

UNRRA (EUROPEAN REGION).

Regd. No.

WR. 17/42

Date of Paper

FROM WHOM

Date Registered

21.5.46

RECORD

IMMIGRATION TO BRAZIL

NOTE. This file must always be passed on VIA the REGISTRY.

P788/276 5M 8/45 HJR & L Gp 51

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
Miss Swiggen	2/5.	Mr Allen	19/9		
Miss Gifford	5/6.	Mr Gifford	25/9		
Mr Swiggen	6/6.	Registry	8/10		
Col. Chubb	2nd out 11/6 13.6	Miss Kernahan	8/11		
Miss Gifford	11/6	2) Col Chubb			
Registry	11/6	Mr. Lubbock	12/11		
Mr. Buckley	2/8	1 Miss Kernahan	9/12		
Registry	7/8	Miss Kernahan			
Rabinoff	9/8	3) Mr. Lubbock	9/12		
Mr. Gifford		4) S. Registry	20/12		
Col. Chubb		5) Miss Kernahan	24/12		
Mr. Gifford		2) Col. Lubbock	27/12		
Mr. Gifford		3) Registry	28/12		
Mr. Gifford	22/8 22/8	Miss Gifford	31/12		
Mr. Gifford		Miss Gifford	7/1/47		
Mr. Gifford		Registry	7/1/47		
Mr. Gifford		Miss Radin	10/1		
Mr. Gifford	11/9.				

NOTE.—Do not retain this File unnecessarily.

Reference WR 17/42

I attach copy of letter from Sir H. Emerson together with my provisional reply. The original letter we are taking to Geneva.

Papers referred to in Emerson's letter are tabbed in attached file.

M. Gibbons

DW:
31/7

Mr Wood:

I agree with your proposed reply to Sir Herbert.

I believe Unrra should assist D. H. C. as far as possible in this program.

On page 3 Sir Herbert suggests "the D. H. C. would act as agent of Unrra for the control of Vol. Agencies"

or - - - I believe we should agree to their acting as our agent in this connection. I do not believe the military would authorize two Coordinating Bodies with Vol. Agencies.

M. Gibbons

1/7/46

Reference

NR 17/42

My Dear Emerson

Thank you for your letter of 29th enclosing copy of letter addressed to Sir H Gale on the subject of cooperation between UNRRA & the IGC consequent on the extension of the authorized programme of activities of the I.G.C.

Personally I think that your letter to Gale is exactly on the lines we want. As I ^{suggested} ~~told you~~, however, at our meeting last Friday it would be more convenient for his reply to be addressed to you from Geneva. It is probable also that by then ^{your attitude towards} the two minor points in your request will be cleared.

I am convinced that there will be no difficulty in our complete cooperation & I only hope that it will achieve rapid & fruitful results

Yours sincerely,

DRAFT Cable

VIENNA

Reur 62 to London

1. Agreement with IGC here and with Brigadier Lush IGC representative Germany and Austria that UNRRA make selection of camps where registration for resettlement should be initiated.
 2. Suggest you get in touch with Brigadier Lush at _____ to see whether he cannot assist in remedying situation at Villach
 3. We are discussing problem with Control Office for Austria and with IGC here
 4. Agree in principle that UNRRA can withdraw ~~a team~~ ^{personnel} in instances where it is impossible ~~for team~~ to carry out policies laid down by UNRRA Resolutions stopp
- However this should be done as last expedient and after all other efforts are exhausted to ^{polys} ~~rectify~~ situation stop

RR/VLC
16.1.47.

Drafted : not sent
12.2.47

Telephone : GRO. 4636-7-8-9.

Telegraphic Address :
INCOMREF AUDLEY LONDON (Inland Telegrams)
INCOMREF LONDON (Overseas Telegrams)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES.

Our Ref.: IC.1557/76 LD/ILP

Your Ref.:

19, HALL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

29th January, 1947.

Dear Miss Gifford,

I.G.C. Resettlement Plans.

At Sir Herbert Emerson's request I enclose copies of correspondence which has passed between Major-General Wood, Asst. Director of the I.G.C. in Washington and Major-General Rooks, Director-General of U.N.R.R.A. I also enclose a copy of a cable which we have received from Mr. Gibson, our Director of the British Zone of Austria, in which he deals with the alleged incident at Villach Camp.

You will notice that Generals Wood and Rooks have agreed that if any further discussion is needed, it should take place between the E.R.O. and this H.Q.; Sir Herbert therefore asks me to say that he is ready to hold any discussions with you, which you may think necessary.

Yours sincerely,

L. Dow.

Miss S. Gifford,
Displaced Persons Division,
U.N.R.R.A.,
11, Portland Place, W.1



COPY

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
1344 Connecticut Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

20 January 1947.

TO: Major General W.A. Wood, Jr.
Assistant Director
Intergovernmental Committee

FROM: Lowell W. Rooks
Director General

SUBJECT: I. G. C. Resettlement Plans

With reference to our telephone conversation of 18 January, regarding interference on the part of the I.G.C. representatives with UNRRA repatriation programs, I am quoting below for your information the pertinent portions of two reports, the first from Austria and the second from Germany, which were transmitted here by our European Regional Office:

"I.G.C. resettlement plans have greatly retarded repatriation. UNRRA Mission has insisted on prescribing schedule of UNRRA Assembly Centres to be visited by I.G.C. representatives, in order to eliminate as much as possible resettlement proposals from Assembly Centres with repatriables. However, I.G.C. representatives in Austria do not agree in this respect, and insist on working in Assembly Centres of their selection. ERO being requested to further support us on this policy. There is no doubt that any discussion of resettlement brought to attention of D.P.s retards repatriation."

"Agreement general every hopeful sign regarding resettlement possibilities adversely affects repatriation. U.S. Zone complains considerable difficulty caused by I.G. C. resettlement Board recently. Reported incident of I.G.C. representative entering Polish camp against orders of District Office and without clearance with camp Director, resulting in cancellation three repatriation trains and no repatriation 1,500 persons under 60-day ration scheme. U.S. Zone view is that speculation and nebulous resettlement plans reported by Press and others have most prejudicial effect on repatriation."

Since our European Regional Office has overall responsibility for D.P. operations in the European theater, this office is taking no action in this matter. Since I.G.C. headquarters are also in London I presume it will be satisfactory to you if our two London offices take whatever action may be deemed necessary.

COPY.

23 January 1947.

Memorandum for : Major General Lowell W. Rooks
Director General, UNRRA.

Subject : IGC Resettlement Plans.

1. I have just received your letter on the above subject dated 20 January 1947 and wish to thank you for it. Because Mr. Youdin, of the staff of the Displaced Persons Division, UNRRA, verbally conveyed to me on 16 or 17 January a report of instances of serious interference with UNRRA operations by field agencies of IGC in Germany and Austria (which prompted my request to you for a formal report) and because this was followed on 20 January by an article in the New York Times under a London by-line which carried sufficient implications to elicit a query to this office on the same date from the U.S. Department of State, I felt that immediate action on my part was required. I therefore dispatched cables to the Director of IGC in London and to the Director of IGC Field Operations in Germany, copies of which were supplied to you with my memorandum of 20 January.

2. As a result of this action, three cables on this subject were received from Europe on 22 January and another on 23 January, pertinent extracts or copies of which have been supplied you with my memorandum under these two dates. Further information which may be received on this subject will, of course, be passed on to you.

3. I am forwarding a copy of your letter to me of 20 January to the Director of IGC in London for his information.

4. It is noted in the incoming cable from London received on 23 January (W221) that one of the instances reported in the New York Times article occurred in a camp in the British Zone of Austria and that registration by IGC was undertaken in that camp with the approval of the British military authorities and apparently also with that of the British Foreign Office. It is also apparent from this cable that this whole matter is now the subject of discussion with UNRRA representatives in London and personnel of our IGC Headquarters there. I, therefore, fully agree that any further action in this case should be taken by those two agencies, as you suggest in your letter.

W. A. Wood, Jr.
Maj. Gen., U.S. Army, Ret'd.
Assistant Director

WAW/dl

Polish Ukrainians only, i.e. former citizens of Poland who cannot be accepted for repatriation to Poland, are being registered in Villach Camp. Nationals who are considered repatriable by the Allied Commission for Austria (British Element), namely Yugoslavs, Poles, etc., are not being registered at present. The locally employed Registrar, Zyla, who was reported by the Deputy Director, D.P. Division, A.C.A. (B.E.), as discouraging repatriation, was instantly dismissed. All local employees are screened by British Field Security, and since the dismissal of Zyla all local employees are being vetted politically to ensure that no agitators against repatriation are employed. All Registrars were told, and have been constantly reminded, that I.G.C.R. registration is a routine operation completely unconnected with emigration, that I.G.C.R. regards repatriation as the best solution of the Displaced Persons problem particularly as migration possibilities are poor and living conditions are likely to be difficult in migration countries. A pamphlet to this effect had already been drafted and will be issued to Registrars. The registration programme was authorised by, and still has the complete support of A.C.A. (B.E.)

As regards female staff, there are five non-local female employees, four British and one stateless Russian emigre whose name is Lieven. She was engaged on the 1st of January from U.N.R.R.A. as a rehabilitation and emigration case worker, despite an offer of U.N.R.R.A. employment until the 30th June at a salary fifty percent higher plus substantial bonuses. Her reference from U.N.R.R.A. was first-class in every way and her immediate superior expressed great regret that she was leaving U.N.R.R.A. Her only activities up to the present concern vocational training and unaccompanied children (my letters No. 245 of the 17th of January and No. 248 of the 21st January refer). Lieven has no connection of any kind with registration.

COPY CABLE 17 JANUARY

125 UNRRA VIENNA TO UNRRA LONDON REFERENCE OUR 62. 1. COLONEL SPIRIN HEAD OF SOVIET REPATRIATION MISSION IN BRITISH ZONE HAS REGISTERED FORMAL PROTEST WITH DIRECTOR UNRRA BRITISH ZONE DEMANDING WITHDRAWAL OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FROM VILLACH ASSEMBLY CENTER STATION THAT ACTIVITIES OF IGCR IN THAT ASSEMBLY CENTER ARE RETARDING REPATRIATION PD COLONEL SPIRIN FURTHER STATED THAT IGCR IS REGISTERING SOVIET CITIZENS BUT COLONEL HALL OF BRITISH ELEMENT ACA STATIONED IN BRITISH ZONE INFORMED UNRRA DIRECTOR THAT IGCR IS NOT REPEAT NOT REGISTERING SOVIETS PD THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE SAYS FURTHER THAT SOVIETS CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHY UNRRA DOES NOT EJECT IGCR FROM THIS ASSEMBLY CENTER INASMUCH AS IT IS UNRRA OPERATED PD ACTION CONSIDERED SERIOUS SINCE IT HAS BEEN INDICATED THAT THE MATTER WILL BE PRESSED BY HIGHER SOVIET AUTHOR) ITIES PD

2. CHIEF OF UNRRA AUSTRIAN MISSION HAS REQUESTED THAT IGCR REMAIN O R OF VILLACH AT PRESENT AND THAT IT REGISTER UNRRA OPERATED CAMPS IN BRITISH ZONE IN ORDER ST.MARIEN, ADMONT, JUDENBURG AND VILLACH, IT BEING STRONGLY FELT THAT VILLACH SHOULD BE THE LAST ASSEMBLY CENTER APPROACHED BY IGCR SINCE THERE ARE MORE POSSIBLE REPATRIATES THERE THAN IN THE OTHER ASSEMBLY CENTERS PD BOTH BRITISH ELEMENT AND IGCR HAVE DECLINED TO ACCEPT OUR SUGGESTION

3. INASMUCH AS WE HAVE INSISTED THAT IGCR REMAIN OUT OF VILLACH AT PRESENT TIME BUT THEY CONTINUE OPERATING IN THIS CAMP WITH CONCURRENCE OF BRITISH ELEMENT, REQUEST ADVICE ON POINT RAISED IN PARAGRAPH TWO OUR 62 AS TO WHETHER UNRRA MISSION HAS AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE RIGHT OF IGCR OR ANY OTHER AGENCY EXCEPT OCCUPYING POWER TO ENTER UNRRA OPERATED ASSEMBLY CENTRES

ACTION COPY

INCOI CABLE.



Rs WR 17/42 ✓
Copy DP 100 VOL II

ACTION: Dept. of P.R.D.G.
Division D.P.
Miss Gifford (2)

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

No. 125
En Clair

DATED: 17th January, 1947.
RECD: 19.05 hours.
17th January, 1947.

=;=;=;=;=;=;=;=;=;=

Reference our 62. ✓

1) Colonel Spirin, Head of Soviet Repatriation Mission in British Zone, has registered formal protest with Director, UNRRA British Zone, demanding withdrawal of Inter Governmental Committee from Villach Assembly Center, stating that activities of I.G.C.R. in that Assembly Center are retarding repatriation. Colonel Spirin further stated that I.G.C.R. is registering Soviet citizens but Colonel Hall of British element A.C.A. stationed in British Zone, informed UNRRA Director that I.G.C.R. is not, repeat not, registering Soviets. The Soviet representative says further that Soviets cannot understand why UNRRA does not eject IGCR from this Assembly Center inasmuch as it is UNRRA operated. Action considered serious, since it has been indicated that the matter will be pressed by Higher Soviet Authorities.

2) Chief of UNRRA Austrian Mission has requested that I.G.C.R. remain out of Villach at present, and that it register UNRRA operated camps in British Zone in the order St Marien, Admont, Judenburg and Villach, it being strongly felt that Villach should be the last Assembly Center approached by I.G.C.R. since there are more possible repatriates there than in the other Assembly Centers. Both British element ACA and IGCR have declined to accept our suggestion.

3) Inasmuch as we have insisted that I.G.C.R. remain out of Villach at present time, but they continue operating in this Camp with concurrence of British element, request advice on point raised in paragraph 2 of our 62, as to whether UNRRA Mission has authority to determine right of I.G.C.R. or any other agency, except occupying power to enter UNRRA operated Assembly Centers.

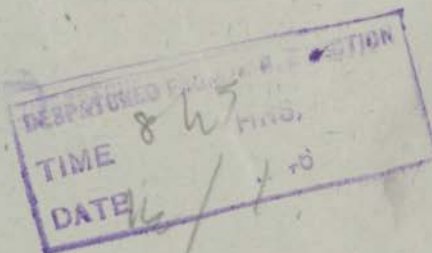
DISTRIBUTION: Mr. D. Ward.
Miss Rodin
Mr. L. Stephens (2)
Miss Penman
Miss Auty.

JG/AB



ACTION COPY

INDEXED



INCOMING CABLE

WR 17/42
RS
Copy DP 100 VOL II

ACTION:- Dept. of P.R.D.G.
D.P. Div.
Miss Gifford (2)

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

NO. 62
EN CLAIR.

Dated 9th January, 1947
Rec'd 9th January, 1947
09.25 hours.

1. Re our 3127 Inter Governmental Committee now putting registration teams in British Zone Camps. We favour for Persecutee camps, but British Military authorities have against our wishes given entry to UNRRA Camp where repatriation still possible claim Foreign Office Policy requires.
2. Present action serious because Soviet Repatriation Mission already working in Villach camp which IGC now enters with White Russian Personnel of whom one allegedly collaborator and one as ExUNRRA employee openly opposed repatriation.
3. We believe that for executive non police purposes UNRRA Mission determines right to enter UNRRA Camps. Propose withdraw our team from this camp if situation continues may we have your agreement and policy for future cases.

■ Copy sent Mr. Dudley Ward with A/A

DISTRIBUTION

Miss Radin.
Mr. D. Ward.
Miss Auty.



OUT FILE

DESPATCHED BY
REGISTRY 1/1

Ref: MR 17/42
MR 38/100

D&S. No 6'8

2 January, 1947.

To: Chief of D.F. Operations,
Germany.
(Attention department of Field Operations)

From: Solene Gifford,
Director, D.F. Division.

Subject: Brazilian Resettlement Plan

Thank you for your letter of 17th December. You speak of the importance of being included in any discussions between I.G.O.R. and the Military Authorities. From our recent talk with Brigadier Lush we know that he entirely agrees with you on this point, and that he is determined that the closest contact shall be maintained between his Headquarters and yours, and between field staffs at all levels. It is true that he made a tour with his American colleagues to all the zones and to Austria and that during this tour he had conversations with the Military Commanders at which UNRRA representatives were not always present. However, he did make contact with UNRRA officials in all the zones; and it should be remembered that the talks which he had with the Military during this tour were purely exploratory, and in order to introduce himself and his colleagues to the Occupation Authorities at a preliminary survey of the general problem. We feel sure that you need have no fears that you will be left in the dark as to I.G.O.R.'s intentions and work.

The question of who is primarily responsible for registration vis-a-vis resettlement is, we feel, something to be worked out in the field between yourselves and Brigadier Lush. As we see it, it would anyhow be impracticable for UNRRA to undertake a large scale re-registration though no doubt there are many ways in which you can supplement I.G.O.R.'s own work in this respect.

We have further considered the possibility of devising an all-inclusive registration form of which we spoke in our despatch No. 5173. While we still think that there would be advantages in having such a form and in devising a registration system which could be adapted to a statistics analysis machine, we now see that it will take too long to complete and put into use to be of any help to you for your immediate purposes.

We therefore agree that you should develop your registration along the lines of the new cards enclosed in your letter of 3rd December. We have discussed with Brigadier Lush of the I.G.O.R. the whole question of registration and we find that our views are very similar. Anything that you can do in the normal course of UNRRA's work to collect information about displaced persons which has more direct reference to resettlement will, of course, be of great use to I.G.O.R. and other Resettlement Agencies; and Brigadier Lush will greatly appreciate any help that you can give him.

Solene Gifford
Director D.F. Division



UNRRA
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR GERMANY
APO 757 OR BAOR

R 17/42.
Tel: Arolsen 344
244

INDEXED

Ref: Brazil

17th December, 1946.

TO: UNRRA European Regional Office,
21 Portland Place,
London, W.1.

(Attention: Displaced Persons Division)

SUBJECT: Brazilian Resettlement Plan.

1. We are in receipt of your letter of 23rd November (ref: RR/VLC - WR.17/42 - Des.No. 4864) concerning the above, and we thank you for the additional information contained in same.

2. We note that I.G.C. has entire responsibility for obtaining clearance with the U.S. and British Zone Military Commands.

3. As UNRRA Council Resolutions specifically require the Administration to facilitate approved settlement projects, and as the Administration is fully committed to assist in every way possible in this particular scheme, we are under the impression that it is imperative for presentations to be made to the I.G.C., requesting that this Headquarters be informed of any further developments and implementation of the scheme in Germany.

4. At the one meeting held in the British Zone with UNRRA Zone staff and I.G.C. a C.H.Q. representative was present. The point was stressed that I.G.C. should discuss their plans with UNRRA C.H.Q. and Zones as well as with the occupational authorities. It was only because of close working relationship between I.G.C. and UNRRA staff in the British Zone that a conference was held with UNRRA in that Zone, and that Brigadier Lush did not limit his consultations in the British Zone to the Military Authorities.

5. As to the U.S. Zone, as far as we have been able to ascertain no UNRRA representatives were present at the discussions which were held in that Zone between the I.G.C. and the Military Authorities.

27 DEC 1946
AM

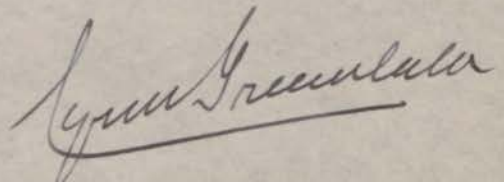
6. It is our impression that Brigadier Lush has not been aware of the fact that UNRRA has the administrative responsibility for Displaced Persons camps in spite of the meeting that was held at CHQ. We plan to have further conferences on this and other points here at the end of the month, but would appreciate your emphasising this point with Brigadier Lush if possible while he is in London.

7. Concerning the re-registration plan, Brigadier Lush informed CHQ representative at the meeting held in the British Zone that the IGC representatives in both US and British Zones have started registration, and that he had instructed his staff that this work should be completed in both Zones by 31st January.

8. We have no specific information concerning this re-registration, nor what it involves, and we think that it is highly desirable that this matter be cleared forthwith in order to avoid duplication as we understand from a recent telephone conversation with Mr. Lubbock that you are developing a complete new registration programme which will comprise the various forms used currently by UNRRA IGC and other organisations.

9. We also think that it is essential as far as the registration is concerned, and if the IGC registration plan is to be maintained, that a clear statement be made as to whether registration is to be carried out (a) by IGC, (b) by UNRRA, or (c) by IGC in co-operation with UNRRA.

10. For your information and files, we attach hereto copy of telegram from US Forces European Theatre to AGVAR in connection with this resettlement plan.



Cyrus Greenslade
Brigadier
Acting Chief of Operations, Germany

Enclosures: 1

PDeM/JAB/LB

COPY

INCOMING CABLE

DISTRIBUTION COPY

FROM : US FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
SGD MCNARNEY

TIME SENT: 031230 Dec

ACTION OF : AGWAR

TIME RECD: 09 Dec.46

FOR INFO : OMGUS, USFA, MTOUSA.

REF NO: SC-24164
CITE ETGEC

TEXT:

Ref is your WCL-25432 of 30 Oct 1946. Subject is Brazilian Immigration Project.

1. The Brazilian Immigration Officials now in Berlin to report to the Chief of the Brazilian Military Mission there. Preliminary conversations here with Senator ARTUR NEHL NEIVA on 21 Nov were without result as he insisted contacting Brazilian General SANTOS in Berlin before making official commitments. They plan to formulate general plans in Berlin and Neiva and party will visit DP's centers with IGCR, after which operating plans will be formulated.

2. Your WCL-25432 crossed our S-5465 of 29 Oct in which we requested additional information on the status of this project. Your WCL-25432 is interpreted to indicate that, subject to the approval of USFET, the IGCR will have responsibility, in collaboration with Brazilian Officials, for the project. Appropriate discussions with respect to planning have been had with IGCR here and will continue upon the return of the Brazilians to FRANKFURT. IGCR here, however, has little information on the scope of the project or the method in which it is to be handled. Request statement on the extent of US commitments to facilitate further planning.

3. A question arises with respect to this and any similarly envisaged project of large scale group movements of persons to Latin AMERICA. Since receipt of your W-92757 of 27 June 1946 the names of persons of German and Austrian origin claiming Latin American citizenship and domicile, who seek repatriation are cleared with the State Department through the Political Advisor for approval before exit is authorized. This has delayed the repatriation of such persons, some of whom are financially prepared to travel. Under the circumstances expedition in approving the Brazilian potential repatriates is desirable. Also, acting on

State Department instructions, the Political Advisor here requires that the names of persons of non-German and non-Austrian origin desiring to immigrate to Latin AMERICA be referred to his office for approval before authorisation for exit is given. In cases of large scale group movements it is requested that, subject to USFET approval, IGCR and accredited Latin American Immigration Officials be authorised to select and move persons of non-German and non-Austrian origin for resettlement in Latin America without reference to the Political Advisor.

4. Request that press announcements in connection with Brazilian program be withheld until planning is more complete since premature announcements might adversely affect current Polish repatriation program.

Distribution : Mr. Reich, Mr. Martini, Mr. Cohen.

Tel: Arolsen 344
244

Ref: Brazil

17th December, 1946.

TO: UNRRA European Regional Office,
21 Portland Place,
London, W.1.

(Attention: Displaced Persons Division)

SUBJECT: Brazilian Resettlement Plan.

1. We are in receipt of your letter of 23rd November (ref: RR/VLC - WR.17/42 - Des.No. 4864) concerning the above, and we thank you for the additional information contained in same.
2. We note that I.G.C. has entire responsibility for obtaining clearance with the U.S. and British Zone Military Commands.
3. As UNRRA Council Resolutions specifically require the Administration to facilitate approved settlement projects, and as the Administration is fully committed to assist in every way possible in this particular scheme, we are under the impression that it is imperative for presentations to be made to the I.G.C., requesting that this Headquarters be informed of any further developments and implementation of the scheme in Germany.
4. At the one meeting held in the British Zone with UNRRA Zone staff and I.G.C. a C.H.Q. representative was present. The point was stressed that I.G.C. should discuss their plans with UNRRA C.H.Q. and Zones as well as with the occupational authorities. It was only because of close working relationship between I.G.C. and UNRRA staff in the British Zone that a conference was held with UNRRA in that Zone, and that Brigadier Lush did not limit his consultations in the British Zone to the Military Authorities.
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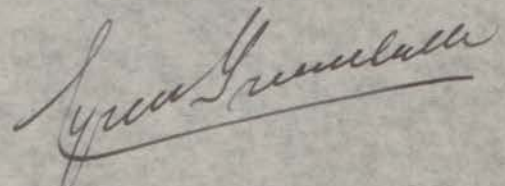
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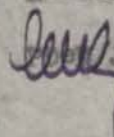
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Cyrus Greenslade
Brigadier
Acting Chief of Operations, Germany

Enclosures: 1

 JAB/LB

COPY

INCOMING CABLE

DISTRIBUTION COPY

FROM : US FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
SGD MCNARNEY

TIME SENT: 031230 Dec

ACTION OF : AGVAR

TIME RECD: 09 Dec.46

FOR INFO : OMGUS, USFA, MTOUSA.

REF NO: SC-24164
CITE ETGEC

TEXT:

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2. Your WCL-25432 crossed our S-5465 of 29 Oct in which we requested additional information on the status of this project. Your WCL-25432 is interpreted to indicate that, subject to the approval of USFET, the IGCR will have responsibility, in collaboration with Brazilian Officials, for the project. Appropriate discussions with respect to planning have been had with IGCR here and will continue upon the return of the Brazilians to FRANKFURT. IGCR here, however, has little information on the scope of the project or the method in which it is to be handled. Request statement on the extent of US commitments to facilitate further planning.

3. A question arises with respect to this and any similarly envisaged project of large scale group movements of persons to Latin AMERICA. Since receipt of your W-92757 of 27 June 1946 the names of persons of German and Austrian origin claiming Latin American citizenship and domicile, who seek repatriation are cleared with the State Department through the Political Advisor for approval before exit is authorized. This has delayed the repatriation of such persons, some of whom are financially prepared to travel. Under the circumstances expedition in approving the Brazilian potential repatriates is desirable. Also, acting on

State Department instructions, the Political Advisor here requires that the names of persons of non-German and non-Austrian origin desiring to immigrate to Latin AMERICA be referred to his office for approval before authorisation for exit is given. In cases of large scale group movements it is requested that, subject to USFET approval, IGOR and accredited Latin American Immigration Officials be authorised to select and move persons of non-German and non-Austrian origin for resettlement in Latin America without reference to the Political Advisor.

4. Request that press announcements in connection with Brazilian program be withheld until planning is more complete since premature announcements might adversely affect current Polish repatriation program.

Distribution : Mr. Reich, Mr. Martini, Mr. Cohen.

Copy to: UNRRA European Regional Office, **INDEXED**
21, Portland Place, London, W.1.
(Attn: Displaced Persons Division).



Tel: Arolsen 344
244



13th December, 1946.

TO: UNRRA British Zone Headquarters, Lango.
(Attn: Department of Field Operations).

SUBJECT: Brazilian Resettlement Plan.

1. Reference is made to the discussions between the Brazilian Government and the I.G.C.R., the State Department in Washington and the British Embassy in Washington, and the formal agreement reached between the Brazilian Government and the IGCR for the resettlement of 35,000 Displaced Persons in Brazil.

2. UNRRA Council Resolutions specifically require the Administration to facilitate approved resettlement projects. The Administration is already fully committed to assist in every possible way in this particular scheme. UNRRA personnel in the field are to facilitate the task of the Brazilian Selection Mission and the IGCR representatives.

3. In considering UNRRA's co-operation in this matter it should be remembered that under UNRRA Resolution No. 92 UNRRA is authorised to facilitate resettlement. Nevertheless both Resolutions 92 and 99 make it clear that repatriation takes priority over resettlement, and that such assistance in resettlement plans as is given must be so arranged as to cause the minimum impediment, if any, to repatriation.

4. The Brazilian project should be facilitated only in the light of UNRRA's present obligation to encourage repatriation, and to give every Displaced Person a chance to re-examine the question of return to his country of origin without prejudice to this obligation.

5. On the other hand, a realistic view should be taken of the problem, and every assistance given to plans for the future of those Displaced Persons who, for various reasons, and after adequate information has been given to them, will not respond to the repatriation movement.

21 DEC 1946
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6. The Brazilian Mission is at present visiting the various Zones of German Occupation. We have been notified that the present plans of the Brazilian Mission have already been somewhat modified, and will, in their present form, be easier to implement without interfering with our repatriation programme.

7. The Chief of the Mission will remain in Berlin and wait for full instructions from his Government.

8. The Brazilian Mission has proposed that no registration of applicants nor selection of same is to commence until the general survey is completed and full instructions have been received from their Government.

9. The Chief of the Brazilian Mission himself emphasises the need for careful and slow approach to the problem in order to assure optimum selection in the initial stages. It is probable that the Chief of the Brazilian Mission will not be concerned with making any selection of individuals until after the first of the year.

10. The question has been raised regarding the attitude of the respective governments towards the resettlement project. As all member governments of UNRRA have agreed to facilitate resettlement, and as this particular programme is being carried out by an intergovernmental organisation (I.G.C.), it is obvious that the governments concerned are aware of this project. It will, however, be essential that accredited representatives in your Zone be informed when final details are available, so as to give them ample opportunity to provide their nationals with adequate information. This, of course, can only be done when the complete plan is announced by the Chief of the Brazilian Mission.

11. The selection of Displaced Persons eligible for this plan is an initial I.G.C. responsibility. The final selection will be done by the Brazilian Mission. UNRRA personnel are to facilitate the I.G.C. representatives and the Brazilian Mission in their search for eligible Displaced Persons. After further negotiations and conferences here an Administrative Order will be issued setting out terms of UNRRA's participation.

12. As a tentative guidance to the kind of resettlers who would be eligible in this resettlement plan, we are at present only able to give you a superficial idea from the information we gathered at a meeting held with the I.G.C. representatives connected with this plan. We understand that the Brazilian plan expresses no racial or religious preference and covers three classes of settlers:

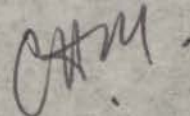
- (a) Farm labourers who would in the first place be found employment on estates and later on be given the possibility of setting up on their own.
- (b) Individual industrial workers and technicians for industry and agriculture, especially for agriculture.
- (c) Group settlers.

We were also made to understand that in the selection of these settlers the Brazilian Government propose to consider in the first place Displaced Persons who have relatives or friends in Brazil and who are prepared to enter industrial or agricultural employment. In this connection the Brazilian Government already have a list, obtained from residents of Brazil, covering a few hundred Balt Displaced Persons who have connections in Brazil.

13. In view of UNHRA's commitments to assist in every possible way in this scheme, we trust that you will keep in close working relationship with the I.G.C., and clear all matters concerned with this plan on a reciprocal basis.

14. We would appreciate your reporting to C.H.Q. all new developments connected with this plan which may occur in your Zone.

15. We shall endeavour to keep you informed of any new developments and further particulars that may reach this C.H.Q. in connection with the Brazilian resettlement plan. The Brazilian Mission has been officially invited to come to C.H.Q., and we trust that we shall be able to make a clear statement as to their exact requirements after this visit.



Carl H. Martini
Department of Field Operations.

9/11/JAB.

Copy to: UNRRA European Regional Office,
21, Portland Place, London, W.1.
(Attn: Displaced Persons Division).



Tel: Arolsen 344
244

18th December, 1946.

TO: UNRRA U.S. Zone Headquarters, Heidelberg.
(Attn: Department of Field Operations).

SUBJECT: Brazilian Resettlement Plan.

1. Reference is made to the discussions between the Brazilian Government and the I.G.C.R., the State Department in Washington and the British Embassy in Washington, and the formal agreement reached between the Brazilian Government and the IGCR for the resettlement of 35,000 Displaced Persons in Brazil.

2. UNRRA Council Resolutions specifically require the Administration to facilitate approved resettlement projects. The Administration is already fully committed to assist in every possible way in this particular scheme. UNRRA personnel in the field are to facilitate the task of the Brazilian Selection Mission and the IGCR representatives.

3. In considering UNRRA's co-operation in this matter it should be remembered that under UNRRA Resolution No. 92 UNRRA is authorized to facilitate resettlement. Nevertheless both Resolutions 92 and 99 make it clear that repatriation takes priority over resettlement, and that such assistance in resettlement plans as is given must be so arranged as to cause the minimum impediment, if any, to repatriation.

4. The Brazilian project should be facilitated only in the light of UNRRA's present obligation to encourage repatriation, and to give every Displaced Person a chance to re-examine the question of return to his country of origin without prejudice to this obligation.

5. On the other hand, a realistic view should be taken of the problem, and every assistance given to plans for the future of those Displaced Persons who, for various reasons, and after adequate information has been given to them, will not respond to the repatriation movement.

625

6. The Brazilian Mission is at present visiting the various Zones of German Occupation. We have been notified that the present plans of the Brazilian Mission have already been somewhat modified, and will, in their present form, be easier to implement without interfering with our repatriation programme.

7. The Chief of the Mission will remain in Berlin and wait for full instructions from his Government.

8. The Brazilian Mission has proposed that no registration of applicants nor selection of same is to commence until the general survey is completed and full instructions have been received from their Government.

9. The Chief of the Brazilian Mission himself emphasises the need for careful and slow approach to the problem in order to assure optimum selection in the initial stages. It is probable that the Chief of the Brazilian Mission will not be concerned with making any selection of individuals until after the first of the year.

10. The question has been raised regarding the attitude of the respective governments towards the resettlement project. As all member governments of UNRRA have agreed to facilitate resettlement, and as this particular programme is being carried out by an intergovernmental organisation(I.G.C.), it is obvious that the governments concerned are aware of this project. It will, however, be essential that accredited representatives in your Zone be informed when final details are available, so as to give them ample opportunity to provide their nationals with adequate information. This, of course, can only be done when the complete plan is announced by the Chief of the Brazilian Mission.

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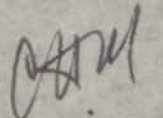
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We were also made to understand that in the selection of these settlers the Brazilian Government propose to consider in the first place Displaced Persons who have relatives or friends in Brazil and who are prepared to enter industrial or agricultural employment. In this connection the Brazilian Government already have a list, obtained from residents of Brazil, covering a few hundred Balt Displaced Persons who have connections in Brazil.


13. We assume that you had no reply to your letter requesting that a meeting be called between the Military Authorities, I.G.C., and UNRRA representatives to discuss this particular plan. We urge you in view of UNRRA's commitment to assist in every possible way in this scheme, that a meeting be called in your Zone with the I.G.C. representatives. For your information, it has been learned that I.G.C. will have shortly a Field Director (Mr. Elliot Shirk?) who will co-ordinate the I.G.C. programme in the Zone, and establish a close working relationship between I.G.C. and UNRRA.

14. We would appreciate receiving your report as to developments of the negotiations with the I.G.C. in your Zone, so as to enable us to assist you, if necessary, through higher echelons.

15. We shall endeavour to keep you informed of any new developments and further particulars that may reach this C.H.Q. in connection with the Brazilian resettlement plan. The Brazilian Mission has been officially invited to come to C.H.Q., and we trust that we shall be able to make a clear statement as to their exact requirements after this visit.



Carl H. Martini
Department of Field Operations.

 JAB.

L. H. R. R.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

POLICY DIRECTIVE

UNRRA's responsibility with regard to resettlement of

Displaced Persons

1. Basic Policy

a) According to UNRRA Council Resolution 10, 46, 47, 57, 60 and 71, the Administration was charged to repatriate the Displaced Persons who come within its competence. The only reference to resettlement which can be connected with these Resolutions is in para. 10 of Sub-Committee 4 of Committee IV at the First Council Session, as follows:-

"Another organisation with which the closest co-operation will be necessary is the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.... UNRRA will assist in the care and repatriation of such of those persons as can, and are willing to return to their countries of origin or former residence. The Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees has the function of finding places of settlement for such of them as fall within its competence and as cannot and do not desire to be so repatriated."

b) Resolutions 92 and 99, while specifying steps which the Administration shall take to encourage and hasten repatriation, refer to resettlement for the first time in the following terms:

Resolution 92

".... efforts shall be made to devise ways and means to facilitate resettlement...."

Resolution 99

".... may enter into agreements, or co-operate in whatever way seems most appropriate, with governments, voluntary agencies, individuals and such bodies as the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, with a view to assisting in the work of resettlement".

c) It will thus be seen that while, by implication, the Administration is not itself to undertake, or expend its funds on resettlement, it is charged to devise ways of facilitating, and assisting other bodies engaged in such work. The dividing line between "assisting" or "facilitating" or "co-operation", and "undertaking" is apt to be somewhat indistinct in practice. The purpose of this Directive, therefore, is to specify the ways in which UNRRA can give practical effect to the policy of co-operation in the general task of resettlement.

d) The Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees is the official international organisation concerned, among other functions, with emigration and resettlement. For various reasons the practical programme of the Committee, previous to 16th July, 1946, did not include, in areas where UNRRA was operating, the emigration and resettlement of displaced persons, other than the stateless, who were unable or unwilling to be repatriated. However, by a decision of the Executive Committee of I.G.C.R. on 16th July, 1946, the programme was extended to cover such persons; and in accordance with this decision, I.G.C.R. has under active consideration substantial plans for emigration and resettlement. Some private agencies are also assisting in this field, either in collaboration with I.G.C.R. or independently.

e) As stated above, UNRRA is charged to assist and co-operate with the organisations undertaking resettlement which in Resolutions 92 and 99 is recognised as a growing part of the over-all endeavour to dispose of the refugee problem. It is admittedly difficult to reconcile this function with the prosecution of repatriation, which under the relevant UNRRA resolutions, must continue to have priority as far as UNRRA itself is concerned. Theoretically UNRRA cannot recognise any displaced person in its care other than the stateless as being unrepatriable. In practice, however, there are obviously certain individuals or groups, who, because of religion, race, or past history, or through having personal connections in other countries, are determined never to return to their former homes, however long they have to wait for a chance to settle permanently elsewhere. It would be wrong to hamper any efforts being made to resettle such people; though it is only common sense that these efforts should be directed in the first place at those who are the most certain never to accept repatriation. In other words, UNRRA's objective must be to co-operate actively in the matter of emigration and resettlement, but in such a way as to soften the latter's deterrent effect on its continuing and priority function of repatriation.

f) Some points should be especially observed. Firstly, UNRRA is not the only body involved in deciding to which displaced persons resettlement proposals may be made. Apart from the clear mandate and functions of I.G.C.R., in Germany and Austria the military authorities are also concerned in such decisions. UNRRA can only specify where it will give active assistance, and express its disagreement, where necessary, with placing emigration proposals before such displaced persons as it thinks would still probably agree to repatriation if such counter-attractions were not presented.

Secondly, it is well realised that even though emigration offers may be made directly only to certain individuals or groups, news of these proposals and possibilities will quickly spread through all camps. It must therefore be accepted that, however much limitations are placed on such approaches, initiation of any resettlement activities will inevitably have some general deterrent effect on repatriation efforts.

Thirdly, it must be remembered that camp populations and opinions among displaced persons are not static. Therefore, decisions as to where UNRRA can or cannot assist, must be constantly reviewed in order that resettlement activities are not hampered where in fact they should be assisted.

g) The basic decision which UNRRA has to make is a difficult one - namely, whether, when it is proposed by other organisation to place resettlement offers before certain camps, groups or individuals, it shall give active assistance or express its disagreement. This decision must therefore be reserved to senior officials who are in a position to appreciate the broad situation and the cross-currents affecting it.

2. Prohibitions

UNRRA shall NOT:

a) Expend funds directly on resettlement or emigration. This particularly relates to cost of consular documents and visas; shipping or transport outside the country in which UNRRA is caring for the displaced persons; escorts outside the country of care; and, of course, expenses in the country to which the displaced persons emigrate.

- b) Officially sponsor or recommend emigration and resettlement schemes, or information, publicity and statements on such schemes, produced by receiving countries or agencies engaged on them.
- c) Select individuals for resettlement.
- d) Allow any of its staff to initiate suggestions to any displaced person of resettlement as an alternative to repatriation.

3. Policy for the Field

- a) The decision as to where UNRRA shall assist in resettlement activities shall be made not below Zone, or Mission Headquarters, in the light of para. 1 above. Subordinate Headquarters and field officials shall not make such decisions for themselves, or assist in such activities except on authority from Zone or Mission Headquarters.
 - b) When making such a decision and before the approach to certain camps or groups is actually made, Zone and Mission Headquarters shall inform the accredited representatives of the country whose nationals are to be approached, in order that they may be aware of the information being provided.
 - c) UNRRA channels of communication will be made available for the distribution of information and proposals on resettlement in cases approved by Zone or Mission Headquarters and always subject to para. 2(b) above.
 - d) UNRRA will assist resettlement agencies in locating displaced persons who desire resettlement, either under para. 3(a) above, or when an individual displaced person has evolved a plan for the emigration of himself and his family through personal connections in the receiving country.
 - e) UNRRA may also assist in cases authorised by Zone or Mission Headquarters with:
 - i. Developing and encouraging occupational training appropriate to resettlement.
 - ii. Making statistics and records of personal particulars of displaced persons, available to resettlement agencies.
 - iii. Helping displaced persons to complete the necessary forms, interpreting and interviews, transport to consular and resettlement agency offices, communication with relatives, and preparation of travel plans. These services, however, shall only be provided in the field as resources permit and as necessity arises due to shortage of staff in the resettlement agencies, and not as a routine function.
 - iv. Normal administrative services, such as are provided to all agencies under UNRRA's co-ordination and general control.
 - v. Planning with the appropriate authorities for transport of emigrants from camps or present residence to embarkation points.
- N.B. It is desirable that displaced persons who have been definitely selected for resettlement or whose individual plans are completed, shall be segregated from the rest in special centres.
- vi. Arrangement of the necessary Health and Welfare measures, and provision of escorts, for the journey to embarkation points.
 - vii. Organisation and administration of such staging camps as may be necessary between present camps or residence and embarkation points.

Extract

Ref : D.P. 17 COPY WR 17/42

CKL/AMA

Des NO 11687

26th November 1946.

To : The Director General,
U.N.N.R.R.A
Dupont Circle Building,
Dupont Circle,
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention; Welfare and Repatriation Division.

From : Director,
Repatriation Division,
European Regional Office.



Repatriation Versus Resettlement

1.

WR 17/42.

2. As, you are aware, the Brazilian Government has recently sent a Mission to Germany to study the possibility of accepting 35,000 displaced persons for settlement in Brazil over the next 12 months. This project is being planned by the Brazilian Mission and the Intergovernmental Committee jointly. In order that we might be able to have some control of this project we sent our representative to Germany and Austria recently, to discuss with the ~~Chief~~ of Mission and a representative from the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, the scope and activities of the proposed Mission.

Selene Gifford

Director

Repatriation Division

European Regional Office

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
AUSTRIAN MISSION

VIENNA,

R 17/42

TO: Miss Rhea Radin,
Welfare & Repatriation Division,
European Regional Office,
11 Portland Place,
London W.1.

With the compliments of

the

Deputy Chief of Mission.



20th November 1946.

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INDEXED

U.N.R.R.A.
AUSTRIAN MISSION
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS

Meeting on Resettlement held in Central Headquarters,
UNRRA Austrian Mission, on 4th November 1946.

Present: Chairman - Col. C. S. Miller, Deputy Chief of Mission.

Miss R. Radin, Welfare & Repatriation Division, E.R.O.

Mrs. N. West, Chief Welfare Officer.

Dr. A. Bedo, Chief Repatriation Officer.

Mr. T. Lindsay, Repatriation Officer.

Mr. R. Corkery, Director, U.S. Zone.

Miss A. Madsen, Acting Director, British Zone.

Mr. Whitney Coates, Director, French Zone.

Col. Miller introduced Miss Radin, who had come to the Austrian Mission to present a new plan on resettlement in Brazil and wished for the comments and suggestions of the Zone Directors and Central Headquarters.

Miss Radin said that she had come to discuss certain resettlement plans specifically in Brazil for displaced persons in the British and U.S. Zones with the German and Austrian operations - the French Government did not wish to be included until after the General Assembly. Up to last March there had been no statement at all from UNRRA regarding resettlement, but it was discussed during the Atlantic City and Geneva sessions of the Council and it was agreed that UNRRA should be given responsibility for facilitating resettlement through appropriate international agencies and through national governments. At that time, the Vice Chairman of the Committee on Policy, the Brazilian delegate, said that the Latin American countries were anxious and willing to resettle any number of displaced persons, and several other countries made similar statements. However, nothing was done until last June, when the Director General sent a letter to member governments reminding them of their offers regarding resettlement, particularly Brazil. The I.G.C. were becoming increasingly interested in resettlement and had sent their representative to Brazil to hold discussions with that government, as a result of which Brazil has agreed to accept 35,000 displaced persons for resettlement from Germany and Austria during the year 1st January 1947 to 31st December 1947. This was, however, not final, since the I.G.C. had no written agreement with the Brazilian government. There was a Brazilian mission in Rome at the present time on its way to Germany and Austria. This was the reason why E.R.O. had wished to discuss the matter with the two operations and was anxious to formulate a plan of action, since this would be the first of several resettlement plans.

The Brazilian government had stated a preference for certain categories and would give these individuals priority for resettlement:

- 1) Individual farm workers, who in the first place will be found employment on estates where they can learn Brazilian farming, and at a later unspecified date be given the opportunity to set up on their own.

464

- 2) Individual industrial workers and technicians for industry and agriculture, especially for agriculture.
- 3) Group settlers.

People with relatives or friends in Brazil and who fall within these three categories will be given first priority.

The Brazilian government has three teams in Rome at the present time, one of which would be assigned to Austria, and both they and the I.G.C. were anxious to start at once. The Brazilian mission would like to go into camps themselves and interview applicants with the I.G.C. to assist them in documentation.

In reply to a question raised by Mr. Whitney Coates, Miss Radin stated that the Brazilian government were not only interested in D.P.s in UNRRA camps, but also in those in military camps and those living outside the camps, and that it would be up to the I.G.C. to work out plans with the military on camps outside UNRRA jurisdiction.

In Germany the proposal was that UNRRA should select four camps in the British and four in the U.S. Zone, which the mission could visit. The I.G.C. has undertaken to obtain from the Brazilian government a specific statement on the conditions of immigration of those persons having relatives or friends in Brazil, the qualifications that Brazil requires, the conditions of employment and guarantees to the D.P.s who accept resettlement. This statement must be forthcoming and some kind of guarantee for the D.P. must be given before action could be taken on this scheme. UNRRA feels that those with relatives or friends in Brazil should be approached first, since this was less likely to affect the repatriation drive which was going on at the present time. The Brazilian government would prefer to have people with relatives or friends in Brazil, not from the point of view of receiving any guarantee of support as in the U.S. immigration scheme, but from the point of view that they would settle more easily in the country if they had contacts there.

Miss Madsen said that the British Element ACA had already approached UNRRA in regard to this proposal, and that the Director, UNRRA British Zone, had informed them that he considered that it would hamper repatriation.

Mr. Whitney Coates pointed out that the D.P.s had expected far more from UNRRA in regard to resettlement than had actually been provided. Therefore it would be dangerous if ex-enemy D.P.s had this resettlement offered to them and UNRRA did not cooperate in camps under its jurisdiction through fear of hindering repatriation.

Miss Radin suggested that they should not be allowed to visit camps until all possibilities of repatriation had been exhausted, since there were always some D.P.s who were wondering whether or not to return home and these would be put off by the resettlement mission.

Mrs. West said that the 60-day ration plan for repatriated Poles would be continued until the 31st December and before that date they did not wish any resettlement mission to visit Polish camps.

Miss Radin enquired whether it would interfere with repatriation if the scheme were limited to those having relatives in Brazil and Mrs. West thought not.

Col. Miller suggested that the limitation now to relatives and friends might possibly help repatriation, since once the D.P.s knew that only relatives and friends were being accepted at this time, they might decide to return to their own countries.

Mr. Corkery suggested that the scheme should be handled in the same way as the U.S. immigration programme, i.e. all applications should be processed through the welfare officers and then through the I.G.C.

Miss Radin said that the Brazilian government had agreed with UNRRA to time their resettlement offers to various nationalities and were very anxious to have the limitations of their plan made clear. They had agreed in Germany not to touch camps where UNRRA felt that there were potential repatriables. UNRRA Germany was also trying to persuade them to visit one of the Jewish camps first. They had also agreed that the appropriate government representative should be informed when camps of given nationality were to be visited on the subject of resettlement, since the Liaison Officers might not feel that they had had sufficient opportunity to talk with the people in the camp regarding repatriation.

Miss Madsen pointed out that if a resettlement mission visited one camp in the British Zone, all the other camps in the Zone would know of it and it would therefore affect repatriation. Miss Radin said that if the limitations as to number and type were made very clear, it should create no obstacle to repatriation.

In reply to a question from Miss Madsen, Miss Radin said that the Brazilian government definitely wished to have family groups. She suggested that information should be given to team directors immediately, so that they might discover at once how many D.P.s in their camps had relatives in Brazil in order to give the resettlement mission something to work on.

Col. Miller stated that a directive would be prepared by the Austrian Mission requiring an immediate census of D.P.s in all UNRRA Assembly Centres to determine how many have relatives or friends in Brazil. He suggested that no general announcement regarding resettlement should be made at this time.

Mr. Corkery said that he considered that it was important psychologically that the I.G.C. representative should visit the camps rather than the Brazilian mission, since the D.P.s were accustomed to the I.G.C. and would therefore attach less importance to their visits.

Miss Radin said that in Germany they did not wish the Brazilian mission to enter the camps, and that a plan whereby the mission set up an office near the camp, where people could be interviewed, was favoured.

General discussion then took place on the various non-repatriable groups in the various zones and whether the respective national liaison

officers have been allowed access to these people. It was agreed that when the Brazilian mission does arrive in Austria, the resettlement offer to UNRRA D.P.s should be presented by Assembly Centres chosen on the basis of the least repatriable first. Liaison Officers of the appropriate governments will be given an opportunity to urge repatriation in such Assembly Centres before the Brazilian mission makes its offer to the D.P.s therein. Furthermore, such Assembly Centres will be selected only after presenting their repatriation programme. The initial selection would include one camp in each zone and other camps would be added as the necessity for same was indicated.

Mr. Whitney Coates reported that representatives of Paraguay and the Dominican Republic had been visiting camps in the French Zone without any authority, and Miss Radin asked that such cases should be reported to E.R.O. immediately, since the embassies of these countries might be reached through Washington and requested to curtail the activities of their representatives until agreement had been reached on their plans.

Miss Radin mentioned that the Brazilian mission had received clearance from the British and U.S. military and would be responsible to the Brazilian military mission during their stay.

Col. Miller thanked Miss Radin for presenting the resettlement situation to the Austrian Mission and for her assistance on this matter.

The meeting adjourned at 11.15 a.m.

/EBP

4th November 1946.

U.N.R.R.A.
AUSTRIAN MISSION
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS

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UNRRA Austrian Mission, on 4th November 1946.

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Miss Radin said that she had come to discuss certain resettlement plans specifically in Brazil for displaced persons in the British and U.S. Zones with the German and Austrian operations - the French Government did not wish to be included until after the General Assembly. Up to last March there had been no statement at all from UNRRA regarding resettlement, but it was discussed during the Atlantic City and Geneva sessions of the Council and it was agreed that UNRRA should be given responsibility for facilitating resettlement through appropriate international agencies and through national governments. At that time, the Vice Chairman of the Committee on Policy, the Brazilian delegate, said that the Latin American countries were anxious and willing to resettle any number of displaced persons, and several other countries made similar statements. However, nothing was done until last June, when the Director General sent a letter to member governments reminding them of their offers regarding resettlement, particularly Brazil. The I.G.C. were becoming increasingly interested in resettlement and had sent their representative to Brazil to hold discussions with that government, as a result of which Brazil has agreed to accept 35,000 displaced persons for resettlement from Germany and Austria during the year 1st January 1947 to 31st December 1947. This was, however, not final, since the I.G.C. had no written agreement with the Brazilian government. There was a Brazilian mission in Rome at the present time on its way to Germany and Austria. This was the reason why E.R.O. had wished to discuss the matter with the two operations and was anxious to formulate a plan of action, since this would be the first of several resettlement plans.

The Brazilian government had stated a preference for certain categories and would give these individuals priority for resettlement:

- 1) Individual farm workers, who in the first place will be found employment on estates where they can learn Brazilian farming, and at a later unspecified date be given the opportunity to set up on their own.

- 2) Individual industrial workers and technicians for industry and agriculture, especially for agriculture.
- 3) Group settlers.

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In Germany the proposal was that UNRRA should select four camps in the British and four in the U.S. Zone, which the mission could visit. The I.G.C. has undertaken to obtain from the Brazilian government a specific statement on the conditions of immigration of those persons having relatives or friends in Brazil, the qualifications that Brazil requires, the conditions of employment and guarantees to the D.P.s who accept resettlement. This statement must be forthcoming and some kind of guarantee for the D.P. must be given before action could be taken on this scheme. UNRRA feels that those with relatives or friends in Brazil should be approached first, since this was less likely to affect the repatriation drive which was going on at the present time. The Brazilian government would prefer to have people with relatives or friends in Brazil, not from the point of view of receiving any guarantee of support as in the U.S. immigration scheme, but from the point of view that they would settle more easily in the country if they had contacts there.

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Miss Madsen pointed out that if a resettlement mission visited one camp in the British Zone, all the other camps in the Zone would know of it and it would therefore affect repatriation. Miss Radin said that if the limitations as to number and type were made very clear, it should create no obstacle to repatriation.

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officers have been allowed access to these people. It was agreed that when the Brazilian mission does arrive in Austria, the resettlement offer to UNRRA D.P.s should be presented by Assembly Centres chosen on the basis of the least repatriable first. Liaison Officers of the appropriate governments will be given an opportunity to urge repatriation in such Assembly Centres before the Brazilian mission makes its offer to the D.P.s therein. Furthermore, such Assembly Centres will be selected only after presenting their repatriation programme. The initial selection would include one camp in each zone and other camps would be added as the necessity for same was indicated.

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Col. Miller thanked Miss Radin for presenting the resettlement situation to the Austrian Mission and for her assistance on this matter.

The meeting adjourned at 11.15 a.m.

/EBP

4th November 1946.

U.N.R.R.A.
AUSTRIAN MISSION
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS

Meeting on Resettlement held in Central Headquarters,
UNRRA Austrian Mission, on 4th November 1946.

Present: Chairman - Col. C. S. Miller, Deputy Chief of Mission.

Miss R. Radin, Welfare & Repatriation Division, E.R.O.

Mrs. N. West, Chief Welfare Officer.

Dr. A. Bedo, Chief Repatriation Officer.

Mr. T. Lindsay, Repatriation Officer.

Mr. R. Corkery, Director, U.S. Zone.

Miss A. Madsen, Acting Director, British Zone.

Mr. Whitney Coates, Director, French Zone.

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Col. Miller thanked Miss Radin for presenting the resettlement situation to the Austrian Mission and for her assistance on this matter.

The meeting adjourned at 11.15 a.m.

/EBP

4th November 1946.

WR 17/42

M. Lubbock.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

VISNA

Room 304

2428

XXXX

logged

XXXXXX

Reur 3127

1. IGC has been notified of problem in re Astan Assembly Centre and has stated they have cabled their representative in Austria to consult with UNHRA immediately
is
2. IGC has also cabling BRIG. LAMM to consult with COLONEL WILKER at his earliest opportunity in order to work out coordinated plan of action
3. IGC London concurs that registration for Brazil should not repeat not be taking place in assembly centres such as Astan and that IGC should consult with UNHRA prior to registering any D.P. in 1946
centres for resettlement stop

DISTRIBUTION: Mr. Lubbock.

Repatriation

Consultants

R. Radin

27.11.46.

Belene Office.



17/42
RS/VLC

IT FILE
DESPATCHED BY
REGISTRY 27/11

27th November, 1946.

Dear Dr. Robinson,

In accordance with your telephone conversation with Miss Radin of our Office I am attaching a copy of a cable we have received from our Austrian Mission regarding the registration of displaced persons by IRO in the Aston Assembly Centre in Austria. As you know, Miss Radin has discussed this in some detail with Mr. Dow and he was in complete agreement that this type of registration would be most detrimental to the actual plans of your Committee and of our Administration. Mr. Dow has informed Miss Radin that your Office has already taken action to stop registration in this particular Assembly Centre and to prevent a re-occurrence of this type of uncoordinated planning.

Since this cable reached us some days following Miss Radin's discussion with Mr. Dow, and since it raised some points that indicate the possibility of remaining problems, I am forwarding it to you for your information and action. You will note in the cable our Mission is requesting us to confirm our understanding with them that IRO would consult with UNRRA regarding the camps in which registration can be constructively undertaken at this time.

I am sure that you are aware of our interest in this whole plan and of our desire to co-operate with you in every way. Miss Radin and Brigadier Lush developed some proposed procedures to implement the Brazilian Resettlement Scheme and I am convinced that if these procedures are followed, the registration for resettlement in Brazil will be effectively accomplished, and I therefore would appreciate learning from you what steps you have taken to clarify the situation.

Yours sincerely,

Selma Gifford,
Director,
Registration Division.

Dr. C. C. Robinson,
Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees,
49, Hill Street,
London, W.1.



INDEXED COPY

RECEIVED
TIME 11.30 HRS.
DATE 28/11 1946

INCOMING CABLE

WR 17/42
Copy WR100.

ACTION:- R.S. Dept.
Repatriation Div.
Miss Gifford.

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

NO. 3169
En Clair.

Dated 26th November, 1946.
Rec'd 26th November, 1946.
13.20 hours

USFA has informed us that one team of Brazilian Immigration Officials due to arrive in Vienna about 1st December to operate in U.S. and British Zones and has requested UNRRA Co-operation in processing prospective immigrants among displaced persons in UNRRA operated assembly centres. We have agreed on condition that in the first instance interviewing be restricted to displaced persons having relatives or friends in Brazil who will enter individual agricultural or industrial employment and that UNRRA Mission prepare plans for further selection of individuals or groups when those who have relatives or friends in Brazil have been exhausted. We have also asked that UNRRA select Assembly centres in which IGCR and Brazilian Officials will work based on non repatriables first stating that Assembly Centres will not be selected until accredited Liaison Officers and UNRRA Personnel have had full opportunity to present repatriation possibilities. Will mail you copy of USFA Directive as soon as issued.

DISTRIBUTION

C.R.S.
Miss Radin
Mr. ALLEN
Miss Auty.

B/EM



Original R.S.3. WR 70/1 Washington 13332 23/11/46.

Extract for WR 17/42.

Rew 16803.

8. Resettlement

IGC is working with Brazilian Government on resettlement scheme for proposed 35,000 D.P.s during year December 1946 to 1947 stop Plans being developed by IGC with UNRRA in Germany Austria for this scheme to be carried out with minimum interference repatriation stop

/New

OUT FILE

Our Ref: 25/VIC
BR 17/42

DESPATCHED BY
REGISTRY

22nd November, 1946.

OKS. No. 2864

To: Acting Chief of Operations, UNRRA Central H.Q. for Germany,
440 UNRRA BARR.

Subject: Brazilian Resettlement Plan

In reply to your memorandum of the 2nd November, we hope that the additional information we have received from the IGC and the following recommendations will clarify any remaining questions regarding the present planning for resettlement opportunities in Brazil.

1. It is understood that the IGC has entire responsibility for obtaining clearances with the U.S. and British Zone Military Commanders. It is therefore through them that copies of any agreements can be obtained. In principle, of course, both the U.S. and British Governments have agreed to facilitate such resettlement schemes by having approved UNRRA Council Resolutions 92 and 99.
2. Since UNRRA Council Resolutions specifically require the Administration to facilitate approved resettlement projects, the Administration is already fully committed to assist in every way possible in this particular scheme. As we pointed out in our previous memorandum, paragraph 4., it is however, the responsibility of the Chief of Operations Germany to assure himself that the facilitation of this scheme does not interfere with our primary responsibility of encouraging repatriation.
3. We have recently been notified by the IGC that the present plans for the Brazilian Mission have already been somewhat modified and will, in their present form, be easier to implement without interfering with our repatriation programme. These plans now include:
 - (a) The arrival of Nehil Nave, Chief of the Brazilian Mission, and five other members in Berlin, somewhere between 20th and 27th November.
 - (b) The Brazilian Mission will remain in Berlin, where the Chief of the Mission will await full instructions from his Government.
 - (c) It is not proposed to send separate missions to each Zone or to commence selection until a general survey of the problem has been made by the Chief of Mission.
 - (d) No registration of applicants or posting of conditions of emigration is proposed until after receiving full instructions from the Brazilian Government and after the general survey is completed.
 - (e) The Chief of the Brazilian Mission himself emphasises the need for careful and slow approach to the problem in order to secure optimum selection in the initial stages.
4. In view of the present plan proposed by the Chief of the Brazilian Mission it is probable that they will not be concerned with making any selection of individuals until after the 1st of the year, and that they are as anxious as we are that appropriate advance clearances be made. We assume that you will wish to get in touch with the Brazilian Mission while they are in Berlin and review with them the questions raised by your staff regarding information for the resettlers incorporated in your Annexure A.
5. You also raised a question regarding the emphasis which had been laid upon visiting individual camps in order to interview applicants. We consider that the actual methods of approach in the camps are entirely your responsibility and agree that decision should be left to the Chief of Operations, Germany, in collaboration with the Brazilian Mission, the IGC and the Zone Commanders.

6. You raised further a question regarding the attitude of the respective governments towards this resettlement project. In principle, of course, all member governments of UNHRA have agreed to facilitate resettlement and this particular programme is, as you know, being carried out by an intergovernmental organisation on which several of the countries of origin are represented. Our concern is that accredited representatives of the countries of origin be aware of this programme and have ample opportunity to provide their nationals with adequate information regarding conditions in their countries of origin. Responsibility, however, for deciding whether displaced persons in a specific assembly centre are to be interviewed for resettlement rests with UNHRA and the Administration should make its decision in the light of all relevant circumstances, in particular those referred to in paragraph 4 and paragraph 5(iii) of our previous Despatch (SR 17/42). Paragraph 5(iv) of this Despatch should be modified in view of these comments.

We hope that these points clarify the questions you have raised and we rest assured that you will cooperate in every way possible with the IGC and with the Brazilian Mission. We also hope that you will continue to make every effort to provide transportation for the Brazilian Mission if that is at all possible.

Selene Gifford,
Director,
Repatriation Division.

INDEXED

INDEXED

WR 17/42

DEPARTMENT OF STATE	SECTION
TIME 8.45	HRS.
DATE 25/11	1946

INCOMING CABLE.

ACTION: Dept.R.S.
Div:Repatriation.
Miss Gifford.

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

p. 3127
En Clair

DATED: 21st November, 1946.
RECD: 15.48 hours.
21st November, 1946.

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Inter Governmental Committee Registration Team working in Astén UNRRA Assembly Center, which has both Polish and Yugoslav D.Ps. Interviews with Members of I.G.C. Team disclose that Yugoslav D.Ps. being registered for resettlement in Brazil. This I.G.C. Team was authorised by U.S. Army to enter Astén. The Zone Director on my instructions requested the I.G.C. Team to leave this Assembly Center, but they have declined to leave. This would be one of the last Assembly Centers selected by UNRRA for resettlement registration, since it is considered that it has many repatriable Polish and Yugoslav D.Ps.

It is the opinion of this Mission that such registration is tantamount to repatriation policy, U.S. Military so advised. Local newspapers in Upper Austria have carried announcement that resettlement registration is being conducted for Brazil area. Polish and Yugoslav D.Ps. in Astén are aware of these newspaper announcements. Understand you already informed by Miss Radin of above, and that you have taken necessary steps with I.G.C. London.

Please confirm.

DISTRIBUTION: C.R.S.
Miss Radin.

C/AB



EXTRACT OF CABLE DATED 11 NOVEMBER RECEIVED BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE
ON REFUGEES ON THE 12TH NOVEMBER, FROM BRIGADIER LUSH IN ROME

" ARRIVED YESTERDAY

PARAGRAPH A HAVE HAD INITIAL DISCUSSION WITH HEIL NEIVA CHIEF OF
BRAZILIAN MISSION STOP HE HAS TWO OTHER MEMBERS IN ROME STOP
FURTHER THREE NOT YET ARRIVED GENOA BUT EXPECTED DAILY STOP

PARAGRAPH B AFTER ARRIVAL LATTER PARTY ROME HE INTENDS MOVING
BERLIN VIA FRANKFURT ABOUT NOVEMBER SEVENTEENTH STOP ON
ARRIVAL BERLIN BETWEEN NOVEMBER TWENTIETH AND TWENTY SEVENTH
HE WILL AWAIT FULL INSTRUCTIONS FROM HIS GOVERNMENT AND THEN
PROPOSES MAKE GENERAL SURVEY OF PROBLEM VISITING CAMPS ETC IN
VARIOUS ZONES

PARAGRAPH C HE DOES NOT REPEAT NOT PROPOSE TO SEND SEPARATE MISSIONS
TO EACH ZONE NOR TO COMMENCE SELECTION UNTIL THIS SURVEY IS
COMPLETE AND IN ANY CASE NONE OF HIS CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES
HAS BEEN NOMINATED

PARAGRAPH D HE EMPHASISED QUITE SPONTANEOUSLY NEED OF CAREFUL AND SLOW
APPROACH TO PROBLEM IN ORDER TO ENSURE OPTIMUM SELECTION IN
INITIAL STAGES

PARAGRAPH E HE AGREES WITH IDEA OF PRIOR REGISTRATION OF APPLICANTS
BY IGCR BUT DEPRECATES POSTING STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS OF
EMIGRATION UNTIL HE HAS CONDUCTED ARRANGEMENTS IN BERLIN

PARAGRAPH F HE HAS NO LISTS OF RELATIVES IN BRAZIL AND WILL RELY ON
INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN BY APPLICANTS STOP HE EMPHASISED PRIOR
NEED OF PEASANTS IN FAMILY UNITS AND SECONDARY NEED OF ARTISANS
STOP PROFESSIONAL CLASSES WILL BE EXCLUDED AT FIRST THOUGH MORE
LIBERAL POLICY MIGHT BE ADOPTED TO THEM LATER IF INITIAL SELECTIONS
ARE SUCCESSFUL AND ACCEPTABLE TO BRAZILIAN PUBLIC STOP

PARAGRAPH G I SHALL MOVE NORTH WHEN HIS PARTY LEAVES ROME AND AT PRESENT
WE HAVE AGREED TO MEET BERLIN END NOVEMBER STOP WILL CONFIRM LATER

----- LUSH

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES.

GROsvenor 4636/9.

*R 100.
WR 17/42*
19, HILL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

14th November, 1946

INDEXED

With the compliments of Mr. L. Dow. 16

Miss Ravin,
European Regional Office,
11 Portland Place, W.1



UNRRA
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR GERMANY
APO 757 OR BAQR

Your Ref: LWC/RR/VLC
WR/17/40

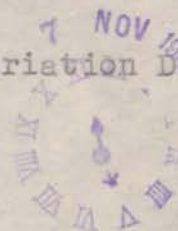
INDEXED

R 17/40

2 November 1948



To: European Regional Office, UNRRA
(for the attention of the Director, Repatriation Div.)
11 Portland Place
London W.1



Brazilian Resettlement Plan

1. I have held two conferences with Miss Radin and Brigadier Loesch, who was accompanied by Mr. Rixford, I.G.C. representative, British Zone. I have also had Zone representatives available for giving impressions at team level. As regards the participation of UNRRA in this scheme, it is my opinion that the scheme, even in a modified form, must have an adverse affect upon repatriation, and in consequence I request that we may be furnished with copies of the directive which the British and United States Governments are giving to the military commanders of their Zones. This will obviate difficulties which, in similar cases, have arisen where local representations are made by UNRRA. Is it to be understood that paras. 2 and 4 of your letter represent a directive from E.R.O. to me to implement the scheme? 17

2. It is understood that the Brazilian Mission is already in Europe and that they will press to be able to show the Brazilian Government at an early date that they have commenced their labours. In the event, therefore, of the scheme becoming operative, I consider that any release of information on the subject of definite resettlement plans should be delayed for sufficient time to avoid its having an adverse effect on the Polish repatriation scheme. Opinion as to this date differs between the middle of December, by which time our full propaganda programme among the Poles will have taken effect, and March, which is the date preferred by the representatives of the British Zone. The adverse effect can be minimized if, in the first instance, the Brazilian Mission appears in the guise of seeking relatives and with statements showing that only a very strict selection will be made in regard to trades and qualifications.

3. It can with truth be represented to the Brazilian Mission that persons who really wish to be repatriated to their homes if they can feel reasonably assured of their safety are still considerable, and that these persons would prefer to go to their homes rather than to South America. By a reasonable delay, therefore, the Brazilian Government will not lose potential

valuable settlers and a mass resettlement hysteria, which would check repatriation endeavours, can be avoided.

4. The review of the proposal here developed many questions as to the extent and nature of necessary advance clearance, both with the occupying authorities initially in Berlin, and with the home governments of individuals whose nationalities might be selected by the Brazilian delegation.

5. Accompanying as annexure A is a staff memorandum in which these and other more technical points are raised in considerable detail.

6. The initiation of any programme which includes the printing and distribution to team level of instructions should, I think, make it quite possible for the I.G.C.R. to persuade the Brazilian delegation that no undue delay has been occasioned if the information is released to displaced persons on the 1st January. Active repatriation in Europe is bound to be held up during the winter months, and the period between January and March might be utilised in connection with the Brazilian scheme and then we could recommence an active repatriation effort in April when the better weather begins.

7. After the full and frank discussions which have taken place I was given the attached copy of the directive which Brigadier Loesch of I.G.C. considered might be issued to Zone and Team directors. The major points which arise in connection with this are covered by my comments with regard to the specific points raised in para. 5 of your letter:-

- (i) Agreed.
- (ii) To assist camp directors we should like, in good time, the list referred to in para 1(ii). Unless the action is taken very steadily there may well be a wave of mass feeling for resettlement and it is highly desirable for us to know where we can best start.
- (iii) I am unable to understand the emphasis upon camps being visited. All concerned agree that with the first publication of an official resettlement scheme, the "bush telegraph" will work all over the camps in Germany within a very few days. Furthermore I consider, in fairness to the Brazilian Mission who, it is understood, have come direct from South America, that they should have an opportunity to see a number of camps and to re-assess the potential value of the displaced persons for resettlement without, in the first place, an avowed object of selection. It is our experience that with the exception of agricultural labourers, workers of the type indicated in para 1(i)(b) are scattered in very small numbers in all camps. I consider, therefore, it must be left to the discretion

of the Chief of Operations, Germany to decide in close collaboration with the Brazilian Mission and Zone Commanders whether, in fact, the selective system is worked within camps or in assembly centres, or as may best commend themselves in the circumstances of different areas.

- (iv) It would be wise for me to be informed of the attitude of the respective governments, and that this attitude be ~~contacted~~ ^{communicated} to Liaison Officers before they are approached by local UNRRA representatives.
- (v) Agreed.
- (vi) Agreed subject to my observations under (iv) above.
- (vii) Agreed, subject, of course, to prior clearance with the military authorities.
- (viii) This is agreed, but as has been reported previously, the shortage of accommodation makes it extremely difficult for the military to allot the necessary camps or centres.
- (ix) Agreed.
- (x) I regret that there are no passenger cars available. If, however, the Mission becomes more or less static in the location of Zone headquarters, some assistance may be given.



CYRUS GREENSLADE
Brigadier,
Acting Chief of Operations, Germany

Annexures:

- A - Information for the Resettlers
- B - Brazilian Resettlement Plan

CG/ls/mc

INDEXED

ANNEXURE A
INFORMATION FOR THE RESETTLERS

DRAFT
1. 11. 46

Whether or not plan is a permanent settlement plan.

How people acquire the rights of citizenship.

How long it takes.

Whether full citizenship or are there limitations as to ownership of property.

Right of vote.

How do children acquire citizenship.

Children born in Brazil.

Are the emigrants to be settled in groups or individually.

Social Rights.

Choice of settlement or how supplied by the Government.

Whether obliged to remain in the settlement indicated by the Government,
and if so, how long.

What types of social legislation, including old age assistance, aid for
dependent children. Are they eligible, if so how soon, if not why not.

Health Care

What provisions are made for medical care until such time as the family
are financially independent & able to provide own care.

Is there health insurance.

Are health facilities available within reasonable distances of places
where people are being settled.

Up to what month of pregnancy are expectant mothers acceptable for emigration.

What inoculations are required, if so, who is going to administer same.

Health Contd.

Are they willing to accept a family where there is one or more member physically or mentally atypical.

Are elderly and possibly ill parents acceptable as part of the family group.

Employment

What wages are being paid.

Are they in accordance with the normal wage scale.

Are they paid in cash.

Does the employee have to sign a contract, if so, are there amounts upon it which are deducted from his wage for repayment, cost of transportation or property.

If there is a contract, for how long does it extend, and can it be broken and on what basis by either the employer or the employee.

In case of incapability or if unsuitable for the job is the person given a chance to be resettled in another job.

If employee is a farm worker is he being placed as a labourer or as an independent farmer.

Housing

What type of housing facilities are available.

Are they furnished - particularly for farm labourers in lieu of part of the wages.

Is there some standard as to the number of rooms per the number of individuals.

Personal Belongings

What are they allowed to take with them.

Are there any restrictions.

What is their baggage allowance.

Are any facilities being foreseen for the eventual exchange of currency in their possession.

Do they have to have any financial resources of their own.

Financial

Who is financing the transportation to places of settlement (port of embarkation to port of disembarkation).

Does the emigrant have any responsibility for cost, if so, what arrangements are being made for its repayment.

What funds are available for initial expenses in country of settlement, if so, for how long a period.

How are arrangements made for this repayment.

Is there an initial grant, if so, how much by Brazil for initial expenses.

Does it vary depending upon the size of the family.

Education

What plans have been made to assist the settlers in being assimilated; learning the language and customs of Brazil.

Will free education be easily available for all children.

Is a higher education available on a free basis to older children.

Education Contd.

If free education is not available what is the approximate cost for both lower and higher education.

Documentation

Are the governments which have cleared their nationals for emigration prepared to issue passports to their nationals.

Are CESB or IGO willing to issue travel documents to people of undefined nationality, if so, for what categories of nationals are they willing to do it.

Are photographs required, if so, how many.

Are birth certificates, marriage certificates and other documents required.

What will be the attitude towards prospective emigrants who have no documents and are not in a position to obtain any.

Is any expenditure involved in the issuance of an emigration visa, if so who is to take the financial responsibility.

Clothing

Is any special clothing required, if so, who is going to furnish same.

Brazilian Plan

Is the plan limited to certain types of employment, experience, if so how much of an employment history is necessary.

Must every member of the family regardless of age be in perfect health.

Is there any limitation as to the ages of the various members of the family which would effect the eligibility of the family for consideration.

Brazilian Plan Contd.

Must the family be literate, if so, does this mean that they are able to speak, read and write their own language.

Is there any preference given to people who know Spanish or Portuguese.

Miscellaneous

What is the situation if a person is discovered to be unsuitable for resettlement after he gets there; is that person to be deported, if so, to which country.

Who is to bear the cost of deportation.

Will this involve the whole family.

On what grounds could an emigrant who has been screened and accepted eventually be refused prior to the date of disembarkation.

On what grounds would the prospective emigrant and family be refused permission to land.

Is there any preference given to persons of particular religious belief.

Is there any limitation as to the size of the family.

Are any political restrictions made as to political tendencies.

What are the requirements in marital state.

At the port of disembarkation is there an emigration centre.

How long are they allowed to remain in the emigration centre.

Has it been made sufficiently clear to the I.G.C. and the Brazilian Government that after the departure of DPs who were considered eligible for resettlement UNRRA ^{will be unable to} ~~can under no circumstances~~ assume any further responsibility.

Who is to assume cost of furnishing documentation, and is it made clear
who is to forward to UNRRA in due course the required questionnaires.

Repatriation Assistance Branch.
1st November, 1946.

Tel.No. Arolsen 344 or 244.

INDEXEDBrazilian Resettlement Plan

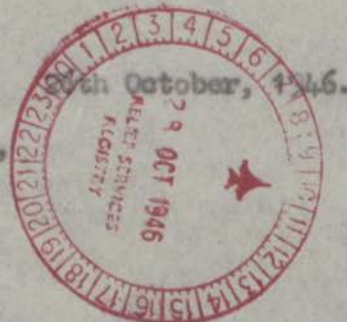
1. As a result of discussions between the Brazilian Government, the I.G.C.R., the State Department in Washington and the British Embassy in Washington, and in view of the formal agreement reached between the Brazilian Government and the I.G.C.R. for the resettlement of 35,000 Displaced Persons in Brazil, in accordance with Resolution 92 authorizing UNRRA's cooperation in resettlement plans UNRRA personnel in the field are to facilitate in every way possible the task of the Brazilian Selection Mission and I.G.C.R. representatives.
2. One Brazilian Commission consisting of a Consular, Medical, and one other Brazilian official will work in the U.S. and British Zones in Germany, and a third Commission will work in Austria.
3. The Brazilian project should be facilitated only in the light of UNRRA's present obligation to encourage repatriation and to give every Displaced Person a chance of re-examining the question of his return to his country of origin, and without prejudice to this obligation. Repatriation must have priority.
4. On the other hand, a realistic view should be taken of the problem and every assistance given to plans for the future of those Displaced Persons who, for various reasons and after adequate information has been given to them, will not respond to the repatriation movement.
5. UNRRA personnel, therefore, will be requested to assist I.G.C.R. representatives in processing and assisting those Displaced Persons who for very definite reasons have decided not to return to their countries and who should be given a chance of taking advantage of this Brazilian emigration plan.
6. A statement has been prepared by the Brazilian Government, in consultation with the I.G.C.R., setting forth the conditions of settlement in Brazil, and the qualifications required by the individuals and family units. Hereunder is a tentative description of the procedure to be followed in Germany.
 - (1) The Brazilian statement (see para 6 above) will be sent to Zone Directors for distribution to camp directors for information only (relatives).
 - (2) On the recommendation of Zone Directors, a roster of D.P. camps will be prepared showing priority for visits by the Brazilian Commission in each Zone - criteria for selection.
 - (3) Prior to the visit of the Brazilian Commission to the first camp:
 - (a) the Brazilian statement will be made public in the camp by the camp director;

- (b) an I.G.C.R. representative will, in conjunction with the camp director, complete the required questionnaire (I.G.C.R. Form G.B.Z)
- (4) The Brazilian Commission will visit the camp or centre and select settlers both from those who have relatives in Brazil and others who have necessary qualifications. Family units will be accepted.
- (5) The Brazilian Commission, in collaboration with UNRRA and I.G.C.R., will submit lists of selected Displaced Persons to the military authorities with the request for the issue of Exit Permits.
- (6) When military clearance and documentation has been given, the Displaced Persons will be moved to a special camp limited to X,000, where to await transportation.
- (7) The Brazilian Commission and I.G.C.R. will make arrangements for transportation both to port of embarkation, and by sea to Brazil.
- (8) The first X,000 are moved from special camp.
- (9) Until this is done no further visas will be issued.
- (10) Procedure will be repeated in other camps until all camps have been visited or visa quota of 35,000 has been fulfilled.

OUT FILE

By hand. Luis Rudi

RR/VLC
WR 17/12



To: Chief of UNRRA Mission to Austria,
Vienna.

Subject: Brazilian Resettlement Project

We are attaching copy of statement prepared for Germany regarding resettlement opportunities for displaced persons in Brazil. You will notice that there is a possibility that this Mission may send one team directly to Austria. We would suggest in addition to the principles recommended to Germany, that Austria give consideration to the following:

1. That not more than two camps in each Zone be selected for the first month.
2. That no camps be selected in which ^{or} credited liaison officer^s have not yet had an opportunity to discuss repatriation possibilities.
3. That no camps be selected prior to review by UNRRA staff of the present Repatriation Programmes being undertaken by team personnel.
4. That no camps be selected prior to review of the activities of UNRRA personnel in those camps, under Welfare and Repatriation Directive 40L.

It is possible that in the case of Austria, it might be advisable to work with the Brazilian Team entirely on the basis of displaced persons who have friends or relatives in Brazil, and to exhaust these possibilities before any camps are visited.

Selene Gifford,
Director,
Repatriation Division.

Ref: LWD/AM/JLC
NR 17/42

OUT FILE

RECEIVED
BY
JAN 1947

23rd October, 1946.

Des No 4222

To: Chief of Operations, UNRRA Central H.Q. for Germany,
410 UNRRA Bldg.

Subject: Brazilian Resettlement Plan

1. As a result of discussions between the Brazilian Government, the IGC, the State Department in Washington and the British Embassy in Washington, the Brazilian Government have now submitted a project, subject to formal agreement between the Brazilian Government and the IGC, for the settlement of 35,000 displaced persons in Brazil. This figure is a tentative target figure for a period of twelve months starting from the 1st December 1946.

(i) The Brazilian Plan expresses no racial or religious preference and covers three classes of settlers:

(a) Farm labourers who would in the first place be found employment on estates and later on be given the possibility of setting up on their own.

(b) Individual industrial workers and technicians for industry and agriculture, especially for agriculture.

(c) Group settlers.

(ii) In the selection of these settlers the Brazilian Government propose to consider in the first place displaced persons who have relatives or friends in Brazil and who are prepared to enter industrial or agricultural employment. In this connection the Brazilian Government already have a list, obtained from residents of Brazil, covering a few hundred such displaced persons who have connections in Brazil.

(iii) A Brazilian Selection Mission is shortly leaving Brazil for Europe. The Mission consists of three teams each of three officials, two Consular and one Medical. They propose to concentrate their efforts in the first place on Germany with one team operating in each Zone. Military clearance for both the U.S. and British Zones is stated to have already been obtained, but the position is not yet clear in the French Zone, as the French Government prefer to defer any action until the General Assembly of UNO has decided on the IGC proposal. This Selection Mission will be attached to the Brazilian Military Mission at Berlin.

2. At the invitation of the IGC discussions have taken place in London with IGC to discuss the cooperation of UNRRA in the implementation of this Brazilian project. The Brazilian Selection Mission expects to be in Germany early in November and it is considered important that this mission should be in a position to commence their work at once on arrival. The IGC have therefore made the following requests to UNRRA:

(i) To make all necessary preparations for identifying in the first place those D.P.s who claim to have relatives or friends in Brazil with a view to their being interviewed by the Selection Mission.

(ii) To select at least four camps in each of the two Zones (British and U.S.) where the Selection Mission could commence their work without delay. Selection in the French Zone will have to be suspended for the reasons given in para. 1(iii), but it is suggested for consideration whether the third team (intended for the French Zone in Germany) should not be employed in the American or British Zones of Austria until the French position is clear.

/(iii)

(iii) Preparation of plans for further selection of individuals and/or groups when all those who have relatives or friends in Brazil have been exhausted.

(iv) To assist, either directly or with the military, in the provision of transport for the Selection Mission. The Mission will arrive in Rome and move from there to Germany.

NOTE: For your guidance in planning we are advised by the IGC that in their opinion a selection team of three could interview approximately 100 possible emigrants per week.

3. The IGC have undertaken to furnish two statements from the Brazilian Government for the information of displaced persons to be canvassed:

(i) A full statement on the conditions of emigration of those persons having friends or relatives in Brazil.

(ii) A full and detailed statement giving the specific conditions of resettlement for other settlers, (individual or group).

4. In considering UNRRA cooperation in this matter it should be remembered that under Resolution 92 UNRRA is authorized to facilitate resettlement. It is nevertheless to be remembered that both Resolutions 92 and 99 make it clear that repatriation takes priority over resettlement, and such assistance in resettlement plans as is given must therefore be so arranged as to cause the minimum impediment, if any, to repatriation. The Brazilian project must therefore be facilitated in the light of this consideration and particularly in relation to Poles and the 60 Day Nation Plan.

5. The following suggestions are submitted for your guidance in preparing a programme of assistance for the Selection Mission:

(i) It is considered that arrangements should be made by UNR to enable the Selection Mission to devote their entire initial efforts to the search of those D.P.s who have relatives or friends in Brazil, and that group resettlement should not be considered until that category has been exhausted.

(ii) For this purpose Camp Directors should be requested immediately to ascertain from their existing records, and without interviewing D.P.s at this stage, the names of those in their camp who claim either:

- (a) to have relatives or friends in Brazil, or
- (b) to have expressed a preference for settlement in Brazil, or
- (c) to have expressed a preference for settlement in any other part of South America.

(iii) Four Camps in the British and U.S. Zones respectively, where the Mission can commence their task of selection, should be chosen at once. The following principles should be observed in choosing these camps:

- (a) Those containing the maximum percentage of non-repatriables, should have priority;
- (b) Those furthest removed from Polish camps (where repatriation may still be proceeding), should have priority;
- (c) At least one camp should be Jewish.

(iv) Before any camp is visited by the Mission, the appropriate Liaison Officer or Officers should be advised.

(v) That the statement to be furnished by the Brazilian Government referred to in para. 3(i) or (ii) should be made available to all D.P.s who are interviewed, before their interview takes place.

(vi) The statement referred to in para. 3(ii) should only be circularised in those camps by UNRRA to be visited by the Brazilian Mission.

(vii) That arrangements be made for an UNRRA representative to accompany each team on its visits. (There will also be an IGC representative accompanying the teams).

/(viii)

(viii) That consideration be given to the question of segregating those displaced persons who are selected for emigration by the Mission. It is considered that this would be desirable if it can be arranged with the military.

(ix) In order to avoid undue delay in emigration after election has taken place, consideration should be given to planning for the necessary transport and shipping of the emigrants in appropriate numbers well ahead.

(x) Finally, consideration should be given to the request contained in para. 2(iv) for the provision of transport facilities for the Mission itself.

Selene Gifford,
Director,
Repatriation Division.

~~Copy to Chief of UNRRA Mission to Austria, for information.~~



WR17/42

Conference between the IGO and UNRRA on Brazilian Resettlement Project on
21st October, 1946.

Present: Dr. Rühlmann
Mr. Bookelman
Mr. Innes
Brig. Iush
Sq. Ldr. Dehn
Wing Cdr. Elliott
Major Lane
Miss R. Radin
Lt. Col. L. W. Charley

IGO

UNRRA

INDEXED



1. The purpose of the Conference was to discuss cooperation between UNRRA and the IGO for the implementation of a Brazilian Project for settling a tentative target of 35,000 D.P.s in Brazil, between the 1st December 1946 and the 1st December 1947.

2. It was pointed out that no agreement covering the Project has yet been signed between the Brazilian Government and the IGO, but the Project covers three groups of settlers:

- (i) farm labourers who would be placed on estates in the first place, and later given possibility of setting up on their own;
- (ii) group settlers;
- (iii) individual technicians for industry and agriculture, especially the latter, & industrial workers.

3. As regards priorities it is proposed to deal in the first place with persons *who they will enter industrial or agricultural employment.* who have relatives or friends in Brazil. In this connection a list covering a few hundred Balts who have relatives or friends in Brazil has already been received from Brazil. It remains to discover other D.P.s in Germany or Austria who have such relatives or friends.

No racial or religious preferences are mentioned in the Brazilian offer, but the IGO were a little sceptical about the Brazilian Government's interest in the Jews, especially if too great an emphasis were placed on this category in the Project.

4. The Brazilian Government has already despatched to Europe a Selection Mission consisting of three teams, each of three officials. Each team consists of two consular and one medical official. The plan is to concentrate on Germany first, with one team operating in each Zone. Military clearance for both the US and British Zones has already been obtained, but the position with regard to the French Zone is still uncertain. The ~~British~~ Government are inclined to defer any action until the General Assembly of UNO has decided on the IRO plan. It is thought that the team therefore earmarked for the French Zone might be employed in the British and US Zones of Austria until the French position is cleared.

The whole Selection Mission is to be attached in the first place to the Brazilian Military Mission at Berlin.

5. With regard to the cooperation of UNHRA, it was pointed out that the main difficulty at the present moment would probably be how to give publicity to this resettlement plan, without in any way interfering with the present emphasis on repatriation.

The search for D.P.s having relatives or friends in Brazil is obviously the first step and it is suggested that camp directors should be requested, in the first place, to ascertain from their existing records, the identity of any D.P.s who claim to have relatives or friends in Brazil. This should be done in the first place, without interviewing the D.P.s, in order not to draw too much attention to a resettlement plan at this juncture.

Secondly, UNHRA is requested to select a minimum of four camps each in the US and British Zones which could be visited by the Brazilian Selection Mission, preferably accompanied by a representative of UNHRA and the IGC. These camps should, as far as possible, be selected from those with a high percentage of hard-core D.P.s and great care should be exercised in seeing that they are not in proximity to camps from which a high percentage of repatriation is still considered likely. The IGC expressed a wish that these camps should be located respectively in the neighbourhood of Munich and Hanover, as their respective Zone HQ were there located.

The IGC requested our assistance, if possible, in the provision of transport for the Selection Mission.

6. It was emphasised by the UNHRA representatives that before any publicity was given to this Project in the D.P. camps, two full statements from the Brazilian Government should be made available, as follows:

(i) one covering the facilities to be granted to those D.P.s who have relatives and friends in Brazil and would choose to migrate; and

(ii) a full and detailed statement as to general settlement facilities for the later group settlers.

7. The attention of the IGC was called to the fact that, with the exception of the Jews, UNHRA was under an obligation to discuss resettlement plans with the liaison officers of the countries of origin, and that in the case of the Balts, this was the USSR.

8. As far as IGC were aware, no discussion of this project has taken place with H.Q. Washington.

LHC/VLD
21.10.46.

Telephone : GRO. 4636-7-8-9.

WR17/42

Telegraphic Address :

INCOMREF AUDLEY LONDON (Inland Telegrams)
INCOMREF LONDON (Overseas Telegrams)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES.

Our Ref. : 1250/76/MWB/MEM

Your Ref. :

INDEXED

19. HILL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

17th September, 1946.



Dear Aickin,

With further reference to my letter of September 7th, Ref.1250/76, and your reply of September 12th, Ref.WR17/42, I think you will be interested in the enclosed copy of a cable handed to us by the Foreign Office. It would appear to be the letter mentioned in the third paragraph of my letter of September 7th above referred to, to Mr. Ward.

Sincerely,

M. W. Beckelman

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Director.

K.A.Aickin, Esq.,
Assistant General Counsel,
UNRRA, European Regional Office,
11 Portland Place, W.1.



*Please place on file & pass to
General Counsel.*

815/76/2.
Copy cable forwarded to I.G.C.R. by the Foreign Office, 9th Sept. 1946

COMPLY

My immediately preceding telegram Saving paragraph 5(d).

The following is a translation of letter (1562.511.3) of 28th August, addressed by Senhor Joao Alberto, President of the Brazilian Council of Immigration and Colonisation, to Mr. Patrick M. Malin, Vice-President of the Inter governmental Committee on Refugees.

[Begins]

1. In accordance with your request during the preliminary conversations in which we have been engaged, I have the honour to give you the following information regarding the various problems which are now being studied and which were submitted to me.

2. The following are the fundamental directives approved by the Immigration Council.

(a) The Council is of the opinion that all the conversations conducted up to the present about this matter (of Immigration) whether in Brazil or abroad, should be considered as no more than preliminary studies for agreements which may eventually be reached.

(b) The problem of the Immigration of refugees and displaced persons should be studied contemporaneously with the other immigration problems which concern the Council of Immigration and Colonisation under the directives laid down by the President of the Republic, the immigration stream in question being included as part of the country's general capacity for the absorption of European and Anglo-American Immigration streams.

(c) Within this policy and within the framework of current legislation, the Council will in due course propose to the President of the Republic the necessary rules and resolutions regarding details for selection, transport, reception and settlement, taking into account not only the advice of the specialists who will act abroad, but also the supervision which will be effected by the official organs of Immigration and Colonisation.

(d) The Council lays down that in the eventuality of any agreement between Missions and Organisations duly accredited, the Brazilian Selection Commission of specialists shall have ample freedom to choose, in accordance within the instructions laid down by the President of the Republic, the most suitable elements in the zones which they prefer: no quotas being fixed.

(e) The qualification documents necessary for the better identification of the elements from which selection is to be made are to be placed in good time at the disposal of the Selection Commissions.

(f) The Commissions will direct the shipments, both as regards the dates thereof and as regards the composition of the groups already selected and ready to be embarked having regard to the possibilities of sailing, transport, and especially the conditions of reception, accommodation and capacity of distribution and settlement in Brazil.

(g) All the Commissions shall work in harmony with the Brazilian Diplomatic and Consular Representatives and such consular powers as may become necessary for the execution of eventual agreements in regard to this matter shall be entrusted exclusively to the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

(h) In the agreements which it is hoped may be signed it is to be clearly ensured that the non-Brazilian personnel eventually needed to assist the labours of the Commissions on the spot shall be freely selected by these Commissions from amongst the elements indicated by the zone authorities and none of the expenses incurred by these assistants ad hoc will be charged to the account of the Brazilian Governments, except when the assistance is expressly requested by the Head of the Mission.

3. It is advisable, moreover, that a survey shall immediately be made on the spot by personnel enjoying the confidence of the Brazilian Government, who will make a detailed report. With this end in view the collaboration of the Brazilian Military Mission in Berlin is being asked for, on whose behalf I now request that the necessary facilities may be granted in order that conditions in the Austrian zones occupied by the Western Powers may also be examined.

4. As regards the number of immigrant refugees which Brazil will be capable of receiving, I wish to inform you that this depends on such final arrangements as may be reached, especially as regards colonisation in groups or by individual employment: I can say in the meantime that in the first two months, in accordance with the arrangements for reception, accommodation, capacity of distribution and settlement in Brazil, this number will not be able to exceed 4,000 persons per month, supposing that it will have been possible for this number of immigrant refugees to have been selected by Brazilian Selection Commission within the general directives determined by the Government and mentioned above. This number may be increased in the subsequent months up to 10,000 persons per month, provided that the results for the first two months are judged to be satisfactory.

5. The Brazilian Government is at present taking all the necessary steps in order that Brazilian Selection Commissions may be ready to function in the various zones of Germany and Austria occupied by the Western Powers which I believe may be possible not later than the first of November. The Composition of these will vary although they will certainly include Consular and medical officials enjoying the confidence of the Brazilian Government.

6. In so far as concerns the accompanying personnel, I can also inform you that steps are already being taken with a view to the selection of these

persons up to the number of four per ship, the total to vary in accordance with the number of ships to be used for the transport of the refugee-immigrants and in regard to which I beg for information from you in due course in order that a sufficient number of accompanying personnel can be ready at European embarkation ports by the first of December, of the current year.

7. As regards the question of the resident representative of the Inter-governmental Committee, and the status of the IGC as diplomatic and consular representative of the Immigrant refugees before they acquire Brazilian citizenship, my Government agrees in principle with the suggestions put forward the realisation of which depends, however, on the definite agreements which will have to be formally concluded through diplomatic channels by the intermediary of the Brazilian delegate of the Immigration Committee in London.

Extn. 132

WR 17/42

OUT FILE

DEPATCHED BY
REGISTRY 22/2/9.

12th September 1946

W. W. Beckelman, Esq.,
Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees,
19 Hill Street,
London, W. 1.

Dear Beckelman,

In Mr. Ward's absence I am writing to thank you for your letter of 7th September concerning the progress made in the Brazilian Resettlement proposals.

I note that you will be keeping us informed of any further developments and we should be particularly interested in the final details relating to the arrival of the selection parties so that we can send the appropriate instructions to Germany for cooperation with your officers and with the Brazilian authorities.

Yours sincerely,

K. A. AICKIN
ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL

KAA/ARP



Telephone: GRO. 4636-7-8-9.

Enter and pass to Mr. Aicken
Telegraphic Address:
INCOMREF AUDLEY LONDON (Inland Telegrams)
INCOMREF LONDON (Overseas Telegrams)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES.

Our Ref.:

Your Ref.: MWB/SJS

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19, HILL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

7th September, 1946



Dear Mr. Ward,

Since our meeting in your office last week, we have had one further communication from Malin regarding the further progress of his negotiations with the Brazilian Government and Sir Herbert has asked me to give you the substance of the relevant portions of the cable which we have just received.

Mr. Malin advises us that, as a result of the comments which he made on their original financial proposals (these original proposals are contained in Malin's long memorandum about Brazil of which Sir Herbert sent you a copy), the Brazilian Government is sending a drastic revision to Washington in the next few days.

Joao Alberto, Brazilian Minister of Immigration is airmailing to Senhor Aragao, Brazilian Ambassador in London, a copy of the official letter presented to Malin on August 28th. This outlines the immigration policies, formally agreed upon by all the concerned agencies of the Brazilian Government and also approves in principle the designation of an Intergovernmental Committee resident representative in Brazil and the exercise by him of a protective function on behalf of refugees admitted to Brazil.

You will be interested to note that the Brazilian Government undertakes to have its selection parties arrive in the zones by November 1st and its personnel to accompany the refugee transportation at port of embarkation by December 1st. It sets the maximum number of refugee immigration receivable in each of the first two months at 4000 per month, which Malin thinks is still three times as great as the actual possibility.

D. Ward, Esq.,
Unrra,
11, Portland Place,
London, W.1.



The Brazilian Immigration and Colonization Council, which has hitherto been a consultative body, is being transformed into an inclusive executive organization and Minister Joao Alberto will spend September and October in Brazil, preparing for the actual operations of the Council.

He has therefore postponed his European trip until November.

I shall, of course, keep you informed of any further developments which come to our notice.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M.W. Beckelman', with a horizontal line drawn underneath the name.

M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Director.

15
OUT FILE

OUTGOING CABLE

WR
WE 150/60

ORIGINATED BY: WELFARE & REPAT. DIV.
TECHNICAL CON: BR.
MR. G. O. RATCLIFF.

WR 17/42 ✓

LONDON.....TO.....GENEVA

No. 184.
En clair

Dated August 9th 1946
D. 20.38 hours

For Royall Tyler.

1. Washington received cable dated 20th May from Tatchinsky Messerly Ukrainian Swiss Relief Committee, Geneva reporting South American Government interested in one thousand Ukrainian families for resettlement and asking UNRRA co-operation with funds to participate in scheme.
2. Under provisions para 7, resolution 92 Director General recently sent letter to all member Governments requesting information concerning resettlement project. This one will probably be reported by appropriate South American Government but Washington has no official information to date.
3. Under existing resolutions UNRRA funds may not be used for resettlement.
4. Please make appropriate reply to committee.

MR/BD

INDEXED

14

TIME 2.30

DATE 5/8

INCOMING CABLE

WR 17/42

ACTION: W.R. Department
Mr. Rabinoff

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

No. 11913

D. 3rd August, 1946.
R. 08.26 hrs. 3rd August, 1946.

(En Clair)

=====

WR 17/42

Re your 9394*. We understand project for resettlement Brazil being discussed. Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees London may give you more information because its interest and possible participation such project.

* Originated Mr. Ratcliffe.

RN/PH



OUT FILE

OUTGOING CABLE

WR 17/42

ORIGINATED BY: WELFARE & REPAT.DIV.
TECHNICAL CON. BR.
MR.G.O.RATCLIFF.

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

No. 9394.
En clair

Dated August 1st 1946
D. 17.59 hours

Vienna advises Austrian press statement alleges Brazilian Government will accept ten thousand refugees monthly and that Brazilian Consulate, Genoa ready to accept applications. Please advise.

ES/BD



12
OUT FILE

CORRECTION SLIP

OUTGOING SAVINGRAM

WR 17/42

Originated by:
Welfare & Repatriation Div.
Technical Consultants
Branch
Mr. Glenn O. Ratcliff.

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

No. 113 SAVING
En Clair

D. 1st August 1946

SHOULD READ:-

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

No. 154 SAVING.
En Clair

Please amend your copies accordingly.

PW/IGT



OUT FILE

A

OUTGOING SAVINGRAM.

WR 17/42

ORIGINATED BY: Welfare &
Repatriation Div.
Technical Consultants Branch.
Mr. Glenn O. Ratcliff.

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

54
No. ~~113~~ SAVING
En Clair

DATED: 1st August, 1946.

=.=.=.=.=

Re your 2122.

No official information this proposal.

Will advise further.

KS/AB



OUT FILE

DESPATCHED BY
REGISTRY

1/8.

NR 17/42

31 July 1946.

Sir Herbert Emerson,
Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees,
19 Hill Street,
London, W.1.

My dear Emerson,

Thank you for your letter of 29th enclosing copy of letter addressed to Sir Humphrey Gale on the subject of cooperation between UNRRA and the IGC consequent on the extension of the authorised programme of activities of the IGC.

Personally I think that your letter to Gale is exactly on the lines we want. As I suggested, however, at our meeting last Friday it would be more convenient for his reply to be addressed to you from Geneva. It is probable also that by then our attitude towards two minor points in your request will be cleared.

I am convinced that there will be no difficulty in our complete cooperation and I only hope that it will achieve rapid and fruitful results.

Yours sincerely,

Dudley Ward.

DW/1KB



Telephone : GRO. 4636-7-8-9.

Telegraphic Address :

INCOMREF AUDLEY LONDON (Inland Telegrams)
INCOMREF LONDON (Overseas Telegrams)

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

Our Ref. : HWE/EMS.

Your Ref. :

Sydney Gale

19, HILL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

29th July, 1946.

In continuation of the talk which we had on Friday last with Dudley Ward and other officers of UNRRA, I am writing, first, to explain the position which has arisen as a result of the extension of the authorised programme of activities of the Intergovernmental Committee, and second, to request the assistance and co-operation of UNRRA in giving effect to it. I enclose a copy of the Memorandum IC/EX/75, dated the 8th July, 1946, which gives the scope of the proposals. I also enclose a copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on the 16th July at which the proposals contained in the Memorandum were approved. You will see that they were put forward at the instance of the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and that while they imply no change in the mandate of the Committee, they involve an important extension of its practical activities. In particular, they represent an extension of activities to displaced persons within the mandate who are unwilling, or unable, to return to their

Sir Humfrey Gale, K.B.E., C.B., C.V.O., M.C.,
European Regional Office,
United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Administration,
11-19, Portland Place,
W.1.

countries of nationality or former habitual residence. In countries where UNRRA is operating, the practical functions of the Intergovernmental Committee would be concentrated on emigration of individuals and family units, and group settlement.

2. I would particularly invite your attention to the fact that in carrying out its operations, the Intergovernmental Committee will observe the principles contained in Annex I (Definitions) to the Draft Constitution of the International Refugee Organisation lately approved by the Economic and Social Council. As you know, these principles lay particular stress on the importance of repatriation, and the Committee, while making every effort to find new homes for those within its mandate who are definitely unwilling to return to their countries of nationality or habitual residence, will, on the other hand, so far as it is able, encourage those to return who have not finally made up their minds not to do so.

3. The extended activities of the Committee will require a considerable increase of field staff, especially in Germany and Austria, but it will still be of very moderate dimensions and is unlikely to exceed 40 officers in those two countries. They will be concerned primarily with emigration and resettlement. So far as both activities are concerned, it is hoped that the Committee will be able to use the material, so far as it is relevant, contained in the registration records which UNRRA has compiled, and that UNRRA will afford assistance in the collation of the facts as may be necessary. In the case of emigration of family units or individuals, it is probable that some supplementary information will be necessary, and the Intergovernmental Committee will be grateful for facilities in obtaining this, and for the collaboration of UNRRA in doing so. In order to carry out their work, the officers of the Committee will require access to assembly centres and camps, but they would, of course, work in close co-operation with the camp directors.

With regard to group settlement, the Committee is at present in negotiation with the Government of Brazil, which has in contemplation a large programme of immigration and settlement. It is hoped that the movement of groups to Brazil may start within the next few months. It is clear that the success of the operation will depend to a large extent on the assistance of UNRRA. Among the measures which will be necessary in Germany and Austria are the following:-

(a) The collection and collation of relevant information

Sir Humfrey Gale, K.B.E., C.B., C.V.O., M.C.

relating to family units or individuals definitely non-repatriable, who are, prima facie, suitable for settlement in Brazil.

(b) The communication, at a convenient time, of the details of a particular settlement project to potential settlers. This will be a very important function of the Intergovernmental Committee officers, since the Committee, in sponsoring such projects, will have a great moral responsibility in satisfying itself that prospective settlers fully understand the conditions of the settlement, and are acquainted with the economic and other prospects of their new life.

(c) The selection of settlers by representatives of the Brazilian Government with the assistance of Intergovernmental Committee officers.

(d) Preparations for the journey, arrangements for transport, etc.

(e) The arrangement of escort parties as necessary.

In all these measures the active assistance of UNRRA is most desirable.


4. The Intergovernmental Committee will wish to utilise the services of voluntary agencies in some of this work, and, in particular, of those agencies which have experience in problems relating to emigration and settlement. These workers should be directly responsible to the Committee. It is recognised that, at present, UNRRA is responsible for sponsoring the admission of representatives of voluntary agencies to Germany and Austria, and it is understood that hitherto it has not been prepared to encourage the admission of those particularly concerned with emigration and settlement. Having regard to the new situation, it is hoped that UNRRA will be able to modify its policy in this respect, since otherwise the Intergovernmental Committee will have great difficulty in discharging its task. There would seem to be two alternatives, the first by which the Intergovernmental Committee would act as the agent of UNRRA for the control and supervision of representatives of voluntary agencies specially concerned with emigration and settlement, such representatives having been admitted in accordance with the present procedure. Or second, an arrangement by which the Intergovernmental Committee would be directly responsible for recommending the admission of such representatives to the competent authorities and for their control and supervision after entry. The appropriate method can be discussed later. My present object is to lay stress on the fact that the extension of activities necessarily involves the employment of such representatives.

5. I have not attempted to do more than give an outline of the main directions in which the close co-operation and

Sir Humfrey Gale, K.B.E., C.B., C.V.O., M.C.

collaboration of UNRRA and the Intergovernmental Committee will be necessary. The details will obviously require examination and discussion. I have no doubt that they can be arranged without difficulty, and with a minimum of prejudice to the task of repatriation.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "H. M. Gurnea". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Director.

Telephone : GRO. 4636-7-8-9.

Telegraphic Address :
INCOMREF AUDLEY LONDON (Inland Telegrams)
INCOMREF LONDON (Overseas Telegrams)

8

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES.

Our Ref. : HWE/EMS.

Your Ref. :

INDEXED

19 HALL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

29th July 1946



Dy Wm Dudley Ward.

As promised on Friday, I enclose a letter to Sir Humfrey Gale. I have signed it so that if it contains what you need, there will be no need to refer it back to me. If, on the other hand, you have amendments or suggestions to make, will you kindly return the letter with them, and I will send a fresh one.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. G. Gale

Director.



Dudley Ward Esq., C.B.E.,
European Regional Office,
United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Administration,
11-19, Portland Place,
W.1.

Our Ref: HWE/EMS

19 Hill Street,
London, W.1.

29th July 1946.

My dear Gale,

In continuation of the talk which we had on Friday last with Dudley Ward and other officers of UNRRA, I am writing, first, to explain the position which has arisen as a result of the extension of the authorised programme of activities of the Intergovernmental Committee, and second, to request the assistance and co-operation of UNRRA in giving effect to it. I enclose a copy of the Memorandum IC/EX/75, dated the 8th July, 1946, which gives the scope of the proposals. I also enclose a copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on the 16th July at which the proposals contained in the Memorandum were approved. You will see that they were put forward at the instance of the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America, and that while they imply no change in the mandate of the Committee, they involve an important extension of its practical activities. In particular, they represent an extension of activities to displaced persons within the mandate who are unwilling, or unable, to return to their countries of nationality or former habitual residence. In countries where UNRRA is operating, the practical functions of the Intergovernmental Committee would be concentrated on emigration of individuals and family units, and group settlement.

2. I would particularly invite your attention to the fact that in carrying out its operations, the Intergovernmental Committee will observe the principles contained in Annex I (Definitions) to the Draft Constitution of the International Refugee Organisation lately approved by the Economic and Social Council. As you know, these principles lay particular stress on the importance of repatriation, and the Committee, while making every effort to find new homes for those within its mandate who are definitely unwilling to return to their countries of nationality or habitual residence, will, on the other hand, so far as it is able, encourage those to return who have not finally made up their minds not to do so.

3. The extended activities of the Committee will require a considerable increase of field staff, especially in Germany and Austria, but it will still be of very moderate dimensions and is unlikely to exceed 40 officers in those two countries. They will be concerned primarily with emigration and resettlement. So far as both activities are concerned, it is hoped that the Committee will be able to use the material, so far as it is relevant, contained in the registration records which UNRRA+ has compiled, and that UNRRA will afford assistance in the collation of the facts as may be necessary. In the case of emigration of family units or individuals, it is probable that some supplementary information will be necessary, and the Intergovernmental Committee will be grateful for facilities in obtaining this, and for the collaboration of UNRRA in doing so. In order to carry out their work, the officers of the Committee will require access to assembly centres and camps, but they would, of course, work in close co-operation with the camp directors.

With regard to group settlement, the Committee is at present in negotiation with the Government of Brazil, which has in contemplation a large programme of immigration and settlement. It is hoped that the movement of groups to Brazil may start within the next few months. It is clear that the success of the operation will depend to a large extent on the assistance of UNRRA. Among the measures which will be necessary in Germany and Austria are the following:-

- (a) The collection and collation of relevant information relating to family units or individuals definitely non-repatriable, who are, *prima facie*, suitable for settlement in Brazil.
- (b) The communication, at a convenient time, of the details of a particular settlement project to potential settlers. This will be a very important function of the Intergovernmental Committee officers, since the Committee, in sponsoring such projects, will have a great moral responsibility in satisfying itself that prospective settlers fully understand the conditions of the settlement, and are acquainted with the economic and other prospects of their new life.
- (c) The selection of settlers by representatives of the Brazilian Government with the assistance of Intergovernmental Committee officers.
- (d) Preparations for the journey, arrangements for transport, etc.
- (e) The arrangement of escort parties as necessary.

In all these measures the active assistance of UNRRA is most desirable.

4. The Intergovernmental Committee will wish to utilise the services of voluntary agencies in some of this work, and, in particular, of those agencies which have experience in problems relating to emigration and settlement. These workers should be directly responsible to the Committee. It is recognised that, at present, UNRRA is responsible for sponsoring the admission of representatives of voluntary agencies to Germany and Austria, and it is understood that hitherto it has not been prepared to encourage the admission of those particularly concerned with emigration and settlement. Having regard to the new situation, it is hoped that UNRRA will be able to modify its policy in this respect, since otherwise the Intergovernmental Committee will have great difficulty in discharging its task. There would seem to be two alternatives, the first by which the Intergovernmental Committee would act as the agent of UNRRA for the control and supervision of representatives of voluntary agencies specially concerned with emigration and settlement, such representatives having been admitted in accordance with the present procedure. Or second, an arrangement by which the Intergovernmental Committee would be directly responsible for recommending the admission of such representatives to the competent authorities and for their control and supervision after entry. The appropriate method can be discussed later. My present object is to lay stress on the fact that the extension of activities necessarily involves the employment of such representatives.

5. I have not attempted to do more than give an outline of the main directions in which the close co-operation and collaboration of UNRRA and the Intergovernmental Committee will be necessary. The details will obviously require examination and discussion. I have no doubt that they can be arranged without difficulty, and with a minimum of prejudice to the task of repatriation.

Yours sincerely,

H.W. EMERSON

Director.

Sir Humphrey Gale, K.B.E., C.B., C.V.O., M.C.,
European Regional Office,
U.N.R.R.A., 11 Portland Place, W.1.

ACTION COPY

INDEXED

DESPATCHED FROM CABLE SECTION
TIME 2 30 HRS.
DATE 28 JUL 1946

INCOMING CABLE.

WR 17/42

Action: RS Dept.
Miss Gibbon

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

No. 2112
En Clair

Dated: 27th July, 1946
Rec'd: 27th July, 1946
11.28 hours.

Subject immigration to Brazil.

Statement appeared in Austrian press that Director General has made agreement with Brazilian Government that 10,000 European refugees per month can be accepted in that country for the next twelve months. It is alleged that Brazilian Consulate in Genoa are prepared to accept application. Can we have definite information as to this immigration proposal.

KS/EMK



Telephone : GRO. 4636-7-8-9.

WR
17/42

Telegraphic Address :
INCOMREF AUDLEY LONDON (Inland Telegrams)
INCOMREF LONDON (Overseas Telegrams)

5

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES.

Our Ref. : HWE/EMS.

Your Ref. :

INDEXED

19, HILL STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

24th July, 1946.

Dy Mrs Dudley Ward

As promised, I enclose a copy of the Memorandum regarding the extension of the authorised programme of the Intergovernmental Committee which was approved in principle by the Executive Committee at its meeting of July 16.

I find that I have not a spare copy of the proposals worked out by the Working Party in Washington on the Brazilian Refugee Immigration Proposals which I mentioned to you on the 'phone. It is a very lengthy document and I am having copies made. I will supply you with one later on.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Ward



Dudley Ward Esq., C.B.E.,
European Regional Office,
United Nations Relief & Rehabilitation Administration,
11-19, Portland Place,
W.1.



INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEESMEMORANDUMEXTENSION OF ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE

1. I have been asked by the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America to submit to the Executive Committee proposals which, when approved, will allow an expansion of the activities of the Intergovernmental Committee to classes of persons not at present included within the authorised programme of current activities.

When the Committee was re-organised in August, 1943, the mandate, as later confirmed by the Plenary Committee, was defined as follows:-

"The mandate of the Committee extends to all persons, wherever they may be, who, as a result of events in Europe, have had to leave or may have to leave their countries of residence because of the danger to their lives or liberties on account of their race, religion or political beliefs."

The functions of the Committee were stated to be:-

"to preserve, maintain and transport persons within this mandate so far as this may be necessary and practicable."

During the war, help was given wherever this was possible to nationals of the United Nations, as well as to stateless persons and refugees from Nazi persecution who came within this mandate. Subsequent to the end of hostilities, however, without any change being made in the mandate and pending further clarification of the problem, the programme was, in practice, applied to the following classes:-

- (a) Austrian and German refugees from Nazi persecution;
- (b) Spanish refugees;
- (c) a few other stateless persons.

These are the classes now included within the authorised programme of current activities. It is now proposed to broaden the programme so as to include other classes which are within the mandate, and in particular, or unable displaced persons who are unwilling/to return to their countries of nationality or former habitual residence. It is proposed that in regard to such persons the principles contained in Annex 1 (Definitions) to the Draft Constitution

for the International Refugee Organisation, lately approved by the Social and Economic Council, will be observed by the Intergovernmental Committee, although these principles are technically not binding on the Committee.

2. The majority of these persons are, at present, in the American, British and French Zones of Germany and Austria, or in Italy, but there are some in the western countries of Europe, in the Middle East and elsewhere. So far as they are repatriable, the authorities responsible for repatriation are:-

- (a) the Military Authorities,
- (b) UNRRA, in the areas in which that Administration is working, and
- (c) the Governments of the countries of temporary location.

Little has hitherto been done to find new homes for those unable or definitely unwilling to return; in particular, resettlement is outside the scope of UNRRA's authority. Meanwhile, the great urgency of the problem has been recognised by the General Assembly and by the Economic and Social Council. Having regard to the delay that is likely to occur in the establishment and active operation of the International Refugee Organisation, the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States of America desire that the Executive Committee should consider what practical measures can be taken by the Intergovernmental Committee during the interval between the present time and the coming into operation of the new organisation. The main objects of such measures would be to facilitate the work of the new organisation,

- (a) by undertaking certain measures preliminary to resettlement,
- (b) by undertaking resettlement itself in so far as this is practicable.

3. The following action is suggested:-

- (i) In consultation with the Military Governments and with UNRRA, the collection of such information as may be necessary in connection with emigration and resettlement.

(ii) Discussions with potential countries of reception with a view to both individual migration and group settlement.

(iii) Emigration of individuals and family units to, and group settlement in, countries of reception.

The activities mentioned in (ii) and (iii) may be explained more fully as follows:-

(i) Discussions with potential countries of reception with a view to both individual migration and group settlement.

Although final agreement with some countries of reception may have to await the collection of detailed information, much preliminary work can be done in ascertaining the wishes and intentions of such countries in regard to immigration policy, plans of development, conditions attaching to settlement, classes, qualifications and occupations of desired immigrants, etc. This is particularly the case in regard to some of the South American States. In order to obtain this information, it will be desirable to send missions to some of the countries, and it is believed that such missions will be welcomed. It is known that several countries have under contemplation projects of immigration and settlement. Where they include group settlement, it will be necessary to carry out a thorough examination of each project, especially from the financial and economic points of view.

(ii) Emigration of individuals and family units and group settlement.

It is proposed that the Committee should promote:-

(a) The emigration of non-repatriables by individuals and family units, by seeking facilities for them and by meeting the cost of transport in whole or in part as may be necessary.

(b) Projects of group settlement on terms to be negotiated with the country of settlement where, after thorough investigation in each case, a project is found to be financially practicable, economically sound and of benefit to the refugee.

The Government of Brazil have under consideration a large programme of settlement and may be able to receive the first group of settlers by

September next. Several other South American States have smaller projects in view and settlement may be possible in some before the end of 1946. Organised investigation may disclose other possibilities of early settlement.

Apart from the preliminary investigation of projects, settlement operations will involve the following measures:-

(a) The careful selection in countries of present location of each settlement group, having regard to

- (i) the composition of the group by occupations,
- (ii) the qualifications and suitability of individuals.

Some Governments of reception may wish to appoint missions to participate in the selection.

(b) Arrangements for the journey, e.g. preparation of travel documents, personal equipment, and transport.

(c) Arrangements for reception in the country of settlement in consultation with the Government.

(d) Protection of the legitimate interests of the settlers by agreement with the Government. This will certainly require a Resident Representative, and in the case of projects of considerable size it would be desirable, if the Government were agreeable, to have a small resident mission during the early stages.

(e) Normally it may be expected that the Government of reception will wish to carry out itself the actual settlement operations. Where this is not so, the Committee will have to make the necessary arrangements.

4. The expansion of staff and the expenditure involved during 1946 will clearly depend to a large extent on the number and size of projects of group settlement which it is possible to start before the 1st January, 1947. It would serve no useful purpose to make an estimate at this stage of the cost of such projects. I propose, therefore, first to estimate the resources available or in sight to meet the cost of the expanded programme, second to give approximate estimates of additional items of expenditure other than group settlement, and then to indicate the amount available for projects of group settlement as and when they are approved.

5. The resources available or in sight for operational expenditure during 1946 are:-

(i) Contribution by Governments of the United Kingdom and United States of America (£1,000,000 each)	£ 2,000,000
(ii) Contribution by the French Government for expenditure in France and North Africa (This represents the contribution of 70,000,000 francs for 1946 and the unspent balance of the similar contribution for 1945)	280,000
(iii) Contribution by the Government of the Dominion of Canada	48,000
(iv) Contribution by the Government of Belgium	10,000
(v) Contribution by the Government of Norway	5,000
(vi) Contribution by the Government of Switzerland (This assumes that out of the total contribution of 2,000,000 Swiss francs one half only will be available during 1946)	60,000 (approx.)
<u>total</u>	<u>£2,403,000</u>
or in round figures:	<u>£2,400,000</u>

In order to obtain the amount available for the expanded programme it is necessary to deduct the estimated expenditure on the present authorised programme of current activities. For various reasons which will be explained in a separate Memorandum for the information of the Executive Committee, this expenditure will be far below the estimate of £2,606,000. A revised estimate based on expenditure up to the end of May, 1946, will be submitted to the Executive Committee, the material for which is now under preparation. For present purposes the sum of £800,000, subject to later correction, may be assumed.

Thus, the amount available for the expanded programme is approximately £1,600,000.

6. The expansion of the programme will involve the following:-

(i) Headquarters Staff. It will be necessary to increase the headquarters staff by the addition of six officers and the necessary clerical staff, in

order to deal efficiently with migration, settlement, transport and connected questions. The additional cost during 1946 will be £8,000 approximately. This will be debitable to the Administrative Account.

(ii) The staff in Germany, Austria and Italy. It will be necessary considerably to increase the present small staffs in these countries. An approximate estimate during 1946 may be put at £70,000.

(iii) Missions to potential countries of reception.

Estimated cost - £25,000

(iv) Additional Resident Representatives. Probably not more than three will be necessary during 1946.

Estimated cost - £5,000

(v) Promotion of emigration of individuals and family units.

Estimated cost (rough only) £100,000

which represents almost entirely the cost of transport.

(vi) In addition to the above, some expenditure would sometimes be profitable in individual cases on preparation for resettlement, e.g. vocational training or retraining, study of languages, provision of implements of profession or calling, etc. Provision of £50,000 is proposed for this purpose.

Of the above, items (ii) - (vi), amounting to £250,000, would be debitable to operational expenditure. The balance available for group settlement would thus be:-

£1,600,000 - £250,000 = £1,350,000

or £1,400,000 in round figures.

While no accurate estimate can be made of the number of settlers that would be covered by this sum until the details of particular projects are known, it is unlikely that this would be sufficient for the transport and initial costs of more than 10,000 persons. If facilities were available during the year for the group settlement of more than this number, additional resources would have to be found. These would have to come from Member Governments who are not at present contributing towards the operational expenditure. It is suggested that in any case a strong appeal be made to such Member Governments for contributions.

7. Sanction is accordingly requested:-

- (a) for authority to extend the programme of activities on the lines indicated in paragraphs 1 to 4 above;
- (b) for additional administrative expenditure of £10,000 on headquarters staff. (Paragraph 6, item (i));
- (c) for operational expenditure of £250,000 on items (ii) - (v), paragraph 6.

No sanction is at present requested for expenditure on the actual operations of group settlement. It is proposed that as and when a specific project has been thoroughly investigated and found to be, prima facie, financially practicable, economically sound and of benefit to the refugee, the project should be submitted with a financial estimate for the approval of the Executive Committee.

8. This Memorandum relates to the development of the existing programme. There is some scope for greater effort within the latter by which the problem to be taken over by the International Refugee Organisation could be appreciably reduced. It is probable, however, that funds made available by the Reparations Commission can be utilised in the near future for this purpose.

H.W.EMERSON

(Director)

4

FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

INCOMING CABLE.

WR. 17
Copies WR 17/31.
WR 17/42.

ATTENTION: R.S. DEPT.
MISS GIBBONS.

WASHINGTON.....TO.....BUDAPEST.

NO. 87.
EN CLAIR.
Repeated LONDON 7641.

Dated 5th June. 1946.
Rec. 5th June. 10.30 hrs.

Your 57 not repeated London.

- (i) IGC Representative Austria issues tentative travel document approved by Allied Control Commission in Austria only, also IGC asking Member Governments adopt International travel document soon. Meanwhile no, repeat no. inter-Governmental Agency now issuing identification papers Internationally to this war's stateless persons. WR 17/31. 17/42.
- (ii) Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela, have indicated willingness to accept immigrants, but no conditions priorities etc., specified.
- (iii) Director General has addressed identical letters 48 Members Governments asking for information re any resettlement programmes will inform you developments.
- (iv) Suggest prospective emigrants be referred appropriate Consulates if any.
- (v) Foregoing checked with DIEHLE IGC.

DG/KAW.



UNRRA
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR GERMANY
APO 757 OR BAOR
Tel : Arolsen 344

NR 14/42 (3)
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JUN 1946
INDEXED
MAIL UNIT

REF : Emigration to Brazil

25th May 1946

TO : Miss Selene Gifford - Director - Welfare and Repatriation
Division
UNRRA - European Regional Office - London

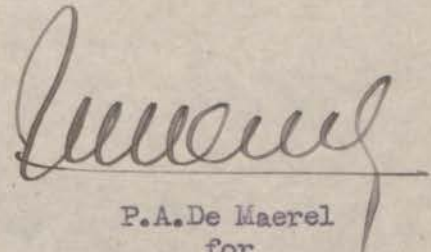
FROM : Chief Repatriation Officer

SUBJECT : Resettlement of United Nations Displaced Persons

There is attached hereto a memorandum that reached this office concerning emigration to Brazil, a matter which had been discussed with D.P Division G-5 at USFET.

This memorandum is passed on to you for your information.

We shall not fail to keep you informed of any similar information emanating from the Zones.



P.A. De Maerel
for
Carl H. Martini
Assistant Director
(Relief Services)

PDm/SDL

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Enclo : 1 memorandum



18 April, 1946

1. G-5 Pol. 18
Div. Adv. Apr. 1946.
DP
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1. It is expected that on or very shortly after 1 July, persons currently enjoying United Nations DP status, except for persecutees, will be expelled from that status for integration into the German economy pending their final repatriation and/or resettlement.

2. Every effort is being made to accelerate the repatriation of DPs, but except for the admission of limiting numbers of eligibles into the United States April thru June 1946, under the recent Presidential directive, little or nothing has been accomplished in the resettlement field.

3. French and Belgium Liaison officers attached to this Hq. have from time to time, indicated informally the interests of their respective governments in admitting aliens to compensate for depleted populations. Numerous articles, publications and studies have pointed out, in the days following victory, the absorptive capacities of such countries as Canada, South and Central American Republics, Australia and New Zealand. No direct approaches, however, have been made to any of these Governments regarding the admission of DPs on a permanent basis. On 16 April it was reported that, at the UNO session, representatives of Brazil and Santo Domingo indicated the willingness of their respective Governments to admit unlimited numbers of DPs and refugees to their country on a permanent basis.

4. On advice from the State Department, we had until recently looked to the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees as the competent international agency on resettlement. But experience has demonstrated that this agency is incapable with respect to resettlement in light of restrictive policy conditions laid down by its executive committee which limit the practical scope of I. G. C. R. activity to relatively small numbers of bona fide stateless.

5. It is our desire to facilitate the exit, either by repatriation or resettlement, of as many DPs as possible from the US Zone in order, first, to give these people a new opportunity in life in some other land where they may be needed and useful, and, second, to move them out of Germany where the economy cannot support the Germans themselves. It is requested, therefore, that you call the problem to the attention of the State Department, with a view to its approaching the Governments mentioned in para 3, especially Brazil and Santo Domingo, regarding the extent of their interests in accepting aliens for resettlement, the numbers and national groups in which they might be interested, and the specific dates as to when they are likely to begin to receive aliens on a permanent basis. This Hq. is prepared to receive Immigration Missions from any National Government who indicate a willingness to absorb DPs into her economy. If on the other hand, the Department does not wish to undertake these approaches, it is requested that consideration be given to permit this Hq. to discuss the matter with representatives of Governments who may be interested.

6. It is understood that the underwriting of transportation costs must be arranged, and it is requested that the State Department consider this matter. Perhaps UNO should be asked to assist.

For the Chief:

D. H. FROST, Lt. Col. GSG
Deputy Chief.

OUT FILE

DESPATCHED BY
REGISTRY

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MUSEum 6898

170A Great Portland Street,

31st May, 1946.

Dr. G. Kullman,
Inter-Governmental Committee on Refugees,
19 Hill Street,
Berkeley Square, W.1.

Dear Dr. Kullman,

As a result of Miss Kernohan's telephone conversation with you yesterday, I am forwarding extracts from a communication received from our German Operations regarding the emigration possibilities to Brazil. You will note that the extract is a quotation from the Stars and Stripes. We have advised our German Operations that in the future this type of inquiry should be directed to your representative in Germany. We have also informed our Operations that these general inquiries regarding resettlement may not lend themselves to immediate action by your organisation.

Yours sincerely,

Mary L. Gibbons,
Deputy Director General &
Chief of Relief Services.

FKK/uo'c

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EXTRACT

FILE

DES. 11
REGISTRY

SUBJECT : Emigration to Brasil

1. For your information, we quote hereunder an article which appeared in the "Stars and Stripes" and which has caused a great number of inquiries about this immigration possibility.

2. "Brasil open to Italians.

Rio de Janeiro, March 23 (UF)

While a commission established to facilitate Italian immigration to Brasil was preparing to leave for Italy, president of the national immigration council, Minister Juan Alberto Lins de Barrios, announced that 700,000 European immigrants, especially Portuguese and Italians, will be permitted to enter Brasil during the present year.

He said the quota may be increased by the government, excluding only black and yellow races. He added that the Brazilian navy will transport immigrants and beginning in May the navy ship Duque Decaxias will make monthly trips to Europe, the first of which will be to Italy, to bring back 1,500 immigrants who will settle near Rio de Janeiro.

Although Italian and Portuguese were given first preference, other national groups will be imported such as Poles and Germans - especially industrial and agricultural technicians. There is also the possibility - which never existed before - of obtaining North American immigration, according to De Barrios."

VR 17/42
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UNRRA
CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS FOR GERMANY
APO 757 OR BAOR
Tel : Arolsen 344

INDEXED

REF : Brasil

13th May 1946

TO : U.N.R.R.A. European Regional Office - London
Welfare and Repatriation Division

FROM : Chief Repatriation Officer

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" Although Italian and Portuguese were given first preference, other national groups will be imported such as Poles and Germans - especially industrial and agricultural technicians. There is also the possibility - which never existed before - of obtaining North American immigration, according to De Barrios."

3. Could you make inquiry of the proper authorities as to the requirements and procedure in regards to this emigration.



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4. It would also be greatly appreciated if you could forward to this office any information concerning emigration facilities to other South American countries, and advise us :

- a) as to the possibilities
- b) the quota numbers involved
- c) requirements for persons who could be acceptable for emigration
- d) all other useful data on the subject.

Thanking you in anticipation.



Carl H. Martini
Assistant Director
(Relief Services)

Initiated by P.A.De Maerel

PDeM/SDL