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D.P. OPERATIONS (ITALY) 410

Meetings of Camp Group Supervisors

410

UN-RA ITALIAN MINISTERS
DISPLACED PERSONS OPERATIONS
(ITALY)

14 March, 1947.

TO: ALL DIVISION DIRECTORS
FROM: DEPUTY CHIEF, D.P. OPERATIONS
SUBJECT: MONTHLY MEETING - D.P. OPERATIONS FIELD & HQ STAFF

1. Please give consideration and thought to each of the items contained in the attached as concerns you, and to those items as are of general interest, in order that we may come to a clear understanding of the presentation which must be made during the two-day conference.

2. I hope that we shall be able to meet sometime on Friday afternoon 21st March at the latest to consider all the points raised here, and review with Mr. Serieri.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
LOUIS VARRICHIONE

Louis Varrichione,
DEPUTY CHIEF,
D.P. OPERATIONS (ITALY).

cc: Mr. Serieri
Chron
File

LVARICHIONE/12

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS OPERATIONS
(ITALY)

26 February, 1947.

TO: D.C.M. & CHIEF, D.P. OPERATIONS
FROM: DEPUTY CHIEF, D.P. OPERATIONS
SUBJECT: MONTHLY MEETINGS OF FIELD STAFF
AT ROME HQ.

1. Please be advised that I am communicating with the Field establishing the second Monday of each month (subject to slight modification whenever necessary) as the day on which D.P. Operations Field key staff (Camp Directors, Milan D.P. Field Representative, Field F & A Section Chiefs, and Field D.P. Officers) will be in Rome to start the regular monthly conference, scheduled to last 2-3 days.

2. We require that narrative and statistical reports be mailed to reach Rome HQ by the 30th day of the month, such reports to close out as of the 27th day of each month.

3. Suggestions for the monthly meeting agenda will be invited from the Field personnel at the time the monthly reports are submitted.

L. Varrichione
Louis Varrichione,
DEPUTY CHIEF,
D.P. OPERATIONS (ITALY).

cc: Chron
File

OFFICE OF D.C.M. &
CHIEF, D.P. OPERATIONS, (ITALY)

DATE 26 FEB. 1947
No. 434

LVARRICHIONE/lw

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LVARRICHI NE/lw

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS OPERATIONS
(ITALY)

February, 1947.

TO: ALL D.P. DIVISION DIRECTORS
FROM: DEPUTY CHIEF, D.P. OPERATIONS
SUBJECT: STAFF MEETING - BUDGET PREPARATION

1. A meeting will be held in the office of the Chief, D.P. Operations, on Tuesday next 4th March, at 11 a.m.
2. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss and determine the actions to be taken in preparing a budget to meet D.P. programme requirements after 30th June 1947.
3. The discussion and ensuing actions will be based on current UNRRA income and expenditures in meeting the programme as operated in camps and Hocheluruh, and for D.P.s living in communities.

Louis Verrichione,
DEPUTY CHIEF,
D.P. OPERATIONS (ITALY).

cc: Mr. Sorieri
Chron
File

LVANRICHI NE/lw

410

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS OPERATIONS
(ITALY)

22

12th February 1947

TO : C.S. WELBY
DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF F & A.

FROM : DEPUTY CHIEF, D.P. OPERATIONS

SUBJECT : AGENDA FOR MEETING WITH FIELD F & A OFFICER, MILAN.

1. Mr. Costella is now in Rome in connection with his new duties and the Class II position analysis in Northern D.P. program.
2. While Mr. Costella is in Rome for the next couple of days we should plan to clearly define his relationship with the Warehouse Supervisor, Transportation Officer, and Supply Officer for the North. We should also examine and determine the procedure reference the total F & A service in line with the new organization.
3. The question of office location for F & A., Milan should be determined at this time. Costella and the rest of the group now occupy space in the Montecatini building. It is our thinking that the F & A., organization should avail themselves of space in either of the following three points : (1) the Milan warehouse, (2) Adriatico camp, or (3) the Milan garage. The Milan garage appears to offer the best possibilities since it has suitable office space.
4. For your information Dr. Brakelley of Dr. Jones's staff will be planning to occupy office space in Adriatico camp from which point she will cover all the northern camps.
5. The question of mail service also has to be discussed with Mr. Costella.
6. The other three Division Directors are being sent copies of this memo.
7. For the information of all concerned we should plan to meet tomorrow Thursday, February the 13th at 11:00 a.m. in the office of Deputy Chief, D.P. Operations for the staff meeting with Mr. Costella.

.../

to discuss and determine the above in addition to such other business
that may come up during the meeting.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
LOUIS VARRICHONE

Louis Varrichone,
DE UTY CHIEF,
D.P. OPERATIONS (ITALY) .

LVARRICHONE/jdr

cc : Shook

Bond

Jones

Sorieri ✓

Chen

File

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

U. BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

D. P. DIVISION

CAMPS GROUP LECCE

ACTION: *RS*

REF: 140/9

DATE: 21st Dec. 1946.

TO: Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA ATT:

FROM: D.P.F.S. Lecce

BY:

SUBJECT: Camp Directors' Meeting.

1. Enclosed please find six copies of Minutes of Camp Directors Meeting held on Thursday, 19th December, 1946.
2. This Meeting was called with the main object of discussing the confidential letter dated 10th December from Director of D.P. Division to D.P.F.S. regarding the time schedule of the closing of Southern Camps, but this letter could not be discussed since Mr. Lustig did not arrive as scheduled.

H. Zimmermann
H. Zimmermann
D.P.F.S. LECCE.

cc: file
float

'DISPLACED PERSONS'
DIVISION

Date *23/12/46*

No. *I 884*

140/9


21st Dec. 1946.

Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA

D.P.F.S. Lecce

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H. Zimmermann
D.P.F.S. LECCE.

cc: file
float

MINUTES OF THE CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD IN LECCE 19.12.46.

PRESENT: H. Zimmermann D.P.F.S.
R. Chase G.W.O.
J. Jonas O.S.O.
E. Greenhill G.S.O.
P. Robinson G.M.O. (Acting)
N. Sen C.D. di Bagni
J. Pringle C.D. di Leuca
K. Lambert C.D. Cesarea
H. Hamlander C.D. Tricase

The following points were discussed and decisions made at the Meeting of Camp Directors held at Lecce H.Q. at 2.0 p.m. on Thursday, 19th December.

1. CLOSURE OF CAMPS.

D.P.F.S. opened the Meeting by reporting that he had received a letter from Rome giving information about the proposed closure of Southern Camps. The Group Committee had been informed at their Meeting in the morning that an extraordinary Meeting would be called when Mr. Lustig arrived from Rome in order to discuss this matter.

2. DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES.

i. Blankets. G.S.O. read a letter from Supply Division in which it was stated that blankets should be distributed according to need and not made the subject of a general distribution. Camp Directors considered this impracticable. In the first place it would delay the issue of blankets considerably if each clothing card had to be checked separately and each case investigated with consequent arguments. Secondly, the moment the blankets arrived in the Camps a clamour would be made for distribution and trouble would arise if a selective issue was made. Camp Directors recommended and G.S.O. agreed on the advisability of making a general issue of one blanket per refugee.

ii. Canteen Goods. The final delivery of cases had been received at the Warehouse, but G.S.O. reported that owing to the amount of work necessary for the breakdown, he did not consider it would be possible to make a distribution before Christmas. The matter was thoroughly discussed and it was finally decided that the breakdown should be worked out on paper, and unopened packs to be sent to the Camps according to these figures, so that the physical breakdown could be made by the Camp Storekeepers.

ACTION: G.S.O.

iii. Clothing. Owing to the two other immediate supply issues, it was decided that it would not be possible for a clothing issue to be made before Christmas, but that it should be made as soon as possible in the New Year.

iv. Beds for Children in Leuca. O.S.O. reported that there was not enough wood for beds to be made for all the new babies. G.S.O. was asked to indent for wood for such purpose, but in the meantime A.J.D.C. should be approached with a request to purchase a number of basket cots in addition to the prams being made at Cesarea, to make up the total of 30 beds required at the moment and 35 for next month, by which time it was hoped that the wooden beds would be in production. It was also decided that these beds should be issued by Leuca hospital in future.

ACTION: G.S.O.

3. LEUCA HOSPITAL.

D.P.F.S. reported that he had received a protest from the Group Committee against Dr. Markham having cancelled the sub-Committee Meeting called at di Leuca Camp. D.P.F.S. stated that pending Dr. Markham's return he had suggested to the Committee that one sub-committee member from each Camp could visit the Hospital during visiting hours and talk to Dr. Nacht about points which they considered needed discussion. Dr. Robinson stated that he felt that the Committee Meetings should be held outside the Hospital premises and that Dr. Nacht could be invited to attend. He (Dr. Robinson) considered that the purpose of this Committee was different from that of committees connected with other Group Departments because medical points could not be discussed by a lay Committee. Members of this Committee had, for instance, queried the food given to patients whereas the question of diet was purely a medical matter and could not be subjected to outside advice. In connection with hospital food, the hospital staff, under

19.12.46.

3. LEUCA HOSPITAL (continued)

pressure from friends of the patients that they should be supplied with chicken and eggs, had bartered UNRRA food for these goods and had lowered the caloric value by so doing. After discussion D.P.F.S. stated that all bartering of hospital food must stop forthwith.

ACTION: S.M.O.

4. CESAREA HOSPITAL.

D.P.F.S. reported that at the Group Committee it had been stated that there were large stocks of food in Cosarea Hospital. Camp Director, Cosarea replied that these stocks were a reserve which had been built up, and he did not consider that they should be issued as requested by the Camp Committee. Dr. Robinson added that it was essential that a food reserve should be kept in all hospitals.

5. GROUP TRIBUNAL.

D.P.F.S. reported that the Group Committee had asked for a Secretary for the Group Tribunal and that he had replied that when the Tribunal was recognised officially they could apply for such an employee. Camp Director Cosarea stated that the Tribunal had indicted three people in connection with an incident of theft, including one man whom the Camp Staff considered trustworthy, and he would like clarification as to the authority the Group Tribunal had in these cases.

6. RE-INFORCEMENT OF CARABINIERI.

D.P.F.S. reported that there had been no reply to the letters to the Questura on this subject. Camp Directors reported that the carabinieri had not been re-inforced within the Camps.

7. HISTORY OF SOUTHERN CAMPS.

D.P.F.S. reported that several members of the Committee were compiling a booklet giving the history of the last eighteen months in Southern Camps, in German and in Yiddish, and that they wanted UNRRA to finance the enterprise. The G.W.O. was asked to deal with this question direct with the persons concerned.

ACTION: G.W.O.

8. CHECKING OF TRUCKS. D.P.F.S. reminded Camp Directors of the instructions that UNRRA drivers must submit their vehicles to search by the Italian Authorities when called upon to do so.

9. NEWS FROM ROME.

- i. Uniform. G.W.O. gave advance information of an order which will shortly be issued prohibiting the use of uniform by civilians.
- ii. Certificates of Soggiorno. G.W.O. reported that in the near future, D.P.s will not be permitted to work in Italy without a certificato di Soggiorno.
- iii. New Movement Orders, Clothing Cards and Registration statistics. G.W.O. reported that when he was in Rome he was told that new systems were being evolved in connection with movement orders, clothing cards and registration reports. He had made suggestions with regard to the new clothing card, as from the Camp point of view he had considered the one proposed was impracticable. It was felt strongly by the Meeting that Rome H.Q. before making revolutionary changes in organisation which affected the running of the Camps, should submit draft proposals to the Groups for discussion and recommendations. It had happened several times in the past that big changes in the system of documentation, etc. had been made by Rome H.Q. without reference to the staff in the field and because of this lack of co-ordination, camp staffs had had to try to carry out impossible demands.
- iv. New Registration system. In this connection, G.W.O. reported that each Camp Director would have to appoint a statistician to carry out the new return and that a budget line had been obtained for this purpose.

10. RATION CARDS.

As a result of the physical check obtained by the issuance of the new Ration Cards, the strength of this Group had been reduced by approximately 70.

19th Dec. 1946.

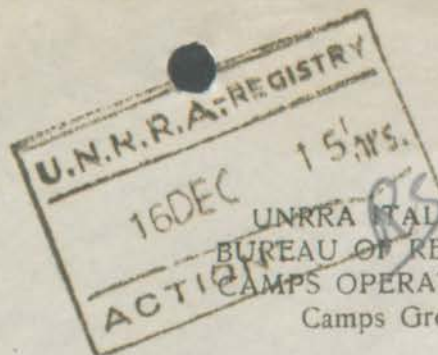
11. DAILY REPORT SHEETS.

- i. It was decided that the second part of the Daily Report Sheet concerning the ration indent, need not be used in future.
- ii. One copy of the Daily Report Sheet should be sent to the G.S.O. instead of to the Maglie Warehouse as hitherto.
- iii. Camp Directors should ensure that the strength of the Camp ration indent should correspond with the figures on the daily report sheet and should personally certify that this is so.

12. NEXT MEETING.

The date of the next Meeting was not fixed but Camp Directors would expect to be called for an Extraordinary Meeting when Mr. Lustig arrived from Rome.

[Handwritten signature]



16/12/110

Ref: 140/9

14/12
15/1

Date: 14th Dec. 1946.

TO: Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA ATTN:
FROM: D.P.F.S. LECCE BY:
SUBJECT: MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING - 12th Dec. 1946.

I enclose herewith six copies of the Minutes of the last
Meeting of Camp Directors, held on Thursday last.

cc: file
float

DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION	
Date	24/12/46
N.	1669

140/9

14th Dec. 1946.

Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA

D.P.F.S. LESCE

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING - 12th Dec. 1946.

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MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD 12.12.46 in Lecce

PRESENT:	Mr. Zimmermann	D.P.F.S.
	Mr. Jonas	O.S.O.
	Mr. Greenhill	G.S.O.
	Mr. Shaw	G.F.O.
	Mr. Melenicilis	A.O.
	Mr. Svare	Acting G.W.O.
	Mr. Sen	C.D. di Bagni
	Mr. Pringle	C.D. di Leuca
	Mr. Lambert	Cesarea C.D.
	Mr. Hamlander	Tricase C.D.

1. Group Meeting. D.P.F.S. opened the Meeting by reporting on the following points which had been raised that morning at the Group Committee Meeting:

i. Group Tribunal. Committee had been requested for submission of Statutes.

ii. Hospital Committee. Purpose welfare in advisory, not administrative capacity.

iii. Other points discussed form the basis for part of the Agenda for this Meeting.

2. Ration Cards. No definite report could be made as to the actual physical strength disclosed as a result of the issue of ration cards, as all the Camps had not yet completed their statistics. It was decided that infiltrates in Camps where there were insufficient AWOLs to cover their registration should be sent to another Camp where they could be accommodated within the strength.

3. Good for Italian Children. D.P.F.S. reported that the Group Committee had put forward the suggestion that on one day at Christmas time the refugees should give up part of their rations to help the local Italian children. The proposal was left to the individual Camp Directors to make local arrangements according to Camp circumstances.

4. Future Policy in regard to Southern Camps.

D.P.F.S. read a letter from Mr. Varrichione stating that arrangements for the move to the North were going ahead and that a cable would be sent to Lecce giving the signal for the visit of representatives to the Adriatic. A preliminary estimate of the number of extra D.Ps which could be taken into each of the other three Camps (after necessary maintenance has been carried out) is as follows:

Leuca	200
Cesarea	100
Tricase	100

These figures, of course, do not take into consideration the space which will be available when the move to the North begins and Groups will leave each of the three remaining Camps.

It was decided that immediate steps should be taken to encourage small groups of perhaps 20-30 D.Ps at a time to transfer from di Bagni to the other three Camps, the O.S.O. being given sufficient notice to enable him to get a squad of men in to do the necessary repairs one day in advance of each move. This would avoid leaving tenable premises empty which would be occupied by other refugees. It was recommended that one house at a time should be moved, and not odd rooms from different houses.

ACTION: Camp Directors.

5. Travel Rations. With regard to Mr. Varrichione's letter, the Supply Officer was asked to take up this matter again, as the original suggestion from Lecce was not that 10 in 1 parcels should be provided, because they contained several items unsuitable for use on journeys, but that specially selected rations should be sent from Rome.

6. Soap. G.S.O. reported that he would deal with this matter when taking up the proposed soap ration scale.

7. Home Station of Class II employees. With regard to the new arrangement whereby the Home Station for Class II staff sent down from Rome, would be Lecce, the Meeting felt that this was not fair to the Class II staff. Firstly, the fact that trained nurses, for instance, were not entitled to board and lodging nor a per diem allowance meant that they were receiving less money than untrained domestic staff. Secondly, Camp Directors protested against the fact that staff would have to pay their own expenses back to Rome after being terminated in Lecce particularly in the case of Class II staff who were engaged before this arrangement came into force.

8. Republican Bonus. It was confirmed that a Republican Bonus would be paid to all Class II staff, also a Christmas Bonus.

9. Quarterly Increments, Class II Staff. The G.F.O. confirmed that the P.2s for all Class II staff in connection with the quarterly increments retrospective for July and October were being prepared. For the past these would go through automatically. In future the P.2s in respect of these increments would be submitted to the Camp Directors and D.P.F.S. for consideration.

10. Administrative Services. D.P.F.S. introduced Mr. Melencilis the new Administrative Officer. G.F.O. requested that all Camp Directors should engage a Class II Admin. Assistant with two D.P. clerks to assist him in each Camp, to enable the Property Control Records to be brought up to date, furniture tagged, etc.

ACTION: Camp Directors.

1. Local purchases. D.P.F.S. reminded Camp Directors that approval for local purchases has to be obtained on a Purchase request form before any expenditure is made. A letter would be sent to all Camps in this connection.

2. Supply Questions.

i. G.S.O. reported on the new ration scale. There might be some difficulty and that was in connection with the issue of lard, which if not vegetable lard, would be unsuitable for Kasher D.Ps. G.S.O. was asked to take the matter up.

ii. G.S.O. reported that di Bagni had over-indented for fuel for primus stoves, according to the figures given to him by Dr. Robinson.

ACTION: G.S.O.

3. Camp Police. Camp Director, di Bagni, raised the point as to whether Camp Police were entitled to search houses or Kibutz. D.P.F.S. replied that they were not unless they were accompanied by a member of the Carabinieri.

4. Loss of Typewriter. In this connection, Camp Director, di Bagni reported the loss of a Hebrew typewriter issued to the Camp Welfare Office by the Group Welfare Office.

5. Date of Next Meeting. The next Camp Directors Meeting was called for WEDNESDAY, December 18th.

6. Roll (6) ✓
 di Bagni
 di Leuca
 Cosarea
 Tricase
 Supply
 Finance & Admin. (2)
 Welfare
 O.S.O.
 Medical
 Transport H.
 file
 float

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD 12.12.46 in Lecce

PRESENT:

Mr. Zimmermann	D.P.F.S.
Mr. Jonas	O.S.O.
Mr. Greenhill	G.S.O.
Mr. Shaw	G.F.O.
Mr. Melenicilis	A.O.
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15/1

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ii. G.S.O. reported that di Bagni had over-indented for fuel for primus stoves, according to the figures given to him by Dr. Robinson.

ACTION: G.S.O.

3. Camp Police. Camp Director, di Bagni, raised the point as to whether Camp Police were entitled to search houses or Kibutz. D.P.F.S. replied that they were not unless they were accompanied by a member of the Carabinieri.

4. Loss of Typewriter. In this connection, Camp Director, di Bagni reported the loss of a Hebrew typewriter issued to the Camp Welfare Office by the Group Welfare Office.

5. Date of Next Meeting. The next Camp Directors Meeting was called for WEDNESDAY, December 18th.

at: Romo (6) ✓
 di Bagni
 di Leuca
 Cesarea
 Trionfo
 Supply
 Finance & Admin. (2)
 Welfare
 O.S.O.
 Medical
 Transport H.
 file
 float

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

- 90 DEC 6 D. P. DIVISION

CAMPS GROUP LECCE

ACTION: *[initials]*

REF: 140/9

DATE: 6th December, 1946.

TO: Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA, Rome ATT:

FROM: D.P.F.S. Lecce

BY:

SUBJECT: CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING.

Enclosed herewith, please find two copies of the Minutes of yesterday's Meeting held in Lecce.

[Signature]
H. Zimmermann
D.P.F.S. LECCE.

cc: file
float

DISPLACED PERSONS	
DIVISION	
Date	9.12.46
N	I 349

140/9

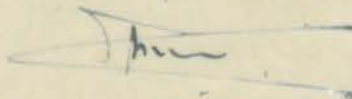
6th December, 1946.

Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA, Rome

D.P.F.S. Lecce

CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING.

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of yesterday's Meeting held in Lecce.



H. Zimmermann
D.P.F.S. LECCE.

cc: file
float

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD IN LECCE ON DECEMBER 5th, 1946.

PRESENT: Mr. Zimmermann
Mr. Jonas
Mr. Chase
Mr. Greenhill
Mr. Lambert - Camp Director Cesarea
Mr. Hamlander Tricase
Mr. Pringle Leuca
Mr. Sen di Bagni

1. Mr. Zimmermann opened the Meeting by reporting on the points discussed at the Group Committee that morning, viz:

1. Distribution of Naphta
2. Lack of warm water at di Bagni.
3. Winter clothing.
4. Knitting machines
5. Request for Christmas bonus for D.P. workers.
6. Canteen goods.

2. In connection with point 6 there was considerable discussion as to whether the refugees should be charged for these canteen goods or whether they should be given as a general issue. It was finally decided that wage earners should be charged 150 lire per month, but that no charge could be made to non-wage earners.

3. UNRRA Vehicles. Mr. Zimmermann read a letter from Rome in which it was stated that the drivers of all UNRRA Vehicles must permit search if required by the Italian police.

4. Law Enforcement. Mr. Zimmermann referred to the letter received from Rome in this connection, which had been distributed to Camps. Camp Director, di Bagni reported that he was issuing a circular to the refugees in German in this connection. Mr. Chase, G.W.O. reported that he was incorporating this point in the next Weekly Bulletin so that D.P.F.S. stated that he considered that the information would be circulated sufficiently without further action from Lecce H.Q.

5. Ration Cards. Mr. Zimmermann reported that the Welfare Officers at their Meeting did not appear to know what was happening in this connection. Camp Directors replied that their Chief Welfare Officers were cognizant of the scheme. D.P.F.S. emphasized that in major changes of organisation such as this ration card scheme, he felt that Camp Directors should ensure that all their staff were informed, in future. Attention was again drawn to the regulation that Ration Cards must not be issued by proxy, except in cases where refugees were either in hospital or were officially visiting the Consulates, in which cases medical and welfare certificates were necessary. All "surplus" D.P. Cards, after the ration cards had been issued were to be in this Office, together with the necessary movement reports on Tuesday next.

6. Northern Camps. Mr. Zimmermann read the Cable received from Rome with regard to the Adriatic Camp. It was reported by one Camp Director that he had heard unofficially that refugees had been North to inspect this Camp and that they considered it unsuitable for occupancy.

7. Protective Services. Mr. Zimmermann reported on the visit of the UNRRA Protective Officer, Mr. Tracey and on their visit to the Questura. Steps were being taken to secure additional carabinieri for each Camp and for a detachment of 200 or so, to be stationed in Lecce, to be called on if required.

8. General. D.P.F.S. reported that the following letters were still outstanding and asked Camp Directors to submit replies so that the matters could be dealt with:

1. Public Relations Committee. Tricase and di Bagni.
2. Police Practices. Tricase
3. Food Supplies. di Bagni.

cc: Members present
Medical
Transport House
Finance
Admin.
Rome (2) ✓
float
file

Martin
Please
see me
urgent.

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Mr. Chase
Mr. Greenhill
Mr. Lambert - Camp Director Cesarea
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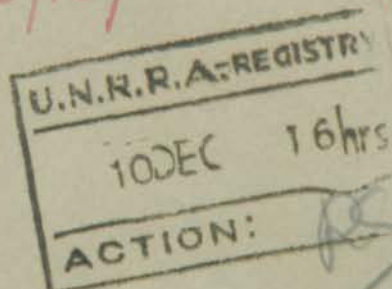
cc: Members present
Medical
Transport House
Finance
Admin.
Rome (2) ✓
float
file

15/18/2 9/4

File

MINUTES OF WELFARE MEETING
Held Wednesday, December 4th in Lecce

Present: Mr. Zimmermann
Mr. Hartley Chase
Miss L. Bohrer
Mr. Z. Alduby
Miss E. Frankel
Miss M. Kroeker
Mr. R. Blackburn
Mr. Kaminski
Miss H. Ettinghausen
Mr. Oppenheim
Mr. Kirschenbaum
Mrs. S. Ram
Mr. Niszt
Mr. H. Blosser
Dr. I. Svarc



1. The minutes of last meeting were not read as they were out of date owing to the delay in calling the present meeting.
2. Rail vouchers - Copies of DPR-REP Instructions Nos 7 and 8 were circulated to those present together with copies of the revised travel permit.

Mr. Chase clarified the following points:

- (1) All old passes should be taken out of circulation
- (2) Three copies, not two, should be made of the travel permit; first copy to D.P.
second copy to camp file
third copy to Rome H.Q. attention Records and Repatriation.
3. The issuance of a permit did not automatically qualify the D.P. for a rail ticket; covering letters to the Group Welfare Officer applying for tickets would therefore still be in order.
4. Although the qualifications for receiving a ticket had been broadened Welfare Officers should still exercise the same care in forwarding requests for tickets to the Group Welfare Officer.
5. Mr. Chase explained that 500 certificates for students and trainees completing courses had been printed. They should be TYPED and returned in English or German to the Group Welfare Officer for the UNRRA stamp. In the case of auto mechanics courses also; naturally it could not be interpreted as a driving certificate.
6. Three camps had failed to return their requirements in books written in English. Such delay obviously did not help in providing camps with the educational material they were continually stating was not available.

7. The di Bagni Hebrew newspaper should be translated into English or German before duplication and a copy forwarded to the Group Welfare Officer for approval with a second copy to the Camp Director. The Chief Camp Welfare Officer must certify the accuracy of translation.

8. The Welfare Bulletin being prepared by the Welfare Office would be issued this week and in the future at weekly intervals.

9. Di Bagni had called Group conference of teachers without notifying the Group Welfare Officer. This must not occur again.

10. Now that English lessons are being issued regularly twice a week from the Welfare department and had proved a success it was decided to issue French and Spanish lessons during the next month as a demand had also arisen for such courses.

11. Miss Ettinghausen, whom we welcome back to the Group, questioned whether it might not be possible for certain D.Ps desiring emigration to Bolivia to proceed to Rome at once. It was agreed that all travelling should be avoided and that the AJDC and the Group Welfare Officer were competent to judge when a D.P. was in a position to be transferred or travel to Rome.

12. Mr. Chase once again emphasised that camps were peaceful and waiting for education and that Welfare personnel must push onwards toward discussion groups, adult education and general rehabilitation. School record cards had not been completed in all camps. This should be rectified at once. Like wise case cards should be kept up to date.

13. Mr. Zimmermann explained the new Ration Card system which comes into force on the 9th December. It was re-emphasised that no infiltrates can be registered but that AWOLs can be exchanged for infiltrates, if movement orders, etc. are forwarded before the 10th to the Group Welfare Officer.

cc. All camps - 2 copies

Di Bagni

Tricase

Leuca

S. Cesarea

D.P.F.S.

Chief Welfare Officer, D.P. Division, Rome ✓

File

Float

26/11/46 23/11 15/11
UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES 26 NOV 17 hrs.

D. P. DIVISION

CAMPS GROUP LECCE

ACTION: *RS*

REF:

DATE: 23 November 1946

TO: Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA, Rome. ATT:

FROM: D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce. BY:

SUBJECT: Attached Minutes of Camp Director's Meeting, 21/II/46

Please find attached 2 copies of the above Minutes.

Your special attention is drawn to para. 2 concerning Palese Camp. I should like to underline the statement of Mr. Lund which has been repeated in the Monthly REPRO from the Medical Department, that Palese Camp, under no circumstances, should be occupied in sections. All concerned are unanimously of the opinion that such a measure will inevitably lead to confusion, and that no one can take responsibility if such a step is taken, or forced upon us by circumstances beyond our control.

H. Zimmermann
HARRY ZIMMERMANN,
D.P. Field Supervisor.

cc: File
Float

DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION
Date <u>22/11/46</u>
N. <u>4823</u>

23 November 1946


Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA, Rome.

D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce.

Attached Minutes of Camp Director's Meeting, 21/11/46

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HARRY ZIMMERMANN,
D.P. Field Supervisor.

cc: File
Float

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTOR'S MEETING HELD IN LECCE
HEADQUARTERS ON 21/11/46

Present : Mr. Harry Zimmermann.
Mr. A.S. Lloyd.
Mr. Ken Lambert.
Mr. J. Pringle.
Mr. K. Hamlander.
Mr. R.H. Chase.
Dr. M. Markham.
Dr. Robinson.
Mr. E. Greenhill.
Miss F. Scurfield.
Mr. Bill Lund.
Mr. John Page.
Mr. Nikhil Sen.

The Meeting opened with the introduction of Mr. Nikhil Sen, who is assigned to this Group as Acting Camp Director, Di Bagni, to replace Mr. A.S. Lloyd.

Mr. Zimmermann then gave a summary of the proceedings at the D.P. Group Committee Meeting in the morning, when the following matters were discussed:-

I. Infiltrates at S. Cesarea: The D.P. Group Committee had been informed that under no circumstances could the 68 unauthorised infiltrates at S. Cesarea be officially admitted, and it was made clear to them that for the future no rations would be issued to further newcomers. The Committee had not concurred with the suggestion originally put forward by Mr. Lloyd that newcomers might be accepted only in exchange for names of A.W.O.L.s at present unknown to the Administration. In accordance with the authority given by the Office of the Director, D.P. Division, the Committee were informed that the closing of Di Bagni Camp was imminent, and in spite of varied reactions, they realised that this closing would be accomplished. They objected to the postponement of the visit of D.P. representatives to the North, and Mr. Zimmermann told them that he would ask Rome to permit the visit of 12 Committee Members immediately after Miss Scurfield's arrival in the North, for a period of approximately 2 days.

Group Tribunal: The question of the proposed Group Tribunal arose, and the Committee were told that we have to link up this Court with the UNRRA Organisation, and that a decision as to whether this Court would be reorganised or not would be kept pending for the moment. Mr. Zimmermann felt that the proposed scheme could be a sound one and helpful to the Administration, provided the right persons were chosen as members of this Court, and provided we kept the right to make certain rules as to the reorganisation of judgments passed by this Court.

Supplies: Although two of its members were now delegated as representatives of this Committee on supply matters, dealing direct with the Group Supply Officer, various questions on supply arose at the Committee Meeting, including the question of a scale for winter clothing, the non-arrival of Canteen Goods, and the issue of kerosene in Camps.

This concluded the summary of the D.P. Group Committee Meeting.

2. Mr. Zimmermann then asked Mr. Bill Lund to give an account of the present position at Palese Camp. Mr. Lund reported that by the end of next week our local allocation of labour, which was all too small, would come to an end unless further funds were forthcoming. The amount of labour they could employ was infinitesimal in comparison with the work that had to be carried out, and they were so far working with small stocks of supplies drawn from the Lecce Group, nothing having been received from Rome except some timber. Mr. Lund understood from a

verbal message of Mr. Varrichione, brought to him by Miss Scurfield, that Rome policy was for a portion of the Camp to be occupied by refugees as soon as it was ready for occupation. Mr. Lund said there were two major reasons why this was impracticable - firstly, there would be no way of controlling refugees who wished to wander in other parts of the camp while work was going on, and in consequence much work-time would be lost and materials disappear. Secondly, the Camp was at present guarded by non-Jewish Yugoslavs, who would have to be replaced as soon as Jewish D.P.s started to come in. In addition to these major reasons, no services of any sort were established in the Camp, no Hospital had been envisaged, no food or equipment of any sort for housing refugees was in the Warehouse. No authority for the employment of an Italian squad for sanitation work had been received, and there was therefore no proper sanitation. Furthermore, it was useless to put refugees into a Camp until a welfare staff was established to keep them occupied, and Mr. Zimmermann emphasized that under no circumstances could further staff be withdrawn from this Group to carry out any of these duties, nor could any further allocation of transport from this Group be made. Mr. Zimmermann further stressed that the Palest Camp could not be run efficiently from Lecce, so long as the Group did not move to Bari. When Di Bagni finally closed, there would be the possibility of transferring transport at present allocated to this Camp, but until such time as it was closed, we could not consider draining this Group any further of supplies, personnel or transport.

Mr. Lund further reported that the Contractors working on the Palest Camp had this week begun to slow up work, since they had not yet received the copy of their Agreement signed by UNHRA Rome. This was still awaited from Rome, and unless it was forthcoming soon, there was the danger of the Contractors ceasing work.

Dr. Marikham requested that special emphasis be laid on the absolute necessity for Hospital and M.I. facilities at Palest Camp before any refugees are moved in.

3. Draft of Supplement to Supply Manual. Mr. E. Greenhill, Group Supply Officer, discussed his draft of a supplement to the Supply Manual, which had been produced to clarify the position on supply procedure within the Group for various rationed goods. The supplement was divided into three parts, food, fuel and soap. With regard to food, the four scales of rationing as laid down by Rome were included in this supplement:

(I) (a) Basic Scale for D.P.s. There was little change in the current procedure, but details were given in the Supplement of when Camps should indent, the days on which various items were distributed, etc.

(b) Supplement for Hospital Patients. This special food supplement would be available to Leuca Hospital only, and was intended to be drawn from Maglie on a weekly basis, to include fresh eggs, meat, fresh fruit and vegetables which would be distributed equally over 3 distribution days, on a per capita basis.

(c) Commodity Lists for Diets. Special diets would be compiled by Senior Medical Officers in Camps, and the indents for the various items required would be submitted to the Camp Storekeeper, with the number of patients involved, who would then issue in commodities. This would include supplements for pregnant and nursing mothers, and for children.

(d) Scale for Class II Employees: This scale would be issued along the lines of the D.P. basic scale, but Mr. Greenhill said it was important to remember that indents for this ration made by Camp Storekeepers must tally with the number of Class II employees for whom deductions were being made by the Finance Officer. Mr. Lloyd pointed out however that this principle could not be applied in the case of Class employees eating in Class I Messes, since the 112½ lire supplementary food allowance to Class I Messes covered the Class II employees also. He further pointed

out that in accordance with Admin. Order 137, Class II employees living away from their homes were entitled to receive either free board and lodging, or a subsistence allowance in lieu. In addition, a more recent Order from Rome stated that personnel working in UNMRA Messes and Hotels would have no deductions made from their salaries. Neither of these principles had ever been applied in this Group, and it was agreed that the matter should be taken up with the Group Finance Officer on his return from Rome.

mem → Mr. Lambert said that in a recent D.P. Division Operational Instruction, it was stated that Class II rations could only be drawn on the actual Class II strength of Camps. This made it quite impossible for us to feed visiting drivers and other Class II transient personnel. *mem to Walter*

(II) Fuel. The main discussion arose on the distribution of kerosene, which was at present not being issued on an even basis in all Camps. Mr. Greenhill said his idea was to issue kerosene on a weekly per capita basis, which would give a fair figure related to the size of the Camp. The Camp Storekeeper would then break down the amount received in accordance with the number of primus and oil stoves in the Camp. It was finally agreed that the general policy in future would be for kerosene to be distributed at the discretion of the Medical and Welfare Officers, and at their recommendation, in cases of pregnant women, nursing mothers, and special emergency cases.

(III) Soap. Mr. Greenhill said that this was a standard issue of a 1 lb bar per head for laundry purposes, plus 4 oz. of toilet soap. There was, so far as he knew, no authority for a supplementary issue for mothers with babies. Dr. Robinson then produced a letter which authorised the issue of soap from D.P. stocks to hospitals, the distribution to be made at the doctor's discretion. It was then agreed that an issue would be made on a ration basis, on the authority of the letter mentioned, to mothers with babies, the soap for this purpose being placed at the disposal of the Camp M.O. for distribution.

In connection with the consolidated returns of items for special diets, Dr. Robinson said that he was certain that the items in question could not be supplied from our warehouse, and that the only alternative was therefore to make local purchases. Mr. Greenhill said that fresh fish, fruit and vegetables were all covered by our contracts, and fresh meat was the subject of a new contract in the making. Mr. Zimmermann told the Meeting that the D.P. Group Committee had informed him that morning that fresh fish was no longer required in the Camps, since the kitchens found it too difficult to handle.

4. General Policy on Infiltrates: Mr. Chase raised the question of our future general policy on infiltrates, and it was agreed by all that all further infiltrates, if declared eligible by our screening officer, would be given every facility to transfer to one of the Northern Camps, but would be told quite definitely that if they insisted on going to one of the Southern Camps, no food, blankets, or other supplies would be issued for them. This ruling would apply without exception, even for overnight stays.

5. Adriatica Camp, Milan. Miss Scurfield gave a brief picture of the excellent amenities of this Camp, which with its capacity of approximately 2700, was to be reserved for refugees from the Southern Group. It consisted of 6 barrack blocks for housing, plus one to be used as a Hospital for all the Northern Camps. In addition there were 72 Nissen huts in the Camp, 50 of which it was proposed to occupy and the other 22 to be used for recreational purposes and for workshops. There were excellent workshop facilities already established for the use of the British Military, and other amenities such as hot water for washing, bathing, showers, etc. It was expected that the Camp would be ready for occupation by our

refugees by approximately 15th December, and Mr. Zimmermann said we should start now to urge the D.P.s from these Camps in the South to prepare to move into the Northern Camp as soon as it was ready, as otherwise we could not guarantee that it would not be quickly overfilled with refugees coming over the Borders into Northern Italy.

cc: Di Bagni
Di Leuca
Cesarea
Tricase.
Medical
Welfare.
Supply
Transport
Works Supervisor, Bari.
Rome HQ (2)
File
Float

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Mr. K. Hamlander.
Mr. R.H. Chase.
Dr. M. Markham.
Dr. Robinson.
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Miss F. Scurfield.
Mr. Bill Lund.
Mr. John Page.
Mr. Nikhil Sen.

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(d) Scale for Class II Employees: This scale would be issued along the lines of the D.P. Basic scale, but Mr. Greenhill said it was important to remember that indents for this ration made by Camp Storekeepers must tally with the number of Class II employees for whom deductions were being made by the Finance Officer. Mr. Lloyd pointed out however that this principle could not be applied in the case of Class II employees eating in Class I Messes, since the 112½ lire supplementary food allowance to Class I Messes covered the Class II employees also. He further pointed

out that in accordance with Admin. Order 137, Class II employees living away from their homes were entitled to receive either free board and lodging, or a subsistence allowance in lieu. In addition, a more recent Order from Rome stated that personnel working in MMRA Messes and Hotels would have no deductions made from their salaries. Neither of these principles had ever been applied in this Group, and it was agreed that the matter should be taken up with the Group Finance Officer on his return from Rome.

Mr. Lambert said that in a recent D.P. Division Operational Instruction, it was stated that Class II rations could only be drawn on the actual Class II strength of Camps. This made it quite impossible for us to feed visiting drivers and other Class II transient personnel.

(II) Fuel. The main discussion arose on the distribution of kerosene, which was at present not being issued on an even basis in all Camps. Mr. Greenhill said his idea was to issue kerosene on a weekly per capita basis, which would give a fair figure related to the size of the Camp. The Camp Storekeeper would then break down the amount received in accordance with the number of primus and oil stoves in the Camp. It was finally agreed that the general policy in future would be for kerosene to be distributed at the discretion of the Medical and Welfare Officers, and at their recommendation, in cases of pregnant women, nursing mothers, and special emergency cases.

(III) Soap. Mr. Greenhill said that this was a standard issue of a 1 lb bar per head for laundry purposes, plus 4 oz. of toilet soap. There was, so far as he knew, no authority for a supplementary issue for mothers with babies. Dr. Robinson then produced a letter which authorized the issue of soap from D.P. stocks to hospitals, the distribution to be made at the doctor's discretion. It was then agreed that an issue would be made on a ration basis, on the authority of the letter mentioned, to mothers with babies, the soap for this purpose being placed at the disposal of the Camp M.O. for distribution.

In connection with the consolidated returns of items for special diets, Dr. Robinson said that he was certain that the items in question could not be supplied from our warehouse, and that the only alternative was therefore to make local purchases. Mr. Greenhill said that fresh fish, fruit and vegetables were all covered by our contracts, and fresh meat was the subject of a new contract in the making. Mr. Zimmermann told the Meeting that the D.P. Group Committee had informed him that morning that fresh fish was no longer required in the Camps, since the kitchens found it too difficult to handle.

4. General Policy on Infiltrates: Mr. Chase raised the question of our future general policy on infiltrates, and it was agreed by all that all further infiltrates, if declared eligible by our screening officer, would be given every facility to transfer to one of the Northern Camps, but would be told quite definitely that if they insisted on going to one of the Southern Camps, no food, blankets, or other supplies would be issued for them. This ruling would apply without exception, even for overnight stays.

5. Adriatica Camp, Milan. Miss Sourfield gave a brief picture of the excellent amenities of this Camp, which with its capacity of approximately 2700, was to be reserved for refugees from the Southern Group. It consisted of 6 barrack blocks for housing, plus one to be used as a Hospital for all the Northern Camps. In addition there were 72 Nissen huts in the Camp, 50 of which it was proposed to occupy and the other 22 to be used for recreational purposes and for workshops. There were excellent workshop facilities already established for the use of the British Military, and other amenities such as hot water for washing, bathing, showers, etc. It was expected that the Camp would be ready for occupation by our

refugees by approximately 15th December, and Mr. Zimmermann said we should start now to urge the D.P.s from these Camps in the South to prepare to move into the Northern Camp as soon as it was ready, as otherwise we could not guarantee that it would not be quickly overfilled with refugees coming over the Borders into Northern Italy.

cc: Di Bagni
Di Leuca
Cesareo
Tricase.
Medical
Welfare.
Supply
Transport
Works Supervisor, Bari.
Rome HQ (2)
File
Float

copy to welfare
25/12

BRIEF SUMMARY OF EXTRAORDINARY WELFARE MEETING
Held at Santa Cesarea
22. 10. 46.

15/1
28/10/45

Present :	Mr. Richard Hauser, Mr. Maier Swartz, Mr. Richard Chase, Maj. Forster, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Alduby, Miss Woolf Mr. Kirschenbaum, Miss Kroeker, Miss Bohrer, Mr. Blosser, Mrs. Ram, Miss Frankel, Mr. Ben Hanaan, Mr. Gucic, Mr. Niszt, Mr. Oppenheimer, Miss Scurfield, Miss Hyman,	Welfare Specialist, Rome H Rome HQ. Group Welfare Officer. Bari No. I Tricase. Di Bagni A.J.D.C. Cesarea. Tricase Leuca, Leuca. Leuca. Di Bagni Di Bagni Cesarea, Leuca Cesarea, Cesarea, Asst. G.W.O.
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U.N.R.R. REGISTRY
23 OCT 10 hrs.
ACTION: 105

DISPLACED PERSONS
DIVISION
DATE 28/10/46
N 9497

The Minutes of the Meeting of Sept. 24th were read, and business arising therefrom was discussed.

I.
FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

Mr. Hauser gave an outline of conditions in the Northern Camps, specifying the chief amenity of each camp as:

Turin - has an exceptionally fine children's Clinic.

Cremona - especially good workshops.

Rivoli - new Camp with enterprising Director.

Milan - (not transit) A new British Army Permanent Camp.

The North has the great advantage of possessing facilities for practical agricultural training, and this will be greatly developed under ORT, as will also be developed stocking weaving, blacksmithing and many other industrial projects.

Camp members may choose the camp to which they wish to go, and they may also opt for Bari 197 should they wish.

There will be no winter repairs made in the Lecce Group of Camps, and people should move as quickly as possible. This point should be stressed in advocating the move when in conversation with the refugees - that it is most advisable to make the change, as there is excellent accommodation standing idle in the North, and in view of the excellent record of tolerance and active kindness towards Displaced Persons by Italians in general, it is quite unjustifiable to continue to use the dwellings of Italian fisherfolk and towns-people.

Objections to making the long journey by parents of young children, should be met by pointing out that children will be especially cared for en route, and it is better to undergo the temporary discomforts of a long train journey, than the prolonged trials of a winter in houses which have not been winterised, and which cannot be supplied with fuel for heating.

Mr. Maier Swartz, speaking in the light of his recent trip to Poland, stressed the fact that it is absolutely necessary for people to travel with their full personal equipment, blankets and bedding particularly, and each person should have his baggage with him in the box car in which he is to travel, so that he can be personally responsible for his own belongings.

Miss Frankel pointed out that Kibutzim should remain entire, travelling together, and should continue as a group on arrival at their destination. Mr. Hauser concurred.

Mr. Blackburn stated that in his opinion movements of large numbers of persons - two to three hundred per day - were preferable to the sending of smaller numbers, the amount of administrative work being very little more for three hundred than for fifty persons.

Mr. Hauser stressed, in summing up, that it will be best for the impetus for the move to come from the camp members themselves, it should not be put to D.P.s that they are to be moved, but they should be encouraged to want to move.

II. GENERAL

Vocational Training: Mr. Hauser stressed that the important aspect of Vocational Training is the learning of a trade to ensure the possibility of earning a livelihood in the future, not the augmentation of present incomes. All qualified trainees will be given certificates, and instructors will be given letters of thanks and recommendation.

Infiltrates. Mr. Hauser said that infiltrates must be turned back to the North, and after screening, if found eligible, they must be given the necessary railway ticket and travelling rations. Failure to issue rations will inevitably lead to disorder, and it cannot be expected of human beings who have travelled long distances by devious means, that they can retrace their steps unassisted. Arrangements must be made for the issuing of these rations.

Group and inter-camp activities. Mr. Hauser and Mr. Chase stated that while Group and inter-camp activities were to be encouraged in every way, Welfare Officers holding group positions must remember that their work in camp must come first.

cc: Rome H.Q. ✓
Di Bagni
Di Leuca
Cesarea
Tricase
Bari No.1
Miss Woolf, AJDC.
File
Float

13/28
15/18/46

UNRRA-ITALIAN MISSION
U.N.R.R.A. REGISTER
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
15 NOV 15 D.P.S. DIVISION
CAMPES GROUP LECCE
ACTION: RS 15/11/104

REF: A/140/9

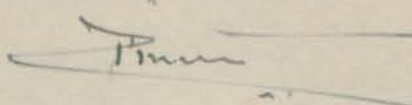
DATE: 13 November 1946

TO: Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA, Rome. ATT:

FROM: D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce. BY:

SUBJECT: Minutes of Camp Director's Meeting.

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the above Minutes of the Camp Director's Meeting held here yesterday afternoon, for your information.


HARRY ZIMMERMANN,
D.P. Field Supervisor.

cc: File
Float

DISPLACED PERSONS
DIVISION
Date 15/11/46
N. H 346

1 copy
circulated

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTOR'S MEETING HELD AT LECCE
NOVEMBER 12, 1946.

Present: Mr. Harry Zimmermann,
Dr. M. Markham.
Mr. R.H. Chase.
Mr. E. Greenhill.
Mr. A.S. Lloyd.
Mr. J. Pringle.
Mr. K. Lambert.
Mr. K. Hamlander
Dr. Robinson.

(as seen from this end)

I. General Situation. Mr. Zimmermann said that all attention must be put on the question of future moves and developments. Officially the letter written by the Director, D.P. Division of October 11th on the future of this Group still stood. This letter was read aloud to all present by Mr. Lambert. Our idea had been to send 8 refugee representatives to the Milan Group to look round for themselves and on returning it had been hoped that they would do much to encourage voluntary transfers to the North. Meanwhile however this visit had been cancelled on the instructions of Rome HQ, the reason given being that the Northern Camps were full and could not at present take further refugees from the Southern Camps. It was hoped that when the new Adriatica Camp at Milan, which was now in the course of preparation, was ready, it would be able to absorb a part of this population, though it was felt that this Camp also would soon be filled, and incoming refugees would therefore be directed to the future Palese Camp at Bari. At the moment one section only of this Camp had been partitioned by the Contractors, and though we had some labourers working on the completion of doors, window frames, etc, they were at the moment far behind the work accomplished by the Contractor's men. Apart from this, and some work put in under the direction of Mr. Chelin, nothing had been done to make this Camp ready to receive refugees, there was as yet no nucleus of staff, and no warehouse, motor pool or Guard Centre had yet been established.

Mr. Zimmermann felt that Mr. Lund was absolutely right in putting in his report that under no circumstances should groups of refugees be admitted to this Camp during the period when the rest of the Camp was still being worked on. Dr. Markham confirmed that the Hospital was still definitely in abeyance, and Mr. Zimmermann said that Rome HQ must have no doubt that refugees could not be sent to this Camp for at least another 2 months.

With regard to future development of this Group, Mr. Zimmermann said that the D.P. representatives, A.J.D.C., and the Rome Jewish Committee all felt that an official joint move from all these Camps to the North should not be made at present. The Prefettura had stated, in an interview with Mr. Lustig, that the Italians did not require to occupy the Camps during the winter-time, but wanted their houses back for next summer, and in view of this, and the fact that neither Palese Camp nor the Northern Camps were ready to receive them, the refugees naturally felt that they should be allowed to stay in the Southern Camps during the winter. We had therefore asked Rome for permission to close down Di Bagni Camp, and absorb the remaining population from this Camp into our other three Camps. This had been done in order to effect an economy in the expenditure on supplies and transport, and with a view to Mr. Lloyd's pending departure from this Group. If Rome agreed to this proposal, it would mean that the Group, less Di Bagni, would remain here until probably the late spring. Meanwhile however, the Rome Supply Office had commenced the withdrawal of certain items from our Maglie Warehouses, which was being done in the form of Release Notes going direct to Maglie, and if we were to stay here through the winter, we should have to insist that all withdrawal of items which we might need must cease, and that Rome release to us a minimum of maintenance supplies for the winterization of these Camps. We had a certain moral obligation to the refugees, and we had to insist on a decision as to whether maintenance supplies were to be released to winterize the Camps, or else a clear-cut decision as to where we were going to have to put the refugees during the winter-time.

Mr. Lloyd asked what the position was with regard to the registration of new refugees here in view of the fact that the Northern Camps were now full, and Mr. Chase stated that a cable had this day been sent to Rome asking for their decision.

Mr. Lambert said the new policy on the future development of this Group was a complete reversal of Rome's previous decision. Our Hygiene, Maintenance and Operating Services Officers were at the Palese Camp, and both medical and welfare personnel were being directed by Rome to the North. The position was getting so desperate that we had now got to the point where we had got to inform Rome that we could no longer be responsible for running the Camps during the winter-time, unless we had our full staff here in this Group and that no staff movements were made without consulting us first, and further, that maintenance supplies must be made available. Mr. Lambert's statement was endorsed by all present.

2. Suggestions of Mr. A.S. Lloyd on Staff Meetings, etc. Mr. Zimmermann said that since Mr. Lloyd's letter was written, several changes had already taken place, i.e., in consultation with the G.M.O. and the G.W.O., it had been decided to drop the Mother & Child programme as a group responsibility, and in a meeting between the Camp Director Cesarea and the G.W.O., it was decided that we should give the duties of the Vocational Training Officer, on a restricted scale, to one Welfare Officer in each Camp. The question of the group Kosher supervisor could be solved with A.J.D.C. direct so that one Welfare Officer was not tied up by having to be continually round the Camps. It would be seen later on how far this change of policy would affect the general programme. It was always our aim to make everything that went on in a Camp the direct responsibility of the Camp Director, and to protect the unit against group and group branches. The same question arose between the Group and Rome Branches, when Supply Branch was contacting our Supply Office direct for the release of certain items from our Warehouse, and Welfare were making an attempt to shift personnel without first consulting the Camp Directors and D.P.F.S.

A discussion followed on the relative responsibilities of the Supply Officer and Storekeepers, and the Medical Branch, towards the distribution of medical comforts, baby clothes, soap, etc. Mr. Lloyd stated that there was at the moment a state of chaos which needed to be cleared up, and that it had reached the stage where he was having to indent for medical comforts in three different ways in order to satisfy the various instructions he had received from Group HQ. Dr. Robinson said that medical comforts were not a ration, but items which could be drawn for at the discretion of the Senior Medical Officer or Assistant Group Medical Officer in asking for the items which they required. Mr. Lloyd felt that apart from special diets, all other items should be a definite ration, and issued on the same scale to all Camps. Dr. Markham said however that such items could be issued only on the Doctor's recommendations, and since the requirements differed for individuals, their distribution could not be a matter which the Supply Officer could handle. Mr. Lloyd said that the present policy caused much confusion and trouble to all concerned; he had been faced with the situation where no rations were available from the Supply Department for children from 0 - 1 yr., and the Medical Department could only give them 7 tins of milk per week, and where no soap was being issued for babies by Supply and none was available from the Medical. At the moment however this policy varied in the Camps and it caused a great deal of discontent. Mr. Lambert said there was an essential distinction to be made between the drawing of supplies and the issuing of supplies, and that the S.M.O. should be the person to decide what supplies were to be issued.

Mr. Greenhill said he found to his dismay that his job was spread out between five departments, Medical, Caterer, Warehouse Supervisor and Operating Services Branch. This resulted in a certain amount of confusion. However, we were debating basic supply procedure already laid down by Rome, and he suggested that we await the arrival of the new ration scale from Rome, and make that the occasion to revise our issuing procedure. The revisions could then be incorporated in a letter to be sent to all concerned.

Mr. Greenhill said he had prepared a new Manual of Supply Procedure especially for the Lecce Group, and this could be discussed at the next meeting.

It was agreed upon that for the future weekly meetings of the Camp Directors, together with such Group Officers as were directly interested, would be held at Lecce HQ. Thursday was set as a tentative day, and Mr. Zimmermann said he would wish to have the D.P. Group Committee meeting in the morning, and the Camp Directors in the afternoon of that day, but he would be able to make definite confirmation as soon as he had an opportunity to find out from the D.P. Group Committee if this day and time was convenient for them.

A further suggestion of Mr. Lloyd, that Group Welfare Officer's and Supply Officer's Meetings as such be cancelled, where any questions of policy might be discussed, was adopted, though it was agreed that there was no reason to cancel any meetings which were held solely to discuss routine welfare or supply questions. Mr. Zimmermann said that the original idea of having group officials was that they might give technical advice and help to the branch representatives in the Camps, and that in doing this, they were representing the D.P.F.S. It was not however the intention that they should give instructions without channelling them through the Camp Director, and if the Camp Director did not agree, a solution could be found in consultation with the Group official, the Camp Director and the D.P.F.S.

3. D.P. Group Committee.

Mr. Zimmermann said that the idea of a D.P. Group Committee made up of representatives of each Camp Committee originally came from Rome, and it was intended that they should work with the D.P.F.S. in the same way as the Camp Committee worked with the Camp Directors. The Committee had appointed special representatives for supply and welfare questions, who had authority to submit their special questions directly to the Supply or Welfare Branches. Their discussions were mainly on matters of supply, though in one of their last meetings they had formed a "Group Court", and though the power of this Court had not yet been put in writing, the general idea was to have an independent Court of Justice, which would make disciplinary actions a central and not a camp function. It was agreed that it was desirable for Camp Directors to be aware of what was going on in these Meetings, but since the language difficulty made actual attendance impossible, the only solution was to hold the Camp Director's Meetings directly after the meetings of the Committee. Mr. Chase said that the D.P. Group Committee provided a "safety-valve" which was essential in view of the present state of morale in the Camps, if we were to avoid trouble. They were able to make official representations to the D.P.s regarding our difficulties, and Mr. Lloyd pointed out that if we could not obtain any of our objectives in the Camps, we had at least the opportunity of dropping a hint to this Central Committee.

The Meeting adjourned at 4.45 p.m.

cc: C.D. Di Bagni
" Di Leuca
" Cesarea
" Tricase
G.M.O.
G.W.O.
G.S.O.
Rome HQ (2)
File
Float

Zimmermann

410

Lee
File

MEMO

IN/ADM/15/11

5th November, 1946.

TO: DISPLACED PERSONS FIELD SUPERVISOR, LIECH.
FROM: DIRECTOR, DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.
SUBJECT: MINUTES - JOINT DISPLACED PERSONS MEETING - NOVEMBER 30th.

1. I have read through the minutes of your meeting with much interest.
2. I note the report made by Mr. Jones regarding his trip to Rome. Please keep me informed as to the progress that is being made in regard to Mr. Jones's work, reference sections (a) (b) (c) and (d) of the minutes.
3. I wish to comment on your paragraph 4 on closing Di Bagni Camp.

Please be advised that Peter George is coming down to Rome this Saturday, and following his conversation with me, I should be able to cable you precise instructions as to the date of closing out of Di Bagni Camp. At this point I want to advise you that I had a very fine conversation with Mr. Lustig. We have arranged to meet regularly once a week as well as being in telephonic contact whenever necessary. As you know, he is acting Director for the Central Committee in Italy while Dr. Gerschlager is away in Switzerland.

We discussed the closing of Di Bagni Camp, and I explained our position to Mr. Lustig and he is fully representative of the whole question. He is meeting with me again on Saturday of this week, so that we may work out a final plan. The procedure we outlined here roughly is as follows :

- (a) Miss Garfield and Mr. Gudio, who are in Adriatic Camp, will inform us, through Peter George, how many Displaced Persons they can take, and how soon.
- (b) We will cable you, to arrange to send a representative Committee of some fourteen to fifteen Displaced Persons covering all your Camps, who will go North to Adriatic to survey the arrangements, and then on their way back through Rome they will meet with me and Mr. Lustig to finalize details.
- (c) Mr. Lustig has agreed in principle that the Displaced Persons from the Di Bagni Camp can start moving right now into the three remaining Camps, Geronza, Brione and Lanzo. Those of the Di Bagni residents who wish to go North may do so.

/In view of

In view of the preceding, I see no reason why you should not proceed to close sections of El Bagl and to bring the Group closer together, thus making things easier at the moment for transport, maintenance and sanitation.

We discussed the question of babies who were born recently in the South, and there is full agreement that the drastic change of location from the milder South to the cold North might result in fatalities.

As we view the situation, we visualize El Bagl closing first with some Displaced Persons going North and others joining their friends in the three remaining Camps. We release one Camp staff with trucks and certain equipment for temporary holding and preparatory assignment to Palase, then freeing Mr. Lund to proceed with fixing up the remainder of Palase Camp without bearing the burden of trying to run the Camp at the same time.

We also visualize that certain other Displaced Persons (without babies) living in the three remaining Camps will want to go North. This will bring about a gradual closing out of Gersona, Ridoon and, finally, Louna. It is felt that since Louna has a first class hospital we should concentrate all aged people and young babies with their families in Louna Camp, where they will get top service because of the hospital.

This plan will be worked out satisfactorily with Mr. Lartig, and in the meanwhile whatever programs and services are operating should continue, as heretofore.

All of this is sent to you as advance notice of what is being discussed here in Rome, and will be made firm after final conversations with Mr. Peter George in Milan and Mr. Lartig in Rome. For the time being it will answer questions in your mind, and at the same time it will clarify the position with your Camp Directors and Staffs.

4. I will be looking forward to your recommendations concerning the proposed scale for fuel, hospital contacts and soap for babies.

5. I wish to comment on the Minutes reference to the percentage allowed for ration to take up losses in breakdown. I want to correct a misinterpretation of the reason why we have added this allowance. This allowance is calculated to cover the normal losses in distribution due to deterioration and shrinkage in storage and in transit, with particular reference to the unavoidable losses in the breaking down of rations at the Camp Warehouse and the Camp storehouse, and also to allow for the peelings and the normal losses in serving parts of the vegetables in preparation for cooking.

We want to be very sure that the Displaced Persons receive on an average the full caloric make-up of the ration scale. If the greatest economy and care is exercised, the Displaced Persons should be properly fed

within the 2,500 calorie scale which we try to maintain as a goal, just as long as supplies are available.

If any food is required for Gasp weddings and other festal occasions, naturally it will come out of the food that is allowed.

Therefore, it is not to be understood that this percentage should be passed on to the final receiver, but it shall be utilized in the manner that will make for proper allowances at given points of operations, so that the proper amount of food does get on to the plate. And it should be understood that it is not a question of maintaining - precisely - 2,500 calories each day, but maybe 2,300 for today, 2,400 tomorrow, and so forth. What we are interested in is maintaining an average.

Intelligent and careful use of this allowance, we feel, should eliminate grievances, misunderstandings and so forth.

6. I note your mention of travel rations. I believe what you are referring to is our 10-lb-1 ration which is used for travel issues. I am issuing an instruction to Mr. Henderich to make an allocation of such rations to you for this purpose.

7. Reference was made and your recommendation that an extra amount should be given for use by the sanitation squads. Will you please submit to them immediately a detailed reason why the soap rations should be increased. We are prepared to give favorable consideration against available stocks if a particular problem has serious reference soap supplies. Please let us know, and we will see what we can do to help you.

8. Reference extra food for visitors. This matter was discussed with Mr. Henderich and Miss Webster of AHA. They agreed that Displaced Persons working in shops, apartments and institutions should be served a sandwich with a cup of tea, AHA asking the extra bread available with the tea, milk and sugar, while AHS would furnish sandwich filling items. This would not mean cooking utensils, but would necessarily require the cups, and such food should be delivered from a central point.

Your Minutes indicate that extra rations for normal visitors would be the only satisfactory solution to this problem. We are prepared to consider any logical solution on this point. Mr. Henderich is working on this matter at the moment. Please submit to us a precise, detailed plan so that we can give it full consideration in our instructions.

9. I note from your Minutes that Protective Services and you are moving in in the right direction. Incidentally, Mr. Lustig told me last night that as far as the two Displaced Persons who were picked up by the Italian Authorities and found in possession of false movement orders and some 72 kilos. of sugar are concerned, the Central Jewish Committee feel that it is quite proper that such irresponsible elements be properly detained, and that there is no sympathy whatsoever for them.

We agreed that a strong stand by the Central Jewish Committee in Rome and USRA in regard to offenders of the law will improve the general atmosphere, namely that no-one enjoys immunity from law and order.

10. I note your comments on ration cards. I do not follow the Minutes of the Meeting. I would suggest that you read over the instructions sent carefully. I refer particularly to the second and third sentences of your Minutes on this subject. This entire matter has been carefully gone into here, and while some "bright person" will undoubtedly find some way of beating the system, nevertheless we want it given an honest trial, and that this procedure be uniform in all Camps without exception.

We are prepared to consider suggestions as to its effectiveness at the end of a reasonable period, in the meantime, full compliance is required.

11. I have just got word that Hartley-Chase is arriving shortly. When he returns to Rome, you will be in possession of more information concerning the present position and future trends.

12. I think you would like to know that included in my talk with Mr. Lustig is a plan he has worked out with our Mr. Hauer as to a more equitable system of P.M. issues. We are also discussing plans to develop athletic activities between the various Camps and on a Country-wide basis. Just as soon as Mr. Lustig and Mr. Hauer pull together their ideas on this, we will advise everyone in the field.

13. Please make known the contents of this memorandum to your Directors for their general information.

LN

LEON VERTIGLIONE,
DIRECTOR,
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.

DISPATCHING/me.

cc: Executive Assistant to the Director.
Chief, Welfare Branch.
Chief, Medical Branch.
Chief, Operating Services Branch.
Chief, Registration and Registration Branch.
Mr. Peter George, Displaced Persons Field Supervisor, Milan.
File.
L.B.

UNFRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

REF: DP/ADM/15/1

2nd October, 1946.

TO: D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce
FROM: Director, Displaced Persons Division
SUBJECT: Camp Directors Meeting held in Lecce Group HQ
19th September 1946

I have read the minutes of the above meeting, and hereunder are my comments on the various items as contained therein.

1. PHYSICAL STRENGTH

I am asking Mr. Hunter, Chief, Welfare Branch, to inspect the system in use in the Northern Camps insofar as the checking of D.P.s is concerned. His findings and recommendation will be made known as soon as he returns from the Northern Camps next week.

We still hold to the position that taking a photograph of each D.P. would be a waste of money, since the turnover would be such that we should never be able to keep abreast of the problem. However, we will agree to keep the question open until we have explored every other possibility. A firm position should be effected by the end of next week.

2. FOOD POSITION

It is noted that you came to the conclusion that the Kibbutzim were well fed but the individual family found it difficult to get good meals out of the rations provided. I believe this position should be made clear to the Central D.P. Committee as well as the committees in the camps. It should be borne in mind that with this type of ration one is able to give the best service on a group basis rather than by individual families. It appears to me that the committees themselves should find the answer to this.

It may be possible that certain items could be given on a weekly basis rather than on a daily basis insofar as families are concerned.

It should be noted that the refugees are receiving $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes each day, and before we recommend that other kinds of vegetables should give way to more potatoes, the question of the caloric content of such vegetables as compared to the caloric content of potatoes, is considered. We will be pleased to consider any proposal within the framework of 2,450 calories

We note the comment made by Mr. Alan Lloyd in regard to the selection of food. I also note that this question has been referred to the Supply Officer for information. We should like to know if you agreed that it would be possible to alternate the blood sausage with the bully beef. If that is what you want, and supplies are available locally, then you should issue the order and see to it that it is done. From the minutes of the

2nd October, 1946.

meeting I am under the impression that the point raised was merely referred to the Supply Officer for information. I should like to know what has happened in regard to that particular question.

As a matter of general principle the so-called food position will never be such that everyone is absolutely happy. Food as a subject, is a swell "gripe" source, and we must make every effort towards maintaining a proper physical check through some medium. I am requesting Mr. Honderich Chief of our Operating Services Branch, to effect clearance as to whether it will be possible to buy more fish where we do not have fresh meat available.

With regard to the promise given the D.P.s to try and get extra food for workers, I believe this question of extra food is very much alive, but because the ration scales for D.P.s in Germany and Austria are so much less than our basic ration scale, we are experiencing difficulty in obtaining permission to give extra food. That is not to say we personally would not like to give extra food - I just want to make our total position quite clear, and that you, as D.P. Field Supervisor, together with your staff members in the field, are responsible to support our position.

To be specific, the line is, that while we try to bend our efforts towards doing as much as we can, we do run up against sometimes insurmountable barriers, and it is important that the overall position of the Administration is maintained by all concerned, when it is known in spite of our personal desires, that we are faced with current situations in which it is well nigh impossible for us to help.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE FOOD

There is no comment because it is assumed that the situation is under control.

4. CASH ALLOWANCE PLAN

You are supported in the position taken by you that staff members have not kept strictly to the conditions laid down in the original letter from Mr. Prince. It is the responsibility of the Camp Director to see to it that commitments are not effected beyond the ability to pay, and that means within the sum total made available each month according to the pocket money plan. Let us be very sure that we do not find ourselves in the position whereby D.P. committees have been permitted to expand their activities beyond the budgetary allowance, or that we have made commitments to employ people and at the same time have tried to pay out pocket money. Regardless of what we would like to do, the Camp Director must keep his hands on the purse strings, and make quite clear to the committees that they are not to go beyond the given limitations, and if this should happen, UNRRA is in no way responsible.

5. CANTEEN GOODS

I should like to know who stated that the Yugoslavs in the group would have to pay for their canteen goods and that all present at the meeting agreed that this would be a hardship. I am asking Mr. Honderich to check this for me as to what is actually involved.

6. WAGE SCALE

and October, 1946.

No comment is required on this question since it was cleared at the meeting which took place in Rome last week.

7. WINTERISING CAMPS

The Mission is working on the acquiring of Bari 197 Airlift, and you are advised that the Italian Government has indicated that they are ready to take over from the Military, but certain other questions have arisen concerning sterling payments, which have been referred to ERO, and we are looking forward to an early settling of this entire question.

This office indicates agreement with the proposal that we close down one camp, namely Di Bagni. This too, is tied up with overall camp capacities as against future commitments. However, I see no reason why we should not be able to get this particular question cleared as soon as possible.

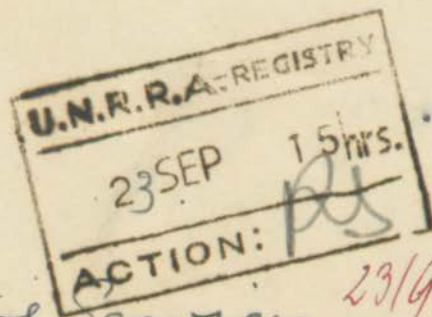
Louis Verrichione, Director,
Displaced Persons Division.

cc. Hunter
Honderich
L.B.
File ✓

LVARRICHIONE/lw

Director, D.P. Division

UNRRA, Rome.



1 copy to operating services
& Welfare Branch.

23/9/45

UNRRA. LECCE CAMPS GROUP.

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1946.

PRESENT: Mr. Zimmermann (D.P.F.S.)
Mr. Lund (O.S.O.)
Mr. Shaw (G.F.C.)
Mr. Lloyd - Camp Director di Bagni
Mr. Lambert - Camp Director - Cesarea
Mr. Fringle - Camp Director - Leuca
Mr. Hamlander - Camp Director Tricase

1. PHYSICAL STRENGTH

D.P.F.S. opened the Meeting by stating that the administration of the Southern Camps Group was still as confused as ever, owing to the constant change of policy in wages, personnel budget and food. The main problem in the Group was the difficulty in ascertaining our total physical strength. All the Camp Directors agreed that the only method of controlling population records would be to institute an identity card system, with photographs. D.P.F.S. stated that Rome H.Q. had turned down this idea, but the Camp Directors replied that unless such a photographic check could be organised, it was absolutely impossible to get an accurate record, and that they could not be held responsible for the control of distribution of rations and clothing.

ACTION : Rome H.Q.

2. FOOD POSITION

D.P.F.S. referred to the report made by the Stock Control Officer, Mr. Huggins. This revealed that sufficient food was being distributed to the Camps, but that owing to so many refugees getting double rations with assumed names, the food was not being distributed equally. Major Lloyd stated that in breaking down large quantities of food into small quantities and individual rations, there was always a certain amount of wastage. The meeting agreed that the Kibbutzim were well fed, but that the individual family found it difficult to get good meals, out of the rations provided. Mr. Lambert requested that the Camps should be provided with more potatoes and less of other kinds of vegetables which the refugees would not eat.

INFORMATION: Supply Officer

Major Lloyd asked if a little more imagination could be used in the selection of food. Sometimes blood sausage was delivered four days running and at other times bully beef for three or four days. If the food could be varied a little more, the refugees would not get so tired of it.

INFORMATION: Supply Officer

D.P.F.S. stated that with the new organisation of Supply system, the Group Caterer would be set free to give more help and instructions to the kitchens in preparing the food.

D.P.F.S. referred again to the necessity for ascertaining the correct Camp population but stated that at the present state of tension a physical check would not be possible. Major Lloyd replied that it would be advisable to get the food situation in hand and then the population check could be tackled. A further request was made to replace the fresh meat which was not now delivered, by fish.

INFORMATION: Supply Officer

It was then stated that the Camps Administration was placed in an awkward position because Mr. Varrichione on his visit to Southern Camps, promised extra food for the workers, and this food had not been forthcoming.

INFORMATION: Rome H.Q.

3. ADMINISTRATIVE FOOD

D.P.F.S. reported that from Monday, 23rd September, all Class I personnel would receive food from Administrative Services and Class II personnel according to D.P. scale. It was a question for the Camps to solve themselves whether they kept their Messes mixed as at present, or separated them into Class I & II Messes. In mixed Messes the per diem allowance was in operation for both Class I & II and with the fresh vegetables supplied under the D.P. ration it might work out very much the same as at present. D.P.F.S. stated that now that Administrative Services was responsible for Class I and III Messes, an accurate record of all food issued must be kept in each Mess, according to Administrative Order No. 157.

ACTION: Camp Directors.

4. CASH ALLOWANCE PLAN

D.P.F.S. referred to the Cash Allowance Plan which would finish this month. He stated that the Camp Directors had not kept strictly to the conditions laid down in the original letter from Mr. Prince, outlining the plan. It was the joint responsibility of the Camp Director and Committee to see that regulations regarding payment were kept.

5. CANTEN GOODS

It was stated that the Yugoslavs in the Group would have to pay for their Canteen goods. All agreed that this would be a hardship and it was agreed that D.P.F.S. should write to Rome protesting against this decision and requesting that it should be modified.

ACTION: D.P.F.S.

6. WAGE SCALE

D.P.F.S. reported that a Cable had been received from Rome, requesting that he, the Finance Officer and one Camp Director should attend a Meeting in Rome on Monday, September 23rd. It was decided that Mr. Lambert of Cesarea Camp should be the Camp Director.

The provisional new plan was discussed, and it was reported that we would be allowed 775 D.P. workers but that if Class II positions were filled by refugees, the number employed as such would have to be deducted from the total of 775. It was agreed that this was not advisable, as the tendency would be to employ Italian Class II workers to ensure full employment of the 775 D.P. workers:

INFORMATION: Rome R.2

7. WINTERISING CAMPS

D.P.F.S. reported that the Group Maintenance Officer had submitted an estimate of 14,000,000 lire for necessary repairs to winterise the four Southern Camps and 3,000,000 for Bari No. 1. The urgency of beginning this work was agreed by all camp Directors, if Lecce Group was going to stay in the four present Camps. D.P.F.S. stated that he felt that if we were not moving to Bari, one camp should be closed, and the refugees moved into the three other Camps. It was decided to wait for a fortnight for a decision from Rome regarding Bari 197 and then to initiate action for the closing of Di Bagni.

ACTION: ROME

H. Zimmermann
D.P.F.S. LECCE

U.N.R.R.A ITALIAN MISSION

Camps Group Lecce

ADM/15/1

2/24

15/1

2nd. October 1946

TO Director D.P. Division
FROM D.P.F.S.
SUBJECT Camps Directors' Meeting 30/9/46

U.N.R.R.A-REGISTRY	
-7 OCT	11 hrs.
ACTION: <i>PS</i>	

Please find enclosed herewith four copies of the minutes of Camp Directors meeting held on Monday September 30th. 1946. *8/10/46*

D. P. F. S.

D.P.F.S. LECCE

4 enclosures

cc. File
float

DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION	
Date	7.10.46
N.	F495

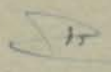
U.N. R.A ITALIAN MISSION

Camps Group Lecce

2nd. October 1946

TO Director D.P. Division
FROM D.P.F.S.
SUBJECT Camps Directors' Meeting 30/9/46

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D.P.F.S. LECCE

4 enclosures

cc. File
lost

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1946.

PRESENT:

Mr. Zimmermann - D.P.F.S.
Mr. Lund - O.S.O.
Mr. Shaw - Finance Officer
Mr. Lloyd - Camp Director di Bagni
Mr. Pringle - Camp Director di Leuca
Mr. Lambert - Camp Director, Cesarea
Mr. Hamlander, Camp Director Tricase.
M. Chase, CWO.

I. WAGE SCALE.

1. D.P.F.S. reported that under the new Wage Scale plan, there would be 218, or possibly 228, Class II positions. D.P.F.S. reminded Camp Directors that Class II employees were those employees hired locally, and who according to Italian law were permitted to live and work in Italy. D.P. status could not be altered by individual decision, but only by application to the Italian authorities for the necessary "Certificato di Soggiorno."

The exceptions to the Class II status would be the doctors and dentists who would continue to work as Class II employees, and the D.P. employees of Lecce H.Q. staff, who decided to remain Class II employees with UNRRA privileges under the option given to them.

2. In addition to these Class II positions the Group would be allowed to employ 900 D.P. workers, paid at the rate of 4000, 5000 and 6000 lire per month, without deductions, but plus UNRRA assistance in the form of accommodation, rations and clothing, etc. The number of Class II/DP positions already held would be deducted from this total of 900, but this total would not be affected by any future substitution of D.P. labour for any of the 218 Class II positions stated.

3. The last payment under the old scheme would be made shortly, covering the period to 30th September, and as from 1st October the new scheme would come into operation.

4. Industrial workers will be paid according to the D.P. scale, and the Industrial project scheme should not include non-D.P. workers.

5. Class II employees cannot, in future, be hired or dismissed locally but must be employed through Rome, using the usual P.3 forms.

6. The employment of D.P. workers is the Camp Directors responsibility and he can engage and dismiss his D.P. staff, using the Lecce Employment forms.

7. The Chairman and members of the Camp Committees will now be D.P. UNRRA paid staff and will be responsible to the Camp Director.

8. It was suggested that Camp Directors/should prepare lists tomorrow, and submit them at a further Meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 2nd at 2.0 p.m. giving the following information:

- i. Names and positions of Class II employees (non-D.P.) employed as at 30th September.
- ii. Names and positions of D.P. workers who will remain Class II, i.e. Medical and Lecce H.Q. staff.
- iii. Names and positions of D.P. workers at present holding Class II positions who will be transferred to D.P. status under the new D.P. scale.
- iv. Names and positions of D.P. workers, other than those referred to above.

Camp Directors were asked to draft suggested gradings for all D.P. workers, bearing in mind that the percentage of top-grade workers should be 10 per cent, second grade 30 per cent and third grade 60 per cent, according to Rome policy. The suggested grading from Rome was as follows:

1. Top grade - Supervisors
2. Second grade - Skilled workers, police, sanitation workers, clerks.
3. Unskilled workers and labourers.

ACTION: All Camp Directors
Transport Officer
Maglie Warehouse Officer
Lecce Finance Officer

9. Camp Director, di Bagni requested that conditions of work, length of hours, etc should be laid down at the beginning of the operation of the new scheme.

II. OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

D.P.F.S. read extracts from the policy laid down by Rome in regard to outside Agencies, and summed up the position as follows: That in future all grants given by A.J.D.C. will be given in consultation with the Camp Director who will be in a position to add his recommendations. *The Camp Director is responsible for all grants supplied going into his Camp through outside agencies*

III. 197 TRANSIT CAMP - BARI.

D.P.F.S. stated that there was a hold up over the settlement of this question, because of difficulties between the Military Authorities and the Italian Government in regard to financial arrangements.

IV. CLOSING OF DI BAGNI CAMP.

Owing to the fact that it did not appear likely that the Southern Camps Group would be moving to Bari in the near future, it had been suggested that di Bagni Camp should be closed and that the refugees should be given the option of:

- i. being transferred to one of the other three Lecce Camps.
- ii. moving to Northern Camps, if space available.
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D.P.F.S. stated that he had asked Rome to give him written notice at least a month before the Camp was due to close, in order to allow time for arrangements.

ACTION: ROME H.Q.

It was suggested by the Meeting that Rome should be asked to inform us by letter of the number of places available in the Northern Camps, should di Bagni Camp be closed.

ACTION: D.P.F.S.

Considerable discussion took place on the possibility of re-grouping the three remaining Camps. The Meeting was divided in its opinion, some members thinking that "mixed" Camps were advisable and others stating that it would be preferable for the refugees wishing to go to Palestine to be put together and the others in a separate Camp. However, it was decided that if the Northern Camps were opened to refugees from this Group the non-Zionists would probably all move, and the Group would be left with a Palestinian population.

cc: D.P.F.S.

O.S.O.

Finance Officer

Welfare Officer

Medical Officer

Supply Officer

Maintenance Officer

Transport Officer

Warehouse Officer

Camp Director - di Bagni

di Louca

Cosarea

Tricase

Director - D.P. Division, Rome ✓

C.W.O. Rome

C.O.S.O. Rome

CONFIDENTIAL.

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1946.

PRESENT:

Mr. Zimmermann - D.P.F.S.
Mr. Lund - O.S.O.
Mr. Shaw - Finance Officer
Mr. Lloyd - Camp Director di Bagni
Mr. Pringle - Camp Director di Leuca
Mr. Lambert - Camp Director, Cesarea
Mr. Hamlander, Camp Director Tricase.
Mr. Chase cens.

I. WAGE SCALE.

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6. The employment of D.P. workers is the Camp Directors' responsibility and he can engage and dismiss his D.P. staff, using the Lecce Employment forms.

7. The Chairman and members of the Camp Committees will now be D.P. UNRRA paid staff and will be responsible to the Camp Director.

8. It was suggested that Camp Directors, ^{and other Heads of Departments concerned} should prepare lists tomorrow, and submit them at a further Meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 2nd at 2.0 p.m. giving the following information:

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9. Camp Director, di Bagni requested that conditions of work, length of hours, etc should be laid down at the beginning of the operation of the new scheme.

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Welfare Officer

Medical Officer

Supply Officer

Maintenance Officer

Transport Officer

Warehouse Officer

Camp Director - di Bagni

di Louca

Cosarea

Tricase

Director - D.P. Division, Rome

C.W.O. Rome

C.O.S.O. Rome ✓

CONFIDENTIAL.

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O.S.O.

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Welfare Officer

Medical Officer

Supply Officer

Maintenance Officer

Transport Officer

Warehouse Officer

Camp Director - di Bagni

di Louca

Cosarica

Tricase

Director - D.P. Division, Rome

C.W.O. Rome

C.O.S.O. Rome

CONFIDENTIAL.

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C.O.S.O. Rome

CONFIDENTIAL.

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1946.

PRESENT:

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Mr. Pringle Camp Director di Leuca
Mr. Lambert Camp Director, Cesarea
Mr. Hamlander, Camp Director Tricase.
Mr. Chase, Cesco.

15/18

I. WAGE SCALE.

1. D.P.F.S. reported that under the new Wage Scale plan, there would be 218, or possibly 228, Class II positions. D.P.F.S. reminded Camp Directors that Class II employees were those employees hired locally, and who according to Italian law were permitted to live and work in Italy. D.P. status could not be altered by individual decision, but only by application to the Italian authorities for the necessary "Certificato di Soggiorno."

The exceptions to the Class II status would be the doctors and dentists who would continue to work as Class II employees, and the D.F. employees of Lecce H.Q. staff, who decided to remain Class II employees with UNRRA privileges under the option given to them.

2. In addition to these Class II positions the Group would be allowed to employ 900 D.P. workers, paid at the rate of 4000, 5000 and 6000 lire per month, without deductions, but plus UNRRA assistance in the form of accommodation, rations and clothing, etc. The number of Class II/DP positions already held would be deducted from this total of 900, but this total would not be affected by any future substitution of D.P. labour for any of the 218 Class II positions stated.

3. The last payment under the old scheme would be made shortly, covering the period to 30th September, and as from 1st October the new scheme would come into operation.

4. Industrial workers will be paid according to the D.P. scale, and the Industrial project scheme should not include non-D.P. workers.

5. Class II employees cannot, in future, be hired or dismissed locally but must be employed through Rome, using the usual P.3 forms.

6. The employment of D.P. workers is the Camp Directors responsibility and he can engage and dismiss his D.P. staff, using the Lecce Employment forms.

7. The Chairman and members of the Camp Committees will now be D.P. UNRRA paid staff and will be responsible to the Camp Director.

8. It was suggested that Camp Directors/should prepare lists tomorrow, and submit them at a further Meeting to be held on Wednesday, October 2nd at 2.0 p.m. giving the following information:

- i. Names and positions of Class II employees (non-D.P.) employed as at 30th September.
- ii. Names and positions of D.P. workers who will remain Class II, i.e. Medical and Lecce H.Q. staff.
- iii. Names and positions of D.P. workers at present holding Class II positions who will be transferred to D.P. status under the new D.P. scale.
- iv. Names and positions of D.P. workers, other than those referred to above.

Camp Directors were asked to draft suggested gradings for all D.P. workers, bearing in mind that the percentage of top-grade workers should be 10 per cent, second grade 30 per cent and third grade 60 per cent, according to Rome policy. The suggested grading from Rome was as follows:

1. Top grade - Supervisors
2. Second grade - Skilled workers, police, sanitation workers, clerks.
3. Unskilled workers and labourers.

ACTION: All Camp Directors
Transport Officer
Maglio Warehouse Officer
Lecce Finance Officer

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UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

27

DP/ADM/10/9

9th September 1946

To : Louis Varrichione
Director, Displaced Persons Division.

From : Spec. Asst. to Director,
Displaced Persons Division.

Subject : CONFERENCE WITH MR. MAROZZI OF THE UFFICIO STRANIERI
REGARDING QUESTURA PROVISIONS FOR NON-ITALIAN
DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. As a result of several reports that UNRRA assisted non-Italian displaced persons have been re-interviewed by the Questura authorities regarding their "permesso di soggiorno", a visit was made at the Ufficio Stranieri of the Questura of Rome Province to inquire whether there has been any change in the status of "stranieri" residing in Rome.

2. We explained to Signor Marazzi that UNRRA clients in the Rome area fall into three groups: persons residing at the Cine Citta camp, persons living in Vocational Training Projects and a group residing out-of-camps. It was pointed out that this obviously is a small part of the total number of aliens residing in Rome province and that all persons receiving UNRRA assistance were persons who met the qualification laid down by UNRRA - displacement as a result of the war, is the case of United Nations nationals, displacement by action of the enemy because of race, religion or activity in favour of United Nations - for other than United Nations nationals.

3. It was explained further that UNRRA "assisted" this group as far as providing assistance is concerned but of course UNRRA depends upon the Italian authorities for police protection and law enforcement. Signor Marazzi stated that to his knowledge there have been no new instructions from the Ministry of Interior regarding the registration of "stranieri". He believed that a feeling of insecurity may have developed in the refugee population as a result of a routine check of existing rolls of "stranieri" which was recently ordered by the Ministry. This was however - only for the purposes of bringing files up to date and did not involve the actual renewal of "permessi di soggiorno". He stated further that of the various groups of displaced persons referred to by us above, those in the UNRRA camp do not require a "permesso di soggiorno", those outside of camps presumably already have secured this document with mention "profugo" and bearing no expiration date. These latter persons should encounter no difficulties with the Questura, under present provisions as long as they do not commit offences against Italian laws or declare themselves to be destitute. Persons in these two latter categories are sent to the Ministry of Interior detention camp at Fossoli di Carpi.

4. As for persons applying for the first time for "permesso di soggiorno" the Ufficio Stranieri is obliged to make exhaustive inquiries in order to determine whether such persons have entered the country legally. Persons coming to Rome from UNRRA camps and not possessing "permesso di soggiorno" may secure such a document valid for one month, if they are able to establish that their presence in Rome is for the purpose of arranging repatriation or resettlement outside Italy and if they have in their possession documentary evidence to that effect.

5. We advised Signor Marozzi that our Via Toscana Office would be happy to cooperate with him in identifying persons receiving UNRRA assistance and that it was our understanding that under existing provisions such UNRRA assisted persons would not be disturbed, providing of course that they abide the Italian law.

MROSEB/jar

MAURICE ROSEN
Spec. Asst. to Director
Displaced Persons Division

cc : Chief of Mission
Serieri ✓
Contini
Bond
Germandof
A.J.D.C., A.C. Bldg
File

410 15/18
UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

20th August 1946

TO : The Director
Displaced Persons Division

FROM : Special Assistant

SUBJECT : Meeting with Major Titov after his visit to UNRRA Camps.

1. You will note from the attached letter that Major Titov and his colleague, Major Andrew, have just completed a tour of UNRRA Camps in Italy, and were very pleased with the reception accorded them. Only at the Milan Camp was there any lack of courtesy, and Major Titov hastened to add that this was due to the fact that the Camp Director was absent and he was received by a locally-employed person who claimed to be a Captain and who "ordered Major Titov to return to the Camp at 3 p.m."
2. The several points raised by Major Titov in regard to the distribution of films and newspapers have been taken up with the Welfare Branch, and efforts will be made to remedy the situation.
3. As for the figures cited by Major Titov regarding Soviet citizens, we explained in some detail that the figures given on our statistical chart do not indicate citizenship but rather the claimed country of origin of the displaced person. Thus, persons who state that they are from Canada or Latvia are not necessarily British or Soviet citizens. We advised Major Titov that we were hoping to modify our statistical report form so as to indicate whether or not persons under each heading have currently valid documents to support their claim. As for identification of persons who do not possess currently valid documents, we must depend on close co-operation with Member Government representatives, who we hope will make frequent visits to our Camps in order to assist us in identifying their nationals.
4. Finally, regarding the three persons cited by Major Titov as possibly ineligible for UNRRA care under existing Resolutions, we are proceeding immediately to review their cases. If, in fact, they prove to be ineligible, we will take steps to have them removed from UNRRA care at the earliest possible moment.
5. Copies of these minutes are being forwarded to the several branches of this Division, for their information and appropriate action.

MR/jdr

cc: Welfare Branch
Medical Branch
Repat & Regis. Branch
Relief Services
File

Maurice Rosen
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOVIET UNION TO U.N.R.R.A. IN ITALY

tel.: 886393

9 August 1946

SR/C18

TO: UNRRA
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION
/for Attention of Miss MONTGOMERY/.

You are informed that Major ANDREEV and I have visited all UNRRA Camps for the period from 27 July to 6 August 1946. Almost in all of them the Camp administration facilitated our visit in every possible way with exception of Camp No 77 in Milan, where at the time of my being there the Camp Director was absent, and the man who was replacing him did not allow me to enter the Camp, pointing out that in the letter I had it was stated that before visit I had to speak with the Camp Director.

While visiting the Camp in DI BAGNI Major Andreev did not receive any practical assistance from the Camp Administration in determining of Soviet Citizens. For example, during his first visit on 1st August, the Camp Administration promised him to put at the same day a notice about the arriving of the Soviet representative at the Camp. But the notice was put only during his second visit on 3rd August and at the presence of Major ANDREEV himself. It is clear from the fact that the people were not informed in time and could not come for interview with him.

While visiting the Camps it was noticed that:

a) In Camps, CREMONA, LEUCA and TRECASE the Directors have not yet received Russian newspapers. In Camp DI BAGNI, there are two readings rooms, in one of which there are Russian newspapers, in other none. For question of our Representative "why there are no newspapers there" the answer was "they were used for smoking". But later on a number of Soviet newspapers were taken out of the room which is not a reading room. In Camp, CESAREA, there were no Soviet newspapers in the reading room and nobody could give the definite answer if they were received. Only later to show that Soviet newspapers were received a number of KONSCHOLSKAJA PRAVDA was brought from the Toilet room.

b) Not all Soviet films, which we gave for that purpose are shown in the Camps. In all Camps Of LECCE group two films KUTUZOV and SHE DEFENDS HER COUNTRY were shown; in Camp CREMONA, they have not yet received any.

c) According to the official figures of the Camp administration there are 224 Soviet Citizens in UNRRA Camps up to 1st August 1946. Soviet Citizens who lived before the war in the West UKRAINA, WHITE RUSSIA, LITHUANIA, LATVIA, ESTONIA have not been included into that number. While their repatriation it is not taken into consideration of what country they are citizens. Thus, some 350 Soviet citizens have not been record as Soviets, but mostly as Poles. For example, in Camp DI BAGNI, AIZENBERG ARON from TARNOPOL, POLISCHUK JAKOVE from ROVNO, GASS MOSES from STANISLAV and in Camp LEUCA, ADAM MOISEY from PEREMSYL and many others are on record as Poles.

In order to arrange the best calculation of Soviet Citizenship in future, it would be appreciated if you would accordingly take the following steps in this matter:

To re-screen and to registrate all persons in your Camps in order to clarify the number of Soviet Citizens there are and to collect them all in the North, Camp IT 17 Torino, in the South Camp Cesare.

2. It would be desirable to send to the a/m Camps more Soviet literature books, newspapers/ and films and to keep them in order as other films and literature.

3. Persons named ZUBOV and CHIBIRIAK should be taken from Camp Cine Citta and doctor DUDKIN from Camp DI BAGNI and transferred to Camps under the Allied Commission Command. All the three served in Vlasoff Army and according to UNRRA resolutions they are not available for UNRRA assistance.

Major V. TITOV
Representative of the USSR
to UNRRA
in ITALY

U.N.R.R.A. ITALIAN MISSION

LECCE CAMPS GROUP

DISPLACED PERSONS
DIVISION

Date 17-8-46
N 942

Minutes of Meeting held at Leuca Camp at 10.15 hours
on Tuesday, August 13th, 1946

Present:

Mr. Varricchione	Director, D.P. Division, Rome
Mr. Hunter	Chief Welfare Officer, Rome
Mr. Lund	Acting D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce
Miss Buschlen	Chief Nursing Consultant, Rome
Dr. Togasaki	Group Medical Officer
Miss Piette	Group Nurse Supervisor
Mr. Chase	Group Welfare Officer
Mr. Chelin	Group Hygiene Officer
Mrs. Eustace	Group Supply Officer
Mr. Jais	Camps Group Caterer
Mr. O'Haver	Warehouse Manager, Maglie
Mr. Hamlander	Camp Director, Tricase
Mr. Lambert	" " Santa Cesarea
Mr. Lloyd	" " Di Bagni
Mr. Pringle	" " Leuca
Mr. Goode	" " Bari No. 1 Transit Camp
Mr. Jonas	Operational Services Officer, 197 Air Lift Camp
Mr. Shaw	Finance Officer, Lecce
Miss Scurfield,	Welfare Officer, Santa Cesarea
Mr. Nischt	Welfare Officer
Mr. Crivokapich	Storekeeper, Leuca
Miss Kroeker	Welfare Officer, Tricase
Miss Bohrer	" " Leuca
Mr. Walker	Storekeeper, Tricase (temp.)

Mr. Varricchione opened the meeting by saying that a meeting such as the present one gave valuable opportunity to discuss together the problems which confronted us. There had been many revealing factors as a result of his visit to the southern camps.

Three major problems were occupying our attention at the present time, namely:-

- 1) The Pay Situation
- 2) The Food Question
- 3) The proposed transfer of the southern camps D.Ps. to Bari or elsewhere.

First of all, however, there were a few other subjects upon which he wished to comment briefly.

Personnel Mr. Varricchione said that he had seen the lack of personnel at Lecce Headquarters, particularly with regard to Secretaries. We must realise, however, that E.R.O. had now stepped in on the personnel question, and the budget had not yet been cleared by them. Class II employees were on the same level as Class I, in that all recruitment must be sanctioned by Rome and be within the budget allocation. With regard to the appointment, transfer and termination of personnel, this must all be channelled through the proper quarters. For instance, in the case of termination of services, this would be recommended by the Group Officer concerned, approved by the Camp Director, D.P. Field Supervisor and finally the Director of D.P. Division in Rome, who in turn made his recommendations to the Director of Personnel.

Mr. Goode raised the question of Bari No. 1 Transit Camp, and asked whether correspondence regarding personnel must also first be sent to Lecce for approval. Mr. Varricchione said he thought an exception could be made in this case, and correspondence sent direct to Rome, with copies to Lecce. The questions should be discussed as much as possible beforehand, however, with Lecce - either by 'phone or mail.

The official stations for all personnel in this Group must be established in Rome, but change of assignment from one camp to another or within-camp transfers could be effected by Lecce Administration. Notification of such alterations must, of course, be sent to Rome.

Whilst on the subject of correspondence Mr. Varricchione pointed out that only official language should be used in correspondence. Personal comments were unnecessary and apt to cause difficulties and bad feeling, and were therefore unacceptable.

Transportation Mr. Varricchione stated that the Jeep situation was still bad. He suggested that those who had full-time transportation should assist others by loaning their vehicle whenever possible. He added that maintenance level was very high in Lecce, owing to the efficient services of Mr. Page and Mr. Rossi. Mr. Jais raised the question of personal ownership of vehicles used in the service of UNRRA, but was told that no-one could own a vehicle without the permission of the Chief of Mission. Scrounged vehicles must be UNRRA registered and become UNRRA property. The question of transport for medical personnel in di Bagni was put forward by Dr. Togasaki, and it was agreed that doctors should have priority when it was necessary to have a vehicle.

Welfare Mr. Varricchione declared himself very pleased with the efforts that were being made by Mr. Chase and the Welfare Staff. The will to do was very encouraging, although he realised that the lack of facilities was limiting operations and making projects difficult. He felt that the supply position was not as difficult as it had been say a couple of months ago.

Food. The basic ration scale for D.Ps. not in employ was 2445 calories. It was now hoped to provide working people with extra rations, to be supplied through the canteens. It was suggested that a $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour break should be allowed to all workers during the morning, and a snack provided, such as tea, sandwich, fruit or as determined and available. In reply to a question from the Group Medical Officer, Mr. Varricchione said that this would also apply to night-shift workers. It was pointed out that in the case of industrial workers it would be difficult to arrange a break, i.e. those working in shops, road workers, etc. It was thought that arrangements could be made for food to be supplied to these people on the spot. Mr. Varricchione stressed that this "break" was official and should be made effective for all workers.

Supplies The outstanding factor in the current monthly reports was the condition of food. The Camp Group Caterer is to have an Assistant, and will thus be freed to visit camps more frequently and contact Camp Directors etc. A responsible Class II D.P. will be engaged to go with the truck each day for the purpose of supervising the purchasing of food. He will have authority to refuse goods that he considers unsuitable, and buy others in their place, and must make sure that he receives fresh foodstuffs. Mr. O'Haver pointed out that there must be a shrinkage in weight during period between purchase and time of reaching camps, and Mr. Jais said that there had never been a margin allowed for percentage of loss by shrinkage etc. It was agreed that this percentage should be worked out by the Group Caterer and discussed with Rome. He would also discuss with Camp Committees etc. the type of food desired by the refugees in the various camps. Mr. Varricchione asked for the benefit of our thinking, and requested us to keep Rome informed of the situation here. If local purchases were available please cable details of price, position, quantity, reason required, etc. Mrs. Eustace pointed out that it was not possible to purchase too much locally because it would be taking away supplies needed by the Italian population. Mr. Varricchione further stressed that Camp Storekeepers must not hoard things which were unsuitable for distribution or unnecessary. They should be returned to the Central Warehouse to be used by others needing them.

Medical Mr. Varricchione said that it had been heard in Rome that unauthorised medical people who were D.Ps. were practising privately in the camps. Dr. Togasaki said this was against UNRRA policy. Mr. Varricchione further stated that it was against Italian law. It was agreed that a D.P. could go to whichever doctor he chose, but that a D.P. could not conduct a private practice within the camps. He must be sent away from the camp. Mr. Varricchione said that a Joint Committee had been set up with certain Italian authorities to discuss questions affecting both D.Ps. and the Italian authorities, and he would bring this matter up at this Committee. Mr. Lambert said that it was a fundamental question whether we had the authority to determine if a D.P. was eligible for UNRRA care, and whether we could eject a refugee from the camp.

Pay Question Mr. Varricchione said that he felt that at the present time the refugees, personnel and we ourselves were all unhappy about the pay situation. Mr. Shaw stated that an adjustment of salary for Class II personnel had been made as of April 1st 1946. The new reclassification for all Class II personnel had been made retroactive to June 1st 1946. Mr. Varricchione pointed out that, effective as of July 1st, all those persons now classified as industrial project workers would have to come off list of Class II employees. They would receive a straight payment of Lit. 4000 per month without deductions, for board or living allowance. Mr. Lloyd pointed out that it was merely accidental that they were called industrial project workers. Some months ago when these people were employed a distinction had been made, and some were classified as Class II and others as industrial project workers. Now only the Class II employees were receiving a rise. How could we justify this to the others? Mr. Varricchione said that we must realise, and make the refugees understand, that some curtailments had to be made. The money just was not there, and there was nothing that the Italian Mission could do about it. E.R.O. were tightening the budget. He suggested that adjustments could be made through the pocket money scheme. Mr. Lloyd mentioned the few Italian industrial project workers and asked what could be done about them. Mr. Hunter suggested that the problem should be put up to Personnel Division in Rome. Mr. Varricchione said that the matter should first be discussed locally, and some way of adjustment sought. Mr. Varricchione then went on to outline a proposal that had been suggested after consultation with Camp Directors and other Headquarters officials. It was suggested that a scheme be worked out which would do away with Class II personnel altogether, the only exception being a certain number of medical personnel, such as doctors and dentists, where such could not be found amongst the refugees. All others, irrespective of the work done, would be paid a fixed rate, divided roughly into three groups, namely:- 1) Those working in a supervisory capacity 2) Skilled workers 3) Unskilled workers. No deductions would be made for food or living quarters. This scheme would involve less Lire expenditure and bring about more satisfaction, thus creating effective work. If there is no qualified D.P. willing to do a specific work (such as a nurse), then an outside person can still be employed on a Class II basis. Under this new scheme it is suggested by Mr. Lloyd that all employees pay a little money into the canteen fund. D.Ps. not employed only receive canteen goods free if they are doing something for the good of the community. Mr. Varricchione said he thought this scheme would meet with Mr. Keeny's approval if its advantages could be proved. It would be the means of solving a lot of payment problems. Mr. Shaw pointed out that it must be made effective as soon as possible, otherwise more confusion would be created.

Dr. Togasaki asked if the scheme applied to Leuca Hospital. The reply was that it covered all installations. Dr. Togasaki pointed out that this would result in two people doing exactly the same work but receiving different salaries. Mr. Varricchione said that if labour had to be brought in from outside it was considered necessary that a higher rate should be paid, as these people were taken away from their environment. If a D.P. would not work he should receive no canteen goods and be reminded that emigration authorities could be given a statement of their fitness for repatriation.

The question of financial settlements for Bari No. 1 Transit Camp was raised by Mr. Goode, who stated that he has no proper budget allowance. He asked who would pay the guards at 197 Air Lift Camp. Mr. Varricchione promised to take the matter up immediately in Rome.

Mrs. Eustace asked if a statement could be made with regard to 197 Camp at Bari. Mr. Varricchione replied that, after due consideration, and as a result of observations, surveys and consultations, the present thinking was that we ought to move into the camp. It was at present taken over on a non-charge basis.

U.N.R.R.A. ITALIAN MISSION

LECCE CAMPS GROUP

Minutes of Meeting held at Leuca Camp at 10.15 hours
on Tuesday, August 13th, 1946

Present:	Mr. Varricchiione	Director, D.P. Division, Rome
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	Dr. Fogasaki	Group Medical Officer
	Miss Plette	Group Nurse Supervisor
	Mr. Chase	Group Welfare Officer
	Mr. Chelin	Group Hygiene Officer
	Mrs. Eustace	Group Supply Officer
	Mr. Jais	Camps Group Caterer
	Mr. O'Haver	Warehouse Manager, Maglie
	Mr. Hamlander	Camp Director, Tricase
	Mr. Lambert	" " Santa Cesarea
	Mr. Lloyd	" " Di Bagni
	Mr. Pringle	" " Leuca
	Mr. Goode	" " Bari No. 1 Transit Camp
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Supplies The outstanding factor in the current monthly reports was the condition of food. The Camp Group Caterer is to have an Assistant, and will thus be freed to visit camps more frequently and contact Camp Directors etc. A responsible Class II D.P. will be engaged to go with the truck each day for the purpose of supervising the purchasing of food. He will have authority to refuse goods that he considers unsuitable, and buy others in their place, and must make sure that he receives fresh foodstuffs. Mr. O'Haver pointed out that there must be a shrinkage in weight during period between purchase and time of reaching camps, and Mr. Jais said that there had never been a margin allowed for percentage of loss by shrinkage etc. It was agreed that this percentage should be worked out by the Group Caterer and discussed with Rome. He would also discuss with Camp Committees etc. the type of food desired by the refugees in the various camps. Mr. Varricchio asked for the benefit of our thinking, and requested us to keep Rome informed of the situation here. If local purchases were available please cable details of price, position, quantity, reason required, etc. Mrs. Eustace pointed out that it was not possible to purchase too much locally because it would be taking away supplies needed by the Italian population. Mr. Varricchio further stressed that Camp Storekeepers must not hoard things which were unsuitable for distribution or unnecessary. They should be returned to the Central Warehouse to be used by others needing them.

Medical Mr. Varricchio said that it had been heard in Rome that unauthorized medical people who were D.Ps. were practising privately in the camps. Dr. Togasaki said this was against UNHRA policy. Mr. Varricchio further stated that it was against Italian law. It was agreed that a D.P. could go to whichever doctor he chose, but that a D.P. could not conduct a private practice within the camps. He must be sent away from the camp. Mr. Varricchio said that a Joint Committee had been set up with certain Italian authorities to discuss questions affecting both D.Ps. and the Italian authorities, and he would bring this matter up at this Committee. Mr. Lambert said that it was a fundamental question whether we had the authority to determine if a D.P. was eligible for UNHRA care, and whether we could eject a refugee from the camp.

Pay Question Mr. Varricchio said that he felt that at the present time the refugees, personnel and we ourselves were all unhappy about the pay situation. Mr. Shaw stated that an adjustment of salary for Class II personnel had been made as of April 1st 1946. The new reclassification for all Class II personnel had been made retroactive to June 1st 1946. Mr. Varricchio pointed out that, effective as of July 1st, all those persons now classified as industrial project workers would have to come off list of Class II employees. They would receive a straight payment of Lit. 4000 per month without deductions, for board or living allowance. Mr. Lloyd pointed out that it was merely accidental that they were called industrial project workers. Some months ago when these people were employed a distinction had been made, and some were classified as Class II and others as industrial project workers. Now only the Class II employees were receiving a rise. How could we justify this to the others? Mr. Varricchio said that we must realize, and make the refugees understand, that some curtailments had to be made. The money just was not there, and there was nothing that the Italian Mission could do about it. E.R.O. were tightening the budget. He suggested that adjustments could be made through the pocket money scheme. Mr. Lloyd mentioned the few Italian industrial project workers and asked what could be done about them. Mr. Hunter suggested that the problem should be put up to Personnel Division in Rome. Mr. Varricchio said that the matter should first be discussed locally, and some way of adjustment sought. Mr. Varricchio then went on to outline a proposal that had been suggested after consultation with Camp Directors and other Headquarters officials. It was suggested that a scheme be worked out which would do away with Class II personnel altogether, the only exception being a certain number of medical personnel, such as doctors and dentists, where such could not be found amongst the refugees. All others, irrespective of the work done, would be paid a fixed rate, divided roughly into three groups, namely:- 1) Those working in a supervisory capacity 2) Skilled workers 3) Unskilled workers. No deductions would be made for food or living quarters. This scheme would involve less live expenditure and bring about more satisfaction, thus creating effective work. If there is no qualified D.P. willing to do a specific work (such as a nurse), then an outside person can still be employed on a Class II basis. Under this new scheme it is suggested by Mr. Lloyd that all employees pay a little money into the canteen fund. D.P.s not employed only receive canteen goods free if they are doing something for the good of the community. Mr. Varricchio said he thought this scheme would meet with Mr. Keeney's approval if its advantages could be proved. It would be the means of solving a lot of payment problems. Mr. Shaw pointed out that it must be made effective as soon as possible, otherwise more confusion would be created.

Mr. Tognaki asked if the scheme applied to Leuca Hospital. The reply was that it covered all installations. Mr. Tognaki pointed out that this would result in two people doing exactly the same work but receiving different salaries. Mr. Varricchio said that if labour had to be brought in from outside it was considered necessary that a higher rate should be paid, as these people were taken away from their environment. If a D.P. would not work he should receive no canteen goods and be reminded that emigration authorities could be given a statement of their fitness for repatriation.

The question of financial settlements for Bari No. 1 Transit Camp was raised by Mr. Goode, who stated that he has no proper budget allowance. He asked who would pay the guards at 197 Air Lift Camp. Mr. Varricchio promised to take the matter up immediately in Rome.

Mrs. Surface asked if a statement could be made with regard to 197 Camp at Bari. Mr. Varricchio replied that, after due consideration, and as a result of observations, surveys and consultations, the present thinking was that we ought to move into the camp. It was at present taken over on a non-charge basis.

Minutes of the Meeting held at Leuce Camp on Tuesday, August 13th, 1946
between UNRRA personnel and members of the D.P. Central Committee.

15/1

Present:	Mr. Varricchiene	Director, D.P. Division, Rome
	Mr. Baxter	Chief Welfare Officer, D.P. Division
	Mr. Lund	Acting D.P. Field Supervisor
	Dr. Poganski	Group Medical Officer
	Mr. Chase	Group Welfare Officer
	Mrs. Rustace	Group Supply Officer
	Mr. Jais	Camps Group Caterer
	Mr. Hamlander	Camp Director, Trieste
	Mr. Lambert	" " Santa Gertrude
	Mr. Lloyd	" " S.M. di Bagai
	Mr. Fringio	" " Leuce
	Mr. Goode	" " Bari No. 1 Transit, Camp
	Mr. Shaw	Finance Officer, Leuce
	Miss Scurfield	Welfare Officer, Santa Gertrude
	Miss Krocker	" " Trieste
	Mr. Wisch	Welfare Officer
	Mr. Bank (Leuce)	
	Mr. Almul (di Bagai)	
	<u>and 7 other members of the Central Committee.</u>	

Miss Scurfield acted as interpreter throughout the meeting.

Mr. Varricchiene opened the meeting by greeting the members of the Central Committee, and told them that Rome welcomed and gave its approval to this Camps Group Central D.P. Committee. He said that UNRRA has many problems which need the co-operation of this Committee, and the Committee also cannot work alone without the help of UNRRA. He was very pleased with many things he had seen during his short visit to the southern camps, and would like to see even more done. He realized that a D.P. Camp is not an ideal way of life; it is not home, but he reminded the Committee that we too are living an unaccustomed life away from home, and could almost be called displaced persons. He continued that our wish was to come together with our problems so that they could be discussed, and mutual help given. Mr. Varricchiene stated that letters had been received both here and in Rome saying that we did not understand the problems of the refugees because we had not suffered in the way that they had. He agreed that we had not been through the terrible experience of concentration camps and had not suffered many other of the hardships which they had done, but he pointed out that the only reason why we are here is because we have their interest at heart, and wish to help them.

Mr. Varricchiene then said he wished to comment on a few good and bad points that had come to his notice. First a good point - he was very pleased with the work accomplished by the Committee Leader at Santa Gertrude and by the engineer, and the way in which their work was organized. Now a bad point: one of our storekeepers had been threatened with physical violence because he refused to sanction the use of a truck for a specific purpose. This was a bad thing. We are unarmed because we are here to help as friends and to do a job, and we can only do this if we get co-operation. It is also unpleasant to see writing on the walls of the offices in Leuce. It is the function of the Central Committee to help us deal with such matters. The question of food had been brought to our notice both at Leuce Headquarters and in Rome. These problems should be brought to the attention of the Camps Group Caterer, who is here to try to solve food difficulties. He cannot produce the impossible, but if he is aware of the problems, adjustments can sometimes be made. Mr. Varricchiene said that if the Central Committee would explain the situation to the refugees, tell them of our efforts on their behalf and ask them to be patient, there would be less dissatisfaction. Mr. Varricchiene then went on to say that we would like, and would try to answer all the Committee's questions. We wanted them to know the problems on our side and would try to help them in theirs.

Mr. Bank, of Leuce Camp, thanked Mr. Varricchiene for his kind words of welcome to the Central Committee, but thought perhaps the Committee itself had come into being too late. It had been formed so that they could work together with UNRRA. From the first they had invited representatives of UNRRA to their

meetings, and Mr. Bank expressed their appreciation of Mr. Chase's untiring interest and help in their work. There were some problems, however, that he could not tackle; they must be referred to higher authorities. This meant a long wait before any results were achieved. Mr. Bank said that they never put forward any problem which UNHRA itself could not solve. Sometimes one thing had been promised and another done. Commenting on Mr. Varricchio's remarks, he said that there were good and bad elements in every community, but in some cases UNHRA adopted the position of master instead of friend. He then raised a complaint about the condition of bread, and asked that something might be done to improve matters. Mr. Varricchio said that we also were very disturbed about the condition of the bread, and promised that investigations would be made. Mr. Bank said that they were not there to stir up trouble, only to help, but he pointed out that they were the invalids, and though UNHRA might be the doctors, they felt that they themselves understood best what they needed. He requested that everything which was discussed at this meeting should be put into effect without delay.

Mr. Almuli, of di Bagni Camp, added his thanks to Mr. Varricchio for coming to the meeting. He said he wanted to remind us that in concentration camps they were taught to acquire things through evil ways, and it was UNHRA's task to bring them back to a normal way of life. He asked that arrangements should be made so that conditions were the same in all camps, not, for instance, one thing in di Bagni and another in Leuca - this caused disturbances. When asked to give specific cases Mr. Almuli mentioned pay. He said payment was not the same in all camps for similar work. Mr. Varricchio then briefly outlined a new plan which was under discussion, which would bring about equal payment amongst the refugees of all the southern camps for each type of work done. He explained that the scale of payment would not be the same for refugees as for Italian outside labour. Mr. Varricchio then asked the Committee if they would accept the new scheme in principle. They agreed to accept it in principle, but pointed out that full agreement could not be given until they had seen the full details of the plan.

Mr. Almuli then raised the question of food. He said they did not get enough to eat and had to buy extra food out of their own pockets. Mr. Varricchio said he thought they should know where their food came from, and explained that food was shipped to this country for the Italian Government, who handed over a certain proportion for the care of the refugees living in the country. He told them that refugees in Italy get more food than any other D.P.s. anywhere else, and explained that food could only be provided in relation to the amount available in the country. Mr. Almuli then asked if the ration scale of 2445 calories was binding on UNHRA, because they were not receiving this amount in actual fact. He said there was always a percentage of wastage. Mr. Varricchio replied that 2445 calories was the general level and we tried not to go below this margin; in fact, we often exceeded it, but we could not guarantee absolute exactness. We would try, however, to rectify shortages of weight and were willing to listen to complaints and try to adjust things that could be altered. Mr. Almuli suggested that there should be a percentage for loss, and Mr. Varricchio stated that we had already agreed upon this at the previous meeting, and would take the matter up with Rome. Mr. Jais said he would welcome a visit from anyone the Committee chose to send who could offer suggestions for improving conditions with regard to breadmaking etc. Mr. Almuli said that they did not get the correct amount of calories in their food because the refugees would not eat certain things, such as peanut butter, beans etc., and suggested among other things procuring rice from Milan, where he understood there was plenty. Mr. Jais pointed out that the peanut butter and dried eggs were supplementary rations issued by him, and not part of the ration scale. Mr. Varricchio said that we could only provide the food which was available and sent to us, but wherever possible we bought existing surpluses in the country. We are governed by world conditions and shortages, and can only give what we can get. Mr. Almuli said that the fruit and vegetables so often arrived in bad condition. They realised now that the caloric value was only a calculation on paper, and that it was not always possible to purchase certain items, but they would like to be given an assurance that the food which was provided for them would arrive in good condition, and not, as had happened, be unfit to be eaten. He also asked that they should be supplied with the food they were used to and liked, and not, for instance, beans, which were often maggoty anyway.

The Committee were then informed that Mr. Jais wanted a refugee assistant who would go with the truck each day to supervise the purchasing of goods, and to make sure that fruit and vegetables were fresh. The Committee were asked to make suitable recommendations.

Mr. Alnadi then brought up the subject of supplementary rations and suggested that they be given to the Committee to distribute, so that there would be an equal allocation in each of the camps for all those eligible. They realized that this was a medical programme and that the doctor must, of course, look after sick people, but still felt that the distribution to pregnant women and children should be made by the Central Committee. Dr. Togasaki said she would investigate the matter of unequal distribution in the various camps. Mr. Varricchiene said that it must be left to the doctors to establish a scale, but that it should be the same for all camps, and any differences should be adjusted. Mr. Jais pointed out that supplementary rations are based on a special scale and are sent to the camps each week according to the strengths supplied from the camps. It was stated that for the past three weeks di Bagni Camp had only received milk as supplementary rations. Mr. Lloyd promised to investigate this matter. Dr. Togasaki pointed out that it was always easier to ensure fair distribution by means of diet kitchens, which di Bagni camp did not have, but it was reaffirmed that di Bagni did not wish to have diet kitchens. Mr. Jais stated that there was now another plan being considered whereby the doctors indicated for the items required, and did not receive a specific allocation.

Another member of the Central Committee then said that they realized from what had been said that the ration scale of 2445 calories was not binding on UNRRA. They would now like to propose a new ration scale to be adopted in its place. This new scale had been well thought out and had been planned by persons who were trained in such matters. Its caloric value was approximately 2500/2900, and one of its advantages was that it would not be necessary for refugees to buy extra food under this new ration scale. The Committee asked to when the plan should be submitted for consideration.

Mr. Varricchiene replied that it should be submitted to the Group Meeting. The plan could only be considered if it came within the basis of supplies brought into the country, if the items could be purchased in the country without causing shortage to the Italian population, and if the scale fell within the nutritional standard required. The draft copy was handed over to Mr. Jais, and Mr. Varricchiene said that the Camps Group Caterer and the Acting D.P. Field Supervisor would study it, and if found suitable forward it to Rome, but he reminded the Committee that the situation always depended upon available supplies.

Mr. Bank continued, and stated that a letter had yesterday been sent to UNRRA concerning the dental laboratory which used to be in Santa Casarea but was now closed. He said they were not only interested in food, but they had to eat to live, and at present there were no means of obtaining artificial dentures. Dr. Togasaki replied that the laboratory had been closed because of a theft of 900 teeth from the laboratory. A very small supply had been sent to replace the loss, and until the Security Officers had discovered a few points Rome could not send personnel replacements. Mr. Varricchiene said that a statement had been received in Rome to the effect that some Displaced Persons were involved in the theft of 900 teeth, and we would appreciate the help of the Committee in finding out what had become of these teeth, which were, after all, for the benefit of the refugees themselves. Mr. Bank said they knew nothing about the theft and could give no help in this matter. It was for UNRRA and the police to solve. He only wanted to know what was going to happen, because it was now impossible to obtain false teeth. He then went on to discuss the problem of sheets. The Committee thought that they should be provided in the camps, particularly for pregnant women, even though it was a costly procedure. Mr. Varricchiene told the Committee that there was great shortage of cotton and sheets, and the decision had had to be taken a long time ago that sheets could only be provided for the hospitals. He said we should like to provide them for everybody and were, in fact, trying to procure them for pregnant women. Welfare had taken up this matter, but it was a difficult one. Dr. Togasaki said that even in the hospitals the sheet situation was extremely bad, because so many were taken away. Mr. Bank pointed out that they had no control over the hospital. He said they wanted Mr. Varricchiene to have a picture of the general situation, but had had to devote most of the time to pay and food problems. He said they were not here to criticize but wanted to do all they could to get

themselves rehabilitated to Palestine which was their home.

Mr. Varricchione said that they should refer their other problems to the D.P. Field Supervisor and Group Officers concerned, who would, if necessary, forward them to Rome. He asked the Committee to think over our problems as well as their own, and see what they could do to assist us. We wanted them to be aware of the things which hindered the smooth-running and organization of our work, and Mr. Varricchione said that he would like to mention five points for them to consider. The points did not require an answer there and then, but he would like them to think about them.

- 1) Officially we are not supposed to know what happens to refugees in the camps when they disappear, but it is very necessary for us to know the number left in the camp at any one time, so that we can ensure that the rations, blankets etc. are taken care of and conserved for new arrivals.
- 2) A question of example. Recently a group of refugees were supposed to be transferred from a camp to a Nachsharoth. They were asked to turn in their blankets and refused. What could we do when new arrivals came and there were no blankets? Mr. Varricchione asked if the Central Committee could set up some sort of instructional course to advise the refugee and explain this and other matters to them, so that they would help us in our work.
- 3) When new refugees come to a camp could the Committee make arrangements to ensure that these people report to the Camp Director, so that they can be legitimately registered and put on the list for rations etc.
- 4) It has been reported in Rome that refugees have been seen moving out of camp without authority to places such as Bari, Naples, Foggia etc., in most cases carrying goods from the camp to sell on the Black Market. We are doing all we can to get the goods needed by D.P.s, but if the internal control is such that one person can get a sufficient quantity of any one item to sell on the Black Market, all our efforts are useless. The Committee should be on the look out to see that the distribution is such that the persons intended to receive the goods actually do get them.
- 5) Lastly, there is the problem of refugees who set themselves up to practice the medical profession privately within the camps, without proper authority or permission from the Italian Government.. Displaced persons are provided with medical care by UNRRA and we cannot approve of any private practice within the camps. It is not permissible by Italian law, and the man may not be suitably qualified. What can the Committee do to help us in this matter? We would like them to think about it. We cannot permit this situation in the camps because we wish to protect the refugees themselves. Often the people who practice privately have not been accepted by UNRRA for good reasons. We are responsible for the medical state of displaced persons, and must therefore exercise control.

In conclusion, Mr. Varricchione said he would like to thank Mr. Chase and other members present for making this meeting possible, and for what they had done and were doing for the organization. UNRRA has other big programmes on hand, but it was generally felt that camp personnel had the hardest task because they deal with individuals. It is easy to give food and clothing if we have it to give, but the spirit of understanding is much more difficult, and the greater the co-operation between us all the easier the task will be. Mr. Varricchione said that we were all people together, and that both we and the Committee must give mutual understanding and work together for the general good.

Minutes of the Meeting held at Leuca Camp on Tuesday, August 13th, 1946
between UNRRA personnel and members of the D.P. Central Committee.

Present: Mr. Varricchione Director, D.P. Division, Rome
Mr. Hunter Chief Welfare Officer, D.P. Division
Mr. Lund Acting D.P. Field Supervisor
Dr. Togasaki Group Medical Officer
Mr. Chase Group Welfare Officer
Mrs. Eustace Group Supply Officer
Mr. Jais Camps Group Caterer
Mr. Hamlander Camp Director, Tricase
Mr. Lambert " " Santa Cesarea
Mr. Lloyd " " S.M. di Bagni
Mr. Pringle " " Leuca
Mr. Goode " " Bari No. 1 Transit Camp
Mr. Shaw Finance Officer, Lecce
Miss Scurfield Welfare Officer, Santa Cesarea
Miss Kroeker " " Tricase
Mr. Nischt Welfare Officer
Mr. Bank (Leuca)
Mr. Almuli (di Bagni)
and 7 other members of the Central Committee.

Miss Scurfield acted as interpreter throughout the meeting.

Mr. Varricchione opened the meeting by greeting the members of the Central Committee, and told them that Rome welcomed and gave its approval to this Camps Group Central D.P. Committee. He said that UNRRA has many problems which need the co-operation of this Committee, and the Committee also cannot work alone without the help of UNRRA. He was very pleased with many things he had seen during his short visit to the southern camps, and would like to see even more done. He realised that a D.P. Camp is not an ideal way of life; it is not home, but he reminded the Committee that we too are living an unaccustomed life away from home, and could almost be called displaced persons. He continued that our wish was to come together with our problems so that they could be discussed, and mutual help given. Mr. Varricchione stated that letters had been received both here and in Rome saying that we did not understand the problems of the refugees because we had not suffered in the way that they had. He agreed that we had not been through the terrible experience of concentration camps and had not suffered many other of the hardships which they had done, but he pointed out that the only reason why we are here is because we have their interest at heart, and wish to help them.

Mr. Varricchione then said he wished to comment on a few good and bad points that had come to his notice. First a good point - he was very pleased with the work accomplished by the Committee Leader at Santa Cesarea and by the engineer, and the way in which their work was organised. Now a bad point: one of our Storekeepers had been threatened with physical violence because he refused to sanction the use of a truck for a specific purpose. This was a bad thing. We are unarmed because we are here to help as friends and to do a job, and we can only do this if we get co-operation. It is also unpleasant to see writing on the walls of the offices in Lecce. It is the function of the Central Committee to help us deal with such matters. The question of food had been brought to our notice both at Lecce Headquarters and in Rome. These problems should be brought to the attention of the Camps Group Caterer, who is here to try to solve food difficulties. He cannot produce the impossible, but if he is aware of the problems, adjustments can sometimes be made. Mr. Varricchione said that if the Central Committee would explain the situation to the refugees, tell them of our efforts on their behalf and ask them to be patient, there would be less dissatisfaction. Mr. Varricchione then went on to say that we would like, and would try to answer all the Committee's questions. We wanted them to know the problems on our side and would try to help them in theirs.

Mr. Bank, of Leuca Camp, thanked Mr. Varricchione for his kind words of welcome to the Central Committee, but thought perhaps the Committee itself had come into being too late. It had been formed so that they could work together with UNRRA. From the first they had invited representatives of UNRRA to their

meetings, and Mr. Bank expressed their appreciation of Mr. Chase's untiring interest and help in their work. There were some problems, however, that he could not tackle; they must be referred to higher authorities. This meant a long wait before any results were achieved. Mr. Bank said that they never put forward any problem which UNRRA itself could not solve. Sometimes one thing had been promised and another done. Commenting on Mr. Varricchione's remarks, he said that there were good and bad elements in every community, but in some cases UNRRA adopted the position of master instead of friend. He then raised a complaint about the condition of bread, and asked that something might be done to improve matters. Mr. Varricchione said that we also were very disturbed about the condition of the bread, and promised that investigations would be made. Mr. Bank said that they were not there to stir up trouble, only to help, but he pointed out that they were the invalids, and though UNRRA might be the doctors, they felt that they themselves understood best what they needed. He requested that everything which was discussed at this meeting should be put into effect without delay.

Mr. Almuli, of di Bagni Camp, added his thanks to Mr. Varricchione for coming to the meeting. He said he wanted to remind us that in concentration camps they were taught to acquire things through evil ways, and it was UNRRA's task to bring them back to a normal way of life. He asked that arrangements should be made so that conditions were the same in all camps, not, for instance, one thing in di Bagni and another in Leuca - this caused disturbances. When asked to give specific cases Mr. Almuli mentioned pay. He said payment was not the same in all camps for similar work. Mr. Varricchione then briefly outlined a new plan which was under discussion, which would bring about equal payment amongst the refugees of all the southern camps for each type of work done. He explained that the scale of payment would not be the same for refugees as for Italian outside labour. Mr. Varricchione then asked the Committee if they would accept the new scheme in principle. They agreed to accept it in principle, but pointed out that full agreement could not be given until they had seen the full details of the plan.

Mr. Almuli then raised the question of food. He said they did not get enough to eat and had to buy extra food out of their own pockets. Mr. Varricchione said he thought they should know where their food came from, and explained that food was shipped to this country for the Italian Government, who handed over a certain proportion for the care of the refugees living in the country. He told them that refugees in Italy get more food than any other D.Ps. anywhere else, and explained that food could only be provided in relation to the amount available in the country. Mr. Almuli then asked if the ration scale of 2445 calories was binding on UNRRA, because they were not receiving this amount in actual fact. He said there was always a percentage of wastage. Mr. Varricchione replied that 2445 calories was the general level and we tried not to go below this margin; in fact, we often exceeded it, but we could not guarantee absolute exactness. We would try, however, to rectify shortages of weight and were willing to listen to complaints and try to adjust things that could be altered. Mr. Almuli suggested that there should be a percentage for loss, and Mr. Varricchione stated that we had already agreed upon this at the previous meeting, and would take the matter up with Rome. Mr. Jais said he would welcome a visit from anyone the Committee chose to send who could offer suggestions for improving conditions with regard to breadmaking etc. Mr. Almuli said that they did not get the correct amount of calories in their food because the refugees would not eat certain things, such as peanut butter, beans etc., and suggested among other things procuring rice from Milan, where he understood there was plenty. Mr. Jais pointed out that the peanut butter and dried eggs were supplementary rations issued by him, and not part of the ration scale. Mr. Varricchione said that we could only provide the food which was available and sent to us, but wherever possible we bought existing surpluses in the country. We are governed by world conditions and shortages, and can only give what we can get. Mr. Almuli said that the fruit and vegetables so often arrived in bad condition. They realised now that the caloric value was only a calculation on paper, and that it was not always possible to purchase certain items, but they would like to be given an assurance that the food which was provided for them would arrive in good condition, and not, as had happened, be unfit to be eaten. He also asked that they should be supplied with the food they were used to and liked, and not, for instance, beans, which were often maggoty anyway.

The Committee were then informed that Mr. Jais wanted a refugee assistant who would go with the truck each day to supervise the purchasing of goods, and to make sure that fruit and vegetables were fresh. The Committee were asked to make suitable recommendations.

Mr. Almuli then brought up the subject of supplementary rations and suggested that they be given to the Committee to distribute, so that there would be an equal allocation in each of the camps for all those eligible. They realised that this was a medical programme and that the doctor must, of course, look after sick people, but still felt that the distribution to pregnant women and children should be made by the Central Committee. Dr. Togasaki said she would investigate the matter of unequal distribution in the various camps. Mr. Varricchione said that it must be left to the doctors to establish a scale, but that it should be the same for all camps, and any differences should be adjusted. Mr. Jais pointed out that supplementary rations are based on a special scale and are sent to the camps each week according to the strengths supplied from the camps. It was stated that for the past three weeks di Bagni Camp had only received milk as supplementary rations. Mr. Lloyd promised to investigate this matter. Dr. Togasaki pointed out that it was always easier to ensure fair distribution by means of diet kitchens, which di Bagni camp did not have, but it was reaffirmed that di Bagni did not wish to have diet kitchens. Mr. Jais stated that there was now another plan being considered whereby the doctors indented for the items required, and did not receive a specific allocation.

Another member of the Central Committee then said that they realised from what had been said that the ration scale of 2445 calories was not binding on UNRRA. They would now like to propose a new ration scale to be adopted in its place. This new scale had been well thought out and had been planned by persons who were trained in such matters. Its caloric value was approximately 2500/2900, and one of its advantages was that it would not be necessary for refugees to buy extra food under this new ration scale. The Committee asked to whom the plan should be submitted for consideration.

Mr. Varricchione replied that it should be submitted to the Group Meeting. The plan could only be considered if it came within the basis of supplies brought into the country, if the items could be purchased in the country without causing shortage to the Italian population, and if the scale fell within the nutritional standard required. The draft copy was handed over to Mr. Jais, and Mr. Varricchione said that the Camps Group Caterer and the Acting D.P. Field Supervisor would study it, and if found suitable forward it to Rome, but he reminded the Committee that the situation always depended upon available supplies.

Mr. Bank continued, and stated that a letter had yesterday been sent to UNRRA concerning the dental laboratory which used to be in Santa Cesarea but was now closed. He said they were not only interested in food, but they had to eat to live, and at present there were no means of obtaining artificial dentures. Dr. Togasaki replied that the laboratory had been closed because of a theft of 900 teeth from the laboratory. A very small supply had been sent to replace the loss, and until the Security Officers had discovered a few points Rome could not send personnel replacements. Mr. Varricchione said that a statement had been received in Rome to the effect that some Displaced Persons were involved in the theft of 900 teeth, and we would appreciate the help of the Committee in finding out what had become of these teeth, which were, after all, for the benefit of the refugees themselves. Mr. Bank said they knew nothing about the theft and could give no help in this matter. It was for UNRRA and the police to solve. He only wanted to know what was going to happen, because it was now impossible to obtain false teeth. He then went on to discuss the problem of sheets. The Committee thought that they should be provided in the camps, particularly for pregnant women, even though it was a costly procedure. Mr. Varricchione told the Committee that there was great shortage of cotton and sheets, and the decision had had to be taken a long time ago that sheets could only be provided for the hospitals. He said we should like to provide them for everybody and were, in fact, trying to procure them for pregnant women. Welfare had taken up this matter, but it was a difficult one. Dr. Togasaki said that even in the hospitals the sheet situation was extremely bad, because so many were taken away. Mr. Bank pointed out that they had no control over the hospital. He said they wanted Mr. Varricchione to have a picture of the general situation, but had had to devote most of the time to pay and food problems. He said they were not here to criticise but wanted to do all they could to get

themselves rehabilitated to Palestine which was their home.

Mr. Varricchione said that they should refer their other problems to the D.P. Field Supervisor and Group Officers concerned, who would, if necessary, forward them to Rome. He asked the Committee to think over our problems as well as their own, and see what they could do to assist us. We wanted them to be aware of the things which hindered the smooth-running and organisation of our work, and Mr. Varricchione said that he would like to mention five points for them to consider. The points did not require an answer there and then, but he would like them to think about them.

- 1) Officially we are not supposed to know what happens to refugees in the camps when they disappear, but it is very necessary for us to know the number left in the camp at any one time, so that we can ensure that the rations, blankets etc. are taken care of and conserved for new arrivals.
- 2) A question of example. Recently a group of refugees were supposed to be transferred from a camp to a Hachsharoth. They were asked to turn in their blankets and refused. What could we do when new arrivals came and there were no blankets? Mr. Varricchione asked if the Central Committee could set up some sort of instructional course to advise the refugees and explain this and other matters to them, so that they would help us in our work.
- 3) When new refugees come to a camp could the Committee make arrangements to ensure that these people report to the Camp Director, so that they can be legitimately registered and put on the list for rations etc.
- 4) It has been reported in Rome that refugees have been seen moving out of camp without authority to places such as Bari, Naples, Foggia etc., in most cases carrying goods from the camp to sell on the Black Market. We are doing all we can to get the goods needed by D.Ps, but if the internal control is such that one person can get a sufficient quantity of any one item to sell on the Black Market, all our efforts are useless. The Committee should be on the look out to see that the distribution is such that the persons intended to receive the goods actually do get them.
- 5) Lastly, there is the problem of refugees who set themselves up to practice the medical profession privately within the camps, without proper authority or permission from the Italian Government.. Displaced persons are provided with medical care by UNRRA and we cannot approve of any private practice within the camps. It is not permissible by Italian law, and the man may not be suitably qualified. What can the Committee do to help us in this matter? We would like them to think about it. We cannot permit this situation in the camps because we wish to protect the refugees themselves. Often the people who practice privately have not been accepted by UNRRA for good reasons. We are responsible for the medical state of displaced persons, and must therefore exercise control.

In conclusion, Mr. Varricchione said he would like to thank Mr. Chase and other members present for making this meeting possible, and for what they had done and were doing for the organisation. UNRRA has other big programmes on hand, but it was generally felt that camp personnel had the hardest task because they deal with individuals. It is easy to give food and clothing if we have it to give, but the spirit of understanding is much more difficult, and the greater the co-operation between us all the easier the task will be. Mr. Varricchione said that we were all people together, and that both we and the Committee must give mutual understanding and work together for the general good.

15/1
Tel.: 19-76.

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION
CREMONA (IT - 82)

MINUTES of a meeting held in the Camp Director's Office, Camp IT 82, Cremona, 14.30 hrs Saturday 19. May, 1946, to clarify, consolidate and determine the points which would thereafter form the policy and the basis of the Camp Council.

PRESENT: (Mr. J. K. A. Durham, Camp Director, in the Chair.
(Mr. H. C. Woollacott, Supply Officer
UNRRA (Miss E. M. Smith, Chief Welfare Officer
Officials (Mr. S. Bernstein, III Welfare Officer
(Mr. G. Liebschütz, Interpreter.

Main Camp (Dr. Nussenblatt Adam
Committee. (Dr. Hersteil Marian
(Plotnik Lew
(Shkolnik Peretz
(Reiss Josef
(Lentshitzki
(Freumowitz

Control C-tee (Schön Feiwel
(Karsh Akiwa
(Herringer Tewel

Apologies for absence: Miss M. Loewen, II Welfare Officer.

AGENDA - attached.

1. CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES:

List of Committees read and confirmed.

2. FUNCTIONING OF COMMITTEES:

Educational and Culture Committee: Added to committee: Bass Mordchai and Sonnen-schein Ghana (teachers), Lewin Frida (kindergarten), Robert Lideman (sports train-er). One of the previous policemen taken on as a runner for the committee.

Court Committee: Dr. N: explained that one of the camp inhabitants would be added to the Court Committee in case of a trial. Would like to add one permanent member as there was another lawyer in camp. Some discussion. Dr. N: Decided it remain as before; third member to be elected for every trial.

Control Committee: Function: to check book-keeping of kitchens and see that food issued was in fact cooked; to check activities of committee and see that policy was in conformity with that of Camp Council.

Women's Committee: Chairman to be a member of the Main Camp Committee. Changes: Sass Feiga in place of Sulska Maria (who is ill), Golub Miriam in place of Tabak Shoshana (who is secretary of Main Camp Committee). An assisting committee of 16 women had been elected and had been constituted into a working party.

Culture: Dr. Hersteil was responsible for all culture problems. A man to take re-sponsibility for vocational training was still to be appointed; name to be submit-ted on Wednesday. Policy: if any changes took place, Director to be notified.

C.D.: Duration of office must be determined. Dr. N: The duration was unlimited and committee remained in office until the majority of camp population asked for a change.

3. CO-OPERATION WITH U.N.R.R.A. OFFICIALS:

Functions of various committees were to assist UNRRA staff. Main Camp Committee

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should deal with all problems before submitting them to Camp Director. Sieving of all problems to be undertaken by Camp Committee. C.D. asked for plan. Dr. N.: All cases to go to office equipped with note stating that investigation had been made. Discussed difficulty of forbidding access to UNRRA staff direct. C.D.: emphasised that he did not wish to deny direct access. What he wished was that cases should be sieved by Camp Committee before being submitted to him. Agreed that a notice be posted accordingly. C.D.: Only main problems should be dealt with by UNRRA staff; all policy decided on should be carried out by Camp Committee. Dr. N.: Asked that chits be prepared for recommendations to members of UNRRA staff.

Clothing: Every case should be sieved by Camp Committee before clothing was issued. Committee welfare officer to investigate and recommend to Camp Welfare Officer. C.W.O. to check on previous issues and decide.

Camp Director made it clear that Committee have full access to UNRRA Officials. Against that UNRRA staff would like to have full knowledge of all Committee activities, thus making full co-operation.

4. EDUCATION:

On Monday final meeting to take place on education policy.

5. WELFARE: C.D. asked Committee's opinion on subject. Dr. N. understood medical to come under welfare. C.D. explained that this was not the case. C.W.O. gave broad outline of welfare. C.D. stated special feeding was one of the problems of welfare; best results obtained by including supplements in normal diet. Planned to have special mid-day meal for all requiring supplementary feeding. Half the ration of these cases would be issued to their own kitchen and half to the special kitchen. Other meals would be taken in their own kitchen.

Religious objections discussed. C.D. said maternity came first. Dr. N. agreed that religious problems should not affect special feeding. Special food would be prepared for: Children up to 14; pregnant women and nursing mothers; sick as authorised by S.M.O. Agreed this would be experimental for first week. Question of breakfast raised by Mr. Bernstein. C.D. said he wished children to have some home life and was against complete communal feeding for them. Not practicable to arrange full feeding in the special kitchen at present. Special kitchen staff to be composed entirely of refugees. Camp Committee to choose suitable people, who would be interviewed by C.W.O. next week. C.W.O. to estimate staff requirements and inform Dr. N. Kindergarten feeding age 3-6. Room would be set aside for artificially-fed and weaning babies. Dr. N.: As it was an experiment, would express opinion after trial. Kindergarten to be arranged by Miss Smith and Miss Loewen.

Clothing (uniform) mentioned by Dr. N. Agreed with in principle for kindergarten.

6. SUPPLY: Supply Officer raised question of complaints about peas. Suggested emergency working party be organised for pea-shelling and such-like jobs. Macaroni: S.O. suggested the following substitutes for flour: One day macaroni (in four parts), two days rice, and for the four days a week 100 grams of bread. Agreed after discussion. S.O. emphasised that no dealings between the kitchens and the bakery were permitted. Flour would be sent to the bakery from the store, and the bread collected on chit from S.O. Payment for baking was a stores responsibility. The varying of food-stuffs could only be done within categories, i.e. vegetables for vegetables, starch for starch, etc. No tinned foods were to be issued from the kitchens unopened. The only items to be issued to individuals were sugar, cheese, jam, margarine and bread. As a result of unopened tins having been issued in the past, 30 tins of jam had been observed on sale in a local shop. C.D. stated that Kosher meat was also to be issued cooked. No raw foods were to be issued from the Orthodox kitchen. "Agudah" were to conform to this rule. Hygiene was seriously affected by individual cooking; this was to be done in one place only - courtyard III in San Martino. Cleaning of food-stuffs and disposal of waste to be better controlled; this was urgent in view of the approaching summer.

----- Interval 15.50 to 16.05 -----

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Dr.N. wished to return to the matter of maccaroni. Deferred for further Committee discussion; report to be made by Dr.N. on Wednesday.

7. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT: Third Welfare Officer (Mr. Bernstein) spoke in German on the subject. Workshops to be ready next week; about 150 people to be occupied. Teachers only to be paid. C.D., Mr. Bernstein and Dr.N. to see Mr. White, of the AJDC, about payment for teachers. Sufficient materials were in hand and more could be obtained. A man to take responsibility for vocational training to be appointed next week. C.D. wished to start as soon as possible; asked Committee for full support during next two weeks on any points desired by Mr. Bernstein. Dr.N. agreed this was the most important aspect of camp administration.
8. POLICE: C.D.'s report read. C.D. stated he had discussed report with police and reached satisfactory arrangements, since when police had improved considerably. Chief of Police and 25 policemen were adequate; provided work for 25 refugees and, if work was well done, kept camp in good order. Police would have distinctive clothing. Dr. N. asked for more pay, as present pay was not enough to buy cigarettes. C.D.: Nothing could be done; if police could not work with present pay, they were to resign and Carabinieri would be appointed. There was a possibility of a change when UNRRA took over financially. Turin Camp quoted as paying 160 lire per day. Dr. N. asked for supplementary food for police. C.D. referred to S.O. for action at his discretion, but emphasised that it was not his policy to give supplementary food. Discussion on the examination of parcels at the camp gate. Dr. N. suggested this be dropped as unimportant. Police decided to continue on present terms.
9. CAMP DISCIPLINE: Camp Director stated that there was none at present. Refugees were in bed at 8 am when workers wanted to white-wash their room; indiscipline shown by the rushing of trucks leaving for Milan; lack of proper time-tables at kitchens; individual cooking all over the place. Dr. Hersteil hoped discipline would improve when new schools workshops, etc., were running. Reading room to be used and lectures arranged. C.D. thanked all concerned for improvement since he came.
10. COURT COMMITTEE: C.D. asked how this was to function and how third member would be elected. Dr. N.: Third member would be elected from a list of responsible people, but full instructions had not yet been received from Rome Refugee Committee regarding exact procedure to be followed. C.D. asked for full set-up of court procedure, stating the last trial was well organised. Wished to attend only at final stages of trials. Dr.N.: What was the court to be - police court or civil court? C.D. said police was to keep cases in camp as much as possible without having recourse to outside jurisdiction. List of 30 suitable men, from whom third member would be selected, to be published in the committee room.
11. HYGIENE AND SANITATION: C.D. said this should be discussed as part of camp discipline. One of the worst offences was urinating against walls, in corners and dark passages. There were cases of misuse of latrines, kitchen refuse being deposited therein in spite of the fact that there were bins adjacent. Refuse was thrown out of windows onto rooves, causing danger of drain blockage. There was a great improvement in cleanliness, but much was still to be desired. Sanitary squad of 16 were strained to cover the work. If their work could be reduced, eight refugees could be employed; it was up to the refugees to co-operate. Dr.N. expressed the wish to retain the Italians in view of the hospitality received in their country and the unemployment in Cremona. C.D.: Squad could be used for white-washing and other duties. Dr. Hersteil asked for women's representatives to be appointed to inspect camp. C.W.O. stated she would like Maskirut to do this. C.D. asked for windows to be cleaned. His aim to divide large rooms into smaller ones by partitions. Soap issue to be increased from one-third of a bar to half a bar per person per month temporarily.

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42. HOUSING: C.D. asked what the reaction to central feeding would be. Dr. N.: Would make experiment with Kibutz. Mentioned disinfection of blankets. C.D.: This would be done next week. One blanket each to be handed in for disinfection, after which the remaining blankets in the camp to be disinfected in rotation. Dr. N. asked if there was a possibility of obtaining sheets. C.D. stated, Mr. White was issuing material which would be made up in workshops. Chief of Police expressed some scepticism about Mr. White's help, and C.D. stated, Mr. White had already done a great deal. C.D. asked for programme. C.W.O. asked for appointment of member of committee for Booking-clerk duty.
12. COOKHOUSE SUPERVISION: Dr. N. reported improvement owing to new arrangements, i.e., Committee check and inspection. C.D.: must also control wood-store; unorthodox kitchen needed wardrobe for cooks' clothes. C.W.O.: This was in hand through Women's Committee. C.D.: Some sort of accounting to be kept. Dr. N.: In hand, and checked by Control Committee.
13. MEDICAL: C.D. put this subject to the meeting. Dr. N. asked for Jewish Doctor in view of language problem. C.D.: Cannot be done. Dr. N.: Prescriptions; AJDC will pay. C.D.: Require that in writing. Would ask Major Brakeley to appoint Jewish Doctor, as soon as possible.
HOSPITALS: C.D. announced that Forli Hospital was closing. UNRRA trying to find one in Milan or Turin. Present policy to send patients to civilian hospital, pending new arrangements. Present Forli patients to be kept there, Committee to be notified if, when and where they were moved. C.D. expected rush to civilian hospitals and sanatoria. (Would help to send (under JOINT arrangements) if notified officially. Patients going unofficially would be considered as AWOL and cards sent to Rome. Five vacancies at Arona per three weeks allocated to this camp.
14. SPORT, RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT: C.D. to be notified of all arrangements in initial stages, so that the utmost help could be given with advanced sports programmes. Sports place started; theatre renovations in hand. Dr. H.: Monday meeting would cover schools, sport and recreation. Treat to Arona for 80 Children (start at 5 a.m. and return same evening) proposed by AJDC, but C.D.'s help required. Camp to provide transport, food and supervision; AJDC would stand cost of excursion to the islands and entertainment. C.D. agreed to do all possible on understanding that no bills would follow.
15. OTHER BUSINESS: As brought forward by UNRRA officials - nil.
As brought forward by Camp Committee: Dr. N. asked that six people go to Rome - two women to become teachers and four men to have Kibutz training for a month. C.D. agreed that the men be given leave and be permitted to re-enter the camp on completion of their training. The women would sign "No further UNRRA assistance claimable" forms.
Canteen to be established in old wood store. Dr. N. said it was too dark and suggested room 58 be used. C.D. gave permission to open in room 58, but did not guarantee that arrangement would be permanent. Request of leave for six people to go to Reggio via Milan for two weeks instruction; Dr. N. to guarantee their good behaviour. C.D. agreed.
Request from Rabbi for permission to lead a delegation of ten people to see the AJDC about quality of childrens' feeding in orthodox and unorthodox kitchens. C.D. stated delegation too large; permission for Rabbi and two people to go.

Thanks expressed by Dr. N. on behalf of the Camp Committee.

Thanks expressed by C.D. for attention and co-operation; hope also expressed that such council meetings would take place weekly.

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290/6

UNRRA-REGISTRY	
-7AUG	10 hrs.
ACTION: <i>RS</i>	

W/160/0

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2 August 1946

Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA,
Rome.
D.P. Field Supervisor.

D.R. Hunter, CCWO.
Group Welfare Officer.

Minutes of Meeting regarding DPs Medical Programme.

With reference to the minutes of a meeting regarding DPs Medical Programme held 23 July.

I have a strong objection to lodge against the wording of para.13 in the above mentioned Minutes. This para. states:

"Regarding welfare services in the south, continued Dr. COIGNY, these were not up to standard. The sanitation, he said, was barely adequate and certainly would stand no strain. He felt there was too much accent upon feeding and housing without sufficient attention being paid to rehabilitation."

It should be pointed out that this statement is seriously inaccurate. Moreover Dr. Coigny was making a medical inspection and I was not asked to advise him on what welfare had actually achieved in the Group.

Reference should be made to my REPRO for July and camp REPROs for some idea of welfare programmes. It should be pointed out that a Vocational Training Officer is working full time to realise training (i.e. rehabilitation) schemes. I fully realise that we have not accomplished all I have mapped out as our aims in this field, but nevertheless it should be pointed out, for example, that in one camp alone, BESINES THE PAID STAFF, (see unquoted part of para.13), I have training courses in electro techniques and tailoring covering well over a hundred students. Other camps have electrotechnic courses, stone cutting, tailoring, iron and tin work, industrial knitting etc, etc. Dr. Coigny should be referred for details to my Vocational Training Officers report for July. It should also be pointed out that the pocket money scheme and the Kibusia occupy and train in all hundreds of persons rather than the meagre 69 quoted in para. 13.

I cannot too strongly emphasize that such a report is unfounded and very damaging. Of course lack of tools and other materials have seriously retarded development, but with limited supplies and help,

I believe my staff have accomplished a really fine piece of work during these difficult months.

Group Welfare Officer.

cc: Mr. Varrichione.
Mr. Sorieri.
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Flout.

CONFIDENTIAL

DISPLACED PERSONS
DIVISION

W/160/0
Date 2-8-46

N. 10390

2 August 1946

UNRRA-REG. TRY
-7AUG 10:15
ACTION: RS

Director, D.P. Division, UNRRA,
Rome.
D.P. Field Supervisor.

D.R. Hunter, CCWO.
Group Welfare Officer.

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Group Welfare Officer.

cc: Mr. Varrichione.
Mr. Sorieri. -
File
Float.

Present:HJBC:UNRRA:

Martin

Mr. Portin, Representative Sam Highch
 Mrs. Sarah Weksler, Representative Lecca - a + c
 Mr. Varrichione, Director Displ. Pers.
 Mr. Henry Zimmernann, AA Field Supervisor Lecca
 Dr. Y. Togasark, Group Medical Officer
 Mr. R. Hartley-Chase, Welfare Officer
 Mr. Bernard Chelin, Hygiene Officer
 Mr. Mark - Schwarz, Welfare Officer
 Team - leaders Palestinian Teams,
 Central Comm. Hqs. of Jewish Refugees in Italy, Mr. Berns Fein, representing Mrs. Knutzig.

See

File with RT in
 left papers

15 / 1

Ref:

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATION DIVISION
Camps Group Lecce.

Date: 9th June, 1946.

TO: Director, D.P. Division
FROM: D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce.
SUBJECT: MINUTES OF C.D. MEETING.

ATTN:

BY:

Enclosed please find two copies of Minutes of the a/m
Meeting held on Friday, June 7th. I should like to draw your attention
particularly to item No. 9 referring to the Cash Allowance scheme.

A full report, as requested in your letter of 22nd May,
signed by Mr. Hunter, will be sent later, as it is in course of
preparation.

for H 3 av.

D.P. FIELD SUPERVISOR.

cc: file
float

RS 1787 CO

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMP'S OPERATIONS DIVISION

DUCK SLIP

Date. *8/4/46*

TO :

(1) ~~W. HENDERICH,~~ *W.H.*

(2) ~~D. HUNTER,~~

(3) ~~Col. HAMILTON,~~ *Sub H.H.*

~~F. ROWLES,~~
Rowles

FROM :

L. VARRICHIONE

FOR :

ACTION
INITIAL & CIRCULATE
INFORMATION
NOTING AND RETURN
REVIEW AND SIGN ME

REMARKS :

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD AT LEGGE ON TUESDAY APRIL 2nd, 1946.

PRESENT: C.G.S., Major Lloyd (di Bagni) Mr. Hamlander (Triease) Mr. Rota (Acting Camp Director Leuca) Mr. Gugic (representing Cesarea). Mr. Kerr, (Group Welfare Officer - latter part of Meeting.) Mr. Harris, Group Finance Officer (latter part of Meeting.)

1. COLLABORATORS. C.G.S. read a letter from Rome on this subject, re-affirming that such matters were a question for the UNRRA Liaison Officer, Col. Kerr, to deal with after they had been reported.
2. UNOFFICIAL DEPARTURES OF STAFF. C.G.S. read a letter from Rome in which it was stated that Mr. Arthur Bolte, who had left the Group without authorisation, had been requested to resign. Camp Directors were asked to make it clear to their Staffs that whereas Rome was always ready to consider suggestions for re-assignments or transfers, they would not have decisions forced upon them by unauthorised departures from locations.

(c) 1. CATERING.

Mr. Peter Jais was called in and asked to make a report on Catering.

(a) Bakeries.

Mr. Jais stated that the expenditure in flour, under the system whereby the bread was baked in Camps, was far too high, and with authorisation from C.G.S. he had closed the Bakery in Leuca and proposed in the near future to arrange for an Italian civilian bakery in Maglie, under UNRRA supervision, to bake the bread for all the Camps at the rate of Lit. 2 per loaf, a considerable saving on the old method. He had applied to B.I.D. for flour, fuel and condiments to be supplied in lieu of bread, and was now awaiting a reply.

(b) Future Policy of Rationing.

C.G.S. reported that UNRRA would eventually be supplying all rations, in lieu of Army rations, and that it should be considered how best the distribution of this food could be carried out, as most of it would be in the form of canned food, which would be easily marketable. There was considerable discussion in which the following points were raised:

- i) The possibility of only serving cooked food instead of issuing cans of food, as at present. It was suggested that the Diet Kitchens would be the easiest catering section in which to re-organise in this direction.
- ii) The possibility of opening a Central Bartering Centre at Maglie, to exchange those foods which are not eaten in the Camps, in order to avoid private and individual bartering within the Camps. Mr. Jais stated that this scheme would never work as long as the Ration Scale was in existence, as refugees would demand food equivalent to this scale, regardless of the substitutes with which they had been supplied.
- iii) It was suggested that Rome should be approached with a list of the foods which are eaten most within the Camps, with a view to obtaining these if possible.

It was finally decided that:

- a) Bartering should be postponed until UNRRA food supplies actually came into being.
- b) Mr. Jais should prepare a list of the items which the Group mostly needed, for submission to Rome.

(c) Passover.

It was reported by Mr. Gugic that Cesarea Committee had requested that flour and canned meat (instead of fresh meat) should be provided in advance of the Passover, so that these supplies could be bartered, under the supervision of Mr. Elmer, for eggs, fish, potatoes and vegetables in lieu of bread, flour, macaroni, etc. which could not be eaten during this period. Mr. Jais reported that he had already taken this matter up with B.I.D. and that this could be arranged. He suggested that one part cornmeal to two parts flour should be issued.

4. ANNUAL LEAVE.

C.G.S. reminded Camp Directors that the Leave Programme had not been sent in by three Camps.

5. WELFARE OFFICERS.

C.G.S. reported that Mr. Hunter wanted two Jewish Welfare Officers for other work and had promised to send two people to replace them. Mr. Schwartz had suggested that Mr. Bernstein and Mr. Otykier should be chosen. A cable had

just been received requesting one Welfare Officer to report immediately to Rome for re-assignment in Turin. It was decided that Mr. Otykier should be asked to travel to Rome on Sunday, April 6th. It was also decided, after discussion, that Mr. Jahnke should be assigned to Tricase Camp as Welfare Officer.

6. RAILWAY TICKETS. (Instruction on issue)

C.G.S. requested that this instruction should be strictly adhered to by Camps. There had been one case in which a man had been sent to the Office with a "To whom it may concern note" stating that he was going to Rome for specialist treatment. This raised another point in that when a refugee requested official help to obtain special treatment, the opinion of the Medical Staff should be sought. Furthermore, if such refugees wished to make private arrangements, there was no need for them to be sent to the Office.

7. CLOTHING AND YARDAGE.

C.G.S. reported that all the Mennonite Clothing had been distributed and that distribution of UNRRA clothing would shortly take place. After discussion it was decided that the small amount of yardage available, should be distributed. If sewing machines were given to Kibuzims, the use of these machines should not be counted as an industrial project, which should take place in workshops only.

8. CASH ALLOWANCE SCHEME.

C.G.S. reported that he was called to Rome, with Major Lloyd for discussion of this scheme but that final settlement of the budget had not been obtained, because of various setbacks. A classification of Class II personnel had been carried out in Rome, with grades, but as he could not agree with this budget, he had asked for a Classification Officer to be sent down to the Group to work out a fitting classification taking into consideration local conditions. It would be necessary to make out a uniform scale of grading for Class II personnel, in view of the new rates of payment, and this should be carried out this month so that wages could be paid at the new rate at the end of April, and if possible retroactive to March, i.e. of the scheme had been put into operation on 1st March in Rome.

C.G.S. hoped that eventually more and more work could be taken over by the Community, and paid for out of Canteen profits.

9. CANTEN GOODS.

C.G.S. stated that the Canteen Goods had arrived, with the exception of A.J.D.C. cigarettes. Various suggestions were made for the distribution of these Canteen goods, such as through a Central Shop in the Camp - through the existing Canteens - and through new UNRRA Canteens. Mr. Gugic suggested that Cesarea should be allowed to try the experiment of giving their refugees their rations of canteen goods and allowing the Committee to use the money as it thought fit, in payment of full time wages for those refugees in key positions. C.G.S. stated that he could not agree to one Camp interpreting the scheme in a different manner, because it should be uniform throughout the Group, and furthermore the pricing of Canteen goods was being based on the allocation of Lit. 300 pocket money per head.

It was finally decided that canteen goods should be given out at the time of payment of pocket money and rations and that one signature would serve for both purposes. Parcels would be made in three Groups (a) Men (with razor blades) (b) Women (with tooth brushes and powder) (c) Children (without cigarettes).

Considerable discussion took place on the subject of ration cards but it was decided that if canteen goods were to be distributed at the time of wages and pocket money payment, that ration cards would not be necessary.

10. TIME SHEETS.

Mr. Harris, Finance Officer, requested that Camps should make up their Time Sheets in the following groups:

- a) Class I and III, together
- b) Class II
- c) Industrial Projects

They should be submitted in alphabetical order.

Camp Meeting

UNHCR ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

29th May 1946.

To : H. Zimmerman,
Camp Group Supervisor,
Lecce.

From : L. Varrichione,
Director, Displaced Persons Division.

SUBJECT : MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING.

This will acknowledge the Minutes of the Camp Directors meeting.

I will look forward to receiving a unified working plan that will apply to each camp in respect of the Community Fund Plan.

I have noted your comment on the taxation question. The principle remains and that is the question of equal taxation for maintaining community labour where a person is paid on a so-called Class II basis, or an Industrial Project basis or any other full time basis.

We would very much like to have your thinking on this matter.

LOUIS VARRICHIONE
DIRECTOR, DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.

cc: Lecce.
Registry,
File,
Letter Book.

223/4

Ref: C/A/140/33/a

U.N.R.R.A. - REGISTRY	
20 MAY	11 AM
ACTION: RS	

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMP OPERATION DIVISION
Camps Group Lecce.

20/5/86

Date: 15th May, 1946.

TO: Camps Administrator

ATTN:

FROM: Camps Group Supervisor, Lecce

BY:

SUBJECT: CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING

Enclosed please find 2 copies of the MINUTES of the Camp Directors' Meeting held at Lecce H.Q. on 10th May.

I should like to draw your attention especially to Page 2. Point 4 "TAXATION."

[Signature]

Camps Group Supervisor.

cc: file
float

Ref: C/A/140/33/a

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATION DIVISION
Camps Group Lecce.

Date: 15th May, 1946.

TO: Camps Administrator

ATTN:

FROM: Camps Group Supervisor, Lecce

BY:

SUBJECT: CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING

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I should like to draw your attention especially to Page 2, Point 4 "TAXATION."



Camps Group Supervisor.

cc: file
float

Rome 1

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON 10TH MAY, 1946

Present: C.G.S. Major Lloyd (di Bagni) Mr. Namlander (Tricase)
Mr. Gucic and Miss Scurfield (representing Cesarea)
Mr. Schwartz (representing di Leuca)

1. EMIGRATION TO U.S.A. C.G.S. stated that Rome had sent a cable to the Consulate at Naples, requesting that a representative should be sent down to Southern Camps to register persons holding Affidavits for U.S.A.
2. CENTRAL BAKERY. C.G.S. reported that a Central Bakery was being opened in Maglie on Friday, 17th May.
3. FOOD DISTRIBUTION. C.G.S. stated that the policy laid down was that UNRRA was entitled to food from D.I.D. according to Scale 24 per capita, but that the individual refugee had no right to demand rations according to Scale. It was UNRRA's responsibility to see that the refugees were adequately fed, but the distribution of rations was a matter of internal organisation. It was suggested that Camps should exhibit a notice similar to the one put up in di Bagni, as follows:
OWING TO WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE IT MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE TO ISSUE RATIONS ACCORDING TO SCALE 24 BUT SUBSTITUTES WILL BE GIVEN AS AVAILABLE.
4. CASH ALLOWANCE PLAN.

1. Basis of payment of pocket money.

The first principle to be laid down in connection with this scheme was that the individual refugee had no right to pocket money as such. The amount of 400 Lire per head was merely a figure to be used as a basis for the amount of cash to be sent to each Committee. Queries had arisen such as that of the 20 refugees at di Leuca who had been omitted from the list by accident and were now demanding pocket money from the Finance Officer. It was decided that such cases should be referred to the Camp Committees who would decide whether they were eligible to be paid from community funds.

2. Canteen Goods and distribution of Cash allowance.

It had been discovered that there had not been a uniform handling of this matter by all Camps. The following points were raised:

- a) di Bagni only issued pocket money to old people, children, and medically unfit, as well as to those refugees who registered for work. Canteen goods were distributed on this basis also.
- b) Cesarea stated that no individual refugee received pocket money, but that this was collected by the Kibutzim and used as community funds. Canteen goods had been issued to all members of the Camp, including Class II employees (Italian).
- c) di Leuca reported that the distribution had taken place in three Groups, Jewish, International and Russian. A Class II employee had taken charge of the distribution, with the Camp Committee.
- d) Tricase reported that they had turned over the money to the Committee for distribution through the Kibutzim.

3. The following points were also discussed and decisions made:

- i. It was stated that relatives of Class II UNRRA paid refugees were entitled to receive canteen goods at the same price.
- ii. It was decided that non-refugee Class II employees were not entitled to Canteen goods.
- iii. Major Lloyd asked for a standardized accounting system for the presentation of accounts at the end of the month's business. C.C.S. replied that Mr. Shaw, Finance Officer, would be visiting the Camps in the near future and would prepare a set of instructions for the correct handling of the financial side of this scheme.
- iv. The main problems which had occurred in the organisation of this scheme had been:
 - a) How to find enough work for the whole Camp population
 - b) How to check that the work was being done.
- v. It was suggested that only the NUMBER of refugees in the Camp on the last day of the month should be submitted to Lecce H.Q. for the basis of payment, but C.C.S. pointed out that according to the letter from Mr. Prince/Harris dated 18th February, which was authority for payment, that one of the clauses in this letter was that a LIST of names of refugees entitled to receive cash allowance must be submitted.

This list will be prepared by each Camp forthwith, for the month of April.

The Camps will also prepare accounts for the closing of the March operations, upon being instructed by the Finance Officer as to how this information is required.

4. TAXATION.

C.C.S. stated that it had been suggested by Rome that the Class II refugee workers, should be taxed in order to pay for community labour as the other refugees were being taxed Lit.100 by virtue of the fact that they only received Lit.300 out of the per capita allowance of Lit.400. After discussion it was decided that this subject would have to be left until the re-classification of Class II Personnel had taken place.

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON 16TH MAY, 1946

Present: C.G.S. Major Lloyd (di Bagni) Mr. Hamlander (Tricase)
Mr. Guicé and Miss Scurfield (representing Cesarea)
Mr. Schwartz (representing di Leuca)

1. EMIGRATION TO U.S.A. C.G.S. stated that Rome had sent a cable to the Consulate at Naples, requesting that a representative should be sent down to Southern Camps to register persons holding Affidavits for U.S.A.
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This list will be prepared by each Camp forthwith, for the month of April.

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Camp Meeting

Kyle

UNHRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

10th April, 1946.

TO : H. Zimmerman
Camps Group Supervisor, Lecce.
FROM : Camps Administrator
SUBJECT : CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING APRIL 7TH.

This will acknowledge receipt of the Minutes of the Camp Directors' meeting.

I find this report very interesting. I have particularly noted Item 2 - Unofficial Departure of Staff Reference Arthur Bolte and Item 3 on Catering.

In reference to Catering, I would like to discuss the points raised by you when you come to Rome. I note the discussion that took place reference Canteen goods. Am I to understand that the refugees will get the L.300 pocket money as well as the Canteen passes?

L. VARRICHIONE
Camps Administrator

LV/jd

cc: Sorieri
Hunter ✓
Rowles
File

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

BUCK SLIP

Date, ^{10.6.46}.....

TO :

~~1 W. HENDERSON,~~
~~2 D. HUNTER,~~
~~3 Col. HAMILTON,~~
~~4 E. ROWLES,~~

WH
Don't
13

FROM :

L. VARRICHIONE,

FOR :

ACTION
INITIAL & CIRCULATE
INFORMATION
✓ NOTING AND RETURN
REVIEW AND SEE ME

REMARKS.

191/11

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATION DIVISION
Camps Group Lecce.

Camp meeting

RS. 4/4-57

8/4/55.

C/A/140/46

APR 8 - 1946

ACB 3/19/46

3rd April, 1946.

TO: Camps Administrator

SUBJECT: Camp Directors Meeting - April 2nd.

Please find attached Minutes of the Camp Directors Meeting, held at Lecce H.Q., Tuesday, April 2nd. I should like particularly to draw your attention to Paragraphs 8 and 9 of these Minutes.

Thimman

cc: file
float

C/A/1140/46

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATION DIVISION
Camps Group Lecce.

3rd April, 1946.

TO: Camps Administrator

SUBJECT: Camp Directors Meeting - April 2nd.

Please find attached Minutes of the Camp Directors Meeting, held at Lecce H.Q., Tuesday, April 2nd. I should like particularly to draw your attention to Paragraphs 8 and 9 of these Minutes.



cc: file
float

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS MEETING HELD AT LECCE ON TUESDAY APRIL 2nd, 1946.

PRESENT: C.G.S., Major Lloyd (di Bagni) Mr. Hamlander (Tricase) Mr. Rota (Acting Camp Director Leuca) Mr. Gugic (representing Cesarea). Mr. Kerr, (Group Welfare Officer - latter part of Meeting.) Mr. Harris, Group Finance Officer (latter part of Meeting.)

1. COLLABORATORS. C.G.S. read a letter from Rome on this subject, re-affirming that such matters were a question for the UNRRA Liaison Officer, Col. Kerr, to deal with after they had been reported.
2. UNOFFICIAL DEPARTURES OF STAFF. C.G.S. read a letter from Rome in which it was stated that Mr. Arthur Bolte, who had left the Group without authorisation, had been requested to resign. Camp Directors were asked to make it clear to their Staffs that whereas Rome was always ready to consider suggestions for re-assignments or transfers, they would not have decisions forced upon them by unauthorised departures from locations.

3. CATERING.

Mr. Peter Jais was called in and asked to make a report on Catering.

(a) Bakeries.

Mr. Jais stated that the expenditure in flour, under the system whereby the bread was baked in Camps, was far too high, and with authorisation from C.G.S. he had closed the Bakery in Leuca and proposed in the near future to arrange for an Italian civilian bakery in Maglie, under UNRRA supervision, to bake the bread for all the Camps at the rate of Lit. 2 per loaf, a considerable saving on the old method. He had applied to B.S.D. for flour, fuel and condiments to be supplied in lieu of bread, and was now awaiting a reply.

(b) Future Policy of Rationing.

C.G.S. reported that UNRRA would eventually be supplying all rations, in lieu of Army rations, and that it should be considered how best the distribution of this food could be carried out, as most of it would be in the form of canned food, which would be easily marketable. There was considerable discussion in which the following points were raised:

- i) The possibility of only serving cooked food instead of issuing cans of food, as at present. It was suggested that the Diet Kitchens would be the easiest catering section in which to re-organise in this direction.
- ii) The possibility of opening a Central Bartering Centre at Maglie, to exchange those foods which are not eaten in the Camps, in order to avoid private and individual bartering within the Camps. Mr. Jais stated that this scheme would never work as long as the Ration Scale was in existence, as refugees would demand food equivalent to this scale, regardless of the substitutes with which they had been supplied.
- iii) It was suggested that Rome should be approached with a list of the foods which are eaten most within the Camps, with a view to obtaining these if possible.

It was finally decided that:

- a) Bartering should be postponed until UNRRA food supplies actually came into being.
- b) Mr. Jais should prepare a list of the items which the Group mostly needed, for submission to Rome.

(c) Passover.

It was reported by Mr. Gugic that Cesarea Committee had requested that flour and canned meat (instead of fresh meat) should be provided in advance of the Passover, so that these supplies could be bartered, under the supervision of Mr. Eliner, for eggs, fish, potatoes and vegetables in lieu of bread, flour, macaroni, etc. which could not be eaten during this period. Mr. Jais reported that he had already taken this matter up with D.I.D. and that this could be arranged. He suggested that one part cornmeal to two parts flour should be issued.

4. ANNUAL LEAVE.

C.G.S. reminded Camp Directors that the Leave Programme had not been sent in by three Camps.

5. WELFARE OFFICERS.

C.G.S. reported that Mr. Hunter wanted two Jewish Welfare Officers for other work and had promised to send two people to replace them. Mr. Schwartz had suggested that Mr. Bernstein and Mr. Otykier should be chosen. A cable had

just been received requesting one Welfare Officer to report immediately to Rome for re-assignment in Turin. It was decided that Mr. Otykier should be asked to travel to Rome on Sunday, April 6th. It was also decided, after discussion, that Mr. Jahnke should be assigned to Tricase Camp as Welfare Officer.

6. RAILWAY TICKETS. (Instruction on issue)

C.G.S. requested that this instruction should be strictly adhered to by Camps. There had been one case in which a man had been sent to the Office with a "To whom it may concern note" stating that he was going to Rome for specialist treatment. This raised another point in that when a refugee requested official help to obtain special treatment, the opinion of the Medical Staff should be sought. Furthermore, if such refugees wished to make private arrangements, there was no need for them to be sent to the Office.

7. CLOTHING AND YARDAGE.

C.G.S. reported that all the Mennonite Clothing had been distributed and that distribution of UNRRA clothing would shortly take place. After discussion it was decided that the small amount of yardage available, should be distributed. If sewing machines were given to Kibuzims, the use of these machines should not be counted as an industrial project, which should take place in workshops only.

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Mr. Harris, Finance Officer, requested that Camps should make up their Time Sheets in the following groups:

- a) Class I and III, together
- b) Class II
- c) Industrial Projects

They should be submitted in alphabetical order.

RS 1787 CO

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

Camps Meetings
W.C.

BUCK SLIP

Date 14/3/46

TO :

- (1) ~~W. HONDERICH~~, *W.H.*
- (2) ~~D. HUNTER~~, *D.H.*
- (3) ~~C. I. HAMILTON~~, *13*
- ~~E. FOWLES~~

FROM :

L. VARRICHIONE,

FOR :

ACTION
INITIAL & CIRCULATE
INFORMATION
NOTING AND RETURN
REVIEW AND SEE ME

REMARKS.


2A 1364

~~1c~~
MAR 13 1946

U.N.R.R.A.
Camps Group Lecce.

6th March, 1946.

TO: Camps Administrator

FROM: Camps Group Supervisor, Lecce. 

SUBJECT: Minutes. Camp Directors Meeting.

Attached please find copies of Minutes of Meeting held
yesterday, 5th March, at Lecce H.Q.

MINUTES OF CAMPS DIRECTORS MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5th AT LEC

Present: C.G.S. G.W.O. C.S.O. Camp Director di Bagni, Major Lloyd. Acting Camp Director di Leuca, Mr. Rota. Camp Director Tricase, Mr. Hamlander. Representing Camp Director Cesarea, Miss Scurfield. Welfare Officers: Mr. Kirchhofer - di Bagni, Mr. S. Bernstein - di Bagni, Miss Bertha Fast - di Leuca (left the Meeting after Clothing Distribution had been discussed.)

1. CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION.

Mr. Zimmermann opened the Meeting by re-affirming the principles of distribution, i.e. a fair share for all individuals, regardless of race or creed.

Mennonite clothing.

Mr. Kirchhofer gave details of the Mennonite clothing which had arrived - general clothing for men, women and children and a certain supply of soap. It was decided, after discussion, that this clothing should be sent in bales to the Camps and that Camps should be responsible for submitting lists of goods received as soon as the bale were opened. The Supplies Officer would make a breakdown of the figures presented by the Camps of shortages most urgently needed and Mr. Kirchhofer and he would co-operate in distributing the Mennonite clothing. After this distribution had been made, Supplies Officer would make up deficiencies from UNRRA Stock to give an even distribution.

2. CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO.

Supplies Officer reported that he had 120,000 cigarettes for distribution as a free issue to Refugees. This would be distributed on the following basis (i) an issue to the Russian Group to correspond with the issue made by A.J.D.C. of 80 cigarettes per head to all Jewish refugees. (ii) a general issue to all refugees after (i) had been made. 13,600 cigarettes would be retained in Lecce for issue to non-Italian refugees employed by H.Q. This would cover an issue for two months.

3. CHOCOLATE.

There were 17,000 bars of chocolate in the Stores. An issue of 3 per head would be made shortly.

4. YARDAGE GOODS.

Supplies Officer reported that there was a supply of material in the Warehouse. It was decided to consider the issue of this material at the next meeting by which time the clothing distribution would have been made and additional sewing machines received.

5. SUPPLY PROCEDURE.

C.G.S. stressed the importance of following the normal supply procedure in connection with welfare requirements, viz. the welfare indent should be included in the regular Camp weekly Stores Indent. All items not supplied should be repeated on the next indent.

6. BAKERIES.

C.G.S. referred to the baking scheme. Camp Director di Bagni stated that they were still awaiting delivery of the British Army Field Ovens promised by Procurement Officer before they could go ahead. In reply to a point raised by C.D. di Leuca, C.G.S. stated that if di Leuca baked for another Camp; it would be counted as an industrial project and labour classified accordingly.

7. TYPEWRITERS.

Supplies Officer stated that it had been reported that another typewriter had been stolen from one of the Camp Offices. He requested that all typewriters should be locked up each night.

8. MESSING ALLOWANCE.

C.G.S. stated that he proposed to ask Rome if the extra Messing allowance for local purchase could be extended to Class II employees in mixed Messes.

Camp Directors submitted the following figures of class II personnel in their messes:

Leuca 19 di Bagni 8 Tricase 4 Cesarea 9

9. DAILY STRENGTH RETURNS.

Camps Group Welfare Officer reported that some Camps were still sending in their Daily Strength Returns one or two days late. Co-operation was requested on this point.

10. PHYSICAL CHECK.

All Camps were in agreement with this scheme except Cesarea who objected on the grounds that they had just completed an internal physical check. C.G.W.O. replied that a large number of discrepancies had been discovered on their nominal roll since this check had been made. There was considerable discussion on this point and C.G.S. summed up by stating that it was the opinion of Group H.Q. that a physical check would be invaluable to discover the authentic population in the Group for all purposes such as the issuing of rations, the pocket money scheme and other similar distributive matters. In the case of Cesarea Camp the Committee could be informed that such a check was taking place and could be asked to co-operate. C.G.W.O. added that after this check, all remaining D.P. cards would be extracted and any refugee not included in the Nominal Roll after that date would be considered AWOL and would have to report to LECCE H.Q. to apply for re-admission to his Camp. The dates of the Check at each Camp were declared as follows:

Tricase 12th and 13th March

Cesarea 18th, 19th, 20th

Leuca 21st, 22nd, 23rd.

diBagni 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th.

Further details would be submitted by Group Welfare Officer.

11. RAILWAY TICKETS

C.G.W.O. reported that 110 rail tickets had been issued today, which was an excessive number. Furthermore, only about seven of these tickets had been accompanied by letters as requested previously. W.O. Cesarea suggested that a Roneo form should be prepared in order to save office work. C.G.W.O. agreed, but requested that the correct procedure should be carried out until this form could be circulated. C.D. di Bagni requested that if refugees were sent into Lecce without the necessary letter, that evidence should be sent to him immediately so that he could deal with the matter.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE PROPERTY.

C.G.S. stated that Lecce Office was preparing a list of administrative property in standard form, from figures submitted by each Camp, and that these documents would be sent to C.D.'s for signature.

13. POCKET MONEY SCHEME

The numbers of Class II Personnel employed in Messes and on transport duties were presented as follows:-

	Mess	Transport
di Leuca	11	17
diBagni	8	6
Cesarea	10	7
Tricase	5	11

Handwritten in red ink: *Handwritten*

To: Camps Administrator

From: CAS heeee

Subj: CD Meeting 14/2-96

Submitted for your information

Handwritten signature

7/4
Minutes
camp and up = 8535
MINUTES of CAMP DIRECTORS held at LECCE H.Q. on 14th February, 1946.

PRESENT: G.G.S., Acting Camp Director, Leuca - Mr. Thom. Camp Director
Tricase - Mr. Hamlander. Acting Camp Director, Cesarea - Mr. Rota
Group Welfare Officer, Mr. Kerr.
APOLOGIES: Camp Director, di Bagni.

1. PERSONNEL.

The C.G.S. reported that Mr. Durham, former Camp Director at Leuca, had been re-called to Rome for re-assignment. Mr. Thom would also leave the area within a few days. Mr. Rota would be assigned Acting Camp Director, Leuca in the interim period pending a permanent assignment by Rome.

2. REPRO.

C.G.S. reminded Camp Directors to submit these forms in time.

3. INFORMATION TO STAFF.

C.G.S. stated that he had noticed on several occasions that the staff members of Camps had not been informed by Camp Directors of the decisions made at C.D. Meetings. He insisted that Camp Directors should consider these meetings strictly as business meetings and that information on essential points should be passed on to the members of Staff concerned.

4. EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

As Major Lloyd is expected to return at the end of the week, the C.G.S. will probably be calling an extraordinary Meeting on the Budget question during the following week.

5. CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION.

C.G.S. stressed the importance of record-keeping. Clothing distribution by the Palestinian Agency is to be shown firstly on the Camp Storekeepers' Stock Cards against entries and issues and secondly on the clothing record cards of the individuals. It is the personal responsibility of the Camp Director to see that this procedure is carried out in the Camps. It was agreed upon that at the next regular Camp Directors Meeting on Tuesday, February 26th, C.Ds should prepare to submit exact figures of shortages on the last distribution, (the largest shortage is, of course, in the White Russian Group at Leuca) in order that Group H.Q. may plan in accordance with the last distribution. A second list will be submitted at the same time, containing suggestions for an indent for clothing for general distribution in June.

Difficulties of record keeping at the various Camps were discussed. It was agreed that the A.D.O.C. Representative, Mr. Levine, should be asked to make it a rule that in future no A.D.O.C. gifts or contributions should enter the Camp except physically through the Camp Central Stores.

6. WORKSHOPS.

In connection with the list of material required by Leuca, C.G.S. pointed out the difference between a Workshop and a Sewing Project. A workshop, in terms as used in this Camp Group, would be shops working on behalf of the Camp organisation. The employees of this workshop up to now have been paid by UNRRA and are doing the necessary repair work and "make-and-mend" work for clothing distribution, also shoe repairs, and should manufacture only if this first responsibility has been carried out. The output of the shops is for the use within the Camps only. It is, therefore not desirable from the view point of the Group that one Camp should have many sewing machines at its disposal enabling this Camp to manufacture, whilst other Camps in the same Group by lack of machines are not able to do even necessary repairs and processing. If the sewing machines from Rome do not arrive in the near future, it will have to be considered whether to take sewing machines from di Leuca and di Bagni in order to give Cesarea and Tricase their share. It is, however, hoped that the 35 machines which have been indented for from Rome, will be delivered soon.

7. INDENTING FOR MATERIAL.

In the present circumstances, material can only be indented, after submission of a detailed budget. In other words, the Group has to know the kind of clothing and the quantity each Camp desires to produce out of the indented material so that the output of sewing shops can be deducted from the next clothing distribution. It is preferable that UNRRA issues material instead of finished articles, (to create employment) but material should not be issued if there is to be no saving in other Departments.

8. COBBLERS SHOPS.

The same policy must be applied to cobbling work. Repairs must be completed before a start is made to manufacture new goods, and as in general clothing, articles manufactured must be deducted from the next distribution.

9. DAILY RETURNS.

The G.S.C. passed the word to the Chief Welfare Officer to use the second part of the Meeting to give instructions on the new Daily Returns, in order to secure uniform handling of these forms by all Camps.

10. VEGETABLE ISSUE AT MAGLIE.

The Camp Director, Tricase, produced statistics on vegetable distribution showing shortages of about 60%. The C.G.S. promised to take up this matter directly with the Polish D.I.D.

11. A.D.G. FUNDS.

The C.G.S. stressed the point that funds disposed of in the Camps should be subject to control and that books must be available for inspection by the Finance Officer. This includes the books of Refugee Canteens. This check is necessary to protect members of Staff who are concerned with the book-keeping of these activities.

cc: Camp Director - di Bagni
Camp Director - di Leuca
Camp Director - Cesarea
Camp Director - Tricase
Camps Administration - Rome.

Camp Director

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MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTOR'S MEETING HELD AT LEOCE H.Q.
8 JANUARY 1946.

PRESENT : Mr. Harry Zimmerman.
Major A.S. Lloyd.
Capt. J. Durham.
Mr. A. Martin.
Mr. Hamlander.
Mrs. Rotinsky.

JAN 21 1946

The meeting commenced with the reiteration of supply requirements by the Camp Directors, as follows:-

Blankets: Mr. Zimmerman said there were now 3,595 blankets available for distribution to the Camps, which would enable each camp to complete the issue of the third blanket to each refugee. It was agreed that old blankets could be turned over to the sewing shops for making into clothing, this method of disposal being marked on the monthly inventory.

Pallliasses: Mr. Martin said that only about 52% of the required number were issued to them, and that they now needed another 600. Mr. Zimmerman promised to try to get a further 1000 pallliasses for the Camps.

Spoons & Forks, Mess Kits: Mr. Zimmerman noted Major Lloyd's requirements of these - meanwhile Leuca said they could let Di Bagni have 100 plates, and Tricase could let them have Mess kits.

Straw: This is urgently needed by all the Camps in the following quantities:-
1 ton for Tricase, 2 tons for Di Bagni and Cesarea, and 1 ton for Leuca.

Shoes: Mr. Zimmerman announced that the following quantities of shoes were now at Maglie Warehouse, and would be sent to the Camps within the next day or so:-
4600 Men's shoes, 1800 women's, 150 boy's and 100 children's.

Stoves: The stoves which arrived in the Gallipoli shipment were also ready for distribution, and would be sent to the Camps immediately.

Cotton Thread: Major Lloyd said that the sewing shops at Di Bagni would have to close unless cotton thread was forthcoming. Enquiry was made of the Finance Officer as to the cost of buying thread locally, and it was found that the cost of this thread, in quantities sufficient to cover the temporary needs of all the Camps, would be 100,000 lire. Mr. Zimmerman said he would try to arrange for the purchase of a small quantity in order to keep the work in the Sewing shops moving.

Rubber Soling: This also is urgently needed by the Camps, and unless it is forthcoming immediately, shoe repairs will have to stop.

The Camp Directors stated that they wished to have speedy replies to their supply requisitions, in order that they would know whether they would be filled immediately, and what items would or would not be obtained by UNRRA.

The supply requirements of the Camps were noted by Mr. Zimmerman, and telephoned to Mr. O'Haver, with the request that everything possible be done to expedite the delivery of these items to the Camps.

A discussion followed on the measures to be taken to put a stop to the unauthorized selling of UNRRA and community goods by the refugees, and it was agreed by the Camp Directors that the issue of certificates authorizing the sale of any one article, would only lead to abuse and the disposal of unauthorized items under the cover of this certificate. Mr. Zimmerman said that he would apply to Rome to see whether a professional detective, who spoke some Italian and German,

could be sent to the Groups Hq. to watch the activities of refugees who were disposing of goods on the open market. It was suggested that the Field Security Branch of the army at Bari might be able to assist us in this connection.

The disposal of surplus foodstuffs accrued by the camp kitchens was next discussed, and it was agreed that each Camp should set up a separate Magazin, where these foodstuffs could be accumulated. One man, preferably a paid employee, should be put in charge of each of these magazines, and would be responsible for keeping records of all foodstuffs turned in by the kitchens, and for issuing receipts to them, as well as for arranging for the disposal of these foodstuffs to Italians and for the purchase or barter of other foodstuffs in exchange, a full record of each such transaction being also kept by these magazines. Mr. Martin said he would like to continue the system of barter which at present obtained in his Camp, although at the moment it was done without official authority, while the other Camp Directors preferred to sell surplus foodstuffs where a suitable barter could not be made, all monies received being strictly accounted for, and used for the purchase of other items of food preferred by the refugees. Under this system, all Italians buying or obtaining foodstuffs by barter, would be issued with a chit authorizing them to be in possession of the food stated on the chit, and persons caught carrying away anything without such a chit could be arrested and turned over to the Italian authorities.

It was agreed that a system of listing the value of foodstuffs available for disposal under the above scheme would be advantageous, the relative values of all surplus items in relation to the value of the foods obtainable from the Italians, to be clearly marked up in the Magazin.

Mr. Martin suggested that we could make it a law that no clothing was to be sold by refugees, but this suggestion was disproved by the meeting, and it was agreed that our plan of rehabilitation in the Camps would be defeated if we attempted to stop every attempt by refugees to make a little money for themselves by selling odd personal items of clothing, which was entirely their own concern, and did not affect the community. At the same time a list of all community items which must not be sold by individuals, such as blankets, palliasses and food, should be made known to all refugees.

Mr. Zimmerman reaffirmed the decisions made at the last meeting of Camp Directors, and noted in the Minutes already distributed to the Camps, regarding the control of transport, and the checking of all unauthorized passengers on the ration trucks, which could be done by Camp Directors and all Class I employees.

Mr. Hamlander said that he could get witnesses to identify a man in a nearby village to Tricase who had bought large quantities of food from his Camp, paying 3 to 4 hundred thousand lire for it. Mr. Hamlander thought that witnesses could be got to prove that the man bought this food, though his experience was that witnesses were afraid of giving evidence against the Kibuzim.

Major Lloyd stated that the J.D.C. gave contributions to the Kosher kitchens at Di Bagni to enable them to buy extra foods they needed which did not come with the ordinary rations. It was decided to enquire whether the same procedure was followed in the case of the Kosher kitchens in the other camps.

Mr. Zimmerman summarized the decisions taken to prevent further selling of UNRRA and community goods by unauthorized persons, as follows:-

1. The Camp Directors are responsible for seeing that every refugee knows that food cannot be sold by individuals.
2. With the approval and supervision of the Camp administration, food may be

exchanged with Italians on a barter basis.

3. In the case that an exchange cannot be made satisfactorily, and where money is involved in the selling of surplus foods and the purchase of other foods, such transactions are to be made only with the knowledge and approval of the Camp Directors.

Major Lloyd stated that small quantities of food carried by refugees who were being repatriated should not be confiscated from them, as was being done at the moment by Transport House, as this food was undoubtedly purposely put aside by the refugees in question to provide a small reserve on which they could draw, both on the journey and upon arrival at their destination. He suggested that persons taking food out of the camp when leaving permanently should be told that they will have to declare all such food before leaving Camp, and that they would be required to have a further check of the quantity taken before leaving Lecce to go north. This could be simplified by the issue of a chit at the Camp, authorizing the persons concerned to take a certain quantity of food with them, and stating the number of boxes involved. Lecce would then only have to check the luggage against the chit.

Major Lloyd also raised the question of the loading of greenstuffs on to the ration trucks by the Polish D.I.D., and said that at the moment it was unsatisfactory and resulted in a reduction in the ration of greenstuffs arriving at the Camp. Mr. Zimmerman promised to take the matter up with Mr. O'Haver.

It was announced that the next meeting of the Camp Directors would take place on Thursday, 17th January 1946.

~~SECRET~~ 9/1/46

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1. NEW YEARS GREETINGS

Mr. Zimmerman stated that Mr. Varrichione had wished for a meeting of all staff to be called to learn of the discussions which took place at the conference in Rome which had taken place just before Christmas, and to pass on Mr. Varrichione's greetings for the New Year.

However, he, Mr. Zimmerman, had decided that he could not call a general meeting on the Rome Conference, in view of the very large amount of accumulated work to be done, but would ask the Camp Directors to pass on certain points, and also Mr. Varrichione's greetings to all members of their Staffs. When he received the Minutes of the Rome Conference, he would pass on further details.

The following are a few points:-

- a) Mr. Zimmerman found in Rome a genuine desire to help us, but received the impression that all practical suggestions would have to come from our end. We must always bear in mind the fact that we are the first operating UNRRA Camp Group and that our experience will be used, and we will be the model for other groups.
- b) New supply forms which are simple and good and will save a great deal of paper work are now in print.
- c) Registration Forms- The new form will mean that only one form daily has to be prepared, and this will naturally lessen the paper work in the camps.

2. CO-OPERATION

Mr. Zimmerman asked for co-operation in the New Year. He requested that all persons attending the Meetings will be at the office so that the meeting may definitely commence at the hour stated.

Mr. Zimmerman mentioned that he had had complaints that the co-operation between Camps and Lecce Headquarters was not all that it should be. When requests are sent out, answers are not always promptly received from the Camps. He had asked Mr. Pierce to attend to discuss points in connection with Registration, etc. as nominal rolls were one item where co-operation had been lacking from some of the camps.

3. NOMINAL ROLLS, etc. CAMP RESIDENTS.

Mr. Pierce wished to emphasise the need for the nominal rolls, and tied in with this was the question of the D.F.2 cards. These cards are sent to the Record Bureau, now in the UNRRA building in Rome.

Correct and complete cards at the Record Bureau, will mean that nearly all the correspondence with that Bureau will be eliminated.

If we in Lecce have cards for each individual, we can 'on the spot', answer the majority of the queries which come in from various organisations.

Records at both the Bureau and at the Lecce Office are kept correctly up to date by carefully prepared Casualty Returns from the Camps.

Mr. Zimmerman asked the Camp Directors to give personal attention to the above.

Mr. Pierce mentioned the following points on the rendition of the Casualty Returns;-etc:

- a) Persons registered as Stateless At both Welfare meetings he had made it clear that only people eligible to be registered as stateless are those who have documentary proof from their country that this is so. The fact that a person is Jewish does not necessarily make him Stateless: even Germans and Austrians need not be Stateless unless they wish.
- b) New arrivals Authority for arrival has often in the past been given as none. If there is no authority they should not be in the camp but sent back to Lecce, and then if sent down by Lecce HQ: the authority is Lecce HQ:
- c) Departures None should not be shown as an Authority.

3. d) A.W.O.L. Persons previously shown as A.W.O.L. have been re-admitted without authority being given. The questions of the re-admittance of A.W.O.Ls to the Camps requires further discussion.
- e) Hospital Admission and Discharges need not be shown on the Casualty Returns, as the persons concerned are still on the Camp strength.
- f) Registration Number If the Registration number could be included this would be of great assistance. The spelling of names so often varies, that the number would be a check.
- g) Registration of Stateless As the changes are made on the D.P.2 cards, these changes should be shown on the Daily Strength Return and also the Assembly Centre Weekly Return, until correct returns at last submitted.
- h) D.P.2. cards for persons A.W.O.L. When a person is shown as A.W.O. on the Casualty Return, his D.P.2 cards should be forwarded to the Lecce Headquarters Office, for onward transmission to the Record Bureau. This will make a check on persons A.W.O.L. from one camp moving into another camp.

4. WELFARE OFFICERS DUTIES

Mr. Pierce, with the agreement of Mr. Zimmerman, made it clear that the Welfare Officers are responsible for the Registration and Repatriation side of the Camp Activities.

5. CLOTHING CARDS

Mr. Zimmerman stated that Rome had asked for particulars of the methods used in each camp for the recording of issues of clothing, etc. He had informed Rome that we had tried to co-ordinate, and that the main thing it was agreed was that the record of all issues be shown on the D.P.2 cards, and that it did not matter to him how this was done in each camp, so long as it was under control. However Mr. Varrichione and Mr. Honderich had insisted that one system be adopted throughout the camps.

Mr. Zimmerman continued by saying that they would have to 'get together' and make some form of uniform system for recording issues. At the moment, three camps, Leuca, Tricase and Cesarea were using the same for. Leuca had of necessity two cards for each person, one for expendible and one for non-expendible items, as items had to be issued from two sources. Mr. Zimmerman asked Mr. Lloyd, Camp Director, di Bagni to adopt the same system as the other camps, and he agreed to this.

It was decided that as we had at last received some blank cards, a sufficient quantity would be mimeographed to allow for issue as follows:-

di Bagni	2000
di Leuca	2000
Tricase	1000
Cesarea	1000

Index number will be shown on the cards, and to assist non-English speaking persons, a 'KEY' will be in each issue store.

6. BLANKETS

Mr. Zimmerman raised this question. It was now thought that it would be possible to complete the issues to three blankets per person.

Mr. Hamlander, Tricase, stated that a difficulty was that many of the blankets were old, and the refugees did not wish to accept these, but if some received new blankets, all wished to receive new blankets.

Mr. Zimmerman said that later it might be possible to exchange the old blankets in store for new blankets.

Mr. Durham, di Leuca, stated that he still required 400 blankets to enable a issue of three blankets to be made in all cases.

The supply officer will give information as to the exact number of blankets now at our disposal, and each Camp Director was asked to supply the following figures:

- (a) How many blankets still required in each camp to enable issue of three blankets per person to be completed,
- (b) How many torn or old blankets in stock should be exchanged.

In all cases, figures should be based on capacity figures, and not on actual populations.

7. CAMP COMMITTEES - Interviews

Mr. Zimmerman emphasised that the Camp Committees be informed that he will not see a Committee or member of same, without a introduction from the Camp Director of the Camp concerned.

8. SEWING MACHINES

It was reported that six sewing machines had been collected by Tricase from Leuca- Two of these are to be sent to S. Cesarea.

9. VISITS- Jewish Organisations

The visits of Mr. Lustig to the camps was especially mentioned.

Mr. Martin is very adverse to the visits and activities of members of Jewish Organisation, who visit the camps and influence the residents against the Administration. Re the visits of Mr. Lustig and the three members of the Palestine Group. Mr. Lustig had been quite agreeable with Mr. Martin, but now following his visit there were recurrences of trouble-making. The three members had nothing to criticise to the Camp Director, but had informed the refugees that certain things were wrong.

Mr. Zimmerman stated that the Kibutzim organisation are now recognised in Rome, and that Mr. Lustig as the local representative is authorised to visit the camps. We cannot act without direct facts. As soon as all confidential reports from the camps are received on Mr. Lustig's activities, they will be sent to Rome. Mr. Zimmerman stated that while awaiting a reply from Rome, if he considered it necessary, he would inform Mr. Lustig that for the moment he must ask him not to visit any of the camps.

10. PREPARATION FOR AN EPIDEMIC

Capt. Togasake, Medical Executive Officer, stated that an epidemic could be expected, and if it came would spread quickly, 5% to 20% of the population being affected at one time- 10% would require a form of hospitalization.

It must be borne in mind that no hospital will be able to care for all these people, and the Camp Directors were asked to have a plan to take care of the housing, etc. of these patients. Points to be considered are blankets, beds, water facilities near the houses, sanitation. Other questions are training of nursing aides to help in such a situation: food and its provision with personnel for providing tea, broth, and such liquid foods to sick people during the acute stage of their illness.

Arrangements should be made so that a house, or group of houses to accommodate fifty to one hundred people can be cleared in about 48 hours if required.

Mr. Zimmerman summed up the responsibilities of the various persons concerned:-

Camp Director To report at the next meeting decisions reached with Medical Officers in Camp regarding housing, etc.

Lecce Group To ensure that required stores are readily available. (It had been mentioned earlier that UNRRA special food stocks may be drawn on). Lists of such foods to be at disposal of Medical Officer).

Camp Doctors and Nurses Consult with Camp Directors on various phases, and choose persons suitable for training as Nurses Aides in an Emergency. (Ensure that such persons are available).

As it had been stated that it may not be possible to have beds in the 'sick bay', so that it must be ensured that Palliasses, to a quantity of 20% of the camp population are available for use in the emergency. The Camps have not this quantity of palliasses in stock, and it was therefore decided that a signal be sent to Rome HQ; requesting permission to purchase such items from A.D.O.S.

11. SUPPLY

The Supply Officer stated that with the last three shipments there had been a large amount of food stuffs, which are to be considered as a reserve in cases the D.I.D. ceases to issue to U.N.R.R.A. From these food stocks, we have-

- (a) To fill up supplementary food stocks.
- (b) To meet special needs of outside assistance
- (c) To make exchanges so that we ensure that our stocks are all fresh.

The distribution of the stocks is not a matter for discussion, as scale of distribution has already been agreed upon.

Of the shipments received by sea, 390 stoves and blankets / and sweaters are the only items for distribution.

On a convoy of 4 trucks expect the next day are 6000 pairs of shoes, and distribution of these will be made as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Eustace, stated that she understood from the Warehouse Officer that there were no items for distribution now in the Warehouse.

Mess Equipment. Mr. Eustace that the amount received was much less than that ordered, but that distribution would be made on an equitable basis.

Wireless Sets It was reports that four wireless sets had been received from Rome, state not known at the moment. It was hoped that these could be repairs, and after discussion it was agreed that they would be distributed as follows:

Hospital staff at Leuca 1
Cesarea, Tricase and di Bagni 1 each.

It was hoped by all that further sets would be received so that each mess might have one.

Sheets In view of the very grave shortage of sheets at the Hospital at di Leuca, the stock being quite inadequate for the needs, it was agreed that the fifty sheets sent down for mess use should instead be issued to the hospital. When the hospital sheets arrive- 50 can be diverted to the messes.

Workshop Supplies The meeting was informed that rubber sheeting may be available for distribution. No cotton is yet available. It was generally stated that all camps lack such supplies, and that work is in consequence held up.

SUPPLIES, continued

Lumber Mr. Zimmerman stated that no word had yet been received from Rome about the Timber. We are wiring again to the effect that if we do not receive a reply we will purchase the timber locally. The Supply Officer is to consult the C.R.E. to ascertain how much building timber can be released to us.

BLACK MARKET

Mr. Zimmerman raised this subject, saying that the Camp Directors would have by now received his memorandum on this subject. He mentioned the following points:-

- a) Camp Directors are asked to report incidents of this nature, if a number of persons are involved.
- b) What had Leuca done with the man sent down to them. Mr. Durham reported that they had been released as there was no definite proof that they were selling property which was not their own.

From discussions which ensued, it appears that many of the refugees sell UNRRA clothing issued to them, to purchase goods of a better quality.

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Mr. Page disagreed re the selling of small items, stating that a small item, then further small items were sold, and at last sufficient cash was raised to buy oil. The refugee travelled to Rome with this where it was sold at a very large profit. After a time sufficient cash had been raised to purchase an illegal passage to Palestine, and UNRRA through having enabled the refugee to 'break the law' came into disrepute.

Regarding the two men at present in gaol in Lecce, who were picked up on their way to Rome, each in possession of 25 greatcoats, it was decided that they be sent from the gaol to Mr. Page who will confiscate the greatcoats, giving a receipt for them. The men will then be turned out to find their own way back to Leuca, having been informed that they are to apply to the Camp Director for the return of the greatcoats. It was agreed that they are unlikely to do this. The greatcoats will be sent down to Leuca, consigned director to the Camp Director.

The Camp Directors are to inform Camp Committees of steps taken.

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This matter was raised by Mr. Page, who stated that refugees are riding on the ration trucks without authority, as many as twelve to fifteen on one truck. They have threatened the drivers and in one case even threatened a Welfare Officer (this reported by Mr. Martin of S. Cesarea). Drivers have been threatened with dismissal, but ask what they can do when the 'man in charge' orders them to stop and pick up the refugees. This picking up is done outside the camp and outside Maglie or other place. Very often rations are sold before the truck returns to the camp.

It was decided that in future the ration trucks will not carry any loaders- Mr. Alacavitch stated that there quite sufficient at

numbers of loaders at Maglie to deal with the trucks from the Camps.

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The matter was very fully discussed, and the following decisions reached:

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The Camp Directors agreed to call the Camp Committees to discuss this question of illegal travel. They are to be informed on the two steps which are to go into immediate operation, and at the same time are to be informed of the following proposed steps, and should inform the camp residents of such steps.

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Mr. Page with two Carabinieri may stop trucks at any time, take unauthorised travelers on to another truck, and drive them say 15 miles into the country and then strand them to find their own way back.

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Mr. Zimmerman mentioned that we are all agreed on the necessity for a vehicle to run as a courier between the camps, say two or three times a week. It was agreed that this will probably assist to a great extent in putting a stop to the illegal travel on our trucks. The residents of the camps have a real 'need' to move to the other camps sometimes. It was decided that Rome H.Q. be asked to supply a vehicle for this purpose, in the hope that Camp Rules are then more likely to be kept.

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CAMP DIRECTORS' MEETINGS.

After discussion, it was agreed that the Camp Directors' Meetings would be held fortnightly instead of weekly. In the intervening weeks, a meeting of supply officers will be held. Camp Managers must of course, attend such Supply meetings also if so desired. This would enable the Supply questions to be eliminated from the Camp Directors' Meetings.

The next meeting of Camp Directors will therefore be held on 17 January, 1945, to discuss general questions.

A special meeting of the Camp Directors, to report on the meetings with the Camp Committees on the subject of Black Market and Illegal Travel, will be held on Tuesday 8th January, 1946 at 1400 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL*Camp Meeting*
1. NEW YEARS GREETINGS

Mr. Zimmerman stated that Mr. Varrichione had wished for a meeting of all staff to be called to learn of the discussions which took place at the conference in Rome which had taken place just before Christmas, and to pass on Mr. Varrichione's greetings for the New Year.

However, he, Mr. Zimmerman, had decided that he could not call a general meeting on the Rome Conference, in view of the very large amount of accumulated work to be done, but would ask the Camp Directors to pass on certain points, and also Mr. Varrichione's greetings to all members of their Staffs. When he received the Minutes of the Rome Conference, he would pass on further details.

The following are a few points:-

- a) Mr. Zimmerman found in Rome a genuine desire to help us, but received the impression that all practical suggestions would have to come from our end. We must always bear in mind the fact that we are the first operating UNRRA Camp Group and that our experience will be used, and we will be the model for other groups.
- b) New supply forms which are simple and good and will save a great deal of paper work are now in print.
- c) Registration Forms- The new form will mean that only one form daily has to be prepared, and this will naturally lessen the paper work in the camps.

2. CO-OPERATION

Mr. Zimmerman asked for co-operation in the New Year. He requested that all persons attending the Meetings will be at the office so that the meeting may definitely commence at the hour stated.

Mr. Zimmerman mentioned that he had had complaints that the co-operation between Camps and Lecce Headquarters was not all that it should be. When requests are sent out, answers are not always promptly received from the Camps. He had asked Mr. Pierce to attend to discuss points in connection with Registration, etc. as nominal rolls were one item where co-operation had been lacking from some of the camps.

3. NOMINAL ROLLS, etc. CAMP RESIDENTS.

Mr. Pierce wished to emphasise the need for the nominal rolls, and tied in with this was the question of the D.P.2 cards. These cards are sent to the Record Bureau, now in the UNRRA building in Rome.

Correct and complete cards at the Record Bureau, will mean that nearly all the correspondence with that Bureau will be eliminated.

If we in Lecce have cards for each individual, we can 'on the spot', answer the majority of the queries which come in from various organisations.

Records at both the Bureau and at the Lecce Office are kept correctly up to date by carefully prepared Casualty Returns from the Camps.

Mr. Zimmerman asked the Camp Directors to give personal attention to the above.

Mr. Pierce mentioned the following points on the rendition of the Casualty Returns;-etc:

- a) Persons registered as Stateless At both Welfare meetings he had made it clear that only people eligible to be registered as stateless are those who have documentary proof from their country that this is so. The fact that a person is Jewish does not necessarily make him Stateless: even Germans and Austrians need not be Stateless unless they wish.
- b) New arrivals Authority for arrival has often in the past been given as none. If there is no authority they should not be in the camp but sent back to Lecce, and then if sent down by Lecce HQ: the authority is Lecce HQ:
- c) Departures None should not be shown as an Authority.

3. d) A.W.O.L. Persons previously shown as A.W.O.L. have been re-admitted without authority being given. The questions of the re-admittance of A.W.O.Ls to the Camps requires further discussion.
- e) Hospital Admission and Discharges need not be shown on the Casualty Returns, as the persons concerned are still on the Camp strength.
- f) Registration Number If the Registration number could be included this would be of great assistance. The spelling of names so often varies, that the number would be a check.
- g) Registration of Stateless As the changes are made on the D.P.2 cards, these changes should be shown on the Daily Strength Return and also the Assembly Centre Weekly Return, until correct returns at last submitted.
- h) D.P.2. cards for persons A.W.O.L. When a person is shown as A.W.O. on the Casualty Return, his D.P.2 cards should be forwarded to the Lecce Headquarters Office, for onward transmission to the Record Bureau. This will make a check on persons A.W.O.L. from one camp moving into another camp.

4. WELFARE OFFICERS DUTIES

Mr. Pierce, with the agreement of Mr. Zimmerman, made it clear that the Welfare Officers are responsible for the Registration and Repatriation wide of the Camp Activities.

5. CLOTHING CARDS

Mr. Zimmerman stated that Rome had asked for particulars of the methods used in each camp for the recording of issues of clothing, etc. He had informed Rome that we had tried to co-ordinate, and that the main thing it was agreed was that the record of all issues be shown on the D.P.2 cards, and that it did not matter to him how this was done in each camp, so long as it was under control. However Mr. Varrichione and Mr. Honderich had insisted that one system be adopted throughout the camps.

Mr. Zimmerman continued by saying that they would have to 'get together' and make some form of uniform system for recording issues. At the moment, three camps, Leuca, Tricase and Cesarea were using the same for. Leuca had of necessity two cards for each person, one for expendible and one for non-expendible items, as items had to be issued from two sources. Mr. Zimmerman asked Mr. Illoyd, Camp Director, di Bagni to adopt the same system as the other camps, and he agreed to this.

It was decided that as we had at last received some blank cards, a sufficient quantity would be mimeographed to allow for issue as follows:-

di Bagni	2000
di Leuca	2000
Tricase	1000
Cesarea	1000

Index number will be shown on the cards, and to assist non-English speaking persons, a 'KEY' will be in each issue store.

6. BLANKETS

Mr. Zimmerman raised this question. It was now thought that it would be possible to complete the issues to three blankets per person.

Mr. Hamlander, Tricase, stated that a difficulty was that many of the blankets were old, and the refugees did not wish to accept these, but if some received new blankets, all wished to receive new blankets.

Mr. Zimmerman said that later it might be possible to exchange the old blankets in store for new blankets.

Mr. Durham, di Leuca, stated that he still required 400 blankets to enable a issue of three blankets to be made in all cases.

The supply officer will give information as to the exact number of blankets now at our disposal, and each Camp Director was asked to supply the following figures:

- (a) How many blankets still required in each camp to enable issue of three blankets per person to be completed,
- (b) How many torn or old blankets in stock should be exchanged.

In all cases, figures should be based on capacity figures, and not on actual populations.

7. CAMP COMMITTEES - Interviews

Mr. Zimmerman emphasised that the Camp Committees be informed that he will not see a Committee or member of same, without a introduction from the Camp Director of the Camp concerned.

8. SEWING MACHINES

It was reported that six sewing machines had been collected by Tricase from Leuca- Two of these are to be sent to S. Cesarea.

9. VISITS- Jewish Organisations

The visits of Mr. Lustig to the camps was especially mentioned.

Mr. Martin is very adverse to the visits and activities of members of Jewish Organisation, who visit the camps and influence the residents against the Administration. Re the visits of Mr. Lustig and the three members of the Palestine Group. Mr. Lustig had been quite agreeable with Mr. Martin, but now following his visit there were recurrences of trouble-making. The three members had nothing to criticise to the Camp Director, but had informed the refugees that certain things were wrong.

Mr. Zimmerman stated that the Kibutzim organisation are now recognised in Rome, and that Mr. Lustig as the local representative is authorised to visit the camps. We cannot act without direct facts. As soon as all confidential reports from the camps are received on Mr. Lustig's activities, they will be sent to Rome. Mr. Zimmerman stated that while awaiting a reply from Rome, if he considered it necessary, he would inform Mr. Lustig that for the moment he must ask him not to visit any of the camps.

10. PREPARATION FOR AN EPIDEMIC

Capt. Togasake, Medical Executive Officer, stated that an epidemic could be expected, and if it came would spread quickly, 5% to 20% of the population being affected at one time- 10% would require a form of hospitalization.

It must be borne in mind that no hospital will be able to care for all these people, and the Camp Directors were asked to have a plan to take care of the housing, etc. of these patients. Points to be considered are blankets, beds, water facilities near the houses, sanitation. Other questions are training of nursing aides to help in such a situation: food and its provision with personnel for providing tea, broth, and such liquid foods to sick people during the acute stage of their illness.

Arrangements should be made so that a house, or group of houses to accommodate fifty to one hundred people can be cleared in about 48 hours if required.

Mr. Zimmerman summed up the responsibilities of the various persons concerned:-

Camp Director To report at the next meeting decisions reached with Medical Officers in Camp regarding housing, etc.

Lecce Group To ensure that required stores are readily available. (It had been mentioned earlier that UNRRA special food stocks may be drawn on). Lists of such foods to be at disposal of Medical Officer).

Camp Doctors and Nurses Consult with Camp Directors on various phases, and choose persons suitable for training as Nurses Aides in an Emergency. (Ensure that such persons are available).

As it had been stated that it may not be possible to have beds in the 'sick bay', ~~so that~~ it must be ensured that Palliasses, to a quantity of 20% of the camp population are available for use in the emergency. The Camps have not this quantity of palliasses in stock, and it was therefore decided that a signal be sent to Rome HQ; requesting permission to purchase such items from A.D.O.S.

11. SUPPLY

The Supply Officer stated that with the last three shipments there had been a large amount of food stuffs, which are to be considered as a reserve in case the D.I.D. ceases to issue to U.N.R.R.A. From these food stocks, we have-

- (a) To fill up supplementary food stocks.
- (b) To meet special needs of outside assistance
- (c) To make exchanges so that we ensure that our stocks are all fresh.

The distribution of the stocks is not a matter for discussion, as scale of distribution has already been agreed upon.

Of the shipments received by sea, 390 stoves and blankets / and sweaters are the only items for distribution.

On a convoy of 4 trucks expect the next day are 6000 pairs of shoes, and distribution of these will be made as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Eustace, stated that she understood from the Warehouse Officer that there were no items for distribution now in the Warehouse.

Mess Equipment. Mr. Eustace that the amount received was much less than that ordered, but that distribution would be made on an equitable basis.

Wireless Sets It was reports that four wireless sets had been received from Rome, state not known at the moment. It was hoped that these could be repairs, and after discussion it was agreed that they would be distributed as follows:

Hospital staff at Leuca	1
Cesarea, Tricase and di Bagni	1 each.

It was hoped by all that further sets would be received so that each mess might have one.

Sheets In view of the very grave shortage of sheets at the Hospital at di Leuca, the stock being quite inadequate for the needs, it was agreed that the fifty sheets sent down for mess use should instead be issued to the hospital. When the hospital sheets arrive- 50 can be diverted to the messes.

Workshop Supplies The meeting was informed that rubber sheeting may be available for distribution. No cotton is yet available. It was generally stated that all camps lack such supplies, and that work is in consequence held up.

SUPPLIES, continued

Lumber Mr. Zimmerman stated that no word had yet been received from Rome about the Timber. We are wiring again to the effect that if we do not receive a reply we will purchase the timber locally. The Supply Officer is to consult the C.R.E. to ascertain how much building timber can be released to us.

BLACK MARKET

Mr. Zimmerman raised this subject, saying that the Camp Directors would have by now received his memorandum on this subject. He mentioned the following points:-

- a) Camp Directors are asked to report incidents of this nature, if a number of persons are involved.
- b) What had Leuca done with the men sent down to them. Mr. Durham reported that they had been released as there was no definite proof that they were selling property which was not their own.

From discussions which ensued, it appears that many of the refugees sell UNRRA clothing issued to them, to purchase goods of a better quality.

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Camp meeting

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
Camp Group Hq. - Lecce.

C/MD/150/1.
C/MD/150/25.
18th December 1945.

TO: Camps Administrator

ATTENTION: Camps Chief Medical Officer,
Lt. Col. B. Hamilton.

FROM: Camps Group Supervisor.

BY: Medical Executive Officer,
Captain Y. Togasaki.

SUBJECT: Notes on Meeting with Mr. Levine, AJDC.

1. We attach copy of notes on meeting held in Lecce Office with Mr. Levine of the AJDC in Bari.
2. Copies have been sent to the Camp Managers with a request that the responsible officials be acquainted with the outline. Copies have also been presented to the personnel who attended the meeting.

Y. Togasaki

YOSHIE TOGASAKI
Captain, USPHS

Camp meeting

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS' MEETING
HELD AT LECCE ON DECEMBER 12TH 1945.

ROME COPY

J.

Present:-	Harry Zimmermann,	Camp Group Supervisor
	M. Alacevich,	Supply Officer
	Mrs. C. Eustace,	" "
	A.S. Lloyd,	Camp Director, di Bagni
	J.K.A. Durham,	" " di Leuca
	B. Martin,	" " Cesarea
	K. Hamlander,	" " Tricase
	Trevor Pierce,	Welfare Officer
	Marie Sutcliffe,	Secretary

Mr. Zimmermann opened the meeting by informing the Camp Directors that he was leaving the following day to attend a conference in Rome; during his absence Trevor Pierce would be authorised to carry on as Acting Camp Group Supervisor and deal with the routine work, any major decisions being held over until Mr. Zimmermann's return.

ATTENDANCE & PAY-ROLL REPORTS: The Camp Directors were asked to see that these were submitted more promptly in future as complaints had been received from the Finance Officer regarding delay in arrival at his office.

JEWISH REFUGEE CENTRE, BARI: It was reported by Mr. Zimmermann that Mr. Lustig, representative from this Jewish organisation, was now making a tour of the Southern camps, distributing food and clothing. This organisation had recently held a meeting in Rome and had come to certain arrangements with UNRRA. Although Mr. Zimmermann had not been advised of the results of this meeting, he had come to the following conclusions. Mr. Lustig felt that we were slow in distributing clothing etc. to the refugees and was desirous of speeding things up. Mr. Zimmermann considered our best policy was to endeavour to work in co-operation with this Organisation who should be made to realise that in co-operating with us, they were really helping themselves to an even greater extent. This applied particularly with regard to registration. On the whole, Mr. Zimmermann had the impression that Mr. Lustig was prepared to work with us and would not do anything over the heads of UNRRA personnel. The Camp Directors were asked to convey the idea of complete co-operation being the best solution for satisfactory results, during Mr. Lustig's visit to their camps, and that in many cases the work of the Jewish organisation was not necessary in the camps. Finally, it was stated that Mr. Lustig had promised to report first to the Camp Director at each camp, before making his inspections etc.

SUPPLIES: Mr. Zimmermann reported that he had received a letter from Walter Honderich, commenting on minutes of Camp Directors' Meeting. This letter also stated that supplies of cots were on the way as well as stoves from Philippeville stock. In view of this anticipated arrival of stoves, Mr. Zimmermann had decided not to pursue the question of wood and coal supplies, but had instead asked Rome HQ. to investigate the possibility of supply of naphtha for use with these stoves. Camp Director of Cesarea here asked what the position was to be during the interval of awaiting arrival of the stoves as he was in need of coal and wood. He was advised that the purchase of charcoal locally would be authorised for use at least in heating the Messes.

SUPPLEMENTARY RATIONS: It was stated that supplementary supply of food had arrived; this had been intended for Thanksgiving but could now be used for Christmas. It would be divided equally amongst the four Camps. Mr. Zimmermann said that Walter Honderich was endeavouring to add to our supplementary rations in order to get us on a par with Rome.

CLOTHING: Camp Director, Cesarea, reported that bundles of clothing had been delivered to his Camp very badly packed and pilfering could very easily have taken place. Mr. Lloyd confirmed that the same remarks applied to clothing brought to his camp. Mr. Zimmermann suggested that the Warehouse Officer at Maglie should be asked to give stricter supervision on distributing and packing of clothing; if possible, bales should not be split up, even if it means that one camp may receive slightly more clothing than it is entitled to.

SHIPMENT TO GALLIPOLI: Mr. Zimmermann advised the arrival of shipment that day at Gallipoli, about which he had spoken to previous week's meeting. A second shipment was now on the way including supplies of stoves, blankets, flour, Lard, etc.

INDENTING FOR SUPPLIES: Mr. Zimmermann read to the meeting a new procedure regarding indenting for supplies, which had been submitted to him by the Supply Officer. If adopted it would mean that S.I. forms would not need to be sent in by the Camps; the Camp Directors would simply send in a list of supplies required each week which would be executed by the Supply Officer. Any items which were not available would be noted and sent in to the camps immediately they could be obtained. It was agreed that this system should be accepted in principle but brought up again for further discussion at the next Camp Directors' Meeting.

BIN CARDS: Mr. Lloyd enquired as to possibility of supply of Bin cards and was advised by Mr. Zimmermann that a quantity would be delivered shortly from Bari; on arrival they would be distributed to the Camps without delay. Additional supplies were also expected from Rome.

RUMOURS & TRENDS: There was nothing to report in this direction from the Camp Directors, but Mr. Lloyd stated he had noticed a distinct improvement in his camp in the feeling of co-operation as between camp population and UNRRA administration.

SECOND-HAND WOOL: Mr. Zimmermann again enquired as to the progress of work on knitting of second-hand wool which had been distributed to the camps. Leuca, Tricase and di Bagni Camp Directors reported that work was proceeding in their camps, but Mr. Martin said that so far he had not started as he was concentrating at the moment on sanitation, heating, feeding problems etc.

KNITTING NEEDLES: A quantity of knitting needles had been brought down from Rome and were distributed after the meeting to the Camp Directors.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS: Camp Group Supervisor stressed the necessity for equipping each of the Camps with a sufficient number of fire extinguishers. The Camp Directors promised to look into this matter and report on the number required, if any, to complete their requirements.

LEUCA HOSPITAL: Camp Director, di Leuca, requested that other Camp Directors pay special attention to the fact that there were special visiting days at Leuca Hospital. Much inconvenience had been caused by the arrival of refugees at unauthorised times.

U.S. ENGINES FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PURPOSES: Mrs. Eustace promised to look into the possibility of obtaining these when she returns from Rome.

JEWISH CANTEENS: Mr. Zimmermann stated that money had been donated by Jewish organisations for running Jewish Canteens in our camps, and felt there could be no objection to this provided they are under the direct control of Camp Directors, also, that no goods were purchased from the black market for sale in these canteens; this applied too to goods which are rationed to the Italians - they should not be sold in these canteens, or NAAFI, or PX articles. If any profits are made they should go to the general Welfare Fund of the Camp. Such canteens were now operating at Leuca, Cesarea and di Bagni Camps.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN PRESENT WAGE POLICY: Mr. Zimmermann informed the meeting that he had received a letter from Walter Honderich on this subject, asking that it be discussed with the staff so that the matter could be further pursued at the coming Supervisors' Meeting at Rome HQ. The changes in wage policy referred to Class II employees - refugee and locally employed. Trevor Pierce read this draft letter from Walter Honderich to the meeting for their information. It was finally agreed that the subject could not be fully discussed at this stage, therefore, it would be raised at the next meeting. Mr. Zimmermann felt, however, that an attempt was being made at Rome HQ. to adjust the rates of pay according to Camp conditions. In this connection, Mr. Lloyd stipulated that at least a month's notice of any change in salary should be given to employees.

STAFF: Mr. Lloyd suggested that when new staff arrived at the camps they should hand a copy of P.3. form to the Camp Director for his information. Mr. Zimmermann promised to consider the possibility of this procedure being established in future.

9
C/A/1140/1/a
10 December 1945

Camp Meeting
U.N.R.R.A.

Camp Group HQ., Lecce

TO: Walter Honderich, Asst Camps Administrator
FROM: Camp Group Supervisor *[Signature]*
SUBJECT: Camp Managers' Meeting, 17th Nov. 1945

Re your memo of December 7th, I thank you for your remarks regarding various items mentioned at the above meeting, and which I am going to answer separately. This meeting, however, was an extraordinary meeting held consequently upon the visit of Louis Varrichione.

I should like to draw your attention to the minutes of our regular Camp Directors' meeting, held on Thursday of each week. It would facilitate my task here if at least from time to time, I can tell the Camp Directors that your office has sent observations on one or another of the problems discussed at our regular meetings.

cc. File
Float
Zimmermann

DEC 15 1945

C/A/110/1/a
10 December 1945

U.F.R.R.A.

Camp Group HQ., Lecce

TO: Walter Honderich, Asst Camps Administrator
FROM: Camp Group Supervisor *W*
SUBJECT: Camp Managers' Meeting, 17th Nov. 1945

Re your memo of December 7th, I thank you for your remarks regarding various items mentioned at the above meeting, and which I am going to answer separately. This meeting, however, was an extraordinary meeting held consequently upon the visit of Louis Varrichione.

I should like to draw your attention to the minutes of our regular Camp Directors' meeting, held on Thursday of each week. It would facilitate my task here if at least from time to time, I can tell the Camp Directors that your office has sent observations on one or another of the problems discussed at our regular meetings.

cc. File
Float
Zimmermann

Camp m. 17

C/A/140/1/a
8th December 1945

96/2
W.H.

U.N.R.R.A.

Camp Group HQ., Lecce

TO: Walter Honderich,
Asst Camps Administrator
FROM: Camp Group Supervisor *TH*
SUBJECT: Minutes of Camp Directors' Meeting

While forwarding the attached copy of Minutes of our Meeting, I would draw your special attention to the item under heading "REGISTRATION".

Mr. Brookbank, who left today for Rome, was charged by me to explain at Rome HQ. all the advantages we hope to gain by the use of this new form. We would like to start this new and simplified procedure as from 1st January, and I trust you will help us to push it through for that date.

cc. File
Float

DEC 11 1945

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS' MEETING HELD AT
LECCE HQ., 6TH DECEMBER, 1945.

ROME
Camps Admin

Present:-	Harry Zimmermann,	Camp Group Supervisor
	Alan Lloyd,	Camp Director, di Bagni
	J.E.A. Durham,	Camp Director, di Leuca
	E. Hamlander,	Camp Director, Tricase
	B. Martin,	Camp Director, Casarea
	Mrs. Rustace,	Supply Officer
	T. O'Haver,	Warehouse Officer
	Marie Sutcliffe,	Secretary

SUPPLIES: Mr. Zimmermann confirmed that the supply position was at last improving and that Camp Directors could now expect to receive additional supplies. He had already been advised that a shipment was shortly arriving at Gallipoli including supplies of yeast, salt, tins of milk, blankets, etc. The representative of the Jewish Group at Bari had also notified Mr. Zimmermann that 70 tons of clothing, of which 30 tons is being given to UNRRA, would be arriving at Brindisi in the immediate future. In this connection, the Camp Directors were asked to be prepared to receive urgent calls to provide transport in order to collect these supplies. It was stated that there was no sign yet of the arrival of the Philippeville clothing, but Mr. Zimmermann was keeping a check on this.

SEWING MACHINES: Mr. Durham was asked as to the situation regarding the six machines from his camp which were said to be under repair. He stated that he was waiting for wood to make new stands for these machines. In order to avoid further delay, Mr. Zimmermann decided that these six machines should be delivered at once to Tricase camp and the necessary adjustments could be made there.

REQUISITIONED PROPERTY: Tricase Camp Director reported that he was endeavouring to complete his list of requisitioned property; he was finding a certain amount of difficulty in this respect but promised to submit details as soon as possible.

MEETING HELD AT MAGLIE: Mr. Zimmermann advised the Camp Directors that the minutes of the meeting held at Maglie during the visit of Louis Varrichione were in the hands of Walter Honderich; they will be kept informed as to developments.

REGISTRATION: Mr. Brookbank explained a new form which was devised to condense three forms (CAD-1, Strength Return, Installation Report) into one. The form was accepted by all present, and is to be submitted to Rome H.Q. for approval.

WELFARE: Mr. Zimmermann stated that he was hoping to invite Mr. Levine of the American Joint Distribution Committee to meet members of our Welfare Section in Lecce next week. The object of this was to discuss the possibility of centralising the funds donated by the Jewish Committee to various UNRRA camps. If this money is distributed through Lecce HQ. instead of being given direct to the camps as at present, it was felt that fairer distribution could be made. It was known that Mr. Levine was in agreement with the idea of this arrangement. The Camp Directors also agreed that this method should be adopted.

EVALUATION OF UNRRA STAFF: A request had been received from Rome HQ. for evaluation of all UNRRA staff who had now completed three months service. Camp Directors promised to complete the necessary forms in this respect and submit to Mr. Zimmermann.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPLIES: Mr. Lloyd suggested that while supplies were in short supply they should be distributed to the camp immediately on arrival at Maglie warehouse and not wait until the position was discussed at Camp Directors' Meetings. It was agreed this should be done.

TRANSPORTATION: Mr. Hamlander stated that he had only one National truck operating from his camp at the moment which made transportation extremely difficult. Mr. Zimmermann promised to arrange for the Ferramonti 150cc truck to be loaned to Tricase Camp for the time being.

DEC 11 1945

EMPLOYED D.P.s. Mr. Martin brought up the question of differential treatment accorded to D.P.'s employed on the staff and other D.P.s. He explained that he was constantly receiving complaints from refugees at Caserta that additional clothing and food was being issued to refugees who were employed at the camp, and asked what the procedure was at other camps in this connection. Mr. Lloyd stated that at his camp replacement of clothing was made to those refugees engaged on heavy duties such as kitchen work, sanitation etc., and such replacement was left to the jurisdiction of the Welfare Officer. Regarding food, certain categories of refugee staff did receive British Field rations, i.e., Italian drivers, Nurses, Doctors. After a general discussion by the meeting it was agreed that Field rations should not be issued D.P.s. employed at the camps, but final decision was postponed for the time being.

BLANKETS: Mr. Hamlander once more stressed the urgency of supply of blankets for Tricase. Mr. Zimmermann reported that over 4,000 were arriving very shortly and when these were distributed each camp should have sufficient to cover their requirements for the time being. In the meantime, Mr. Lloyd promised to do his best to help Mr. Hamlander by sending him as many blankets as possible from his supplies.

SECOND-HAND WOOL: Mr. Zimmermann asked how the unravelling of woollen articles for re-knitting was progressing. Both Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Hamlander stated that this work had started at their camps, though only on a small scale at the moment in Tricase.

BREAD-MAKING: The possibility of bread-making at the camps was discussed at length and all Camp Directors agreed that this could be done if they were provided with the necessary equipment. It was stated that bread was already being made at di Lancia. Mr. O'Haver agreed that flour could be distributed instead of bread to support this scheme. Commencing Tuesday next, flour would be issued to di Lancia camp in place of bread.

HISSEN HUTS: Mr. Zimmermann stated that no reply had yet been received from Rome in answer to our enquiry for permission to purchase these huts; he promised to follow the matter up by sending another cable on the subject.

CORRUGATED IRON: Mr. O'Haver reported that there were approximately 100 sheets in store at Maglie warehouse. It was agreed that this should be issued to Mr. Hamlander for use at Tricase Camp where he had urgent work waiting to be done in the kitchens.

DEC 14 1945

Please see all of this.

Camps meeting

4/11

ac

C/A/140/1/a
8th December 1945

U.N.R.R.A.

Camp Group HQ., Lecce

TO: *Wij.*
Walter Honderich,
Asst Camps Administrator

FROM: Camp Group Supervisor *Wij.*

SUBJECT: Minutes of Camp Directors' Meeting

While forwarding the attached copy of Minutes of our Meeting, I would draw your special attention to the item under heading "REGISTRATION".

Mr. Brookbank, who left today for Rome, was charged by me to explain at Rome HQ. all the advantages we hope to gain by the use of this new form. We would like to start this new and simplified procedure as from 1st January, and I trust you will help us to push it through for that date.

cc. File
Float

DEC 11 1945

Camps meeting

7th December 1945.

✓

To : H. Zimmermann,
Camp Group Supervisor,
LECCE.

From : W. Honderich,

Subject : Camp re-organisation - di Bagni.

Re your Cable No. 217.

Mr. Varrichione says that the suggestions submitted from the Camp Director, di Bagni, will be discussed at the Supervisors Meeting in Rome, December 17th and that since these policies must necessarily be incorporated in general policy for all camps, no action can be taken until after this meeting.

WH/pp.

cc: Registry.
File. /

40 T.
Rec'd UN/Rome 3.12.45 Time 11:15

Action - Sorieri for Varrichione (3)
Subject - O/5/003
Keeny (2)
Hodgetts (2)
Registry Control

FROM : UNRRA LECCE BY ZIMMERMANN

TO : UNRRA ROME

30.11.45 Time 12:00

NO. 217

HAVE RECEIVED FOLLOWING SIGNAL FROM CAMP DIRECTOR
DI BAGNI "REFERENCE MY LETTER CAMP REORGANISATION
DATED 15 NOVEMBER THERE HAS BEEN NO RESPONSE FROM
ROME DESPITE PROMISE TO DO SO BEFORE DECEMBER 1ST.
PLEASE SIGNAL TO GIVE YES OR NOT REPLY"
MATTER URGENT ANSWER BEFORE 15 DECEMBER APPRECIATED.

adg.

*check minutes of the meeting
this
part of a general plan now
being discussed.*

Cpy

Camps meeting

Honorable

Wff

5 December 1945.

TO : All Camp Group Supervisor
and Rome Hq Camps Div. Staff.

FROM : Louis Varrichione.

SUBJECT : Meeting - Camps Division, Rome Hq.

A meeting is being called at Rome Headquarters, to start at 10 a.m., Monday December 17th, and to extend into Tuesday and Wednesday. Visiting staff members will return to their official stations on Thursday, December 20.

It is requested that Camp Group Supervisors, Camp Group Supply Officers, and Rome Camps Division Hq staff members attend.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss Registration and Repatriation - Supplies - Transportation - Welfare - and such other aspects of Camps operations.

As soon as you receive this memorandum, please make a list of the questions you wish to have included in the agenda under the above headings, and any other questions that concern you, and send it to this office as quickly as possible, so that we in Rome may do as much groundwork as we can in preparation for the meeting.

We are also planning to invite the heads of other UNRR Divisions and services to be present at our meeting, to outline to us the major phases of their work and to answer any questions you may wish to raise.

Plan to leave your Camp Group Hq to arrive in Rome some time on Saturday, 15 December, if possible. Billeting in Rome will be arranged for you.

W/lf.

Distribution :

Camp Group Supervisor, Lecce (2)
" " " Ancona (2)
" " " Bologna (2)

Camps Divisions Hq Staff ✓

Hodgetts for Keany

Bannister

Benn

Bordass

Prince

Sorieri

Carson

Roth

File.

Camps Meetings

Varrichione

5 December 1945.

TO : All Camp Group Supervisors
and Rome HQ Camps Div. Staff.

FROM : Louis Varrichione.

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LV/lf.

Distribution :

Camp Group Supervisor, Lecce (2)
" " " Ancona (2)
" " " Bologna (2)

Camps Divisions HQ Staff

Hodgetts for Keeny

Bannister

Benn

Boross

Prince

Sorlieri

Carson

Roth

File

Personal

Honderich
Hamilton
Orton
Feil
Reece
Krause.

Oliver { J. Duffy ✓
Blynn Keeny ✓

Camp meeting

MINUTES OF CAMP DIRECTORS' MEETING
HELD AT LECCE ON THURSDAY, 22ND
NOVEMBER, 1945.

ROME
CAMP ADMINISTRATOR

Present: Harry Zimmermann, Camp Group Supervisor
Colonel Kerr, Camp Commandant, Casarea
Alan Lloyd, Camp Director, di Bagni
J.K.A. Durham, Camp Director, di Leuca
E. Hamlander, Camp Director, Tricase
Mrs. Bustace, Supply Officer
Miss Sutcliffe, Secretary.
Major Bramley, Medical Executive Officer.

Discussions took place on the following subjects :-

Administration in Camps:

It was suggested by Mr. Zimmermann that each section of the camp Administration, i.e., Transport, Welfare, Registration, etc. should appoint one person directly responsible for their Department, so that when necessary they may be called to Lecce for conference from time to time.

CIGARETTES:

Camp Directors were again asked to submit figures of requirements for their Camps. Unless these were received, delay would be caused in sending supplies.

BLANKETS:

Reference was made to discussion which took place on 18th October, when Mr. Zimmermann asked Camp Directors to give figures of number of blankets required to enable them to issue three blankets to each refugee. It was agreed that those figures had not covered requirements to date, therefore, Mr. Zimmermann took note of number still required at each camp and promised to send an urgent request to Rome for further supplies. At the request of Mr. Durham, the following details of blankets are included in these minutes :-

The position on blankets since October 1st 1945 :-

Received	Issued			Balance
	Leuca	di Bagni	Casarea & Tricase	
4990	1815	1711	1464	15
5100	660	615	630	15
10090	2475	2326	2094	2450

At meeting in Lecce 18 Oct. the figures given below, at left, were indicated as necessary requirements to meet camp needs estimated at maximum capacity. Figures in centre show issues since 18 Oct. with balance remaining at right :-

Leuca	3200	1620	1580
di Bagni	3000	1306	1694
Casarea & Tricase	2550	1039	1511
Necessary to complete needs			4785
On hand ..			2450

To make an equitable distribution balance on hand will be issued as follows:

Leuca	1125
di Bagni	1245
Casarea & Tricase	1080
	2450

This will still leave us 1335 short of meeting requirements, as follows :-

Leuca	455
di Bagni	449
Casarea & Tricase	431
	1335

Supplies at Maglie:

Mr. Zimmermann advised that the following supplies were now at Maglie Warehouse:

250 Palliasses
210 Hurricane Lamps (complete with globes)
250 Knives, forks, spoons
500 scrubbing brushes
130 folding tables
400 benches

All these items were wanted at each of the Camps and it was agreed that they should be distributed immediately according to strength percentage.

MODELLING CLAY:

Supplies of this had been received from Mr. Levine of the American Joint Distribution Committee and it was thought it should be given to both di Leuca and di Bagni Camps where there are special programmes for children.

RUBBER STAMP:

Reference was made to request from Mr. Lloyd for a rubber stamp showing name and number of camp, for use with correspondence going out from the camp. Mr. Zimmermann suggested a similar stamp might be ordered for Trieste and Cesarea, and this was agreed.

KIBUTZIM:

Mr. Zimmermann reported that he had had an interesting conversation in Bari with authorities covering the Kibutzim, in particular a Mr. Lustig. He remarked on the exactness of the information these people have concerning the Jewish population in all of our camps; number of residents, conditions in which they live, etc. Mr. Lustig had promised to advise UNRRA in future of any supplies which his Committee had sent to our camps for the Jewish residents. Mr. Zimmermann reported that this Committee were expecting a shipment of 100 tons of clothing in the near future, and had promised to give 35/40 tons of this to UNRRA on the understanding that we would help them with warehousing and transportation of the entire shipment; to this we had agreed.

YIDDISH TYPEWRITER: It was agreed that at the moment it would not be good policy to press for a machine of this type for the time being.

FISHING PROJECT: The same decision was reached on this as for the Yiddish typewriter.

ARREST OF REFUGEES: Mr. Zimmermann asked Col. Kerr for details of the arrest of two refugees from Cesarea; it was stated that they were found in possession of six pairs of new shoes to which they were not entitled, and had been handed over to the Italian authorities for being in illegal possession of UNRRA property. Mr. Zimmermann hoped this would have a salutary effect on camp populations.

WATERPROOF CAPES. Mr. Lloyd enquired as to the possibility of supplies of waterproof capes and was advised that a signal had that day been sent to Rome asking for 8,000 ground-sheets or gas capes; this had been marked urgent.

Store-keeper & Secretary for Cesarea: Col. Kerr asked whether arrival of this personnel could be expected shortly, as they were urgently needed at his Camp. Mr. Zimmermann reassured him that this was being taken care of.

ROAD BLOCKS: It was reported that Mr. Varrichione had enquired as to the possibility of erecting road blocks in order to keep the Camps in an enclosed area. It was unanimously agreed that this was completely impossible.

ARRIVAL OF UNRRA PERSONNEL: Mr. Lloyd asked whether arrangements could be made so that UNRRA personnel did not arrive at the camps late in the evening, without first having been advised that they were to be expected. Mr. Zimmermann explained that this was not always possible; owing to restricted accommodation at Lecce, these people often had to be sent off immediately to the camps. He would endeavour to avoid these inconveniences whenever possible. Mrs. Sustace added a protest about staff and sometimes their guests using Transport house as sleeping quarters without prior request. Mr. Zimmermann asked all Camp Directors to take this matter up with their staff, explaining that with the introduction of the Courier service, accommodation at Transport House was even more difficult.

SUPPLIES:

Mrs. Rustace joined the meeting at this stage and gave further details of supplies which are now available. She stated that quantities of cooking utensils had been "frozen" for the use of families of Army personnel arriving in Italy. Supplies of 44-gallon petrol drums had been located, also 5-gallon drums. All Camp Directors indicated they would like a number of these for their camps and promised to arrange to collect them. Mrs. Rustace stated that she was hopeful of being able to acquire a number of Missen and other huts. Camp Directors gave a note of their requirements of these and Mrs. Rustace promised to investigate during her visit to Bari at the weekend for this purpose.

It was stated that supplies of paint were now available and Camp Directors were asked to send their own containers when applying for this.

10 tons of wood was available from C.R.S. and Mrs. Rustace was asked to obtain this for the use of our Camps.

INDENTING:

Once more the question of method of indenting for supplies was discussed. Mrs. Rustace suggested that this should be done by each camp sending in weekly a typewritten list covering their requirements; items which were available would be extracted from this list and the remaining items noted so that they could be supplied immediately they became available. This would eliminate the necessity of Camp Directors submitting S.I. forms. An added advantage would be that the Supply Officer would in future be included in the weekly Camp Directors' Meetings and would then be able to answer queries regarding supplies. It was agreed that the decision on indent procedure should be postponed until the arrival of the Supply Officer, who was expected in Lecce next week.

FUEL: Colonel Kerr stressed the urgency of the fuel question. Mr. Zimmermann suggested that decision should be reached as to the type of fuel and stoves we can obtain, so that a definite application on those lines could be made to Rome. Asked as to the number of stoves needed for each of their camps, the Camp Directors quoted the following figures:

Di Bagni	120
Di Leuca	150
Tricase	50
Cesarea	50

REQUISITIONED PROPERTY: It was explained by Mr. Zimmermann that all premises have now been derequisitioned, therefore, it was not necessary for them to be requisitioned again. Tricase and Cesarea Camp Directors promised to send in a list of requisitioned property in their areas.

CLOTHING: Mr. Hamlader made a very special appeal for clothing to be issued to his camp, as the position in this respect was acute and causing much dissatisfaction amongst the refugees there. He stated that supplies had never been issued to his camp to the same extent as to di Leuca and di Bagni. Mr. Zimmermann promised that supplies of clothing would be forthcoming shortly, and in this respect suggested that a letter should be sent to Rome submitting that when taking over Camps from A.C. arrangements should be made to see that basic supplies are issued immediately to bring them on a level with other camps already operating under UNRRA control.

SEWING MACHINES: It was generally agreed that there was urgent need of sewing machines in the camps, as this would considerably help the clothing situation.

TYPENWRITERS: Urgent need of typewriters at Tricase and Cesarea camps was reported.

Minutes of Camps Meeting *Mr. Louis Varrichione*
MINUTES OF MEETING OF CAMP MANAGERS WITH MR. ZIMMERMAN
AND MR. VARRICHIONE AT MAGLIE, 17 NOVEMBER 1945. *ROME HQ*

Present : Mr. Louis Varrichione (Chairman)
Mr. H. Zimmerman. (Lecce Hq.)
Col. Kerr. (Cesarea).
Major Lloyd. (Di Bagni).
Capt. Durham (Di Leuca).
Mr. Martin (Cesarea).
Mr. Hamlander (Tricase)
Mr. Duffy.
Mr. O'Haver.
Mr. Murphy and Mr. Pacocha (Finance, Lecce).

Mr. Varrichione opened the meeting by listing the present set-up as regards personnel, of the Camps Administration, as follows:-

ROME HQ: Camps Administrator - Mr. Louis Varrichione.
Asst. Camps Adm. - Mr. Hondreich.
Adm. Assistant - Mr. Bob Orton.
Chief Supply & Warehouse Officer - Vacant.
Senior Camps Accountant - Vacant.
Chief Welfare Officer - Vacant.
Chief Medical Officer - Col. Hamilton.
Chief Nurse - Miss E. Crowell.
Sanitation & Hygiene - Capt. K. Krause.

CAMP GROUP
HQ: Camp Group Supervisor - Mr. H. Zimmerman.
Adm. Assistant - Vacant.
D.P. & Welfare Officer - Vacant.
Group Accountant - Mr. Murphy.
Asst. Group Accountant - Mr. Pacocha.
Group Medical Officer - Maj. E. Brakeley.
Group Medical Storekeeper - Mr. Angelino.
Transportation Officer - Mr. Page.
Group Supply Officer - Mr. Alikowicz.
Camp Group Catering Officer - Vacant.
Warehouse Officer - Mr. O'Haver.
Vocational Training Officer - Mr. Jankhe.
Maintenance Officer - Mr. V. Osmond.
Liaison Officer - Col. Kerr.

At the Camp Managers' level, the following positions had been approved:-
Camp Director, I Secretary, I Camp Storekeeper, I Welfare Officer, I Asst. Welfare Officer, I Senior Medical Officer and such other medical officers as the Medical Staff deem necessary; when approved by Chief Medical Officer; Hospital Nurses; and I Maintenance Supervisor.

Camp Directors listed their present personnel and the lists were handed to Mr. Varrichione, in order that vacant positions might be recruited for in Rome.

The Camp Group Medical Storekeeper, Mr. Angelino, who is housed at Di Leuca, and works in the Hospital there, was stated by Mr. Varrichione to be under the direct supervision of Capt. Durham for purposes of camp discipline, but will receive his instructions on the issue of medical stores direct from Major Brakeley.

The Group Maintenance Officer, Mr. Osmond, will act as Camps Transportation Officer during the absence of Mr. Page on leave, but on his return, the Maintenance Officer is to be responsible for general Camps Maintenance, and not transportation specifically.

It was made clear to the Group Finance Officer that it was his specific duty to advise the Camp Group Supervisor, at all times, of the finance situation at Lecce, but the approval of actual expenditure was the direct concern and responsibility of Mr. Zimmerman, in consultation with the Camps Administrator.

Mr. Varrichione stated that no staff member would be released from duty, or assigned to duty, unless personally approved by him. At the Camp Group level, all assignments, releases and transfers between Camps could only be effective with the personal approval of the Camp Group Supervisor.

All new personnel assigned to the Camps would in future be given a copy of the duties of the C.G.S., together with a copy of the REPRO reporting outline, before leaving Rome. They will in future come fully equipped, with full kit, and will bring with them their F.I.23 and P/3 forms. Mr. Zimmerman should notify Mr. Varrichione immediately if any personnel arrived without the above forms and equipment. Such personnel should be directed to the Office of the Group Finance Officer on arrival, and should not be sent to the Camps without due notice and introduction to the Camp Director. This applied particularly to the medical personnel, who were in some cases arriving and departing from the camps without previous notification. Similarly with visitors to the camps, these should first come through Mr. Zimmerman, and on arrival at the camp should make their mission known to the Camp Director, and give him a full idea of what they had achieved, and their recommendations, before leaving the camp.

On Supply indenting and distribution, Mr. Varrichione stated that indents were to be made on the proper indent form, approved by the Camp Director and then sent to Mr. Zimmerman, with a covering Memorandum. The C.G.S., in consultation with his supply and finance officers, would determine what items were to be requisitioned direct from Rome. Supplies coming in must be accounted for and distributed, as evenly as possible, in accordance with the need of each camp, by Mr. Zimmerman. The monthly inventory of stores on hand would be attached to the REPRO report, but would not form part of it.

The movement of groups of refugees, and the provision of adequate rations, blankets, etc, for their journey, was discussed, and it was agreed that, where possible, Mr. Zimmerman would appoint one member from the camp concerned, to accompany such parties, to make sure that proper feeding was given at the different points and in general to take charge of the party until it reached its destination.

Agreement was reached between Capt. Durham and Mr. Varrichione on the following matters:-

Class II Medical Staff: Medical staff were arriving at the camps with insufficient clothing and equipment, and were not able to avail themselves of the billeting and feeding facilities available to Class I employees for the journey down. Mr. Varrichione stated that as soon as Cine Citta Camp was turned over to UNHRA, he would ensure that all Class II personnel who were to be sent to the Camps, would be properly outfitted there before leaving Rome. With regard to their travel arrangements, they would for the most part travel on the Courier, and would receive the usual 700 lire per day subsistence allowance for travel expenses. In addition it was hoped that a Transit Mess would shortly be made available for such personnel at Bari, where they could stop overnight. The possibility of opening a Transit Mess in Naples would be explored. With regard to PX and toilet articles, it was hoped that by 1 January UNHRA would have its own PX system, which would make an equitable distribution to all employees. Meanwhile, Mr. Varrichione said he would explore the possibility of obtaining a supply of double-edge razor blades and cigarettes, which Capt. Durham said were very urgently needed in his Camp, especially for the Doctors and medical staff, who were doing excellent and essential work. Determination of the length of stay of any member of the medical staff in a particular camp would come from the office of Mr. Varrichione in Rome, and would be made known to the Camp Directors, through Mr. Zimmerman.

Camp Cots: Capt. Durham said he wanted to know within about the next 3 weeks whether or not we were going to get the army camp cots, so as to avoid the necessity of having to get beds made in the Camp. Mr. Varrichione said that if the cots are in the country and we are allowed to buy them, they will be obtained for the camps.

Mutter

Dental Treatments, trusses, surgical attention etc: On this matter Mr. Varrichione said that the official policy was that UNRRA is ready to have the Camp Group Medical Officer determine the kind of service that was available in the local area, and where considered necessary, make recommendation to the Camps Administrator, through Mr. Zimmerman, giving an approximate estimate of the expenditure involved. In all cases where something was needed that could not be obtained in the camp, UNRRA would be prepared to foot the bill as long as the procedure of recommendation and approval mentioned above had been followed. Where it was a question of providing special transport for persons to go to Bari or Taranto for this service, arrangements should be made with the Group Transportation Officer for the provision of transportation facilities, fitted up as comfortably as possible, and if necessary, a nurse could be put in charge of the party.

Walter
Winter Fuel and Heating: Capt. Durham said it was known that 1000 stoves had arrived from Philippeville, and Mr. Varrichione said he would know within 48 hours of his return to Rome whether or not these stoves were at present in the country. The necessity for stoves and fuel was recognized and camps would be advised of the situation within the shortest possible time. Col. Kerr said the Messes at Tricase and Cesarea had no fuel.

Policy on British Rations: Mr. Varrichione said that while it was in order for British rations to be issued to the wife and family of a regular UNRRA employee, they could not at present be issued to families of employed refugees, or local civilians.

Walter
Medical Attention for Camp Staff Personnel: The question was raised of medical attention for camp staff personnel, in which they could have implicit confidence, in view of the withdrawal of the military Allied forces from this area. Mr. Varrichione said that he would take this matter up with Col. Hamilton.

Walter
Basic Needs for staff Welfare: Capt. Durham said that the basic needs were for Mess crockery and utensils, a radio, sheets, pillow cases, pillows and sheets; and in addition the desirability of obtaining a bulk supply of fruit juices and tinned fruit, which could be bought for the Officer's Messes in the Camps. Mr. Varrichione said he would explore the possibility of getting some share of the American ration issue which was issued to the UNRRA staff in Rome.

Walter
Location of Staff baggage: Capt. Durham said that some of his staff were still waiting for their baggage to be forwarded to them. Mr. Varrichione promised to check with Personnel Services in Rome to make a careful examination at all incoming points to ensure that baggage belonging to Camp staff members was not being held up, and a complete list of all camps personnel, with their present location, would be distributed to these key points. One member of the Camps staff had found her foot-locker in the Naples Warehouse, being used as a table.

Personal Mail Service: This was now covered by the introduction of the Rome - Lecce courier service.

Parcel Post Service: Mr. Varrichione promised to see that the Rome Registry were doing their job in sending mail only through official channels; that locks were placed on all mail bags, and that a list of the mail sent down came with each consignment. Capt. Durham stressed the necessity of registered letters and packages being signed only by the recipient, and said that the mail question was particularly important now that valuable Christmas parcels were starting to arrive.

Provision for Leave Travel: The Lecce - Rome courier would, in general, take care of this for the future. Mr. Varrichione said he would be glad to have advance notice of persons coming to Rome on leave, particularly if they were desirous of travelling further North, so that arrangements could be made for their billeting at the UNRRA Hotel, and so that enquiries could be made as to the possible availability of transport going North, of which opportunity could be taken.

Attendance Reports: The question of compensatory leave for staff members who had earned a few days leave by reason of having worked overtime, was discussed, and it was agreed that this could be left to the discretion of the Camp Directors, provided the proper check was made on the attendance sheet, with a notice at the side stating the time and dates of the hours which had been worked in excess of the normal working hours.

Admin. Order No. 29: Capt. Durham said that this was not an order which should have been distributed to the Camps, and Mr. Varrichione said that in the case of circulars which did not apply to Camps Staffs, Mr. Zimmerman should indicate on the document that it was for the information only of the Camps.

Outside Assistance to Civilians: Mr. Varrichione said that the official policy on this was that we were not entitled to assist local civilians, or others who came outside the scope of Displaced Persons within a camp. Such persons should be referred to the nearest office of the Mission's local Assistance Programme.

Camp Visitors and Observers: Capt. Durham said that visitors were coming to the Camps unannounced, and very often the feeding and billeting arrangements to cater for them were insufficient. Mr. Varrichione said that in future he would see that the Camp Group Hq. was given notice, and it would then be up to Mr. Zimmerman to take care of them until the Camp Directors could be notified of their arrival, if necessary taking advantage of the offer of two rooms which were reserved for UNRRA staff at the Risorgimento Hotel in Lecce. Useless and unwelcome visitors, whose visit would be a hindrance rather than a help, would be eliminated as far as possible. The number of meals served to official visitors should be calculated, and the total given to the Finance Officer in Lecce at the end of the month, to enable reimbursement of Mess funds to be made.

Recreational supplies, text-books, reading matter, etc: Mr. Varrichione said that a shipment of recreational supplies, games, etc, was on its way from the States, and Capt. Durham remarked that with the closing down of Army Welfare Stores throughout Italy, it should be possible to obtain quantities of this equipment. He stressed the fact that German reading material was particularly required, together with educational and text-books. Mr. Zimmerman is to notify the Camps Administrator what text-books, paper, pencils, etc are required.

Walt
Supplies: Capt. Durham said that an appreciation should be given to Col. Hamilton for his report on the supply situation in the Camps, addressed to the Camps Administrator for the attention of Col. Reekie. Capt. Durham understood that the question of tools was being dealt with in Rome, and he would like them in the Camp as soon as it was possible to get them. With regard to winter clothing, Mr. Varrichione said that we had been let down on the consignment of clothing ordered from the States, and the only information he had was that we might be getting some old used clothing, but that no new clothing was available.

*Walt
George
Chick*
Identification of refugees: Major Lloyd said there was a definite need for a central registry of identification papers for all refugees with a photograph attached to each, and he said that Di Bagni could arrange for the taking of the photographs provided some 35-millimeter films and backing paper could be provided. Mr. Varrichione promised to look into the matter in consultation with the J.D.C. to see if they would agree to extend their own identification system.

Unauthorized persons in Camp : Mr. Varrichione said that for the general security of all, we must do everything possible to keep unauthorized persons out of the Camps; and it was hoped that a system of checking all persons coming in or out of the camp could be instituted soon, with the aid of road-blocks at which camp police would be stationed, with two messengers to escort authorized visitors into the camp and to the Camp Director's Office. It was hoped that we would soon no longer be reliant on the Polish Supply Point for the issuing of rations, and we might then hope to succeed in keeping the Polish Military personnel from using the Camps as a right-of-way.

A motion of thanks was given to Mr. Varrichione By the Camp Directors, and Mr. Martin, for his help during his visit and for his understanding of the problems with which they were faced.

Camp Managers

Meeting

NOV-17

L. V. C. hione

CAMP MANAGERS' MEETING-

Lecco-

18 October, 1945

Present

Harry Zimmermann-
Major A. S. Lloyd-
Capt. J. K. Durham-
S/Sgt. Hamlander-
James Murphy-
Ralph Feil-
Mrs. C. Eustace-
Miss J. E. Sandbach-

Camp Group Supervisor
C.M. di Bagni
C.M. di Leuca
representing C.M. S. Cesarea
Camp Group Accountant
Supply Officer
Supply

SUPPLY
Cigarettes

Proportionate distribution to the Camps is to be made on the following figures-

Cesarea and	
Tricase	1700
Di Bagni	2300
Di Leuca	1500

It was agreed that as no specific instructions had been received on the subject, that this was to be a FREE issue to persons of over 18 years of age.

Blankets

The Camp Managers had been asked to bring figures showing the number of blankets which are required to enable each camp resident to be in possession of three blankets, and assuming that the camps are all at capacity strength. (It had already been decided at the last meeting that one comforter is equal to one blanket)

The following figures were produced:

di Leuca	3200	
di Bagni	3000	(to enable replacement of blankets in very bad condition which were issued to residents to be made at the same time- otherwise 500 required)
S. Cesarea and		
Tricase	2550	

It was agreed that the distribution of the blankets at present in the warehouse be made on the basis of the above figures

Cots

Mr. Feil said that there were 30,000 cots he hoped to obtain. He also said that an indent for 3000 of these was already in to Rome. Major Lloyd mentioned that for some of the residents of the camp to have cots and other to be sleeping on the home-made 'beds' would most certainly lead to trouble. It was agreed that we should try and obtain cots for all residents, and that an indent for 6500 such cots would be submitted to Headquarters.

Clothes

Mr. Feil stated that there was already an indent in Rome for 5000 pairs of shoes and also many other items.

General

Mr. Feil was requested to furnish a list of all indents submitted to Rome and not yet filled, giving particulars of numbers and dates of indents.

Camp Managers' Meeting- Lecce- 18 October, 1945.

General- continued

Mr. Zimmermann stated that we had a Procurement Officer but no good 'Supply' system. He stated that one of his first questions was regarding property control. This was not really worked out.

He considered that there was a need in each camp for one man to be responsible for all in-coming goods, not only regular equipment but food as well. The principal should be that in all control questions one person should be responsible- in the camp to the Manager, but within his own department to his superior at Headquarters. The storekeeper should be responsible for the several central stores and also for the food stores as we have no Steward.

In each store there should be a Refugee, responsible to his superior (the QM).

Camp Managers would decide on the sub-divisions.

Clothing Shop

Mr. Zimmermann outlined what he considered to be the correct set-up as regards the relationship between the clothing shop and the stores.

Shop would draw material from the stores, turn it into garments, and then deliver finished articles to the Stores for distribution in the usual way.

Capt. Durham was asked if Leuca could organize their Shop and Stores on this system- the shop being under the Welfare Officer. Capt. Durham agreed with the principal, but stated that lack of space made this impossible at the moment.

Responsibility for Stores.

Mr. Zimmerman outlined that the Quartermaster of the Camp is responsible for his particular job of property control to the Group Warehouseman. The group Warehouseman at Maglie is responsible to the Supply Officer at Lecce.

The supply Officer must carry out checking in the Warehouse, and the Group Warehouseman will from time to time check the Camp stores- after consultation with the Camp Managers.

The idea is that the issue of stores from the beginning to the final recipient can at any time be easily traced through.

di Bagni- All receipts for goods into the camp go through the Q.M.
Mr. Garret, the new Storekeeper is at present assisting the Q.M.

di Leuca- Mr. Bolte is the Storekeeper.

Cesarea- There is one central warehouse for both Cesarea and Tricase. It was under the supervision of Pte. Buser who has now gone to Ancona. S/Sgt. Hamlander is at present handling it until the new Storekeeper, Mr. Moritz takes over.

It was generally agreed that the system is good, but that lack of personnel will make the working of a good system very difficult.

Major May It was agreed that the main problem seemed to be able to obtain supplies to distribute.

SCROUNGED GOODS

Mr. Zimmermann pointed out that if an UNRRA employe 'scrounges' goods, they are UNRRA property and not personal property when given to the person concerned in view of his being a member of UNRRA. All such goods should be handed in to Maglie Warehouse for equitable distribution to all installations.

FRESH VEGETABLES

Miss Sandbach reported that she had visited the Chief of SEPRAI in Lecce. Both he and his assistant very strongly agreed that it would be disastrous to buy on the local market in any way- in view of the very large quantities involved. He suggested that we should send trucks to Matera or Fortenza to collect the fresh vegetables necessary to increase the Scale 24 Diet.

The matter was discussed and the practically impossible task of collecting at least 1500 lbs. fresh vegetables was pointed out. It was decided that by the time authority to purchase was through and all the matters settled that Fresh Vegetables would probably no longer be procurable. It was decided that special efforts must be made to obtain ^{the} tinned vegetables, mentioned by Miss Bailey in her report.

TRANSPORT - Drivers, etc.

It was agreed after discussion that it would be a most excellent move to have one of the Refugees running the ^{Camp} Transport Section. He would be responsible for the despatching of the trucks, documentary work such as time sheets, work tickets, etc, and for over-seeing the work in the garage. Mr. Murphy agreed that in view of the work involved that he considered such a position should be created. It would be partly a supervisory job, and a salary of 6000 lire, less deductions was mentioned.

After a great deal of discussion it was agreed that the 'Transport Clerk' should be directly responsible to the Quartermaster at the Camp and then to the Transport Office at Lecce.

SURPLUSES

All Camp Managers agreed that sometimes they had surpluses of certain items of clothing, say far too much for very small children. It was agreed that the best way to settle things was for such surpluses to be returned to Maglie Warehouse, entered on the books there, and then distributed as required to Camps requisitioning same.

FINANCE

After discussion on Welfare and Maintenance funds, it was agreed that:

Welfare That the accountant at Lecce ask for permission to establish a small Welfare Fund in each Camp, the amount suggested was 10,000 lire a month, for the purpose of meeting Welfare needs, recreational, etc. and the fund could perhaps help in replacement of glasses, false teeth, etc. The fund would be under the control of the Camp Manager. This matter in less detail had been discussed at the past meeting, and the necessity for same is very strongly felt.

FINANCE

Maintenance

Small maintenance requirements should be met from the Imprest Fund at Lecce Headquarters.

Major Lloyd suggested that in the matter of the purchase of an item such as electric bulbs, when the obtaining of same becomes an emergency we should contact the Prefect and obtain an Authority to Purchase. In this way, items which are an exorbitant price on the black market, could be obtained at current market prices. It was agreed that this was a most excellent idea, and it will be carried out in future.

POLICE

Mr. Zimmermann mentioned the fact that Yugoslav Police are arriving from Ancona for Cesarea and Tricase. It was agreed that in the opinions of those present that it is quite unnecessary to bring any persons from outside into the camps for police duties.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS

Mr. Zimmermann stated that in his opinion Organisations 'lent' certain persons from their staff to UNRRA. Such persons are then responsible to UNRRA so long as working at our Camps. They must understand that they are not sent to help the refugees but TO HELP UNRRA HELP THE REFUGEES.

CLOTHING CARDS

After much discussion on the best type of card to be used in the Clothing Stores, Capt. Durham and Major Lloyd were asked to between them produce what they considered to be a really good card. On one side expendible items to be shown and on the other non-expendibles to be returned to Store when the refugee leaves the Camp.

To keep other camps informed, when a refugee is moved, particulars of the issue of expendible items will be entered on his DP2 card.

DRIVERS-

It was agreed that the Camp Manager should be the person to engage the driver for his camp transport. Persons can naturally be recommended to the Camp Manager from Lecce Office or Transport Office.

PAYMENT OF REFUGEES

There was agreement on the statement that it is absolutely essential that every resident has some money, even though only a very small amount, and is enabled to purchase cigarettes, razor blades, etc. or other items which could perhaps be made available for sale to the Refugees. One statement made was that this would probably assist in stopping the selling of UNRRA supplies on the Black Market.

SUPPLIES

It was agreed that the persons present are gravely concerned with the long 'time lag' between the requisitioning of supplies from Rome Headquarters, and their arrival, and would like to be assured that everything that can be done is being done at Headquarters to reduce this.

SECRETARY

Mrs. Largojolli is to come up to Lecce on Sunday for work at this Headquarters on temporary assignment, commencing Monday, 22 October, 1945.

Camps Bureau

A.A. Soriani

UNITED STATES ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMP OPERATIONS DIVISION

JH

15th March 1946.

TO : W. Honderich,
D. Hunter,
Colonel Hamilton,
F. Bowles.
421

FROM : *LW* L. Varrichione,
Camps Administrator.

SUBJECT : CAMP OPERATIONS HQ STAFF - CAMP GROUP SUPERVISORS
MEETING.

The hours for the meeting that will be taking place Saturday, Sunday and Monday, 16th, 17th and 18th March, are as follow:-

1st Session

2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Saturday afternoon, March 16th.

Announcement and clearance on admittance and refugee eligibility determination.

2nd Session

9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Sunday morning, March 17th.

Supplies, Transportation and general budget.

3rd Session

10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Monday morning, March 18th.

General administration - operations and personnel movements.

2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday afternoon, March 18th.

General Welfare Services.

4th Session

10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Tuesday morning, March 19th.

2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Tuesday afternoon, March 19th.

Individual interviews with Camps Administrator

- 2 -

on personnel work stations - filled and unfilled
budget lines.

LV/PP

cc: S.M. Keeny,
C.R. Hodgetts,
A.A. Sorieri,
G. Hutchings,
Registry,
File.

Camps General

A.A. Sorieri

PA. 51

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UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

13th March 1946.

TO : W. Honderich,
D. Hunter,
F. Rowles,
M. Slade,

FROM : B. Varrichione,
Camps Administrator.

SUBJECT : CAMP GROUP SUPERVISOR MEETING - SATURDAY & MONDAY
16th & 18th MARCH.

This is to inform you that there will be a meeting of the Camp Group Supervisors, and Independent Camp Directors, on Saturday and Monday, 16th and 18th March 1946, in order to discuss the present supply and personnel position in the camps. Other pertinent problems such as transportation and Outside Assistance - Admittance position will also be dealt with.

Please pull together your material on these problems in order to discuss them with our field people at this meeting.

/pp

cc: A.A. Sorieri, ✓
Registry,
File.

421

A. A. Sorieri

Camps General File

4th March 1946.

To : W. Honerich,
D. Hunter,
Colonel Hamilton, Attention: All Administrative Staff.
P. Rowles.

From : L. Varrichione,
Camps Administrator.

Subject : Camps Operations Staff Meeting - Base Headquarters.

Please do not plan any field trips until after this week.

I am planning to call a Staff Meeting in my office towards the end of the week, specific time and date to be announced later and it is necessary that all be present.

At this meeting each staff member present will be asked to give a brief summary of their work in order to bring me and each of us up to date.

At the same time I am planning to outline and clarify certain policies and procedures as affect Camps administration.

LV/pp

cc: A.A. Sorieri. ✓
H. Glade,
File.