

Tracing - General

PLEASE RETAIN
ORIGINAL ORDER

UN ARCHIVES

SERIES S-1492
BOX S-0527-0096
FILE S-1492-0000-193
ACC. _____

COPY

11/3/9

12 May 1947

TO: UNRRA Displaced Persons Headquarters
Paris

Ti

COPIES TO: UNRRA Italian Mission - Displaced Person Division
UNRRA Austrian Mission - Displaced Persons Division
UNRRA U.S. Zone, Germany
UNRRA British Zone, Germany

FROM: Acting Chief Mission
UNRRA Yugoslav Mission, Belgrade

SUBJECT: Tracing Service

Owing to the forthcoming closure of the Yugoslav Mission of UNRRA, this Mission will from now on be unable to accept welfare inquiries and requests for tracing service.

All those on hand in the Mission have been passed to the Repatriation Section of the Federal Committee of Social Welfare of the Yugoslav Government. All future requests and inquiries should be made through the Yugoslav military or civilian missions abroad, as appropriate.

Wilford E. Johns
Acting Chief of Mission

Ref:- T.I.

To:- B.A.P.A.P.S.
Headquarters,
B.T.A.

27th May 1946.

Subject:- UNHRA Tracing Bureau.

1. With effect from 1st June 1946 UNHRA Tracing Bureau are taking over the No. 1 Tracing Bureau from the British Red Cross and with effect from that date the title of "Tracing Bureau for Austria" will be adopted.
2. We are retaining the UNHRA Postal address and arrangements have been made with A.P.O. S 564 for UNHRA to collect all mail previously addressed to the No. 1 Tracing Bureau or Red Cross Tracing Bureau.
3. The British Red Cross will continue to operate and function in the British Zone.

Copy to Mrs. H. Pomeroy.

ay
A. Goldfeld.
Director of P. & A.

17th May, 1946.

TO: Miss Barton

SUBJECT: Tracing questions at the Relief Services conference.

1. While the Agenda for the Relief Services conference indicates that child tracing is to receive particular emphasis, there are a few questions concerning tracing in general which I believe would merit discussion.
 - (a) In view of the fact that UNRRA is now directly concerned with tracing in at least three countries (Germany, Austria and Italy) and certainly indirectly in probably every country where we have a Mission, it would seem to me most desirable for ERO to consider the formulation and release of a statement setting forth certain basic principles in connection with the handling of tracing enquiries. Specifically I have in mind that residents of a country should always communicate directly with the national tracing bureau in that country. There are a number of questions of a similar nature which might be covered in such a directive. In this same connection it seems to me that ERO could be most helpful, if they have the personnel and facilities, if they would endeavour to pass on to the field the experiences of particularly Germany and Italy in connection with tracing.
 - (b) The question of a central repository for documents such as concentration camp lists, death lists and others, is of major importance at the present time. I have heard indirectly, through Lady Barbara Simmonds who saw Miss Warner in Geneva, that the International Red Cross at Geneva is not prepared to serve in such a capacity. It will be most unfortunate if the machinery developed by the IRC at Geneva is to be dissipated and some new structure developed. If there is to be a special organization apart from United Nations to deal with refugees, such an organization would probably become the custodian of the mass of material which relates to the refugees still living and to the millions of people in Europe who died during the war under circumstances that leave their relatives in doubt as to their fate. In this connection the Central Tracing Bureau in Germany originally conceived of itself as the Bureau which would hold such records. The last directives which I have seen concerning the limits of the German tracing operation indicate that this would not be the case. It is important that some plan be made for the holding of such records, under conditions which will make them accessible for enquiry by all the national tracing bureaux. I hope this subject can be discussed and that we may receive some indication as to whether or not UNRRA is feeling any responsibility in this direction.
 - (c) There is a basic policy in connection with the handling of tracing enquiries which I think merits discussion. In the case of Yugoslavs and Poles particularly, we have a situation in which there are numbers of these people remaining away from their own countries who still have relatives there. Enquiries from either Yugoslavia or Poland concerning nationals outside of those countries must be treated with great caution. There are many ways in which information secured about such ex-patriots could be used to the detriment of members of their families still remaining in their own countries. We have never received any guidance on this question. The policy which I am proposing to follow in Austria, unless we are advised to the contrary, is that under no circumstances will information concerning a person who has been located be divulged without the permission of the individual concerned. There are many ramifications to this problem. I would suggest it as a point for discussion.
 - (d) I would be most interested in any information that may be available concerning the effectiveness of mass search techniques such as radio, the publication and circulation of camp lists, and press appeals.
2. In connection with child tracing, it will be interesting to know what policy is followed elsewhere in the division of responsibility between the child welfare specialists and the tracing bureau. As you know, here the major responsibility for all child search activity evolves upon Miss Brownlee.

The tracing bureau enters the picture virtually only as the holding office for documentary data which may be useful in either locating children or in re-uniting children and parents or other relatives. I think we have developed a reasonably workable plan of operation with Miss Brownlee. It would be interesting to know how such activities are carried out elsewhere.

FR
FLORETTA POMEROY,
Chief Tracing Officer.

T.I.

INCOMING TELETYPE

Date and time received: 08.40 hrs. 24.5.46

Our No: Salzburg - 66

From: UNRRA Salzburg

To: UNRRA Vienna

INDEXED

Info. to:

Ref. No: 1466

Cable Company:

For Mrs. Pomeroy, Chief Tracing Officer, from UNRRA Salzburg
Frank Goldsby, Chief Tracing Officer.

Majority of Upper Austria registration cards received this afternoon.
Records in great disorder. Send me details of D.P. 3. Cards received
by you in respect of Upper Austria. Written report following.

Reply by
phone
27 May 1946
Pomeroy

Fu

Office distribution:

Action:

Relief Services ✓

Information:

Mr. Hoddinott
Dr. Munk
No. file
Daily float (2)

FROM: BRITISH RED CROSS,
Foreign Relations Section,
No.1 Tracing Bureau Austria,
A.P.O. S 564, C.M.F.



TO: Mrs. Pomeroy,
Tracing Officer,
UNRRA,
16 Schwarzenberg Platz,
VIENNA I.

NSG/BM

15th May, 1946.

Dear Floretta,

I enclose 1) a copy of Colonel Logan Gray's letter to the Ministry of the Interior, 2) a revised and more accurate translation of the circular issued by that Ministry to the police, 3) my letters to Herr Waldenegg of 9th and 13th May 1946, 4) a memorandum of my meeting with him and Dr. Schenk of the Zentral-meldeamt der Polizeidirektion, Rossauerlande, WIEN IX, (Tel. A 18500).

You will see from the meeting that,

- a) personnel provided by this bureau would be necessary to collect some of the records (under the Documents Officer presumably). Other interested bodies, e.g. Greeks, etc., might help in this.
- b) If such personnel available, the action by the Ministry would give us, so far as allied and neutral nationals are concerned:
 - 1) All death records since September 1939
 - 2) All those living at present in Vienna, Russian Zone and French Zone.
 - 3) All those who entered Austria during the war.

Together with the records we already have, or are obtaining, this would mean that we should hold records of every allied or neutral national who entered Austria from the beginning of the war up till to-day; which seems to me to complete our recording task except for "persecuted persons", who will apparently have to be tackled separately.

5 Encl.

N.S. Gosling
N.S. GOSLING, B.R.C.
Controller, TRACING BUREAU AUSTRIA.

ALLIED COMMISSION FOR AUSTRIA
(British Element)

To : Migration Dept.,
Ministry of Interior,
7 Herrengasse
Vienna 1.

PW & DP Division

Ext: 667

Subject : Co-ordination of information
concerning non ex-enemy nationals
and persecuted persons in Austria.

ACA/DP3/326/V

21 Feb 1946

1. This Headquarters has, as is probably known to you,
a Central Records Tracing Bureau whose address is -
British Red Cross
Foreign Relations Section,
5 Josefsplatz, Vienna 1.

The purpose of this office is to obtain information regarding missing persons and the transmission of the same to friends and relatives.

2. It would be appreciated, therefore, if you would
instruct the local authorities to forward to the Foreign Relations
Section of the British Red Cross at the address given above, extracts
from the records of prisons, hospitals, institutions, food offices, and
extracts from death registers as are likely to assist them in their
tracing of conscripted civilian workers during their enforced residence
in Austria.

3. The following information is required:-

Name and Christian name.
Date of birth.
Place of birth.
Nationality.
Date of arrival and for what purpose.
Date of departure and destination.
And other cognate details.

4. The particulars are required in respect of persons of all
nationalities other than Austrian, German, Japanese, Hungarian, Bulgarian
and Roumanian; details in respect of French and Belgian are also not
required as these have already been supplied by you.

Col.
Director, PW & DP Division.

Ministry of the Interior
Zl 63006 - 9/1946

BRITISH RED CROSS
Central Tracing Bureau
General Enquiries.

To the
Police Headquarters
in
Vienna, Graz, Linz, Salzburg
and Innsbruck
Police Stations
in Steyr, Urfahr, Wels, Wr. Neus-
stadt, St. Pölten, Eisenstadt
and Klagenfurt.

At the request of the Allied Commission for Austria a list of all foreigners living at present in the relevant area and who have taken up residence since the 1.9.1939, - as far as Czechoslovak citizens are concerned since 1.10.1938, - is to be forwarded to this office, separated according to nationalities.

Excepted from this action are Reichsdeutsche (German citizens), Japanese, Hungarians, Bulgarians, Roumanians, French and Belgians.

Ex-prisoners of war, civilian workers, refugees, deportees and emigrants are to be considered.

30th March 1946

for the Minister
Mayer.

copy for Mr. Powers, UNRRA.

BRITISH RED CROSS,
Foreign Relations Section,
No.1 Tracing Bureau Austria,
A.P.O. S 564, C.M.F.

NSG/BM

9th May, 1946.

Herrn Sektionsrat Dr. Berger-Waldenegg,
Ministry of the Interior,
Herrengasse 7,
WIEN I.

Dear Dr. Berger-Waldenegg,

With reference to your letter of 30th March 1946, enclosing copy of instructions issued to subordinate authorities concerning records of foreigners in Austria during the war, I should be most grateful if you would issue the following amendments to these instructions:

- 1) All records for Land Salzburg and Land Ober-Donau (U.S.Zone) should be sent to the U.S.Zone Tracing Bureau, UNRRA, Franz Josef Kaserne, Salzburg, instead of direct to your Ministry since all D.P. records are being co-ordinated in Salzburg.
- 2) Records should not be sent in until they are complete. It will be easier to confirm whether the authorities have complied with your instructions if complete records are sent in.

Yours sincerely,

NS.

N.S.Gosling, B.R.C.
Controller, TRACING BUREAU AUSTRIA.

COPY.

FROM: BRITISH RED CROSS,
Foreign Relations Section,
No.1 Tracing Bureau Austria, (3)
A.P.O.S. 564, C.M.F. 13.5.46

TO: Herrn Sektionsrat Dr. Berger-Waldenegg
Ministerium des Inneren,
WIEN I, Herrengasse 7.

Re: Co-ordination of information concerning
non-ex-enemy nationals and persecuted
persons in Austria.

- 1) Further to our conversation, this letter is to confirm that the following information concerning foreigners in Austria is not required by this office.

Information concerning foreigners at present residing (either in camps or outside camps) in the British and American zones of occupation.

- 2) What is chiefly required is information concerning allied and neutral foreigners and persecuted persons living in Austria between September 1st 1939 and May 8th 1945. It is thought that this information may be obtained from the sources mentioned in the letter from the Allied Commission (British Element) of February 21st.

It is realised that the collection of this information may take some months. As, however, it is likely to be useful for many years to come, it is preferable that the lists should be complete, i.e. all sources thoroughly investigated, rather than that partial lists should be sent in quickly.

- 3) Information about persecuted persons is just as important as information about allied foreigners.
- 4) Death records are, of course, of particular importance. Steps are being taken by this office to secure the complete records of Mauthausen and its satellite camps, so these records need not be included in the report.

N.S. Gosling, B.R.C.
 Controller, TRACING BUREAU AUSTRIA.

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It is realized that the collection of this information may take some months. As, however, it is likely to be useful for many years to come, it is preferable that the lists should be complete, i.e. all sources thoroughly investigated, rather than that partial lists should be sent in piecemeal.

MEETING AT THE MINISTRY of the INTERIOR

on 13th May, 1946.

Present: Dr. Berger-Waldenegg
Oberpolizeirat Dr. Schenk
Herr Oswald von Kurzel (acting as interpreter)
Mr. Gosling

- 1) Dr. SCHENK said that the "Meldeämter" in Vienna contained records of the people concerned roughly as follows:

140.000 now living in Vienna
160.000 who had lived in Vienna during the war.

If No.1 Tracing Bureau could provide personnel, these names could easily be extracted. I said, I thought this might be possible.

- 2) In so far as death records are concerned, Dr. Waldenegg said that these came under the Ministry of the Interior and ~~that~~ the police. He reckoned that there were 160.000 deaths in Vienna during the war: these were recorded in about 20 "Standesämter". To discover the nationality of the deceased, the actual death certificate would have to be examined:

He said that if No.1 Tracing Bureau Austria could provide personnel, the required information could easily be extracted: the same applied to Linz, Salzburg, Graz and Innsbruck. For the rest, he would be prepared to ask the local authorities to extract the information themselves.

I said I thought this might be possible.

- 3) Dr. Schenk mentioned that a ^{routine} circular was issued to all police authorities every 3 or 4 days: this could be used to circulate enquiries if necessary. He said that 1000 enquiries a month would not be too much.

Registry

T1

17 May 1946

Mr. Nigel Gosling, Controller
No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria
5 Josefplatz
Vienna I

Dear Mr. Gosling:

In accordance with our telephone conversation this morning, there are enclosed two additional copies of the list of children being sought by the U.S. Committee for European Children.

Time is of the essence in the location of these children. Arrangements for the issuance of visas so they may be included under the program of emigration to the United States must be concluded so they can leave by 1 July. I should say that we must use a deadline of 1 June for replies for the Zones and agencies in Vienna. Of course, if any of the children can be located subsequent to that date we should be advised at once, because there is always the possibility of making some plan with the relatives or friends which will be of great assistance to the children.

Sincerely yours,

FLORETTA POMEROY

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

INCOMING CABLE

Date despatched: 14th May 1946

Date and time received: 14th May, 1510 hrs.

Our No: Arolsen 126

From: UNRRA CHQ Arolsen from CTB

To: UNRRA Vienna

INDEXED

Info. to:

Ref. No:

Cable Company:

USFA

Reference your cable P-6835(our Arolsen 115 outgoing) paragraph
1 regret cannot understand what is meant by package postal notifications
please clarify.

He

Office distribution:

Action:

Relief Services

Information:

No.file

Registry

14th May, 1946.

To: Director, Relief Services.
Subject: Visit to HQ UNRRA Operation Germany.

Supplementing my memorandum of 13th May, this morning we received by telephone from Arolsen the message that it would be satisfactory for me to visit HQ German Operation between 19th and 26th May. I am therefore submitting travel request for authorization to leave 20th May and return not later than 25th May. I am requesting authorization to travel by air.

Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

FP/SUB

Register

TI

13th May, 1946.

To: Director, Relief Services.
Subject: Visit to H.Q. UNRRA Operations
Germany.

1. Confirming our conversation I request that authorization be given to permit me to proceed to UNRRA C.H.Q. Arolsen for discussions with the Chief of the Central Tracing Bureau, Germany, to dispose of a number of problems which have arisen in the relationship of the German Bureau to the Tracing Operation in Austria. We have sent two cables to the Central Tracing Bureau, Germany, during the past month, concerning channels of communication, to which we have not received replies. Even more important than this problem is the matter of securing authority from the Allied War Crimes Commission to have a representative from Austria visit the War Crimes Trials at Dachau and Nuremberg, if possible, to clear pending tracing cases with the Mauthausen and Ebensee concentration camps records now being used in the trials. The matter has been discussed with a representative of the Judge Advocate General's office, who advises that it should be discussed at U.S.F.E.T. Inasmuch as the UNRRA people in the German Operation have had frequent contact with U.S.F.E.T. on similar matters it would be desirable to clear this with them before proceeding.

2. For the reasons indicated above I believe a visit to Central Tracing Bureau, Germany would be most profitable. In accordance with your verbal approval, a cable has been initiated requesting clearance from Germany CHQ. Until such clearance is received the date for this trip cannot be set.

Floretta Pomeroy.

11
INDEXED

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Approved -
14 May
W. H. Pomeroy
Floretta Pomeroy.

INDEXED

11

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Floretta Pomeroy
Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

noted *MM*

FP/SUB

Room 15

T1

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
AUSTRIAN MISSION

VIENNA, 13 May

Mr. Canton -

As I recall you had an inquiry concerning
Hanka Rapaport involving travel
clearance for her brother who wanted
to come to Austria to see her.

From this cable I should judge
she is not in Austria - it might
be well to send the information
contained in this signal to
your original inquiring office.

Hoota Pomeroy

Many thanks - have sent

cable to inquiring office -

also had telephone conversation
with Mr. McLaughlin whose office
dealt with matter.

L. E. Carter

SC 25310 of 15
det'd 15 March
057577 in

on No 168 dated 3 April

Regin

MT

13th May, 1946.

To: Mr. Gosling, Director,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria.
Subject: Children.

Attached are two copies of a list of children submitted to Miss Brownlee by the Polish Red Cross, London. As Miss Brownlee's memorandum indicates, the children are in Italy. The list of locations on the right-hand side has been crossed off because Miss Brownlee has information indicating that many of the children have been moved from the places where they were at the time this list was prepared.

As Miss Brownlee's memorandum indicates, if you have any enquiries concerning any of these children, she should be advised immediately, and no communication with Italy should be initiated. This is important because of the necessity of security positive identification before either relatives who may be searching or the children themselves be given the hope that they may be reunited.

sp
Fioretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer,
UNRRA Austrian Mission

PP/SUB

Legis try

Th.

13th May, 1946.

To: Director, Finance and Administration.
Subject: Arrangements in connection with the
assumption of responsibility by UNRRA
for the Central Tracing Bureau, Austria.

1. There are a number of details in connection with the take-over of the Tracing Bureau from the British Red Cross which concern the Department of Finance and Administration. I will appreciate your help and guidance in dealing with these matters.

2. Space. It has been decided that it will be desirable for the Tracing Bureau to remain in its present location, 5 Josefpplatz, Vienna I, at least temporarily. This space is currently under requisition by the British Element for the British Red Cross. The Administrative Officer for the British Red Cross, Mrs. Daglish, is familiar with all the arrangements that were made for the occupancy of this space. Whom in UNRRA will you wish to have work with Mrs. Daglish in order to make satisfactory arrangements for us to continue there?

3. Office Furniture. The tables, desks, chairs, certain filing cabinets and other miscellaneous equipment were requisitioned for the British Red Cross by the British Element, Acabrit. There will be the same problem with respect to this equipment that exists with respect to space.

4. Class II Employees. I have already discussed with Mr. Greenwald and members of his staff the matter of the employment of the approximately 50 Austrians who are Class II employees and who are essential for the operation of the Tracing Bureau. Arrangements are being made for these employees to be interviewed in our Personnel Department during this week so that in the event any of them are not acceptable for UNRRA employment, arrangements can be made for replacements prior to 1st June, when we assume responsibility for the Bureau. With whom do we make arrangements in connection with the noon meal for Austrian employees?

5. Building Guard. At present there are no arrangements for the maintenance of an Austrian civilian police guard at that building. In view of the fact that we will have UNRRA equipment such as typewriters in the building, would you consider this question and decide whether or not you feel some such protective arrangements should be made. The Tracing Bureau occupies only one floor of the building at 5 Josefpplatz, the first floor being occupied by the Vienna Jockey Club.

6. Communications. In connection with communications there will be two problems. The mail courier now makes one stop per

day at the Tracing Bureau. I believe it will be desirable to have at least two stops there a day, one in the morning to deliver mail from here and pick up anything for despatch, and a second stop late in the afternoon to deliver mail which has come in during the day and pick up mail for despatch. The second communication matter is that of telephones. There are now telephones installed, of course, but I think it would be desirable for our Communications Officer to review the situation and give us his advice on what might be done to improve the present installations.

7. Mail and Files. At the present time all incoming mail to the Mission relating to tracing is referred to my office and we in turn route enquiries to the No. 1 Tracing Bureau. This has been necessary during the period when the Bureau was operated under the supervision of another agency. Now, however, it would seem to me that all tracing matters should come directly to the Bureau. I would suggest that it is not desirable to try to maintain in the Central Registry here files relating to tracing, except to the extent that it will be necessary to maintain a "Policy" file for copies of communications with ERO and material on policy matters affecting tracing. This matter should be carefully reviewed with the officer responsible for Registry matters.

8. Because the Tracing Bureau is physically separated from Mission Headquarters, it will be necessary for us to maintain close liaison with your office on matters pertaining to Finance and Administration. For the handling of all such matters we have an Administrative Officer, Mrs. Margery Rom. The Tracing Bureau staff will be instructed to present to her any problems concerning Finance and Administration, and she will be responsible for maintaining appropriate liaison with members of your staff. I would appreciate your comments concerning this proposed arrangement.

VP
Flaetta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

Registry

~~45~~ TI

13th May, 1946.

To: Mr. Gosling, Director,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria.
Subject: Children.

Attached are two copies of a list of children submitted to Miss Brownlee by the Polish Red Cross, London. As Miss Brownlee's memorandum indicates, the children are in Italy. The list of locations on the right-hand side has been crossed off because Miss Brownlee has information indicating that many of the children have been moved from the places where they were at the time this list was prepared.

As Miss Brownlee's memorandum indicates, if you have any enquiries concerning any of these children, she should be advised immediately, and no communication with Italy should be initiated. This is important because of the necessity of security positive identification before either relatives who may be searching or the children themselves be given the hope that they may be reunited.

FP
Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer,
UNRRA Austrian Mission

FP/SUB

File ~~HS~~ T1

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
AUSTRIAN OPERATION

10th May 1946.

To: Mrs. Pomeroy

Subject:

Attached you will find a list of children whose addresses are not known, together with the names and addresses of persons in the United States who will sign affidavits for their entry there. This latter information is not important for you and should not be used, but we would like to have the names of the children checked and will appreciate reports as any of them may be found, since visas must be signed before June 30 in order for children to enter the United States under the President's proclamation and under the censorship of the United States Committee for European Children.

response ship

Auto Brownlee

A. BROWNLEE
Child Welfare Specialist

AE/NC

Registry

13th May, 1946.

TS
TI

To: Mr. Gosling, Controller,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria.
Subject: Children.

1. Attached is a 37-page list of children whose addresses are being sought. You will note from Miss Brownlee's memorandum, a copy of which is also attached, that these children are being sought because their entry into the United States has been sponsored by friends and relatives there and arrangements for immigration are under the sponsorship of the United States Committee for European children.
2. As Miss Brownlee has pointed out, there should be no communication directly with the persons listed as sponsors. The reasons for this are obvious. Before any contact is made with the sponsor it is extremely important that there be positive identification of the child. This is essential for the protection of the children as well as the prospective sponsors.
3. I would suggest that this list should be treated as an extremely confidential document. It would be unfortunate if the information contained herein made it possible for an unscrupulous individual to misrepresent the identity of a child in order to get him into the United States.
4. Miss Brownlee should be notified in the event any address can be found of the children listed here.

4P
Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer,
UNRRA Austrian Mission

File

TI

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
AUSTRIAN OPERATION

10th May 1946

To: Mrs. Pomeroy.

Subject:

Attached you will find two lists of children submitted by the Polish Red Cross London. These children are in Italy but I do not want any tracing done through the Italian tracing service. If anyone is enquiring for the children they should be informed that we know where the children are and I should be immediately advised.

I have given a copy of this list to Mr. Goldsby in the Salzburg tracing office.

A. Brownlee

A. BROWNLEE
Child Welfare Specialist

Registry

~~SECRET~~ T1

13th May, 1946.

To: Mr. Gosling, Director,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria.
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JP
Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer,
UNRRA Austrian Mission

FP/SUB

File. WS TI

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
AUSTRIAN OPERATION

10th May 1946

To: Mrs. Pomeroy.

Attached you will find the names of two children with their last known addresses. If these children can be traced we would like to know where they are.

A. Brownlee

A. BROWNLEE
Child Welfare Specialist

AB/NC

Austria

January 11, 1946

CHILDREN REGISTERED WITH UNITED STATES COMMITTEE
in 1942 FOR WHOM LATER ADDRESSES WERE RECEIVED IN
REPLY TO FOLLOW UP IN MARCH 1945

Child's Name	Age	Country of Birth	Last Known Address	Name, Address, Relationship of interested persons in US
Haas, Clarence	7 in '45		Vienna, Austria	Mrs. Irene Heitler 1101 Kelly St. Bronx, N Y Mrs. Martha Solomon 1530 St. Nicholas Ave. N Y C
Teichthal, Wolfgang Fredrich	8-16-30 2-21-32	Austria	c/o Jewish Committee Mayburgerkai r Salsburg, Austria	Sgt. Henry Berlow 36876714 6695 HQ Co. Documents USFA APO 777 N Y

13th May, 1946.

To: Mr. Gosling, Controller,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria.
Subject: Children.

The following children were registered with the United States Committee for European Children in 1942, and in March 1945 addresses were received for further follow up. They cannot now be located, and the Child Welfare Officer has asked us to check our files and take any other steps which might assist in locating the children:

Hass, Clarence. Aged 7 in 1945. Last known address:
Vienna, Austria.

Name, Address, Relationship of interested persons
in U.S.: Mrs. Irene Heitler,
1101 Kelly St. Bronx, N.Y.

Mrs. Martha Solomon,
1530 St. Nicholas Ave. N.Y.C.

Reichthal, Wolfgang, born 8.16.30 in Austria.
Fredrich " 2.21.32

Last known address: c/o Jewish Committee,
Mayburgerkai 9, Salzburg, Austria.

Name, Address, Relationship of interested persons
in U.S.: Sgt. Henry Berlow 36876714,
6695 HQ Co. Documents, USFA APO 777 N.Y.

The possible migration of these children is being arranged by the United States Committee for European Children. Therefore the persons listed as U.S. sponsors should not be contacted, but any information secured should be sent to Miss Aleta Brownlee, Child Welfare Specialist, UNRRA Austrian Mission Headquarters.

Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

FP/SUB

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

INCOMING CABLE

Date and time received: 9.5.46 11.30 a.m.

Our No: SALZBURG - 14

From: UNRRA Salzburg

To: UNRRA Vienna

Info. to:

Ref. No:

INDEXED

Cable Company: Teletype

Unclassified No 1416 addressed to UNRRA Vienna from UNRRA Salzburg.
Response to Teletype message SC 17181 USFET Unclassified (for
transmission to Vienna)

Unclassified request investigated. Presence of Hanke Rapaport sixteen
years female resident of Camp at Leipheim (not Forenbach) Germany
UNRRA Team 165 confirmed.

Mo

Office distribution:

Action: Relief Services

Information: No. file

Unclassified

T. I.
File

UNRRA Central Headquarters Arolsen Germany for
CTB Number 127

Unclassified

Following No 127 from UNRRA Vienna

Reference our cable No. 115 dated 19th April. Today received from
CTB Germany for communication re. Benno Reiter, your No. 584
52116-T-GJ obviously intended for direct mailing to subject
inquired for. This is not repeat not in accord our understanding
channel communication re. inquiries for Austria. These must repeat
must all be routed through No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. Please
reply.

1. May 1946

Routine

Urrra

Betty Burton

1 GCS
1 AG RECORDS
1 AG CABLES
2 UNRRA

Miss Barton
U 46 5 6a

Floretta Pomroy

Registry

T1

1st May, 1946.

To: Director, UNHRA,
U.S. Zone, Salzburg.
Subject: Visit to U.S. Zone of
Chief Tracing Officer.

1) This will confirm the verbal arrangements made with you by Mrs. Pomeroy on 29th April concerning a proposed visit to the U.S. Zone. Mrs. Pomeroy will be accompanied by Mr. Nigel Gosling, Controller, British Red Cross, No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria. Mrs. Pomeroy and Mr. Gosling will arrive in Salzburg on the morning of 2nd May and plan to spend the day there working with Mr. Goldsby, the Zone Tracing Officer.

2) They will proceed on the morning of 3rd May to Linz via Gmunden. At Gmunden they wish to talk with the representatives of Who Seeks Who, a private Austrian Search Agency. At Linz they will wish to see Mr. Cornwall and to talk with Lieut. Miller of Military Government concerning tracing in Upper Austria.

3) Mr. Goldsby should accompany them to Gmunden and Linz. Mrs. Pomeroy and Mr. Gosling will leave for Vienna by train the evening of 3rd May.

JCHA
John G.L. Andreasen, Director,
Relief Services Division.

Registry

T1
1st May, 1946.

To: Mr. Nigel Gosling, Controller,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria,
5 Josefplatz, Vienna 1.

Enclosed are copies of the following:-

- 1) Two documents transmitted by our European Regional Office to the UNRRA Chief of Operations, Germany. These documents relate to the scope of the activity of the Central Tracing Bureau in Germany.
- 2) A copy of a cable from UNRRA Vienna to UNRRA Arolsen, dated 19th April, dealing with postal cards received by the No. 1 Tracing Bureau from Central Tracing Bureau, for mailing to individual enquirers.
- 3) Copy of a cable from UNRRA Vienna to UNRRA Arolsen, dated 30th April, concerning communication received from Central Tracing Bureau for direct mailing to Benno Reiter.

These information copies are being sent to you in accordance with our conversation.

Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

30th April, 1946.

To: Director, Relief Services.

TRACING REPORT FOR APRIL 1946.

1. At the end of March we reported that Miss Warner, the Tracing Consultant from ERO, had arrived in Vienna and that plans had been completed for visits to three of the four zones in Austria for the purpose of reviewing existing arrangements in connection with tracing. The American, French and British zones were visited 2, 3, 4 and 5 April. On the basis of information secured Miss Warner recommended that existing arrangements in each zone be maintained; i.e. UNRRA will continue to operate the Tracing Bureau in the American zone, the Service des Recherches under the auspices of the French Military Government will continue to serve as the Zone Tracing Bureau in the French zone, and the British Red Cross will maintain its Zonal Tracing Bureau in the British zone. While the Soviet zone was not visited, it was agreed that the DP Division of the Soviet element would continue to serve as the Tracing Service for the Soviet zone.
2. In connection with the French zone, specific recommendations were made concerning the co-ordination of tracing activities now being carried out by UNRRA teams. This will involve the clearance of all referrals to and replies from the French zone through the French Military Government at Innsbruck.
3. Miss Warner recommended that UNRRA proceed with plans to assume responsibility for the operation of the Central Tracing Bureau in Vienna. It was recommended that UNRRA "not enlarge the scope of tracing and retain complete control of the Central Tracing Bureau until the political situation cleared". On this basis it was necessary to retract proposals which had been made informally to the Austrian Government and to advise the Chancellor's representative that for the present UNRRA's participation in tracing would be limited to the activity now being carried on by the British Red Cross.
4. The proposed transfer of the Central Tracing Bureau operation to UNRRA necessitates clearance by the Quadrupartite PW and DP Directorate. Letters were submitted to the Director of the British Zone, PW and DP Division, by the British Red Cross and UNRRA, requesting concurrence. The matter is still pending.
5. Approval has been received from ERO for the Personnel Establishment submitted for tracing activities in Austria. The proposed Personnel Establishment for the British Zone was deleted.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS.

6. The special problems encountered thus far in connection with the development of UNRRA participation in tracing have been those incident to the complexities of the general pattern of Four-Power administration. However, bearing in mind the historical UNRRA experience, it may be appropriate to anticipate practical problems. These are two:-

- i) The need for adequate transport for the operation of the Tracing Bureau.
- ii) The need for typewriters.

A special effort is being made to secure both transport and typewriters before UNRRA assumes responsibility for the Bureau.

PLANS.

7. Either on the basis of Quadrupartite approval from the PW and DP Directorate, or on the basis of unilateral agreements with three of the four elements, it is anticipated that UNRRA will assume responsibility for the operation of the Central Tracing Bureau in Vienna on 1st June 1946. Arrangements are being made for the employment of certain Red Cross staff who are willing to stay on and for assignment to the Tracing Bureau of personnel that has become available in the DP Operation.

8. With Mr. Gosling, Controller of the British Red Cross Tracing Bureau, as a consultant, the Chief Tracing Officer will visit the American Zone on 2, 3 May for the purpose of conferring with the Zone Tracing Officer and the Zone Director, and to review the situation in Upper Austria.

Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

FP/SUB

To:

Col. Cottrell
Miss Grant Glass
Mrs. West
Mrs. Fawcett
Miss Brownlee
Miss Adelman
Mrs. Pomeroy
Mr. Gough

29 April 1946.

This is to remind you that the Reports Section of the Austrian Mission has requested that Relief Services Monthly Report be ready by 3rd May 1946, which is this Friday. To meet this deadline it will be necessary to have your reports at latest by Wednesday 1st May.

BP/DP

DePatie
Betty Barton
Deputy Director
Relief Services.

Registry

REF. 7-1.

23rd April, 1946.

To: U.S. Zone Tracing Bureau,
Salzburg.
Subject: Enquiries received
from the Linz area.

Enclosed are enquiries received directly from the Linz area. We are also enclosing copy of a letter sent to the Area Welfare Officer explaining the method of handling enquiries in the Zone.

FP
Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

FP/SUB

Registry

REF.T-1.

23rd April, 1946.

To: Area Director, Linz.
Att'n. Area Welfare Officer.
Subject: Tracing enquiries.

1. We acknowledge your memoranda of 17th April with which you transmitted search enquiries. In order to co-ordinate all tracing activities within the U.S. Zone of Austria it is essential that these enquiries be routed through the Zone Tracing Bureau at Salzburg to the Central Tracing Bureau. As the Zone Tracing programme is developed, it may be that arrangements can be made for the processing of enquiries at Linz, through a Tracing Officer who will be stationed there. In the meantime, it will simplify the work for all concerned if such enquiries can be forwarded to the Zone Tracing Bureau at Salzburg, and they in turn will expedite them to the Central Tracing Bureau in Vienna. This is essential because in many cases there is information available at the Zone Tracing Bureau which can simplify the search process.

2. We have returned the enquiries referred to above to the Zone Tracing Bureau at Salzburg with the request that they expedite their handling.

AP
Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

FP/SUB

Register

FILE T.1. (

T.1.

18th April, 1946.

To: No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria.
Att'n Mr. Gosling.

Transmitted herewith are two documents which
were returned by the Vienna Documents Centre.

- a) List of executed in Vienna.
- b) List of inmates at Camp Wolfsberg.

F.P.

Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer,
UNRRA Austria Mission.

FP/SUB

Unclassified

18.4.46

T1
Share

Action to: UNRRA Central Headquarters Arolsen Germany Nr. 115

Unclassified

For Central Tracing Bureau Germany.

Package postal notifications to be sent inquirers in Austria received here. Practice of sending such notifications directly to inquirers from Central Tracing Bureau Germany appears undesirable because first some inquiries forwarded to CTB from number 1 Tracing Bureau Austria and have already been acknowledged second such procedure with mail between Austria and Germany reopened will result in direct communication between inquirers in Austria and CTB Bypassing Bureau here. For these reasons holding postals and not repeat not mailing. Please communicate your thinking on this problem.

Distribution:

1 copy Subject file

1 " Master file

1 " No. file

2 copies Daily file

1 copy Relief Services

1 SES

Routine

1 AG RECORDS

UNRRA

1 AG CABLES

Mr. J.C.L. Andreassen

2 UNRRA

U 46560

Mrs. Pomeroy

File T - 1

1st May, 1946.

509
Think you might
keep these *of*

PROCEDURE FOR USE OF
NO. 1 TRACING BUREAU, AUSTRIA
ENQUIRY FORMS.

1. The form should be completed with an original and two duplicates. It will obviously be preferable to have it typed if possible.
2. The form should be filled in as completely as possible. Each item of information specified on the form can be of some assistance in locating the person sought. The information about the person making the enquiry is frequently helpful in identifying the person sought.
3. It is particularly requested that there be no notations of any kind placed upon the form (this refers to case numbers which might be used in the originating office, or notations other than the information required.)
4. It is suggested that if the Consulate has a rubber stamp "Consulate of the United States of America" or something similar, that all copies of forms sent to the No. 1 Tracing Bureau be stamped with this identifying information in the upper left-hand corner. Since one copy of the form is returned to the person making the enquiry, the fact that it bears such identification will indicate that the reply is in answer to a query sent to the Consulate.
5. It is suggested that it may be desirable, if the Consulate wishes, to initiate enquiries, to employ a form letter similar to that used by some other offices here. A specimen is attached.
6. Replies to enquiries can be handled in either of two ways. The information secured can be sent directly to the person making the enquiry. This would seem to be desirable, as it will eliminate unnecessary clerical work in the Consulate. If, however, there are special cases concerning which the Consulate would like to be advised, the enquiry forms should so indicate by noting in the space provided under "Person Making the Enquiry" that the reply is to be sent to the American Consulate.
7. All enquiries, in triplicate, should be transmitted to the No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria, 5 Josefplatz, Vienna I.

Specimen Letter for
Forwarding Enquiries.

Dear

This acknowledges receipt of your letter
of concerning last
heard of from on

Your letter has been forwarded to the
No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria, 5 Josefpfatz,
Vienna 1 (postal address: APO S 564, CMF,
U.S. Army Postal Service.) They will
communicate directly with you as soon as any
information has been obtained.

Yours truly,

T.I.

HEADQUARTERS
Vienna Documents Center
6825 Hq & Hq Co, MIS/A
APO 777 U.S. Army

INDEXED

16 April 1946
SHIPPING NO 333

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Documents

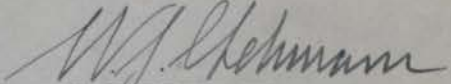
TO : UNNRA, Vienna, Central Tracing Bureau,
Schwanzenhengplatz 16

1. Transmitted herewith are the following two documents turned in to this section by CID.

a. List of executed in Vienna.

b. List of inmates at Camp WOLFSBERG.

2. Request acknowledgement of receipt by indorsement hereon.


W J LEHMANN
Capt Inf

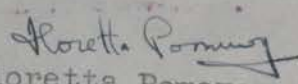
COPY TO:

Documents Control Section
G-2, USFET, APO 757, US Army

U.N.R.R.A.
AUSTRIAN MISSION
RECEIVED
13 APR 1946

Sent by Hand 18/4/46.
3/p.m.
30.

Acknowledgement is made of the documents mentioned above.
4.25 p.m. 18.4.46.


Floretta Pomeroy,
Chief Tracing Officer.

T.1.

16th April, 1946.

Colonel Logan Gray,
Director,
PW & DP Division,
A.C.A. (British Element),
V I E N N A .

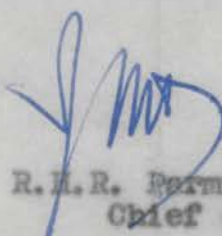
Dear Colonel Logan Gray,

During the past few weeks UNRRA representatives have participated in discussions concerning the future of the Central Tracing Bureau Austria. It has been mutually agreed by British Red Cross officials and UNRRA representatives that it would be desirable for an international organization to assume responsibility for the Central Tracing Bureau. If such a proposal receives the concurrence of the Quadripartite Displaced Persons Committee, the UNRRA Mission to Austria is prepared to undertake responsibility for the Bureau now operated by the British Red Cross.

As indicated in Mr. Gosling's letter to you of 11th April, 1946, it is not anticipated that such assumption of responsibility for the Central Tracing Bureau would be reflected in tracing in the four Zones. Existing arrangements would maintain, with the British Red Cross continuing to act in the British Zone, the DP Division in the Soviet Zone, Service des Recherches in the French Zone, and UNRRA in the U.S. Zone.

If there are any points you may wish to discuss in connection with this matter, Mrs. Pomeroy, the Mission Tracing Officer, or I will be available at any time.

Cordially yours,


R.E.R. Perimeter, Brigadier,
Chief of Mission.

FP/SJB

Received by hand from BRC
15 April 1946 - C.P.

COPY of letter from B.R.C.

No.1 Tracing Bureau
A U S T R I A.

KK/BM

11th April, 1946.

Colonel Logan Gray,
Director,
PW & DP Division,
A.C.A. (British Element),
V I E n N A.

Dear Colonel Logan Gray,

As you are aware, conversations have proceeded during the past few weeks concerning the future of the Central Tracing Bureau Austria. It has been agreed by Brigadier Parminter and myself that the best interests of the tracing program in Austria would be served if UNRRA could assume responsibility for the Central Tracing Bureau. Such a change would not affect existing arrangements in the four Zones. That is to say, the British Red Cross would continue to act in the British Zone, Service des Recherches in the French Zone, the DP Division in the Soviet Zone, and UNRRA in the U.S. Zone. The relationship between the Central Tracing Bureau, under UNRRA supervision, and the four Zonal Bureaux would remain the same as before.

If you agree with this proposal I should be grateful if you would obtain the concurrence of the Quadripartite Displaced Persons Committee. The minutes of the seventh meeting of the Quadripartite Committee contain the reference to the arrangements

P.T.O.

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

INCOMING CABLE

Date dispatched: 13.4. 1946

Date and time received: 13.4. 1946 23.00 p-m-

Our No: ERO - 846

From: UNRRA London

To: UNRRA Vienna

Info. to:

Ref. No: 846

Cable Company: Radio - Austria

INDEXED

Your 863.

In accordance with Warners agreement with Pomery and Parminter position NOS A/B2 12 12A 12B 12C 12D 12E and 12F are hereby deleted from the personnel establishment for 2nd quarter.

No action required
16 April 1946

Office distribution:

Action:

Relief Services

Information:

Brig. Parminter
No. file
Daily file (2)

T-1 9/4

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
AUSTRIAN OPERATION

9 April 1946

Brigadier Paminter:

Re. Miss Waine's report: I am calling Mr. Gosling tonite to learn his plans. It is imperative that he return to Vienna earliest possible to deal with Col. Logan Grey. If he is still not fit to return permanently - I shall ask him to come up for a few days at once so we can get things under way. I shall keep you advised.

Wootta Pomeroy

Thank you H

Unclassified

9.4.46

Action to: UNRRA Central Headquarters Arolsen Germany Nr. 107

Unclassified

Following Number 107 from UNRRA Vienna.

Att'n Warner c/o General Morgan from Pomeroy.

Following cable received from Simmons, British Red Cross, Italy.
Brigadier Armitage in complete agreement I meet you Geneva. Making preliminary arrangements pending hearing final instructions as to date and hotel from you. Simmons.

Distribution:

- 1 copy Mr. file
- 1 " Daily float
- 1 " Master file
- 1 " Subject file
- 1 " Mrs. Pomeroy

- 1 SGS
- 1 AG RECORDS
- 1 AG CABLES
- 2 UNRRA

Routine

UNRRA

Mr. J.C.L. Andreassen
U 46560

Mrs. Pomeroy

A Reading File

T1.

9th April, 1946.

T1

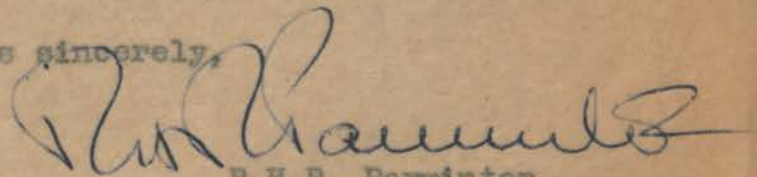
Dear

This will acknowledge your letter of 28th March, 1946, which Miss Warner brought with her.

Miss Warner and Mrs. Pomeroy spent a week reviewing the tracing situation in Vienna and in three of the four Zones. As the result of their discussions, I believe satisfactory conclusions have been reached.

We are most appreciative of Miss Warner's assistance and hope that the information she has gathered here will be useful to you in ERO.

Yours sincerely,



Mr. Conrad van Hyning,
Director Welfare and
Repatriation Division,
UNRRA, ERO.

R.H.R. Parminster,
Brigadier,
Chief of Mission.

FP/SUB

OUTGOING CABLE

T.1.4

Date despatched: 6.4.46

Our No: 863

From: UNRRA VIENNA
UNRRA LONDON

To:

Repeated to:

Priority:

UNCLASSIFIED NO 863 FROM UNRRA VIENNA TO UNRRA LONDON PD
FROM WARNER FOR VAN HYNING OR KERNOHAN WELFARE AND REPATRIATION
DIVISION PD JUST COMPLETED TOUR OF ALL ZONES AUSTRIA BD OUTLINE
OF TENTATIVE RECOMMENDATION WILL BE AS FOLLOWS PD ADVISE UNRRA
MISSION TO AUSTRIA BE PERMITTED TO TAKE OVER FROM BRITISH REDCROSS
CENTRAL TRACING BUREAU VIENNA BUT NOT TO IN LARGE SCOPE OF TRACING
AND TO RETAIN COMPLETE CONTROL OF CENTRAL TRACING BUREAU UNTIL
POLITICAL SITUATION CLEARER PD ADVISE ZONAL ARRANGEMENTS REMAIN
AS THEY ARE AT PRESENT NAMELY PRIMO AMERICAN ZONE UNRRA CONTINUES
AT THE ZONAL TRACING BUREAU SECUNDO BRITISH ZONE BRITISH RED
CROSS SOCIETY CONTINUES AT THE ZONAL TRACING BUREAU TERTIO
FRENCH AND RUSSIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN
PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS BY WHICH THEY HAVE DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY PD
HAVE PLANNED IN FRENCH ZONE CO-ORDINATION OF EFFORT BETWEEN UNRRA
PERSONNEL IN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS AND FRENCH TRACING
AUTHORITIES PD BUDGET APPROVED WITH EXCEPTION SUGGESTED
ESTABLISHMENT FOR BRITISH ZONE WHICH NOW NOT REQUIRED PD
PERSONNEL AVAILABLE IN AUSTRIA TO FILL APPROVED BUDGET LINES PD
THIS CABLE AGREED WITH PARMINTER AND POMEROY PD PROCEEDING
GERMANY MONDAY 8TH AND REPORTING DIRECT AROLSEN AT GENERAL
MORGAN'S REQUEST PD REPORT LETTER FOLLOWS

Signature of Sender:

J. C. L. Andreassen
Mr. J.C.L. Andreassen

Initiated by:

Miss Warner

UNRRA Office
distribution:

- 1 copy for No. file
- 3 copies for Daily float
- 1 copy for Master file
- 1 copy for Subject file
- 1 copy for Relief Services
- 1 copy for Miss Jeter
- 1 copy for Mr. Hoddinott

For use of cable office:

Please record time and date
of receipt for despatch.

Cable and Wireless

Cable Company

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

7.3.
TI.
Czechoslovak Mission.

Prague, 3rd April 1946.

INDEXED

Chief of UNRRA Mission

A u s t r i a .

attention Tracing Officer.

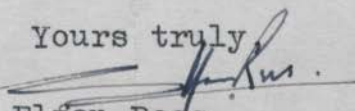
With reference to your enquiry through Mr. Bergithon the Tracing Bureau at Prague II. Hybernska 2, is the Czechoslovak National Tracing Bureau and is a section of the Repatriation Division, Ministry of Social Welfare.

It deals only with allied nationals. The Czechoslovak Red Cross works within this Bureau and under similar limitations. It is hoped that the Red Cross section will shortly accept queries for persons of all nationalities except Germans.

Yours truly

U.N.R.R.A.
AUSTRIAN MISSION
RECEIVED

11 APR 1


Elfan Rees,
Welfare & Repatriation Officer.

Noted
No action required
rapid - ep.

Mrs. Pomeroy

Budget
34

3rd April, 1946.

TO: Director for F & A.

SUBJECT: 2nd Quarter Personnel Establishment.

Mr. Stowell called me yesterday from Paris after he had discussed the 2nd quarter Personnel Establishment and Cost Budget with London.

Mr. Stowell stated that he had been advised that the Personnel Establishment had been approved as submitted with the exception of the Budget Lines established to service the Tracing Bureau. Action on Tracing Bureau personnel had been postponed until the recommendation of an ERO representative, who will make a field study of this phase of the operation in Austria, has been received. Mr. Stowell stated that the London Office had been well pleased with the manner in which this material had been presented.

The Cost Budget as submitted had not as yet been received by the London Office, and it is possible that if the original does not arrive within a reasonable length of time, it will be necessary to send duplicate copies.

This memo is for your information.

cc. Mrs. Pomeroy.
ACA/es.

[Signature]
Management Officer.

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

INCOMING CABLE

Date dictated : 2.4. 1946

Date and time received: 3.4. 1946 9.45 a.m.

Our No: ERO - 755

From: UNRRA London

To: UNRRA Vienna

INDEXED

Info. to:

Ref. No: 755

Cable Company: Radio - Austria

Following for Miss Warner ERO Tracing Consultant

1. Cable received from Arolsen Bowring will be there 4th April or 5th April. The order of your visits to the Central Tracing Bureau and the Zonal Tracing Bureau on to you and chiefs operations Germany.
2. Second quarter budget for Austrian Tracing Bureau in ERO for approval. Review budget in Austria and transmit by cable to ERO any comments that will affect Relief Services concurrence with budget.
3. We are giving interim approval pending receipt your comments.

Office distribution:

Action:

Miss Warner ✓

Information:

Relief Services Mr. Hoddinott
Miss Jeter No. file
Daily float (2)

Mr. Ramsey

"F"

UNRECORDED COPY

JOB DESCRIPTIONS

NATIONAL TRACING BUREAU

CHIEF TRACING OFFICER

Proposed Grade 12.

1. To direct the operation of the Bureau on the basis outlined in paragraph 2 of the memorandum outlining UNRRA participation in the organization and operation of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria;
2. To maintain liaison with four-Power military authorities and with Austrian Government officials on matters relating to tracing;
3. To ensure the establishment of procedures guaranteeing priority treatment for enquiries from or relating to Allied nationals.
4. To give technical direction to UNRRA operated Zone Tracing Bureaux;
5. To serve as advisor to the Mission on matters relating to tracing;
6. To establish qualifications for and approve the selection of key personnel assigned to the Bureau.

DEPUTY TRACING OFFICER

1. To serve as Director of the Bureau in the absence of the Chief Tracing Officer;
2. To supervise the office operation of the Bureau, with particular responsibility for supervision of the Administrative Officer, Registrar, and Correspondence Supervisor;
3. To co-ordinate the functions of the Documents Officer and Child Tracing Officer with those of the Registrar and Correspondence Supervisor;
4. To develop or supervise the development of, procedures for the receipt of enquiries and their processing;
5. To establish procedures for the proper handling of correspondence flowing in and out of the Bureau;
6. To supervise the preparation of such regular and special reports as may be required.

Qualifications: Demonstrated executive ability; knowledge from experience of indexing and filing methods and procedures; knowledge of German desirable but not essential.

SECRETARY (Chief Tracing Officer and Proposed Grade 4 Deputy Tracing Officer)

1. To perform necessary secretarial services for the Chief Tracing Officer and Deputy Tracing Officer.
2. Under the supervision of Deputy Tracing Officer, to prepare such regular reports as may be required.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Proposed Grade 9

1. To supervise the employment of the civilian labour staff of the Bureau;
2. To supervise the maintenance of necessary personnel, timekeeping and payroll records for both UNRRA and civilian employees of the Bureau;
3. To supervise administrative services for the Bureau, i.e. handling of incoming and outgoing mail, requisitioning and procurement of supplies and equipment, telephone service, building maintenance, motor pool, mail unit, messenger service, travel service.
4. To supervise directly 2 UNRRA and approximately 8 civilian employees.

SECRETARY (Administrative Officer)

Proposed Grade 4.

1. To perform necessary secretarial duties for the Administrative Officer;
2. To assist the Administrative Officer by assuming responsibility for certain administrative service functions as delegated, i.e. control of issuance of supplies, direct supervision of mail unit and messenger service.

DRIVER

Proposed Grade 3

1. To supervise 4 civilian drivers;
2. To supervise the maintenance of 6 vehicles assigned to the Bureau, including performance of 1st and 2nd echelon maintenance by drivers, and garaging of vehicles for necessary 3rd and 4th echelon repairs;
3. To maintain maintenance records on all vehicles;
4. To drive as may be required.

VIENNA TRACING OFFICER

Proposed Grade 9

1. To supervise the operation of a Tracing Bureau for the city of Vienna;
2. To maintain necessary liaison with appropriate officials of Vienna Local Government Agencies and with such private agencies as may be able to assist in connection with tracing.
3. To supervise the work of 1 UNRRA employee and approximately 6 Austrian civilian employees.
4. Under the direction of the Documents Officer, to assist in the procurement and processing of essential documents which may be located within the city of Vienna.

Qualifications

Knowledge of tracing procedures; some experience in the organisation and supervision of the work of others; a speaking knowledge of German is desirable but not essential.

SECRETARY (VIENNA TRACING OFFICER)

Proposed Grade 4

1. To perform necessary secretarial services for the Vienna Tracing Officer;
2. To supervise directly the work of the Austrians assigned as clerical workers to the Vienna Tracing Bureau.

REGISTRAR

Proposed Grade 6

1. To supervise the work of approximately 40 Austrian clerks engaged in the operation of a Central Registry for all enquiries.
2. Under the direction of the Deputy Tracing Officer, to develop satisfactory procedures and routines for the indexing, map-locating, carding and routing of all enquiries.
3. To maintain the necessary mechanical controls to ensure that priority is given to enquiries from and searches for Allied nationals.

Qualifications: Experience in the operation of a large master index or records system; knowledge of standard office procedure relating to the maintenance of files; speaking knowledge of German is desirable, but not essential.

DEPUTY REGISTRAR

Proposed Grade 5

1. In the absence of the Registrar to supervise the Registry;
2. Under the direction of the Registrar to assume responsibility for the operation of specified sections of the Registry; in this connection to supervise the work of approximately 20 Austrian civilians.
3. To prepare such regular and special reports as may be required in the Registry Section.

Qualifications: General clerical experience; some experience in supervising the work of others; some experience in maintaining elementary statistics; speaking knowledge of German desirable but not essential.

CORRESPONDENCE SUPERVISOR

Proposed Grade 7

1. To supervise the operation of a Correspondence Unit including 2 UNRRA Staff Members and approximately 10 civilian employees;
2. Under the guidance of the Deputy Tracing Officer to establish procedures and appropriate forms for the handling of correspondence pertaining to enquiries;
3. To establish appropriate controls to ensure priority in the handling of enquiries from and searches for Allied nationals.
4. To prepare such regular and special reports as may be required from the correspondence unit.

Qualifications: Ability to organise office procedures and routines as they pertain to the handling of substantial files of correspondence; capacity to supervise the work of others; speaking knowledge of German desirable, but not essential.

-4-

SECRETARY (DP Section Correspondence Unit) Proposed Grade 4.

1. To supervise directly the work of Austrian civilians in handling correspondence pertaining to enquiries from or for Allied nationals;
2. To handle a certain amount of correspondence independently;
3. To maintain appropriate records of the volume of enquiries handled.
4. To render some secretarial assistance to the Correspondence Supervisor.

Qualifications: General secretarial experience; some capacity for the supervision of the work of others; knowledge of German desirable, but not essential.

SECRETARY (Austrian Section Correspondence Unit) Proposed Grade 4.

1. To supervise directly the work of Austrian civilians in handling correspondence pertaining to enquiries from or for Austrian nationals;
2. To handle a certain amount of correspondence independently;
3. To maintain appropriate records of the volume of enquiries handled;
4. To render some secretarial assistance to the Correspondence Supervisor.

Qualifications: General secretarial experience; some capacity for the supervision of the work of others; good knowledge of German essential.

DOCUMENTS OFFICER

Proposed Grade 9

1. To outline a plan for the collection of basic documents relating to the whereabouts of United Nations nationals brought into Austria during the period of 1938-1945;
2. To supervise the procurement and processing of records referred to above, including their reproduction, where necessary, their inclusion in the master index of the Tracing Bureau, and the transmission of copies of such documents to the appropriate National Tracing Bureaux;
3. To establish and maintain liaison with appropriate Military and Austrian Government authorities to facilitate the procurement of the documents referred to above;
4. To supervise, and to the extent possible, participate in the collection of basic documents in the zones and in Vienna.

Qualifications: A knowledge of the types of records maintained by Austrian authorities in connection with Allied nationals brought into Austria; a working knowledge of reproduction processes such as photostating and microfilming; some experience as an archivist or Documents Officer with a military organisation or comparable civilian operation; knowledge of German essential.

SECRETARY (Documents Officer)

PROPOSED GRADE 4

1. To perform usual secretarial services for the Documents Officer.
2. To assist in the supervision of 3 Austrian civilians assigned to the detailed work of processing documents;
3. To maintain the necessary information for the preparation of such regular and special reports as may be required from the Documents Officer.

Qualifications: Secretarial experience; knowledge of German essential.

CHILD TRACING OFFICER

PROPOSED GRADE 9

1. To supervise those phases of the Tracing Bureau programme directly connected with specialised tracing of missing children;
2. To work with the members of special Child Search Teams in order to ensure the effective use of material secured by such teams;
3. To maintain liaison with the Mission Child Welfare specialist on aspects of the Tracing Programme related to the locating of children.
4. To supervise the work of 2 Austrian civilians assigned to this phase of the Bureau's operations.

Qualifications: Preferably a Welfare Worker with experience in the field of Child Welfare; if possible some knowledge of tracing or research work such as that conducted by various national Red Cross organisations; good knowledge of German essential.

ZONE TRACING BUREAU

ZONE CHIEF TRACING OFFICER

PROPOSED GRADE 10

1. To be responsible to the Zone Director for the direction and supervision of the Zone Tracing Bureau;
2. To maintain necessary liaison with Military Units, Austrian Government Units, and civilian agencies in connection with tracing matters.
3. To co-ordinate the work of the Field Search Supervisors in making Field investigations;
4. To select personnel for the zone Tracing Bureau.

ZONE DOCUMENTS OFFICER

PROPOSED GRADE 9

1. To serve as Deputy to the Zone Tracing Officer and act for him in his absence.
2. To be responsible for the collection and processing of basic documents relating to the whereabouts of missing people.
3. To direct the work of the Field Search Supervisors in so far as it relates to the collection of documents;
4. To maintain liaison with the appropriate Military Documents Control Officers to secure the maximum assistance from this source in the procurement of documentary records;

Qualifications: Qualifications should be comparable to those outlined for the Documents Officer at the National Tracing Bureau Level.

FIELD SEARCH SUPERVISOR

PROPOSED GRADE 9

1. To serve at the Land level as the representative of the Zone Tracing Officer;
2. To co-ordinate and supervise all Field Searching Agencies which may be utilised within a given Land area;
3. To serve as the Documents Officer for the Land area, working under the Direction of the Zone Documents Officer;
4. To make individual searches as may be required by the Zone Tracing Officer.

QUALIFICATIONS : A mature, dependable person, competent to work independently with the minimum of supervision; some knowledge of tracing technique and procedures would be desirable; a knowledge of German would be most desirable, but could be dispensed with.

CORRESPONDENCE SUPERVISOR

PROPOSED GRADE 7

The duties and qualifications of the Correspondence Supervisor for the Zone Tracing Bureau are substantially those listed for the National Tracing Bureau.

REGISTRAR

PROPOSED GRADE 6

The duties and qualifications of the Registrar for the Zone Tracing Bureau are substantially those listed for the National Tracing Bureau.

23.3.46.

Brigadier, Paris 2/4
file T.1
1st April, 1946.

To: Director Relief Services.

TRACING REPORT FOR MARCH 1946.

Summary.

1. Questions raised by ERO in the middle of March resulted in some delay in carrying out the negotiations referred to in the February report. However, prior to the advice from ERO that the extent of UNRRA participation in Tracing in Austria was to be reviewed, preliminary discussions had been held with representatives of the British, French, Soviet and U.S. elements of the Allied Commission Austria. In these discussions the tentative proposal that UNRRA should assist the Austrian Government with the establishment of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria was outlined. With the exception of the Soviet element it was indicated that the plan would be favourably received. The Soviet element suggested that the operation of a National Tracing Bureau should be left entirely to the Austrians. The Soviet representative, however, agreed that the matter should be placed upon the agenda of the Welfare Sub-Committee of the Internal Affairs Division at Quadripartite level. The submission of a formal proposal to the Quadripartite Division has been deferred pending the outcome of discussions with Miss Warner, the Tracing Consultant from ERO. Informal discussions have also been had with Mr. Erwin Schuller, who is attached to the Austrian Chancellery. He has indicated that the Austrian Ministry officials concerned would welcome UNRRA assistance in the development of a National Tracing Bureau.

2. In order to include a proposed budget for the Tracing Operation in the forthcoming budget for the Mission, it was necessary to prepare a budget even though plans for the actual operation were not finalised. The budget submission was accompanied by a memorandum outlining plans for UNRRA participation in Tracing and a tentative organisation plan.

3. Plans for a visit to the French Zone were deferred because of the questions raised by ERO. There is not, therefore, any additional information available concerning Tracing in the French Zone. The situation in the British Zone remains unchanged except for the assignment by UNRRA of an Administrative Assistant to the British Red Cross Tracing Operation in that zone. The Tracing Officer from the U.S. Zone visited Vienna on 28th March, and a number of minor problems were settled.

4. Miss Warner, the Tracing Consultant from ERO, arrived in Vienna on 29th March. Discussions with her have resolved most of the questions which apparently existed in ERO with respect to the plan for the National Tracing Bureau. However, final conclusions in the connection will not be reached until Miss Warner has completed her visit in Austria, which will include trips to all three zones.

Special Problems.

5. Because the National Tracing Bureau programme is still in the development stage, there are no special problems to report in this connection. However, in the U.S. Zone the Tracing Bureau is severely handicapped by lack of transport and typewriters. The problem has been discussed with the Zone Director and in the event it cannot be solved within the Zone, a special report will be submitted in this connection.

Plans.

5. During the first week of April visits will be made to the U.S., French and British Zones of Austria with Miss Warner, Tracing Consultant ERO, for the purpose of appraising existing Tracing Operations in the Zones. Following these visits Miss Warner will return to Vienna, at which time it is hoped that plans for UNRRA participation in Tracing, both for a Central Tracing Bureau and for the Zones, can be finalized.

pp F. Pomeroy
S.A.B.

F. Pomeroy.

Telephone:
LANGHAM 3090

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE,
11, PORTLAND PLACE,
LONDON, W.1.

Reference: SJW/JT
Your Ref.:

Hotel Sacher,
Vienna 1.

1st April, 1946

Brigadier R. H. R. Parminter,
Director in Chief,
UNRRA Austrian Operations,
VIENNA.

Dear Brigadier Parminter,

I am sorry to have missed you during my first visit to Vienna. This is just to let you know that I have arrived and to leave with you the enclosed note from Mr. van Hyning, Director of the Welfare and Repatriation Division in UNRRA European Headquarters.

I had the pleasure of meeting Colonel Hynes yesterday socially, and hope I may be lucky in finding you in Vienna when I get back here next Saturday. Mrs. Pomeroy and I leave to-night to visit the three zones.

Yours sincerely,

S. J. Warner

S. J. Warner

Enclosed: Letter to Brigadier Parminter from Mr. van Hyning
Copy of memorandum dated 28.2.46. from Mr. van
Hyning to Miss Warner re: Terms of reference
for field visit to Austria.

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

OUTGOING CABLE

Date despatched: 6.4.46.

Our No: 863

From: UNRRA VIENNA

To: UNRRA LONDON

Repeated to:

Priority:

UNCLASSIFIED NO 863 FROM UNRRA VIENNA TO UNRRA LONDON PD
FROM WARNER FOR VAN HZNING OR KERNOHAN WELFARE AND
REPATRIATION DIVISION PD JUST COMPLETED TOUR OF ALL ZONES
AUSTRIA PD OUTLINE OF TENTATIVE RECOMMENDATION WILL BE AS
FOLLOWS PD ADVISE UNRRA MISSION TO AUSTRIA BE PERMITTED TO TAKE
OVER FROM BRITISH REDCROSS CENTRAL TRACING BUREAU VIENNA BUT
NOT TO ENLARGE SCOPE OF TRACING AND TO RETAIN COMPLETE CONTROL
OF CENTRAL TRACING BUREAU UNTIL POLITICAL SITUATION CLEARED PD
ADVISE ZONAL ARRANGEMENTS REMAIN AS THEY ARE AT PRESENT NAMELY
PRIMO AMERICAN ZONE UNRRA CONTINUES AT THE ZONAL TRACING BUREAU
SECUNDO BRITISH ZONE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY CONTINUES AT
THE ZONAL TRACING BUREAU TERTIO FRENCH AND RUSSIAN MILITARY
AUTHORITIES CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS BY WHICH
THEY HAVE DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY PD HAVE PLANNED IN FRENCH ZONE
CO-ORDINATION OF EFFORT BETWEEN UNRRA PERSONNEL IN DISPLACED
PERSONS CAMPS AND FRENCH TRACING AUTHORITIES PD BUDGET APPROVED
WITH EXCEPTION SUGGESTED ESTABLISHMENT FOR BRITISH ZONE WHICH
NOW NOT REQUIRED PD PERSONNEL AVAILABLE IN AUSTRIA TO FILL
APPROVED BUDGET LINES PD THIS CABLE AGREED WITH PARMINTER AND
POMEROY PD PROCEEDING GERMANY MONDAY 8TH AND REPORTING DIRECT
AROLSEN AT GENERAL MORGAN'S REQUEST PD REPORT LETTER FOLLOWS

Signature of Sender:

J.C.E. Andreassen

Initiated by:

Miss Warner

UNRRA Office
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For use of cable office:

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T.I.

30th March, 1946.

TO : Chief of Mission.
FROM : Conrad Van Hyning,
Director,
Welfare & Repatriation Division,
E.R.O.

FIELD STAFF CONFERENCE

I attach herewith for your information a brief summary of the Field Staff Conference called by the Welfare and Repatriation Division, E.R.O., 15th - 19th February 1946. Attached are Appendix I, recent cables on major policy questions, and Standards of Relief, the paper referred to in Section VI of the report, for the information of Relief Services Staff.

Conrad Van Hyning

UNb 1555

15th March, 1946.

FIELD STAFF CONFERENCE - WELFARE AND REPATRIATION DIVISION

E.R.O. 15th - 19th FEBRUARY, 1946.

I. PURPOSE.

Those present at the Field Staff Conference from 15th - 19th February included representatives from the Italian, Polish, German Missions and the Middle East Office. E.R.O. was represented by the Chief of the Division, Mr. Conrad Van Hynning, the staff of the Program Branches and the Technical Consultants Branch. The P.R.D.G., the D.D.G. for Relief Services and the General Counsel attended one of the Sessions. Representatives from the other Missions concerned with problems of displaced persons in Europe were unable to attend.

The Conference was called in preparation for the Fourth Council Session to discuss with Mission representatives problems concerning the eligibility and repatriation of Displaced Persons. The Agenda included discussion on the organization of the Welfare and Repatriation Division in E.R.O.; the present status of policy; steps taken by Missions to encourage repatriation; eligibility for U.N.R.R.A. care; standards of relief; suggested amendments to Council Resolutions; Tracing activities of U.N.R.R.A. and the discussions of the United Nations concerning refugees and displaced persons were summarized.

II. ORGANISATION OF THE WELFARE & REPATRIATION DIVISION.

The Divisions of Welfare and Displaced Persons were dissolved effective from 16th January. The Division of Welfare and Repatriation was established in the Department of Relief Services. The Division comprises three Welfare and Repatriation Program Branches and a Technical Consultants Branch. The general functions of the Program Branches include assistance to field operations by keeping them informed of policies and procedures affecting welfare and displaced persons program and by interpreting policy in answer to specific questions raised by the field; analysis of reports and other communications from the field for purposes of determining current requirements for field operations, conformity with general E.R.O. policies and to make recommendations for additional policies.

The general functions of the Technical Consultants Branch include; assistance to field operations by providing consultation in the following areas of specialization; public assistance, child care, recreation and leisure time activities, registration, tracing, and repatriation; visiting field operations for the purpose of assessing operating program standards and recommending procedures and policies.

III. STATUS OF POLICY.

Recently developed Policy was reviewed and particular reference made to E.R.O. policy on Volksdeutsche, so-called German Balts and Collaborators. The policy statement regarding Volksdeutsche clarified the fact that displaced persons who, irrespective of former nationality, are regarded as de facto German and Austrian citizens both by their country of former nationality, and by the occupying military authorities in the zones where they are located, are not eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance. So-called German Balts were described as those persons of German extraction coming from the Baltic States who are regarded as de facto German citizens by the occupying military authorities in the zones where they are located, and therefore, are not eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance. Displaced Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians who are not German Balts continue to be eligible for U.N.R.R.A.

assistance. The implementation of both these policies in Austria and Germany will be based on consultation with the National Liaison Officers of the Governments of the nationality of those displaced persons and upon consultation with the Zone Military authorities. The latter are responsible for screening and removing such displaced persons from Assembly Centres and for screening such persons in centres prior to the transfer of such centres to U.N.R.R.A. responsibility.

The policy regarding collaborators requires that in order to carry out the intent of Section 2.(a). Resolution 71, U.N.R.R.A. should intensify its efforts to exclude collaborators from U.N.R.R.A. assistance. Concerted action should be taken by U. N.R.R.A. in urging the military to identify and remove collaborators from U.N.R.R.A. centres. The policy further states that when the military determines a person is a collaborator and removes him from an U.N.R.R.A. centre, that person becomes ineligible for further U.N.R.R.A. care, whether or not he is detained in the custody of the military or civilian authorities.

Among the outstanding subjects still requiring policy statements from E.R.O. is one defining whether discharged soldiers otherwise eligible as Displaced Persons might be considered for U.N.R.R.A. care; a second concerns the date of displacement; and a third concerns the problem of continuous displacement.

Mission representatives expressed the need to be kept fully informed of all policy developments whether applicable to their Mission or not.

IV. ENCOURAGEMENT OF REPATRIATION.

There was general agreement that among the most influential features in repatriation was the necessity for information about conditions in the countries to which Displaced Persons would return. Missions reported insufficient information was available, particularly information concerning reception facilities for repatriates.

E.R.O. has asked the Polish Mission to discuss with the Polish Government the requirements of Polish Displaced Persons for such information. Some Missions considered re-registration a necessity to encourage repatriation. Military screening of displaced persons in Germany and Austria and the segregation of those wishing repatriation are important ways of encouraging repatriation.

Representation should be made to the appropriate authority urging replacement of all Liaison Officers who are not sympathetic to the present Government of the country they represent. In some instances, welfare officers accredited to the former Polish Government are still working in the camps, whereas those appointed by the present Polish Government were in charge of repatriation arrangements. Liaison Officers are accredited to the Military and not to U.N.R.R.A., and although U.N.R.R.A. has a responsibility for pointing up the situation, the responsibility for action rests with the Governments concerned. In Germany, Austria and Italy, the proximity of Military Units of the same nationality was proving a deterrent to repatriation, and in Germany plans were under consideration to remove displaced persons from these areas.

The importance of maintaining the confidence of the displaced persons in U.N.R.R.A. was discussed at considerable length. It was suggested that information of a confidential nature given to U.N.R.R.A. should be kept confidential lest by its revelation, repatriation be adversely affected.

In Italy the fear of physical violence to relatives, should it be discovered a member of the family was still a displaced person, presented a problem and discouraged the individual from making contact with his Government representative to plan for repatriation. There was general agreement that it would be contrary to Resolution 71 for U.N.R.R.A. to list those not wishing to return for the respective governments, and that such a step would be a further deterrent to repatriation. One important method of encouraging repatriation would be the provision of rations and hot meals on the return journey. Although, the responsibility for such arrangements rests with the Military authorities U.N.R.R.A. should press for better travel conditions.

V. ELIGIBILITY FOR U.N.R.R.A. CARE.

The first problem put forward for discussion concerned methods of ascertaining the date of displacement. Mission representatives suggested as refugees so frequently moved in groups, such determination did not present a substantial problem. The present view of Headquarters in Washington was that internal displacement should be taken into account, that persons internally displaced during the war were eligible for care, even though they were not externally displaced until after the cessation of hostilities. There was as yet, no decision on how internal displacement could be assumed but the matter had been referred to the Central Committee. It was further stated that persons unsuccessfully repatriated can continue to be regarded as Displaced Persons.

Recent policy statements by E.R.O. had in the main laid down the categories eligible for care, but the problem of deciding cases of doubtful nationality and the screening of collaborators remained. There is no definition of collaborator, and the military often hesitate to remove or screen any but war criminals. In Greece, the Government undertakes responsibility for the screening of infiltrators in the first 7 days during the period they are isolated for quarantine purposes. In Italy there is no screening of infiltrators, but anyone arousing suspicion in a camp is referred by U.N.R.R.A. to A.F.H.Q. and the necessary enquiries made. In Austria and Germany the screening and subsequent removal of Volksdeutsche and German Balts and collaborators from the camps is taking place.

In general it was felt that the military authorities were not actively pursuing their screening responsibility and that it was constantly necessary to remind them that U.N.R.R.A. had no responsibility for screening and to press for further action. In Italy there are many difficulties, as the military authorities may be shortly handing their responsibility to the Italian Government and are not active in screening any but cases specially referred to them.

VI. STANDARDS OF RELIEF. (Statement on Standards of Relief attached)

The Division prepared a statement for the Administrative Council of E.R.O. with the object of showing how policies governing standards of relief had already been adopted by the Administration and of re-affirming the standards laid down. In the discussion Mission representatives agreed these standards were acceptable as minimum standards, but felt that in general, operations in the countries were well below these standards and that it should be clear they only represented a goal. It was suggested that the Polish Government were not concerned about the Displaced Persons standards in Germany deterring repatriation but was concerned about the standards of those Poles subsidised in other countries. The Polish Mission, as a matter of fact, is using the standards of relief in Germany to encourage the Polish Government to raise the rations of the general population in Poland.

Special reference was made to the low standards in the Italian camps and the urgent need for basic and amenity supplies. It was suggested that E.R.O. make a greater effort to obtain help from the Voluntary Agencies. Throughout the discussion there was mention of other factors deterring repatriation, but in no country was it felt that the present standards of care contributed to this. In conclusion, it was emphasised that these standards laid down were not only minimum standards, but they were not universally applied and the standards of care were too far below the minimum in some areas.

VII. SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS TO COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

Various recommendations have been made by E.R.O. for consideration by the Fourth Council Session. The first suggestion was that Resolution 46 should be extended to include persecuted groups such as enemy displaced persons in territory never occupied by the enemy. The second suggested a resolution be submitted authorising assistance to Austrian Displaced Persons in the same way as other United Nations displaced persons, as Resolution 74 is not regarded as authorising assistance to Austrian Displaced Persons outside Austria, and they are therefore

less favourably treated than Italian Displaced Persons, which is contrary to the spirit of Resolution 74. The third was that a resolution should be passed clarifying U.N.R.R.A.'s authority with respect to political refugees, and the fourth that a resolution was needed to re-affirm the principle that it is not U.N.R.R.A.'s function to determine who are collaborators.

Among other subjects suggested by E.R.O. for consideration by the member Governments is, that provision should be made to ensure continuity of the task of relief and rehabilitation. The task may not be completed in certain areas and all goods obtainable from existing contributions may not be delivered to Europe prior to 1st January, 1947, and to the Far East prior to 1st April, 1947. Some displaced persons may not be repatriated by the times indicated above, and it may be necessary to make provision for the repatriation and further care and maintenance of such persons.

The General Assembly of the United Nations passed a resolution stating they:-

"Instruct the Secretary General to seek to make arrangements with the Director General of U.N.R.R.A. whereby the General Assembly may be furnished with reports of U.N.R.R.A.'s work and the progress made towards economic rehabilitation in countries being assisted by U.N.R.R.A."

In view of this it was suggested member countries be reminded they should cooperate fully with the Administration in supplying such reports on U.N.R.R.A.'s work and the progress made towards economic rehabilitation.

It was recommended that the attention of member Governments be directed to the problem of recruitment and retention of essential staff for U.N.R.R.A. in view of the temporary nature of the Administration and their co-operation sought in respect of this problem.

VIII. TRACING.

A summary was given of the work of the Central Tracing Bureau in Germany and the general problems of Tracing as an U.N.R.R.A. activity. During the conference U.N.R.R.A. Tracing policy, with respect to Germany, was consolidated and was summed up briefly in five main points:-

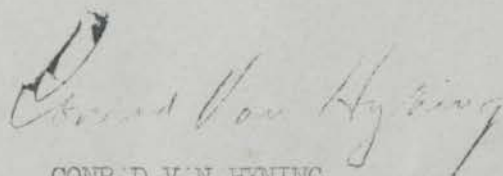
- (a) U.N.R.R.A. can only accept responsibility for tracing persons falling under the definitions of the Council Resolutions as eligible for U.N.R.R.A. care, including persons at present receiving care from U.N.R.R.A. in Germany, persons eligible for, but not receiving such care and persons technically eligible for such care but now dead.
- (b) U.N.R.R.A. cannot accept responsibility for tracing any Germans except victims of Nazi persecution.
- (c) Pending the establishment of direct channels to appropriate agencies, U.N.R.R.A. can accept responsibility for routing enquiries regarding persons who may not be eligible.
- (d) The Chief of Operations in Germany is responsible for negotiating with the Allied Control Council regarding U.N.R.R.A.'s function for tracing and their relationship to the total activities for tracing in Germany.
- (e) Relationship between the U.N.R.R.A. Tracing Unit in Germany and the National Tracing Bureaux in other countries will include direct communications with the National Tracing Bureaux in order

to clarify procedures; any questions relating to overall general policy will be the responsibility of E.R.O.

The National Tracing Bureau is the major source of information for all enquiries to and from that country and all enquiries should be channelled through that Bureau. It was suggested that Missions direct questions regarding National Tracing Bureau to the E.R.O.

IX. DISCUSSION BY THE UNITED NATIONS ON REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

A Report was given of the United Nations meetings which considered the problems of Refugees and Displaced Persons and this was followed by discussion. On 11th March, 1946, Missions were informed regarding the establishment of a Committee on Refugees and Displaced Persons working under the Economic and Social Council.



CONRAD VAN HYNING,
Director,
Welfare & Repatriation Division.

Telephone:
LANGham 3090

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION,
EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE,

170a Great Portland Street, ~~MI~~PORTLAND PLACE,

LONDON, W.1.

28th March, 1946.

Brigadier R.H.R. Parminter,
Director in Chief,
Austrian Operations,
Central H.Q. Vienna.

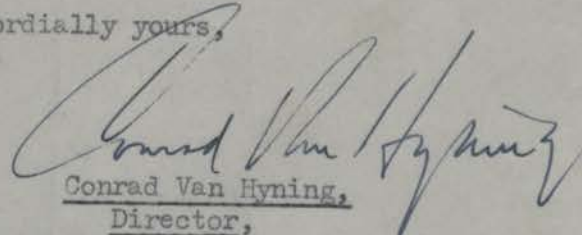
Dear Brigadier Parminter,

We have discussed by telephone with Mrs. Pomeroy Miss Warner's visit to your Mission. We are pleased to have the loan of Miss Warner from the British Red Cross for a period of time in order that the European Regional Office may develop a general policy regarding UNRRA tracing activities, for information and guidance of the UNRRA Missions in Europe. During Miss Warner's stay with us she will serve in the single capacity of Consultant to E.R.O. on tracing.

At this time Miss Warner will plan to spend a little less than a week with you and your Staff. If necessary she can return to your Mission at a later date; such time to be decided upon between your Staff and Miss Warner.

We are asking Miss Warner to make available to you and your Staff the terms of reference under which this current visit is planned. I shall appreciate your extending to Miss Warner every facility in carrying out her assignment including the expediting of her travel if the need arises.

Cordially yours,



Conrad Van Hyning,
Director,
Welfare and Repatriation Division.

FKK/l.s.

*Discussed
with Warner
prior to trip
by Pomeroy
MMB
6/4*

*Noted.
CP.
4 April 1946*

170a Great Portland Street,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

copy/ Brigadier Panminter

information

28th March, 1946.

To: Miss S.J. Warner, E.R.O. Consultant on Tracing.
From: Conrad Van Hyning, Director, Division of Welfare and Repatriation, E.R.O.
Subject: Terms of Reference for field visit to Austria.

You are to proceed to Austria on or about 29 March to consult with appropriate members of the staff of C.H.Q. Austria and other officials, within the terms of reference enumerated below.

You will report to the Chief of Operations upon arrival. It is expected that this visit should not exceed seven days, and upon completion of your assignment you are to go forward as indicated by your itinerary.

TERMS OF REFERENCE.

1. Major purpose of Visit.

The major purpose of your visit to Austria falls under two headings.

- (a) Participation in decisive discussions regarding the transfer to UNRRA of tracing activities in Austria for an interim period pending the ultimate takeover of tracing activities by the Austrian Government.
- (b) Participation with appropriate officials in field visits to the American and French Zones in accordance with Mrs. Roseroy's telephone request 27 March, and the British Zone if indicated.

2. Transfer to UNRRA of Tracing Activities for Austria.

In this connection you will be guided by the series of discussions on this subject which have taken place by telephone, cable, and earlier discussions between Brigadier Panminter and myself. It is important that you return to the E.R.O. with full information regarding the details of the administrative responsibility for tracing which UNRRA will assume in Austria. This information is essential in order that E.R.O., in future, be able to provide guidance to the Austrian Mission and in order that E.R.O. be in a position to evaluate budget requests for this activity.

3. Analysis of Operations in American and French Zones with regard to Tracing.

In this connection you will bring back detailed information concerning tracing activities in these zones with particular reference to the activities in the American Zone which are under the jurisdiction of UNRRA. It is important that we have a clear picture here of the administrative relationships between the Zonal Tracing Bureau and the C.H.Q. tracing activities.

4. Consultations with other than UNRRA Officials.

You will be guided by the interests and wishes of the Mission personnel in any consultations involving persons not on the UNRRA Staff. In order to obtain fully the picture in Austria with respect to tracing it may be important that you confer with such officials in conjunction with UNRRA Mission personnel.

5. Discussion of findings with Mission Officials.

You will be responsible for acquainting Mission officials with your findings as you proceed in your examination of activities. You will make particular note of any questions raised that will require further study by E.R.O. before they can be resolved.

6. Report to E.R.O.

You will prepare a written report to the Director of the Welfare and Repatriation Division, E.R.O., regarding your findings. Information gathered in Austria will prove useful in your development of a general policy statement for issuance to all Missions in Europe regarding UNRRA responsibility for tracing.

7. Communications with E.R.O.

You are not to hesitate to confer with my office or Miss Kernohan on any situations that may arise requiring our help here. You are to keep this office advised concerning your movements so that we can get in touch with you in the field if necessary.

Conrad Van Hynning,
Director,
Welfare and Repatriation Division.

FKK/ls.

T.I.

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

INCOMING CABLE

Date dispatched: 28.3.46

Date and time received: 28.3.46 4.20 p.m.

Our No: AROlsen - 96

From: UNRRA CHQ from Central Tracing Bureau

To: UNRRA London No 674

INDEXED

Info. to: UNRRA HQ Austria Attn: Miss Warner No 96

Ref. No: NIL

Cable Company USFA Message Center

1. COLONEL BOWRING expected AROlsen 4th or 5th April.

Office distribution:

Action: Relief Services ✓

Miss Jeter

Information: ~~Miss Jeter~~ Mr. Hoddinott

No. file

Daily file (2)

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

OUTGOING CABLE

T.I.

Date despatched: 25th March 1946

Our No: 714

From: UNRRA Vienna

To: UNRRA London

Repeated to:

Priority:

Unclassified number 714 from UNRRA Vienna to UNRRA London.

From Pomeroy for Kernohan.

Please inform date arrival Miss Warner.

Signature of Sender:

Mr. Andreassen

Initiated by:

Mrs. F. Pomeroy

UNRRA Office

distribution:

1 copy for No. file
1 copy for Daily float
1 copy for Master file
1 copy for Subject file
1 copy for Relief Services
1 copy for Miss Jeter
1 copy for Mr. Hoddinott

For use of cable office:

Please record time and date
of receipt for despatch.

Cable & Wireless
Cable Company

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF & REHABILITATION
ADMINISTRATION

COPY:

US ZONE TRACING BUREAU

TO : Asst. Director, Relief Services, US Zone.
FROM : Chief Tracing Officer, US Zone.
SUBJECT: Leave Request.

1. In reply to your memorandum of the 20th March, I fully appreciate what you say.

2. In applying for leave at this stage (apart from the personal reasons advanced) I am anxious to be able to ascertain the length of time I shall be allowed to remain with UNRRA should my services be required. This will enable both the Chief Tracing Officer, Central Headquarters and myself in relation to the Zone to be able to plan the development of a continued policy program and any expansion of the operation in relation to a National Tracing Bureau.

3. There have been many difficulties in keeping up to the schedule of progress which I myself had planned - the lack of suitable staff, typewriters and transport and the fact that my deputy has been and is still on leave. On the other hand, during the next month the records in relation to displaced persons in and out of camps in the Zone should be complete, and, in the meantime, as soon as the necessary field searchers and transport are available, there is already prepared enough work for actual field searches for persons and records, for the next two months. I estimate that it will take about four months to tap every available source for records vital to the National Tracing Bureau.

4. It is tentatively arranged that next week I shall visit Vienna and discuss the whole operation with the Chief Tracing Officer and I am working out in detail all the various phases of work which I want completed during the next month.

5. On the assumption that two field searchers will be available in addition to the Records Officer, I am satisfied that Mr. Wittamer can supervise the field searching and record finding during my absence and that Miss Whitehead is fully competent to maintain an efficient office organization as laid down by me.

s/ FRANK GOLDSBY
Chief Tracing Officer,
US Zone-

Tel: Salzburg 4566

21st March 1946.

UNRRA
AUSTRIAN MISSION

INCOMING CABLE

Date dispatched: 22.3.46

Date and time received: 23.3.46 9.00 a.m.

Our No: ERO - 658

From: UNRRA London

To: UNRRA Vienna

INDEXED

Info. to:

Ref. No: 658

Cable Company: Radio-Austria

For the attention of Pomeroy re telephone conversation with Kernohan today.

1. Discussed with British Red Cross London status of negotiations regarding transfer of their austrian tracing activities to UNRRA they are cabling British Red Cross Vienna that they are requesting Gosling to come to Vienna by end of next week to participate in decisive conferences this matter they have also asked Commissioner Armitage to be present from Rome if possible.
2. Miss Warner will come forward in single capacity as UNRRA ERO tracing consultant .
3. ERO has not received Mission February report.

Office distribution:

Action: (1) Relief Services

Information (2) Miss Jeter
(3) Mr. Hoddinott
(4) No. file
(5) Daily file

T.I.

OUTGOING CABLE

Date despatched: 22nd March 1946

Our No: 692

From: UNRRA Vienna

To: UNRRA London

Repeated to:

Priority:

Unclassified number 692 from UNRRA Vienna to UNRRA
London Pd Attention Van Hyning Pd

Following is our understanding based telephone
conversations 18 March, 19 March and 22 March between Andreassen
Pomeroy here and Van Hyning Kernihan there re tracing COLON

1. Earlier proposals for UNRRA participation development National
Tracing Bureau Austria as finally agreed with me when in London
March 1 continue to receive ERO concurrence.
2. Understood UNRRA here will limit participation to reasonable
minimum both from standpoint of personnel and months of parti-
cipation. Looking toward announced objective of complete operation
by Austrian Government earliest feasible date.
3. This Mission will receive formal request for clearance Miss
Warner who is coming out to advise on organisation and procedure.

If policy as now understood is subject to further
major alteration immediate advice must be received here.

Signature of Sender:

BRIG. R. H. R. PARMINTER

Initiated by:

Mrs. F. Pomeroy

T/1

UNRRA Office
distribution:

Col. Hynes
Mr. Andreassen
Mrs. Pomeroy
Miss Jeter
Mr. Hoddinott

For use of cable office:

Please record time and date
of receipt for despatch.

Cable and Wireless

Cable Company

OUTGOING CABLE

Date despatched: 22nd March, 1946.

Our No: 692

From: UNRRA Vienna

To: UNRRA London

Repeated to:

Priority:

Unclassified Number 692 from UNRRA Vienna to UNRRA London. FD Attention
Van Hynning FD

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immediate advice must be received here.

Signature of Sender:

UNRRA Office
distribution:

For use of cable office:

Brig. R.H.R. Parminster
Initiated by:

Col. Hynes
Mr. Andreassen
Mrs. Pomeroy

Please record time and date
of receipt for despatch.

Mrs. F. Pomeroy

Cable & Wireless
Cable Company

Revised

REF. T-1.

22nd March, 1946.

Dear

Following a brief discussion with you and Dr. Leopold, our Tracing Officer has prepared a memorandum outlining the proposal for the development of a National Tracing Bureau in Austria. Copies of this memorandum in both German and English are enclosed.

It should be recognised that the plan outlined here is being submitted as a basis for further discussion and will necessarily be subject to modification on the basis of suggestions from either the Austrian Government or UNRRA.

I am asking our Tracing Officer, Mrs. Floretta Pomeroy, to arrange with you for further discussions on this subject with officials of the appropriate Ministry within the Austrian Government.

Yours

R.H.R. PARMINTER
Brigadier,
Chief of Mission.

Erwin Schuller, Esq.,
Konsulent,
Bundeskanzleramt,
Ballhausplatz 2,
Vienna I.

FP/SUB

Registy
T-1

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF A NATIONAL TRACING BUREAU IN AUSTRIA

1. Under the terms of its proposed agreements with military authorities relating to the care of displaced persons, UNRRA is expected to operate a Records and Enquiry Service to facilitate the location of missing Allied nationals and to determine, if possible, the fate of those who cannot be located. Currently the British Red Cross is supervising the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria, which is performing this function. The British Red Cross has announced its intention of withdrawing from this service in Austria, and UNRRA is preparing to assume responsibility for the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria as of 1 May 1946.
2. In the light of the status of the UNRRA Mission in Austria and the development of a program of assistance for Austria as a liberated area, consideration is now being given to the desirability of organizing a National Tracing Bureau for Austria, to operate for a period under the supervision and control of UNRRA. Under the terms of UNRRA Council Resolution No. 74 it has been determined that such a Bureau could deal with all inquiries for missing persons, thus permitting a centralization of all available records and inquiries concerning persons whose whereabouts are unknown but who are thought to be in Austria. In addition, an equally important function of a Tracing Bureau is to receive inquiries on behalf of residents of Austria who are seeking relatives with whom they have lost contact owing to war conditions.
3. Currently there are tracing operations functioning in the various zones of Occupation within Austria. In the British Zone the British Red Cross is operating a Records and Enquiry Service. Plans are for UNRRA to assume responsibility for this function on or about 1 May 1946. Since 28 January 1946 UNRRA has been operating a Tracing Bureau in the U.S. Zone, in collaboration with military authorities. Inquiry is now being made concerning the status of tracing activities in the other Zones.
4. Specifically, the functions of a National Tracing Bureau would be:
 - a) To receive all inquiries concerning missing persons believed to be in Austria.

- b) To make necessary investigations concerning persons for whom the Bureau has no records, utilizing existing channels of communication, and securing the cooperation of existing agencies, both private and governmental;
 - c) To collect, and serve as the central repository for, all indigenous documents, or copies thereof, which may provide information as to the whereabouts of missing persons;
 - d) To coordinate the activities of Zonal Tracing Bureaux in the various Zones of Occupation; (Ultimately it may be desirable for local units to be organized at the Land level, rather than at Zonal level, as now.) To develop procedures and forms for the use of Zonal Tracing Bureaux.
 - e) To maintain necessary liaison with occupational military authorities, in order to facilitate searches for documents and for missing persons.
 - f) To maintain liaison with the National Tracing Bureaux of other countries (i.e. Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, The Netherlands, Poland, Yugoslavia and many others), with the Central Tracing Bureau in Germany, with the International Red Cross in Switzerland, and with such Central Locator Indexes as may exist in countries not having National Tracing Bureaux.
5. For the operation of a National Tracing Bureau, to be located in Vienna, it is anticipated that a staff of approximately 85 would be required. During the first phase of the operation the supervisory staff, estimated to be 20% of the total, would be provided by UNRRA. UNRRA's budget for this purpose would be approximately \$3,000 monthly. Austrian staff required would number about 70, at an estimated cost monthly of 20,000 schillings. (In the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria there are now employed about 50 Austrians, at an estimated monthly cost of 12,000 schillings.) In the operation of Zone Tracing Bureaux UNRRA is making provision for a total of 21 persons, with an estimated monthly budget of approximately \$5,000. There are about 70 Austrians known to be employed in tracing operations concerning displaced Allied nationals in two zones at the present time.

6. If the proposal outlined herein is executed, it is planned that in the operation of the Bureau under UNRRA supervision and control adequate steps will be taken to train Austrians employed in the Bureau in all phases of the operation, both routine and supervisory. At the appropriate time, by arrangement with the Government, and with the approval of the Allied Commission Austria, full responsibility for the operation of the Bureau will be turned over to the Austrian Government. The establishment of the National Tracing Bureau as here suggested would permit the coordination of the activities of a number of organizations now engaged in searches for missing persons, such as Austrian Red Cross, Who Searches Who, and others less well-known.
7. The establishment of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria is consistent with similar developments in other liberated areas.

21st March, 1946.

Prepared by:
Floretta Pomeroy.

MEMORANDUM BETREFFEND DIE ERICHTUNG
EINES NATIONALEN SUCHBUREAU IN OESTERREICH

1. In Uebereinstimmung mit den von UNRRA vorgeschlagenen Abkommen mit den Militaerbehorden, betreffend die Fuersorge fuer Ungesiedelte, wird von UNRRA erwartet, dass sie einen Registrier- und Such-dienst errichtet, dessen Zweck es ist, die Auffindung von vermissten Angehoerigen der alliierten Nationen zu erleichtern und, wenn moeglich, ueber das Schicksal der Unauffindbaren Gewissheit zu verschaffen. Gegenwaertig hat das Britische Rote Kreuz die Leitung des I. oesterreichischen Suchbureau, welches letztere diese Aufgabe durchfuehrt. Das Britische Rote Kreuz hat die Absicht angekuendigt, sich von diesem Arbeitsfeld in Oesterreich zurueckzuziehen, und nun trifft UNRRA Vorbereitungen, die verantwortliche Leitung fuer das I. oesterreichische Suchbureau zu uebernehmen u.z.w. am 1 Mai 1946.
2. Im Sinne des Status der UNRRA Mission in Oesterreich und der Entwicklung eines Programms der Oesterreich als einem befreiten Gebiet zu gewaehrenden Hilfe, wird nun in Erwaegung gezogen, ob es wuenschenenswert ist, ein nationales Suchbureau fuer Oesterreich zu errichten, das waehrend eines gewissen Zeitraumes unter der Oberaufsicht und Kontrolle der UNRRA arbeiten soll. Gemaess den Bestimmungen des Resolution Nr. 74 des UNRRA Councils wurde festgesetzt, dass ein derartiges Bureau alle Anfragen nach vermissten Personen erledigen koennte um so die Zentralisierung aller verfuegbaren Aufzeichnungen and Nachforschungen, betreffend Personen unbekannten Aufenthaltes, die sich jedoch vermutlich in Oesterreich aufhalten, ermoeglichen wuerde. Ein nicht minder wichtiges Arbeitsfeld eines Suchbureau ist ausserdem auch die Entgegennahme von Anfragen seitens Personen, die in Oesterreich ihren Wohnort haben und nach Verwandten suchen, mit denen sie infolge der den Krieg veraenderten Verhaeltnisse jede Verbindung verloren haben.
3. Gegenwaertig ist der Suchdienst in den verschiedenen Besetzungszonen Oesterreichs an der Arbeit; in der Britischen Zone arbeitet ein Registrier- und Suchdienst. Es wird geplant, dass die UNRRA die Verantwortung fuer dieses Arbeitsfeld am oder um den 1 Mai 1946 uebernimmt. Seit dem 28 Jaenner 1946 fuehrt die UNRRA in der amerikanischen Zone ein Suchbureau unter Mitarbeit der Militaerbehorden. Ueber den Status des Suchdienstes in den anderen Zonen werden gegenwaertig Informationen eingeholt.

4. Die Aufgaben eines nationalen Suchbureaus wurden die folgenden sein:
- a) Die Entgegennahme aller Anfragen, betreffend vermisste Personen, die vermutlich in Oesterreich leben.
 - b) Die Durchfuehrung der notwendigen Nachforschungen nach Personen, ueber welche das Bureau keinerlei Aufzeichnungen besitzt, indem es die bestehenden Informationsquellen benutzt und sich die Mitarbeit bereits bestehender privater oder amtlicher Stellen sichert.
 - c) Die Uebernahme aller Originaldokumente oder Kopien solcher Dokumente, die Auskunft ueber den Verbleib vermisster Personen geben, und die Aufbewahrung solcher Dokumente in einem Zentral-Archiv.
 - d) Die Koordinierung der Taetigkeit der in den verschiedenen Besetzungszonen bestehende und auf diese Zonen beschraenkten Suchbureauz. (Letzten Endes mag es auch wuensenswert erscheinen, das Gebiet fuer Lokalstellen nicht nach Zonen, wie dies jetzt der Fall ist, sondern nach Laendern zu organisieren. Die Ausgestaltung des Suchverfahrens und der Formulare fuer den Gebrauch der einzelnen Zonen-Bureauz.
 - e) Die Aufrechterhaltung notwendiger Verbindungen mit den militaerischen Besetzungsbehoerden zwecks Erleichterung der Suche nach Dokumenten oder Vermissten.
 - f) Die Aufrechterhaltung der Verbindung zwischen den nationalen Suchbureauz anderer Laender (z.Bsp. Belgien, Tschechoslovakei, Frankreich, Holland, Polen, Jugoslawien etc.) einerseits und dem Central Tracing Bureau in Deutschland, dem Internationalen Roten Kreuz in der Schweiz und anderen lokalen Registraturen, die vielleicht in jenen Laendern bestehen, die kein nationales Suchbureau besitzen, andererseits.

5. Fuer den Betrieb eines nationalen Suchbureau, das in Wien errichtet werden soll, wird voraussichtlich ein Beamtenstab von ungefaehr 85 Personen erforderlich sein. Waehrend der ersten Betriebsphase wuerde die hoehere Beamtenschaft (die approximativ auf 20% der Gesamtzahl geschaetzt wird von der UNRRA beigestellt werden. Das Budget der UNRRA waere fuer diesen Zweck etwa 3.000 Dollars monatlich. Der erforderliche Stab von Oesterreichern wuerde etwa 70 Beamte mit einem monatlichen Aufwand von approximativ 20.000 Sch. aufweisen. (Derzeit arbeiten im Nr. 1 Trading Bureau etwa 50 Oesterreicher mit einem Kostenaufwand von etwa 12.000 Sch. monatlich.) Fuer den Betrieb der Zonensuchbureaux bringt die UNRRA insgesamt 21 Personen mit einem approximativen monatlichen Kostenaufwand von 5.000 in Voranschlag. Gegenwaertig arbeiten in zwei Zonen etwa 70 Oesterreicher im Suchdienst fuer abgaengige Personen aus alliierten Laendern.
6. Wenn der im Obigen skizzierte Vorschlag zur Ausfuehrung gelangt, ist geplant, im Bureaubetriebe unter Leitung und Kontrolle der UNRRA geeignete Massnahmen zu treffen, um die im Bureau angestellten Oesterreicher in allen Arbeitsphasen des Betriebes (Routinearbeit ebenso wie Arbeitsleitung) zu schulen. Zum geeigneten Zeitpunkt wird nach Uebereinkommen mit der Regierung und mit Zustimmung der Alliierten Commission fuer Oesterreich die volle Verantwortung fuer den Bureaubetrieb auf die oesterreichische Regierung uebergehen. Die Errichtung eines nationalen Suchbureau, wie sie im Obigen vorgeschlagen wird, wuerde die Coordinierung der Taetigkeit einer Anzahl von Organisationen erlauben, die sich jetzt mit der Suche nach Vermissten befassen, wie das oesterreichische Rote Kreuz, "Wer sucht wen" und andere weniger bekannte.
7. Die Errichtung eines nationalen Suchbureaus fuer Oesterreich geht Hand in Hand mit einer sehnlichen Ausgestaltung in anderen befreiten Gebieten.

18 Maerz 1946.

REF. T-1.

22nd March, 1946.

Dear

Following a brief discussion with you and Dr. Leopold, our Tracing Officer has prepared a memorandum outlining the proposal for the development of a National Tracing Bureau in Austria. Copies of this memorandum in both German and English are enclosed.

It should be recognised that the plan outlined here is being submitted as a basis for further discussion and will necessarily be subject to modification on the basis of suggestions from either the Austrian Government or UNRRA.

I am asking our Tracing Officer, Mrs. Floretta Pomeroy, to arrange with you for further discussions on this subject with officials of the appropriate Ministry within the Austrian Government.

Yours

R.H.R. PARMINTER
Brigadier,
Chief of Mission.

Erwin Schuller, Esq.,
Konsulent,
Bundeskanzleramt,
Ballhausplatz 2,
Vienna I.

FP/SUB

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF A NATIONAL TRACING BUREAU IN AUSTRIA

1. Under the terms of its proposed agreements with military authorities relating to the care of displaced persons, UNRRA is expected to operate a Records and Enquiry Service to facilitate the location of missing Allied nationals and to determine, if possible, the fate of those who cannot be located. Currently the British Red Cross is supervising the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria, which is performing this function. The British Red Cross has announced its intention of withdrawing from this service in Austria, and UNRRA is preparing to assume responsibility for the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria as of 1 May 1946.
2. In the light of the status of the UNRRA Mission in Austria and the development of a program of assistance for Austria as a liberated area, consideration is now being given to the desirability of organizing a National Tracing Bureau for Austria, to operate for a period under the supervision and control of UNRRA. Under the terms of UNRRA Council Resolution No. 74 it has been determined that such a Bureau could deal with all inquiries for missing persons, thus permitting a centralization of all available records and enquiries concerning persons whose whereabouts are unknown but who are thought to be in Austria. In addition, an equally important function of a Tracing Bureau is to receive inquiries on behalf of residents of Austria who are seeking relatives with whom they have lost contact owing to war conditions.
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4. Specifically, the functions of a National Tracing Bureau would be:
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- b) To make necessary investigations concerning persons for whom the Bureau has no records, utilising existing channels of communication, and securing the cooperation of existing agencies, both private and governmental;
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 - e) To maintain necessary liaison with occupational military authorities, in order to facilitate searches for documents and for missing persons.
 - f) To maintain liaison with the National Tracing Bureaux of other countries (i.e. Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, the Netherlands, Poland, Yugoslavia and many others), with the Central Tracing Bureau in Germany, with the International Red Cross in Switzerland, and with such Central Locator Indexes as may exist in countries not having National Tracing Bureaux.
5. For the operation of a National Tracing Bureau, to be located in Vienna, it is anticipated that a staff of approximately 85 would be required. During the first phase of the operation the supervisory staff, estimated to be 20% of the total, would be provided by UNRRA. UNRRA's budget for this purpose would be approximately \$3,000 monthly. Austrian staff required would number about 70, at an estimated cost monthly of 20,000 schillings. (In the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria there are now employed about 50 Austrians, at an estimated monthly cost of 12,000 schillings.) In the operation of Zone Tracing Bureaux UNRRA is making provision for a total of 21 persons, with an estimated monthly budget of approximately \$5,000. There are about 70 Austrians known to be employed in tracing operations concerning displaced Allied nationals in two zones at the present time.

6. If the proposal outlined herein is executed, it is planned that in the operation of the Bureau under UNRRA supervision and control adequate steps will be taken to train Austrians employed in the Bureau in all phases of the operation, both routine and supervisory. At the appropriate time, by arrangement with the Government, and with the approval of the Allied Commission Austria, full responsibility for the operation of the Bureau will be turned over to the Austrian Government. The establishment of the National Tracing Bureau as here suggested would permit the coordination of the activities of a number of organizations now engaged in searches for missing persons, such as Austrian Red Cross, Who Searches Who, and others less well-known.

21st March, 1946.

Prepared by:
Floretta Pomeroy.

15th March, 1946.

U.N.R.R.A. EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE
WELFARE AND REPARATION DIVISION

APPENDIX I

RECENT CABLES TRANSMITTED BY E.R.O. TO SOME BUT NOT ALL MISSIONS ON
MAJOR POLICY QUESTIONS.

INTRODUCTION:-

Following requests from the Mission representatives that further policy statements should be issued to all Missions irrespective of whether they were applicable to that Mission or not, as an interim measure, we are sending herewith copies of various cables interpreting policy to the Missions. Until the conclusion of the present Council Session it seems inappropriate to issue further policy statements in Directive form. These cables may be useful until further Directives can be issued on eligibility and other problems.

I. Subject:- VOLKSDEUTSCHE

LONDON.....TO.....VIENNA

No:190

Dated: 29th Jan 1946.
16.10 hours.

1. Displaced Persons who, irrespective of former nationality, are regarded as de facto Austrian citizens both by their country of former nationality and by the occupying military authorities in the zones where they are located, are not, repeat not, eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

2. This class of in-eligible displaced persons includes members of former German-speaking minorities in Czechoslovakia (Sudetens), Yugoslavia and Poland.

Where displaced persons who may fall within this in-eligible category are found, the following procedure should be followed:-

- (a) Consult National Liaison Officers of the Governments of their original nationality and if they regard them as de facto Austrians proceed with (b).
- (b) Consult the zonal military authorities of the zone where they are located and, explaining U.N.R.R.A. policy against helping ex-enemies (except persecuted groups) enquire whether military also consider these people as de facto Austrians. From U.N.R.R.A. standpoint such zone military decision suffices and formal decision of Control Council unnecessary.
- (c) Notifications by both government and military referred to in 3 (a) and 3 (b) must be in writing.
- (d) If both Government and zone military concur in treating them as de facto Austrians, request military authorities to remove them from camps and absorb them into the Austrian population as soon as possible. It will be desirable if you can persuade military to remove these in-eligible persons before the camps are handed over to U.N.R.R.A., but where U.N.R.R.A. has already assumed full responsibility for the camps in question, U.N.R.R.A. staff should arrange for the removal of these groups. Their removal will involve cooperation with the military authorities in order that their subsequent care in

the Austrian population may be arranged.

- (e) If Government and zone military disagree in treating them as de facto Austrians, matter should be referred to E.R.O. before any step to expel them from U.N.R.R.A. care is taken.

4. In Austria persons considered as Austrians although not eligible as D.Ps. would be entitled to share in general relief programme in same way as rest of Austrian population.

II. Subject:- GERMAN BALTS.

LONDON.....TO.....AROLSEN

No:501
Repeated to Vienna No:307

Dated: 11th Feb.1946.
D: 12.34 hours.

1. The so-called German Balts:.. that is, those persons of German extraction coming from the Baltic States, who are regarded as de facto German citizens by the occupying military authorities in the zones where they are located are not, repeat not, eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

2. With one exception same policy and procedure should be followed for German Balts as outlined our 332 Arolsen and 190 Vienna for Volksdeutsche. The one exception is that consultation with the military is the only consultation you should make at this stage.

3. German Balts should be excluded from U.N.R.R.A. care at once in accordance with this cable and Arolsen 332 and Vienna 190.

4. Displaced Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians who are not German Balts continue to be eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

III. Subject:- PERSECUTED PERSONS AND PERSONS ONCE REPATRIATED.

LONDON.....TO.....VIENNA

No:46

Dated: 4th Jan. 1946.
D: 18.17/4/1.

1. The following policy received from Washington to be effective immediately:-

- (a) A displaced person does not, repeat not, lose his right to U.N.R.R.A. assistance by reason of an unsuccessful attempt at repatriation.
- (b) In the absence of proof to the contrary U.N.R.R.A. is prepared to assume that all persons falling within categories known to have been the object of Nazi persecution or discriminatory legislation (for example Jews) were displaced from their homes during the war and are therefore eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

2. All displaced persons who were originally eligible for assistance from U.N.R.R.A. are therefore still eligible for U.N.R.R.A. care if they return to Germany after having been repatriated.

3. Also all "persecuted" persons are eligible for care from U.N.R.R.A. in Germany irrespective of the date they left their country of previous residence.

4. Further instruction will be issued regarding other persons who were externally displaced only after cessation of hostilities.

IV. Subject:- PERSECUTED PERSONS AND PERSONS ONCE REPATRIATED.

LONDON.....TO.....PRAGUE.

No:5

Dated: 2nd Jan. 1946.
10.15 hours.

2. New policy authorised by Washington states:-

- (a) A Displaced Person has a right to U.N.R.R.A. assistance and this right is not lost by reason of an unsuccessful attempt at repatriation.
- (b) In the absence of proof to the contrary U.N.R.R.A. is prepared to assume that all persons falling within categories known to have been the object of Nazi persecution or discriminatory legislation (for example Jews) were displaced from their homes during the war and are therefore eligible for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

3. Accordingly U.N.R.R.A. if requested is prepared to provide CSR Government with supplementary supplies to enable them to care for D.P.s. mentioned in your 653 and 668 if eligible as above, according to Supplementary Agreement No:6 with CSR Government.

4. E.R.O. learns informally from Viteles of J.D.C. that J.D.C. probably willing to provide any personnel involved if U.N.R.R.A. provides supplies.

5. U.N.R.R.A. policy enumerated in 2. refers to eligibility for care. U.N.R.R.A. assumes responsibility only for repatriation or return to place of former residence. Therefore U.N.R.R.A. can give no guarantee of eventual removal of these D.P.s. from CSR.

V. Subject:- COLLABORATORS.

LONDON.....TO.....ROME

No:422

Dated: 21st Feb., 1946.
D: 19.55 hours.

1. In order to carry out the intent of Section 2.a. of Resolution 71, U.N.R.R.A. should intensify its efforts to exclude collaborators from U.N.R.R.A. assistance. Concerted action should be taken in urging the military to identify and remove collaborators from U.N.R.R.A. camps.

2. When the military determines a person is a collaborator and removes him from an U.N.R.R.A. camp, that person becomes in-eligible for further U.N.R.R.A. care whether or not he is detained in the custody of military or civilian authorities.

3. Although U.N.R.R.A. is not, repeat not, authorised to make any determination on collaboration, it should in all ways possible urge military to make such determination promptly and co-operate with military for that purpose.

UNb 1555

4. In order to implement this policy the following steps should be taken:-
- (a) Urge military authorities to conduct intensive screening in U.N.R.R.A. camps.
 - (b) When suspected collaborators are reported to Camp Directors and officials in charge of the outdoor assistance immediate military investigation should be requested.
 - (c) Notification of decision in writing from military should be secured.
 - (d) When military has determined persons to be collaborators they should be requested to remove such persons from U.N.R.R.A. care immediately.
 - (d) Military should be urged to intensify screening of persons in camps to be transferred to U.N.R.R.A., and to remove collaborators before transfer is effected.
 - (f) Where applicant for U.N.R.R.A. care is suspected of collaboration clearance should be obtained if possible from military before assuming responsibility for care.
 - (g) Camp directors should co-operate with representatives of Governments of the countries whose nationals are involved, but any request by these representatives for removal of collaborators made directly to U.N.R.R.A. should be referred to military authorities who alone have power to determine and remove collaborators.

VI. Subject:- TRACING.

LONDON.....TO.....WASHINGTON

No: 2572

Repeated to Arolsen 747

Dated: 1st March, 1946.
10.53 hours.

1. Re our 206 and re your 1183 Policy developed here in consultation Colonel Bowring on Tracing approved Administrative Council and transmitted General Morgan for action 23rd February. Following is summary:-

- (a) U.N.R.R.A. can accept responsibility for tracing persons falling under the definition of the Council Resolutions as eligible for U.N.R.R.A. care. This includes persons at present receiving care from U.N.R.R.A. in Germany, persons eligible for but not in receipt of such care and persons technically eligible for such care but now dead.
- (b) U.N.R.R.A. cannot accept responsibility for tracing any Germans except victims of Nazi persecution.
- (c) Pending establishment of direct channels to appropriate Agencies, U.N.R.R.A. can accept responsibility for routing enquiries regarding persons who may not be eligible.
- (d) The Chief of Operations in Germany is responsible for negotiations with the Allied Control Council regarding U.N.R.R.A. functions for tracing and their relationship to the total activities for tracing in Germany.
- (e) The E.R.O. is responsible for co-ordinating U.N.R.R.A. Policy with the Policy of National Tracing Bureaux, in so far as it concerns those persons eligible for U.N.R.R.A. care.

2. Gale has requested Morgan to negotiate immediately with Allied Control Council regarding our present sphere of responsibility and redefinition U.N.R.R.A. relations with the Central Tracing Policy Board. Immediate action for implementing this Policy is requested. Among E.R.O. recommendations for implementation are following:-

- (a) The establishment of an U.N.R.R.A. Tracing Unit activities of which will be limited to Policy outlined above.
- (b) The establishment of a German Tracing Unit supervised by Allied Control Council to handle all other enquiries.
- (c) A Mail Intake Office under Allied Control Council supervision to receive and sort all Incoming Enquiries and transfer to respective Tracing Unit concerned.
- (d) Relationships between U.N.R.R.A. Tracing Unit and National Tracing Bureau of other countries will include direct communications with National Tracing Bureaux in order to clarify procedures. Any questions relating to General Policy should be cleared with E.R.O. before release since E.R.O. is responsible for formulation of General Policy.
- (e) Pending assumption of responsibility for receipt and sorting of enquiries by a Mail Intake Unit under Military see (c) above U.N.R.R.A. Tracing Bureau may continue to act as a Central Clearing House for all enquiries. Note temporary character of arrangement and this activity will not, repeat not, involve searching or follow up by U.N.R.R.A. but merely channelling all communications at present essential because of absence of German Incoming and Outgoing Civilian Postal Service.

...

VII. Subject:- TRACING.

LONDON.....TO.....PRAGUE.

No: 324

Repeat Arolsen No: 646 for Bowring.

Dated: 22nd Feb., 1946.

D: 18.22 hours.

1. We agree Mission should not operate tracing activities which are proper responsibility CSR National Tracing Bureau. U.N.R.R.A. does have responsibility for stimulating development of National Tracing Bureau: for activities concerned with persons eligible for U.N.R.R.A. care.

2. Central Tracing Bureau Arolsen present operated by U.N.R.R.A. under direction of Central Tracing Policy Board Germany which has quadrupartite representation accepts only enquiries coming from National Tracing Bureaux and not from individuals and conversely channels enquiries and replies coming out of Germany to appropriate National Tracing Bureaux.

3. E.R.O. responsible for general policy regarding tracing displaced persons eligible U.N.R.R.A. care in Europe. Detailed information regarding U.N.R.R.A. tracing activities being sent all Missions shortly.

4. I.R.C. has no field search services therefore may use National Tracing Bureaux. Chief, U.N.R.R.A. Tracing Bureau Germany informs us I.R.C. now sorting its records in Geneva and forwarding enquiries relating to non-military on which they have taken no action to proper National Tracing Bureaux to facilitate location their nationals.

UNb 1555.

Ref. T.1

To: Mr. Nigel Gosling,
Controller, BRG Foreign Relations Div.,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau,
5 Josefplatz, VIENNA

12th March, 1946.

My dear Mr. Gosling,

In discussions with members of the UNRRA Mission staff it has been indicated that it is the intention of the British Red Cross ultimately to withdraw from the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. In view of the need for planning ahead in connection with the assumption of responsibility by UNRRA for the tracing function, it would be desirable to determine a tentative date for the official transfer.

In the light of a conversation on 11 March 1946 between Miss Karslake and Mrs. Pomeroy, it is suggested that 1 May 1946 be established as the effective date for the transfer of responsibility. Please be assured that UNRRA is entirely willing and anxious to continue with the present eminently satisfactory arrangement beyond that date if the British Red Cross is in a position to do so. It is, however, desirable that we reach agreement on the anticipated date of transfer in order to make provision for the necessary staffing of the Tracing Bureau of UNRRA.

With your permission UNRRA would like to discuss with members of your Tracing Bureau staff the possibility of employment with UNRRA, to become effective at the time British Red Cross withdraws. In order to make plans for the assignment of necessary UNRRA staff it will be necessary to ascertain in the near future which of your staff members may be interested in this possibility.

From all the reports I have received it is evident that the British Red Cross is performing a most worthwhile and satisfactory service in the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. This is a tribute to you and the members of your staff. Please accept my sincere congratulations for a good job well done.

Sincerely yours,

R. H. R. PARMINTER,
Chief of Mission.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

AUSTRIAN OPERATION

12 March 1946

TI noted
Jaser

Mr. Andreassen:

Attached are: 1) Letter for signature of Chief of Mission, to B.R.C., requesting advice on the effective date of transfer. The suggestion in para 2 is based upon my conversation with Miss Karstake following her visit with Mr. Soling 9-10 March.

2) A memo to Dir. - SoA, for sig. Chief of Mission. I have had indications from you & Col. Hyner of approval of my proposal of recruitment from B.R.C. - but in view of adverse reaction from Mr. Sverdrup in casual discussion of problem. I think it would be well if you would discuss it with Brig. Pannister & secure official sanction.

This is OK
with Brig
Pannister

We need to proceed with some dispatch - in order to check the B.R.C. people & comply with recruitment formalities. There probably won't be more than 5 of their present staff of 42 interested.

Heath Pannister

Note to Registry : It is important that
the attached material
remain attached - &
that this go in the
"subject" (not chron)
file! *Pomeroy*

Registry

T-1

JPM

To: European Regional Office

Subject: Tracing Bureau Policy

11th March, 1946

1. In accordance with discussions had in the European Regional Office this Mission is proceeding with plans for the organization of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria. An UNHRA Tracing Officer has been appointed, and preliminary discussions are being had with the appropriate divisions of the Allied Commission Austria.

2. A question was raised concerning participation by UNHRA in a Tracing Bureau operation which would serve Austrians and ex-enemy nationals, as a National Tracing Bureau would necessarily serve. On the basis of the DP status of the Austrian Operation it had originally been thought that UNHRA participation in tracing would be limited to Allied Nationals. However, the passage of Resolution 74 authorizing operations in Austria "as a liberated area", and the establishment of UNHRA's activities in Austria on a Mission basis warrant, in my opinion, UNHRA assistance in the operation of a National Tracing Bureau performing all the functions which such a Bureau would discharge. Our intention is therefore that UNHRA should assist and supervise the operation by the Austrian Government of a National Tracing Bureau. However, great care will be exercised in protecting the interests of Allied Nationals, and procedures will be established which will ensure that priority will be given searches for and requests from Allied Nationals.

3. By agreement with the PW and DP Division of the Allied Commission Austria the Foreign Relations Division of the British Red Cross is now operating the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria, which is serving Austria as a whole. British Red Cross is also operating a Zonal Tracing Bureau in the British Zone of Austria. The Controller of the No. 1 Tracing Bureau has indicated that it is the intention of the British Red Cross to withdraw from this activity within the next few months.

4. The Mission Tracing Officer is working closely with the British Red Cross representatives in the development of plans for a National Tracing Bureau. It is planned that UNHRA staff will be integrated with BRC staff in both Vienna and the British Zone in order to permit the orderly take-over of operations when the BRC withdraws. Under no circumstances will duplicating organizations be established by UNHRA.

5. Since 1 February UNHRA has been operating a Tracing Bureau in the US Zone of Austria. This operation is being coordinated with the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. Investigation is now under way to ascertain the status of the tracing function in the French Zone of Austria, and to determine the extent to which UNHRA may be required to participate in order to assure proper coverage throughout the three Zones.

signed by R. H. R. Parmenter

R. H. R. PARMENTER
CHIEF of MISSION

T1

Mrs. Pomeroi.

I apologize for the delay in dealing with this.

I suggest replacing the ^{third sentence} ~~second half~~ of paragraph 2 of your draft letter of March 6th. with the following:-

"However, the passage of Resolution 74 authorizing operations in Austria "as a liberated area" and the establishment of UNRRA's activities in Austria on a Mission basis warrant, in my opinion, UNRRA assistance in the operation of a National Training Bureau performing all the functions which such a Bureau would discharge. Our intention is therefore that UNRRA should assist and supervise the operation by the Austrian Govt. of a National Training Bureau.

Written by Mr. Robertson - legal adviser

Received 11 March 1946

Pomeroi

Mrs Pomeroy

T1

19 February 1946

TO: Chief of Mission

SUBJECT: Tracing Policy

1. In early discussions concerning tracing in Austria it was generally assumed that participation by UNRRA would be limited to searches for, or at the request of, Allied nationals. In establishing the No. 1 Tracing Bureau for Austria the British Red Cross has been guided by this policy.
2. It seems obvious that the present thinking with respect to the establishment of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria, guided and sponsored by UNRRA, contemplates a bureau which will deal with all tracing matters, including searches for ex-enemy nationals. With the Austrian Operation on a Mission basis, rather than a DP program, it seems quite consistent that participation in the development of the tracing bureau can be on the broader basis.
3. Confirmation of the policy expressed in paragraph 2 above is essential before preliminary discussions can be undertaken with ACA and Austrian officials.

26/2/46.

I agree in principle & Mr. Robertson confirms this by citing Recal. 74. However I'd give operating priority to those OPs we can deal with in an operation like Germany, for practical reasons & results.

J.C.L. ANDREASSEN, Director
Relief Services

J.C.L. acting Chief of Mission



Anderson

+1

Attached is a letter to Gen
Mayne from E.R. on the subject
of financing. You will find it
a very important & an order
to assist us.

As Austria is a blessed

● country the conditions are different.

But I am not quite certain
that we can handle ex-cessing
business (except Austrians) in
this business. Would you talk
over again with Pomeroy & Robinson

W.D.

● In any case, we must assume that
the Russians will do something to
help.

71

22 February, 1946.

You will remember that in my letter of the 15th January regarding the German Operations budget, I stated that it would not be possible to approve the budget for the Tracing Bureau in Germany until a full policy was established. This statement of general policy for the UNRRA tracing operations in Germany has now been prepared and is enclosed herewith. This will make it possible for the budget request to be reviewed and for immediate action to be taken on it. This policy was prepared by the appropriate staff in consultation with Colonel Bowring, and was officially approved by the Administrative Council on the 20th February.

With regard to this policy, I would like to invite your attention to the following points:

1. You will note that this is in conformity with instructions received from Washington incorporated in cable 101, Washington to Frankfurt, dated 25th January.
2. Since this policy limits UNRRA tracing activities more than was previously conceived by the Central Tracing Bureau in Germany, it will be necessary to notify the Allied Control Council of our present sphere of responsibility, and redefine our relations with the Central Tracing Policy Board.
3. This policy not only limits UNRRA's responsibility to tracing persons eligible for UNRRA care, but limits the responsibility of UNRRA tracing activities in Germany to enquiries about persons in Germany or from persons in Germany; hence its relationship to National Tracing Bureaux of other countries will be similar to that of a Tracing Bureau for Germany. This will of course not eliminate direct communications with National Tracing Bureaux in order to clarify procedures.
4. Since the formulation of general policy in regard to tracing is the responsibility of ERO, any questions relating to general policy should be cleared with this office before release.

I assume that you will wish to have specific instructions prepared for the staff as soon as possible since it is imperative that this policy be put into effect promptly. I would suggest that in your instructions the term "victims of persecution" be carefully defined so that there is no misunderstanding regarding the persons who are eligible for this service.

It is also important to keep this office informed of negotiations with the military on redefining UNRRA's policy with regard to tracing and of any plans that are made with National Tracing Bureaux.

(Signed) H. M. GALE

Lt.-General Sir Frederick E. Morgan, K.C.B.,
Chief of Operations, Germany,
UNRRA Central Headquarters,
Arolsen.

*My American proposals agreed
Keep ERO in touch
RL*

T1

20th February, 1946.

POLICY ON UNRRA TRACING ACTIVITIES IN GERMANY

- (1) UNRRA can accept responsibility for tracing persons falling under the definitions of the Council Resolutions as eligible for UNRRA care. This includes persons at present receiving care from UNRRA in Germany, persons eligible for but not in receipt of such care, and persons technically eligible for such care but now dead.
- (2) UNRRA cannot accept responsibility for tracing any Germans except victims of Nazi persecution.
- (3) Pending establishment of direct channels to appropriate agencies, UNRRA can accept responsibility for routing enquiries regarding persons who may not be eligible.
- (4) The Chief of Operations in Germany is responsible for negotiations with the Allied Control Council regarding UNRRA functions for tracing and their relationship to the total activities for tracing in Germany.
- (5) The E.R.O. is responsible for co-ordinating UNRRA policy with the policy of National Tracing Bureaux, in so far as it concerns those persons eligible for UNRRA care.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

1. The functions of UNRRA in Germany for tracing activities will include:-
 - (a) The receipt, reference to the appropriate agencies for field searching, and the notification to the National Tracing Bureaux of the results of the investigations on all enquiries relating to persons eligible for UNRRA assistance.
 - (b) Collection and screening of all records which may identify United Nations nationals, and the transference of this information to the appropriate National Tracing Bureaux for the purposes of locating and identifying their nationals.
2. It is proposed that an organisation such as the following be considered in order to carry out the above functions:
 - (a) The establishment of an UNRRA Tracing Unit whose activities will be confined to the functions stated above.
 - (b) A German Tracing Unit working under Allied Control Council supervision to handle all other enquiries.
 - (c) A Mail Intake Office under Allied Control Council supervision to receive and sort out all incoming enquiries and transfer them to the respective tracing unit concerned.
3. UNRRA Headquarters Germany should re-negotiate with the Central Tracing Policy Board and develop with the Allied Control Council appropriate procedures.
4. Pending assumption of responsibility for receipt and sorting of enquiries by the Allied Control Council, UNRRA may act as a central clearing house for all enquiries.

T.1.

11 March 1946

TO : Col. F. D. Stephens, Chief
Prisoners of War & Displaced Persons Division
USACA

SUBJECT : Conduct of Searches by Austrian Authorities in Connection
with United Nations Citizens

1. In confirmation of Mrs. Pomeroy's discussion with you
8 March 1946, enclosed is a copy of USFPM directive, AGO14.12 GSC-AGO
dated 8 January 1946, dealing with the subject noted above, as it
applied in Germany.

2. The issuance of a similar directive "applicable to the
U.S. Zone of Austria, would be most helpful to our Tracing staff
in the Zone in securing needed data.

3. The appropriate reference for Austria, in lieu of section 6,
(page 3) would be : "All reports documents required under these
instructions will be delivered to the U.S. Zone Tracing Bureau,
UNHRA Hq, U.S. Zone, Salzburg."

Jesa
John C. L. Andreassen,
Director Relief Services

T-1

To: European Regional Office

Subject: Tracing Bureau Policy

Registry T.I.
JCM
11th March, 1946

1. In accordance with discussions had in the European Regional Office this Mission is proceeding with plans for the organization of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria. An UNRRA Tracing Officer has been appointed, and preliminary discussions are being had with the appropriate divisions of the Allied Commission Austria.
2. A question was raised concerning participation by UNRRA in a Tracing Bureau operation which would serve Austrians and ex-enemy nationals, as a National Tracing Bureau would necessarily serve. On the basis of the DP status of the Austrian Operation it had originally been thought that UNRRA participation in tracing would be limited to Allied Nationals. However, the passage of Resolution 7, authorizing operations in Austria "as a liberated area", and the establishment of UNRRA's activities in Austria on a Mission basis warrant, in my opinion, UNRRA assistance in the operation of a National Tracing Bureau performing all the functions which such a Bureau would discharge. Our intention is therefore that UNRRA should assist and supervise the operation by the Austrian Government of a National Tracing Bureau. However, great care will be exercised in protecting the interests of Allied Nationals, and procedures will be established which will ensure that priority will be given searches for and requests from Allied Nationals.
3. By agreement with the FW and DP Division of the Allied Commission Austria the Foreign Relations Division of the British Red Cross is now operating the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria, which is serving Austria as a whole. British Red Cross is also operating a Zonal Tracing Bureau in the British Zone of Austria. The Controller of the No. 1 Tracing Bureau has indicated that it is the intention of the British Red Cross to withdraw from this activity within the next few months.
4. The Mission Tracing Officer is working closely with the British Red Cross representatives in the development of plans for a National Tracing Bureau. It is planned that UNRRA staff will be integrated with BRC staff in both Vienna and the British Zone in order to permit the orderly take-over of operations when the BRC withdraws. Under no circumstances will duplicating organizations be established by UNRRA.
5. Since 1 February UNRRA has been operating a Tracing Bureau in the US Zone of Austria. This operation is being coordinated with the No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. Investigation is now under way to ascertain the status of the tracing function in the French Zone of Austria, and to determine the extent to which UNRRA may be required to participate in order to assure proper coverage throughout the three Zones.

Signed by R. H. B. Parmenter

R. H. B. PARMENTER
CHIEF of MISSION

file

Brigadier Parvins
T.I.

Vienna, Austria

6 March 1946

TO : Director, Relief Services

SUBJECT : Tracing - Report for period 16-28 February 1946

SUMMARY

1. During a visit to U.S. Zone HQ, Salzburg, a tentative budget for the operation of the Zone Tracing Bureau was developed, and is being submitted through channels. Specific problems raised by No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria were disposed of.
2. The Tracing Bureau operated by British Red Cross at Klagenfurt was inspected. Problems resulting from the assignment of an UNRRA Tracing Officer to the BRC Bureau were appraised and tentative plans made for their solution.
3. No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria, Vienna (operated by BRC) has been subjected to preliminary reconnaissance. Cordial relations have been established with the Deputy to the Controller, Miss Karslake, in the absence of Mr. Gosling, Controller, who is ill. Working with Miss Karslake, a proposed budget has been developed for UNRRA staff for a National Tracing Bureau. A plan of action, with the ultimate objective of the development of a National Tracing Bureau for Austria, under UNRRA sponsorship and supervision during its initial stages, has been outlined. Miss Karslake has discussed the proposed plan with Mr. Gosling and has received authority to act for him.

SPECIAL PROBLEMS

4. Inasmuch as the development of the Tracing program in Austria is in the preliminary stage, there are no special problems to report.

PLANS

5. Exploratory discussions concerning the establishment of a National Tracing Bureau will be held with the IW & EP Division of ACA, inasmuch as the request to BRC for the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria emanated from that division. Since the National Tracing Bureau would be concerned with Austrians, as well as Allied nationals, it is expected that the proposal will require consideration by the Internal Affairs Division of ACA. If ACA approval is granted, the matter will then have to be presented to the appropriate Austrian government officials. It is hoped that necessary negotiations can be completed during the month of March and that by 1 April it will be possible to undertake the actual organization of the Bureau.

6. It is proposed that no action be taken to supplant the British Red Cross at either Vienna level or in the British Zone until such time as that agency wishes to effect formal withdrawal of its staff. In the interim UNHRA staff will be integrated at both levels, in order to qualify UNHRA personnel to assume responsibility at the proper time. During March it is expected that a decision can be secured from BRC as to the approximate date of withdrawal.

Floretta Poseroy
Tracing Officer

5 March, 1946

TO : Director, Relief Services

SUBJECT: Visit to British Zone 27-28 February 1946

1. OBJECT: To attend a meeting of Team Directors and Welfare Officers from Karenten Area, held at Camp Spittal 27 February, and to observe the Tracing Operation in the Zone. (Aside from a brief outline of plans for tracing, attendance at the Area meeting was as an observer. Mrs. West and Miss Brownlee, who also attended, will doubtless report on the content of the meeting.)
2. OFFICERS SEEN: Zone Director Chapman, Chief Welfare Officer Madsen, UNRRA Tracing Officer Harris, Miss Landau, Senior British Red Cross Officer 1/c Tracing Bureau, Miss Spencer and Miss Robinson, Junior RRC Officers.
3. GENERAL: In the British Zone the British Red Cross is operating a Records and Enquiry Service in Klagenfurt at the request of the military authorities. This activity includes (a) Message and Enquiry Department, which handles tracing and the transmission of messages in accordance with Red Cross policy; (b) Records Department, which processes and files registrations for (i) Displaced Persons, both in and out of camps; (ii) Volksdeutsche; and (iii) Reichdeutsche. The Bureau has been operating since May, 1945. The staff consists of: one senior RRC officer in charge, two junior RRC officers, one UNRRA Tracing Officer and approximately sixty civilian (local) employees. The Bureau occupies twelve rooms in the building which also houses PW & DP Division of AGA and UNRRA Zone HQ. Various phases of the work and UNRRA's present participation will be discussed in succeeding paragraphs.
4. MESSAGE AND ENQUIRY DEPARTMENT: This unit operates under the supervision of Miss Spencer and employs five civilians. Enquiries are received from No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria, and from within the Zone, processed, and where necessary, sent to the field for tracing. Channels utilized include RRC Civilian War Relief field personnel, UNRRA teams, civilian post, military units, and Austrian Red Cross. A careful system of control and follow-up is maintained. It was noted that a particularly outstanding job was done in tracing a group of children who had been evacuated from Bremen during the war, and whose parents were seeking them. Due to lack of staff and the pressure resulting from a considerable volume of messages and enquiries, the department has not developed any mass search techniques, such as radio broadcasts, publication of lists of persons sought, etc., nor has the field of collection of basic records which might disclose the whereabouts of groups of people been explored fully. This subject will be dealt with in more detail later in the report.
5. RECORDS DEPARTMENT: (The term "records" as used here refers to the registration records mentioned in paragraph 2.) This section is supervised by Miss Robinson and employs forty to fifty civilians. It is set up with five sub-sections, each supervised by a civilian. Functionally, they are divided as follows: (a) maintenance of DP 2 files; (b) maintenance of DP 3 files; (c) checking DP 4 lists received from camps against files (a) and (b); (d) processing of Volksdeutsche registration; (e) processing of reichdeutsche registration. Functions (d) and (e) represent the largest volume of work at the present time. Approximately 40,000 registrations have been processed, and it is anticipated that there will be an additional 80,000. The work of the Records Department appears to be exceedingly well organized. It should be borne in mind that the functions being performed in connection with Volksdeutsche and Reichdeutsche registration would not properly fall within the scope of UNRRA activity in connection with tracing.

6. UNHRA PARTICIPATION: Anticipating the ultimate withdrawal by British Red Cross from this type of activity in Austria, the Controller suggested that an UNHRA staff member be assigned to the Bureau, to work as a member of the "team" and to become familiar with the operation. In January Miss Harris (Grade 10) was assigned as UNHRA Tracing Officer. While Miss Harris understood the nature of her assignment, and is aware that ERC continues to have responsibility for the operation, it has become apparent to her that direct participation in the administration of the Bureau as it is now functioning is not feasible. Further, when the request for the assignment of an UNHRA officer was made, Miss Landau anticipated that the person would be a junior staff member of about the caliber of the two junior ERC officers. Such a person could have assumed a share of the responsibility for supervision of the civilian employees and at the same time undertaken considerable routine work. The situation was discussed at some length with Miss Harris who appreciates the problem. She has not been well since reporting to Klagenfurt, and indicated that at some time in the fairly early future she would like to take leave to go to Switzerland for medical advice. It was agreed that the transition period from ERC to UNHRA will be considerably longer than originally anticipated, and that it would be desirable for Miss Harris to take leave immediately, rather than to start in on a specialized phase of tracing work and then take leave. The matter was mentioned to the Zone Director, who indicated concurrence. Accordingly, Miss Harris will probably be gone for two or three weeks during March. Upon her return we will discuss with Miss Landau the possibility of having Miss Harris devote herself to those aspects of the tracing program which are not now being covered by ERC, i.e. documents search and processing, and the development of some mass search techniques. This prospect was reviewed briefly with Miss Landau, and later with Miss Harris, and it was agreed that conclusions would not be reached without further discussion. It was also agreed that UNHRA would endeavor to assign as quickly as possible a junior officer (Grade 5 or 6) to the Tracing Bureau.

CONCLUSIONS:

7. Miss Landau indicated that ERC may continue to operate a Records and Enquiry Service in the British Zone for possibly as long as four months. It is virtually committed to substantial completion of the Volksdeutsche and Reichsdeutsche registration processing for the military authorities. UNHRA officers in the Zone (Zone Director and Chief Welfare Officer) were enthusiastic in their commendations concerning the Tracing Bureau operation by ERC. The impressions gained during this one day visit confirm their belief that the aspects of the job covered are being carried out most effectively. It is recommended that no action be taken to supplant the existing ERC tracing operation, but that appropriate steps be taken to provide for the integration of UNHRA staff so that when it becomes necessary for ERC to withdraw, UNHRA can assume the operating responsibility satisfactorily.

8. It is further proposed that, working in collaboration with ERC, UNHRA take steps to supplement the present Records and Enquiry Service with a documents search program, and with the development of such mass search techniques as may be desirable.

Flaretta Pansroy
Tracing Officer

Distribution:

RS-1

Br. Zone 2

BRC-U-1

FP 1

G Reg. 1

Central Headquarters
Vienna, Austria

16 Schwarzenbergplatz
Telephone: U 46560

Mr. Gosling
British Red Cross
Josefplatz 5
Vienna I

FILE: T 1

SUBJECT: Death Records Furnished by Polish Red Cross

1. Enclosed are lists, in duplicate, of reports of death transmitted to us by the Polish Red Cross. Also enclosed is a copy of our letter acknowledging receipt of these lists. You will note the query made concerning the availability of official certificates.
2. Do you, upon receipt of records such as these, arrange for the forwarding of such information to the interested National Tracing Bureau or to the Central Tracing Bureau, Germany?

Heather Pomroy
for
J. C. L. Andreassen
Director, Relief Services

12th February, 1946.

TO: The Administrative Council
FROM: Chief, Relief Services

STATEMENT ON RELIEF STANDARDS

One of the first jobs tackled by the Council of UNRRA as the establishment of standards of relief to serve as a guide to the Administration in its field operations. Official Committees of the Council, together with UNRRA staff members, worked together for a period of more than a year prior to the actual beginning of field operations, discussing the complicated problems of relief and rehabilitation to the peoples of many nations, and particularly, the standards and policies which should guide the Administration in the care of Displaced Persons pending their repatriation.

In establishing policy for the care and repatriation of Displaced Persons, official policy statements note that "long continued hunger, compulsory evacuations and immigrations, forced labour, brutality and indiscriminate executions, breed diseases of the mind and spirit as truly as germs produce physical ills..... The setting in which the emergency welfare services are likely to be administered must, therefore, be understood and both the minimum and long range purposes of these services must be taken into account."

As UNRRA is now at the peak of its operations and it has had actual experience against which the policies and standards originally adopted by the Council and the Administration can be fairly measured, the staff of the Relief Services Department of U.R.O., most of whom have either served in or made extensive observations in the Field, believe that they should set forth their convictions as to what UNRRA's relief and rehabilitation standards should be.

The following statement is, therefore, presented:-

We would point out that the task of UNRRA, covering relief operations in many different countries, each with its different language and customs and with peoples who have suffered deteriorating and disrupting influences for a period of years, has, of necessity, been performed in a setting where services to individuals are difficult and complicated.

We believe that the only realistic approach to the task is to attempt to restore people as nearly as possible to the normal living conditions to which they were accustomed, and, in that process, to help them regain confidence in themselves.

UNRRA's part in this task, where it is working with a Government for the assistance of its own people, is relatively uncomplicated, as the direct working with people is almost entirely the responsibility of Agencies of the country itself, while UNRRA's task is assisting and advising in the administration of the program. Where UNRRA has the direct responsibility for the care of people, however, as in the Displaced Persons program in Germany, Austria and the Middle East, and to some extent in Italy, the task is complicated by many factors. UNRRA is charged, not only with the care of such persons, but with their repatriation. Its relief standards must, therefore, be considered in connection with the primary objective of the Administration - the return of Displaced Persons to their own homes.

We believe it is inescapable that standards of physical care as

well as psychological factors will have either a negative or positive effect upon repatriation. The Displaced Persons who have recovered their physical health and who have regained their balance and their courage, will undoubtedly be the ones who will look forward most eagerly to returning to their home lands and rebuilding their homes and their lives in their own country. The difficulties which they face upon returning home are not unknown to most of these people. The fact that their homes have been destroyed, their fields have been laid waste and their livestock killed or stolen, or that the factories in which they worked may now be in ruins - to face such a homecoming, requires courage. The countries to which the Displaced Persons are returning need healthy, courageous citizens. Should UNRRA, for the period during which these people are under its care, fail to do as good a job as possible to restore them to physical, mental and spiritual well-being, it would have failed in its responsibilities.

While UNRRA has not been able to administer care to the Displaced Persons in Germany in accordance with the standards set up by the UNRRA Council and by the Administration, nevertheless the staff in Germany has made a real effort in this direction, and, considering the difficulties involved in the operation, has provided a reasonable, and, on the whole, a fairly satisfactory program for the care of this group, most of whom will have the opportunity of returning to their home lands in the next few months.

With the above statements as a preamble, we briefly set forth below specific standards which we believe should be the basis for UNRRA's present operations:-

(1) FOOD - That the diet provided by UNRRA, should be based on the minimum standard, approved by medical and nutrition authorities, necessary to provide sufficient quantity and variety of food to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being. That for individuals who have suffered from inadequate diet, and for children, nursing mothers and sick persons, the diet should be augmented, according to their needs, in order to restore normal health and to provide for the special needs of growing children and others listed above. Persons doing heavy work should be provided with additional food.

(Comment - It is generally recognised that courage and energy are dependent upon a reasonably full stomach. Most of the Displaced Persons with whom we are dealing have lived on a sub-marginal level for a considerable period of time. Liberation should mean at least a reasonable diet, and one which is somewhat above or at least equal to the present diet of the average German).

(2) CLOTHING - That the clothing provided should be adequate to meet the needs of the climate and of such a standard as to promote the confidence and the dignity of the individual. To the greatest degree possible, individual selection of clothing, within the range possible to provide, should be permitted.

(Comment - Most individuals derive considerable assurance from having decent and comfortable clothing. The provision of a reasonable

standard of clothing is, therefore, essential to individual rehabilitation, as well as to health and comfort. The point has also been made that the Displaced Persons in Germany should be as well dressed as the average German).

(3) SHELTER (Housing) - To the greatest possible degree, housing for Displaced Persons should meet minimum standards of comfort and convenience, living quarters should be reasonably heated and lighted, adequate sanitary facilities should be provided and sufficient space for separate sleeping facilities for families and for segregation of single men and women. One bed should be provided for each person.

(Comment - The housing problems for the large groups of persons under our care in Germany present particular difficulties. Congregate housing of the type generally used falls far short of meeting any reasonable requirements of family or individual privacy. A reluctance on the part of the Military to requisition normal housing is understandable in view of the expectation that the majority of persons will be repatriated at an early date, but the fact remains that the conditions under which Displaced Persons are living is not conducive to building up morale. Nor is congregate living - a continuation of the slave labour camp system - what the Displaced Persons might have expected after liberation).

(4) HEALTH - That it is UNRRA's obligation to safeguard and improve the health of the Displaced Persons up to the maximum within its powers. That it is also UNRRA's obligation to prevent the spread of epidemics, and that this obligation may even be extended, in certain circumstances, to German nationals, in order to prevent and control epidemics which may arise in connection with the repatriation of large groups of Displaced Persons.

(Comment - UNRRA's obligation to safeguard and improve the health of Displaced Persons up to the maximum within its powers is quite definite. The greater the health hazards to which the returning Displaced Person may be exposed in his country of origin, the more necessary is it to return him in as healthy a condition as possible, i.e., well-nourished, well-clad, deloused, immunized against the major infectious diseases, and, as far as possible, free from disease or disability. Only under such conditions can he play a full part as a citizen in the reconstruction of his country and not be merely a "useless mouth" or even a positive danger to his fellow countrymen.

Moreover, optimum health of body and mind does not depend on medical measures alone. It is affected favourably or adversely by standards of feeding, housing, clothing and mental and emotional contentment. To depress one, inevitably depresses the other. It is a truism of vital statistics that disease and mortality vary directly with the standards of income and

living. Furthermore, experience with ex-inmates of concentration camps in Germany and Sweden has shown that those who most quickly recuperate in welfare and health are the most keen to return and work in their own country. Persons enjoying a healthy mind and a healthy body are far less likely to be content with life in an Assembly Centre, however pleasant, and are more anxious to resume the responsibilities and ambitions of normal life than the unhealthy in body and mind).

(5) RECREATION - That encouragement should be given to community recreational activities of the kind to which the particular group is accustomed, and that space and equipment should be provided for such activities. That particular encouragement should be given to creative activities, such as music, dramatics, dancing, outdoor sports for the adolescent group and playgrounds and activities for children. That entertainment such as radio and movies should be provided to the degree possible

(Comment - The opportunity to use leisure time in cultural and recreational activities is particularly important for a large group of people who have been denied such activities for a period of years. Such opportunity is also more important to people who live in congregate groups than in a normal village or community where individual opportunity exists for activities of one's own choice. Under congregate living conditions, group activity must be provided - if only for the purpose of maintaining order. For children, everyone recognises the need for normal physical exercise and play).

(6) EDUCATION - That schools should be organised and necessary teachers and equipment provided, in order that children may resume their normal elementary education. Teachers should be selected from among the Displaced Persons, and both teachers and textbooks should be approved by representatives of the Governments of which the children are nationals.

Educational opportunities should be made available for advanced students whose course of study has been interrupted, whenever such provision is possible.

(7) EMPLOYMENT AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING - Useful employment at the going rate of wages should be provided to the extent possible to all able-bodied men. Displaced Persons in Germany should be given priority in employment opportunities over Germans.

Vocational training or re-training should be made available as much as possible in order to offer preparation for useful occupations, and to provide opportunity for those whose skills have been in dis-use to regain them

(Comment - Everyone will agree that useful employment is the best possible morale-building factor).

(8) RELIGIOUS SERVICES - All religious groups should be permitted facilities to conduct their own religious services.

ANNOTATIONS FROM OFFICIAL POLICY STATEMENTS ON
UNRRA RELIEF STANDARDS

In order that comparison may be made between the standards set forth above as proposed by the staff of the Department of Relief Services, with those adopted by the Council and the Administration, a few pertinent excerpts have been made from official documents of the Administration referring to the same subjects

These are:-

FOOD

Extracts from the Minutes and Adopted Reports of Technical Sub-Committee on Displaced Persons in Europe:-

(a) "that there should be no question of a calorie basis per head per day as low as 2,000 calories; and (b) that the basis should be in any case not less than 2,650 calories per head per day and should not be less than the rationing basis for Germans if this is higher than 2,650 calories".

"In addition, the position of the Displaced Persons in Germany will, generally speaking, be quite different from that of Allied nationals displaced in another Allied territory; they will not have those facilities for supplementing the official rations which are normally available from friends and neighbours in a friendly country. In short, it can be expected that the question of food will be paramount in the minds of the Displaced Persons (apart from the urge to get home) and that it will be the determining factor in their behaviour pending repatriation".

Extract from report of the Studies Sub-Committee of the Standing Technical Committee on Welfare:-

"Under emergency conditions it is usually not possible to provide any diets or feeding arrangements for selected groups. However, nursing mothers and children must be given the required milk, butter and eggs as soon as possible. Workers doing heavy work will probably require extra meat or cheese".

SHELTER

Extracts from the Report of the Studies Sub-Committee of the Standing Technical Committee on Welfare:-

"Shelter Care ... In the selection of buildings, primary consideration should be given to (1) sanitary conditions, including water supply; (2) washing and laundry facilities; (3) location with respect to other relief services, especially medical care and feeding centres and schools; (4) general condition of the structure, fire hazards and safety devices; (5) possibility of cooking and serving meals; (6) heating and ventilation, depending upon season and climate; (7) degree of privacy for individuals or family groups, and (8) play space when needed for young children".

"Minimum equipment for shelter should include cots, beds or pallets, benches, sacks or curtains for partitions, blankets, mending equipment, soap, towels, containers or basins if public baths are not accessible, cleaning supplies, disinfectants, buckets and con-

tainers for water, latrines or other similar facilities if the building is not already equipped, household remedies, medical and surgical first-aid equipment, special arrangements must be made where infants or small children are housed, and for expectant mothers".

HEALTH

Extracts from the Report of the Sub-Committee on Policies with respect to Health and Medical Care adopted by the Council at its first Session:-

"The relief and rehabilitation programs must aim towards the maximum of health security within the practicable limits of the resources of the United Nations"

"Among the most important functions of the Health Organisation of UNRRA will be work in connection with the control of epidemics, particularly those affecting more than one country"

"That steps be taken to ensure the closest co-operation with the Committee on Health, as well as with the National Health Authorities of the various countries concerned, with a view to preventing and controlling any epidemics which may be expected to arise in connection with the repatriation of large groups of displaced persons"

EMPLOYMENT

Extract from the Report of the Studies Sub-Committee of the Standing Technical Committee on Welfare:-

"Work Opportunities - Members of temporary communities are usually very eager to perform useful work. The administration therefore has two major responsibilities: first, to designate essential community services and appropriate work projects, and secondly, to analyse the skills of the population to perform these tasks. All persons work best if they are doing those things which they are equipped to do either through formal training or experience To the maximum extent possible, the work performed should provide training or re-training opportunities"

RECREATION (including Religious Services)

Extracts from the Guide to the Care of Displaced Persons in Germany G5 Division Displaced Persons Branch - revised May 1945:-

"1. The smooth working of Assembly Centers will depend in large measure upon a program which will keep the displaced persons busy and help them to occupy their time constructively"

"Such supplies as may be available in Germany can be requisitioned. German cinemas may be requisitioned and films may be obtained through military cinema services. The greatest possible variety of projects should be sought in order to meet the interests of different groups".

Extracts from the Report of the Studies Sub-Committee of the Standing Technical Committee on Welfare:-

"Displaced Persons In any hostel or camp ... there should be as much self-government as is feasible ... congeniality and security

within a group usually accelerates the restorative process. Provision should be made for recreational activities and religious worships."

"Victims of Forced labour. Participation in normal activities long denied - interesting work and services which enhance self-esteem - will be found useful. Thus, for the girls and women, hairdressing, quilting or weaving articles with bright colours and attractive materials, training in the care of babies, cooking and other domestic arts not only teach useful household skills, but may afford healthy emotional outlets"

"The more self directed the recreation can be, the greater the participation and the better the results are likely to be. Recreation should be thought of not as mere leisure time activity, but as having a restorative function. Vocational guidance and training should go hand in hand with physical and mental improvement. Discovery, evaluation and use of personal capacities are fundamental to effective rehabilitation"

"Definite recreational plans should be made for the benefit of the members of the temporary community. A community center which can be used by family groups and individuals should be developed as quickly as possible. The same facility used for educational purposes might also be used for recreation. Here it would be possible to have reading material and writing equipment in addition to other planned recreational activities"

EDUCATION

Extracts from the Report of the Studies Sub-Committee of the Standing Technical Committee on Welfare:-

"All people are anxious that their children shall be as well equipped as possible to meet the future Minimum educational opportunities and facilities should therefore be provided in temporary communities. This will not only help to prepare them for the future, but will also relieve the tensions and fears within the temporary community and contribute to a constructive use of time by children.

Forums among older members who have mutual interests will result in more thoughtful planning for their own future ... People in temporary communities are primarily concerned with basic necessities of life and their own plans for the future in relation to those necessities "

AMENITY SUPPLIES

Extracts from Guide to the Care of Displaced Persons in Germany G5 Division Displaced Persons Branch - revised May 1945:-

"1. Until such time as pocket money becomes available for displaced persons, basic welfare items such as cigarettes, razor blades, toilet and shaving soap and other toilet necessities should be requisitioned from the German authorities and issued free of charge to United Nations displaced persons on a scale not exceeding current PX or EPI Allied PW ration scales.

2. When pocket money becomes available canteens should be established in all Assembly Centers where United Nations displaced persons can purchase such articles.

3. If supplies from local German sources are insufficient they may be obtained through UNRRA channels".

REPATRIATION OF POLISH DISPLACED PERSONS FROM MALMO
TO GDYNIA

Extracts from a report by Dr. Coigny and Miss Aves (UNRRA E.R.O. staff) on observations of repatriating Polish Nationals from Sweden, (October 2nd - 11th, 1945):-

" 4,000 Polish displaced persons of the 13,000 actually in Sweden have asked for immediate repatriation to Poland

..... All the women we saw were very cheerful and excited at the thought of going back home. Before leaving their centres, they had been equipped with winter clothing and footwear, and with the necessary suitcases in which to carry their personal belongings, including the summer clothes which they had been given on arrival in Sweden. Any deficiencies in their winter outfit were made good at the transit centres during their wait before embarkation

..... We saw the embarkation on the two Swedish ships Kastelholm and Kronprinsessan Ingrid, of 524 Polish persons who had chosen to return home at the earliest opportunity

..... At 7.30 a.m. we paid a brief visit to Valencia Transit Centre where the women were lined up for transport by motorbuses to the quay. A group of young women were singing and the general atmosphere was one of expectancy and reasonable steadiness.

Suitcases had been stored overnight at the harbour and were put on the ship with the 32,000 calorie parcels of food for each individual. The food was packed in a small space and each box contained cocon, chocolate, sugar, soap, dehydrated vegetables, ryo-vita, dried milk, tea, coffee, matches, butter etc.

..... The men's ship (Kastelholm) was due to sail first at 8 a.m. The men crowded on the decks and we were conscious of a spirit of anxiety and emotional tension. There were songs and the National Anthems of Poland and Sweden, a speech of gratitude from a Pole standing on the quayside and many cheers, tears, handshakes and expressions of goodwill.

Three hours later the women's boat was ready to leave. The same songs and formalities took place, but although most of them were in tears, it seemed that they were happy at the prospect of returning to their native land and to husbands and relatives, in spite of their obvious regret at leaving all the kindness they had received in Sweden. "

From: Brigadier R.H.R. Parminter, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., A.D.C.
Chief of Mission.

T.I.

14th March, 1946.

My dear

Only within the past few days have I learned of your recent operation. I am very sorry you have had to undergo such an unpleasant experience.

I know your counsel has been missed here during the past month. However, the important thing now is that you have adequate time for complete recuperation. My best wishes to you for speedy and satisfactory recovery. I shall look forward to seeing you when you return to Vienna.

Yours

Nigel Gosling, Esq.,
Controller,
British Red Cross,
No. 1. Tracing Bureau,
Austria.

T.I.

Ref. T 1

To: Director,
Finance & Administration.

12th March, 1946.

Subject: Personnel-Recruitment of Tracing Bureau Staff
from British Red Cross

1. Attached is a copy of a letter addressed to the Controller of the British Red Cross, Foreign Relations Division, concerning the ultimate assumption of responsibility by UNRRA of the Tracing Bureau operation.
2. Paragraph 3 will be of particular interest to you. Recognizing that the Mission at present has recruited personnel up to the limit of its requirements, it is nevertheless my judgment that we should and must recruit from BRC those staff members who are qualified and desirous of remaining with the Tracing Bureau. We cannot afford to overlook the obvious advantage which will accrue from the ten months experience the BRC staff has gained in Tracing Bureau activity.
3. While the budget for the Tracing Bureau has not yet been established, it is anticipated that there will be a maximum of 14 lines for UNRRA staff. I assume that since we do not have an approved budget, except for the Tracing Officer and secretary, the ultimate approval of the Tracing Bureau budget will result in the establishment of up to 12 new lines against which there will have been no recruitment. BRC will be advised when the budget is submitted that we do not wish any recruitment done in London, but will transfer personnel now in the field, and recruit from BRC locally. It is estimated that the maximum number of BRC personnel interested will be 5.

R. H. R. PARMINTER,
Chief of Mission.

File
Ref. T 1

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Finance & Administration.

12th March, 1946.

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from British Red Cross

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R. H. R. PARMINTER,
Chief of Mission.

Ref. T.1

To: Mr. Nigel Gosling,
Controller, BRG Foreign Relations Div.,
No. 1 Tracing Bureau,
5 Josefplatz, VIENNA

12th March, 1946.

My dear Mr. Gosling,

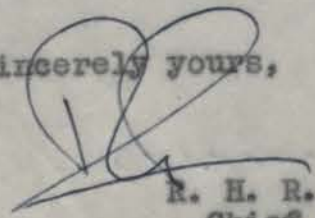
In discussions with members of the UNRRA Mission staff it has been indicated that it is the intention of the British Red Cross ultimately to withdraw from the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. In view of the need for planning ahead in connection with the assumption of responsibility by UNRRA for the tracing function, it would be desirable to determine a tentative date for the official transfer.

In the light of a conversation on 11 March 1946 between Miss Karslake and Mrs. Pomeroy, it is suggested that 1 May 1946 be established as the effective date for the transfer of responsibility. Please be assured that UNRRA is entirely willing and anxious to continue with the present eminently satisfactory arrangement beyond that date if the British Red Cross is in a position to do so. It is, however, desirable that we reach agreement on the anticipated date of transfer in order to make provision for the necessary staffing of the Tracing Bureau of UNRRA.

With your permission UNRRA would like to discuss with members of your Tracing Bureau staff the possibility of employment with UNRRA, to become effective at the time British Red Cross withdraws. In order to make plans for the assignment of necessary UNRRA staff it will be necessary to ascertain in the near future which of your staff members may be interested in this possibility.

From all the reports I have received it is evident that the British Red Cross is performing a most worthwhile and satisfactory service in the operation of No. 1 Tracing Bureau Austria. This is a tribute to you and the members of your staff. Please accept my sincere congratulations for a good job well done.

Sincerely yours,


R. H. R. PARMINTER,
Chief of Mission.

T 1

5 March 1946

FILE: T 1

Polish Red Cross
Delegation for Austria
Remnweg I
VIENNA III

Dear Sirs:

We acknowledge receipt of the lists of Allied nationals who died in Vienna in the years 1939-1946, transmitted to us with your letter of 1 March 1946.

We are placing these records in the No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria, so the information will be available in response to any inquiries the Bureau may receive. Can you tell us if there are official death certificates recorded for the persons listed and if so, where such certificates can be found?

Very truly yours,

Henrik Pommeroy
J. Cl.L. Andreassen *for*
Director, Relief Services

CC: No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Vienna

TI

Polnisches Rotes Kreuz,
Delegation fuer Oesterreich.

Wir bestaetigen den Erhalt der uns mit Brief v.l.3.1946 uebermittelten Verzeichnisse enthaltend die Namen jener Alliierten, die in den Jahren 1939-1946 in Wien gestorben sind. Wir leiten diese Protokolle an das oesterreichische Ausforschungsbureau No.1 weiter, damit diese Nachricht bei jeder darauf bezughabenden Anfrage zur Verfuegung steht.

Können Sie uns darueber Auskunft geben, ob offizielle Totenscheine fuer die in den Listen aufscheinenden Personen vorhanden sind und bejahendenfalls, wo diese zu finden sind.

Hochachtungsvoll:

J. G. L. Andriessen, Director
Relief Services

948/0/46

A/Ca

71
Vienna, March 1st 1946.

TO: UNRRA, Vienna.

Herewith, we send you the dates about the foreign States-subjects who died in Vienna in the years 1939 - 1946. We have taken these dates from the death-books of the districts IX, X, XIX, IV and V. There are people as follows:
1 American, 1 Spanish, 1 Suiss, 7 Norwegian, 5 Dutch, 17 Greek, 3 English,
3 Danish, 1 Chinish, 10 Bulgarian, 4 Belgian, 1 Albanian subjects.

For the Delegation:

Polish Red Cross, Delegation
fuer Oesterreich.



POLSKI CZERWONY KRZYŻ

DELEGATURA NA AUSTRIĘ

L. dz. 948/0/46
K. Nr. A/Ca.

L. dz. WP.
Ihr Zeichen:

Dotyczy:
Betrifft:

An die

UNRRA

W i e n I

=====

Schwarzenbergplatz.

Wir gestatten uns anbei, die von uns aus den Sterbebüchern der Bezirke IX, X, XIX, IV und V der Stadt Wien, ausgesuchten fremden Staatsangehörigen die in den Jahren 1939 - 1946 hier selbst verstorben sind, zuzusenden und zwar Staatsangehörige: amerikanische (1), spanische (1), schweizer (1), norwegische (7), holländische (5), griechische (17), englische (3), dänische (3), chinesische (1), bulgarische (10), belgische (4), albanische (4). (1).

T1
POLNISCHES ROTES KREUZ

DELEGATUR FÜR ÖSTERREICH

Pismo WP. z dnia:
Ihr Schreiben vom:

Englisch

1.3.1946.

WIEN,



Für die Delegatur

[Handwritten signature]

Registry

T.I.

Salzburg.

TO : Chief Tracing Officer, US Zone.
FROM : Asst. Director, Relief Services,
SUBJECT: Leave Request.
REF : RS.P.9.2.



1. In view of your memorandum of 21 March 1946, I am at this time approving your request for leave.

2. Since Central Headquarters is aware of your request and is directly interested in the operation of the Zone Tracing Bureau, I am advising Mrs. Pomeroy regarding this action.

A.F.H.
A.F. HANDEL,
Asst. Director,
Relief Services,
US Zone.

Tel: Salzburg 5031.
cc: Personnel Officer, US Zone.
Chief Tracing Officer, Central Hq.

Noted

No reply

necessary

28 March - Pomeroy

4540

T 1

5 March 1946

FILE: T 1

Polish Red Cross
Delegation for Austria
Remnweg 1
VIENNA III

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We are placing these records in the No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Austria, so the information will be available in response to any inquiries the Bureau may receive. Can you tell us if there are official death certificates recorded for the persons listed and if so, where such certificates can be found?

Very truly yours,

J.P. 107
J. C.L. Andreassen
Director, Relief Services

CC: No. 1 Tracing Bureau, Vienna

R&S READING FILE

T.I.

Central Headquarters
Vienna, Austria

16 Schwarzenbergplatz
Telephone: U 46560

Mr. Gosling
British Red Cross
Josefplatz 5
Vienna I

FILE: T 1

SUBJECT: Death Records Furnished by Polish Red Cross

1. Enclosed are lists, in duplicate, of reports of death transmitted to us by the Polish Red Cross. Also enclosed is a copy of our letter acknowledging receipt of these lists. You will note the query made concerning the availability of official certificates.
2. Do you, upon receipt of records such as these, arrange for the forwarding of such information to the interested National Tracing Bureau or to the Central Tracing Bureau, Germany?

HP
J. C. L. Andreassen
Director, Relief Services

T.I.

Klagenfurt, March 2, 1946.

Dear Floretta,

With reference to your line of thinking that, to avoid feet being trodden on, Unrra should aim at concentrating for the next few months on something that doesn't cut across the present incumbents, it struck me after you went that we might ~~at~~ possibly start also on the other largely ignored piece of work. I mean the whole apparatus of mass search. This and the record-collecting job are the two main gaps that strike you as soon as you look round. We talked about the records side, but not much about the other, and I wanted to refer to it again so that you may be considering it up there.

Apart from the fact that it's not being done and wants doing, it would be a way of getting an Unrra foothold also into the tracing side, I think, again without crosscutting (of course with a good deal of consultation with the chief of that section.)

If you think some kind of start in this direction might be made - I mean when I'm back and not in the next five minutes, of course - I should like to utilize the waiting period to get as much information on technique, and results, as possible, since I was not very close to that part of the job in Germany. I have in my own files copies of some of Margaret Wenner's early drafts for action in Germany, but nothing very up to date, and nothing about experience gained or results obtained. Perhaps we could get hold in the meantime of ~~any~~ any of her material that might be useful (or have you?), or get hold of her for a discussion some time.

On the staff question, did I emphasise enough that anyone coming in should either have German or be learning it quickly enough to get along with the local employees, assuming that the best kernel of them would be retained for the long-term job - I imagine there are enough of them of a high enough caliber to be worth keeping on. If and when you get as far as the question of actual ~~personnel~~ persons for the job, I think this should be kept pretty much in mind. The two people I actually suggested both have very little German, relatively speaking, (there aren't more than a handful of people in Arolsen who have any at all, because all the local employees there have good to perfect English, I believe as a condition of employment, but that's something you can't count on here). I did suggest them nevertheless for their outstanding experience in administrative work in the tracing procedure and their very good handling of local employees, which together help to make up for the lack. But if you know of people with these essentials and good German (and/or French or a Slav language, of course), grab them.

Last point on staff: I do think it might be useful to have someone in here to start before I leave; ~~nothing~~ I agreed when you were here that it didn't much matter when, either before or after, but on second thoughts I believe we might lose a good deal of continuity if we left it over. So if you are able to press at all for this Secretary-Assistant to be got in straightaway, I'm inclined to think it might be worth it, even if the main part of her work to start with was really on this non-Unrra job of registration. Question of goodwill also involved here, of course.