

230.11 MEO Spanish Republicans

Mr. C. S. French
Spanish
Republicans



9203R Third Cut

UNRRA

230.11-M.C.O.
(Spanish Republicans)

INCOMING CABLEGRAM

NUMBER: 11863
FROM: London
DATED: 8/10/46
RECEIVED: 8/10/46 - 5:37 a.m.

Howell from Lee.

Subject: Philippeville Spanish Republicans.

\$4.71 per day looks excessive. UNRRA allowing pounds sterling 10 per month for Poles Palestine. How are number of days in camp determined?

STANDARD DISTRIBUTION:
*Controller

ed:ls 080702
tp:lrc 080725
60c

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

AMERICAN RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE
ROOM 208, 1344 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DECATUR 7300, EXT. 363

TO: Myer Cohen, Director
UNRRA Division of Displaced Persons

FROM: Martha H. Biehle, American Resident Representative
Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees

MEMO RE: Spanish Republican Refugees

10 April 1946

I. THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO NUMBERS AND NEED

France - The majority of Spanish Republican refugees are located in France. Their exact number is not known, but estimates indicate that there are between 125,000 and 200,000 of these refugees, living chiefly in the southern and southwestern parts of France. There are large groups particularly around Toulouse, Montauban and Perpignon, Marseilles, and Paris.

The majority of the Spanish Republican refugees in France appear to have found farm work by which they maintain themselves and their families at a low standard of living. As they are also a proud and independent people they do not make requests for financial or material assistance unless they are very seriously in need. For this reason it is difficult to give an exact estimate of the total number of Spanish Republican refugees needing intergovernmental assistance.

It is agreed by all agencies which have served the Spanish Republican refugees in France that in spite of their independence there is serious need for clothing, supplies, full or partial maintenance, and special medical and institutional care. Among those refugees who were disabled in combat in Spain, many need artificial limbs, special institutional care, and even full maintenance.

North Africa - In French North Africa there are about 10,000 Spanish refugees consisting of about 8,000 men, 1,000 women and 1,000 children. They are members of cooperative organizations grouped together under the title, "L'Amicale Entr'aide aux Refugies Espagnols." The majority of these refugees appear to be self-supporting, but here again there is need for full or partial maintenance for a number of persons, and for special medical and rehabilitation care.

Portugal - There is an unknown number of Spanish Republican refugees in Portugal, illegal entrants who are liable to repatriation or to confinement in residence forcees. The number has been estimated at between 1,000 and 5,000.

Gibraltar - There are in Gibraltar 487 Spanish Republican refugees, all of them men, who were given temporary asylum but who must now leave in order to make room for the return to Gibraltar of citizens who were evacuated to the United Kingdom during the war. They are skilled or semi-skilled workmen, gainfully employed, and their only need is assistance in emigration to another country for permanent settlement.

Italy - A group of 58 Spanish Republican refugees, formerly in Gibraltar and later resident in the UNRRA displaced persons camp at Philippeville, have been moved by UNRRA to Italy.

Western Hemisphere - A considerable number of Spanish Republican refugees have emigrated in the past ten years from Europe to countries in the Western Hemisphere, especially to Mexico and Venezuela. This emigration is continuing to a small extent, and is facilitated by American voluntary agencies and the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, as well as by the governments of the

reception countries.

II. THE PROGRAM OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES IN
FRANCE ON BEHALF OF SPANISH REPUBLICAN REFUGEES

Legal Protection

By decree of 15 March 1945 the Government of France extended the benefits of the International Convention of 26 October 1933 to Spanish Republican refugees in France. This assured to the Spanish Republican refugees the same legal and political protection which was granted by the International Convention of 1933 to Nansen refugees. The French Government requested the Intergovernmental Committee to administer this Convention, and by decree of 3 July 1945 granted to the Resident Representative in France of the Intergovernmental Committee power to exercise legal and administrative protection and quasi-consular functions for Spanish Republican refugees.

Under this program of legal and administrative protection the offices of the Resident Representative in France of the Intergovernmental Committee issued 6,557 certificates to Spanish Republican refugees during the second half of 1945, to enable them to secure the benefits of the International Convention and to regularize their status under the French Governmental authorities. This work is facilitated by the constitution of a Central Office for Spanish Refugees with a branch office in Toulouse. Both offices carry on quasi-consular functions for these refugees. The Central Office was established at the suggestion of the French Government and its administrative budget is financed by a generous grant-in-aid by the French Government. The personnel of the Central Office

are all Spanish refugees of good standing.

Program of Relief

The Executive Committee of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees has adopted a program of financial expenditure to give relief to Spanish Republican refugees in France beginning 1 September 1945. A monthly expenditure of approximately 2,000,000 French francs is used for cash maintenance grants, institutional care of adults and children, and special rehabilitation and re-training programs. During the first three months of the administration of this program 5,144,040 French francs were spent. This operation is administered through private voluntary agencies in France which contribute maintenance grants to refugees and receive monthly reimbursement from the Intergovernmental Committee. Some of these are indigenous French agencies, others are branches of American private agencies.

III. THE PROGRAM OF PRIVATE VOLUNTARY AGENCIES IN FRANCE ON BEHALF OF SPANISH REPUBLICAN REFUGEES

As suggested in the preceding paragraphs, many of the private voluntary agencies operating in France on behalf of Spanish Republican refugees receive some of their finances from the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. There are, however, other sources of funds from American organizations interested in the problem of the Spanish refugee. The American agency which has given largest amounts of money to this group of refugees is the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The Unitarian Service Committee has administered funds for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The American Friends Service Committee has also maintained a program on behalf

of the Spanish refugees financed partly through its own resources and partly by the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

It is generally believed that in spite of the assistance provided by the Intergovernmental Committee and the private agencies, there is need for additional care of Spanish refugees in France.

IV. AID TO SPANISH REPUBLICAN REFUGEES IN OTHER COUNTRIES

North Africa - Since the withdrawal of the American Friends Service Committee during the summer of 1945 from North Africa, and the decrease in funds available through the Joint-Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, no agency has given assistance to Spanish Republican Refugees in French North Africa. The authority of the Intergovernmental Committee to operate on behalf of Spanish Republican refugees has not yet been extended to include North Africa.

Portugal - A few of the Spanish refugees in Portugal receive maintenance grants and emigration assistance from private voluntary agencies. The Unitarian Service Committee (an American voluntary agency) has recently enabled a number of these refugees to emigrate from Portugal to Venezuela and Mexico, and the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees has assisted with the transportation expenses of this operation. This emigration project is continuing.

Gibraltar - The Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, acting on a request of the United Kingdom, has accepted responsibility for the 487 Spanish Republican Refugees in Gibraltar, and will endeavor to find places of permanent settlement for them.

Italy - The question of the agency responsible for the care of the special group of 58 Spanish refugees from Gibraltar, who are now in Italy, is under consideration.

Spanish Republican
refugees, cont'd

Western Hemisphere - Emigration to countries in the Western Hemisphere is continuing and, as explained above, is facilitated by American voluntary agencies and by the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, as well as by the governments of the reception countries.

Martha H. Luchie

TR 230.11
(Spanish Republican)

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Menshikov

FROM: S. M. Keeny

23 February, 1945

SUBJECT: Spanish Republican Refugees at Philippeville.

1. We have received from Mr. Campbell a letter quoting a cable from Washington received by him in early November and reading as follows:

"Spanish Republicans evacuated Jamaica not acceptable Gibraltar should be sent Philippeville. Financial 634 this group Spanish Republicans cannot be accepted by UNRRA under council resolutions. While we are agreeable they be sent Philippeville it must be on reimbursable basis. Please make clear to C-5 UNRRA's position regarding neutrals. Financial question being raised here with British Embassy....."

2. Will you please let us know whether proper arrangements have been made for reimbursement for the care of these refugees.

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

UNRRA

Delivered to State Department
6.30 p.m., October 27, 1944

AMPOLAD

CASERTA

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN #45

Beckelman appears have information reference his 21 to Washington from G-5 that conflicts our instructions liquidate Fedhala except for strictly reserve purposes. Further reference our 33 and Airgram forwarded you and Campbell as #A-7 we repeating to Beckelman this cable to proceed according instructions unless imperative reason unknown here warrant delay. We accept G-5 position Fedhala remain as reservoir but quote compelling reasons unquote for its use our 33 would be when Philippeville capacity reached. Spanish Republicans evacuated Jamaica not acceptable Gibraltar should be sent Philippeville as Beckelman planning on transfer all but bare security staff and no supply planning here for Fedhala after January 1st. UNRRA cannot, under Council Resolutions, accept financial responsibility for this group Spanish Republicans. We agreeable they be sent Philippeville but it must be on reimburseable basis. Make UNRRA's position regarding neutrals clear G-5. We raising financial question with British Embassy here. Advise Beckelman and Washington of new developments preventing evacuation residual population now Fedhala per our 49. Cochran, please repeat to Casablanca. Repeated to Algiers 71, Campbell, please repeat to Cairo.

CABLE ROOM: Please repeat to AMCONSUL, ALGIERS as UNRRA FROM LEHMAN #71.

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OCT 28 1944

319

Xref: Spanish Republicans

~~Benson~~
~~Ely~~
~~Matthias~~
Young (files)

1 December 1944

Mr. Robert Brown
Mr. Thomas Cooley

Keith Aickin *aka*

Subject: Spanish Republicans now at Philippeville

Mr. John Russell, of the British Embassy, rang me yesterday to say that he had received word from the Foreign Office that they agreed that these refugees were not UNRRA's financial responsibility, and that they proposed to discuss the matter with the Intergovernmental Committee.

Mr. Russell said he would let us know as soon as he received further information concerning the actual arrangements to be made for financing the care of these refugees.

March 19 - Aickin will call further on this.

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

Delivered State Dept.
11:30 am., 23 February 1945
clear

TO: Rome
NUMBER: 124
DATED: 23 February

Intergovernmental Committee considering assuming care of nonrepatriable refugees now in Spain. Advise Cochran no action pending advice decision I.G.C. London .

Drafted by:
Cooley (DP)
McCandish (DP)
22 February 1945

DISTRIBUTION

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Get Background in this
(Letter to Keeny prepared
1/3/45 - D.B.M.).

FEB 23 1945

*copy to McCauldick, D/P.
concurred by Legal D/P*

MR. S. M. KEENY
CHIEF OF ITALIAN MISSION
C/O AMERICAN DELEGATION
ROME, ITALY

MR. CAMPBELL'S LETTER OF 2 JANUARY 1945 TO MR. HUGHES, LABOR AND WELFARE OFFICER, RESETTLEMENT BOARD, COLONIAL SECRETARIAT, GIBRALTAR, AND HIS LETTER TO YOU OF 2 JANUARY 1945 RELATIVE TO THE CONFERENCE WITH DAVID BLICKENSTAFF REGARDING THE THOUSAND DISPLACED PERSONS NOW IN SPAIN OCCASIONED CABLE NO. 124 TO ROME STATING THAT THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE IS CONSIDERING ASSUMING CARE OF THESE PERSONS. THE CABLE ALSO REQUESTED THAT COCHRAN BE ADVISED TO TAKE NO ACTION PENDING DECISION OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

THERE WERE CERTAIN TECHNICAL QUESTIONS RAISED BY MR. COCHRAN WHICH HAVE BEEN REFERRED TO THE LEGAL DIVISION HERE FOR AN OPINION. ALTHOUGH NO ACTION MAY BE TAKEN TOWARD CLEARANCE OF THESE PEOPLE AWAITING IGC DETERMINATION, IT IS THOUGHT THAT YOU SHOULD BE ADVISED ON THE TECHNICALITIES INVOLVED.

IF THESE ARE "STATELESS" REFUGEES, DISPLACED AS A RESULT OF WAR, THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT UNRRA COULD ACCEPT THEM AND PROVIDE THEM WITH CARE. IF THE IGC SHOULD DECIDE NOT TO CARE FOR THESE PERSONS IN SPAIN AND IS UNABLE TO EFFECT PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THEM, UNRRA COULD ARRANGE, THROUGH THE MILITARY, FOR THEIR TRANSPORTATION FROM A SPANISH PORT TO AN UNRRA CAMP. UNRRA COULD NOT CARE FOR THEM IN SPAIN, AS THE AGREEMENT PRECLUDES UNRRA'S OPERATIONS IN A NEUTRAL TERRITORY. ALSO, TECHNICALLY, THEY COULD NOT BE TRANSPORTED FROM INSIDE SPAIN TO THE SPANISH BORDER. A LIBERAL INTERPRETATION OF OUR JURISDICTION WOULD, HOWEVER, ENABLE UNRRA TO TAKE OVER THEIR CARE FROM A SPANISH PORT. THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE REFUGEES WOULD DEPEND, OF COURSE, UPON ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH THE ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

IT IS HOPED THAT THIS INFORMATION WILL PROVE OF ASSISTANCE TO YOU.

SINCERELY YOURS,

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

ROBERT L. BROWN
ACTING DIRECTOR
REFUGEE CAMPS DIVISION
BUREAU OF AREAS

CC: MR. NED CAMPBELL
ACTING PROJECT DIRECTOR
JEANNE D'ARC REFUGEE CAMP

DBMATTIMORE/IEL
1 MARCH 1945

*Circulate then
file for handy
reference.*

24 February 1945

2. D Bar

3. HS

DE

4. HA

*Rel
RR*

To: Mr. Robert Brown
From: Keith A. Aickin *KAA*
Subject: Stateless Refugees in Spain

I return herewith the documents attached to your memorandum of 20 February. I take it that in view of cable #124 to Rome of 23 February the question of whether we should take any steps with regard to these refugees is no longer a live one.

However, I do set out below my views on the answers to the three questions which you raised.

1. If, as appears to be the case, these are stateless refugees displaced as a result of the war, then there is no question that we could accept them and look after them.
2. We cannot look after them in Spain, since we are precluded by the ~~A~~Agreement from operating in neutral territory, and technically we could not transport them inside Spain to the Spanish border. However, I am of the opinion that we could arrange for their transportation from a Spanish port to some camp where we would be prepared to look after them. I think that a liberal interpretation of our jurisdiction would enable us to take them over, as it were, "f.o.b." a Spanish port.
3. The question of shipping is impossible to determine from this distance and would depend upon arrangements made with the Allied military authorities in the Mediterranean.

Date: 15-2-45

TO

| Routing Order | Name | Room No. |
|---------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Disposal Persons | 212 |
| 2 | Campas. Div. | 307 |
| | 1. RMB | |
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Copied in P.P.D.

CIVIL

The attached is forwarded for reasons shown below:

- | | |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Action Required | <input type="checkbox"/> Concurrences Incomplete |
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| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Circulation | <input type="checkbox"/> Not Enough Copies |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Remarks: Enc. 2, 3, 4, 5 of Kenny's letter
#39. Please initial + check.

COPY

Letter # 39
encl. 6 II

2 - Cooley
Route to { Displaced Persons
Camps

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp
Philippeville, Algeria

28 December, 1944

Mr. C.B. Petree
UNRRA
Algiers, Algeria

Dear Mr. Petree:

This will confirm my verbal instructions to you to take over the operation of the Algiers branch office of Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp of UNRRA, as of 1 January 1945.

You will please serve as special representative of the Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp and as such receiving, storing and dispatching supplies; procuring quarters and providing transportation and supplying other services for transient personnel; handling incoming and outgoing mail and cables; and performing other duties which may arise or which may be especially assigned to you.

All authority necessary for your efficient handling of the above duties is herewith granted.

Very truly yours

Ned Campbell
Acting Project Director

Letter # 39 - Encl. 6 III
Cooley - 3
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp
Philippeville, Algeria

2 January, 1945

Mr. T.E. Hughes
Labor and Welfare Officer
Resettlement Board
Colonial Secretariat
Gibraltar

Route to { Displaced Persons
Camps

Dear Mr. Hughes:

I have just returned to my desk and am taking this first opportunity to write you and thank you for the time you gave me during my recent visit to Gibraltar.

My notes disclose that the following points were made during our conversation:

1. The 58 Spanish refugees we now have in Jeanne d'Arc and who were originally disembarked at Casablanca were members of a much larger group evacuated to Jamaica about 1940.
2. The entire group was removed in October 1944 at the insistence of the Governor of that Colony.
3. You received a letter dated September 28, 1944, from the Colonial Office stating that as of that date everything had been arranged for 98 Spaniards to be accommodated at the then existing camp near Casablanca.
4. That the boat leaving Jamaica was scheduled to go directly to Casablanca and there disembark 98.
5. Subsequent to the departure of the boat, but prior to its arrival in Casablanca, your office reviewed the cases and found approximately 38 of the 98 should be allowed to return to Gibraltar and you therefore detailed a Captain Mundy to Casablanca to meet the boat and identify these 38%.
6. Capt. Munday, after the arrival of the boat at Casablanca, identified the 38 in question and in addition screened six people, four of whom he allowed to remain aboard and continue to Gibraltar; two who had previously been scheduled to proceed to Gibraltar were allowed for special reasons to disembark at Casablanca. This left a total of 58 people to be accommodated at the camp.

7. That the one criterion by which it was determined whether or not people would be allowed to return to Gibraltar was; were they bona fide residents of Gibraltar prior to the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War?
8. As far as you know there is no thought of allowing any of the 58 now at Jeanne d'Arc to return to Gibraltar at the present time unless evidence can be presented that they had been erroneously refused permission to return. In the latter case we are to present the facts to you for your determination.
9. That as far you and Gibraltar are concerned (with the exception of circumstances mentioned in No.8 above) this matter is now closed and in future considerations will have to be with the Foreign Office or the Colonial Office, London.
10. That you know nothing of the agreement that is said to have been made to remove these people from French territory within 90 days after their arrival.
11. That your office will take a special interest in attempting to locate the luggage of Cayuela Lopez and Kitty Cayuela. We will supply you with additional identification on this luggage shortly.

If any of the above points are not in accordance with our conversation will you please inform me at once as we intend to take action on the basis of this information.

Again many thanks to you for your interest and courteous help and please pass on my very best wishes to Mr. Rossborough.

Yours sincerely,

Ned Campbell
Acting Project Director

cc: Mr. S.M. Keeny
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission

cc: Roland Artigues
Welfare Officer, Jeanne d'Arc

Letter # 39 - Encl. 6 IV
4 Cooley
UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp
Philippeville, Algeria

BY AIR POUCH

2 January, 1945

Mr. S.M. Keeny
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission
Italian Mission Headquarters
A C H Q
Rome, Italy

Route to { Displaced Persons Camps

Subject: Conference with David Blickenstaff, Special Representative
of American Relief Organizations in Spain.

Dear Sam:

DBM: what is this? Joint Committee Am. Ph
J. A. operating in Spain

As I have written you, I met Mr. Blickenstaff in Tangier on 20 and 21 of December. Our conversation resulted in my securing considerable information regarding the refugee problem in Spain as it is today.

How? The liberation of France has, of course, stopped the flow of refugees into Spain from across the Pyrenees and, in other instances, has opened possibilities for early repatriation or resettlement by some of those in Spain at this time. However, according to Mr. Blickenstaff's assumption, there are about 1000 displaced persons in Spain now, majority of them stateless, for whom the situation has not changed in the least. These are mostly Hungarian and Polish Jews with a smattering of German Austrian and others. They are at present being taken care of through Mr. Blickenstaff's office, but all of them are still subject to oppressive measures by the Spanish Government. They are given no work permits and many of them are, therefore, driven to work surreptitiously, or become involved in black market activities and thus run afoul of Spanish law. Others, for political reasons, are in prison or detention camps.

Mr. Blickenstaff stated that as of 12 December there were 69 people who have been passed by G-2 and the French of North Africa for admission into North Africa, but are still in prison or in the camps at Miranda or Nanclares. In these same places are 25 others whose applications have been submitted, but on which no ruling has been received. Twenty-five others have filed applications but have been rejected. Mr. Blickenstaff is particularly interested in this group in prison and camps as they are receiving, in most instances, decidedly inhuman treatment. (You probably are aware that refugees being moved from Spain into North Africa have always been required to submit applications to us which, in turn, have been passed on to the Travel Control Section of G-2 in North Africa. This section has screened these people jointly with the French refusing admission to some and okaying others. In speaking of applications accepted, rejected or pending, we are referring to this process)

Mr. S.M. Keeny - 2 January, 1945

(Page.....2)

As of 12 December Mr. Blickenstaff has submitted 380 applications on which action has been taken by G-2 in North Africa. One hundred and ninety-nine people have been approved for admission to French North Africa and 181 rejected. Thirty-nine applications are now in the hands of G-2 on which no report has been received to date.

Since the closing of the Casablanca camp, in which American and British governments were jointly involved, Mr. Blickenstaff has been unable to get either government to assume any responsibility whatsoever for the transportation of refugees from Spain. He urged me to obtain, if possible, an agreement from UNRRA that UNRRA would accept responsibility for the movement of these people from Spain.

Mr. Blickenstaff made the following guesses as to the total number involved. About 1000 stateless refugees in Spain today. Probably about 500 would be willing to leave Spain for an UNRRA camp elsewhere if they were certain they could be moved at once. Fifty to sixty percent of this latter group would (judging from past experience) be accepted by G-2. In other words, there are probably from 250 to 300 refugees in Spain that are in need of UNRRA assistance elsewhere and are willing to move if UNRRA would accept responsibility for them and provide transportation. Mr. Blickenstaff felt that a small Spanish boat could be chartered to bring these people to any point in North Africa, even Philippeville, if permission for this boat to enter the harbour could be obtained from the French. The chartering of this boat would, by necessity, have to be done by UNRRA.

All in all it occurs to me that it would be extremely unlikely that we would have any appreciable number of these refugees from Spain unless UNRRA assumes responsibility for their transportation and makes a real effort to move them. Should UNRRA make arrangements for moving people from Spain there might be as many as 300 involved.

Will you give me your thinking on this matter and pass on, if you feel desirable, any information to Washington?

Sincerely yours,

Ned Campbell
Acting Project Director

Letter #39 End 6 V

5 Cooley

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp
Philippeville, Algeria

2 January, 1945

BY AIR POUCH

Route to { Displaced Persons
Camps

Mr. S. M. Keeny
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission
Italian Mission Headquarters
A C H Q
Rome, Italy

Dear Sam:

As I told you I would during our recent conference in Rome, I got in touch with Dave Blickenstaff, who represents all of the American Relief Organization in Spain and who did most of the leg work on getting out the group that originally went to Casablanca. Blickenstaff suggested a conference on the 20th of December in Tangier and since this provided me with an opportunity to go by Casablanca and make final arrangements for the movement of supplies from there and at the same time pick up one of the sorely needed sedans, I left there on the morning of the 16th for Casablanca.

I barely made it to Tangier late in the night of the 19th and enjoyed two full days with Blickenstaff. I am writing you a memorandum covering our meeting. Whether or not there is a problem for us is entirely dependent upon whether or not UNRRA will accept the responsibility for these people, who as far as I can see, meet in every way UNRRA's definition of displaced persons. Blickenstaff mentioned that it was altogether possible that the members of American Relief societies might soon terminate their work in Spain, since the group receiving their aid were so definitely within the scope of UNRRA work. However, he had no definite information on this.

I feel that the matter of these people in Spain today, who left their homes, in most instances to avoid Nazi oppressions, should receive consideration from UNRRA and that a definite ruling should be made to obtain transportation for them from Spain to some haven outside that country at the earliest possible date. Blickenstaff reports to me that the camps at Miranda and Nanclares are extremely cruel establishments and the prisons are only slightly better. You will note that there are 69 people now in prison who have been approved for admission to North Africa, but at the same time there are a number of others who may be placed in one of these prisons or camps at any moment. In other words

cc to Wash.
2/1/45

there seems to be considerable urgency about someone taking the responsibility for the removal of these stateless people from Spain.

I took advantage of my proximity to Gibraltar while in Tangier to go across to Gibraltar in order to get some specific information on the 58 Spanish Republic refugees that arrived at Casablanca the last of October from a British camp in Jamaica. I am attaching a copy of a letter I have just written Mr. T.E. Hughes, Labor and Welfare Officer at Gibraltar, which gives a resume of our conversation. I talked to Moe Beckelman by 'phone on my way back and Moe is giving me more background by mail. As soon we have a complete picture I shall write you on this matter. At the time of writing, however, it looks as though UNRRA was "city slicked" into accepting these 58 people whom the British did not want any longer and for whom there will be no solution until Franco dies of old age. It had been my hope in making the trip across to Gibraltar that I could uncover some means whereby we could best rid ourselves of this group.

The entire trip was a pretty unpleasant affair as I encountered bad weather both on my air trip down and my motor trip back. I spent Christmas day driving through rain and enjoyed K rations for Christmas dinner. On the last leg of my trip I fought snow much of the way.

Probably the most distasteful occurrence of the entire trip was the "blow up" by our friend Paul Hadley in Algiers. Paul completely "blew his top" very much in public when I insisted that the secretaries that had just arrived from the States must be rushed on to you at once. I suggested that he retain Miss Echenbach in Algiers until the shipments were completed. However, he stated that he wanted both Mills and Echenbach or none at all. After I informed him that I was afraid your decisions were going to have to be the ones to be governed by, Paul decided that he wanted to resign. We both agreed that January 1 would be a good date for this.

On coming back from Algiers I found that our gentle friend has energetically gone about sabotaging UNRRA and Campbell in Algiers. He also flatly refused to help Mr. Petree whom we have sent down to replace him. I am attaching a copy of a letter I have just written the office regarding Hadley as I feel it is incumbent upon me to place such a report in his files lest some uninformed person in Washington decides that Hadley is just the man for some other assignment. I still say that Hadley did a good job in many ways in Algiers and it is unfortunate that he is the type of an individual he is and completely wrecks all of his good work in the final few days of his tour of duty.

Tom Cope informs me that he expects to start loading supplies out of Casablanca shortly after the first of the year.

The trucks and cars will, of course, be the last to be loaded and I am rather pessimistic about their reaching Algiers before the 15th of January. Nine trucks will come to Algiers. We plan on sending six over to you at once, two to Philippeville and keeping one in Algiers until all supplies are cleared through there. Then this truck will be sent on to you. We are attempting to get the loan of a British Army truck in Algiers in which case we will send the one intended for that point on to you with the others. Two sedans will be sent to you along with the trucks. The third sedan I now have here at Philippeville.

Sam, it is physically impossible for us to continue operations of a camp here without adequate means of transportation. We are 325 miles from Algiers by road, 55 miles from Constantine, the Capital of this Department, 5 miles from Philippeville where many of our contacts are and 60 miles from Bone, our source of British Military supply. One of the big reasons why we have not gotten this project in better organizational shape has been our inability to move around. We have had one little British P.U. with us in such poor condition that we never trusted it beyond Philippeville. Out of the twenty old trucks that were transferred to us we have difficulty in keeping six or eight on the road. Definitely none of them are worth transferring to Italy. We desperately need the two good trucks from Casablanca in order to have that number of dependable pieces of equipment here for urgent and necessary hauls.

I am on the trail of some American Army equipment such as Command cars, weapon carriers, and trucks. They are salvaged automobiles reconditioned by the Army and available at one-half cost price. The American Friends have recently purchased a number of them and sent them to France. I had planned on buying at least a couple of command cars for this operation here and am wondering if you would not like to have us buy all we could get our hands on for you in Italy.

Things have gone well during my two weeks absence from camp. However, I find that most of the staff are somewhat depressed by the combination of Christmas, bad weather and the departure of the big lot of our staff members.

Certain structural operations are now being made to allow for the transfer of the hospital to Camp Site A. We expect to have these completed shortly at which time the entire operation, including the staff dining-room and Administrative offices, will be moved into Camp A.

As you know, one ship has already gone forward from Algiers to Naples and another is to be loaded shortly. A Mr. Smith, who was destined for Italy, accompanied the first ship and it is our present plan to have Trevor Pierce, Welfare Officer, if this second ship is delayed

S. M. Keeny -2 January, 1945

Page3/

we will send Pierce on and provide an escort from here, hoping of course, that this escort, who is ~~destined~~ to be our Project Accountant, will be flown back post haste.

I feel that you should know that this man Smith, who is coming up to you, really ~~did~~ an outstanding job in Algiers. He rolled up his sleeves, piled in and really worked as though he enjoyed it. There were other men there just out from Washington whose desire to work was not outstanding but this fellow Smith really "hit the ball". I am sure that you are going to find him extremely useful.

I am now planning on trying to be in Rome about the end of this month. This is in accordance with our previous agreement that we would sit down and discuss the future of Jeanne d'Arc at that time. I should like to bring Mr. Artigues with me at that time if it is agreeable with you.

With very best wishes for the New Year, I am

Sincerely yours

Ned Campbell
Acting Project Director.

UNRRA

Form No. AD-2

(20 June 1944)

ROUTE SLIP

Date 5 Dec.

To Displaced Persons (Mr. Cooley)

Room No. Rm 209

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approval | REMARKS <i>Check read & return</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comment | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Note and File | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Investigate | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Signature | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> See Me | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> As Requested | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your information | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For telephone conversation | |

From Camps Dir.

Room No. 307

441374

A-00-P. Schauer
Mr. Menshikov

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

13 November 1944

AOM 78

TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

SUBJECT: Conditions on Which 58 Spanish Republicans
Were Permitted to Enter North Africa

As you know from my airgram A-26 of 27 October, we recently received at the NARC 58 Spanish Republican refugees. I accepted them at the request of G5 AFHQ and upon the latter's assurance that, after security screening, they would be permitted to assimilate into the Moroccan economy in which process they would have the assistance of the American Friends Service Committee representative in this area and the organization assisting Spanish refugees in Morocco.

It now appears that the French authorities made a specific reservation with the British government that the persons in question were to be admitted to North Africa for a three month period only after which the British government would transport them elsewhere. The situation created by this misunderstanding is set forth in a memorandum which I am sending to Mr. Kendall G. Kimberland, the Algiers Representative of the AFSC, with copies to Governor Cochran and Mr. Campbell and with a copy enclosed herewith for your information.

Although the group involved in this particular case is small I feel it important to call your attention to the situation which has been created. I believe that there will be many similar instances in the future and it would seem that a firm liaison between the Displaced Persons Division of UNRRA and the various army authorities concerned with refugee movements ought to be established as quickly as possible to prevent repetitions of such incidents. It should be remembered that, regardless of what authority makes the actual arrangements, if UNRRA is involved in the handling of the refugees themselves it will be UNRRA which will generally be regarded as responsible for whatever dispositions are made ²and for the lack of them.

M. W. Beckelman

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosures MWB to Kimberland,
"Spanish Republicans Being Trans-
ferred from NARC to Philippeville," 12/11/44.
MWB to Kimberland, "Spanish Republican Displaced Persons," 12/11/44.
508105

MWB/krcg

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, AFSC, FEA-NAJEM, APO 599

SUBJECT: Spanish Republicans Being Transferred from NARC
to Philippeville

1. Reference is made to my memorandum of today's date on Spanish Republican Displaced Persons.
2. I have prepared an analysis of the 58 Spanish Republicans now at the NARC in terms of relatives of these people who now have established residence in Gibraltar. This is herewith enclosed. All statements made therein are based on information supplied by the persons themselves and have not been further checked by us.
3. According to my information the 58 persons involved sought refuge in Gibraltar during the Spanish Civil War and remained in Gibraltar until some time after the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939 after which they were evacuated, together with other elements of the civilian population of Gibraltar, to Jamaica.
4. In the fall of this year the British Government undertook to return these civilians to Gibraltar. After the ship carrying them had presumably already left Jamaica, we were informed by letter from Colonel Goldsmith (quoted to you in my memorandum above referred to) that the authorities in Gibraltar had refused to accept these people and that they would in consequence be coming here where they would stay until they could be merged into the Moroccan economy. At that time the number involved was reported to be 98 persons.
5. When the ship taking the persons destined for return to Gibraltar arrived here, having been diverted from her course for this purpose, a Captain Mundy arrived from Gibraltar to supervise the selection of those persons scheduled to disembark at Casablanca. It would appear that on the basis of spot judgments made by him 40 persons originally scheduled for disembarkation here were permitted to continue on to Gibraltar, thus accounting for the reduction from the original estimate of 98 persons for the NARC to the 58 who actually arrived.

6. I am informed by the 58 Spanish Republican refugees now here that the basis on which the other 40 in their group were permitted to continue on to Gibraltar was the presence in Gibraltar of relatives with established residences there. Under these circumstances, they contend, they cannot understand why those of them who, as well be seen from the attached list, claim to have relatives in Gibraltar, in many cases parents, children, wives or husbands, should not have been permitted to continue.

7. Taking into account the haste and pressure under which the shipboard decisions were probably made, it is quite possible that some of the people on the enclosed list do have valid claim to return to Gibraltar. In view of the fact that G5 AFHQ advises me that your office will be looking after their interests while they are in North Africa, I have had the enclosed list prepared and am transmitting it to you with the thought that it may facilitate their possible emigration from North Africa and return to Gibraltar.

8. In connection with the legal basis on which these persons were admitted to North Africa the following point may be of interest. Three families among the 58 persons have close relatives in Casablanca who are regularly domiciled there. They requested permission of the local authorities here to remain with their families in Casablanca rather than to go to Philippeville. This request was categorically refused on the grounds that one of the explicit conditions on which these 58 persons had been admitted into North Africa was a firm undertaking given by the British government that they would be removed from North Africa by the British Government within three months after their arrival.

9. If G5 has any specific assurance to the contrary from the French authorities and has an understanding with the French authorities that these people are to be permitted to be absorbed into North African or Moroccan economy, I believe the question should be cleared up as quickly as possible.

Enclosure: Spanish Republicans ... who have relatives in Gibraltar, 12/11/44.

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

CC: Governor Cochran
Mr. Ned Campbell
Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

MWB/krcg

SPANISH REFUGEES WHO ARRIVED AT NARC OCT. 25

AND WHO HAVE RELATIVES IN GIBRALTAR

| NARC Reg. No. | NAME | SEX | AGE |
|---------------------|---|-----|---------|
| 659 | Cañasco, Remedios | F | 20 |
| " | Francesca | F | 25 |
| | Cousin in Gibraltar: Lorenzo Gallia 38 Aristan | | |
| 660 | Cayuelas Lopez, Francisco | M | 54 |
| | Mateo Leon, Catalina | F | 48 |
| | Cayuelas Mateo, Maria | F | 27 |
| | Francisca | F | 21 |
| | Marco | M | 16 |
| | Antonio | M | 12 |
| | Pedro | M | 11 |
| | Isabel | F | 4 |
| | Angel | M | 8 |
| | Family of Maria Cayuelas Mateo lives in Gibraltar: Antonio Gomez, 10 Castle Road | | |
| 661 | Cayuelas Mateo, Francisco | M | 20 |
| " | Ketty | F | 27 |
| | Francisco | M | 6 weeks |
| | Wife (Ketty Cayuelas Mateo) formerly British. Her parents live in Gibraltar: Antonio Gomez, 70 Castle Road. | | |
| 662 | Collado Garcia, Francisca | F | 50 |
| | Maria | F | 9 |
| | Daughter lives in Gibraltar: Carmen Celecia, 29 Lime Kiln Road | | |
| 664 | Diaz, Francisco | M | 58 |
| | Daughter lives in Gibraltar: Ana Diaz Villalta 82 Aristan. | | |
| 666 | Garcia Cuadro, Josefa | F | 62 |
| | Gomez Castro, Maria | F | 34 |
| | Jose | M | 9 |
| | Cousins live in Gibraltar: Jose Ballester, 54 Flat Bastion Francis Sardina 81 Castle Street | | |

Spanish Refugees .. Who have Relatives in Gibraltar, 12/11/44,
Page 2

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|--|
| 669 | Munoz Matias, Maria | F | 24 | |
| | Jose | M | 21 | |
| | Father of Maria Munoz Matias lives in Gibraltar: Frederico Munoz, 12 Pitmans Alley | | | |
| 670 | Ruiz Moreno, Catalina | F | 36 | |
| | Rosendo | M | 11 | |
| | Angeles | F | 19 | |
| | Father in England: Rosendo Ruiz Moreno No. 1 Spanish Co. Matricula 13805822 % G.P.O., Bournemouth, Hants, England. | | | |
| | Uncles in Gibraltar: Angel Cerisola 5 Cornwall's Parade Sgt. Victor Chipohra 3 Sand Hill South Francis Robba 3 Catalan Bay | | | |
| 672 | Pinero, Aurelia | F | 47 | |
| | Juan | M | 15 | |
| | Husband in Gibraltar: Martin Pinero 19 Cumberland Road | | | |
| 674 | Santos, Concepcion | F | 29 | |
| | Marya | F | 10 | |
| | Jose | M | 7 | |
| | Gil Emilia | F | 3 | |
| | Husband in Gibraltar: Diego Gil 10 Flat Bastion Road | | | |
| 675 | Villalta Leon, Maria | F | 50 | |
| | Marya | F | 21 | |
| | Paulina | F | 19 | |
| | Mercedes | F | 16 | |
| | Paulino | M | 14 | |
| | Lourdes | F | 12 | |
| | Husband in London Daughters in Gibraltar: Manuela Herrero City Hall Francisca Davis, address unknown | | | |
| 676 | Ubeda, Ana | F | 49 | |
| | Mercedes | F | 24 | |
| | Aunt lives in Gibraltar: Mrs. Antonio Alecio 40 Flat Bastion Road | | | |
| 677 | Valle, Diego | M | 53 | |
| | Sister lives in Gibraltar: Juana Nova 31 Governor's Parade. | | | |

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, American Friends Service
Committee, FEA, NAJEM, APO 399.

SUBJECT: Spanish Republican Displaced Persons

I have today received the following telegram from Governor
Cochran:

Eighth Beckelman from Cochran No. 6. Reference your 11.
Please refer to letter Colonel Goldsmith to you twenty-
seven September for disposition through Kimberland Algiers.

The two communications referred to are as follows:

1. My telegram No. 11 to Governor Cochran:-

With further reference my No. 9 concerning status fifty-
eight Spanish refugees and possibility integration
Moreoccan economy along lines Colonel Goldsmith's original
communication I have now seen copy of secret communication
from Office British Representative with French Committee
National Liberation Algiers to French Commissariat For-
eign Affairs, dated 1 October, stating explicitly quote
I am instructed to inform you that your stipulation to
the effect that the period which these refugees will spend
in Fedala camp should be limited to three months has been
duly noted unquote. In view this agreement please advise
what action is contemplated by G5 with respect to further
disposition these persons. Answer to this question also
bears upon disposition of luggage queried in my No. 10.

2. Colonel Goldsmith's letter to me of 27 September 1944:

1. The Office of the British Resident Minister, (Med-
iterranean) has just informed us that a group of 98
Spanish Republican Displaced Persons previously evacuated
From Gibraltar to Jamaica, W.I., (in 1942) are enroute to
Gibraltar with certain Gibraltar repatriates.

2. The British authorities at Gibraltar will not accept
these Spaniards.

3. We have indicated to the Office of the British Resident Minister that we saw no reason, subject to satisfying security requirements of Allied and French authorities, why these people should not be received at "Fedhala" and cared for there until such time as the American Friends Service Committee, which, as you know, has been assisting Spanish Republicans in North Africa, will be able to help them make more permanent adjustments.

4. Governor Cochran has been informed and agrees.

5. The E.T.A. of this group is not known to us, as yet. You will receive notice thereof as soon as possible.

It seems to me that there is no meeting of minds in this exchange of communications. G5 was apparently under the impression that the French authorities had agreed that the Spanish Republican displaced persons in question would, after screening here, be discharged into the Moroccan economy. The French authorities are apparently of the opinion that the British government is obligated within three months to remove these people from French territory. This latter impression was confirmed by a conversation which I had two days ago with the British Consul in Casablanca who suggested that the purpose of the three months stipulation was to give the British authorities an opportunity to find some other resting place for these people and that in all probability they would eventually wind up in some British territory.

In any case, as you know, we are now in process of transferring the present population of the NARC (including the Spanish Republicans in question, who number 58 rather than 98 persons) to the UNRRA refugee camp at Philippeville. Whether the French stipulation that they remain only three months applies to that camp as it did to the NARC is not clear.

In view, however, of the fact that the American Friends Service Committee representatives in North Africa have concerned themselves with Spanish Republican refugees, I assume that your office will look into this matter.

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

CC: Ned Campbell, Philippeville
Gov. Cochran, AFHQ, APO 512

MWB/krcg

dist: D.Y. 2 ORL 2 Corson 8 Health 2
J.C. 2 AREAS dis. per. 2
D.A. 2 supply 10
welfare 2

A-Do - B. Beckhaus
M. Menshikov

Marc -
Statistics

HE 330.11

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

Seen by B/P
ackin

22 November 1944

AOM 87

TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

FROM: M.W. Beckelman

SUBJECT: Tabulation of Arrivals at and Departures from
NARC

In connection with the departure on 15 November of the remaining residents of the NARC I have prepared the enclosed tabulation which I herewith transmit for your files. It lists all persons who stayed at the camp at one time or another and is intended for reference in the event that your office should ever receive inquiries regarding the disposition of any of these persons. It indicates the present address in those cases where we know it or the authority to whom the persons in question were transferred together with the date and circumstances, and indicates how further inquiries should be made.

M. W. Beckelman

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosure: Tabulation of Arrivals and Departures, 12 May -
15 November 1944, 20/11/44.

UNRRA MAIL ROOM
NOV 22 1944

MWB/krcg

3 RECD

510755

Washington

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

20 November 1944

SUMMARY TABULATION OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

12 May - 15 November 1944

| Table Reference | Date | Number of ARRIVALS |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| A | 22/6/44 | 572 |
| B | 25/10/44 | 58 |
| C | 12/5/44 | 38 |
| D | 16/8/44 | 150 |
| E | 3/7/44 | 22 |
| F | 2/7/44 | 8 |
| MISC. | Born at NARC | 2 |
| | Referred by AFSC, | |
| | Algiers | 1 |
| | Referred by British | |
| | Pioneer Corps, | |
| | Algiers | 1 |
| | Referred by OSS, | |
| | Casablanca | <u>1</u> |

Total Arrivals 853

Number of DEPARTURES

| | | |
|------|----------|-----|
| I | Various | 23 |
| II | 13/10/44 | 348 |
| III | 15/11/44 | 234 |
| IV | Various | 23 |
| V | Various | 2 |
| VI | 13/10/44 | 147 |
| VII | Various | 9 |
| VIII | Various | 3 |
| IX | 26/7/44 | 3 |
| X | Various | 4 |

Summary Tabulation of Arrivals and Departures, page 2

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| XI | 24/7/44 | 2 |
| XII | Various | 3 |
| XIII | 11/11/44 | 1 |
| XIV | 20/7/44 | 2 |
| XV | See note | 3 |
| XVI | Various | 7 |
| XVII | Various | 2 |
| XVIII | 15/11/44 | 1 |
| Residence | | |
| Address Noted | | |
| on List | Various | 34 |
| Deceased | Various | <u>2</u> |
| Total Departures | | 853 |

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

20 November 1944

TABULATION OF ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

12 May - 15 November 1944

Explanation of Symbols Used in the Attached Tables

1. ARRIVALS.

A. This symbol refers to the convoy organized under the auspices of the Representation in Spain of American Relief Organizations with the participation of representatives of the French, British and American governments and the Director of the NARC. Inquiries regarding any persons against whose arrival date this symbol appears should be addressed to: Mr. David Blickenstaff, Representation in Spain of American Relief Organizations, Calle Eduardo Dato 20, Madrid, Spain.

B. This symbol refers to Spanish Republican refugees who were enroute from Jamaica to Gibraltar and were diverted to the NARC at the instruction of G-5, AFHQ. Inquiries regarding persons against whose arrival date this symbol appears should be directed to: Lt. Col. S. A. Goldsmith, G-5 Section, AFHQ, APO 512, U. S. Army.

C. This symbol refers to a number of persons of other than French nationality whose departure from Spain was made a condition by the Spanish government of the sailing of a convoy of French refugees. It is believed, however, that all these persons were previously registered with the Representation in Spain of American Relief Organizations and inquiries regarding them should be directed as in "A" above.

D. This symbol refers to a group of British subjects domiciled in Lybia who arrived in Lisbon together with other British subjects domiciled in other parts of the British Empire as part of a civilian exchange arrangement with the German government. They were housed at the NARC pending arrangements for their repatriation. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the British Consulate, Lisbon.

E. This symbol refers to a group of 22 persons who originally applied for admission under the convoy described in "A" above but who were rejected by the French authorities. They were subsequently placed on a French convoy in the manner explained in "C" above. They were all registered with the Representation in Spain of American Relief Organizations and inquiries regarding them should be addressed as in "A" above.

F. This symbol refers to persons disembarked by Allied security authorities from the GRIPSHOLM at Algiers in May 1944 and referred to the NARC by Lt. Col. Crean, G-2, AFHQ, to whom inquiries should be addressed at APO 512, U. S. Army.

MISC. Inquiries regarding the person referred by the American Friends Service Committee, Algiers, should be referred to Kendall G. Kimberland, AFSC, Algiers; inquiries regarding the person referred by the British Pioneer Corps should be addressed to Lt. Col. Riddle, North Africa District, BNAF; inquiries regarding the person referred by OSS should be addressed to Captain Herbert Hooker, ABS, APO 759, U. S. Army.

2. DEPARTURES.

I. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for enlistment in the Yugoslav armed forces of Marshal Tito. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Yugoslav Partisan Military Mission, Hotel Aletti, Algiers.

II. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for an UNRRA camp in the Middle East. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to: UNRRA Camp, Nuseirat, Geza, Palestine.

III. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for the UNRRA camp at Philippeville. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp, UNRRA, Philippeville, Algeria.

IV. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC to join the British Pioneer Corps. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to 406(A) Company, British Pioneer Corps, BNAF.

- V. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC and were committed to an institution for mental diseases. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to Le Directeur, Hopital Neuro-psychiatrique de Berrechid, Morocco.
- VI. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for repatriation to Libia. They were delivered to the care of the British authorities at Algiers. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to Lt. Col. Riddle, North Africa District, BNAF.
- VII. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for return to the Soviet Union. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Consulate of the U.S.S.R., Algiers, Algeria.
- VIII. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for enlistment in the French Foreign Legion. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to Le Commandant, Depot Commun des Regiments Etrangers, Sidi bel Abbes, Oran, Algeria.
- IX. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC under arrest by the French authorities under the charge of desertion from the French Foreign Legion. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Prison Militaire, Oran, Algeria.
- X. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC to be interned at the order of the French authorities. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Securite Militaire, Casablanca.
- XI. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC to join the French Army. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Service de Recrutement, Armee Francaise, Casablanca.
- XII. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC by virtue of having obtained French citizenship. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Securite Publique, Rabat.
- XIII. The persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC for repatriation to Italy. Inquiries regarding him should be addressed to Travel Control Section, Office of Asst. Chief of Staff, G2, AFHQ, APO 512, US Army's ref. file No. B-389.506/40-A.

XIV. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears left the NARC by virtue of having established Moroccan citizenship. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Securite Publique, Casablanca.

XV. These persons are still in camp because of the temporary illness of one member of the family. They are British subjects who will be repatriated to Lybia as soon as they are in condition to travel. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the British Consulate, Casablanca.

XVI. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears have been discharged from the NARC for absorption into the Moroccan economy. Their present address is unknown. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Securite Publique, Fedala.

XVII. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears were discharged from the NARC for employment with ATC. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Director of Civilian Personnel, ATC, 25 rue Gallieni, Casablanca.

XVIII. Persons against whose departure date this symbol appears were discharged from the NARC for employment with the U. S. Army. Inquiries regarding them should be addressed to the Director of Civilian Personnel, ABS, APO 759, U. S. Army.

* Serial Number 743 on the attached list was included in Number II described above. He was, however, removed en route to a hospital in Algiers for an emergency operation. He was left there in charge of the Jewish refugee committee who undertook to forward him to the UNRRA refugee camp, Nuseirat, Geza, Palestine. Inquiries regarding him should be addressed as in II above or to Elie Gozlan, Comite d'Aide aux Refugies, 2, Impasse Bresnier, Algiers, Algeria.

* * * * *

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

20 November 1944

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

12 May - 15 November 1944

| Serial No. | Regis. No. | Name Family First | Arrival Date (all dates refer to 1944) | Aus- pi- ces | Dep- art- ure Date | Dest- ination or Pres- ent Where- abouts |
|---------------|---------------|--|---|--------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | 1 | ABINUN Albert | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 2 | 3.A3 | ABRAVANEL Albert | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 3 | 3.B3 | Bella | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 4 | 3.C3 | Liliane | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 5 | 5.A2 | ABRAVANEL Dario | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 6 | 5.B2 | Josephine | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 7 | 6.A4 | ABRAVANEL Isidore | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 8 | 6.B4 | Dora | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 9 | 6.C4 | Jacques | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 10 | 6.D4 | Sylvio | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 11 | 7.A3 | ABRAVANEL Henri | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 12 | 7.B3 | Elise | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 13 | 7.C3 | Nissim (Freddy) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 14 | 8.A2 | ABRAVANEL Mauricio | 22/6 | A | 3/10 | Deceased |
| 15 | 8.B2 | Raquel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | Ecole |
| | | de l'Alliance Israelite, Blvd Moulay Youssef, Casablanca | | | | |
| 16 | 9.A2 | ACCHIOTI Raoul | 22/6 | A | 8/9 |) Hotel de |
| 17 | 9.B2 | Anne Desiree | 22/6 | A | 30/7 |) l'Etoile, |
| | | Place Mers Sultan, Casablanca | | | | |
| 18 | 10. | ADJI BENVENISTE Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 19 | 12.A6 | AKRICH Moises | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 20 | 12.B6 | Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 21 | 12.C6 | Mair | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 22 | 12.D6 | Matilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 23 | 12.E6 | Veisi | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 24 | 12.F6 | Rafael | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 25 | 13 | AKRIZ, Abram | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 26 | 14 | ALCOLOUMBRE Victor | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 27 | 17.A3 | ALGRANTI Arnold | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 28 | 17.B3 | Loucie Ariel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 29 | 17.C3 | Esther | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 30 | 657.A4 | ARAGON GARCIA Maria | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |

Arrivals and Departures, 12 May - 15 November 1944, page 2

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 31 | 657.B4 | ARAGON PARDA ARAGON Antonio | 25/10 B | 15/11 | III |
| 32 | 657.C4 | GOMEZ VALENZUELA Enriquetta | 25/10 B | 15/11 | III |
| 33 | 657.D4 | Mercedes | 25/10 B | 15/11 | III |
| 34 | 555.A2 | ASCHER HASSID Isaac | 22/6 A | 15/11) | 230 Blvd |
| 35 | 555.B2 | Marie | 22/6 A | 15/11) | de la |
| Liberte, Casablanca | | | | | |
| 36 | 26 | ATTO Yoram | 22/6 A | 13/10 | II |
| 37 | 27 | AVIGDOR CANETTI Albert | 22/6 A | 15/11) | 178 |
| 38 | 28.A2 | AVIGDOR Ezra (Bara) | 22/6 A | 15/11) | Blvd |
| 39 | 28.B2 | Zimbul (Halfor) | 22/6 A | 15/11) | des |
| Regiments Coloniaux, Casablanca | | | | | |
| 40 | 29 | BAJCIC Dragutin | 22/6 A | 27/7 | I |
| 41 | 30 | BANET Rodolphe | 22/6 A | 17/8 | IV |
| 42 | 31.A2 | BEJA COHEN Alberto | 22/6 A | 13/10 | II |
| 43 | 331.B2 | Fortunata | 22/6 A | 13/10 | II |
| 44 | 547.A2 | BEMBASSAT Albert | 22/6 A | 15/11 | Hotel |
| de l'Etoile, Place Mers Sultan, Casa. | | | | | |
| 45 | 548 | BEMBASSAT Jose | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 46 | 549.A4 | BEMBASSAT Chapat | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 47 | 549.B4 | Sara | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 48 | 549.C4 | Robert | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 49 | 549.D4 | Jeanne | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 50 | 550.A5 | BEMBASSAT Nissim (Nicholas) | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 51 | 550.B5 | Fortunata | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 52 | 550.C5 | Laura | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 53 | 550.D5 | Roger | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 54 | 550.E5 | Simone | 22/6 A | 15/11 | III |
| 55 | 564 | BEMERGUY Salamao Roffe | 15/7 OSS | 17/8 | IV |
| 56 | 32.A3 | BENADON Moise | 22/6 A | 13/10 | II |
| 57 | 32.B3 | Julia | 22/6 A | 13/10 | II |
| 58 | 32.C3 | Alberto | 22/6 A | 13/10 | II |
| 59 | 33 | BENBASSAT LEVY Alberto | 22/6 A | 15/11 | V |
| 60 | 34.A3 | BENJAMIN Isidore | 12/5 C | 15/11 | III |
| 61 | 34.B3 | Antonia | 12/5 C | 15/11 | III |
| 62 | 34.C3 | Jacqueline | 12/5 C | 15/11 | III |
| 63 | BS.1 | BENJAMIN Esmeralda | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 64 | BS.2 | Milo Nela | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 65 | BS.3 | Raquel | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 66 | BS.4 | Elisa | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 67 | BS.5 | BENJAMIN Giulia | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 68 | BS.6 | Isaac | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 69 | BS.7 | Esther | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 70 | BS.8 | BENJAMIN Raquel | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 71 | BS.9 | Lydia | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 72 | BS.10 | Messauda | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 73 | BS.11 | BENJAMIN Tita | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 74 | BS.12 | Vittorio | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |
| 75 | BS.13 | Clemente | 16/8 D | 13/10 | VI |

Arrivals and Departures, 12 May - 15 November 1944, page 3

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|------|---|--------|------|
| 76 | BS.14 | BENJAMIN Samuel | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 77 | 36.A4 | BENUSIGLIO Salomon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 78 | 36.B4 | Reina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 79 | 36.C4 | Jeanne | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 80 | 36.D4 | Enriqua (Eveline) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 81 | 37.A4 | BENVENISTE Y MARCOS Adolpho | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 82 | 37.B4 | Cesarine | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 83 | 37.C4 | Clairette | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 84 | 37.D4 | Rachel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 85 | 38.A4 | BENVENISTE Y MARCOS Alberto | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 86 | 38.B4 | CARASSO Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 87 | 38.C4 | Sabetay | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 88 | 38.D4 | Corine | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 89 | 39.A3 | BENVENISTE MALLAH Alberto | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 90 | 39.B3 | Flora | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 91 | 39.C3 | Nissim | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 92 | 40.A4 | BENVENISTE Y CORO Daniel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 93 | 40.B4 | ABQAF Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 94 | 40.C4 | Mair | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 95 | 40.D4 | Anna | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 96 | 41.A2 | BENVENISTE David | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 97 | 41.B2 | Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 98 | 42.A2 | BENVENISTE BENRUBI Mair | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 99 | 42.B2 | DE BENUSIGLIO Doudoun | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 100 | 43 | BENVENISTE Elie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 101 | 44.A2 | BENVENISTE Isaac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 102 | 44.B2 | Estherina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 103 | 45.A3 | BENVENISTE Y BENDAVID Riquettie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 104 | 45.B3 | Nelly | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 105 | 45.C3 | Margot | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 106 | 556.A2 | BENVENISTE Jacobo | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | |
| 107 | 556.B2 | Sol | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | 230 |
| 108 | 557 | BENVENISTE Y AMARIGLIO Arlette | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | Blvd |
| de la Liberte, Casablanca | | | | | | |
| 109 | 47 | BERGER Alois | 22/6 | A | 20/8 | I |
| 110 | 49 | BERIDZE Valeri | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII |
| 111 | 50 | BIRCIC Ivan | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 112 | 51.A2 | BITTI Moise | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 113 | 51.B2 | Regine | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 114 | 53 | BLEJWAS Philippe | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 115 | 56 | BOLLMANN Resi | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | V |
| 116 | 59 | BORZECHI-MACH Sofia | 22/6 | A | 29/9 | VII |
| 117 | BS.15 | BOUHARON Riafo | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 118 | BS.16 | Selma | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 119 | 60.A2 | BOURLA Y BENVENISTE Elie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 120 | 60.B2 | DE BENSUSSAN Jeanne | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 121 | 61.A3 | BOURLA Y BENVENISTE Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------|-------|---|-------|------------|
| 122 | 61.B3 | BOURLA Y BENVENISTE Sarah | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 123 | 61.C3 | Isaac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 124 | 62.A2 | BOURLA Y ASCHER Menahem | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 125 | 62.B2 | Mariam | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 126 | BS.17 | BUARON Hamus | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 127 | BS.18 | Esther | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 128 | BS.19 | BUARON Rlafo Juda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 129 | BS.20 | Sophia Mazuz | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 130 | BS.21 | Leone | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 131 | BS.22 | Dora | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 132 | BS.23 | BUARON Jacobbi | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 133 | BS.24 | Esther | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 134 | BS.25 | Jehuda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 135 | BS.26 | Jolanda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 136 | BS.27 | Miriam | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 137 | BS.28 | BUARON Maria Gita | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 138 | BS.29 | Toma | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 139 | BS.30 | BUARON Mezzala | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 140 | BS.31 | Esther | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 141 | 66 | BUKOVI KERNACS Miguel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 142 | BS.32 | BURBEA ARBIB Wassi | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 143 | BS.33 | Vittorio | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 144 | BS.34 | Abramo | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 145 | BS.35 | Raquel | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 146 | BS.36 | Gabrielle | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 147 | BS.37 | BURBIN CHENIS Zula | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 148 | 67.A3 | BUZYN Chil | 22/6 | A | 1/9) | 109 Blvd |
| 149 | 67.B3 | Frajda | 22/6 | A | 1/9) | Moulay |
| 150 | 67.C3 | Yvette | 22/6 | A | 1/9) | Youssef, |
| | | | | | | Casablanca |
| 151 | 70 | CALMANN Hans Melchior | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 152 | 658 | CALVA VARGAS Rosario | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 153 | 72.A4 | CAPRETTI Otello Luis | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 154 | 659.A2 | CARASCO Remedios | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 155 | 659.B2 | Francisca | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 156 | 74.A5 | CARASSO Isaac | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 157 | 74.B5 | Julia | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 158 | 74.C5 | Raquel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 159 | 74.D5 | Jeanne | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 160 | 74.E5 | Abram | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 161 | 75.B2 | CARASSO SIDES Estrea (Estrella) | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 162 | 76.A2 | CARASSO ABASTADO Alberto | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 163 | 76.B2 | David | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 164 | 77.A4 | CARASSO BARZILAY Jose David | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 165 | 77.B4 | Y ARDITTI Maria Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 166 | 77.C4 | Renee Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 167 | 77.D4 | Alberto Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------------------------|-------|---|-------|-----|
| 168 | 78.A3 | CARASSO HASSID, Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 169 | 78.B3 | Y SASSON Isaac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 170 | 78.C3 | Moise | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 171 | 79 | CARASSO Bienvenida | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 172 | 80.A3 | CARASSO DE ARIE Sofia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 173 | 80.B3 | Y ARIE Mauricio | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 174 | 80.C3 | Yvette | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 175 | 81.A2 | CARASSO Y CARASSO Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 176 | 81.B2 | Vidal | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 177 | 83 | CARRERAS Jacques | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 178 | 417.A2 | CASTILLO CAMPILLO Daniel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 179 | 417.B2 | Pilar Fernandez Ortiz | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 180 | 660.A9 | CAYUELAS LOPEZ Francisco | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 181 | 660.B9 | MATEO LEON Catalina | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 182 | 660.C9 | Maria | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 183 | 660.D9 | Francisca | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 184 | 660.E9 | Marco | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 185 | 660.F9 | Antonio | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 186 | 660.G9 | Pedro | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 187 | 660.H9 | Isabel | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 188 | 660.I9 | Angel | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 189 | 661.A3 | CAYUELAS MATEO Francisco | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 190 | 661.B3 | Ketty | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 191 | 661.C3 | Francisco | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 192 | 87 | CHACHIACHVILI Pierre | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII |
| 193 | 89 | CHANG Atang | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 194 | 90.A4 | COHEN Jusef | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 195 | 90.B4 | Rosa | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 196 | 90.C4 | Haim | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 197 | 90.D4 | Susana | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 198 | BS.38 | COHEN Misa | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 199 | BS.39 | Joseph | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 200 | BS.40 | Maria | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 201 | BS.41 | Moemi | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 202 | BS.42 | Julia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 203 | BS.43 | Asar | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 204 | BS.44 | Stella | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 205 | BS.45 | Lydia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 206 | BS.46 | David | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 207 | 662.A2 | COLLADO GARCIA Francisca | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 208 | 662.B2 | Maria | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 209 | 552 | COLLER Miguel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 210 | 514.A8 | CRISTO Alexandre Thomas | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 211 | 514.B8 | Elena | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 212 | 514.C8 | Jorge | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 213 | 514.D8 | Hilaria | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 214 | 514.E8 | Paulina | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |

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|-----|--------|--------------------------|-------|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| 215 | 514.F8 | CRISTO Pedro | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 216 | 514.G8 | Reneta | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 217 | 514.H8 | Alfonzo Tomas | 3.7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 218 | 562.A7 | CRISTO Pedro Triponovich | 3.7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 219 | 562.B7 | Pablo | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 220 | 562.C7 | Nina | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 221 | 562.D7 | Pablina | 3.7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 222 | 562.E7 | Gulio | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 223 | 562.F7 | Lida | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 224 | 562.G7 | Maria | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 225 | 563.A7 | CRISTO Pablo | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 226 | 563.B7 | Elisa | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 227 | 563.C7 | Elena | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 228 | 563.D7 | Rosa | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 229 | 563.E7 | Marceleno | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 230 | 563.F7 | Jose | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 231 | 563.G7 | Antonio | 3/7 | E | 13/10 | II |
| 232 | 471 | DAINOW WILENSKY Wulf | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 233 | 472 | DAINOW DE TIZON Eva | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 234 | 92.A3 | DARABOS Etienne | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 235 | 92.B3 | Maria | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 236 | 92.C3 | Juan | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 237 | 93 | DARSAVALIDZE Ourlam | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 238 | 94 | DATUCICHVILI Makar | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII |
| 239 | 95.A2 | DAVID Julio | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 240 | BS.47 | DEBASC Renà | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 241 | BS.48 | DEBASC Ruth | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 242 | BS.49 | Jolanda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 243 | BS.50 | Fortunata | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 244 | BS.51 | Benjamine | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 245 | BS.52 | DEBASE Leone | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 246 | BS.53 | Rebecca | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 247 | BS.54 | Fortunato | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 248 | BS.55 | Judith | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 249 | BS.56 | Jolanda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 250 | 663.A3 | DELGADO Armonia | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 251 | 663.B3 | Helia | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 252 | 663.C3 | Camelia | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 253 | 97 | DENDEL Alejandro | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 254 | 99 | DERMASONOGLU Vasil | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 255 | 664 | DIAZ Francisco | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 256 | 100 | DIEFFENBACH Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 257 | 104.A3 | EFF Roberte | 22/6 | A | 15/11 |) 54 rue) Coli,) Casa. |
| 258 | 104.B3 | Robert | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | |
| 259 | 104.C3 | Liliane | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | |
| 260 | 101.A3 | ELIE Samuel | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 261 | 101.B3 | DE FLORENTIN Enrietta | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 262 | 101.C3 | BENOSIGLIO Geny | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |

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|-----|--------|------------------------------------|-------|---|-------|------|
| 263 | 102 | EVZLINE Jacques | 22/6 | A | 1/7 | VIII |
| 264 | 110 | FISTER Stanislav | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 265 | 111.A2 | FRANCES Y ASSAYAS Abraham | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 266 | 111.B2 | DE SARFATTY Flor | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 267 | 112 | FRANCES Flora | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 268 | 113.A3 | FRANCES LEVI Albert | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 269 | 113.B3 | Y BENVENISTE Sol | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 270 | 113.C3 | Sara | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 271 | 114.A2 | FRANCES Regine | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 272 | 114.B2 | Alice | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 273 | 115.A4 | FRANCES Y ASSAYAS Moise | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 274 | 115.B4 | DE NAHMIAS Isabelle | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 275 | 115.C4 | Y NAHMIAS Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 276 | 115.D4 | Elvira | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 277 | 116.A3 | FRANCES Y FRANCES Jacob | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 278 | 116.B3 | DE MECHULAM Henriette (Enriquetta) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 279 | 116.C3 | Y MECHULAM Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 280 | 117.A4 | FRANCES Y FRANCES Isaac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 281 | 117.B4 | Sarina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 282 | 117.C4 | Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 283 | 117.D4 | Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 284 | 118 | FRANCES MATALON Isaquino | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 285 | 119.A3 | FRANCES Y MOSSERI Moise | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 286 | 119.B3 | DE HASSID Jeanne | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 287 | 119.C3 | Y HASSID Salomon (Hugo) | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 288 | 120.A3 | FRANCES MOSSERI Vital | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 289 | 120.B3 | DE MATALON Maria | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 290 | 120.C3 | MOSSERI Y VAHMIAS Lea | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 291 | 476 | FROLON Willy | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII |
| 292 | 55 | FUA-FRESCO Alfred | 22/6 | A | 2/7 | VIII |
| 293 | 126 | GABON Andre | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 294 | 127 | GALLA Tibor | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 295 | 128 | GARCIA BATISTA Augustin Garces | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 296 | 665.A3 | GARCIA RIO Isabel | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 297 | 665.B3 | Rafael | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 298 | 665.C3 | Pedro | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 299 | 666.A3 | GARCIA CUADRO Josefa | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 300 | 666.B3 | GOMEZ CASTRO Maria | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 301 | 666.C3 | Jose | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 302 | 130 | GARCIUMARA Juan | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 303 | 131.A5 | GATTEGNO Y CORCOS Alberto | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 304 | 131.B5 | DE MATALON Vida | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 305 | 131.C5 | Y MATALON Leon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 306 | 131.D5 | Adrien | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 307 | 131.E5 | Adina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 308 | 132.A3 | GATTEGNO Y BENSUSSAN Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 309 | 132.B3 | DE VARSANO Donna | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 310 | 132.C3 | Y VARSANO Albert | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

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|-----|--------|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------|-------------------|
| 311 | 133.A2 | GATTEGNO Y MISRAHI Benveniste | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 312 | 133.B2 | Y STROMUZA Allegra | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 313 | 134.A3 | GATTEGNO BERRESSI Samuel | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 314 | 134.B3 | AFIAS Lucia | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 315 | 134.C3 | Benveniste | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 316 | 135.A3 | GATTEGNO BERISSI Hananel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 317 | 135.B3 | ISRAEZ Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 318 | 135.C3 | Benveniste | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 319 | 136.A2 | GATTEGNO Samuel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 320 | 136.B2 | Carolina | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 321 | 137.A2 | GATTEGNO Y COHEN Daniel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 322 | 137.B2 | DE GATTEGNO Jeanne | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 323 | 139.A2 | GATTEGNO Y FRANCES David | 22/6 | A | 5/7 | deceased |
| 324 | 139.B2 | DE FRANCES Raquel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 325 | 140.A3 | GATTEGNO Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 326 | 140.B3 | Rebecca | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 327 | 140.C3 | Elda | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 328 | 141 | GATTEGNO NAVARRO Elisa | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 329 | 142.A2 | GATTEGNO Estherina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 330 | 142.B2 | Isaac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 331 | 145.A2 | GATTEGNO Y NEHAMA Menahem | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 332 | 145.B2 | DE JAHIEL Ida | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 333 | 146.A2 | GATTEGNO Y UZIEL Moises | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 334 | 146.B2 | Regina | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 335 | BS.57 | GERBI Asra | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 336 | BS.58 | Tela | 16/8 | D | 15/11 | XV |
| 337 | BS.59 | Sarina | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 338 | BS.60 | Miriam | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 339 | BS.61 | Abramo | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 340 | BS.62 | Hai | 16/8 | D | 15/11 | XV |
| 341 | BS.63 | Elia | 16/8 | D | 15/11 | XV |
| 342 | 147.A2 | GHEKER CHANISSE Olga | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 343 | 147.B2 | NAVARRO Violetta | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 344 | 147.B3 | Bartolomeo Lazare | 16/10 | Born in camp | 15/11 | III |
| 345 | 148 | GHEORGHIEFF Gheorghi Dimitroff | 22/6 | A | 26/7 | IX |
| 346 | 149 | GILPIN John Thompson | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 347 | 150 | GOEBEL-ROEMER Katherine | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 348 | 151.A2 | GROSSMAN Erwin | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 349 | 151.B2 | WAGNER Marta | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 350 | 561.A2 | GRUENSTEIN Jules | 2/7 | F | 22/9 | 120 Ave. |
| 351 | 561.B2 | Anna | 2/7 | F | 22/9 | General |
| 352 | 152 | GUEGANTON LEGOFF Philomene | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 353 | 153 | GUTKIND Rudolf | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 354 | 154 | GUTSAJN Kelman | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 355 | 155 | HASS-HAENLEINER Gustave | 22/6 | A | 4/10 | X |
| 356 | 156.A4 | HAGUEL Salomon | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | Hotel |
| 357 | 156.B4 | Emma | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | Splen- |
| 358 | 156.C4 | Haim | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | dide, Casablanca. |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|------|---|-------|------------------|
| 359 | 157.B3 | HAGUEL Yvonne | 22/6 | A | 15/11 |) Hotel |
| 360 | 157.C3 | Jacques | 22/6 | A | 15/11 |) Splen- |
| | | | | | | dide, Casablanca |
| 361 | 158.A2 | HAGUEL Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 362 | 158.B2 | Luna | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 363 | 159.A3 | HAIM SORIANO Jacques | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 364 | 159.B3 | Matilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 365 | 159.C3 | Clotilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 366 | 160 | HANIMI JAN Alicia | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 367 | 161.A5 | HASSID Abraham Albert | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 368 | 161.B5 | Alice | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 369 | 161.C5 | Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 370 | 161.D5 | Genie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 371 | 161.E5 | Moises | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 372 | 162 | HASSID YENI Abraham | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 373 | 163.A4 | HASSID Y FERNANDEZ Alain | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 374 | 163.B4 | DE MOSSERI Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 375 | 163.C4 | Y MOSSERI Jean (David) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 376 | 163.D4 | Andres | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 377 | 164.A3 | HASSID Haim | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 378 | 164.B3 | Alegra | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 379 | 164.C3 | Joseph | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 380 | 165.A2 | HASSID Y HASSID Elie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 381 | 165.B2 | MOSSERI Angela | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 382 | 166.A4 | HASSID Rene | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 383 | 166.B4 | Annie Newmann | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 384 | 166.C4 | Pierre | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 385 | 166.D4 | Colette Liliane | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 386 | 167.A4 | HASSID Y BAYONA Benjamin | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 387 | 167.B4 | BAYONNE (ASSEO DE HASSID) Vida | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 388 | 167.C4 | BAYONA Moise | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 389 | 167.D4 | BAYONNE (ASSEO DE HASSID) Veronique | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 390 | 168.A2 | HASSID TABOH Benjamin | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 391 | 168.B2 | (SIMHA DE HASSID) Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 392 | 169.A5 | HASSID Y GATTEGNO Joseph | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 393 | 169.B5 | CATHAN Estherina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 394 | 169.D5 | Daisy | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 395 | 169.D5 | Lely | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 396 | 169.E5 | Buena | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 397 | 170.A3 | HASSID DE HASSID Buena | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 398 | 170.B3 | Y BAYONA Solomon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 399 | 170.C3 | Y HASSID Elvira | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 400 | 171 | HASSID Y SALOM Edgard | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 401 | 172.A4 | HASSID Y SALTIEL Simon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 402 | 172.B4 | DE HASSID Julia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 403 | 172.C4 | Y HASSID Nina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 404 | 172.D4 | Elia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 405 | 173.A3 | HASSID SALTIEL Mair | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------|------|---|----------------------|--------|
| 406 | 173.B3 | HASSID DE SABETAY Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 407 | 173.C3 | Etty | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 408 | 174.A3 | HASSID BENSUSSAN, Jacobo | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 409 | 174.B3 | FRANCES COHEN Raquel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 410 | 174.C3 | BENSUSSAN Leon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 411 | 176.A2 | HASSID Y BENVENISTE Leon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 412 | 176.B2 | DE CUENCA Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 413 | 177 | HASSID BENVENISTE Max | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 414 | 178 | HASSID ATLAS Moises | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 415 | 179 | HASSID ATLAS Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 416 | 558.A2 | HASSID BENVENISTE Jose | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 417 | 558.B2 | Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 418 | 182 | HELL Francois | 22/6 | M | 27/7 | I |
| 419 | 183 | HERNANDEZ RUIZ Lawrence | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 420 | 184.A2 | HERRIBERG William | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 421 | 184.B2 | Josephine | 22/6 | M | 27/7 | I |
| 422 | 188.A2 | HIRSCHHORN Kurt | 22/6 | A | 14/11 | X |
| 423 | 188.B2 | Manolita | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 424 | 189.A2 | HIRSCHLER-SZARVASY August | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 425 | 189.B2 | Marguerita | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 426 | 192 | HUSINEC Josif | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 427 | 194 | IHUN MU SCHUN Lion | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 428 | 194.A3 | ILLE Bohor | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 429 | 194.B3 | Vida | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 430 | 194.C3 | Salomon | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 431 | 195 | IVANCIC Josef | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 432 | 196 | IVANOV Jacov | 22/6 | A | 26/7 | IX |
| 433 | 200.A2 | JASKARZEC Szaja | 12/5 | C | 1/7 | XVI |
| 434 | 200.B2 | Hudes | 12/5 | C | 1/7 | XVI |
| 435 | 201.A2 | JASKARZEC Maurice | 12/5 | C | 1/7 | XVI |
| 436 | 201.B2 | Irene | 12/5 | C | 1/7 | XVI |
| 437 | 202 | JEFTIC Jovan | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 438 | 203.A3 | JELEN Juda | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 439 | 203.B3 | Fani | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 440 | 203.C3 | Stefania | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 441 | 204.A2 | JESSUA Benveniste | 22/6 | A | 12/10) | 20 rue |
| 442 | 204.B2 | MIRANDA Hector | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | du Mt. |
| | | | | | Blanc, Maarif, Casa. | |
| 443 | 208 | KEREKES Juan | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 444 | 213 | KOIRAN Pavel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 445 | 214 | KOIRAN Samuel (Serge) | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 446 | 215 | KOSNERL Josip | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 447 | 216 | KRAKSNER Josip | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 448 | 218 | KUFFLER Etienne Rudolph | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 449 | 219 | KUHAR Simon | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 450 | 220 | KUTHY Esteban | 22/6 | A | 10/9 | IV |
| 451 | BS.64 | LABI Aaren | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 452 | BS.65 | Gaulia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 453 | BS.66 | Massauda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------|------|---|-------|-----|
| 454 | BS.67 | LABI Maria | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 455 | BS.68 | Clemente | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 456 | BS.69 | Sien | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 457 | BS.70 | LABI Elia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 458 | BS.71 | Viola | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 459 | BS.72 | Gine | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 460 | BS.73 | Giulia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 461 | BS.74 | LABI-MEZUZ Emilia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 462 | BS.75 | Giulia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 463 | BS.76 | Quintina | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 464 | BS.77 | Sien | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 465 | BS.78 | Aren | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 466 | BS.79 | LABI Giuseppe | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 467 | BS.80 | LABI Isaac | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 468 | BS.81 | Sarina | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 469 | BS.82 | Buba | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 470 | BS.83 | Lydia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 471 | BS.84 | Diamantina | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 472 | BS.85 | LABI Mazzala | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 473 | BS.86 | Fortunata | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 474 | BS.87 | Moses | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 475 | BS.88 | Abner | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 476 | BS.89 | Esther | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 477 | BS.90 | Anna | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 478 | BS.91 | LABI-LEGZIEL Misa | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 479 | BS.92 | Wanda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 480 | BS.93 | Vittorio | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 481 | BS.94 | LABI Musi | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 482 | BS.95 | Beatrice | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 483 | BS.96 | Isaac | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 484 | BS.97 | Sarah | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 485 | BS.98 | Lizzi | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 486 | BS.99 | Loris | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 487 | BS.100 | LABI Ninette | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 488 | BS.101 | Sien | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 489 | BS.102 | Resa | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 490 | BS.103 | Ruth | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 491 | BS.104 | LABI Sanin | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 492 | BS.105 | Giera | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 493 | BS.106 | Giulia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 494 | 222.A6 | LAHSNIG Andres | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 495 | 222.B6 | Carmen | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 496 | 222.D6 | Montserrat | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 497 | 222.E6 | Jose | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 498 | 222.F6 | Carmen | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 499 | 223 | LAMOTTE Silvain (GIVRE Maurice) | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 500 | 224 | LANG Hermann | 22/6 | A | 24/7 | XI |
| 501 | 225 | LANG Marcel | 22/6 | A | 24/7 | XI |
| 502 | 226 | LANGUS Dusan | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|--------|---------|
| 503 | 227.A3 | LAURENT Robert | 22/6 | A | 15/8 | XII |
| 504 | 227.B3 | Mercedes Dominguez | 22/6 | A | 15/8 | XII |
| 505 | 227.C3 | Jean | 22/6 | A | 15/8 | XII |
| 506 | BS.107 | LEEKE-ROE Clara | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 507 | 230.A3 | LEVI Y BENFORADO Menahem | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 508 | 230.B3 | ESKENSZI Sunhula | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 509 | 230.C3 | Haim | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 510 | 232 | LEVY OJALVO Nissim | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 511 | 233 | LEWARTOWSKI Jankiel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 512 | 234 | LIMONCHE Julio Esteban | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 513 | 237 | LOPEZ HIDALGO Cecilio | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 514 | 239 | LORANT Alfred | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | XVIII |
| 515 | 242 | LUPSA Julien | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 516 | 243 | LUSTGARTEN Arnold | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 517 | 244 | LUSTIG Bela | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 518 | 425.A3 | MAKEEF Alexis | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 519 | 425.B3 | Josefa | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 520 | 425.C3 | Nadia | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 521 | 246 | MARES CLAPAROLS Miguel | 22/6 | A | 10/9 | IV |
| 522 | 247 | MARK Edward (MARKIN Pavel) | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII |
| 523 | 667.A2 | MARQUEZ Rafael | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 524 | 667.B2 | Dolores | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 525 | 248 | MATEJAK Ivan | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 526 | 251 | MEJAC Franc | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 527 | 252 | MEJAIN IVANOFF Nicolas | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 528 | 256 | MILENKOVICH Andres (WOLKOV Alexandre) | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 529 | 257 | MILSTEIN Jacques | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 530 | 258 | MITTELMAN Boris | 22/6 | A | 14/11 | X |
| 531 | 260 | MLYNARSKI Daniel | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 532 | 262.A3 | MOCHE Leon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 533 | 262.B3 | Sarina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 534 | 262.C3 | Lina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 535 | 265.A7 | MONTERA FERNANDEZ Joaquin | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 536 | 265.B7 | Carmen | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 537 | 265.C7 | Dolores | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 538 | 265.D7 | Magdalena | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 539 | 265.E7 | Gloria | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 540 | 265.F7 | Fernando | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 541 | 265.G7 | Joaquin | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 542 | 263 | MORDEHAY Viktoria | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 543 | 255.A4 | MORDOCH Y MIJAN Y FRANCES Lelia | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | Cie. |
| 544 | 255.B4 | Flora Yvonne | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | Contin- |
| 545 | 255.C4 | Dudun (Gilberte) | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | entale, |
| 546 | 255.D4 | Alberto | 22/6 | A | 15/11) | Casa. |
| 547 | 266 | MORENO CORTES Pedro (CELLI Pietro) | 22/6 | A | 11/11 | XIII |
| 548 | 668.A3 | MUNOZ GARCIA Encarnacion | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 549 | 668.B3 | Jose | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 550 | 668.C3 | Joaquina | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 551 | 669.A2 | MUNOZ MATIAS Maria | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 552 | 669.B2 | Jose | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |

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| 553 | 268.A4 | NAHMIAS MORDOCH Isaac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 554 | 268.B4 | Estella | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 555 | 268.C4 | PINHAS May | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 556 | 268.D4 | MORDOCH Gilbert | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 557 | 269.B3 | NAHMIAS MORDOCH Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 558 | 269.C3 | Nissim | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 559 | 270 | NAHMIAS Hanania (Henry) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 560 | 271.A4 | NAHMIAS MORDOCH David | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 561 | 271.B4 | Victoria | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 562 | 271.C4 | Miriam | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 563 | 271.D4 | Robert | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 564 | 272.A2 | NAHMIAS Senor | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 565 | 272.B2 | Nissim | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 566 | 273.A4 | NAOUM Antonio | 4/9 | AFSC | Algiers | |
| | | | | | 15/11 | III |
| 567 | 273.B4 | Maria | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 568 | 273.C4 | Victoria | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 569 | 273.D4 | Antonio | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 570 | 275 | NEHAMA DE HASSID Sarina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 571 | BS.108 | NEMINI Rebecca | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 572 | BS.109 | Renate | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 573 | 277 | NEUWIRTH Geza | 22/6 | A | 21/8 | I |
| 574 | 278 | NEUWIRTH Joseph | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 575 | 280 | ORNSTEIN Alexandre | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 576 | 671 | PALMA Mercedes | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 577 | 283 | PANA Georges | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 578 | 553.A2 | PARIENTE Jaime Jacques | 22/6 | A | 20/7 | XIV |
| 579 | 553.B2 | Luna Lasry | 22/6 | A | 20/7 | XIV |
| 580 | 285 | PARMAC Philippe | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 581 | 286 | PATERAS DE BRANDT Maria Adelaida | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 582 | 289.A3 | PEREZ LIVICO Abraham | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 583 | 289.B3 | Isabel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 584 | 289.C3 | Encarnacion | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 585 | 290 | PEREZ DEL PINO Diego | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 586 | 291.A4 | PEREZ CASTORIANO Martin Mordo | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 587 | 291.B4 | HAKO ALHADEF, Sara | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 588 | 291.C4 | Esther | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 589 | 291.D4 | Jean | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 590 | 292.A2 | PEREZ Jesua | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 591 | 292.B2 | Meryam | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 592 | 293.A2 | PESENSOHNLIN David | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 593 | 293.B2 | Leonila | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 594 | 293.B3 | Anna Luz | 26/6 | Born | in Camp | |
| | | | | | 15/11 | III |
| 595 | 672.A2 | PINERO Aurelia | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 596 | 672.B2 | Juan | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 597 | 295.A2 | POCH Tauba | 12/5 | C | 8/11 |) Hotel du Palais, Casa. |
| 598 | 295.B2 | HENRIQUEZ Dora | 12/5 | C | 15/11 | |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|----------------------------------|------|---|-------|------|
| 599 | 296 | PONSARD Suzanne (URANGA Juanita) | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 600 | 297 | POPESCU Mihali | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 601 | 298 | POPOFF Nicholas | 22/6 | A | 30/6 | VIII |
| 602 | 302 | RAHMANI Jacques | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 603 | 303 | RAKOCZY Alice | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 604 | BS.110 | REGINIANO Barda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 605 | BS.111 | Hammus | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 606 | BS.112 | Giulia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 607 | BS.113 | REGINIANO Buba | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 608 | BS.114 | REGINIANO Clemente | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 609 | BS.115 | Raquele | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 610 | BS.116 | Esther | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 611 | BS.117 | Fortunata | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 612 | BS.118 | Vera | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 613 | BS.119 | Rene | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 614 | BS.120 | Liliane | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 615 | BS.121 | REGINIANO Esther | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 616 | BS.122 | Gibri | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 617 | BS.123 | Gamila | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 618 | BS.124 | Raquel | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 619 | BS.125 | Vettorino | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 620 | BS.126 | Gracia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 621 | BS.127 | REGINIANO Heria | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 622 | BS.128 | Ida | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 623 | BS.129 | Quintino | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 624 | BS.130 | Hlafa | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 625 | BS.131 | Mario | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 626 | BS.132 | REGINIANO Nissim | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 627 | BS.133 | REGINIANO Raphael | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 628 | BS.134 | Rosa | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 629 | BS.135 | REGINIANO Saul | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 630 | BS.136 | Azra/Misa | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 631 | BS.137 | Lydia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 632 | BS.138 | Esmeralda | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 633 | BS.139 | Dora | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 634 | BS.140 | Alfons | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 635 | BS.141 | Rina | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 636 | BS.142 | Leis | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 637 | BS.143 | Raphaele | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 638 | BS.144 | Vittorio | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 639 | BS.145 | REGINIANO Vittorio | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 640 | BS.146 | Esther Taiar | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 641 | BS.147 | Gallia | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 642 | BS.148 | Wana | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 643 | BS.149 | Vilma | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 644 | BS.150 | Lina | 16/8 | D | 13/10 | VI |
| 645 | 307 | RETTIG Moise | 22/6 | A | 14/10 | X |
| 646 | 308.A3 | REVAH Salvator | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 647 | 308.B3 | Lucia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 648 | 308.C3 | Lily | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

Arrivals and Departures, 12 May - 15 November 1944, page 15

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-------------------------------|-------|---|-------|-----|
| 649 | 309.A5 | REVAH Y LEVI Jacob | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 650 | 309.B5 | ISRAEL Allegra | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 651 | 309.C5 | Lily | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 652 | 309.D5 | Etty | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 653 | 309.E5 | Isac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 654 | 310.A4 | REVAH Y LEVY Benico | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 655 | 310.B4 | Suzanne | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 656 | 310.C4 | Isac | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 657 | 310.D4 | Lela | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 658 | 313 | RICHART GOZALDO Juan | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 659 | 315 | RIOLO Fernandez Sebastian | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 660 | 317 | RODRIGUEZ Rosario Jose | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 661 | 318 | ROMAN GOMEZ Ruben Dario | 22/6 | A | 26/9 | IV |
| 662 | 320 | ROMERO ENRIQUEZ Raul | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 663 | 321 | ROOSEVELT CHERRY Richard | 22/6 | A | 29/8 | IV |
| 664 | 322 | ROSENBAUM MEYER Grete | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 665 | 670.A3 | RUIZ MORENO Catalina | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 666 | 670.B3 | Rosendo | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 667 | 670.C3 | Angeles | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 668 | 464 | RUSS Bella | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 669 | 324 | SALEM SAPORTA Isaac | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 670 | 325.A4 | SALTIEL Y SAPORTA Abram | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 671 | 325.B4 | ANGEL Regine | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 672 | 325.C4 | Lelia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 673 | 325.D4 | Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 674 | 326.A6 | SALTIEL Y SAPORTA Semtov | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 675 | 326.B6 | MALLAH Bella | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 676 | 326.C6 | Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 677 | 326.D6 | Rosa | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 678 | 326.E6 | Renee | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 679 | 326.F6 | Alice | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 680 | 327.A2 | SALTIEL HAZAN Emilio | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 681 | 327.B2 | DE NISSIM Daisy | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 682 | 328.A2 | SALTIAL Y UZIEL Daniel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 683 | 328.B2 | DE GATTEGNO Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 684 | 329 | SALTIEL Y NAHMIAS Juda (Leon) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 685 | 330.A5 | SALTIEL Y SAPORTA Sabetay | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 686 | 330.B5 | DE BURLA Renee | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 687 | 330.C5 | Y SAPORTA Y ASSAEL Mazaltov | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 688 | 330.D5 | Y BURLA Julia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 689 | 330.E5 | Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 690 | 331.A4 | SALTIEL Y SAPORTA Mentech | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 691 | 331.B4 | PINHAS Raquel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 692 | 331.C4 | Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 693 | 331.D4 | Moises | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 694 | 332 | SALTIEL Y GATTEGNO Semtov | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 695 | 673 | SANCHEZ FERNANDEZ Isabelle | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 696 | 674.A4 | SANTOS Concepcion | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 697 | 674.B4 | Maruja | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |

Arrivals and Departures, 12 May - 15 November 1944, page 16

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| 698 | 674.C4 | SANTOS Jose | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III |
| 699 | 674.D4 | GIL, Emilia | 25/10 | B1 | 15/11 | III |
| 700 | 333.A5 | SAPORTA Y ESTRUNZA Abraham | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 701 | 333.B5 | PERAHIA Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 702 | 333.C5 | ESTRUNZA Miriam 22/6 | 22/6 | A3/10 | 13/10 | II |
| 703 | 333.D5 | Salomon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 704 | 333.E5 | Marie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 705 | 143.A2 | SAPORTA GATTEGNO Miguel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 706 | 143.B2 | LANDAU DE GATTEGNO Flor | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 707 | 144.A2 | SAPORTA GATTEGNO Leon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 708 | 144.B2 | Y SALMONA Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 709 | 334.A4 | SAPORTA HASSID Albert (Abraham) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 710 | 334.B4 | DE ANGEL Daisy | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 711 | 334.C4 | Raoul (Daniel) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 712 | 334.D4 | Y ANGEL Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 713 | 335.A4 | SAPORTA AMARIGLIO Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 714 | 335.B4 | DE LEVI Flora | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 715 | 335.C4 | LEVI Sol | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 716 | 335.D4 | Dora | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 717 | 336.A2 | SAPORTA LEVI Guedalia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 718 | 336.B2 | Alegre | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 719 | 337.A4 | SAPORTA Jacob Elie | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 720 | 337.B4 | Mathilde Jacob | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 721 | 337.C4 | Alegre | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 722 | 337.D4 | Jose | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 723 | 338.A3 | SAPORTA COHEN Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 724 | 338.B3 | Allegra (Arresso) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 725 | 338.C3 | Sol | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 726 | 339.A5 | SAPORTA Y BENVENISTE Joseph | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 727 | 339.B5 | ARDITTI Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 728 | 339.C5 | Flor | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 729 | 339.D5 | Bella | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 730 | 339.E5 | Riquetta | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 731 | 340.A5 | SAPORTA Benjamin David | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 732 | 340.B5 | Doudoun | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 733 | 340.C5 | Flor | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 734 | 340.D5 | David | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 735 | 340.E5 | Salvator | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 736 | 341.A3 | SAPORTA Y SALMONA Salvador | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 737 | 341.B3 | DE MAKEL Buena | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 738 | 341.C3 | Leon | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 739 | 342.A2 | SAPORTA BENADON David | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 740 | 342.B2 | DE CARASSO Clara | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 741 | 343.A2 | SAPORTA HASSID Y COHEN Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 742 | 343.B2 | Daniel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 743 | 344.A2 | SAPORTA David Benjamin | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II* |
| 744 | 344.B2 | Donna David | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 745 | 345.A3 | SAPORTA Y BENADON Enriqueta | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 746 | 345.B3 | BENADON Y AMON Djemila | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 747 | 345.C3 | Y BENADON Lisa | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

Arrivals and Departures, 12 May - 15 November 1944, page 17

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|-----------------------------------|------|---|-------|------|
| 748 | 346.A3 | SAPORTA VARSANO Benveniste Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 749 | 346.B3 | Eliezer | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 750 | 346.C3 | Sarina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 751 | 347.A2 | SAPORTA Oro | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 752 | 347.B2 | Y VENEZIA Eliezer | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 753 | 348.A3 | SAPORTA Samuel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 754 | 348.B3 | Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 755 | 348.C3 | Jacques | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 756 | 349.A7 | SAPORTA AMARIGLIO Moises | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 757 | 349.B7 | DE BOTTON Gracia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 758 | 349.C7 | Sol | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 759 | 349.D7 | DE BOTTON Sara | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 760 | 349.E7 | Jeanne | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 761 | 349.F7 | Flora | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 762 | 349.G7 | AMARIGLIO Renee | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 763 | 350 | SAPORTA Hananel | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 764 | 351.A4 | SAPORTA Y AMARIGLIO Jacobo | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 765 | 351.B4 | DE SELION Mathilde | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 766 | 351.C4 | Lucia | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 767 | 351.D4 | Nelly Rita | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 768 | 352.A2 | SAPORTA ABRESTADO Jose (Joseph) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 769 | 352.B2 | ABRAVANEL-BERAHA Rachel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 770 | 353 | SAPORTA Y COHEN Oro | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 771 | 354 | SAPORTA Y FIANO Julie | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 772 | 355.A4 | SAPORTA Leon | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 773 | 355.B4 | Marietta | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 774 | 355.C4 | Marcel | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 775 | 355.D4 | Rene | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 776 | 358 | SAPORTA Sara Gabrielle | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 777 | 359.A3 | SASSON MENAHEM Salomon | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 778 | 359.B3 | Y NAHMIAS Ida | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 779 | 359.C3 | Claire | 12/5 | C | 13/10 | II |
| 780 | 360.A2 | SASSON Y MENAHEM Joseph | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 781 | 360.B2 | DE MODIANO Ida | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 782 | 362 | SCHNITZLER Adalbert | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 783 | 363 | SCHWARZ Leon | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 784 | 364.A3 | SCIALOM Solly (Salomon) M. | 22/6 | A | 13/9 | XVI |
| 785 | 364.B3 | Isabel | 22/6 | A | 13/9 | XVI |
| 786 | 364.C3 | Miguel Colonias | 22/6 | A | 13/9 | XVI |
| 787 | 367 | SEMROV Franjo | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | XVII |
| 788 | 368.B2 | SERRERO BENSUSSAN Esterina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 789 | 369.A2 | SEVY Lazaro | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 790 | 369.B2 | Vida | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 791 | 370.A4 | SIDES Y COHEN Jacques | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 792 | 370.B4 | DE SAPORTA Esther | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 793 | 370.C4 | Y SAPORTA Joseph | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 794 | 370.D4 | COHEN Yomtov (Marcel) | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 795 | 371.A4 | SIDES Daniel | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 796 | 371.B4 | Sarina | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 797 | 371.C4 | Alberto | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |
| 798 | 371.D4 | Jose | 22/6 | A | 13/10 | II |

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| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------------------|---|
| 799 | 372 | SIDI Nissim | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 800 | 373 | SMIT Imre | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I | |
| 801 | 554 | SMYTH George Henry | 22/6 | A | 1/9 | % Brit- | |
| | | | | | | ish Consulate, Tunis | |
| 802 | 375 | SPULLER Maria | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 803 | 376 | STARGARDTER Leo | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV | |
| 804 | 379 | STEFANOVIC Aleksander | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I | |
| 805 | 560.A2 | STRAUSS Otto William | 2/7 | F | 29/8 | IV | v |
| 806 | 560.B2 | Regina Elsa | 2/7 | F | 15/11 | III | |
| 807 | 382 | STRUNK Uffe Johan Louis | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV | |
| 808 | 385 | TANASSE Marin | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 809 | 21 | TAUBER Alfred Appel | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV | |
| 810 | 386 | TEJADA CASSIO Cayetana Antonio | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | XVII | |
| 811 | 387 | TERMANELOV Ambarzum | 22/6 | A | 15/7 | VII | |
| 812 | 388.A2 | TESON ORALLO Jose | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 813 | 388.B2 | Maria de los Dolores | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 814 | 389.A2 | TICHAUER Paul Georg | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 815 | 389.B2 | DE DUENWALD Wally | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 816 | 391 | TIU Dimitru | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 817 | 392 | TODOROFF Dimo Bais | 22/6 | A | 26/7 | IX | |
| 818 | 393 | TOLEDO DE ROMANO Bienvida | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 819 | 394.A4 | TOLEDO Echoua | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 820 | 394.B4 | Rachel | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 821 | 394.C4 | Ida | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 822 | 394.D4 | Rosa | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 823 | 395.A2 | TOMAS Miroslav | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 824 | 395.B2 | Emilia de la Casa | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 825 | 396 | TOMIC Ivan | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I | |
| 826 | 397 | TOMSIC Ljubomir | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I | |
| 827 | 551.A3 | TOTH Juan | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 828 | 551.B3 | Dolores | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 829 | 551.C3 | Dolores | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 830 | 398 | TRUFFINOT Sergio | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII | |
| 831 | 676.A2 | UBEDA Ana | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 832 | 676.B2 | Mercedes | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 833 | 677 | WALLE Diego | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 834 | 675.A6 | VILLALTA LEON Maria | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 835 | 675.B6 | Maruja | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 836 | 675.C6 | Paulina | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 837 | 675.D6 | Mercedes | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 838 | 675.E6 | Paulino | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 839 | 675.E6 | Lourdes | 25/10 | B | 15/11 | III | |
| 840 | 402.A2 | VLASCEANU Vasilio | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 841 | 406 | WASILIEFF Basil | 22/6 | A | 4/8 | VII | |
| 842 | 678 | WEINBERG Salomon | 4/11 | British Pioneer | 15/11 | III | |
| | | | | | | Corps | |
| 843 | 407 | WOLFF Isaac | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV | |
| 844 | 409 | WOROK Vitalis | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |
| 845 | 411 | ZACUTO Jaime | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III | |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------------------------|------|---|-------|-----|
| 846 | 412 | ZBOROWSKY Nicolas | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 847 | 413 | ZLATIC Drago | 22/6 | A | 17/8 | IV |
| 848 | 414.A2 | ZSIROS Juan | 22/6 | A | 15/11 | III |
| 849 | 415 | ZUNKOVIC Dimitrije | 22/6 | A | 27/7 | I |
| 850 | 599.A4 | ZWILLENBERG Hugo Hermann | 2/7 | F | 15/11 | III |
| 851 | 559.B4 | Elise | 2/7 | F | 15/11 | III |
| 852 | 559.C4 | Lutz | 2/7 | F | 15/11 | III |
| 853 | 559.D4 | Helga Henriette | 2/7 | F | 15/11 | III |

file:- North Africa
@ afsc

HEO
230.4

1734 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.
February 11, 1944

File Refug in N. Africa
@ afsc
David Hartley
Refugees - Spanish

Mr. James Vail
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Vail:

I am sending you herewith a copy of a report which has just been received from North Africa. You will note that the report covers the activities of the refugee section of the Algiers office from December 1 to 31, and has been made by Mr. Hartley.

I thought the members of your staff would be interested in seeing this.

Sincerely yours,

Carolyn A. Flexner
Staff Assistant

Allied Force Headquarters
Civil Affairs Office
North African Economic Board
Division of Public Welfare and Relief
Refugee Section

December 31, 1943

To: A. L. Frechette, Chief, Welfare Section, CPA 534
From: David Hartley, Refugee Section
Subject: Report Covering the Activities of the Refugee Section
of the Algiers Office from December 1 to December 31, 1943.

The activities of the Refugee Section of the Algiers office
for the above period may be headed as follows:

1. Aid to refugees having no official representation
 - a) Spanish Republican Refugees
 - b) Apatrides and others
2. Work toward the repatriation of displaced persons,
i.e., refugees from Lybia.
3. Aid to families in need as a result of the internment
of their breadwinners.
4. The planning of work for the benefit of children whose
mothers must work because of the internment of their
husbands or for other reasons.
5. Miscellaneous services to refugees, such as transfers
of funds, etc.

Refugee Aid Center

a) Spanish Amicale

The Amicale completed most of the important distribution
of winter clothing giving out 39 sweaters, 147 sets of heavy underwear,
and 164 overcoats. There were also distributed 161 miscellaneous
pieces of clothing.

In all, 327 people received clothing of which 26 came in
for the first time.

To the sick and old, 190 cans of milk and 25 pieces of
soap were distributed.

Cash relief was given to the amount of Frs. 32,722 in
132 payments (average Frs. 248). These payments were largely weekly
payments of Frs. 300 given to 24 refugees who are unable to work
because of illness or old age.

In addition, 18 refugees were aided in obtaining cards
of identity and work contracts.

Mr. J. Del Olmo, secretary of the Amicale, notified this office of his intention to seek work elsewhere. He wishes to pursue his professional career. A capable substitute is being sought.

b) Apatrides and others

A total of 33 overcoats has been distributed to those non-Spaniards who could prove a need on the basis of sickness or old age. In addition 8 people, most of whom were in process of being discharged from the British Pioneer Corps, were given coats and trousers.

There were 75 cases who came in for counsel and 19 who requested financial aid. A total of Frs. 2,000 was given as cash relief to special cases.

Fouka Marine Center for Spanish Mutilles.

The subsidy for this center amounted to Frs. 10,446 for the period November 10 to December 10, 1943. This was in accord with the understanding between this office and the direction of the center that the demands made by this center would decrease from month to month.

The problem of the relationship of this center to the new proprietor of the buildings in which these mutilated refugees live has become more acute. The proprietor has consistently refused to accept the usual rental since the first of September, 1943. It is feared that he may attempt to evict the center on some false pretext.

Funds for Spanish Refugees.

No second payment of US \$5,000 has been received from the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee for use in the work of the Amicales with Spanish Republican Refugees and former members of the International Brigade. Since the portion which was allocated to the Algiers area is now exhausted, Quaker funds are now being used in this work. It is understood that the Frs. 1,000,000.--which were turned over to OPHRO by the American Friends Service Committee will be available for this purpose.

Refugees from Tripolitania and Cyrenaica (Lybia).

Continued liaison was maintained with the French and British officials in Algeria, and all of the names known to this office have been accepted by the French for submittal to the British. Thus, the information of all known Tripolitanian refugees in Algeria have been submitted for action to the British.

Needy Families of Internees.

Through the Service Social d'Aide aux Emigrants, Fr. 6,9500 were given to twelve families whose breadwinners had been interned.

Fr. 1,000,000.
Funds sent
to N. C. -
Fr. 1,000,000
Gift to the center
for Spanish
action
Spokane
Dayton.

Miscellaneous.

Transfers of funds by cable for refugees from the American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, under Treasury license were handled as in the past.

It has been reported from a reliable source that those men now in the British Pioneer Corps will not be demobilized in North Africa as had been anticipated, but would be demobilized in the British Isles. This action will remove one of the potential problems of this office.

Garderies.

The members of the Refugee Section as Delegates of the American Friends Service Committee investigated the possibilities of a subsidy to an already established Garderie which is in a position to take additional children such as those of the families mentioned above (Needy Families of Internees). An offer of a subsidy to aid in their work was rejected, but the inquiry caused the directors of this Garderie to increase their monthly contribution. Other possibilities are being studied in this field.

Personnel.

Mr. Howard Wiggins left for Cairo where he will be temporarily to consult with the Middle East Relief and Refugee Administration and the Cairo Council of Voluntary Societies.

Mr. Wendall G. Kimberland left for Tunis to aid in the repatriation of the Tripolitanian refugees and to investigate the present situation of the Spanish Republican refugees in that area. It is hoped that he will find some means of obtaining the release of the Frs. 6,000,000.--of Spanish Republican money there for use in place of the J.A.F.R.C. funds. This money was carried there in 1939 by fleeing Spaniards and has been blocked by the French since 1940.

Mr. Henry Scattergood is expected momentarily from Lisbon.

David Hartley,
Refugee Section

R 220. North

Africa- *Arden*

NARC

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

13 November 1944

ACM 78

TO: Mr. M. Ménschikov, UNRRA, Washington

SUBJECT: Conditions on Which 58 Spanish Republicans
Were Permitted to Enter North Africa

As you know from my airgram A-26 of 27 October, we recently received at the NARC 58 Spanish Republican refugees. I accepted them at the request of G5 AFHQ and upon the latter's assurance that, after security screening, they would be permitted to assimilate into the Moroccan economy in which process they would have the assistance of the American Friends Service Committee representative in this area and the organization assisting Spanish refugees in Morocco.

It now appears that the French authorities made a specific reservation with the British government that the persons in question were to be admitted to North Africa for a three month period only after which the British government would transport them elsewhere. The situation created by this misunderstanding is set forth in a memorandum which I am sending to Mr. Kendall G. Kimberland, the Algiers Representative of the AFSC, with copies to Governor Cochran and Mr. Campbell and with a copy enclosed herewith for your information.

Although the group involved in this particular case is small I feel it important to call your attention to the situation which has been created. I believe that there will be many similar instances in the future and it would seem that a firm liaison between the Displaced Persons Division of UNRRA and the various army authorities concerned with refugee movements ought to be established as quickly as possible to prevent repetitions of such incidents. It should be remembered that, regardless of what authority makes the actual arrangements if UNRRA is involved in the handling of the refugees themselves it will be UNRRA which will generally be regarded as responsible for whatever dispositions are made or for the lack of them.

s/M.W. Beckelman

M.W. Beckelman

Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosures: MWB to Kimberland

"Spanish Republicans Being Trans-

ferred from NARC to Philippeville," 2/11/44

MWB to Kimberland, "Spanish Republican Displaced Persons," 12/11/44

MWB/kreg

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, AFSC, FEA-NA-JEM, APO 599

SUBJECT: Spanish Republicans Being Transferred from NARC
to Philippeville

1. Reference is made to my memorandum of today's date on Spanish Republican Displaced Persons.
2. I have prepared an analysis of the 58 Spanish Republicans now at the NARC in terms of relatives of these people who now have established residence in Gibraltar. This is herewith enclosed. All statements made therein are based on information supplied by the persons themselves and have not been further checked by us.
3. According to my information the 58 persons involved sought refuge in Gibraltar during the Spanish Civil War and remained in Gibraltar until some time after the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939 after which they were evacuated, together with other elements of the civilian population of Gibraltar, to Jamaica.
4. In the fall of this year the British Government undertook to return these civilians to Gibraltar. After the ship carrying them had presumably already left Jamaica, we were informed by letter from Colonel Goldsmith (quoted to you in my memorandum above referred to) that the authorities in Gibraltar had refused to accept these people and that they would in consequence be coming here where they would stay until they could be merged into the Moroccan economy. At that time the number involved was reported to be 98 persons.
5. When the ship taking the persons destined for return to Gibraltar arrived here, having been diverted from her course for this purpose, a Captain Mundy arrived from Gibraltar to supervise the selection of those persons scheduled to disembark at Casablanca. It would appear that on the basis of spot judgments made by him 40 persons originally scheduled for disembarkation here were permitted to continue on to Gibraltar, thus accounting for the reduction from the original estimate of 98 persons for the NARC to the 58 who actually arrived.

Beckelman to Kimberland, 12 November 1944, page 2

6. I am informed by the 58 Spanish Republican refugees now here that the basis on which the other 40 in their group were permitted to continue on to Gibraltar was the presence in Gibraltar of relatives with established residences there. Under these circumstances, they contend, they cannot understand why those of them who, as will be seen from the attached list, claim to have relatives in Gibraltar, in many cases parents, children, wives or husbands, should not have been permitted to continue.
7. Taking into account the haste and pressure under which the shipboard decisions were probably made, it is quite possible that some of the people on the enclosed list do have valid claim to return to Gibraltar. In view of the fact that G5 AFHQ advises me that your office will be looking after their interests while they are in North Africa, I have had the enclosed list prepared and am transmitting it to you with the thought that it may facilitate their possible emigration from North Africa and return to Gibraltar.
8. In connection with the legal basis on which these persons were admitted to North Africa the following point may be of interest. Three families among the 58 persons have close relatives in Casablanca who are regularly domiciled there. They requested permission of the local authorities here to remain with their families in Casablanca rather than to go to Philippeville. This request was categorically refused on the grounds that one of the explicit conditions on which these 58 persons had been admitted into North Africa was a firm undertaking given by the British government that they would be removed from North Africa by the British Government within three months after their arrival.
9. If G5 has any specific assurance to the contrary from the French authorities and has an understanding with the French authorities that these people are to be permitted to be absorbed into North African or Moroccan economy, I believe the question should be cleared up as quickly as possible.

Enclosure: Spanish Republicans...who have relatives in Gibraltar, 12/11/44

M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

CC: Governor Cochran
Mr. Ned Campbell
M. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

MWB/krcg

SPANISH REFUGEES WHO ARRIVED AT NARC OCT. 25
AND HAVE RELATIVES IN GIBRALTAR

| NARC Reg. No. | NAME | SEX | AGE |
|------------------|--|-----|---------|
| 659 | Caffasco, Remedios | F | 20 |
| " | Francesca | F | 25 |
| | Cousin in Gibraltar: Lorenzo Gallia 38 Aristan | | |
| 660 | Cayuelas Lopez, Francisco | M | 54 |
| | Mateo Leon, Catalina | F | 48 |
| | Cayuelas Mateo, Maria | F | 27 |
| | Francisca | F | 21 |
| | Marco | M | 16 |
| | Antonio | M | 12 |
| | Pedro | M | 11 |
| | Isabel | F | 4 |
| | Angel | M | 8 |
| | Family of Maria Cayuelas Mateo lives in Gibraltar: Antonio Gomez, 10 Castle Road | | |
| 661 | Cayuelas Mateo, Francisco | M | 20 |
| | Ketty | F | 27 |
| | Francisco | M | 6 weeks |
| | Wife(Ketty Cayuelas Mateo) formerly British. Her parents live in Gibraltar: Antonio Gomez, 70 Castle Road. | | |
| 662 | Collado Garcia, Francisca | F | 50 |
| | Maria | F | 9 |
| | Daughter lives in Gibraltar: Carmen Celecia, 29 Lime Kiln Road | | |
| 664 | Diaz, Francisco | M | 58 |
| | Daughter lives in Gibraltar: Ana Diaz Villalta 82 Aristan. | | |
| 666 | Garcia Cuadro, Josefa | F | 62 |
| | Gomez Castro, Maria | F | 34 |
| | Jose | M | 9 |
| | Cousins live in Gibraltar: Jose Ballester, 54 Flat Bastion Francis Sardina 61 Castle Street | | |

Spanish Refugees .. Who have Relatives in Gibraltar, 12/11/44
Page 2

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|
| 669 | Munoz Matias, Maria | F | 24 |
| | Jose | M | 21 |
| | Father of Maria Munoz Matias lives in Gibraltar: Frederico Munoz, 12 Pitmans Alley | | |
| 673 | Ruiz Moreno, Catalina | F | 36 |
| | Rosendo | M | 11 |
| | Angeles | F | 19 |
| | Father in England: Rosendo Ruiz Moreno No. 1 Spanish Co. Matricula 13805822 % G.P.O., Bournemouth, Hants, England. | | |
| | Uncles in Gibraltar: Angel Cerisola 5 Cornwall's Parade Sgt. Victor Chipohra 3 Sand Hill South Francis Robba 3 Catalan Bay | | |
| 672 | Pinero, Aurelia | F | 47 |
| | Juan | M | 15 |
| | Husband in Gibraltar: Martin Pinero 19 Cumberland Road | | |
| 674 | Santos, Concepcion | F | 29 |
| | Marya | F | 10 |
| | Jose | M | 7 |
| | Gil Emilia | F | 3 |
| | Husband in Gibraltar: Diego Gil 10 Flat Bastion Road | | |
| 675 | Villalta Leon, Maria | F | 50 |
| | Marya | F | 21 |
| | Paulina | F | 19 |
| | Mercedes | F | 16 |
| | Paulino | M | 14 |
| | Lourdes | F | 12 |
| | Husband in London | | |
| | Daughters in Gibraltar: Manuela Herrero City Hall Francisca Davis, address unknown | | |
| 676 | Ubeda, Ana | F | 49 |
| | Mercedes | F | 24 |
| | Aunt lives in Gibraltar: Mrs. Antonio Alecio 40 Flat Bastion Road | | |
| 677 | Valle, Diego | M | 53 |
| | Sister lives in Gibraltar: Juana Nova 31 Governor's Parade. | | |

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, American Friends Service
Committee, FEA, NAJEM, APO 399.
SUBJECT: Spanish Republican Displaced Persons

I have today received the following telegram from Governor
Cochran:

Eighth Beckelman from Cochran No. 6. Reference your 11.
Please refer to letter Colonel Goldsmith to you twenty-
seven September for disposition through Kimberland Algiers.

The two communications referred to are as follows:

1. My telegram No. 11 to Governor Cochran:-

With further reference my No. 9 concerning status fifty-
eight Spanish refugees and possibility integration
Moroccan economy along lines Colonel Goldsmith's original
communication I have now seen copy of secret communication
from Office British Representative with French Committee
National Liberation Algiers to French Commissariat For-
eign Affairs, dated 1 October, stating explicitly quote
I am instructed to inform you that your stipulation to
the effect that the period which these refugees will spend
in Fedala camp should be limited to three months has been
duly noted unquote. In view this agreement please advise
what action is contemplated by G5 with respect to further
disposition these persons. Answer to this question also
bears upon disposition of luggage queried in my No. 10.

2. Colonel Goldsmith's letter to me of 27 September 1944:

1. The Office of the British Resident Minister, (Med-
iterranean) has just informed us that a group of 98
Spanish Republican Displaced Persons previously evacuated
From Gibraltar to Jamaica, W.I., (in 1942 are enroute to
Gibraltar with certain Gibraltar repatriates.

2. The British authorities at Gibraltar will not accept
these Spaniards.

3. We have indicated to the Office of the British Resident Minister that we saw no reason, subject to satisfying security requirements of Allied and French authorities, why these people should not be received at "Fedhala" and cared for there until such time as the American Friends Service Committee, which, as you know, has been assisting Spanish Republicans in No. Africa, will be able to help them make more permanent adjustments.

4. Governor Cochran has been informed and agrees.

5. The E.T.A. of this group is not known to us, as yet. You will receive notice thereof as soon as possible.

It seems to me that there is no meeting of minds in this exchange of communications. G5 was apparently under the impression that the French authorities had agreed that the Spanish Republican displaced persons in question would, after screening here, be discharged into the Moroccan economy. The French authorities are apparently of the opinion that the British government is obligated within three months to remove these people from French territory. This latter impression was confirmed by a conversation which I had two days ago with the British Consul in Casablanca who suggested that the purpose of the three months stipulation was to give the British authorities an opportunity to find some other resting place for these people and that in all probability they would eventually wind up in some British territory.

In any case, as you know, we are now in process of transferring the present population of the NARC (including the Spanish Republicans in question, who number 58 rather than 98 persons) to the UNRRA refugee camp at Philippeville. Whether the French stipulation that they remain only three months applies to that camp as it did to the NARC is not clear.

In view, however, of the fact that the American Friends Service Committee representatives in North Africa have concerned themselves with Spanish Republican refugees, I assume that your office will look into this matter.

M.W. Beckelman

CC: Ned Campbell, Phillipp- Assistant Chief of Mission
eville

Gov. Cochran, AFHQ, APO 512

MWB/kreg

Distribution

Director-General
General Counsel
Diplomatic Advisor
O.R.L.
Bureau of Areas

Bureau of Supply
Welfare Division
D.D.G. (B. F&A)
Displaced Persons Div.
Health Division

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

% Postmaster, New York

13 November 1944

AOM 79

TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

SUBJECT: Welfare Personnel Accompanying Refugee Movements

You will be interested in the enclosed exchange of correspondence which I have just had with the Algiers representative of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC). This is a further case in point to my letter AOM 78 of today's date.

s/M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosures: Kimberland, AFSC, to Cochran, "Welfare Personnel,"
3 November 1944
Beckelman to Kimberland, "Welfare Personnel," 12/11/44

MWB/krcg

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AMERICAN FRIENDS
SERVICE COMMITTEE

C
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November 3, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Robert L. Cochran, Representative
UNRRA, AFHQ, APO ____

FROM: Kendall G. Kimberland, Director
North African Delegation, AFSC
c/p FEA-NAJEM - APO ____

SUBJECT: "Welfare personnel."

1. This is to confirm our conversation of today in which we pointed out a need for "welfare personnel" in the teams which UNRRA makes available to accompany groups of displaced persons in the process of repatriation.
2. In addition to the medical needs of such groups, there constantly arise miscellaneous needs, involving supplementary supplies, contact with various authorities, relatives or friends as well as other matters of a material as well as of a "moral" nature. Concret examples of the need for "welfare personnel" were cited from experience with a group now in process of repatriation through North Africa. Since the "convoy" in question is being conducted as a military movement further details are not given here.
3. Recommend that UNRRA plan to include welfare personnel automatically, in addition to medical personnel, in the formation of such "convoy" teams in the future.

/s/
Kendall G. Kimberland

cc: G-5, AFHQ, APO ____, Attn: Lt. Col. S. A. Goldsmith

American Friends Service Committee - Philadelphia
Attn: James G. Veil, Foreign Service Secretary

J. Barclay Jones - APO ____

Ned Campbell, UNRRA, Acting Director, Yugoslav Refugee
Camp, APO ____

M.W. Beckelman, UNRRA, Director NARC, APO ____

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, Director, North African
Delegation, AFSC, % FEH-NAJEM, APO___

SUBJECT: "Welfare Personnel"

1. Appreciation is expressed for your having sent me a copy of your memorandum on the above subject, dated 3 November, and addressed to Governor Robert L. Cochran, Representative, UNRRA, AFHQ, APO___.
2. It is assumed that the memorandum in question refers to the movement of 495 refugees (348 Sephardic refugees from Greece destined for an UNRRA camp in Egypt and 147 British subjects destined for repatriation in Tripoli and Bengazi) who left the NARC on 13 October. At the request of SACMED, UNRRA arranged for a medical party of four and a welfare staff of four to accompany this movement from Casablanca to Algiers. The UNRRA representative in Algiers advised this office that the army authorities had specifically stated that UNRRA was to assume no staff responsibility for the movement beyond Algiers. The day before the movement was to take place this office was advised by the UNRRA representative in Algiers that the army authorities now desired to have the medical portion of the escort party accompany the movement as far as Naples and probably to final destination. Arrangements were made accordingly.
3. When the movement arrived at Algiers the escort party was unexpectedly informed that the refugee movement was to be divided into two groups; the Sephardic group above referred to proceeding onward to its destination accompanied by the medical escort party, and the British subject group to be held in Algiers by the British Army authorities pending transportation to their ultimate destination. Being British subjects, this group was the responsibility of the British authorities rather than of UNRRA. No assistance was requested of UNRRA at this time and the welfare members of the escort party returned to the NARC where their services were urgently required on their regular assignments. It is understood that at a later date when the movement of the British subjects to their destinations in Tripoli and Bengazi was again undertaken, UNRRA was asked to provide a medical escort party, which was done.

Beckelman to Kimberland, 12 November 1944, page 2

4. This office is in complete agreement with the position that the escort parties for refugee groups in the process of repatriation should include welfare as well as medical personnel, and concurs in the suggestion that requests for such personnel be included in any plans for such future movements made by the military authorities.

M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Copies to: Governor Robert L. Cochran, Representative
UNRRA, AFHQ, APO _____

G-5, AFHW, APO _____
Attn: Lt. Col. S.A. Goldsmith

American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia
Attn: James G. Vail, Foreign Service Secretary

J. Barclay Jones, AFSC, American Legation, APO ____

Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

Ned Campbell, Yugoslav Refugee Camp, APO ____

MWB/krcg

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

DO-M. B. Eckhouse

2 October 1944

Full: Span
Rep'd.

TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington AOM 51 ✓
Mr. Leo T. Crowley
attn: Mr. Judson Hannigan, FEA, Washington
American Consulate General, Algiers
British Consulate General, Algiers

SUBJECT: Spanish Republican Displaced Persons

For your information I enclose copies of self-explanatory correspondence with G-5, AFHQ, regarding the admission of 98 Spanish Republican refugees to the NARC.

M. W. Beckelman
M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosures:

- Major Goldsmith, G-5, AFHQ, to M. W. Beckelman, G-5:383.7-21, 27 Sept. 1944
- M. W. Beckelman to Major Goldsmith, 2 October 1944
- M. W. Beckelman to Mr. M. Menshikov, et al, AOM 15, 5/8/44.

MWB/krcg

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
APO 512

CONFIDENTIAL C
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Fast Air Mail

SAG/JJJr

27 September 1944

G-5: 383.7-21

SUBJECT: Spanish-Republican Displaced Persons.

TO : Moses Beckelman, Director NARC, Civil Affairs,
Fedhala, French Morocco, APO 759.

1. The Office of the British Resident Minister, (Mediterranean) has just informed us that a group of 98 Spanish Republican Displaced Persons previously evacuated from Gibraltar to Jamaica, W.I., (in 1942) are enroute to Gibraltar with certain Gibraltar repatriates.
2. The British authorities at Gibraltar will not accept these Spaniards.
3. We have indicated to the Office of the British Resident Minister that we saw no reason, subject to satisfying security requirements of Allied and French authorities, why these people should not be received at "Fedhala" and cared for there until such time as the American Friends Service Committee, which, as you know, has been assisting Spanish Republicans in N. Africa, will be able to help them make more permanent adjustments.
4. Governor Cochran has been informed and agrees.
5. The E.T.A. of this group is not known to us, as yet. You will receive notice thereof as soon as possible.

S. A. GOLDSMITH
Major, A.U.S.

CONFIDENTIAL

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

2 October 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

Fast Air Mail

TO: Major S. A. Goldsmith, G-5 Section, AFHQ, APO 512

SUBJECT: Spanish Republican Displaced Persons

1. Reference is made to your memorandum G-5: 383.7-21 of 27 September 1944.
2. Your attention is called to the enclosed copy of memorandum of 5 August 1944 which was sent to a number of persons, including the Office of the British Resident Minister, indicating that as long as the 150 British subjects who arrived here on 16 August remained in the camp it would be impossible to receive any further refugee groups at the NARC unless additional supplies for housing and equipping them were made available. The 150 British subjects in question are still at the camp and no word has been received regarding their onward movement.
3. Inasmuch as responsibility for the administration of the NARC has not yet been officially transferred to UNRRA, approval for admission of any further refugees would have to be obtained from the Algiers office of the Foreign Economic Administration which is the agency administratively responsible for the NARC.
4. FEA has requested the army authorities to provide the necessary supplies, labor and material to put this camp into shape for winter occupancy. We have not yet received any assurance that this will be possible. Unless this is done it would seem highly inadvisable to increase the population of the NARC in any way.
5. It is regretted, therefore, that under these circumstances it is impossible for the administration of the NARC to approve the suggestion that the 98 Spanish Republican displaced persons mentioned in your memorandum above referred to be received at the NARC and, until the question of housing and equipment for them and the materials necessary to put the camp on a winter operations basis are clarified, this administration can take no responsibility for their accommodation.

MWB/krcg
Enclosure: MWB memo, 5/8/44.

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

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UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER
APO 759

5 August 1944

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TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington AOM 15
Mr. Leo T. Crowley
attn: Mr. Judson Hannigan, FEA, Washington
The Hon. Robert L. Cochran, UNRRA, APO 534
Mr. Robert M. Ferguson, FEA, APO 534
Viscount Duncannon, APO 534
Major Warburg, APO 534

SUBJECT: Future Housing Capacity of the NARC

In view of the prevailing uncertainty as to whether or not there is to be another transport of stateless refugees from Spain for the NARC and the possibility that some stateless refugees might be included in a next transport of French refugees, about which we might not receive advance notice, I should like to call your attention to the existing situation here.

As you know, we originally expected 800 people from Spain on the refugee transport which arrived on 22 June. All our preparations had been based on that figure and we obtained from the army bunks, mattresses, mess kits, tents, tent floors, etc., for that number. As you know, we actually received 573 on the transport which arrived on 22 June. In addition there were several arrivals on other dates which brought our total to 642. We are now expecting 145 British subjects, which will bring us to 790 or for practical purposes to capacity so far as our present equipment is concerned. The camp can of course house many more and was originally projected for 2000. However, to accommodate more than 800 people it would be necessary for us to requisition additional tent floors, tents, mess kits, bunks, mattresses, etc., and in the present depleted state of army supplies in this area it is likely that such requisitions will require some time to fill.

I would consequently call your attention to the fact that, once the 145 British subjects have arrived and for as long as they remain here, no further increase in the residents at the NARC can be contemplated without sufficient advance notice to enable us to obtain the necessary equipment for their housing and maintenance. No actual movement should be undertaken without confirmation from me that the necessary equipment is in hand or promised with sufficient assurance to make the selection of a sailing date possible.

M. W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

MWB/krcg

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(we have the original)

File: Spain
Republican

HCO 230.113

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

13 November 1944

ACM 78

TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

SUBJECT: Conditions on Which 58 Spanish Republicans
Were Permitted to Enter North Africa.

As you know from my airgram A-26 of 27 October, we recently received at the NARC 58 Spanish Republican refugees. I accepted them at the request of G5 AFHQ and upon the latter's assurance that, after security screening, they would be permitted to assimilate into the Moroccan economy in which process they would have the assistance of the American Friends Service Committee representative in this area and the organization assisting Spanish refugees in Morocco.

It now appears that the French authorities made a specific reservation with the British government that the persons in question were to be admitted to North Africa for a three month period only after which the British government would transport them elsewhere. The situation created by this misunderstanding is set forth in a memorandum which I am sending to Mr. Kendall G. Kimberland, the Algiers Representative of the AFSC, with copies to Governor Cochran and Mr. Campbell and with a copy enclosed herewith for your information.

Although the group involved in this particular case is small I feel it important to call your attention to the situation which has been created. I believe that there will be many similar instances in the future and it would seem that a firm liaison between the Displaced Persons Division of UNRRA and the various army authorities concerned with refugee movements ought to be established as quickly as possible to prevent repetitions of such incidents. It should be remembered that, regardless of what authority makes the actual arrangements if UNRRA is involved in the handling of the refugees themselves, it will be UNRRA which will generally be regarded as responsible for whatever dispositions are made or for the lack of them.

S/M.W. Beckelman

M.W. Beckelman

Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosures: MWB to Kimberland

"Spanish Republicans Being Trans-

ferred from NARC to Philippeville," 2/11/44

MWB to Kimberland, "Spanish Republican Displaced Persons," 12/11/44

MWB/krcg

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, AFSC, FEA-NA-JEM, APO 599

SUBJECT: Spanish Republicans Being Transferred from NARC
to Philippeville

1. Reference is made to my memorandum of today's date on Spanish Republican Displaced Persons.
2. I have prepared an analysis of the 58 Spanish Republicans now at the NARC in terms of relatives of these people who now have established residence in Gibraltar. This is herewith enclosed. All statements made therein are based on information supplied by the persons themselves and have not been further checked by us.
3. According to my information the 58 persons involved sought refuge in Gibraltar during the Spanish Civil War and remained in Gibraltar until some time after the outbreak of hostilities in September 1939 after which they were evacuated, together with other elements of the civilian population of Gibraltar, to Jamaica.
4. In the fall of this year the British Government undertook to return these civilians to Gibraltar. After the ship carrying them had presumably already left Jamaica, we were informed by letter from Colonel Goldsmith (quoted to you in my memorandum above referred to) that the authorities in Gibraltar had refused to accept these people and that they would in consequence be coming here where they would stay until they could be merged into the Moroccan economy. At that time the number involved was reported to be 98 persons.
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Beckelman to Kimberland, 12 November 1944, page 2

6. I am informed by the 58 Spanish Republican refugees now here that the basis on which the other 40 in their group were permitted to continue on to Gibraltar was the presence in Gibraltar of relatives with established residences there. Under these circumstances, they contend, they cannot understand why those of them who, as will be seen from the attached list, claim to have relatives in Gibraltar, in many cases parents, children, wives or husbands, should not have been permitted to continue.

7. Taking into account the haste and pressure under which the shipboard decisions were probably made, it is quite possible that some of the people on the enclosed list do have valid claim to return to Gibraltar. In view of the fact that G5 AFHQ advises me that your office will be looking after their interests while they are in North Africa, I have had the enclosed list prepared and am transmitting it to you with the thought that it may facilitate their possible emigration from North Africa and return to Gibraltar.

8. In connection with the legal basis on which these persons were admitted to North Africa the following point may be of interest. Three families among the 58 persons have close relatives in Casablanca who are regularly domiciled there. They requested permission of the local authorities here to remain with their families in Casablanca rather than to go to Philippeville. This request was categorically refused on the grounds that one of the explicit conditions on which these 58 persons had been admitted into North Africa was a firm undertaking given by the British government that they ~~could~~ be removed from North Africa by the British Government within three months after their arrival.

9. If G5 has any specific assurance to the contrary from the French authorities and has an understanding with the French authorities that these people are to be permitted to be absorbed into North African or Moroccan economy, I believe the question should be cleared up as quickly as possible.

Enclosure: Spanish Republicans...who have relatives in Gibraltar, 12/11/44

M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

CC: Governor Cochran
Mr. Ned Campbell
M. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

MWB/krcg

SPANISH REFUGEES WHO ARRIVED AT NARC OCT. 25
AND HAVE RELATIVES IN GIBRALTAR

| NARC Reg. No. | NAME | SEX | AGE |
|---------------------|--|-----|---------|
| 659 | Caffasco, Remedios | F | 20 |
| " | Francesca | F | 25 |
| | Cousin in Gibraltar: Lorenzo Gallia 38 Aristan | | |
| 660 | Cayuelas Lopez, Francisco | M | 54 |
| | Mateo Leon, Catalina | F | 48 |
| | Cayuelas Mateo, Maria | F | 27 |
| | Francisca | F | 21 |
| | Marco | M | 16 |
| | Antonio | M | 12 |
| | Pedro | M | 11 |
| | Isabel | F | 4 |
| | Angel | M | 8 |
| | Family of Maria Cayuelas Mateo lives in Gibraltar: Antonio Gomez, 10 Castle Road | | |
| 661 | Cayuelas Mateo, Francisco | M | 20 |
| | Ketty | F | 27 |
| | Francisco | M | 6 weeks |
| | Wife(Ketty Cayuelas Mateo) formerly British. Her parents live in Gibraltar: Antonio Gomez, 70 Castle Road. | | |
| 662 | Collado Garcia, Francisca | F | 50 |
| | Maria | F | 9 |
| | Daughter lives in Gibraltar: Carmen Celecia, 29 Lime Kiln Road | | |
| 664 | Diaz, Francisco | M | 58 |
| | Daughter lives in Gibraltar: Ana Diaz Villalta 82 Aristan. | | |
| 666 | Garcia Cuadro, Josefa | F | 62 |
| | Gomez Castro, Maria | F | 34 |
| | Jose | M | 9 |
| | Cousins live in Gibraltar: Jose Ballester, 54 Flat Bastion Francis Sardina 61 Castle Street | | |

Spanish Refugees .. Who have Relatives in Gibraltar, 12/11/44
Page 2

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|----|
| 669 | Munoz Matias, Maria | F | 24 |
| | Jose | M | 21 |
| | Father of Maria Munoz Matias lives in Gibraltar: Frederico Munoz, 12 Pitmans Alley | | |
| 670 | Ruiz Moreno, Catalina | F | 36 |
| | Rosendo | M | 11 |
| | Angeles | F | 19 |
| | Father in England: Rosendo Ruiz Moreno No. 1 Spanish Co. Matricula 13805822 % G.P.O., Bournemouth, Hants, England. | | |
| | Uncles in Gibraltar: Angel Cerisola 5 Cornwall's Parade Sgt. Victor Chipohra 3 Sand Hill South Francis Robba 3 Catalan Bay | | |
| 672 | Pinero, Aurelia | F | 47 |
| | Juan | M | 15 |
| | Husband in Gibraltar: Martin Pinero 19 Cumberland Road | | |
| 674 | Santos, Concepcion | F | 29 |
| | Marya | F | 10 |
| | Jose | M | 7 |
| | Gil Emilia | F | 3 |
| | Husband in Gibraltar: Diego Gil 10 Flat Bastion Road | | |
| 675 | Villalta Leon, Maria | F | 50 |
| | Marya | F | 21 |
| | Paulina | F | 19 |
| | Mercedes | F | 16 |
| | Paulino | M | 14 |
| | Lourdes | F | 12 |
| | Husband in London | | |
| | Daughters in Gibraltar: Manuela Herrero City Hall Francisca Davis, address unknown | | |
| 676 | Ubeda, Ana | F | 49 |
| | Mercedes | F | 24 |
| | Aunt lives in Gibraltar: Mrs. Antonio Alecio 40 Flat Bastion Road | | |
| 677 | Valle, Diego | M | 53 |
| | Sister lives in Gibraltar: Juana Nova 31 Governor's Parade. | | |

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

12 November 1944

TO: **Kendall G. Kimberland**, American Friends Service
Committee, FEA, NAJEM, APO 399.
SUBJECT: **Spanish Republican Displaced Persons**

I have today received the following telegram from Governor
Cochran:

Eighth Beckelman from Cochran No. 6. Reference your 11.
Please refer to letter Colonel Goldsmith to you twenty-
seven September for disposition through Kimberland Algiers.

The two communications referred to are as follows:

1. My telegram No. 11 to Governor Cochran:-

With further reference my No. 9 concerning status fifty-
eight Spanish refugees and possibility integration
Moroccan economy along lines Colonel Goldsmith's original
communication I have now seen copy of secret communication
from Office British Representative with French Committee
National Liberation Algiers to French Commissariat For-
eign Affairs, dated 1 October, stating explicitly quote
I am instructed to inform you that your stipulation to
the effect that the period which these refugees will spend
in Fedala camp should be limited to three months has been
duly noted unquote. In view this agreement please advise
what action is contemplated by G5 with respect to further
disposition these persons. Answer to this question also
bears upon disposition of luggage queried in my No. 10.

2. Colonel Goldsmith's letter to me of 27 September 1944:

1. The Office of the British Resident Minister, (Med-
iterranean) has just informed us that a group of 98
Spanish Republican Displaced Persons previously evacuated
From Gibraltar to Jamaica, W.I., (in 1942 are enroute to
Gibraltar with certain Gibraltar repatriates.

2. The British authorities at Gibraltar will not accept
these Spaniards.

3. We have indicated to the Office of the British Resident Minister that we saw no reason, subject to satisfying security requirements of Allied and French authorities, why these people should not be received at "Fedhala" and cared for there until such time as the American Friends Service Committee, which, as you know, has been assisting Spanish Republicans in No. Africa, will be able to help them make more permanent adjustments.

4. Governor Cochran has been informed and agrees.

5. The E.T.A. of this group is not known to us, as yet. You will receive notice thereof as soon as possible.

It seems to me that there is no meeting of minds in this exchange of communications. G5 was apparently under the impression that the French authorities had agreed that the Spanish Republican displaced persons in question would, after screening here, be discharged into the Moroccan economy. The French authorities are apparently of the opinion that the British government is obligated within three months to remove these people from French territory. This latter impression was confirmed by a conversation which I had two days ago with the British Consul in Casablanca who suggested that the purpose of the three months stipulation was to give the British authorities an opportunity to find some other resting place for these people and that in all probability they would eventually wind up in some British territory.

In any case, as you know, we are now in process of transferring the present population of the NARC (including the Spanish Republicans in question, who number 58 rather than 98 persons) to the UNRRA refugee camp at Philippeville. Whether the French stipulation that they remain only three months applies to that camp as it did to the NARC is not clear.

In view, however, of the fact that the American Friends Service Committee representatives in North Africa have concerned themselves with Spanish Republican refugees, I assume that your office will look into this matter.

M.W. Beckelman

CC: Ned Campbell, Phillipp-
eville

Assistant Chief of Mission

Gov. Cochran, AFHQ, APO 512

MWB/krcg

Distribution

Director General
General Counsel
Diplomatic Advisor
O.R.L.
Bureau of Areas

Bureau of Supply
Welfare Division
D.D.G. (B. F&A)
Displaced Persons Div.
Health Division

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

% Postmaster, New York

13 November 1944

AOM 79

TO: Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

SUBJECT: Welfare Personnel Accompanying Refugee Movements

You will be interested in the enclosed exchange of correspondence which I have just had with the Algiers representative of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC). This is a further case in point to my letter AOM 78 of today's date.

s/M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Enclosures: Kimberland, AFSC, to Cochran, "Welfare Personnel,"
3 November 1944
Beckelman to Kimberland, "Welfare Personnel," 12/11/44

MWB/krcg

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AMERICAN FRIENDS
SERVICE COMMITTEE

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November 3, 1944

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Robert L. Cochran, Representative
UNRRA, AFHQ, APO ____

FROM: Kendall G. Kimberland, Director
North African Delegation, AFSC
c/p FEA-NAJEM - APO ____

SUBJECT: "Welfare personnel."

1. This is to confirm our conversation of today in which we pointed out a need for "welfare personnel" in the teams which UNRRA makes available to accompany groups of displaced persons in the process of repatriation.
2. In addition to the medical needs of such groups, there constantly arise miscellaneous needs, involving supplementary supplies, contact with various authorities, relatives or friends as well as other matters of a material as well as of a "moral" nature. Concret examples of the need for "welfare personnel" were cited from experience with a group now in process of repatriation through North Africa. Since the "convoy" in question is being conducted as a military movement further details are not given here.
3. Recommend that UNRRA plan to include welfare personnel automatically, in addition to medical personnel, in the formation of such "convoy" teams in the future.

/s/
Kendall G. Kimberland

cc: G-5, AFHQ, APO ____, Attn: Lt. Col. S. A. Goldsmith

American Friends Service Committee - Philadelphia
Attn: James G. Vail, Foreign Service Secretary

J. Barclay Jones - APO ____

Ned Campbell, UNRRA, Acting Director, Yugoslav Refugee
Camp, APO ____

M.W. Beckelman, UNRRA, Director NARC, APO ____

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
NORTH AFRICAN REFUGEE CENTER

12 November 1944

TO: Kendall G. Kimberland, Director, North African
Delegation, AFSC, % FEA-NAJEM, APO___

SUBJECT: "Welfare Personnel"

1. Appreciation is expressed for your having sent me a copy of your memorandum on the above subject, dated 3 November, and addressed to Governor Robert L. Cochran, Representative, UNRRA, AFHQ, APO___.
2. It is assumed that the memorandum in question refers to the movement of 495 refugees (348 Sephardic refugees from Greece destined for an UNRRA camp in Egypt and 147 British subjects destined for repatriation in Tripoli and Bengazi) who left the NARC on 13 October. At the request of SACMED, UNRRA arranged for a medical party of four and a welfare staff of four to accompany this movement from Casablanca to Algiers. The UNRRA representative in Algiers advised this office that the army authorities had specifically stated that UNRRA was to assume no staff responsibility for the movement beyond Algiers. The day before the movement was to take place this office was advised by the UNRRA representative in Algiers that the army authorities now desired to have the medical portion of the escort party accompany the movement as far as Naples and probably to final destination. Arrangements were made accordingly.
3. When the movement arrived at Algiers the escort party was unexpectedly informed that the refugee movement was to be divided into two groups; the Sephardic group above referred to proceeding onward to its destination accompanied by the medical escort party, and the British subject group to be held in Algiers by the British Army authorities pending transportation to their ultimate destination. Being British subjects, this group was the responsibility of the British authorities rather than of UNRRA. No assistance was requested of UNRRA at this time and the welfare members of the escort party returned to the NARC where their services were urgently required on their regular assignments. It is understood that at a later date when the movement of the British subjects to their destinations in Tripoli and Bengazi was again undertaken, UNRRA was asked to provide a medical escort party, which was done.

Beckelman to Kimberland, 12 November 1944, page 2

4. This office is in complete agreement with the position that the escort parties for refugee groups in the process of repatriation should include welfare as well as medical personnel, and concurs in the suggestion that requests for such personnel be included in any plans for such future movements made by the military authorities.

M.W. Beckelman
Assistant Chief of Mission

Copies to: Governor Robert L. Cochran, Representative
UNRRA, AFHQ, APO _____

G-5, AFHW, APO _____
Attn: Lt. Col. S.A. Goldsmith

American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia
Attn: James G. Vail, Foreign Service Secretary

J. Barclay Jones, AFSC, American Legation, APO _____

Mr. M. Menshikov, UNRRA, Washington

Ned Campbell, Yugoslav Refugee Camp, APO _____

MWB/krcg

C
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Refugees - Spanish

File 136.1

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

FROM: AMCONSULATE GENERAL, ALGIERS
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: October 16, 1943
NUMBER: 1776

CONFIDENTIAL

From Murphy from Fryer for Latimer.

Reference is made herewith to the Department's telegram of October 13, 1943, no. 1869.

There have been no funds allotted to Kimberland for support of Spanish anti-Fascist group and the odd sums of money received from Azcarate several months back have been used. In accordance with my letter of August 23 committees have been organized but it is proposed that the status of these committees be formalized with Azcarate and method agreed for the permanent financing of these committees and de facto management under regularized allotments of funds each month. No duplication is entailed in this.

WILEY

REFUGEES - SPANISH

4150 230, D

TEL from Algiers, Oct. 6, 1943, No. 1715.

For Lehman from Murphy from Fryer.

Re formation of Spanish committees in North Africa to aid Azcarate and Brent's work for anti-Fascist refugees in N. Africa. - OTRRO's participation.

Surrendered to State Dept. 2/16/44.

C
O
P
Y

1 Southampton Row
London, W.C. 1

Hol. 6535

SH 230.4

September 6th 1943

Dear Mr. Hoehler,

Since our last conversation I have placed before President Negrin and Sr. Mandez Aspe, Finance Minister in the last Republican Government of Spain, the scheme for using the "Spanish Funds" in Tunis in order to create in North Africa a centre for the re-education and rehabilitation of men disabled in the Spanish War, beginning with the purchase of the Fouka Marine property

The Memorandum which I take the liberty of enclosing puts forward various suggestions of a general nature which might, in our opinion, serve as a basis for discussion for the putting into practice of this scheme.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) P. Azcarate

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM ON THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE "SPANISH FUNDS" IN TUNIS

(1) The suggestions made in this memorandum are based on the supposition that, as everything appears to show, these funds form part of those which the Government of the Spanish Republic placed in Mexico for the assistance of the Spanish Republicans unable to return to Spain.

(2) In view of the considerable number of Spanish refugees in France and North Africa, and of their deplorable situation, it would seem both logical and natural to use these funds for their assistance. On the other hand, the criterion which has been followed for the employment of funds of this kind is that it is preferable not to distribute them to individuals, as such a procedure only temporarily improves difficult situations, and does not offer any permanent solution of the problem.

(3) It is suggested that these funds should be used for the creation in North Africa of a Centre for the rehabilitation and re-education of men disabled in the Spanish War. For this purpose, it would perhaps be best from a practical point of view to begin by the acquisition of the property of Fouka Marine, where there are a considerable number of these disabled men. With the available funds, or with any which might be acquired in the future, the necessary installations for their re-education, rehabilitation, etc., could be set up.

(4) In order to put this plan into execution, the constitution of a Trust might be considered, with a council consisting of an American member appointed by the American Relief Administration in North Africa, a French member appointed by the Comité Français de la Libération Nationale, an English member appointed by the British Consul General in Algiers, and three Spanish members appointed by the Chief of the last Republican Government of Spain.

London, September 1943

Enclosure No.

London Progress Report No. 10

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1

9th September 1943

No. W12886/47/48

Dear Mr. Hoehler,

Many thanks for your letter of 6th September with which you enclosed a copy of a memorandum that has gone to Mr. Winant. This is to confirm that your memorandum correctly represents our discussion and agreement. We understand that all that is necessary now for joint action to be started by the United States and British Embassies in Madrid is a final word from the French authorities. I should also add that security screening cannot conveniently be undertaken in Madrid, but I feel sure the selection committee will be able to devise some means, in consultation with the American and British military authorities, to prevent obvious undesirables from being sent to Morocco.

Yours sincerely,

(sgd) A. W. G. Randall

Mr. Fred K. Hoehler

Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations
c/o United States Embassy

C
O
P
Y

Office of Foreign Relief and
Rehabilitation Operations
London, England
Sept. 9, 1943

AIR MAIL

Dear Cy:

In a recent discussion with Azcarate he made the proposal that Spanish funds now in North Africa and other funds which might be available should be used to purchase Fouke Marine for a permanent center. His letter on the matter is attached.

Could you have some one look into the matter of the availability of the farm at Fouke Marine and the advisability of making such a purchase and let me know. I can then pass the word on to Azcarate.

By the way, did you ever get my wire regarding the personnel from here needed for the camp project? We have the approval of the Secretary of State on the selection process in Spain. This includes representatives from the U.S., the U.K., and the Intergovernmental Committee.

Incidentally, what diet are you going to provide for Mussolini? It was great news we received yesterday, and we now expect to hear that you are moving forward.

Sincere regards to your staff

Cordially,

Fred K. Hoehler

Mr. E. R. Fryer
N.A.E.B.
c/o American Consul-General
Algiers

Enclosures: Memorandum and letter of Sept. 6, 1943
from Don Pablo Azcarate.

HCO 230.11 File: Refugees in N. Africa
cc Ref. - Spanish
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

TO: Secretary of State, Washington
FROM: Algiers
DATE: October 6, 5 p.m.
NUMBER: 1715

C O N F I D E N T I A L

FOR LEHMAN FROM MURPHY FROM FRYER.

Former Loyalist Ambassador to Britain, Senor Don Pablo Azcarate and Mr. Jack Brent of London have provided to Loyalists released from concentration camps in North Africa considerable financial support. Although OFFRO has been custodian of these funds and supervised expenditures for the relief of Spanish refugees as a temporary expedient, an organized permanent Spanish committee in each principal city of North Africa is now proposed and also an arrangement where by Jack Brent and Senor Don Azcarate and the Societies they present would assume financial responsibility of Spanish Loyalist refugees here as to maintenance and support. May OFFRO initiate such a move with Brent and Azcarate with Departmental approval?

WILEY

KLP

EIL

PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED

TO: Secretary of State, Washington
FROM: Algiers
DATE: October 6, 5 p.m.
NUMBER: 1715

C O N F I D E N T I A L

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WILEY

KLP

EIL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

Refugees in N. Africa
MEO 230.11
(refugees from Spain)

DATE: March 5, 1943.

SUBJECT: Desire of Anti-Fascists to assist
refugees

PARTICIPANTS: Miss Bryan, Mr. McAvoy, Reverend Ball,
Mr. Lopez of the Joint Committee for Anti-Fascist
Refugees, and Mr. Jackson

COPIES TO:

OFF 1-1403

The above met with Governor Lehman and myself at their request. The delegation expressed their desire to send funds and personnel to North Africa to assist the Spanish Republicans and other Anti-Fascist refugees in that area. The Governor pointed out that this area was still under military control and that it would be impossible for this organization to send a representative to North Africa at this time. He indicated that General Eisenhower's staff had stated that the only private agency representatives to be admitted at this time were representatives of agencies which had operated in North Africa previously; to wit, the Joint Distribution Committee, the American Friends Service Committee, and the American Red Cross.

With respect to the sending of funds, the Governor pointed out that a license was required from the Treasury Department. The delegation asked if the funds could be sent to the American Consul or our representative and the Governor replied that we did not have authority to accept such funds. The delegation pointed out that they had no other means of sending funds since they have no representative there to whom the funds could be sent. Mr. Jackson pointed out that a relief program was already under way under Mr. Hoehler's direction and assured the committee that relief would be granted to the best of the Governor's knowledge and ability without discrimination as to political or religious beliefs. The Governor agreed that we would send a telegram to Mr. Hoehler calling his attention to the specific problem of Spanish Republican refugees.

OFF:HRJackson:NA

I took advantage of my proximity to Gibraltar while in Tangier to go across to Gibraltar in order to get some specific information on the 58 Spanish Republican refugees that arrived at Casablanca the last of October from a British camp in Jamaica. I am attaching a copy of a letter I have just written Mr. T.E. Hughes, Labor and Welfare Officer at Gibraltar, which gives a resume of our conversation. I talked to Moe Beckelman by 'phone on my way back and Moe is giving me more background by mail. At the time of writing, however, it looks as though UNRRA

was "city slicked" into accepting these 58 people whom the British did not want any longer and for whom there will be no solution until Franco dies of old age. It had been my hope in making the trip across to Gibraltar that I could uncover some means whereby we could best rid ourselves of this group.

Campbell To Kenny, 2 Jan. 45

Enc. VI - 4 To Kenny's 39

HEO 230.11 Dup *File: Refugees - Spanish*
HEO 230.11
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOR THE PRESS

JUNE 24, 1943
No. 265

The Joint Commission for Political Prisoners and Refugees has issued the following statement to the press at Algiers:

"The Joint Commission for Political Prisoners and Refugees reported today that according to its records all persons who were interned in concentration camps, incorporated into work companies or whose residence was confined to restricted areas in French North and West Africa before November 8, 1942 have now been liberated.

"This Commission was set up in January, under the joint chairmanship of the United States and British Consuls General in Algiers, to assist in the release, relief and repatriation of these prisoners and refugees. The liberation has proceeded in orderly manner over the past few months, as swiftly as military security investigations and the making of arrangements for maintenance of internees after their release would permit. Today's report marked the climax of months of effort, involving close cooperation between British, American and French authorities, for the solution of a complex problem.

"Special local assistance in the manifold details pertaining to the gradual liquidation of the internment camps was provided by a field party of the Commission, which visited the camps several times. The field party included representatives of the United States and British Consuls General, the French High Command, and the Public Welfare and Relief Division of the North African Economic Board (this division is the operating agency in North Africa of the United States Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations) and the International Red Cross.

"The Commission also reported that all those who were released from work companies on February 12, 1943, given the status of civilian workers at current wage rates, employed by the Mediterranean Niger Railway or the coal mines of Kenadaa, and whose residence was restricted to the area in which they worked, have been given complete liberty to leave this region and accept work where they wish. With the exception of a few individuals who, of their own free will, signed contracts with one or the other of these companies and prefer to remain, all the former internees and members of work companies have left this region.

"The former internees, members of work companies and persons in forced residence have all been provided with useful occupations of their own choice. A large number have signed contracts for work as civilian employees with the American armed forces. They are employed in various capacities, are paid at current wage rates for the types of work they do and are not organized in any military formations. Another large group have joined the British pioneer battalions, a noncombatant labor unit of the British Army, in which they receive the pay, rations and quarters of British soldiers. A considerable number have been absorbed into local industry in employment of their own choice.

"The situation of the Spanish Republican refugees who have signified their desire to proceed to Mexico presented a serious problem since the internment camps and work companies

have

have been totally liquidated and definite arrangements regarding their departure for Mexico have not been completed. This problem was resolved through the excellent cooperation of the American Army which agreed to employ them under work contracts with the understanding that the contracts would terminate when arrangements were made for their transportation to Mexico.

"In addition to assisting in the liberation of all persons from internment camps and work companies, the Joint Commission for Political Prisoners and Refugees obtained from the French authorities an agreement that on the presentation of a contract of employment either with the American Army or private industry, identity and ration cards would be immediately issued. This provision is especially important, since it legalizes the civil status not only of persons released from internment camps, but also of a large number of internees who at one time or another had escaped from camps and were in constant danger of being either returned to the camps or sent to prison. The identity cards are being issued with a minimum of red tape, at reduced rates, and, in the case of destitute persons gratis.

"Released internees who were unable to work on account of advanced age or physical disabilities are being cared for by the public welfare and relief division of NAEB with funds contributed by private sources. Special rehabilitation camps are being developed for them. This division also has provided clothing, food and funds to relieve the immediate needs of persons released from camps who arrived at Casablanca, Oran and Algiers to begin work. Many of them were given assistance in finding living accommodations.

"During the visits to internment camps the field party of the Joint Commission for Political Prisoners and Refugees also visited prisons in which political prisoners were confined. There are now in prison approximately two hundred foreign refugees who, although they have been duly sentenced by courts, should be considered as political prisoners since the offenses consist chiefly of infractions of discipline in internment camps or political demonstrations involving violence. The greater part of these prisoners are Spanish Republican refugees. The French authorities agreed to liberate from prisons all Spanish Republican refugees for the purpose of proceeding to Mexico. The Joint Commission suggested, however, that these prisoners should be liberated and allowed to make their own dispositions. Dr. Jules Abadie, former Secretary of the Interior and now Commissioner of National Education, Justice and Public Health, has given an assurance that an amnesty will be granted to these prisoners after their cases have been examined in regard to military security. The granting of these amnesties has been delayed by the temporary confusion resulting from the transition from the high command to the French Committee of National Liberation, but is expected soon."

* * *

COPY

MEB 230.11
Enc. 6-3 to Keeny's 39

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
Jeanne d'Arc Refugee Camp
Philippeville, Algeria

2 January, 1945

Mr. T. E. Hughes
Labor and Welfare Officer
Resettlement Board
Colonial Secretariat
Gibraltar

Dear Mr. Hughes:

I have just returned to my desk and am taking this first opportunity to write you and thank you for the time you gave me during my recent visit to Gibraltar.

My notes disclose that the following points were made during our conversation:

1. The 58 Spanish refugees we now have in Jeanne d'Arc and who were originally disembarked at Casablanca were members of a much larger group evacuated to Jamaica about 1940.
2. The entire group was removed in October 1944 at the insistence of the Governor of that Colony.
3. You received a letter dated September 28, 1944, from the Colonial Office stating that as of that date everything had been arranged for 98 Spaniards to be accommodated at the then existing camp near Casablanca.
4. That the boat leaving Jamaica was scheduled to go directly to Casablanca and there disembark 98.
5. Subsequent to the departure of the boat, but prior to its arrival in Casablanca, your office reviewed the cases and found approximately 38 of the 98 should be allowed to return to Gibraltar and you therefore detailed a Captain Mundy to Casablanca to meet the boat and identify these 38.
6. Capt. Mundy, after the arrival of the boat at Casablanca, identified the 38 in question and in addition screened six people, four of whom he allowed to remain aboard and continue to Gibraltar; two who had previously been scheduled to proceed to Gibraltar were allowed for special reasons to disembark at Casablanca. This left a total of 58 people to be accommodated at the camp.
7. That the one criterion by which it was determined whether or not people would be allowed to return to Gibraltar was: were they bona fide residents of Gibraltar prior to the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War?

8. As far as you know there is no thought of allowing any of the 58 now at Jeanne d'Arc to return to Gibraltar at the present time unless evidence can be presented that they had been erroneously refused permission to return. In the latter case we are to present the facts to you for your determination.
9. That as far as you and Gibraltar are concerned (with the exception of circumstances mentioned in No. 8 above) this matter is now closed and in future considerations will have to be with the Foreign Office of the Colonial Office, London.
10. That you know nothing of the agreement that is said to have been made to remove these people from French territory within 90 days after their arrival.
11. That your office will take a special interest in attempting to locate the luggage of Cayuela Lopez and Kitty Cayuela. We will supply you with additional identification on this luggage shortly.

If any of the above points are not in accordance with our conversation will you please inform me at once as we intend to take action on the basis of this information.

Again many thanks to you for your interest and courteous help and please pass on my very best wishes to Mr. Rossborough.

Yours sincerely,

Ned Campbell
Acting Project Director

cc: Mr. S. M. Keeny
Chief, UNRRA Italian Mission

cc: Roland Artigues
Welfare Officer, Jeanne d'Arc

P 310.9 Sp ✓ Rep.
HCO 230.11

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Menshikov

FROM: S. M. Keeny

23 February, 1945

SUBJECT: Spanish Republican Refugees at Philippeville.

1. We have received from Mr. Campbell a letter quoting a cable from Washington received by him in early November and reading as follows:

"Spanish Republicans evacuated Jamaica not acceptable Gibraltar should be sent Philippeville. Financial 634 this group Spanish Republicans cannot be accepted by UNRRA under council resolutions. While we are agreeable they be sent Philippeville it must be on reimbursable basis. Please make clear to G-5 UNRRA's position regarding neutrals. Financial question being raised here with British Embassy....."

2. Will you please let us know whether proper arrangements have been made for reimbursement for the care of these refugees.

P310.

MEMO 230.11 D-20

1 December 1944

To: Mr. Robert Brown
Mr. Thomas Cooley ✓

From: Keith Aickin *KA*

Subject: Spanish Republicans now at Philippeville

Mr. John Russell, of the British Embassy, rang me yesterday to say that he had received word from the Foreign Office that they agreed that these refugees were not UNRRA's financial responsibility, and that they proposed to discuss the matter with the Intergovernmental Committee.

Mr. Russell said he would let us know as soon as he received further information concerning the actual arrangements to be made for financing the care of these refugees.

ka:hh

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

March 9, 1944

TO: Mr. Myer Cohen - *Room 321*
FROM: Carolin A. Flexner *CAN*

I am attaching for your information copies of letters from Beckelman (Feb. 12 and Feb. 20, 1944) and Fryer (Feb. 19, 1944), together with the memorandum sent to Miss McGeachy and the one sent to Dr. Crabtree.

M.W. Beckelman
American Consulate
Barcelona, Spain

February 12, 1944

Mr. Dewey Anderson
UNRRA
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dewey:

It was good to get your letter of January 21 and to know that you are continuing with the UNRRA. I take it you have seen the various and sundry communications which I've sent through to Tom Burland thus far, on the assumption that he was still heading up Field Operations, so I shall begin in medias res.

I've been in Barcelona about a week (interrupted by a two day trip to the French frontier to witness the arrival of some 400 "Spanish" refugees -- this is a separate chapter which I shall come back to later) and I expect to return to Madrid tomorrow. I shall be taking with me the applications of about 170 people for admission to the North African Refugee Reception Center which have thus far been turned in here; it seems probable that the final number of applications from Barcelona will be somewhat over 200, or between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the estimated number of refugees here. Resistance to the idea of going to North Africa under the conditions indicated in our announcement of the Refugee Reception Center (which you have undoubtedly received by now) has been even greater here than in Madrid. The reasons for this depend in part on the differentiated character of the refugee group here from that in Madrid, and in part on a number of problems which have arisen here in the course of the interviewing which the French representative and I have been conducting here in order to obtain an impression of the nature and composition of the refugee group.

Barcelona apparently has a larger number of refugees than Madrid who have family and property in France with which they still maintain contact. The possibility of doing so is one of the reasons why they remain in Barcelona in preference to going to Madrid, which is one of the reasons why there are more refugees here than in the capital. Exchange of news with their families, negotiations to get them across the frontier into Spain, the ability to despatch occasional food packages from here to relatives in France, hope that within another two or three months the latter will be able to join them, these are all considerations which have acted to reduce the number of applicants for admission to North Africa. Most important of course has been the fear that admission to the Reception Center, under the conditions stated, amounts to internment. On this point my feeling remains that given in my January 23 letter to Fryer of which I sent a copy directly to Burland.

Here as in Madrid the two questions most frequently put to us were: "Can I get a job?" and "How can I arrange to live outside the camp?" Levasseur, the French delegate from Morocco, who had worked with me in Madrid, having returned to Rabat, I was accompanied here by Bayonne, who was sent to Spain from Algiers to represent the French in the security screening process. I referred these questions to him both because I wanted him to see the urgency with which these points were regarded by the refugee group and to have the applicants feel that the answers they were getting on these points were authoritative. Bayonne stuck very faithfully to the text of our announcement in answering these questions but it was clear that according to his view, the provisions regarding work possibilities would be interpreted restrictively, and that failing employment, camp residents would not be able to leave the camp grounds without good cause, for any period whatever. It was also indicated that the French will mount guard on the camp and control exit from it. With respect to men of military age, it came out during our interviews, that employment would be out of the question on the logical ground that the local population would resent seeing foreigners of the same age as the mobilized members of their families free to work and earn civilian wages. Consequently, unless such men had a previous military record in the French army which would entitle them to join the French forces in Africa, the alternative to permanent residence in the camp was enlistment in the Foreign Legion. Against this there is apparently strong feeling which I have encountered uniformly in all my talks with refugees both in Spain and in North Africa.

This morning I had an interesting visit from a representative of the French Red Cross in Barcelona (which is, I believe, the official title of the French Mission here). He came, he said, in a private capacity as one who was familiar with the refugee situation here to put to me the proposition that the Refugee Reception Center project no longer served any useful purpose. Six or eight months ago, he said, the proposal would have been jumped at by practically all the refugees in Spain. Now that almost all of them are at liberty in Madrid and Barcelona, the proposal that they should voluntarily apply to enter an internment camp does not make much sense to them. Nor, added the Red Cross delegate, did it seem logical to him, since it was his belief, based on his experience, that the number of people who might expect to receive work permits would be, "I will not say zero, but not much more." Hence the proposal to go to North Africa represented a choice between idleness in a metropolitan city like Madrid or Barcelona and idleness within the limits of a military encampment. He wondered, he said, whether it was impossible to avoid going through with the proposal.

I told him that I saw no point in our discussing the matter from that standpoint since the decision of policy did not rest with either of us. I said that while I recognized and had of course known from the outset the force of many of the objections he had raised, his presentation seemed to me to omit two important factors. The first was that the present fairly satisfactory position of the refugees in Spain was not one which the British, French or American authorities were in a position to ensure for the future and that if it should change for the worse, there was not much that these governments could do in the matter. Secondly,

I pointed out that the official assumption of responsibility for the maintenance of these people on the part of the British and American governments and for their reception in North Africa on the part of the French implied that they would presumably not be abandoned without further ado, once hostilities had terminated. While no one was in a position to give guarantees at the present time, it was logical to assume that the governments involved would feel a greater measure of responsibility for the repatriation or permanent settlement in some country of immigration of those people whom it would be maintaining in North Africa at the end of the war than for those who might voluntarily elect to remain in Spain.

These two considerations are the ones which I have informally been calling to the attention of refugees in my interviews with them. Nevertheless, the fear of the camp concept on the part of those who have previously experienced camp residence seems to be overpowering. They point out that no matter what amenities are provided, the inability to walk off the grounds when one chooses creates a sense of confinement which, in the light of their previous experience, they regard as completely deterrant. They concede that the authorities here may at any moment return them to camp or prison. But, they say, if the Spanish authorities do so, neither the authorities nor the refugees regard the measure as a favor bestowed upon the refugee. To apply for admission to North Africa under the restrictions indicated is in effect to ask for the favor of being interned and to feel obligated to the authority which provides the internment. As compared with their present situation, they prefer not to do so.

So much for the objections voiced by the refugees who have not applied. I have tried to give a composite picture of the reactions I have encountered both because it forms part of the situation here and because I think it useful in planning our approach to future situations. With respect to the 170 applications thus far received in Barcelona, the following summarizes the age, sex, and family distribution:

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | Males—97; Females—74; 1 to 10 yrs. of age—15 |
| | 11 " 20 " " " —22 |
| | 21 " 30 " " " —16 |
| Unattached men and women | 31 " 40 " " " —40 |
| 61 | 41 " 50 " " " —30 |
| Men, women and children in | 51 " 60 " " " —23 |
| family groups: 110 | 61 " 70 " " " —13 |
| | Over 70 " " " " —7 |

In terms of the period of their arrival in Spain (which has bearing on the question of who shall be considered a refugee) the group divides itself

into the following categories:

1. Arrived after the outbreak of the present war — 92
2. Between the coming to power of Hitler and Sept. 1, 1939 (including remnants of the International Brigade and other foreigners deprived of status as a result of the Spanish civil war) — 19
3. Between the end of the first World War and 1933 — 38
4. Before 1919 — 4
5. Children and wives of stateless persons, born in Spain — 13

The refugee status of categories 1 and 2 seems clear. With respect to 3 and 4, the question is somewhat confused but we have assumed up to now that in view of the fact that the maximum possible number of applicants will be well below the agreed upper limit of 2000, no distinction would be made between applications on the basis of the date of their arrival in Spain. (See Summary of Minutes of Meeting of January 31, transmitted to you). Inasmuch as it now appears that the French may question this procedure, it seems desirable to indicate the origins of categories 3 and 4.

Category 3 is essentially a remnant of the refugee problem of the last war. It consists of Jews of Greek and Turkish origin who were involved territorially in the 1921 (?) transfer of populations between Greece and Turkey but who were not regarded by either government at the time as being racially Greek or Turkish and who therefore did not benefit fully from the assistance which the two governments gave to their expatriated nationals. Inasmuch

as this group, whose ancestors were expelled from Spain in 1492, has always retained a kind of Spanish as a mother tongue many of them gravitated toward Spain, where for the most part they settled in Barcelona rather than Madrid since the former is more important as a center of commerce and industry. Their knowledge of Spanish (their language, Ladino, stands in somewhat the same relationship to Spanish as Canuck or Cajun French does to French or Yiddish to German) facilitated their adjustment. Though they were technically stateless the Spanish governments of Alfonso and the Republic apparently felt some sentimental interest in these descendants of the original 1492 expulsion and permitted them to establish themselves on a permanent basis. (If I am not mistaken the Republic officially repealed the 1492 expulsion decree and invited the descendants of the Sephardic Jews to return to Spain.) Category 4 is essentially the same except that the persons involved came to Spain before the last war.

Under the present government, all communal organization other than Catholic, is forbidden. The Barcelona Jewish community which until 1939 numbered some 700 has been liquidated and its leaders have either emigrated or been imprisoned as Freemasons or for participation in the Civil War. The persons formerly assisted by that community because of age or poverty are now being assisted by the Joint Distribution Committee office in Barcelona. It is from that group that categories 3 and 4 are drawn. Their status is indefinite and varies. All of them are stateless though some still claim Turkish or Greek nationality and have expired passports as documentation. Some of them have work permits, others do not. Their principal motive for seeking to leave Spain at the present time is the uncertainty of their position and the fact that they cannot under present circumstances earn a living. For most of them, the logical definitive settlement would be Palestine. Some of the group did in fact depart with the Nvassa for Palestine but not many were able to do so because the number of Palestine certificates available for persons over 35 was exceedingly limited.

Somewhat akin to this group is the group called the "Sephardic Spaniards" to which I referred in my first paragraph. The embassy in Madrid is fully in touch with the problem so I shall summarize it briefly. By royal decree issued sometime in the twenties, Sephardic Jews, living for the most part in the Balkans and the Levant, who, as descendants of the 1492 expulsion had for some decades or perhaps even longer, had an amorphous standing as "Spanish proteges", were entitled, under certain circumstances to become Spanish citizens and obtain Spanish passports. An indeterminate number of them did so. As the Germans occupied various countries, Sephardic Jews who held Spanish passports were in

some cases able to negotiate their entry into Spain as Spanish citizens, where they were received at the outset apparently without much difficulty though it is not clear whether they obtained work permits or not. More recently the entry of these "Sephardic Spaniards" into Spain has been possible only in groups or convoys arranged between the Spanish and German governments. This entry has been accorded, as I understand it, on the basis of an assurance given the Spanish government by the Joint Distribution Committee that it would maintain these people during their stay in Spain and arrange for their departure from the country at the earliest possible moment. With respect to the latter question, the American Embassy in Madrid has indicated an interest, and the Ambassador has indicated his belief that it would be desirable to include as many of these Sephardic refugees (at least those of them who entered Spain on the basis of an understanding that they would depart as soon as possible) in the Refugee Reception Center project as possible. I have indicated my general agreement with the proposition and my belief that the persons involved came within the scope of the intent of the project. Up to the arrival of the convoys mentioned at the beginning of this letter, the total number involved seems to have been about 100 people; the train which I went up to Port Bou to see arrive brought 183 and a like number are expected within a day or two. Unlike the first arrivals of Sephardic refugees whose most recent permanent residence had been Paris, the two last convoys mentioned, consist of people resident in Salonica who have been in German internment for the past six months approximately, pending completion of the negotiations for their entry into Spain.

In general terms I have suggested to Mr. Bayonne, the French representative, our intention of including in the applicants for the North African project such of these Sephardic refugees as wish to apply, along the lines indicated in our January 31 meeting in Madrid (see summary of minutes referred to above). Mr. Bayonne who did not attend that meeting tells me that the inclusion of "Spanish nationals" in the Refugee Reception Center is not contemplated in the instructions which he has brought with him from Algiers and that he will have to take that question up on his return there. He also questions the validity of including persons whom I have listed in refugee categories 3 and 4 above.

In general, his procedure suggests that the instructions he has brought with him from Algiers involve a screening from other points of view than that of military or political security exclusively. When I pointed out to him that the intent of the meeting at Algiers, which had decided that I should go to Spain to assist in the preliminary screening and that a French representative should do likewise, had been that the screening in Spain should be of a preliminary character and should be limited to security considerations

only, he indicated that in his understanding there was also involved the question of the ultimate disposition of each person accepted for the Refugee Reception Center. He tells me that he will take with him to Algiers a complete list of all applicants for admission and that each case will be scrutinized there. I get the impression that in those cases in which the applicant does not have an employable skill or reasonably good prospects of early immigration, the French Committee intends to seek firm assurances from the British and American governments regarding the ultimate disposition of each individual involved. It may be of course that I misunderstand what Mr. Bayonne has in mind or that his ideas are not in consonance with those of the French authorities in Algiers, but in any case I believe it useful to pass these observations along to you so that our representatives in Algiers may be on notice, if these matters should come up.

As the result of the joint interviewing which Mr. Levasseur and I did in Madrid and Mr. Bayonne and I have done in Barcelona, a number of questions have arisen which Mr. Bayonne indicates will have to be resolved in Algiers. Of these too I should like you to have advance notice in order that we may be prepared to urge as liberal a solution of them as is possible within the intent of the project. Following are the questions which have thus far arisen in our discussions:

1. Customs clearance for refugees - tools of trade, personal valuables, household effects (in some cases where people have family in North Africa), etc.
2. Financial clearance - transfer of funds from Spain to North Africa; bringing into North Africa on one's person of small amounts of various currencies.
3. Special status (i.e., right to live outside of center) for people in such categories as: (a) Men who have served in the French Army, been honorably discharged, and are now too old or incapacitated for further service; (b) persons who have sons or husbands in the French army at present (you will recall that in the first French reply to the British American proposal for the Center it was pointed out that people in these categories might expect special consideration); (c) persons with relatives regularly domiciled in North Africa; (d) persons of established nationality whose consulates vouch for them and who are able to finance their own maintenance; (e) persons who are old or chronically ill for whom living in the camp would constitute an undue hardship; (f) after check on political security has been carried out in North Africa, possibility of release for people able to finance their own maintenance.

That is the picture to date. As I have indicated I am on my way to Madrid tomorrow morning. Mr. Bayonne comes with me and I hope to finish up in Madrid in a few days. Bayonne wants to do some sample interviewing in Madrid similar to that which he has done in Barcelona. From there he goes to Portugal for a few days and then returns to Algiers via Casablanca, there to discuss with the French authorities the list of applicants for admission to North Africa. Applications (such as those of the Sephardic group and those from persons now in camps and prisons) which will come in after our departure from Spain are to be forwarded to Algiers after having been cleared by the British and American passport controls in Madrid. Myself, I hope to be able to leave Madrid by the end of the coming week and return to Casablanca either via Lisbon or Tranger. If all goes well with the business of clearing our application lists in Algiers (which at the moment I am inclined to doubt) we ought to be able to envisage embarkation the first week in March. I shall of course advise you about this as soon as I have more definite information.

My present estimates of the number of applicants for the camp are as follows: From Barcelona - 225; from Madrid 175; from camps and prisons - 50; Sephardic group (tentatively 200, I expect a complete list of names, family groups and ages in two or three days); miscellaneous recognized nationals, Poles, Czechs, etc. - 50. Tentative total - 700.

In the light of this background I find it difficult to comment on the information inclosed with our letter of January 21. I am glad to note the official designation of personnel for the camp and to see that Ned Campbell is included as Administrative officer. Si Fryer recommends him very highly and my own recollection of the brief contact I had with him in Washington is a good one. Si Fryer had told me prior to my departure from North Africa that Campbell was not available, but I assume the situation has changed. My chief concern about personnel at present is first what appears to be an excessive British and American staffing for a project of the size which now appears likely for the center. We have five British personnel now in Casablanca and six American personnel (including myself) now in North Africa tentatively scheduled for assignment to the Center. The nine listed in Roseman's Jan. 8 letter to Hannigan brings the total up to twenty - a figure which seems to me excessive. Nevertheless, except for a reduction in the number of stenographers and the release of some of the American personnel now in North Africa who are tentatively assigned to the project but who have no specific skills I see no likelihood for an immediate reduction in personnel, at least not until after the project has been in operation for a month or two and we can see our way clear. (In view of the fact that the British have sent two nurses, we might reduce the American personnel in this category to

one). In terms of official responsibility the heads of each department, it seems to me, must be American or British. Consequently, my only suggestion at present is to go ahead with our plans, regarding the project as an experience opportunity for some of the personnel and intending to release as many as possible as soon as operations opportunities develop in other theaters.

Please give my best regards to all and sundry in the office. I hope to have a chance to write everyone again as soon as I get back to North Africa - days have been pretty crowded here these past two weeks. Once again let me say how much I appreciate your keeping me posted on UNRRA developments and that I hope you will find it possible to repeat the performance from time to time and meanwhile send along any UNRRA announcements or publications which will help me keep up to date.

Sincerely,

(signed) M. W. Beckelman

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M.W. Beckelman
c/o American Embassy
Madrid, Spain

(rec'd 3/3/44)

Feb. 20, 1944

Mr. Dewey Anderson
Chief, Field Operations
UNRRA - c/o State Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dewey:

I am about ready to wind up matters here and return to North Africa as soon as I can get plane reservations (probably Feb. 23) to Tangier. I should like to summarize the status of our camp negotiations briefly as I see them at this point.

The center of activity in preparing for the refugee convoy from Spain to North Africa now shifts from Madrid to Algiers. This was not contemplated in the discussions between the British, Americans and French which took place in Algiers before I left there; at that time it was understood that British French and American representatives in Madrid would make the selection of refugees on the basis of a preliminary screening here, that the convoy would then be arranged, and that full security check would then be instituted upon arrival of the convoy in North Africa. (Presumably undesirable were to have been weeded out at Casablanca and dealt with separately from the rest of the convoy.) However, at the meeting held in Madrid to establish screening procedures, the French representatives reported that their instructions were to bring back to North Africa a list of applications, and that the applications would be studied there and decision reached as to which persons were to be admitted. Though I made it clear that I was not in Madrid as a member of the screening committee, I attended the meeting I am referring to and at this point I said that this was not my understanding of the arrangement that had been reached in Algiers. However, the British and American representatives here agreed that the major security responsibility in this venture rested, in the nature of the case, upon the French and that consequently the procedure recommended by them would be approved. (After the meeting I sent you a copy of the minutes which I had taken, the original proposals which I had prepared as a suggestion for the American representative, and Telegram No. 2 to the Governor summarizing the security procedures agreed upon).

Subsequently, as I wrote you in my letter of February 12 from Barcelona, the French representative indicated to me that he believed that the French authorities in Algiers, in screening the list of applications, would invoke substantive as well as security considerations in accepting or objecting to individual applicants. Upon our return from Barcelona, the French representative found instructions from his superiors in Algiers, asking for six copies of each application, six photographs and thumbprints of all applicants. This necessitated reopening the whole application process in Barcelona and delayed the process of preparing the applications in Madrid. When I brought this to the attention of the American Embassy here they sent a telegram to Algiers, repeated to Washington, pointing out that their understanding had been that security screening prior to actual embarkation would be kept to a minimum, that the request which the French representative had received implied a long process of screening in Algiers prior to departure of the

refugees from Spain and asking for clarification of the situation. Meanwhile we have gone ahead with the collecting of the photographs and thumbprints requested.

Most recently, the French representative has indicated to me that he expects that after the questions of principle posed by the applications thus far received have been resolved in Algiers (these questions are indicated in my Telegram No. 3 to the Governor and in my letter of February 12) he, and presumably I, would return to Spain to make the final selection of refugees for North Africa and preparations for the convoy. At that time he would issue a travel document on behalf of the French authorities to those persons whose applications had been accepted. (This travel document, originally envisaged as issued by the British, French and Americans is now, in accordance with the understanding reached at the Madrid meeting of January 31 - see minutes which I have sent you - to be issued by the French exclusively.). He would also examine and pass upon those applications received here after our departure for North Africa next week. He believes that once the questions of principle have been decided in Algiers, it will be possible for the convoy to leave Spain about the last week of March. (This assumption however seems to me inconsistent with the request received from Algiers for six copies of each application and unless we arrive at some simplification of the procedure in Algiers, the actual departure of the refugees from Spain may be much longer delayed.)

In any case, the question of when the camp opens, and perhaps even whether it opens, no depends, it seems to me, on the position which our representatives in North Africa will take in the discussions which lie ahead. For my guidance it will be most useful to have your comments on my Telegram No. 4 to the Governor giving the composition of the four hundred odd persons from whom we have thus far received applications. These are not a typical refugee group as we commonly employ the term but I have thus far been proceeding on the assumptions already communicated to you that in view of the small numbers involved we are interpreting the term refugee rather broadly. (I enclose a more detailed analysis than was possible in my telegram No. 4 of the bulk of the applications thus far received). To some extent the feasibility of proceeding on this basis depends on our ability to foresee ultimate disposition for these people. On this point I hope to get some ideas from a conference with Patrick Malan who is scheduled to return to North Africa March 5. Meanwhile, any suggestions you may have as to ultimate disposition, particularly of older people who may come to the camp, will be helpful.

Furthermore, if the French objections to certain categories of applicants (e.g., Sephardim, older persons without immigration prospects, people who were not refugees when they came to Spain, etc.) are sustained we may find the number of eligible applicants reduced to the point where it becomes impracticable to operate on a camp basis. Tentatively, I have been using the minimum figure of 500 for this purpose but before any action is taken with respect to the inclusion or elimination of certain categories, I believe some minimum figure should be set by UNRRA.

Assuming that there are no exclusions of applicants by categories but that all rejections are on an individual basis and for security

reasons primarily (with a few exceptions in the cases of invalids or aged persons who might be ruled out on those grounds), the estimate given in my letter of February 12 of 700 as the opening camp population will stand, (including the Sephardic group). It may be somewhat exceeded, depending on the turn of political rumor in Spain. On the other hand if actual departure is long delayed, military and political developments in Europe generally may act substantially to reduce the size of the actual embarkation group when we are finally ready.

Once the camp is operating, if it turns out that we are able to arrange a fair amount of personal freedom for the residents of the camp, we may have additional applicants from the refugee group proper now in Spain who have thus far withheld from applying for the variety of reasons I have indicated in my previous letters, principally from fear of restrictive French control. I have attempted to provide, on principle, for such later applicants, if they materialize, by suggesting that they be added to subsequent French convoys, but the feasibility of this proposal cannot be determined until the occasion arises.

That is the situation thus far. The French representative will go to Lisbon at the same time as I go to Tangier. He has some business there on behalf of the French Committee and I have suggested to him that he take the opportunity to discuss with Ambassador Norweb, American Minister to Portugal, the possibility of including stateless refugees now in Portugal in the Fedhala project. This he has said he will do. I shall spend a few days in Casablanca meeting the staff people who have arrived, and making such preparatory arrangements and staff assignments as are possible. The French representative should arrive in Casablanca about the end of February and I then expect to go up to Algiers with him to take up there the various questions which, as I have indicated in this and my previous letters and telegrams, will constitute the next order of business.

My next communications should be from Algiers as soon as there is something to report on the further development of arrangements for selection of refugees for the camp.

Sincerely,

(signed) M. W. Beckelman

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APPLICANTS FOR CAMP LYAUTEY
Age, Sex and Family Distribution (in Percentages)

| Age | UNATTACHED | | | | FAMILY GROUPS | | | | TOTAL | | | | TOTAL | | | |
|---------|------------|------|--------|------|---------------|------|--------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|------|-------|--|
| | MALE | | FEMALE | | MALE | | FEMALE | | MALE | | FEMALE | | TOTAL | | TOTAL | |
| | Mad. | Bar. | Mad. | Bar. | Mad. | Bar. | Mad. | Bar. | Mad. | Bar. | Mad. | Bar. | Mad. | Bar. | TOTAL | |
| 1-10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 7 | |
| 11-20 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 9 | |
| 21-30 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 9 | 18 | |
| 31-40 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 30 | 9 | 8 | 13 | 38 | 22 | 30 | |
| 41-50 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 17 | 18 | |
| 51-60 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 10 | |
| 61-70 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 6 | |
| 70 plus | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | |
| TOTALS | 62 | 32 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 27 | 17 | 36 | 77 | 59 | 23 | 41 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| Total Male | 70% | Total Unattached | 53% | Mad. | 70% | Bar. | 36% |
| Total Female | 30 | Total Family Groups | 47% | Mad. | 30% | Bar. | 64% |

| COMPOSITION OF FAMILY UNITS: | MADRID | BARCELONA | Total |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|-------|
| Husband and Wife | | | |
| Husband, wife, 1 child | 50% | 61% | 58% |
| Husband, wife, 2 children | 33 | 16 | 20 |
| Husband, wife, 3 children | 8 | 16 | 11 |
| Husband, wife, 4 children | 9 | 2 | 5 |
| Widow, 2 children | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Widow, 3 children | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 |

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

| | JEWISH | CATHOLIC | PROTESTANT | GREEK ORTHODOX | |
|-----------|--------|----------|------------|----------------|------|
| Barcelona | 79% | 19% | 1% | 1% | 100% |
| Madrid | 24% | 50% | 18% | 8% | 100% |
| TOTAL | 47 | 36 | 12 | 5 | 100% |

PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN SPAIN

| | MADRID | BARCELONA | TOTAL |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|
| After Sept. 1, 1939 | 50% | 55% | 52% |
| Between Jan. 31, 1933 and Sept. 1, 1939 | 18 | 11 | 15 |
| Between Jan. 1, 1919 and Jan. 31, 1933 | 15 | 22 | 18 |
| Born in Spain (i.e., wives & children) | 17 | 12 | 15 |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 |

| | MADRID | BARCELONA | TOTAL | (Nationality Status as rept. by applicants) |
|---|--------|-----------|-------|---|
| Stateless & of former enemy nationality | 54% | 56% | 55% | |
| United Nations | 20 | 6 | 14 | |
| European neutrals (incl. Sephardim) | 5 | 33 | 18 | |
| | 100 | 100 | 100 | |

Above percentages are based on applications of 171 persons from Barcelona and 210 from Madrid, the latter including 91 in camps and prisons.
 2-16-44

OFFICE OF FOREIGN RELIEF AND
REHABILITATION OPERATIONS
of the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Algiers, Algeria
19 February 1944

My dear Governor:

Herewith is transmitted an estimated budget for Camp Marshal Lyautey Refugee Reception Center for the period July 1, 1944 through June 30, 1945.

As I explained in my letter of January 29, 1944, it is impossible to furnish a complete and accurate budget at this time. Nevertheless, I feel that this rough estimate will be of some use to you in preparing UNRRA's overall budget.

I have just learned that the British Government has allotted 5,000,000 for the camp and has requested through its mission here a budget for the camp. Accordingly, I am furnishing the British Mission with a copy of the attached budget as well as with the figures contained in numbered paragraph eight of my cablegram of January 29.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) E. R. Fryer, Chief
Division of Public Welfare and Relief
North African Economic Board

Enclosure

Camp budget 1944-1945

The Honorable,
The Director General,
UNRRA,
Washington, D. C.

CAMP MARSHAL LYAUTEY REFUGEE RECEPTION
CENTER BUDGET

(Period of July 1, 1944 through June 30, 1945)

A. Administrative Expenses

| | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Salaries | \$ 61,360.24 | |
| 2. Overtime | 7,864.96 | |
| 3. Living and quarters allowance | 23,059.00 | |
| 4. W.A.E. payroll | 31,140.00 | (refugees fr. |
| 5. Office supplies | 3,500.00 | camp) |
| 6. Communications | <u>6,000.00</u> | |

Total administrative expenses \$132,924.20

B. Program Expenses

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Food | 189,800.00/1 |
| 2. Transportation | 6,500.00/2 |
| 3. Clothing | 16,000.00 |
| 4. Medical supplies | 5,000.00 |
| 5. Hospitalization | 5,000.00 |
| 6. Movement of refugees | 30,000.00/3 |
| 7. Camp operations | 27,000.00/4 |
| 8. Self-help projects | <u>7,500.00/5</u> |

Total program expenses \$ 286,800.00

Total budget \$ 419,724.20

- /1 1,000 persons at 52¢ per day each
- /2 excludes original purchase price
- /3 transfer from camp to place of more permanent settlement
- /4 maintenance, services, etc.
- /5 gardening, etc.

CAMP MARSHALL LYAUTEY REFUGEE RECEPTION CENTER BUDGET

PERSONNEL

American

| | <u>Salary</u> | <u>Overtime</u> | <u>Allowance</u> |
|--|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 Project Director | \$6500 | \$628.33 | \$1512 |
| 1 Administrative Officer | 4600 | 628.33 | \$2160 |
| 2 Public Health Nurses | 4600 | 628.33 | 1512 |
| 1 Nutritionist-Dietician | 4600 | 628.33 | 1512 |
| 1 Accountant | 3800 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Warehouseman | 3800 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Procurement Officer | 3800 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Steward | 3800 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Maintenance & Transportation Officer | 3200 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Personal Services Officer | 3200 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Disbursing Officer | 3200 | 628.33 | 1728 |
| 1 Administrative Assistant | 2600 | 563.33 | 972. |
| 3 Clerk-Stenographers | 1800 | 390.00 | 972. |

British

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1 Doctor (£750, £160) | 3030 | | 646.40 |
| 1 Registered Nurse (£156, £145) | 630.24 | | 585.80 |
| 1 Registered Nurse and Midwife (£90) | | | 363.60 |
| 1 Welfare Officer (£90) | | | 363.60 |
| 1 Camp Administrator (£90) | | | 363.60 |
| | <u>\$61,360.24</u> | <u>\$7,864.96</u> | <u>\$23,059.00</u> |

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Refugee (W.A.E.)

| | <u>Salary</u> | <u>Extension</u> |
|---|---------------|------------------|
| 15 Supervisory & Professional Employees | 216 | 3,240 |
| 35 Skilled Laborers | 180 | 6,300 |
| 150 Non-skilled Laborers | 144 | 21,600 |
| 250 | | \$31,140 |