Capt. Bannister in advance of the arrival of the group at Trieste, so that the necessary clearances might be secured with a minimum of delay. If this should prove impractical, persons to be transferred to Divaccia on Monday should be at the Trieste Camp by Saturday and persons for the Thursday movement by Wednesday, at the latest.

Capt. Bannister stated further that a new 13 Corp ruling forbade the transfer to Zone "B" of persons wearing U.S. or British uniforms, even if salvage and covered by an issue document. A part of a uniform may be worn but not a complete outfit.

Capt. Bannister also had some questions about the acceptability to the Yugoslav government of certain groups of Yugoslavs who arrived in Trieste for repatriation. It was explained that persons travelling on an UNRRA movement order and seeking repatriation to or via Yugoslavia were persons returning to their countries voluntarily and that preliminary clearances had been issued for them by the Consular Section of the Yugoslav Delegation of the Advisory Council for Italy.

My impression, confirmed by subsequent conversations with displaced persons who had returned to their homes, was that repatriates experienced little difficulty or delay in clearance through the border controls in the Venezia Giulia Region.

RS 5291 DP

T.T.M. Sect/msb

UNRRA

Despatch

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

extra

NUMBER: 3353
FROM: Shanghai to Washington
REPEATED: London 703
DATED: 23/8/46
RECEIVED: 24/8/46 - 8:17 a.m.

Subject Italian repatriation.

Reur 3135, repeated London 10812 paragraph 4.

Expect secure 300 berths "SS Songtai Messageries" Maritimes ship Shanghai Marseilles end September. Cost 45 pounds sterling apiece. Substantial proportion passengers ineligible UNRRA repatriation hence please confirm we pay passages you secure reimbursement from Italian Government. Italian Consulate cabling Embassy Washington.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R & W

sd:ovg 241242
tp:fmw 261115
70c

Italy
Rome to A-312

CONFIRMATION

August 27, 1946 X

R.J. Youdin/cjj
Rm. A-310
Ext. 395

CHINESE EMBASSY, PARIS

Repeat UNRRA ROME 4136

For Yutsunochi

In Director General LaGuardia's absence I am replying to your cablegram of 24 August regarding Chinese displaced persons in Italy. Administration doing everything possible expedite their repatriation even though only approximately 30% eligible for UNRRA assistance. Cancellation of ships no fault of UNRRA's but due to decision of shipping authorities. For example "Marine Robin" obliged return United States for repairs. Now negotiating with War Shipping Administration for suitable vessel. Will keep ^{UNRRA mission} Rome informed. Sincerely. Rooks, Acting Director General.

Clearances:
Alspach
Weiss

UNRRA
CABLE SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
Aug 30 4 36 PM '46

RECEIVED 001

C. H. Alspach, Acting Director
Repatriation & Welfare Division

UNRRA

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312
gacals

NUMBER: 2042
FROM: Rome
DATED: 21/8/46
RECEIVED: 21/8/46 - 12:33 p.m.

Reur 3975.

Monthly report statistical cable section C item 1.
Impossible give more accurate total of Displaced
Persons in Italy as no complete records of Displaced
Persons, except those receiving UNRRA assistance or in
AC or UNRRA Camps, available. Cards in record section
cover inquiries regarding tracing of Displaced Persons,
some of whom may not be in Italy, hence large numbers.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R&W

ed:ms 211238

tp:rhb 211323

67c

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—

X

UNRRA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER:

2030

FROM:

Rome to London 2652

REPEATED:

Shanghai Misc. 657; Washington;
G5 AFHQ 1/1472

DATED:

19/8/46

RECEIVED:

19/8/46 - 9:57 p.m.

20/8 - 10:10

1. Recur London 2546, Shanghai Misc 624, Washington 1966, G5
AFHQ 1/1380.

2. AFHQ inform UNRRA Rome, rail shipment 100 Chinese from Germany
to Aversa deferred, to confirm with new ship schedule.

3. London please cable Rome, name of ship suggested replace
"Marine Robin" and approximate ETA Bremen.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*S

ed:bgc 200046
tp:mtj 200500
76c

ORIGINAL
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
ADMINISTRATIVE
AUG 20 1946
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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U N R R A

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312

NUMBER:

3216

FROM:

Shanghai to Washington;
Rome 410

REPEATED:

London 672

DATED:

12/8/46

RECEIVED:

12/8/46 - 5:07 p.m.

Yankin
Kaufman
Flynn
Graham
(no action)
me

Reur 597 addressed London 2502, repeated Washington 1910.

Your para 2.

China office vitally interested "SS Eritrea" trip towards China in as much we depending her return to repatriate Italians remaining here. Please advise Chinese Embassy Rome accordingly.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R&W

ed:ovg 130850

tp:rb 130950

73c

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Return to A-312 Italy

CONFIRMATION

22 August 1946 X

R.J. Youdin/ejj
Rm. A-310
Ext. 395

ROME

Repeated: LONDON 12979

REUR 1966 SENT LONDON 2576 AND LONDON'S 9678 SENT ROME 2323.

USA REQUIRES PAYMENT IN US DOLLARS AND BEFORE FINALIZING ARRANGEMENTS
WISHES TO KNOW METHOD OF PAYMENT FOR INELIGIBLE CHINESE. PLEASE ASCERTAIN
AND REPORT.

Clearances:

None

RECEIVED OOI

AUG 22 5 29 PM '46
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION
UNRRA

MOLLY FLYNN, Acting Director
Repatriation & Welfare Division

UNRRA

Italy
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

Transfer to Repatriation & Welfare
INCOMING CABLEGRAM

FILE COPY

AUG 15 1946

RECEIVED

NUMBER: 1966
FROM: Rome to London 576
REPEATED: Shanghai Misc 627, Washington;
G-5, AFHQ I-1380
DATED: 10/8/46
RECEIVED: 10/8/46 - 1:59 p.m.

ACTION
Shipping
R. + W.
Rm. 312
Dupont
312

1. Recur 2502, repeated Shanghai Misc 597, Washington 1910, G-5, AFHQ I-1319.
Delete all reference "Marine Robin"
2. AFHQ inform Rome "Marine Robin" not (repeat not) now available transport Chinese displaced persons to China.
Vessel requiring repairs proceeding New York.
3. A ship name not known proceeding from South Africa for same purpose as "Marine Robin" - will keep you informed.
4. Understand ETA Naples approx 1 September.
5. Chinese Embassy Rome informed.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*S

ed:bgo 151530
tp:lrc 120129
79c

Action Copy.

The original action copy was lost.

RECEIVED
AUG 12 1946

FORM AD-2

(15 MAR 45) UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROUTE SLIP

To:

Mr. Alexach -

DATE

ROOM NO.

☐ APPROVAL☐ INVESTIGATE☐ COMMENT☐ SIGNATURE☐ PREPARE REPLY☐ SEE ME☐ NECESSARY ACTION☐ AS REQUESTED☐ NOTE AND RETURN☐ FOR YOUR INFORMATION☐ NOTE AND FILE☐ PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

REMARKS

Harrison's request
was Feb 18th - seems
stake to protest. O.K.?

From:

Mr. F.

ROOM NO.

From
Alspach

ITALIAN EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

In reply please
refer to

9586

Italy
J. Mandifortucci
Giacca
September 11, 1946

RW

Dear Mr. Youdin, - 314

Following our recent conversation concerning certain guarantees requested by U.N.R.R.A. before proceeding to the ultimate arrangements for the transportation of the first group of approximately 400 Italians from China to Europe, I am glad to inform you that the Italian Government has authorized this Embassy to state the following:

1) The Italian Government finds it agreeable that the first group of approximately 400 Italians to be repatriated from China, including those travelling at the expense of UNRRA, be turned over to the Italian Authorities at the French port of Marseille;

2) The Italian authorities would provide for the transportation of the said group from Marseille to Italy;

3) The Italian Government will appreciate being informed at the earliest convenient moment of the date of arrival of the ship at Marseille as well as of its name and the precise number of Italians on board.

Thanking you very much for your kind assistance, I am,

very sincerely yours

J. Mandifortucci

Corrado Orlandi Contucci
Secretary of Embassy

Mr. Richard J. Youdin,
Room 310
U.N.R.R.A.,
Dupont Building,
Washington D.C.

ITALIAN EMBASSY

WASHINGTON 9, D. C.



Mr. Richard J. Youdin

Room 310

U N R R A

Dupont Building, Conn. Avenue,
Washington D.C.

UNRRA

OUTGOING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 3914
TO: Shanghai
REPEATED: London 14214; Rome 4277
RECEIVED CABLE SECTION: 17/9/46 - 3:25 p.m.
DISPATCHED: 17/9/46 - 5:09 p.m.

Recur 3702 Shanghai repeated 13370 London, para 4.

1. Italian Government prepared takeover responsibility at Marseilles.
2. Please notify soonest expected number repatriates, name of ship, and ETA Marseilles.
3. Have Italian Consulate Shanghai notify Embassy Washington information No. 2.

Drafted by:
RJYoudin (Repat. Division)
11 September 1946

Cleared by:
Alspach
Harris

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

ed:db 171608
tp:lrc 172015
696

Return to A-312 Italy
CONFIRMATION

14 August '46 X

S.K. Jacobs/cjj
Rm. A314-a
Ext. 559

ROME

3975

Reur 1953

Section C Item 1 (repeat item one) only represents total UNRRA assistance plus AC camps population. Not satisfied that substituting with figures listed on photostatic form as "cards in Record Section" would give accurate picture as evidenced by your 450, 720. Can you supply reasonably accurate figures for Section C Item 1 (repeat one) that would give true picture. Discontinue present method of reporting this item since it doesn't fulfill requirements of total displaced persons actually in Italy.

Clearances :

Flynn
Wynne

Aug 14 10 15 PM '46
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION
UNRRA

S. K. JACOBS, Acting Chief Reports &
Records Branch, Repatriation and Welfare Division

Washington
(D.P. Divn.)

(For information)

VX 3828

ROME.

R.S. 73.8-10

8th August, 1946.

TO: The Director,
Welfare & Repatriation Division,
E.R.O. London. (Attention: Miss Selene Gifford).

FROM: Acting Deputy Chief of Mission & Chief,
Bureau of Relief Services,
Italian Mission.

SUBJECT: Assistance in favour of Refugees - see attached.

1. The attached correspondence is self-explanatory and is forwarded for your information. Recently, a number of situations have arisen in which it appears that the American Council for Voluntary Agencies has some misunderstanding about the UNRRA definition of a displaced person. For example, excerpts from Reports prepared by this Committee and signed by Raymond Disco, Director of the Displaced Persons Project, have come to our attention, in which it appears that a great deal of unnecessary misunderstandings are occurring because of the lack of concise information about such definitions. We are wondering why Mr. Harrison's enquiries were made to the Italian Ambassador in Washington rather than to UNRRA Washington about UNRRA displaced persons policies in Italy. We have also received informal reports from the American Council for Voluntary Agencies that there are over 100,000 "displaced persons" in Italy, and that UNRRA is assisting only a small proportion of these. The only way that this number of persons could be quoted as accurate would be if it included individuals away from home attached to military units, for example, the Polish Second Corps, and persons of ex-enemy and indeterminate nationality who have come to Italy not as persecuted groups.

2. Actually, figures on displaced persons are meaningless without definition, and one figure is as good as another, if one guesses. Interestingly enough, the American Consulate reports that there are approximately 60,000 persons in Italy claiming American citizenship who have lost their previous citizenship through one or another actions. We wonder if the American Council for Voluntary Agencies has included this figure in their calculations. These self-described Americans are not eligible for UNRRA assistance as displaced persons because they have been determined to possess Italian rather than U.S. nationality. They have not been displaced as a result of the War. Many have served with the Italian Army and, as such, have been returned to Italy as Prisoners-of-War.

3. We strongly urge that Repatriation or Displaced Persons Division personally discuss with Mr. Earl Harrison the matter of definition of displaced persons, and in addition, advise him of the areas of responsibility for non-Italian persons in Italy of sovereign governments, the Military, UNRRA and other social agencies.

c.c: Washington,
Divn. of Displaced Persons,
Special Asst. for Govt. Liaison.

Helen Montgomery,
ACTING DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION & CHIEF,
RELIEF SERVICES

ROME.

Your Ref: 5855 - 1st Div.

8th August, 1946.

TO: Ministry of Post-War Assistance,
Service for Civilian War Victims,
ROME.

FROM: Acting Deputy Chief of Mission & Chief,
Bureau of Relief Services,
UNRRA, Italian Mission.

SUBJECT: Assistance in favour of Refugees.

1. We have in hand your memorandum of May 25th, which unfortunately was misplaced in our Office. We regret very much the delay in our reply.
2. It becomes extremely difficult to answer the enquiries made by the Italian Embassy in Washington on behalf of Mr. Earl Harrison, because so much depends upon the definition of a "refugee" or a "displaced person." Some organizations have included, for example, military units on active duty in a country as "displaced persons". From the standpoint of UNRRA, however, persons who are serving with a military unit and persons who have been demobilized as a part of a military unit are ineligible for UNRRA assistance as displaced persons. Some organizations consider all destitute individuals away from their home country as displaced persons. However, as you know, in past years assistance for persons of this sort has usually been the responsibility of their respective Governments through consular offices.
3. For your information, UNRRA defines a displaced person as an individual of United Nations nationality who has been displaced as a result of the War and who is in financial need, or as an individual who has been deported from his place of origin or former residence by action of the enemy because of race, religion or activities in favour of the United Nations. Under UNRRA policy, an individual who has come into Italy, for example, since the end of the War and for reasons dissociated with the War is not considered to be a displaced person eligible for UNRRA assistance.
4. If the Italian Ambassador in Washington wishes to receive additional information regarding UNRRA's policies affecting displaced persons, we suggest he communicate with the UNRRA Headquarters Office at Washington at 1344 Connecticut Avenue, Attention: Displaced Persons Division. With regard to the matter of Italian refugees, of course, the Italian Government rather than UNRRA will be able to advise regarding the definition of a refugee and plans for care. The Allied Military, *however*, under the Hague and subsequent Conventions, retains responsibility for surrendered enemy personnel within the area, for persons attached to active military units, and for certain other persons.

c.c: E.R.O. London.
Washington.
Spec. Asst. for Govt. Liaison.

Helen Montgomery.

REF. : 5855 - 1st Div.

Rome, 25/5/46

FROM : Ministry for Post War Assistance,
Service for Civilian War Victims,
R O M E

TO : UNRRA Italian Mission,
Liaison Office,
R O M E

Subject: Assistance in favour of Refugees.

Enclosed please find copy of letter 2899/621 dated 2/3/46, sent to us by the Italian Embassy in Washington, requesting information concerning the policy adopted in Italy in favour of Italian or Foreign refugees, living on Italian territory.

In order to enable us to reply directly to the a/m letter, we therefore kindly beg you to promptly furnish us with the necessary informations as far as comes under your competency concerning the policy adopted by the Allies.

THE HEAD OF THE SERVICE.
/s/ illegible

T.T.M. SECTION.
WC/gb

C O P Y

Cable No. 2899/621

FROM: R. Italian Embassy
WASHINGTON.

Washington, 2/3/46.

TO : Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
R O M E

Subject: Assistance in favour of Refugees.

Enclosed please find letter sent to us by the National Catholic Conference requesting information concerning the policy adopted in Italy in favour of Italian and Foreign Refugees residing on Italian territory.

I have already given the a/m Organization some information, based on facts already in our possession. However, owing to the great importance of the a/m Organization, I would be most grateful if you could contact the High Commissariat for Refugees on the subject, and furnish us with all the possible information, so as to satisfy the a/m request.

Sgl. TARCHIANI

T.T.E. SECTION.
WC/gb

C O P Y

TO : H.E.
the Italian Ambassador,
WASHINGTON.

18, Feb., 1946.

Dear Ambassador,

The American Council of Volunteers for foreign services has nominated a special Commission to study the Refugees problem and to make recommendations for the future guidance of both the public and private forces.

The Committee, headed by Earl Harrison, dean of the Pennsylvania Law University, is particularly desirous of obtaining from you a statement concerning the policy adopted by the Italian Government on behalf of both Italian and Foreign refugees in your country.

We are particularly desirous of knowing what dispositions there are for those refugees having other than Italian citizenship and nationality when they are in Italy. We would also like to know your Government's attitude towards said refugees concerning their stay in your country, whether temporary or permanent, and also for their eventual repatriation or establishment in a country of which they need not necessarily be citizens.

Furthermore, we would like to know your plans concerning your refugees in foreign countries.

Owing to the present circumstances the Committee would appreciate - as far as possible - a specific reply to the above questions.

I remain,

Yours faithfully

Raymond Disco, Director
Displaced Persons Project.

T.T.M. SECTION.
WC/gb



UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

The Director,

Displaced Persons Division,

U.N.R.R.A. H.Q.,

1344, Connecticut Avenue,

WASHINGTON,

U.S.A.

VX 3828

U N R R A

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312
Alfred

NUMBER: 9430
FROM: London
DATED: 2/8/46
RECEIVED: 2/8/46 - 6:02 a.m.

Re Shanghai to Washington 3007 para 4.

Kindly inform whether special ship allocated repatriation
Italians from Shanghai. Can she repatriate up to 400
Chinese from Naples? Inform ETA Naples.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*R & W

ed:nh 021247
tp:tld 021353
67c

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UNRRA

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 1856
FROM: Rome to London 2441
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 30/7/46
RECEIVED: 30/7/46 - 4:10 p.m.

312
alsfach
Goudin
Goudin

Reur 1920 repeated Washington 8422.

Photostatic report 15 May, column "Not Determined", refers Italians in receipt UNRRA assistance owing displacement result war. Prior May reported as Italians. Assumption some drawn Trieste - FIUME area correct, as ASO assumption desiring repatriations to countries former residence. Latter refers previous residents Dalmatia, Tunis, Corfu, Rhodes. Re return Rhodes, only permissible to former residents if willing accept Greek Nationality. Return Dalmatia implies acceptance Yugoslav nationality. Assumption re cumulative repatriation of NDS correct. Previously reported as Italians. Re 225 repatriated to Turkey, this refers repatriation to 2 Islands Dodecanese group under Turkey where these DP's previously resided. Fled to Italy for safety after cessation hostilities in Italy. Same refers to 154 DP's repatriated Jugoslavia (Dalmatia) at present under Jugoslavia. Re June report, same applies regarding 233 NDS returned Jugoslavia (Dalmatia).

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*R&W

ed:ls 310437
tp:an 310845
70c

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U N R R A

37 Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

Alephach
F. J. J.
F. J. J.
Home

NUMBER: 1810
FROM: Rome to London Misc 543 (Minister
Of State Foreign Office)
REPEATED: London 2378; Washington
DATED: 26/7/46
RECEIVED: 26/7/46 - 11:06 a.m.

I have just returned from a brief visit to Sicily where I found there are still 28,000 former residents of the Italian Colonies in Africa which are not under British Control.

It is ridiculous to appeal to other countries to receive displaced persons before this problem is settled. Again I appeal to you to act quickly to get this problem solved.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:
*R & W

ed:gt 261313
tp:lrc 261720
73c

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UNRRA

Italy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 1606
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 2133
DATED: 10/7/46
RECEIVED: 10/7/46 - 1:57 p.m.

312
Alper
Sly
Zach
Deeds

Re your 3317.

1. We have noted report from Cairo including ship captains letter.
2. Czech train destined for Naples dockside carried personnel including O/C train from Naples to Czechoslovakia also fully staffed medical carriage and team to handle sick DPS.
3. Italy Mission camps Chief Medical Officer personally inspected all known patients. Czech medical team indicated all ill persons properly handled and provided for.
4. This mission repatriation movements officer made provision for major station to station medical emergency care should it be required.
5. Doctor A. Dudka, Counsellor to Czech Legation Italy wrote letter to UNRRA Italy June 5 expressing thanks and appreciation for UNRRA Italy services and cooperation reference this move.
6. Dudka letter states in part "in spite of minor difficulties at Naples for which UNRRA Italy officials not responsible refugees arrived Czechoslovakia well and happy as result of good care organised for trip and that after

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10/11/46

-2-

all it was important that refugees were now home after all these years and this is what counts."

7. Dudka letter included in our report being sent you.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R & W

ed:jwa 2:54

tp:dl 6:30

75

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

*Italy
file*

NUMBER: 9430
FROM: London
DATED: 2/8/46
RECEIVED: 2/8/46 - 6:02 a.m.

Re Shanghai to Washington 3007 para 4.

Kindly inform whether special ship allocated repatriation
Italians from Shanghai. Can she repatriate up to 400
Chinese from Naples? Inform ETA Naples.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*R & W

ed:mh 021247
tp:tld 021353
67c

FORM AD-2
(15 MAR 45)

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
ROUTE SLIP

To:

DATE

19/7/46

ROOM NO.

520

Mr. Alapach.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL | <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR INFORMATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE | <input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION |

REMARKS

~~Lyons~~
~~St. John~~
~~Kaplan~~
Horn

From:

A. G. Katkin.

ROOM NO.

520

General Rooks (copy to each)

Mr. H. Howell

Mr. A.E. Davidson

Mr. Polak

Colonel Palmer

Mr. Alspach ✓

Dr. Gold

Mr. Ufferski

Mr. Gudson

Attached are a record of telephone conversation with
the Chief of the Italian Mission for your information and
retention.

A. G. KATZEN
19th July, 1946.

NOTES OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN MR. S.M. KEENE,
ITALIAN MISSION AND COLONEL KATZIN OF HEADQUARTERS, ON
FRIDAY, JULY 19TH, 1946.

1. Mr. Keene advised that the Director-General was due in on Sunday at 4 o'clock, and that all necessary preparations had been made. Eight Senators and party were expected to arrive tonight.

2. Petrol Strike. Mr. Keene reported that actually they had only one tanker in. That one came in on the 15th and they had started unloading it yesterday afternoon by special local arrangements. At a joint meeting between representatives of the Army, Government and UFFA a committee had been set up to deal with all ships in the Mediterranean. Arrangements have been made to unload ships at open port where they will be taken care of by the Army in cases where UFFA is not able to look after their own interests. The main thing is to get the supplies on the mainland. It has been agreed between the Army and ourselves that if the strike isn't over in three days we will be forced to divert and cancel ships. We have already diverted one ship and with only one in port the situation is in hand. The Prime Minister has issued an order empowering the Army and Navy to take action in connection with Government Supplies, Amassing and UFFA activities including the handling of UFFA petrol. It is a question of course of whether the Government can make this stick. As far as the local situation is concerned they have temporary supplies and the Army has promised to assist until such time as supplies are getting through again.

Colonel Katzin enquired as to the effect the situation would have on supplies of petrol going to Yugoslavia, and was advised that up to the present time the Eastern ports have not been affected. Mr. Keene said that as far as the Army and themselves were concerned they believed everything possible had been done to avoid damage, and they would just have to await results.

3. Rationing. Mr. Keene had written the Prime Minister giving him the whole picture from UFFA point of view and pointing out arguments against any increase in rations or milling ratio. Advised they had made good use of Headquarters cable and that they were all set to make report on the situation to the Director-General and Commander Jackson.

4. Amassing. Mr. Keene reported that on the whole everything seemed to be going very well. While the situation was not as good in the South the bulk of the grain was in the North, and they had already sent some of their strongest men to look into the matter. Mr. Nicola is making a public appeal which they think will bring results. The total amassing figure as of July 15th was 1,125,000 metric tons which is just about half the expected total.

5. SACRED Agreement. Mr. Keene reported that everything was in order and was running along smoothly.

6. Italian Budget. Colonel Katzin asked how the reduced ERO budget was working out and was advised that they were going to be able to manage. Everyone seemed quite happy about it.

7. Mr. Hughes, automotive man, has been there working in Surprop automotive transport. He will be returning to ERO tomorrow.

8. Live transit costs through Trieste. Colonel Katzin asked whether Headquarters cable in this connection had been received and Mr. Keene advised that it had not yet come to hand, and that he was in the circumstances unable to make any statement until he had the necessary information.

9. Council Session. Mr. Keene questioned whether the Italian Government had been invited to send a representative to the Council Session. Katzin advised they had and undertook to cable details.

(15 MAR 45)

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
ROUTE SLIP

To:

Mr. Alsop

DATE

19/7/46

ROOM NO.

320

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL | <input type="checkbox"/> INVESTIGATE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> COMMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY | <input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION | <input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN | <input type="checkbox"/> FOR YOUR INFORMATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND FILE | <input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION |

REMARKS

*Goudin
Flynn
Kaufman
Horn*

From:

*A S Kelzer*ROOM NO. *320*

NOTES OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN
SIR HUMPHREY GALE, ERO, AND COLONEL KATZIN,
HEADQUARTERS, FRIDAY, JULY 19TH, 1946

1. Fifth Council Session. General Gale advised that the Geneva arrangements were going according to plan.

There had been tentative suggestions made by certain Governmental Representatives in London that it would be desirable for the Central Committee to meet in Paris about the 30th July, on the assumption that the Director General and Commander Jackson could possibly make themselves available in Paris by that date, as they thought there might be some policy matters which it would be well to have straightened out before the Council started. Nothing definite had however, been suggested, and if necessary Gale said he would raise the point further with Headquarters and the Director General.

Colonel Katzin advised that Headquarters was endeavouring to compile the information requested by General Lewis' cable yesterday, but it was difficult to obtain from the Government representatives in Washington the numbers of personnel who would comprise their "representation" at Geneva. Headquarters were working on it.

2. Albania. General Gale referred to Washington cable 10764 and A.G.Katzin advised him that a reply was being drafted by Headquarters which would be repeated to London.

Colonel Katzin advised General Gale that Colonel Miller, U.S. Army retired, had been appointed Chief of the Mission and that a cable was being dispatched to London to this effect today. He asked General Gale to expedite clearance of Colonel Miller with the Albanian Government so that his travel could be set up without delay. General Gale advised that he would take action within the hour.

3. Re-organization D.P. Operations. General Gale advised that Marsh had arrived and that ERO thought well of him and were co-operating fully towards the implementation of the Director General's Plan. General Morgan had been sent the Director General's letter and had advised that he would co-operate fully. General Brown, Deputy to General Morgan was arriving in London today for preliminary discussion with Marsh and the Organization and Management Division at ERO, and it was planned that he together with ERO representatives would leave London for Arolsen on Wednesday and proceed to draw up detailed Plan to implement the Director General's requirements. It was too early at this stage to advise where in detail ERO and Arolsen thought any of the proposals impracticable, but the general principles of the Headquarters outline plan were agreed.

Colonel Katzin notified General Gale that the suggestion had reached Headquarters from "down the line", in London that ERO considered that Mr. Joseph had not supported ERO's revised budget proposal for Germany, and was a party to the present Plan. He emphasized that this was not the case and wished to clear up any misunderstanding on this point which might have arisen in ERO. General Gale said that there was no suggestion that Mr. Joseph was in any way concerned, that ERO "apart from the fact that they were in agreement with the principles and intended to co-operate to the fullest extent" were aware that the Plan was initiated by the Director General and that there was no substance to any rumours affecting Joseph.

4. Wind-Up Plan. General Gale referred to cable he had dispatched to Commander Jackson suggesting the establishment of a "Wind-Up Committee" to draw up planning policy at Geneva. Colonel Katzin advised that copy of this cable had been received and would be considered at Headquarters, and that Headquarters views would be transmitted to General Gale and Commander Jackson.

/Fellowships

5. Fellowship. Colonel Katsin requested General Gale to ascertain the status of the approach which ERO was to have made to the French Government to get contributions from the French to support UNRRA Fellows who were receiving their vocational training in France. 5 or 6 Fellows would be affected. General Gale said he would advise the position immediately.

6. Suggested Assumption of Responsibility by the Military for D.P. Operations Germany. General Gale advised that the War Office had notified him that the British Military in Germany had drawn up tentative plans for the assumption of responsibility for administering D.P. Camps etc in the event of no successor to UNRRA being ready to take over on January 1st. He had seen the War Office and advised them that there was no suggestion that the Army would succeed to this work and that IRO were the likely successors. Further details would not be known until after the Fifth Council Session. He had emphasized to the War Office that any publicity given to such suggestions would very seriously embarrass UNRRA since question of Staff morale was involved, and it was imperative at this stage that there should be no confusion created in the minds of UNRRA personnel in the Field.

Colonel Katsin advised that the U.S. War Department had approached Headquarters for their opinion of a suggested press release concerning the same type of proposal in the U.S. Zone, and that a meeting was currently in progress on the subject with a view to attempting to avoid publication of such a release, or at the worst to render its form innocuous so far as UNRRA was concerned.

General Gale stressed the undesirability of any form of release on this subject by the Armies at this time, and urged most emphatically that the whole matter be quashed at all costs.

7. 90 day Eviction Scheme. General Gale reported that the British Government and the War Office had initially not favoured the Director General's proposal, but he had since received a telephone call that they had reconsidered the matter and were now favourably inclined, and were working out the possibilities of implementing it. He was to meet with the Government and War Office today and hoped that they would come through with an agreement. He had discussed the Matter with Drury, when in Poland, who was making tentative plans on the ground, and ERO were proceeding with detailed plans, and had arranged for discussions in Germany early next week to finalize details so that the scheme could be put into immediate operation as soon as HMG. approve the project in the British Zone. The French had also been approached and a reply was awaited, which General Gale thought might be favourable. General Gale had decided that two specialized men would be needed to organize this job effectively, and it had been agreed by both Warsaw and Aarsen. General Gale had one suitable man at ERO, and if necessary would secure the services of a second man from the War Office. He advised that all preliminary planning was well advanced and that they would be able to put the scheme into effective operation as soon as Government agreement was forthcoming.

Distribution: General Rooks
Mr. Davidson
Dr. Dai
Colonel Palmer
Mr. Alspach
Mr. W. Howell

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
ROME.

com 355

VX 2423

Ref No.

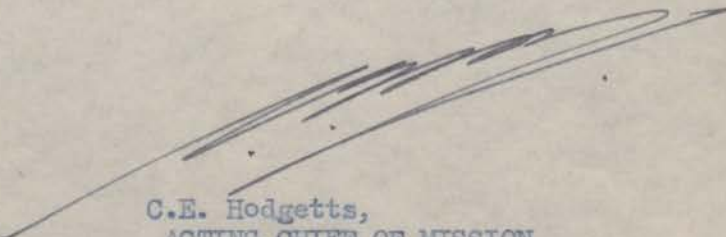
3rd July, 1946.

RW-Cohen

TO: Welfare & Repatriation Section,
U.N.R.R.A.,
WASHINGTON.

SUBJECT: Complaints regarding rejection of applicants for UNRRA assistance.

The attached correspondence is forwarded to you for information in the event of further enquiries occurring.


C.E. Hodgetts,
ACTING CHIEF OF MISSION.

4 Enclosures.

JUL 15 1946

B



ROME.

3rd July, 1946.

R. Prof. P. Tulaba,
Rector of the Lithuanian College in Rome,
Via Gioacchino Belli, 3,
ROME.

Dear Dr. Tulaba,

We are attaching a copy of a letter which we sent today to Dr. Koncius. In confirmation of our verbal discussions with you yesterday, we suggest that each of the individuals whose names you presented, who feels that he now has additional evidence concerning his eligibility for UNRRA assistance which will enable him to qualify for such assistance in accordance with UNRRA Resolutions, should be advised to call at the nearest local assistance office for a re-interview.

We were very glad to discuss general UNRRA Resolutions again with you. Also, in confirmation of our statements, we wish to emphasize that persons of United Nations nationality must present evidence that they have been displaced as a result of the War, and that they are in financial need in order to receive UNRRA assistance. Persons of other than United Nations nationality must produce evidence that they have had to leave their country or place of origin or former residence, or have been deported therefrom by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations. Furthermore, we wish to emphasize that the customary type of UNRRA care is Camp care. In fact, this is the only type of assistance which displaced persons may expect to receive in Italy.

Yours sincerely,

1/s C.E.H.

HM/jeb.

C.E. Hodgejts,
ACTING CHIEF OF MISSION.

c.c. Dr. Koncius.
E.R.O.
Washington. ✓
Chief of Mission's Office.
D.P. Division (2).
Relief Services.

ROME.

- 2 -

3rd July, 1946.

Dr. J.B. Koncius,
National President of American Lithuanian Relief,
19, West 44th Street,
NEW YORK, 18, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Koncius,

On June 24th, we received your letter dated May 21st, enclosing a letter dated June 10th from Professor Tulaba and a memorandum prepared by Dr. Tulaba concerning the rejection for UNRRA displaced persons assistance of a number of individuals describing themselves as Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian nationals.

We have asked for a report on these cases, and we find that four of the individuals listed have never applied for UNRRA displaced persons assistance. On the basis of information presented by the individual applicants at the time of application, the remainder were ineligible for UNRRA displaced persons assistance under UNRRA Resolutions. Several of the individuals, whose applications for UNRRA assistance were rejected pending their presentation of further evidence of eligibility, refused to apply for UNRRA Camp care, which is the only type of UNRRA Displaced Persons care which new, eligible applicants for UNRRA assistance may receive in Italy.

We arranged an interview with Dr. Tulaba and again discussed with him, for his information and guidance, UNRRA Resolutions affecting displaced persons, and we attach herewith copy of a letter we have sent to him today. We advised Dr. Tulaba that individuals having complaints about their ineligibility for UNRRA displaced persons assistance have the usual recourse of communicating with the Director of the Displaced Persons Division of UNRRA to request a review of their application. We advised him further, that the customary form of UNRRA care is Camp care, and that this is the only type of UNRRA assistance for which individuals may apply.

For your own information, we should like to call to your attention that, regardless of nationality, place of origin, or cultural background, it is necessary for individuals to meet the conditions of UNRRA Resolutions in order to receive UNRRA displaced persons assistance. Many persons of Lithuanian, Estonian and Latvian background have received UNRRA displaced persons assistance. These individuals have been found eligible for UNRRA assistance in accordance with UNRRA Resolutions. Some have been rejected for UNRRA displaced persons assistance. These individuals have been found ineligible for UNRRA assistance under UNRRA Resolutions.

Briefly, persons of United Nations nationality must present evidence that they have been displaced as a result of the War, and that they are in financial need in order to receive UNRRA assistance. Persons of other than United Nations

/OVER.

C O P Y.

ROME. 21st May, 1946.

Dear Sir,

My visit to Italy has given me an insight into the conditions of Lithuanian refugees who are living at the present time in various Italian towns. I was able to ascertain that a large number of them are living in worse than miserable conditions.

I was greatly astonished that D.P. Lithuanian citizens who are in great hardship do not receive any assistance from the UNRRA. The facts which came to my knowledge regarding the attitude adopted by the UNRRA with regard to Lithuanian as well as Latvian and Estonian refugees have not only greatly surprised me but aroused in me a sense of a most scandalous state of affairs.

I am profoundly convinced that all these facts are unknown to you, dear President, and that the attitude adopted by the UNRRA with regard to the poor Baltic refugees is the result of arbitrary action taken by subordinate staff without your authorization. I am using, therefore, this occasion to introduce to you the Rev. Rector of the Lithuanian College, Dr. L. Tulaba, who will give you all requisite information.

I shall be much obliged to you to keep me informed of any decision taken by you, after having personally investigated into the attitude of the D.P. Dept. of the UNRRA in Italy with regard to Lithuanian refugees.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Joseph B. KONCIUS (Dr.).

National President of American Lithuanian
Relief,
19 West 44th Street, New York 18, N.Y.

C O P Y.

ROME, June 10th, 1946.

Mr. M.S. Keeny,
President of the UNRRA in Italy.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit to you, together with the letter addressed to you by Rev. Dr. J.B. Koncius, President of the American Lithuanian Relief, the annexed documents regarding the refusal by the UNRRA to give any assistance to Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian citizens living at the present time in Italy.

These documents, which I have collected at the request of Rev. Dr. J.B. Koncius, may be considered, although incomplete, however, as sufficient to get an insight into the attitude adopted by various UNRRA sections in Italy as regards the question of granting relief to hard up citizens from the Baltic States. They will constitute the necessary material to investigate the problem which Rev. Dr. J.B. Koncius hopes may be solved more in conformity with the discussions of the Allied Powers regarding assistance to be given to all those who cannot return to their respective countries under a foreign regime.

These regulations have been most generously applied in all the other countries of Europe where the UNRRA is exerting its welfare activity, no exemption having ever been made as regards Lithuanians, Latvian or Estonian citizens who are victims of a poorly concealed annexation of their Countries with its regime of terror, which excludes any possibility for them to return home, however much they desire it.

With the documentation, which I have the honour of submitting to you, we hope to bring home to you the deplorable lack of comprehension and the intentionally misleading lack of impartiality adopted by the personnel of the D.P. UNRRA Sections in the Rome region, but in other regions of Italy as well. Such treatment constituting a striking contrast to the attitude demonstrated over and over again by Allied Military Authorities with their profoundly humane sympathy and the most cordial interest towards all citizens of Baltic origin and the UNRRA Sections who have later on taken over the welfare work, and it is hoped that in Italy as well the regulations governing the humanitarian activity with which the UNRRA is entrusted, will be applied with greater equanimity and less injustice with regard to those who are still unfortunately, although war has terminated a year ago, deprived of the precious gift of liberty and the happiness to return to their own homes, to meet their own people, a pleasure restored to so many other unhappy human beings by the great Democracies who have fought with arms and given their blood to ensure victory in the name of justice and freedom of the peoples.

Convinced that your enlightened and generous interest will remove any misinterpretation by the individual officials not in conformity with the regulations governing the welfare work of the Union under your high command in Italy, I venture to express the hope that Rev. Dr. J.B. Koncius may, at the earliest possible, obtain entire satisfaction as to the question entitling Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian citizens as well living in Italy to receive assistance from the UNRRA.

As regards the annexed documents following four groups may be distinguished:

1. A detailed report concerning up-to-date treatment applied to Lithuanians who asked at the UNRRA in Rome for assistance, procedure & reasons given justifying the unfavourable results with which the Lithuanian citizens were confronted, and the request, which unfortunately remained without any practical result, to reconsider the attitude adopted concerning applications for assistance by Lithuanians in general and in particular the petition on behalf of the students of divinities from the

ecclesiastical Lithuanian College in Rome, are contained in the memorandum by the Rector of the said College, Rev. Prof. L. Tulaba, dated January 10th, 1946.

2. There follows the summarised translation of six declarations by Rev. P. Gedvila, T. Narbutas, Z. Ignatavicius, A. Kardauskas, Pr. Brazys with J. Grisans and S. Skutans (these latter two - Latvian citizens) and Mr. Fuksas addressed to Dr. J.B. Koncius in his capacity of Director of the UNRRA and on his arrival in Rome with the request to intervene on behalf of Lithuanian citizens and the Baltic people in general with the Director of the UNRRA in Rome. These declarations refer to the attitude adopted by UNRRA officials in Rome when dealing with relief to Lithuanians covering the period April 30, 1945 - January 1946.

In order not to give too long an account of all the declarations, almost identical in their content, I should like to add that, besides those already mentioned other Lithuanians were confronted with the same difficulties in their attempt to apply for relief such as: Vytautas Saulius, Vytautas Kerbelis, Rev. Razutis, Dr. Edmundas Karneuskas and still others.

3. A group of similar declarations follows - annexed in their original text in English, Italian and German - by Latvian citizens who repeatedly applied at the UNRRA during the period covering June - October, 1945 and up to April, 1946 for help, but received an unfavourable treatment. They were told by the officials, whose names are mentioned, the reasons which are in evident contrast with the well-known discussions to the effect that persons, who like the Baltic people, cannot return to their respective countries fallen under oppressive foreign rule, should have a favourable treatment. The declarations demonstrate that Latvians, as well, were advised as in the case of Lithuanians, to apply to the Soviet Embassy. Following are the names of Latvians who complain in their declarations about the treatment given to them by the UNRRA in Rome: Sofia Sablons, Ferdinand Lavikneitis, Maria Budris, student in medicine, Ed. Upenicks and stud. architect Ilmar Luks.

4. Finally follows a short notice of similar attitude adopted towards Baltic citizens by the UNRRA in Milan and Genova as well.

Taking note of these facts put forward with requisite precision, and given the striking fact that no application submitted by a Lithuanian, Latvian and Estonian citizen who declared his nationality, for assistance has ever met with a favourable reply on the part of the UNRRA, I have the honour to address to you the most ardent request to be good enough to intervene with your High Authority with a view that Offices for D.P. of the UNRRA in Italy under your direction, should give to Baltic citizens a treatment in conformity with the regulations governing the welfare work, alleviating war victims, recognizing documents released by the respective Legations, Consulates and National Committees.

Convinced, that having taken cognizance of the individual cases as demonstrated in the documents annexed to the request and having taking requisite action, Lithuanians, Latvians and Estonians will enjoy henceforth by the UNRRA the same understanding and sympathy throughout Italy which their sad conditions are deserving.

Please accept the most heartfelt appreciation for all you may do,

I remain,

Yours truly,

(Signed) R.Prof. P. TULABA,

Rector of the Lithuanian College in Rome,
Via Gioacchino Belli, 3.

(Telephone 31585).

U N R R A

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

312

INCOMING MESSAGE

Alspach
Y
Home

NUMBER: 1558
FROM: Rome to London 2077
REPEATED: Shanghai Misc 452; Washington
DATED: 6/7/46
RECEIVED: 8/7/46 - 8:35 a.m.

Reur 1779 Chinese Embassy Rome negotiating with Italian Navy Ministry for use of vessel "Eritrea" to repatriate 200 Chinese National now in A.C. Camp Aversa to Shanghai. Will cable further developments.

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*R&W

ed: jwa 158
tp: an 337
79c

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2/41

U N R R A

Held for China
China
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312

NUMBER: 8017
FROM: London to Shanghai 533
REPEATED: Rome 1779; Washington
DATED: 28/6/46
RECEIVED: 28/6/46 - 6:00 p.m.

Re London to Shanghai 493 repeated Rome 1635 Washington 7442 and Shanghai to London 490 repeated Rome 293 Washington 2501.

1. Movement offer Chinese by telemachus cancelled as no longer sufficient time for construction of necessary accommodation. Therefore return movement Italians also impossible.

2. For Rome. Re your 1936. Sorry this is present position will cable any new developments.

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*R&W

eq:eb 945
tp:mtj 316
79c
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U N R R A

312
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 2501
FROM: Shanghai to London 490
REPEATED: Rome 293; Washington
DATED: 20/6/46
RECEIVED: 20/6/46 - 3:07 p.m.

Re London to Washington 7442.

Contacting Singapore.

Cabling reply soonest. Could "Telemachus" carry 200 Italian repatriates return trip?

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ed:eb 410
tp:mtj 804
75c

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U N R R A

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

312



NUMBER: 7442
FROM: London to Shanghai 493
REPEATED: Rome 1635; Washington
DATED: 17/6/46
RECEIVED: 17/6/46 - 3:15 p.m.

Subject is 408 Chinese in Italy.

"Telemachus" from Brindisi early August can carry 200 to Singapore. Could you arrange reception and onforwarding?

Handwritten signature/initials inside a bracketed shape.

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ed:ms 501
ty:gn 924
796

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UNRRA

China
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 5457
FROM: London to Shanghai 364
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 6/5/46
RECEIVED: 6/5/46 - 7:26 a.m.
8/5/46 - CORRECTED COPY. Please
substitute for copy previously
distributed. Corrections are
underlined.

Reur 282 dated April 2nd.

Gunboat "Eritrea" left Naples April 1st scheduled return
approximately 5 months. Endeavouring obtain earlier
ship.

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SDP

ed:mm 1132
cp:brt 400
75c

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UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312
Alpach
Flynn

Arline get letter to
State Dept. please
Attached

NUMBER: 6715
FROM: London to Washington
REPEATED: Athens 1371
DATED: 30/5/46
RECEIVED: 30/5/46 - 1:00 a.m.

4/6/46 - CORRECTED COPY. Please substitute
for copy previously distributed
with Supply taking action.

Reur 7078.

SS "Marine Shark" not required provided Greek corvette Thessaloniki
available for sufficient trips to complete task.

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edseb 430
tp:fm 311
75c
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UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Rm 312
at least one
to see this
RM

NUMBER: 1688
FROM: Rome to London 2234
REPEATED: Washington; Shanghai Misc. 493;
For Info G-5 AFHQ 1-1127
DATED: 16/7/46
RECEIVED: 17/7/46 - 1:07 a.m.

1. Reur 1942 not to all and our London 2044 Shanghai 452 Washington 1558. Chinese eligible and ineligible in A.C. Camp Aversa now number 453 of which 303 could travel deck passage.
2. We repeat arrangements for use of Eritrea sole responsibility of Chinese Embassy, Rome. Therefore your para 1 does not apply.
3. Reour 2077 the 200 mentioned is part of 408 now 453 in Aversa not Bari.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*CEA

ed:ovg 170124
tp:rb 170805
79c

UNRRA

Rm. 312

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 2501
FROM: Shanghai to London 490
REPEATED: Rome 293; Washington
DATED: 20/6/46
RECEIVED: 20/6/46 - 3:07 p.m.

Re London to Washington 7442.

Contacting Singapore.

Cabling reply soonest. Could "Telemachus" carry 200 Italian repatriates return trip?

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R&W

ed:eb 410
tp:mtj 804
75c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

res 9 ✓ file

NUMBER: 7541
FROM: London to Washington
REPEATED: Rome 1665; Shanghai 503
DATED: 19/6/46
RECEIVED: 19/6/46 - 2:40 p.m.

Reur 8388 repeated Rome 3639, Shanghai 2632.

Chinese ineligibles were admitted UNRRA camp March 7 at request Chinese Government. Chinese Minister Rome has accepted responsibility payment repatriation fares.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*GC

ed:sr 246
tp:mtj 120
79c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

Res 92
file

NUMBER: 1397
FROM: Rome to London 1846
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 19/6/46
RECEIVED: 19/6/46 - 12:17 p.m.

Re Washington to London 8388 repeated Rome 3639.

Ineligible Chinese commenced concentration Cine Citta reception centre 15 February 1946 at request Chinese Embassy Rome. 300 eligible and ineligible transferred to Aversa Camp 7 March. Now number 410. All awaiting shipment.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*GC

ed:er 124
tp:an 233
750

UNRRA

Rm. 312

INCOMING TELEGRAM

NUMBER: 7442
FROM: London to Shanghai 493
REPEATED: Rome 1635; Washington
DATED: 17/6/46
RECEIVED: 17/6/46 - 3:15 p.m.

Subject is 408 Chinese in Italy.

"Telemachus" from Brindisi early August can carry 200 to Singapore. Could you arrange reception and onforwarding?

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*R&W

ed:ms 501
tp:an 924
79c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 1232
FROM: Rome to Shanghai Misc 350
REPEATED: London 1649; Washington
DATED: 3/6/46
RECEIVED: 4/6/46 - 2:30 a.m.

1. Reur 198 addressed London 416. Information received from Naval SBU Commission Rome vessel "Eritrea" not (repeat not) available from Chinese Displaced Persons.
2. Of 408 Chinese in Italy not 630 as quoted 160 are eligible.
3. 248 additional ineligible but in UNRRA camps for repatriation at direct request of Chinese Government.
4. Director Sea Transport London unable help with other shipping at this time. UNRRA London meeting with sea transport this week will advise on further developments. Have wired General Gale for urgent action.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*R&W

ed:sr 1252
tp:sc 1115
79c

CONFIRMATION

24 May 1946

x

WFlynn/asm

UNRRA

London

7078
Reur 5963. Request submitted to State Department to route MARINE SHARK

Italy on subsequent trip. Does Athens to Bari 19 repeated London 1865

indicate this not (repeat not) necessary.

1946 MAY 25 AM 11 52

A-0117

Charles H. Alspach
Acting Director, Repatriation and
Welfare Division

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

AM Under
No action necessary here.
See 3836 from London

NUMBER: 1415
FROM: Shanghai to Washington; London
282; Rome 88
DATED: 2/4/46
RECEIVED: 3/4/46 - 12:58 p.m.

Recur 1217, London 223.

Ministry Foreign Affairs informs CNRRA Chinese Embassy Rome report 400 Displaced Chinese Italy require assistance and repatriation 60 Allied Refugee Camp Rome. CNRRA states Ministry have referred transportation problem US, British Governments. Understand Italian Gunboat "Eritrea" shortly leaving Taranto for Shanghai repatriate Italians from here making further trips until repatriation completed. Estimated passenger load 250. Presumably could repatriate Chinese outward journeys. In view possibility some can repatriate first trip am repeating Rome. Please advise. Air letter follows.

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*DP

ed:sr 162
tp:brc 344
752

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UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

NUMBER: 3836
FROM: London to Shanghai 244
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 27/3/46
RECEIVED: 27/3/46 - 4:07 p.m.

Rear 203 Repeated Washington 1217.

Chinese now in Aversa camp awaiting shipping, Number 350.
Rome informs us that repatriation prospects are not definite yet.
We are taking up this matter and will keep you informed.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*DP

ed:ar 442
tp:lrc 417
83c

*Noted
PW*

19 March 1946 x

MFlynn/aem

UNRRA

London

Re Shanghai 1217, repeated London 223. Will you follow up and reply Shanghai, repeating Washington. January statistics show 486 Chinese registered Italy.

Clearances: Simpson
J. S. Hinkley
Sverdlov

Molly Flynn, Acting Director, DP Div.

Table E-2

REGISTERED DISPLACED PERSONS IN ITALY BY NATIONALITY, RESIDENCE
AND PROPORTION RECEIVING UNRRA CARE
31 JANUARY 1946

Nationality	NUMBER OF DISPLACED PERSONS				Percent of Total Receiving UNRRA Care
	Total	Not Receiving UNRRA Care	Receiving Care In UNRRA Camps	Receiving Care Outside UNRRA Camps	
1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL	130,929	89,234	24,547	17,148	31.8
Albanians	1,578	942	493	143	40.3
Americans	1,485	1,485	---	---	---
Austrians	1,815	1,619	196	---	10.7
Belgians	1,168	985	183	---	15.6
British	4,343	4,207	136	---	3.1
Chinese	486	200	116	170	58.8
Czechs	2,574	1,474	339	761	42.7
Dutch	1,440	1,308	---	132	9.1
French	7,992	7,562	326	104	5.3
Greeks	7,623	6,643	319	661	12.8
Italians	3,178	2,901	277	---	8.7
Yugoslavs	58,248	49,987	6,157	2,104	14.1
Lithuanians	363	142	221	---	60.8
Palestinians	1,270	1,113	157	---	12.3
Poles	14,766	---	8,860	5,906	100.0
Russians	1,833	1,416	417	---	22.7
Ex-Enemy	5,331	2,984	1,113	1,234	44.0
Miscellaneous	4,193	3,103	796	294	25.9
Others	2,392	1,163	674	555	51.3
Stateless	8,851	---	3,767	5,084	100.0

— Cable # 294 From Rome. 14/2/46 —

Possibly London should be asked to
follow up on 1217 from Shanghai, and
send answer - repeat Washington
C.L.B.

Bureau of Services
Division of Displaced Persons
Research and Reports Section
1 March 1946

Simpson -

any former
report to
confirm this?

M.F.

U N R R A

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 1217
FROM: Shanghai to Washington
REPEATED: London 223
DATED: 16/3/46
RECEIVED: 17/3/46 - 9:25 p.m.

According to Chinese Ministry Foreign Affairs, 60 Chinese refugees awaiting repatriation in camps in Rome. Please advise repatriation prospects.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*DP

ed:ar 1144
tp:brt 1232
87c

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Italy

20 July 1946

CHAlspach/Flynn/lw
Rm 318
Ext. 112

UNRRA

ITALY 3773

REPEAT LONDON 11645

Reur 1760. General Counsel advises that under agreed upon policy UNRRA cannot according to resolutions pay repatriation cost for nationals of countries not determined to be unable pay for relief and rehabilitation.

1. Assume therefore you will revise your negotiations to the end that Costa Rican Government pay entire cost transportation and ^{to} care Italy. to New York/Costa Rica Montero family.
2. We advising Costa Rican embassy this fact and need know cost of transport Italy to New York and to whom and how you paid same.
Reply urgent for our negotiations Costa Rica embassy.

Clearances:

Robertson

Howell (Controller)

CHAlspach, Acting Director
R & W DIVISION

U N R R A

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 1471
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 1953; Cairo 132
DATED: 26/6/46 -
RECEIVED: 26/6/46 - 1:30 p.m.

① Alsopack ^{CHA}
② Flinn

(h)

Replied by
9682 to
London.

Reur 3184 repeated London 9020 repeated Cairo 1421

Second Czechoslovak Flight Egypt to Italy carefully planned not only with Military authorities here and other countries but also on virtually hourly basis with Czech Representatives here. Last minute breakdown locomotive on train provided by Czechs created difficulty. In attempting solve this problem our representative failed reach dock but regional direction Naples supplied emergency truck transport. There was actual delay of 8 hours in movement DPS from ship to train which was unable reach dock.

Responsibility removal baggage from ship lay with steamship authorities not UNRRA yet presence our representative would have cut delay and confusion.

We consider Tripolitania Captains designation unwarranted but this mission at fault in that person handling movement failed take extra precautions against unforeseeable emergencies.

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Your reference "Third highly critical report" incomprehensible since there was only one previous flight in which Major difficulty arose from failure DPS while otherside jurisdiction follow instructions military authoritis. A minor difficulty with first flight while in our camps was delay several hours provide hotel meal. This fully reported previously.

Have reviewed procedures and taken necessary steps against recurrence similar difficulties.

Airmailing detailed report.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*R & W

ed:sr 205
tp:tld 410
79c

Reference 1471 Rome to
Washington repeated London
1953. ~~Consider also this~~
~~explanation inadequate.~~

~~Please~~ Suggest Italy
Mission all full report from
Cairo. ~~and copies including copy of letter~~
~~arrangements~~ ~~that~~ Consider arrangements
inadequate ~~that~~ depend entirely
~~on one representative if~~
~~failure~~ breakdown results from
one ~~main~~ representative
being delayed.

Mr. Cohen - 212

~~Mr. Alspaack~~ ^{aka}

to
note

PD
2/7/4

UNRRA INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Cohen

DATE 26/15

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Meyer-

- ① You are right
- ② Choh-ling Li's facts are wrong as there are over 300 Chinese at Aversa Camp receiving UNRRA care.
- ③ Anyway, copies sent London + Rome which is where action lies.

Dick

W. W. W. W. W.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
EMBANKMENT BUILDING
370 NORTH SOOCHOW ROAD
SHANGHAI

FE-
Mr. Franklin Ray,
Director, Office for the Far East,
U.N.R.R.A.,
Dupont Circle Building,
1344 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 25, D.C..

Attention: Mr. Myer Cohen

Dear Mr. Ray:

With reference to our cable of March 30th last on the subject of 400 displaced Chinese in Italy, I now enclose copy of a letter, dated March 27th, we have received from Mr. Chow-Ming Li, Deputy Director of CNRRA, on this subject.

In our cable we said that we had received information that an Italian gunboat, the Eritrea, was expected to leave Taranto, Italy, shortly for Shanghai to carry out a programme of Italian repatriation from China. About 1,000 remain to be repatriated and we understand that the Eritrea can carry approximately 250 each trip. In the circumstances it seems that it might well be used to repatriate the Chinese refugees on its outward journeys to Shanghai provided no other transportation arrangements have already been made by the United States Government or the British Government.

Meanwhile it seems imperative that relief assistance should be afforded to the above refugees, especially perhaps to the 60 in the Allied Refugee Camp, Rome, who are now, according to Mr. Li, receiving no cash assistance from the Italian Government.

I have replied to Mr. Li saying that as the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has already taken up the question of transportation with the United States and British Governments, I have referred the whole matter to you by cable for advice.

As it seems important that our Mission in Rome should obtain as soon as possible all the information available both as regards the necessity for affording relief to these refugees and the possibilities of repatriating them, I am forwarding copies of Mr. Li's letter and of this letter to the above Office as well as to the European Regional Office, London.

Sincerely yours

B. H. Kizer
Director, UNRRA, China Office

Encl.

12 APR 1946
30 March 1946

COWA-263

I believe this is old copy now and has been handled by cable
Am I right?

C O P Y

Chinese National
Relief and Rehabilitation Administration
120 Foochow Road
Shanghai

March 27 1946

Mr. Benjamin H. Kizer,
Director,
China Office, UNRRA,
Shanghai.

My dear Mr. Kizer:

Information has been received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs relating to the condition of displaced Chinese in Italy as reported by our Embassy in Rome.

According to the information, there are approximately 400 people in Italy who fall under the category of Chinese displaced persons in need of UNRRA assistance for their care and transportation. While sixty such displaced Chinese are now in the Allied Refugee Camp in Rome, the whole group of 400 people, being mostly unemployed, are in an untenable position to maintain their welfare and morale. The Italian government having now discontinued its monthly subsidy to these 60 refugees, they are approaching our Embassy in Rome for cash assistance. Even more acute is the problem of the whole group of 400 people who all desire to be repatriated to their homeland as soon as possible.

For their immediate relief, our Government has suggested: (1) that cash assistance be provided by UNRRA to the 60 refugees in the Allied Refugee Camp in Rome pending their repatriation to China, and (2) that American and British military transports carrying soldiers from the Far East to Italy be arranged for the transportation of the whole group of 400 refugees to China on their return voyage to the Far East.

As far as suggestion (2) is concerned, I understand that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has taken up the matter with the Governments of the United States and Britain through our Embassies in Washington and London respectively, and we should be grateful if you would take such steps as you can to handle the problem of their transportation. At the same time, it is our hope that UNRRA will afford material assistance to the 60 refugees in the Allied Refugee Camp in Rome pending their repatriation to China. May I have your reply to the foregoing.

Sincerely yours

Choh-Ming Li
Deputy Director-General
CNRRA

Italy
Returned to 312

INFORMATION

25 June 1946

RJYoudin (R&W)
Room 310

LONDON

9248

1. With view establishing uniformity DP statistics released to outside agencies by HQ, ERO, and field believe following changes desirable effective June reports: (a) change Italian Mission reporting date from middle to end of month; (b) where DP statistics are rounded off this should be to nearest hundred not (repeat not) thousand. This applicable HQ, ERO, Aleson, Vienna, Rome; (c) cumulative as well as monthly repatriation statistics must be included in MSR-2.
2. Foregoing agreed ^{as desirable by} ~~with~~ Frances Kernahan and unless you report objections within week assume you will issue appropriate instructions.

Clearance: Kernahan
Cohen
Swerdlow



Myer Cohen, Director
Repatriation & Welfare Division

UNRRA

China
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 1460
FROM: Rome to Shanghai Misc 423
REPEATED: Washington; London 1932
DATED: 25/6/46
RECEIVED: 25/6/46 - 4:15 p.m.

Reur 490.

You contact UNRRA London as unable grant requested information
re 200 Italian repatriates.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*R & W

ed: sr 435

tp: sc 513

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796

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



In reply refer to
SPD

June 12, 1946

Rev - Cohen

My dear Mr. Alspach:

ack
I refer to your undated letter in regard to the repatriation from Greece of approximately 150 Italians. You inquire whether it would be possible for this small group to travel from Greece to Italy on the SS Marine Shark.

I regret to inform you that the needs are so great in Greece for the repatriation of American citizens and their alien relatives documented for permanent residence in the United States that the Department is unable to be of assistance in this matter. However, the American Consul General at Naples has been advised of this situation and has been requested to furnish the Department with its recommendations in the matter.

I shall advise you promptly of any report we may receive from Naples in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Albert E. Clattenburg, Jr.
Albert E. Clattenburg, Jr.
Acting Chief
Special Projects Division

49655

Mr. Charles H. Alspach,
Acting Director,
Repatriation and Welfare Division,
United Nations Relief and
Rehabilitation Administration,
1344 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U. S. A.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

(PMGC)

DEPARTMENTAL PERMIT NO. 56

Mr. Charles H. Alspach,
Acting Director Repatriation and Welfare Division,
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration,
1344 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 25, D. C.

Mr. Albert E. Clattenburg
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Clattenburg:

Reference is made to Miss Flynn's conversation with you regarding repatriation of Italians from Greece.

We have received cable inquiries from the UNRRA Missions in Greece and Italy asking that we request the assistance of the State Department in the repatriation of a small group of people from Greece to Italy on the SS MARINE SHARK, which has been calling at Greek and Italian ports.

In Greece there are awaiting repatriation:

55 Italian men and 40 Italian women from Northern Italy
28 Italian men and 15 Italian women from Southern Italy

Other nationals:

10 men and 10 women from Northern Italy

The European Regional Office has attempted to make arrangements with the Embassy in London and with WSA, Naples for this group of people to be carried from Greece to Italy on the SS MARINE SHARK. Naples WSA advises that the ship is booked solid in advance and not scheduled to call at Italian ports on the westbound trip.

Would it be possible for arrangements to be made for this ship - or any other - to call at Italy enroute from Pireaus to the United States? It has been impossible to arrange transportation for this group and both Greece and Italy are extremely anxious to complete their repatriation. We would greatly appreciate your taking up the matter with WSA and advising us what arrangements are possible.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Alspach
Acting Director
Repatriation and Welfare Division

WFlynn/asm
24 May 1946

File -
SACMED -
UNRRA 3P Italy

10 June 1946

Alsfeld
Robertson
10/6/46

To: Mr. John E. Greenhalgh
From: A. H. Robertson

I attach hereto various papers about the draft UNRRA-SACMED agreement. You will see that the actual text of the agreement is the legal size document.

I have spoken to Mr. Fisher of the Civil Affairs Division, War Department, who informs me that they have received a telegram from SACMED stating that agreement has now been reached between SACMED, UNRRA-Italy, the War Office and UNRRA-London on two revisions to the draft of 20 March. These are the following:-

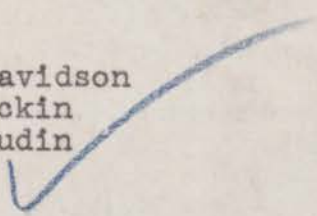
1. In Article III, paragraph (3), insert the words "immovable or" before the word "movable."
2. In Article IV, paragraph (1), delete the third sentence and substitute the following: "UNRRA will, at the election of SACMED, either reimburse SACMED in kind for rations made available after the effective date of this Agreement, or pay in sterling for such rations, in accordance with such procedures as may be determined by SACMED."

From the last document in this file you will see that the War Office originally proposed five amendments. They have now agreed to reduce the number to two. It appears from ERO telegram 6858 that ERO has accepted these amendments "subject to accounting instructions from controller." It would appear from the message which the War Department has received from SACMED that the controller's representative in London has also agreed. I therefore hope very much that you will be able to agree too.

Mr. Fisher also informed me that the telegram from SACMED expressed the hope that the Agreement would decide on June 15 to become effective on June 20. The War Department in Washington hopes to get agreement at this end on Wednesday, June 12th. I told Mr. Fisher that while I could not yet commit this Headquarters, I did not believe that there would be any difficulty in obtaining agreement to the amendments which had already been agreed to by our people in London and in Rome.

I should be grateful if you could treat this as a matter of urgency and let me have your answer tomorrow, June 11th.

cc: Mr. A.E.Davidson
K. Aickin
R. Youdin



UNRRA

Italy
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 6714
FROM: London to Washington
REPEATED: Rome 1440
DATED: 30/5/46
RECEIVED: 30/5/46 - 1:10 a.m.

- ✓ 1. Rome to London 1518 repeated Washington 1130 supersedes London to Washington 6288.
2. As result this cable Sorieri confirmed that by end May all (repeat all) UNRRA personnel would be withdrawn from camps Ancona and Bologna groups and all (repeat all), ineligibles removed from camps under UNRRA jurisdiction.
3. You may so inform Central Committee.

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cp:an 1147
276
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IMMEDIATELY, EXTENSION 144.

UNRRA

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: 5748
FROM: London to Rome 1224
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 10/5/46
RECEIVED: 10/5/46 - 3:43 p.m.

DDG
(Service)
ACTION

London Action
10/5/46

Personal Keeny from Gale. Repeated Jackson from Gale.

1. Please see Washington to London 5380 repeated Rome 2384, London to Rome 1149 repeated Washington service 382 and Rome to Washington 984 repeated London 1335.

2. It is of utmost importance that UNRRA personnel be withdrawn immediately (repeat immediately) from camps containing ineligible displaced persons or that military themselves remove ineligibles.

3. Statistics brought ERO by your reports officer show that out of 19 camps, 9 contain less than 10 percent eligible displaced persons. UNRRA personnel must be completely withdrawn from these camps.

4. Five other camps appear to contain between 25 and 68 percent eligible displaced persons. Here military should be requested to remove ineligibles immediately, otherwise UNRRA personnel must be removed, though of course eligible displaced persons may be received in other UNRRA camps.

5. Remaining five camps containing 98 or 99 percent eligible displaced persons appear to be the only ones in which UNRRA personnel should be operating.

6. Political consequences of UNRRA knowingly operating or

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participating in administration of camps containing such overwhelming percentages of ineligible displaced persons cannot be overestimated. It would be impossible for us to defend such action before central committee or council and consequences might well be most serious for whole UNRRA operation.

7. As you know resolution 92 requires us to report to central committee on 1st June on our displaced persons operation and it is imperative that we should be able at that time to make unequivocal statement that we are not (repeat not) caring for persons we know to be ineligible.

8. I rely on your personal intervention in this matter to protect administrations position.

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DDG - (Ser) - 1

OCMA - 1

GC - 2

DP - 1

ed:sr 426
tp:mtj 100
24c

Italy

17 May 1946 xx

C. H. Alspach/gah

LONDON

Re Rome to London 1433

WE DO NOT CONSIDER IT ADVISABLE THAT EVEN MOST IMPORTANT STAFF
SHOULD REMAIN CAMPS CONTAINING INTELIGIBLES.

Clearance:

Davidson
Jackson

*Returned to
Menshikov's
office by Davidson
with note saying
that since 6288
from London came
in this not
necessary*

M. Menshikov, Deputy Director General

warrant maintaining camp suggest removal of this group to UNRRA camps.

7. Please notify ERO what action has been taken."

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*DP

ed:sr 300
tp:mtj 257
7lc

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 984
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 1335
DATED: 8/5/46
RECEIVED: 8/5/46 - 8:29 a.m.

Re your 2384.

Fermo Jesi Servigliano and Senigallia Camps contain over 90 percent ineligible. These are Allied Commission Camps administered by UNRRA during interim take-over period. Interviewing of entire population has just revealed eligibility picture. Negotiations now advanced for returning administration these camps to Allied Commission. Ineligibles in other camps also being handed over to military in total of approximately 10,000. This mission in close contact Yugoslav representative for Italy who understands circumstances and approves action now being taken.

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*DP

ed:sr 845
tp:brt 1222
75c

*Reply to our
5380 to
London*

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Italy

312

CONFIRMATION

27 April 1946

x

Myer Cohen/gmh
Rm. 312

LONDON 5380

Repeat ROME

2384

1. Yugoslav representatives charge UNRRA Camps at Fermo, Jesi, Servigliano and Senigallia contain many ineligible who are impeding repatriation.
2. Yugoslav representative requests removal of ineligible from UNRRA Camps.
3. Charge made that ineligible receiving UNRRA aid include
 - (a) Deserters from Yugoslav Army
 - (b) Post hostility refugees
 - (c) Collaborators who are carrying on propaganda against repatriation
4. Request prompt report on facts.

Clearance:

Menshikov
Davidson
Jackson

1346 MAY 2 AM 2 46

100-1

Director, Repatriation and Welfare Division

RECEIVED IN
MAY 1 2 46 PM 7:10
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
UNRRA

CONFIRMATION

Italy
Return to 312

16 May 1946

RJYoudin (RAW)

LONDON

6603

Reference Rome's 1023 sent London 1378.

- A. Require following information by nationality included all monthly statistical reporting cables:
1. Repatriation
 2. In UNRRA centers
 3. Receiving UNRRA outside assistance.
- B. Please instruct Italian Mission accordingly for future cables and have it furnish missing information as of 15 April immediately.
- C. In light your A-662 believe this places no extra burden on Italian Mission.

Clearance: Cohen
Swordlow

Myer Cohen, Director
Repatriation & Welfare Div.

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 984
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 1335
DATED: 8/5/46
RECEIVED: 8/5/46 - 8:29 a.m.

Re your 2384.

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STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*DP

ed:sr 845
tp:brt 1222
75c

*Rehly & over
5 380
London*

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UNRRA

Stately
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

312

INCOMING MESSAGE

PD
11/5/46

NUMBER: 1000
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London SNIPE 16
DATED: 9/5/46
RECEIVED: 9/5/46 - 5:48 p.m.

NOTE: Delay due to time necessary for
deciphering message.

For your information: On New York tip Claire Neilkind overseas news agency left Rome yesterday for refugees camp Reggio Emilia which though still Allied Commission contains UNRRA workers. Her assignment report May 1st riot between Jewish and non Jewish refugees resulting deaths two Jews. UNRRA's investigation reports that at urgent request AJDC military and UNRRA authorities agreed emergency intake 900 Jewish infiltrates allegedly destitute and hungry around Milan. These arrived camp May 1st and without notifying Allied camp commander staged Red flag May Day celebration with speeches in barrack quadrangle. Presence Ukrainians Yugoslaves, other anti-communists in same camp resulted riot eight wounded of whom 2 died. New arrivals then demanded expulsion all but Jewish refugees and in compliance these have been removed to other camps.

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DDG (Services) - 1
EC - 2
PR - 1
WTP - 1

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UNRRA

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

ACTION REQUIRED

NUMBER: 969
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 1317
DATED: 6/5/46
RECEIVED: 6/5/46 - 2:12 p.m.

*Welfare Div
Room 320
Att: Blinn*

rec'd Supply 7/5 - 12:45 M.H.C.

Blinn
Reur 2328.

Our supply estimates 5 February schedule 3 constitutes request for contributed supplies. Mission wishes Headquarters seek contributions schedule III (C) (E) and (F).

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*S



ed:mm 224
tp:mtj 440
75c

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24 April 1946

X

RBlinn/od

UNRRA

Rome

23-8

Repeat to London 5074

Re supply estimates for Welfare Program dated 5 February. We assume Schedules I and II included program operations and Schedule III constitutes request for contributed supplies. Advise soonest whether you wish Headquarters seek contributions Schedule III including Part D hygienic equipment.

Clearances:

Boykoff

Ernst

Henninger

Charles H. Alspach
Deputy Director, Repatriation & Welfare

C
O
P
Y

File

Delivered by hand Aug. 30

Dr. Harold E. Snyder
Executive Secretary
Commission on International
Educational Reconstruction
c/o American Council on Education
744 Jackson Place
Washington 6, D. C.

Dear Dr. Snyder:

Enclosed for appropriate action by you are the following requests:

1. Poland - Letter from Mr. C. H. Willson to Mr. Lehman enclosing a report from Mr. M. E. Hays on the Conference of the Central School for Agricultural Economy College of Agriculture, Warsaw.
2. Albania, Greece and Poland - Memorandum from Mr. E. R. Henson to Mr. Conrad Van Hynning enclosing 7 requests for basic supplies.
3. D.P.'s in Germany - Letter from Mr. Brady to Mr. John Dula enclosing a letter from Mr. Robert C. Riggle.
4. Italy - Request for Contributions - Schedule III-C, and III-E attached to memo from Miss Bannister to Mr. Sorieri.

Sincerely,

Charles H. Alspach
Acting Director
Repatriation and Welfare Division

CC to ERO

Dr. Brunauer
UNRRA Mission to Poland, Albania, Greece, Italy, Germany DP.

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312
MD
2/5/46

NUMBER: 5305
FROM: London
DATED: 2/5/46
RECEIVED: 2/5/46 - 7:16 a.m.

Your 4819, repeated Rome 2282.

1. You will have seen our 1053 to Rome repeated to you No. 5068.
2. As no fresh policy issues involved we answered Rome direct. Shall advise you information received from Rome as to possible increased expenditure involved.

// *stet*
waiting
14/2/46

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*DP

ed:mm 936
tp:brt 148
7lc

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COPY OF MEMO
TO CG

Noted ^W
File
23/4/46

Comments on the American Relief for Italy, Inc.

Since October 1944, the American Relief for Italy has been, in effect, the Procurement and Supply agency for Ente Nazionale per la Distribuzione dei Soccorsi in Italia. ENDSI was established in September of 1944 largely through the efforts of Myron C. Taylor. He contributed a million lira as his part in its initial financing. Subsequently, he made other contributions to the organization. When the UNRRA program for Italy was first organized, Mr. Taylor was of the opinion that ENDSI should be used exclusively for the distribution of UNRRA supplies. However, this was ruled out by the UNRRA Mission since, in the opinion of the Mission, ENDSI did not appear to have the personnel, transportation, or organization to carry this responsibility. In addition, ENDSI is not an official Italian Government agency. According to observations of the Mission, the church and members of the Italian aristocracy seem to play a dominant role in the organization, and the agency cannot be said to be truly representative of the Italian people either on its national board or local committees. Active participation by the persons receiving ENDSI contributions is not encouraged, and ENDSI operations seem to be characterized by the old line philosophy of private philanthropy in which a few privileged persons "do good" for a large number of underprivileged.

Reports indicate that, in 1945, 50 percent of Italy's share of the used clothing collected in the Victory Clothing Campaign has been turned over to ENDSI by the UNRRA Mission for distribution. In the opinion of the Mission this did not constitute an endorsement of ENDSI program, policy, and operations, but was based, rather, on the fact that ENDSI had over a hundred American trucks in excellent running condition and also had local committees which were previously utilized in other clothing distributions. In some urban areas, the ENDSI milk distribution is integrated in the UNRRA-Italian Government supplementary child and maternal feeding programs. This permits a wider distribution of UNRRA imported milk.

The Welfare Division of the Mission, through the original UNRRA maternal and child feeding program, has centered its efforts on the local units of government and representative committees established by the public officials (rather than ENDSI), which are now resulting in the restoration of school programs and other customary health and welfare community services.

Since Mr. Taylor indicates he is coming in to talk with you, the attached, from the Congressional Record, gives a more complete picture of the original Italian program and the 4 March Italian Mission memorandum discusses the function of the Welfare Division for the new UNRRA program in Italy.

C. Alpaugh

UNRRA

Italy
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 751
FROM: Rome to London 1042
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 17/4/46
RECEIVED: 17/4/46 - 3:21 p.m.

MC
19/4/46

For information.

Following cable received from Lausanne Switzerland.

Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry wishes to know whether Jewish refugees in centres in Italy have complete freedom to come and go as they please, where are restrictions if any? Reply urgent collect Beaurivage Hotel Lausanne Switzerland. Our answer to Committee of Inquiry follows from UNRRA Italy re your cable 13 April

- London*
- (1) Refugees are requested to apply for approval to travel outside camps zone and if purpose serves urgent personal welfare and/or repatriation we assist with travel facility and proper authority.
 - (2) No restriction of movement in immediate camp zone.

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*DP

ed:mm 403
tp:brt 252
72c

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UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312
Cohen

NUMBER: 742
FROM: Rome to London 1021 (Gibbons)
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 16/4/46
RECEIVED: 16/4/46 - 2:14 p.m.

Action
London
W
17/4/46

Present AFHQ policy is that no DP's come into Italy except in transit on official repatriation movements. AFHQ, AC and UNRRA concerned with increased number DP's infiltrating into Italy without authorization. This refers particularly to Jewish DP's of whom one group of 1000 and another of 200 reported last few days. It is expected that many more may come in ensuing months. What policy should we adopt? Should care be given in our camps? This may mean increase in cost? Staff? Supplies beyond basis planned for meanwhile problem becoming acute. Your instruction requested urgently.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*DP

ed:mm 230
tp:an 1105
71c

post hostility
refused

1 Wherefrom
to besides Jews
2 submit recommendation

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A-OUT
1946 APR 23 PM 3 51

312

20 April 1946

MCohen/mh

Rm. 312

CONFIRMATION

TO LONDON NO. 4819

REPEAT ROME NO. 2282

REFER ROME TO LONDON 1021 REPEATED WASHINGTON 742. PLEASE ADVISE

1. NATIONALITIES OF DP'S AND COUNTRIES FROM WHICH INFILTRATION INTO ITALY IS OCCURRING.
2. SPECIFYING WHETHER OTHER THAN JEWS ARE INFILTRATING.
3. IF INFILTRATES ARE POST-HOSTILITIES REFUGEES OUR 4196 APPLIES.
4. CONSIDERING QUESTIONS RAISED BY ROME PLEASE SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICY DECISION HERE, INCLUDING ESTIMATES OF ANY COSTS AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS INVOLVED IN YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS.

Clearances:

Menshikov
Schacter
Jackson

Barroughs - cleared by phone

COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION
UNRA

APR 23 12 05 PM '46

RECEIVED IN

Myer Cohen

Director Repatriation & Welfare Div.

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 260
FROM: Tirana to Rome 41
REPEATED: London 258; Washington
DATED: 16/3/46
RECEIVED: 17/3/46 - 11:14 a.m.

W
1/4/46

Attention Keeny.

Reur 21, Tirana letter.

This subject being airmailed, in meantime please cable total number Albanians in Italy now receiving UNRRA out of camps assistance and if short enough list of their names.

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*DP

ACTION COPY

ed: sr 1680
tp: an 1145
85c

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COPY

Cohen

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION

4 March 1946

Tel.: 550
Ref.: RD/3.25

SUBJECT: Excerpts from Memo - "Relationship between Welfare and Food Supply Programs."

TO: Antonio Scieri
Deputy Chief of Mission

1. . . .
2. . . . there is a big job to be done in this country along the lines of developing a national welfare program, creating the necessary governmental and other machinery to carry it on, and making it the basis for the food ration scales and the distribution of other commodities applicable to needy classes of Italian consumers. It seems to me that this might be an appropriate job for the Bureau of Relief Services.
3. . . . rather than limiting our "welfare" job to an operating program for providing supplementary food for a couple of million people, I suggest that we consciously assume the responsibility, in collaboration with the Italian Government, of planning the distribution of the total (and inadequate) amount of food available to Italy in such a way as to reach the neediest segments of the population.
4. . . . much of the work of the present Welfare Division and its field agents is essentially a food distribution job, rather than the type of planning work envisaged in the preceding paragraphs. . . .
5. The advisory welfare organization in the Italian Mission . . . might, as one of its first objectives, try to get the Government itself set up to do business effectively in the welfare field. . .
6. . . .

HARLAN CLEVELAND
Deputy Chief of Mission

File

*Noted (M)
20/4/46*

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM



TO Meyer Cohen
FROM Alfred E. Davidson *aeD*
SUBJECT

DATE 21 Feb 1946

I do not think that we may consider Italy as a liberated area under paragraph 1 of Resolution 47. Resolution 73, relating to Italy, does not provide that it should be treated as a liberated area, whereas the resolutions passed by the Third Session relating to Austria, Korea, and Formosa (Resolutions 74 and 76) expressly state those areas are to be considered as "liberated areas". The Third Session debate makes it clear that the Council intended that Italy would not be considered a liberated area.

I am attaching a telegram to ERO setting forth this point of view.

OK - Dispatch immediately

mu
25/2

UNRRA INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: A. E. Davidson

DATE 12 Feb. 1946

FROM: Myer Cohen

O. Schoch

SUBJECT:

Judging from the attached, there seems to be some question about the applicability of Resolution 47 to Italy. May I have your views? Apparently Robertson is carrying around quite a dossier for us.

Attachment

Myer Cohen

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE,

11, PORTLAND PLACE,

LONDON, W.1.

29th January, 1946.

*note
2 L*

CVH/DEB *les. h.*

DP105: 819

DP-

Myer Cohen Esq.,
Director of D.P. Division,
UNRRA Headquarters,
Dupont Circle Buildings,
Dupont Circle,
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

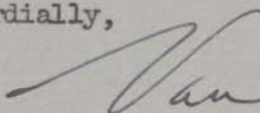
Dear Myer,

Mr. Robertson has just come back from Italy,
and we are holding discussions with him on the
D.P. problems there. The draft Agreement between
UNRRA and the Military is being discussed, and we
shall have a cable for you on it in a day or two.

Ever Robertson has asked me to forward to you the
attached copy of a memo. from Sorieri to him.

I will be writing to you in a few days on
a number of things that are being acted upon here.
As a matter of fact I have been very busy since I
got back.

Cordially,



39975

Conrad Van Hynning
Director
Division of Welfare & Repatriation

Enc: 1.

Telephone:
LANGham 3090

Robertson

UNRRA - Italian Mission

MEMORANDUM

19 January 1946

TO: Mr. A. H. Robertson,
Legal Adviser

FROM: A. A. Sorieri *A. A. Sorieri*
Deputy Chief of Mission for Relief Services

Yesterday Mr. Keery and I discussed the telegram drafted by you, and approved by me, to be sent to London concerning the take-over by UNRRA Italy of the camps containing displaced persons ineligible for UNRRA assistance.

The exact information on this particular problem has not been made entirely clear to us by the Military Authorities, but it appears to consist of two parts:

One part concerns the German civilians in North East Italy who were brought in by the German Authorities for a variety of reasons and who are now being collected by Allied Military Authorities, screened and, where proper, being returned to Germany. It is estimated that there are some 3-5,000 of these and those who were to be repatriated are collected at a camp at Bolzano for onward movement. As soon as we read the cable, I talked to Col. Workman of G-5 - AFHQ, who was of the opinion that with some real effort this particular job can be completed in two or three months. My position was that, if this is so, it would be unwise for us to employ staff for one or more camps for this purpose and then have to redeploy our staff. In any event, when we cabled London on this point, we were informed that UNRRA should not undertake the operation of these camps in behalf of the Military and at Military expense as AFHQ had requested. You will recall that Col. Findlay, Director of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission of A.C., returned from London stating that he had talked to Mr. Dudley Ward and the latter had agreed that we could operate these camps as intruders under Resolution 47. Our understanding there had been that Italy was to be still regarded as ex-enemy territory for D.P. purposes and therefore Resolution 47 was not applicable.

The other part referred to any camps which may be necessary for the care and maintenance of displaced persons ineligible for UNRRA assistance. This would include some displaced persons now in the camps we are taking over, as well as new cases which may come in and apply for UNRRA assistance. In all our discussions with AFHQ, and in the directive of 31 December, it was made clear that the responsibility for such displaced persons will rest with the Military during the Military period, or afterwards, and that the Military will have to operate camps for such displaced persons.

39975

After discussion with Mr. Keeny, it was decided not to send the cable which you had kindly drafted, but rather to put this material in the memorandum which you would take with you and discuss in London and Washington for decision. I am attaching two copies of the 31 December directive and would ask that you leave one copy in London and one in Washington. I would appreciate it also if you would interpret to ERO and Washington the meaning of the various paragraphs which were discussed in our meeting here among ourselves, as well as with Col. Workman. I have not yet been able to send the letter to Col. Workman because of pressure of time and will not have done so before you leave for London to-morrow.

The first point that must be decided, of course, is the applicability of Resolution 47. Beyond this, the decision as to whether we should, or should not, operate these camps relates to advantages or disadvantages of operation. The possible advantages are that we will be the sole operating agency for displaced persons, and that there will be no difficulties involved in determining those ineligible for assistance and, more important, in transferring them to camps operated at Military expense. The disadvantages of operating these camps are the confusion that may result in our appearing to give care to groups ineligible for UNRRA assistance and in assuming responsibilities which are clearly not those of UNRRA. As I have thought the matter over, I confess I feel quite neutral about the matter, as does Mr. Keeny. We would simply like to have the problem presented and decided on its merits.

Because of our discussion therefore the cable has not been sent, but we are asking you if you will be kind enough to discuss this matter in our behalf and to request the London Office to inform us, by cable, of their instructions.

AAE/DB

cc: Keeny
Robertson (2) ✓
DP (2)

2 Encls.

UNRRA

Italy
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

File

NUMBER: 294
FROM: Rome to London 394
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 14/2/46
RECEIVED: 14/2/46 - 3:03 p.m.

Reur cable number 268.

Form MSR 1 section CL: as of 31 January there were approximately 137,000 non-Italian Displaced Persons in Italy plus 3,178 registered Italians from Trieste-Fiume area who are considered Allied Displace Persons. Total registered was 128,154 including 1,578 Albanians, 1,485 Americans, 140 Argentinians, 1,815 Austrians, 1,168 Belgians, 580 Brazilians, 4,343 British including British subjects from Malta, 117 Bulgarians, 486 Chinese, 2,574 Czechs, 327 Danes, 1,440 Dutch, 7,992 French, 2,266 Germans, 7,623 Greeks, 1,421 Hungarians, 114 Iranians, 58,248 Jugoslavs, 363 Lithuanians, 149 Luxembourgers, 106 Mexicans, 126 Norwegians, 1,270 Palestinians, 14,157 Poles, 1,527 Rumanians, 1,833 Russians, 826 Spaniards, 341 Swiss, 656 Trypolitanians, 851 Turks, 6,685 Stateless plus 3,178 Italians from Trieste-Fiume area and 2,243 of other nationalities. Form MSR 1 section C3: population in UNRRA operated camps as of 31 January totaled 24,547 including 493 Albanians, 196 Austrians, 183 Belgians, 136 British including subjects from Malta, 116 Chinese, 339 Czechs, 326 French, 319 Greeks, 601 Hungarians, 277 Italians, 6,157 Jugoslavs, 2,221 Lithuanians, 157 Palestinians, 8,860 Poles, 512 Rumanians, 417 Russians, 180 Spaniards, 129

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Swiss, 487 Turks, 3,767 Stateless and 674 of other nationalities. As of 31 January 17,148 Displaced Persons received UNRRA assistance outside camps including 143 Albanians, 170 Chinese, 761 Czechs, 132 Dutch, 104 French, 661 Greeks, 614 Hungarians, 178 Iranians, 2,104 Yugoslavs, 5,906 Poles, 620 Rumanians, 116 Turks, 5,084 Stateless and 555 of other nationalities.

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*DP

ed: sr 325
tp: an 837
68c

mc;
This is the material Mary F.
prepared for variations

Mr. Cohen

File

7 February 1946

Summary re Requisitions for Supplies for DP Camps in Italy

A total of 16 requisitions have been issued by D.P. (Camps Branch) for D.P. Operations in Italy. Of these, 4 were prepared in 1944 and are now considered closed, either by completion of order or cancellation.

Twelve requisitions were prepared in 1945; numbers C 65, C 66, SP 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90. Of these 86-7-8 replace 81-2-3; 85 supersedes 80; 65 and subsequently its replacement, 84, were cancelled. Therefore six of these requisitions remain active; they are - C 66, SP 85, 86, 87, 88, 90.

Four of the active requisitions are for Food Division commodities, (numbers 66, 85, 86, 90); one is for Clothing and Textile Division commodities (number 88) and one is for Industrial Rehabilitation Division commodities (number 87). In the case of Food and Clothing items it is impossible to follow in detail the progress of procurement or to reconcile shipments with requests in order to close out an order because of the lack of identification of Camps items. Attached is a report of the status of these requisitions as far as is shown by D.P. files.

MJF

Miss Flann
To see

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Food Division Commodities

Req. C 66 submitted 4 May 1945, based on Rome cable 256, 16 April,
for food for 30,000 average population for 3rd & 4th quarters '45.

Req. SP 85 submitted 24 Sept. 1945, superceding interim request SP 80,
both based on Rome cable 599, 11 Aug., to increase ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~
quantities to supply 75,000 population for 4th Quarter.

The total of requests in 66 and 85 is considered. (45 items)
For 16 items total shipments to Italy have exceeded total
D.P. requirements; for barley total shipment is exactly total
D.P. request; for evaporated fruit total shipment is 1/5 short
of total D.P. request; for jam and cornmeal total shipment is
considerably short of D.P. requirements. There have been no
shipments of: coffee, tea, dried eggs, cornstarch, rice,
canned meat, dessert powder, baking powder, yeast, spices,
dehydrated carrots. There have been no certifications of:
fat cuts, soap paste, table salt, bayleaves.

Conclusions: for 18 items (16 plus barley, fruit) -assume complete
for 4 uncertified - - - - - " cancelled
for remainder - - assume balance after considering
total shipments, still outstanding.

Req. SP 90 submitted 12 December 1945, following up Rome cable 599, to provide
for 75,000 population for 1st quarter 1946.

No information since forwarded to Sard by Winburg (13 Dec. '45)

Req. SP 86 submitted 2 November 1945, replacing SP 81 submitted 13 Sept.,
based on cables 599 and 654 from Rome requesting canteen, etc.
items for population of 75,000

Only 3 items; procurement authorized 7 Nov.; shaving soap
cancelled 19 November (because "luxury item"); as of 26 November
cigarettes held up pending policy decision.
No information since 26 Nov.

Indus. Rehab. Div. Commodities

Req. SP 87 submitted 2 November 1945, replacing SP 82 submitted 13 Sept.,
based on cables 599 and 654 from Rome requesting canteen etc.
items for population of 75,000. (72 items)

26 Nov. '45 - razor blades certified for January shipment; remainder
in process of procurement.

25 Jan. '46 - matches to be procured from Surprop (cable 1234 to Rome

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

1344 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Clothing & Textiles Division Commodities

Req. C 65 - submitted 4 May 1945, based on Rome cable 257, 16 April,
for clothing for 45,000.

11 Sept. '45 - B. of Supply recommended cancellation of C 65
replacement by requisition based on information
from Keeny.

Req. SP 84 - submitted 1 October 1945 based on Rome cable 599, 11 August,
and in consideration of above practical cancellation of C65,
for clothing, footwear and textiles for 75,000

23 Oct. '45 - B. of Supply rejected SP 84 on basis of discussion
between Taylor and Hackman and agreement with Keeny.
Following correspondence with Rome, considerable discussion but
no change in position of B. of Supply.

Note: a considerable amount of used clothing has been sent
to Italy but it is impossible to obtain an itemized
statement; also, Clothing Division makes no attempt
to differentiate between Country and Camps programs
(per B. of Supply memo of 11 Sept. '45)

No active requisitions for clothing, footwear.

Req. SP 88 - submitted 2 November 1945, replacing SP 83 submitted 13 Sept.,
based on cables 599 and 654 from Rome requesting canteen etc.
items for population of 75,000 (~~72 items~~) (7 items)

7 Nov. - 5 items certified for shipment

16 Nov. 2 items (needles & pins) under direct purchase

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 232
FROM: Rome to London 313
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 4/2/46
RECEIVED: 5/2/46 - 5:30 a.m.
Cypher

312
File

HOLD

(See Cohen Memo to
Kensler prepared by
Tandem on 8/2/46)
a

NOTE: Delay due to time necessary for
deciphering.

Reur 202.

Original discussions this group for 1944 by Phillipville and commitments made to take them there. When Philipville brought under jurisdiction this mission matter cleared with Governor Cochran and Washington as this mission at that time was reporting to Washington. We were authorized by letter March 3, 1945 of Robert Brown, Acting Director Refugee Camps Division, to arrange with military for transport and care this group in UNRRA camp. IGCR accepted responsibility all payments for stateless and ineligible. Authority further given in cable of March 13 from Hoebler to Emerson IGCR "If evacuation from Spain necessary or advisable UNRRA will accept responsibility for all refugees in UNRRA categories including stateless. Care of stateless will be for period to be determined later. Proposed evacuation may include refugees not covered by UNRRA categories but properly a n i g c (?) group garbled/ responsibility even in initial period". In other words, all necessary clearances properly made with Caserta AFHQ and Washington and commitment made while missions responsible to Washington. Execution of

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commitment delayed because of shipping difficulty. Last August, Beckelman reviewed matter with Keeny /s o r i e r i /?) group garbled/and Keeny further stipulated that we would carry out commitment only if approved by AFHQ and JR Italian Gov't. All DP's being sent here have been cleared by Italian Embassy in Spain. We have requested that no person suspected being war criminal be sent there unless AFHQ makes separate arrangement their movement for purposes of ARREOT. To date about 150 have been moved to Italy. We have not assumed responsibility for shipping costs.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*DP

ed:ar 1130
tp:an 1224
64c

w 73/14

U.N.R.R.A. - Italian Mission

Memorandum

Rome, 1 February 1946

DP-

TO : Mr. Myer Cohen,
Director, Division of Displaced Persons,
U.N.R.R.A., Washington, D.C.

FROM : A.A. Sorieri, *Sorieri*
Deputy Chief of Mission for Relief Services.

We have received your letter of 10 January addressed to Mr. Keeny, together with the letter from Dr. Kalman Stein of the World Jewish Congress and the letter from two chaplains of P.B.S.

We have had some previous correspondence with Dr. Stein, of which we have sent you copies, on somewhat the same subject.

It is quite true that with few exceptions the 6,000 (not 7,000) Jewish Refugees in our southern Italian camps are opposed to returning to their former homes. The vast majority, as is indicated, would like to be resettled in Palestine or the United States.

We cannot, of course, claim that displaced persons in our camps are receiving luxurious care, but the implication that only minimum physical needs are being met is incorrect. All displaced persons in Italy receive Ration 24, which is a British Army ration carefully established for displaced persons and which everyone agrees is quite satisfactory. The medical care being given in our camps is quite good and in the southern camps there are well operated infirmaries in each camp as well as excellent hospital facilities at one of the camps serving the entire group. We have been developing work projects of all kinds within our limited means and recreational and educational activities. Most of this has been done by the D.Ps themselves who have shown excellent initiative and energy in all these directions.

The letter from the chaplains states that "there should be one or more social workers who have a sympathetic attitude towards the refugees" etc. in each camp or area. There is at least one, and in most cases more than one welfare worker

18998

in each of the camps. About a month ago six workers from the Jewish Agency from Palestine reported to us and have been assigned to the southern Italian camps. In addition we have voluntary workers from the Mennonite Society. Over and above the voluntary workers we have our own staff of welfare workers. Beyond all this we have worked in the closest co-operation with the American Joint Distribution Committee whose representatives are constantly visiting the camps and who have been of great assistance materially as well as spiritually.

The question of religious instruction comes up repeatedly with all faiths. Our position has consistently been that the displaced persons should be free to worship as they please and that at their request we shall assist in making facilities available for worship and for obtaining locally any Ministers necessary to carry on their religious functions. We have never had the slightest question or complaint from any of the displaced persons on this point. We do not consider it desirable or advisable for us to attempt to select Ministers to be superimposed on any group of displaced persons. This could not be done without prejudice to the situation.

The total implication of the letter, particularly the last sentence, is most unfair. The Chaplain states "UNRRA, it is true, has given some relief, but these people need rehabilitation as well". The total operation of the camps has been our responsibility so that all that has been done has been done by us with the assistance of the agencies co-operating with us.

It is true that such things as amenities supplies, school supplies, etc. are available only in the most meagre amounts, but I must point out to you that in March of 1945 and later in the year we made our requisitions to Washington but these requisitions have been cancelled.

We have never heard from the Chaplains in question, although we are close at hand and should be very glad to have their comments and complaints made directly to us. It would save considerable time since as you will note their letter was dated 4 November and it is now 1 February.

We are in constant contact with representatives of A.J.D.C., of the Jewish Refugees Organisations and many other interested groups. They are all quite satisfied with the care being given and we are all working together to improve the performance in the camps.

AAS/MC

c.c.

Bureau of Relief Services, E.R.O. London.
Mr. Keeny
Mr. Hondelech

18998

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: unnumbered (SVC 125)
FROM: London
DATED: 11/2/46
RECEIVED: 12/2/46 - 8.25 a.m.

Your 538.

Following is repeat our 202 to Rome.

- "1. IGC here has consulted us on proposed agreement with UNRRA Italy discussed between Beckelman and Sorieri for movement 300 refugees from Spain to Italy and their repatriation there-after to countries of which they are nationals. We have copy draft memorandum by Beckelman which we understand was given to Sorieri.
2. Any such proposal must be cleared with ERO before commitments by Mission.
3. Please report immediately on status proposed agreement or negotiations.
4. UNRRA Italy should take position that entry of these refugees into Italy should be, is, matter to be arranged officially between IGC and Italian Government, UNRRA participating in discussions as necessary. UNRRA cannot assume transportation costs Spain to Italy. Its responsibility begins only after entry of refugees into Italy and only for those eligible for UNRRA care."

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

*DP

ACTION COPY

ed:eg 1111

tp:eg 1127

67c

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UNRRA

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

NUMBER: 538
TO: London
RECEIVED CABLE SECTION: 9/2/46 - 1:00 p.m.
DISPATCHED: 9/2/46 - 3:00 p.m.

1. Have received repeat of Rome to London 313.
2. Need your 202 to Rome as background.

Drafted by:
MCohen (DDP)
9 February 1946

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

ed:gt
tp:tld
56c

NOTICE: INFORMATION COPY ONLY.

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 232
FROM: Rome to London 313
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 4/2/46
RECEIVED: 5/2/46 - 5:30 a.m.
Cypher

NOTE: Delay due to time necessary for
deciphering.

Reur 202.

Original discussions this group for 1944 by Phillipville and commitments made to take them there. When Philipville brought under jurisdiction this mission matter cleared with Governor Cochran and Washington as this mission at that time was reporting to Washington. We were authorized by letter March 3, 1945 of Robert Brown, Acting Director Refugee Camps Division, to arrange with military for transport and care this group in UNRRA camp. IGCR accepted responsibility all payments for stateless and ineligible. Authority further given in cable of March 13 from Hoechler to Emerson IGCR "If evacuation from Spain necessary or advisable UNRRA will accept responsibility for all refugees in UNRRA categories including stateless. Care of stateless will be for period to be determined later. Proposed evacuation may include refugees not covered by UNRRA categories but properly a n i g c (?) group garbled/ responsibility even in initial period". In other words, all necessary clearances properly made with Caserta AFHQ and Washington and commitment made while missions responsible to Washington. Executor

of commitment delayed because of shipping difficulty. Last August, Beckelmen reviewed matter with Keeny /s o r i e r i (?) group garbled/ and Keeny further stipulated that we would carry out commitment only if approved by AFHQ and JR Italian Gov't. All DP's being sent here have been cleared by Italian Embassy in Spain. We have requested that no person suspected being war criminal be sent there unless AFHQ makes separate arrangement their movement for purposes of ARREST. To date about 150 have been moved to Italy. We have not assumed responsibility for shipping costs.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:

*DP

ed:er 1130
tp:an 1224
64c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 840
FROM: London to Washington
REPEATED: Rome 157
DATED: 22/1/46
RECEIVED: 22/1/46 - 9:35 a.m.

Re your 9588 repeated Rome 1138.

Suggest take action on lines indicated by Rome in cable to London
157 repeated to you as 119.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
*DP

ed:sp
tp:hrt
62c

ACTION COPY

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UNRRA

Italy
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
COMMUNICATIONS BRANCH
CABLE SECTION

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 784
FROM: London to Rome 148
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 19/1/46
RECEIVED: 21/1/46 - 1:48 a.m.

To Keeney from Gibbons.

Suggest Soreri come to London with proposed agreement discussed Washington cable repeated Rome 1138, for review by Counsel before signing. Relief Services also anxious discuss problems with him.

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTION:

*DP

ed:jwa
tr:sc
19c

ACTION COPY

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UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 119
FROM: Rome to London 157
REPEATED: Washington
DATED: 19/1/46
RECEIVED: 21/1/46 - 1:47 a.m.

Reference Washington to London 9588 repeated Rome 1136.

Prepared agree ending military period and UNRRA taking over full responsibility including financial responsibility for eligible Displaced Persons in Italy subject to provision in paragraphs 2 and 3 below.

(2) Confirmation by military authorities that they will continue to furnish supplies including rations against reimbursement by UNRRA.

(3) Date for ending military period to be 28 February, as we consider additional time necessary to conclude agreement defining detailed conditions.

(4) We suggest that Washington and War Department should agree on principles set out above and authorize negotiation here between AGHQ and Italian Mission of necessary agreement.

(5) We will send you copy of our draft shortly.

ACTION COPY

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(6) We confirm above would not increase number of Displaced Persons beyond present expectation or agreed Italian Administrative Budget for 1946 on the understanding agreed with AFHQ that all supplies including rations are being paid for by the military during the military period.

(7) Provision of rations (see paragraph 2 above) by military against reimbursement but preferable for whole period of UNRRA responsibility.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

•DP

ed:tae
tp:brt
57c

UNRRA

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

322

D.P.

NUMBER: 1323
FROM: Rome to Washington
REPEATED: London 113
DATED: 15/1/46
RECEIVED: 15/1/46 - 2:53 p.m.

File
phoned to
Warner
16/1/45

Reur 1137 Rome 9570 London.

Enquiry addressed Rhodes Jewish Committee indicated none (repeat none) of Jewish survivors Rome referred to desires permanent repatriation to Rhodes. Same wish return temporarily. Lists follow by mail.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION
Services

ACTION COPY

INFORMATION COPIES IN PROCESS OF DISTRIBUTION

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Washington
Pouch
UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION
BUCK SLIP

Bureau of Relief Services

Date .28. Feb, 1946

From: Mr. Sorieri (Nettie Cohen, Adm. Asst.)
To: DP- Mr. Meyer Cohen
Displaced Persons Division
Washington, D.C.

Herewith attached is a
copy of AFHQ statement
(1 Feb. 1946) re Authority
to visit D.P. and POW camps.

File under
Haber in
DP Div

Copy

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G - 5 Section
APO 512

VX-176 Washington
Attn: Meyer Cohen
D.P. Division

G-5: 21c.482

1 February 1946

SUBJECT: Authority to Visit Displaced Persons and Prisoner
of War Camps.

TO : Colonel P.G. JAKOVLEV,
Delegate of Representative, CPC, U.S.S.R.
c/o Major SIMCOCK, DP & R Sub-Commission,
Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

~~1/5/46~~
Noted P
30/3/46

1. Reference is made to your letter to Col. FINDLAY, N. SM/206, 14 January 1946, on the above subject, which has been forwarded to this Headquarters.

2. Wherever the expression "Soviet Citizens" is used herein, it is intended to mean Soviet Citizens as understood by the United States and British Governments.

3. This communication pertains to normal Displaced Persons and Prisoners of War, as distinguished from certain special cases in which forcible repatriation may be permitted. As you are no doubt aware, except in these special cases, the use of force is not at present permitted under the policies of the United States and British Governments.

4. The Supreme Allied Commander assumes the position that he alone is responsible for screening the various prisoners and displaced persons who have come into his hands and for determining their nationality. Moreover, as explained to Major General Basilov on 18 August 1945, he is unable to agree to Russian Officers being allowed access to nationals of other Allied States who are accommodated in Displaced Persons or Prisoner of War Camps.

5. It is regretted that permission to visit all Displaced Persons and Prisoner of War Camps cannot be given. Visits in accordance with the normal procedure will be allowed to any specific camp where Soviet Citizens have been collected. It is pointed out that none of the Displaced Persons camps under the control of the Allied Commission or of UNRRA at present come within this category. The only applicable camp is the British Prisoner of War Camp at Rimini to which a visit has already been arranged for the near future.

6. In regard to the question of nominal rolls and interviews, pertaining to Displaced Persons Camps, the following is the present policy:

a. Nominal rolls will be furnished you by Allied commission of all displaced persons of Russian Nationality who were physically within the 1 September 1939 geographical boundaries of Russia on that date.

b. After your perusal of the nominal rolls, and on your request, an interview with any displaced person so listed will be arranged, subject to the conditions stated below:

1. The interview mentioned above will take place outside the camp in question and will be in the presence of an Anglo-American representative.

2. No force or intimidation will be allowed, either in requiring an unwilling person to be interviewed, or during the course of an interview.

3. Arrangements including the issue of travel orders will be made by Allied Commission for this purpose.

7. If at any time persons of Russian Nationality as defined in paragraph 6a above are found in Prisoner of War Camps, these individuals will be moved to RIMINI (British) or to Camp 399, PISA (U.S.). Subsequently nominal rolls will be furnished you, and on your request, interviews will be arranged.

8. Compilation of nominal rolls will be expedited as far as possible.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER.

F. G. A. PARSONS
Brigadier
Acting Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5

Copy to: "A" Branch.
G-1 MTOUSA
US Polad.
Brit. Polad.
UNRRA LN.O
SACS
UNRRA
ALCOM

W/10/9 Washington
Pouch

Italian Mission

D.P. - Cohen

Used for
D's or other
19 January 1946 Reports

Miss Mary Gibbons,
Deputy Director General for Relief Services,
UNRRA, European Regional Office,
11, Portland Place, London, W.1.

AM/1/1
My Cousin - Please
return to me after
reading.
M

SUBJECT: Cable London to Rome 46 re
Repatriation

This is with reference to the London to Rome Cable No. 46 which was also sent to other Missions asking for a description of the steps taken to encourage repatriation of displaced persons.

Activity in this direction has been somewhat hampered in Italy by the fact that the displaced persons directly being cared for by this Mission until recently were the displaced persons in the Southern Italian Camps (practically all of whom are Jews of various nationalities) and the displaced persons being given assistance outside of camps. The total of these two camps was some 20,000. In addition, there have been about 20,000 more cared for in A.C. camps, most of whom are dissident Poles and Yugoslavs. There are probably some 50,000 more displaced persons in Italy who are not in camps and who are not receiving assistance. The Jewish refugees for the most part are interested in being resettled in Palestine.

(1) From the very beginning of our operations in Italy we have concentrated on maintaining the best possible relations with Governmental representatives and, until the application of Resolution 71 of Displaced Persons, claiming a certain nationality, we referred to these Governmental representatives for certification as to nationality. We have made a point of keeping all representatives informed of our policies and general activities so that they, in turn, can cooperate with their nationals in the execution of these policies. As a result, all representatives are currently informed of our work and our relations with them are, we feel, excellent. We know of no exception to this statement. We have also carefully explained to them the provisions of Resolution 71 and have been able to work out practical arrangements for the application of this Resolution, meanwhile maintaining the spirit and the letter of the Resolution. We have had excellent conferences, for example, with the Polish Ambassador and the Yugoslav representative, who are completely aware of our policies and who have given excellent understanding to them.

(2) Our outside assistance program was originally planned to give

40140

assistance to those displaced persons in Italy who, although displaced by the War, have been living here for some time and had established some roots in the community. Many of them have been employed, have household goods, speak Italian and, in general, have possibilities of being accepted in the community. We have felt that such displaced persons should not be forced to go to camps. We had to modify this program to include many displaced persons who came into the country on unauthorized moves and who, for one reason or another, were not kept in A.C. camps. Now, however, with the assumption of responsibility for administration of these camps by UNRRA, we are in a position to apply our policies more equitably. Our present policy is described carefully to Government representatives, and interested agencies, as to transfer to camps of displaced persons receiving outside assistance who do not meet the criteria suggested above. The same policy is applied to new applicants. Everyone agrees that congregating care is a more satisfactory first step towards repatriation.

(3) In all our dealings with displaced persons themselves, with Army agencies, and other agencies, we have stressed the fact that our objective is repatriation and that all care must be considered temporary and directed towards repatriation.

(4) We have stressed through all our staff conferences, and supervisory visits to staff, the objectives of our displaced persons' work and the application of specific policies which ensure proper care but are aimed toward repatriation.

(5) We have concentrated on making it possible for displaced persons to obtain information directly concerning conditions in their own country. This has been somewhat difficult because communications, with Central European and Balkan countries particularly, have not been too satisfactory. Government representatives, such as the Polish and Yugoslav representatives, are doing everything possible to facilitate correspondence between displaced persons in Italy and their relatives at home. We have kept the Government representatives informed of displaced persons possessing valid documents of nationality and interested in repatriation.

(6) In the camps under our jurisdiction, we have emphasized, through notices, posters, etc., the possibilities of repatriation and have encouraged individual discussions between displaced persons and Welfare Officers with the object of possible repatriation. We have kept displaced persons informed of the policies of their Government, especially those affecting possible loss of citizenship unless repatriation were effected within a given time.

(7) Some of the concerns of displaced persons are simple, practical ones, such as a concern that the physical acts of repatriation may involve

40140

long delays in transit camps, or possibly loss of assistance, especially those outside of camps. We think we are meeting these problems by trying to co-ordinate train movements, by making special provisions for emergency grants of assistance and other obvious means. As I stated above, it is only during the month of January that we are assuming responsibility for the larger group of displaced persons in camps and that effective application of our policy on camp care and outside assistance have become possible. Repatriation, in general, in Italy has reached a low point and it is obvious that we have reached rock-bottom in that the present group consists largely of dissident nationals, Jewish displaced persons who have little interest in returning to their countries and a scattering of displaced persons whose nationality is somewhat in question. There are a few obviously repatriable displaced persons, mostly individuals scattered about the country, who form a steady trickle of repatriation. During the next three months we will have a real opportunity to determine the effectiveness of our work with national representatives and with displaced persons themselves. We would urge that all assistance be given, particularly in the improvement of mail service, and other forms of communication between countries, such as Poland, Yugoslavia and this country.

It might be said here that the cooperation and assistance of all Government representatives has been unusually good and we consider this will be of real importance in our future efforts.

Because of the mixed situation during the past year during which both the military authorities and UNRRA have been operating, we feel that there has not been a clear opportunity to observe the full application of UNRRA policies. This opportunity should come during the next few months and it is our hope that there will be a gradual increase in repatriation.

Sincerely yours,

Antonio A. Scrieri

Antonio A. Scrieri
Deputy Chief of Mission for Relief Services

AAS/DB

cc: Keeny for Ekserdjian
DP - Circulation
Washington (2)

FEB 8 5 10 PM '42

RECEIVED

40140

FORM AD-2

UNITED NATIONS
(15 MAR 45) RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

ROUTE SLIP

To:

Mr. Cohen

DATE

2/27

ROOM NO.

312

☐

APPROVAL

☐

INVESTIGATE

☐

COMMENT

☐

SIGNATURE

☐

PREPARE REPLY

☐

SEE ME

☐

NECESSARY ACTION

☐

AS REQUESTED

☐

NOTE AND RETURN

☐

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

☐

NOTE AND FILE

☐

PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

REMARKS

For your files per
your suggestion.

Lw

From:

Welfare

ROOM NO.

320

NAME

ITALIAN MISSION

SERIAL NO.

0 37254

ADDRESS

DATE

OF

CORRES.

1/9/46

REFERRED BY:

A.A. Sorieri

REGARDING

W 65/14

Nominal rolls of refugees departed
Philippeville from Europe, U.S. and
Great Britain

REPLIED ☐N. A. N. ☐

INITIALS

Feb. 1: PLEASE EXPEDITE: Wickwar-Kaufman-Wilkerson (to
check with Cohen's office). - *filed in DP*

DATE

REFERRED

TO:

①

W-Alspach

DATE:

1/30/46

②

Kauf Expedit
W.H.H.
L.H.H.

12946

CV 65/14

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

APC 594, U.S. Army

W. Dispatch

Date..... 9 January 1946

TO : UNRRA, Washington

FROM : A.A. Sorieri, Deputy Chief of Mission for Relief Services.
BY: R.L. Brookbank, Chief Repatriation Officer

SUBJECT : Nominal Rolls of Refugees departed Philippeville for Europe,
United States, Great Britain.

ACTION : For your information.

37254

R.L. Brookbank

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

Italian Mission

PHILIPPEVILLE REFUGEES
DEPARTED FOR PALESTINE

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
ZAROFF Avigdor	17. 8. 45
TOLEDO Echoun Rachel Ida Rosa	26. 4. 45
TOLEDO Bienvenida	17. 8. 45
SEGALL Jose	17. 8. 45
FILICZ Wela Lila Wanda	17. 8. 45
PEREZ Josua Myriam	26. 4. 45
PHILIPP Herbert	17. 8. 45.
OSIEK Bernard	17. 8. 45
LIVIER Arje	17. 8. 45
LEWALD Walter Lotte Ruth Miriam Irene	17. 8. 45
LEVY Fanny	17. 8. 45
LESSER Wolfgang Ruth Herta	17. 8. 45
KOPPEL Helms Henricitta Rance	17. 8. 45
KWOLLER Nanette Berta	17. 8. 45
KAUFFMAN Ernst Lea Bernhard	17. 8. 45
JOSEPH Julius Felicia Joachim Peter	17. 8. 45
JELSH Juda Fanni Stephanie	26. 4. 45
ILLE Bohor Vida Salomon	26. 4. 45
IGDENHAEUSER Betty	17. 8. 45
HOLLANDER Sara Gerda Paul	17. 8. 45

37254

continued

PHILIPPEVILLE REFUGEES
DEPARTED FOR PALESTINE (continued)

CARASSO Isaac
Julia
Raquel
Jeanne
Abraham

26. 4. 45

APT Siegfried
Rosa

17. 8. 45

ADLER Ilse

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Philippeville Refugees departed for U.S.A.	Name	Date
	WOLF Henry Jacob Marie	4/9/45
	WILLNER Edmund	31/8/45
	WEIL Siegbert Nanny	31/8/45
	SUSSMANN Friedrich Margarete Peter	31/8/45
	SIMON Werner Helene	10/9/45
	ROSENTHAL Gertrud	10/9/45
	RADZYMINSKI George	4/9/45
	PHILIPP Mary	4/9/45
	MEYER-ELKAN Sofie	10/9/45
	LEWINSOHN Abraham	10/9/45
	LEDA Wilhelm Guenther Marion	10/9/45
	KORNGOLD Riewe Marlene	10/9/45
	HIRSCH Fritz ROSENBAUM Greta	10/9/45
	HASENBERG Irene	10/9/45
	HAAS Erich Marga	31/8/45
	GOMPERTZ Moses Milley Simon	10/9/45
	GOLDSCHMIDT Julius	7/8/45
	COHEN Josef Rosa Haim Suzana	31/8/45
	BING Felix Franziska	10/9/45
	ABRAHAM Siegfried Gerda Hans Henry Ruth	31/8/45

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Philippeville Refugees
deaprted for FRANCE

Name	Date
WOROK Vitalia	21/7/45
SEVI Lazare Vida	31/7/45
SALEM Isaac	27/9/45
PEREZ Mordoh Martin Sara Esther Joan	10/9/45
MORDEHAY Victoria	28/7/45
MLYNARSKI Daniel	6/9/45
MILSTEIN Jaques	21/7/45
MAKEEF Alexis Josefa Nadia	26/7/45
LUPSA Julien	25/9/45
KUPFLER Rudolf	10/9/45
HASSID Rene Annie Pierre Colette	31/7/45
HASSID Max	31/7/45
HASSID Jose pepo Mathilde	31/7/45
HASSID Yeni Abraham	31/7/45
HAGUEL Salomon Emma Haim	26/7/45
HAGUEL Yvonne Jaques France	26/7/45
GUTKIND Rudolf	21/6/45
GUEGANTON Philomene	26/7/45
GROMOFF Michel	9/6/45
GATTEGNO Samuel Caroline	28/7/45
GATTEGNO Moise Regine	11/8/45
DAINOW Wulf	27/9/45

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Philippeville Refugees
departed for FRANCE , cont'd Name

Date

DAINOW	Tison Eva	27/9/45
COLLER	Miguel	27/9/45
ABRAVANEL	Dario Josephine	28/7/45
BEMBASSAT	Chapat Sara Robert Joanne	28/7/45
BEMBASSAT	Jose	28/7/45
BEMBASSAT	Nissim Fortunata Laura Roger Simone	28/7/45
BENVENISTE	Adolphe Cesarine Clairette Rachel	6/9/45

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Philippeville Refugees
departed for HOLLAND

Name

Date

ZWILLENBERG	Hugo Elisa Iutz Helga	9/8/45
WYSENBERG	Siegfried Rosa	9/8/45
WOLF	Jenny	10/9/45
WOLF	Clara	11/8/45
VAN LEUWEN	Henri B.	7/8/45
STRAUSS	Otto William Regina Elda	10/9/45
SONNENBERG	Benjamin Sabine Gisela	10/9/45
SOEP	Jacob Bertha Abraham	11/8/45
SCHLANN	Max Meta Jutta	10/9/45
SARFATY	Jeanne Joost	11/8/45
ROSEBOOM	Abraham Karolien Alexander	7/8/45
NOTOWICZ	Samuel Helene	10/9/45
NEUHAUS	Siegbert Toni Lea Micha	10/9/45
LESSING VAN LEER	Engeline	11/8/45
KIWI	Leopold Malwinw	10/9/45
ICHENHAEUSER	Ada	11/8/45
BRIL	Barend Sara Abraham	7/8/45

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Philippeville Refugees
departed for BELGIUM

Name	Date
SCHNITZLER Adalbert	21/8/45
GHEKER Navarro Olga Violetta Baldomiro	21/8/45
GERSON Jose	10/9/45
CAHMANN Melchior	21/8/45
DE BLANDONT-CLLOT Roger	21/8/45
ALGRANTI Arnold Lucie Esther	10/9/45
RINGER Salomon	17/8/45

departed for GIBRALTAR

MUNCZ Matias Maria Jose	25/7/45
-------------------------------	---------

departed for ENGLAND

RUSS Bella	26/4/45
------------	---------

departed for SWEDEN

ROSENBAUM Annemarie	4/9/45
---------------------	--------

departed for SPAIN

PAJJA Mercedes	6/6/45
----------------	--------

departed for SWITZERLAND

LESSINGER Margarete	21/8/45
---------------------	---------

departed for ITALY

BURRAI Francisco	26/7/45
------------------	---------

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ITALIAN MISSION

Philippeville Refugees
departed for URUGUAY

Name

Date

STEINACHER

Hans
Lotte
Sabina

3/7/45

departed for PERU

KATZ-VOHS Charlotte

4/9/45

departed for ALGIERS

DENDEL Alexandro

17/9/45

TICHAUER Paul
Wally

3/7/45

POLEK Stanislaw

17/8/45

departed for MAROCCO

PASCUAL GALAN Claudio

22/5/45

departed for BRAZIL

LANGER Maria
Anita
George

19/7/45

departed for SOUTH AFRICA

LOEWENBERG Lucie

26/7/45

departed for AUSTRALIA

DE KAISER Trude Jerida 20/9/45

JUN 30 11 52 AM '45

RECEIVED

CABLE

312-

6

AMCONSUL

ROME

UNRRA FROM LEIDAN

Re your 156. Costa Rican Embassy Washington
querying their government re defraying expenses
Joachim Montero Fernandez. Will keep you advised.

Drafted by Sommer (DP) Rm 318
29 Jan. 46

Clearance:

Cohen
Davidson
Hawes

SIS Sommer:ert

UNRRA

INCOMING TELEGRAM

312

NUMBER: 156
FROM: Rome
DATED: 25/1/46
RECEIVED: 25/1/46 - 9:41 a.m.

For Delierneux.

Joachim Montero Fernandez, wife and 5 children awaiting repatriation Costa Rica. Only transport possible is via US. US Consul Rome will grant transit visa provided arrangements for financing onward movement are made by Washington Office. Please advise urgently what arrangements for covering expenses of subject from New York to Costa Rica can be made.

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION

OFF

UNRRA

Stacy
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
Cohen
312

INCOMING MESSAGE

NUMBER: Unnumbered (SVC 382)
FROM: London
DATED: 10/5/46
RECEIVED: 10/5/46 - 12:47 p.m.

Following sent Rome 1149 May 4th.

"Re Washington to London 5380 repeated Rome 2384.

1. UNRRA camps at Fermo Jesi Servigliano, reports brought to reports officer conference show that large majority in all these camps are known ineligibles and that these are camps recently taken over by UNRRA from Allied Commission.

2. It was clearly understood by Allied Commission representatives who discussed this in London and by UNRRA staff in ERO and Italy that UNRRA was not (repeat not) to take over from military until after military had screened ineligibles from those camps.

3. It is imperative that UNRRA stop all assistance to all known ineligibles in these camps and in other camps taken over from Allied Commission.

4. You are to notify military immediately that no further assistance can be given to these ineligibles either through reimbursement of supplies or through provision of staff services.

5. You should request immediately either (a) removal of ineligibles from these camps by 15th May or (b) removal of UNRRA staff from these camps by same date.

6. In cases where eligible group remaining is too small to

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