

98

B69

L115

D.P. OPERATIONS (ITALY)

8

Agreements (General)

From August 1946 up to MARCH 1947

4041

Date

AUG 30 1948

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
LIBRARY

TO		COPY ALSO TO
	CHIEF OF MISSION	
	Public Information	
	BUREAU OF F. & A.	
	BUREAU OF R. S.	
X	Div. of Displ. Pers.	
	BUREAU OF R. & D.	
	B. C. C. O.	
	OTHER	

REMARKS:

8

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

LOAN AGREEMENT NO. 2

Torresini
File 14

In accordance with Article V (c) of the Supplementary Agreement of 19 January 1946, between the Italian Government and UNRRA; and

In accordance with Recommendation No. 30 made at the 16th meeting of the Lire Fund Control Committee on 28th February 1947,

The Government of Italy, represented by Avv. Ludovico Montini, President of the Italian Government Delegation for Relations with UNRRA; and

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (Italian Mission), represented by S.M. Keeny, Chief of UNRRA Italian Mission,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS

- (a) That a total allocation of Lire 14,000,000,000 be agreed in principle as a loan for the execution of the UNRRA/TESSILE Program.
- (b) That of the Lire 3,000,000,000 included in (a) above and already earmarked (see Loan Agreement No. 1 dated 3 September 1946) the balance of Lire 1,350,000,000 be appropriated immediately to the Italian Government Delegation for the UNRRA/TESSILE. Funds will be withdrawn from the Ministry of the Treasury as and when required by the Committee.

/S/ L. Montini
Avv. Ludovico Montini
for the Italian Government

Date: 7 March 1947

ROME

/S/ S.M. Keeny
S.M. Keeny
for UNRRA (Italian Mission)

Date: 6 March 1947

ROME

Distribution:
Italian Delegation
Chief of Mission
Industrial Adviser
Bur. F & A
Bur. R & D
✓ DP Operations
Div. Operational Analysis
Public Information (for Economic Notes)
Financial Adviser (Lire Fund)
Prog. Coord. & Stat. Div. (3)
Lire Fund Policy Committee (4)
Sub Bureau Supply Ops.
Regional Directors (7)
Registry (2)
Spec. Asst. to C o M

UNRRA

FILE

BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPACED PERSONS DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

FROM

TO

☐

Director

☐☒

Executive Assistant

☐☐

Admin : Officer

☐☐

Admin : Asst :

☐☐

Chief Welfare Branch

☐☐

Chief Medical Branch

☐☐

Chief Repat. Branch

☐☐

Chief O. S Branch

☒☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

FROM

John
(Signature)

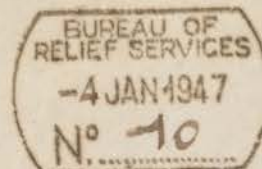
JAN 8

(Date)

REMARKS —

Note and return

A.A. *Amari*



Rome HQ

DP Memo

4 January 1947

FILE

TO : CHIEF COMMISSIONER
HQ ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.

FROM : ACTING CHIEF OF MISSION

SUBJECT : MOVABLE PROPERTY INCLUDED IN THE TRANSFER OF DISPLACED
PERSONS CAMPS TO UNRRA UNDER SACMED AGREEMENT.

1. At the time the SACMED agreement became effective inventories of movable property in the camps transferred under the agreement were taken by UNRRA. Subsequently, lists of U.S. and British property involved were submitted respectively to 2675th Regiment, A.C., and to Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, A.C., covering:

- (a) Property which UNRRA is interested in purchasing
- (b) Property to be returned by UNRRA

2. Prices for property reported in (a) above are being awaited from the respective U.S. and British units concerned.

3. The property referred to under (b) is mainly composed of office machines which should have been returned, but due to the needs of the Mission have been retained. The delay in returning the machines has arisen mainly because of the general delay in the completion of the UNRRA Program and the necessity to prolong the life of the Mission on that account. The Military are continually requesting the return of this equipment. Permission, however, has been received from the U.S. Military unit concerned to retain the property to a final date of 10th February 1947, but the British Military are insisting at present on the immediate return of the machines. In view of our needs of the equipment we should be very grateful for permission to retain these machines if necessary until the 31st March 1947, with the undertaking that we will return them earlier if possible.

4. Lists also have been prepared of property traced on Hand-over/Take-over certificates completed at the time of the original turnover, but not reported by the camps as being on hand at the 31 July 1946. In regard to this property it is not clear as to whether UNRRA has financial responsibility or not. Although there can be no doubt that the property was in existence at the date of the hand-over/Take-over certificates, the property may not have been in existence when the inventories were taken on the date

the SACMED agreement came into force (1st August 1946) and UNHRA took over financial responsibility. It might be mentioned that the property represents mostly kitchen utensils and other small items of equipment.

5. We should be most grateful if the following points can be expedited and finalized:

- (i) Obtaining prices for property referred to under 1(a) so that UNHRA's relative U.S. dollar and British sterling commitment involved may be determined and processed through our Liaison office, which is due to close in the near future.
- (ii) Permission for retaining the property referred to in para 3 to 31st March 1947 so that it will eliminate the necessity of expending funds for replacing the equipment needed for so short a period.
- (iii) Settling the question of property referred to under para 4 so that we may proceed to obtain final clearances.

6. Any assistance which you can render us on the matter would be deeply appreciated.

Harlan Cleveland

Harlan Cleveland,

~~Exxx. xx. xx. xx.~~

ACTING CHIEF OF MISSION.

WDESANTO/gaf

cc : Chief of Mission

Acting Chief of Bureau F & A

Deputy Chief of Mission R S ✓

Special Assistant to Chief of Mission

Director, Div of Admin Services

Director, Division of Reduction & Closure Control (2)

(copy to Property Control Branch)

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION

FILE

Bureau of Finance & Administration

Ref: Prop Con 236

4 January 1947

TO : CAMP TRANSPORTATION OFFICER

FROM : CHIEF, PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH

SUBJECT : RECEIPTS FOR VEHICLES RETURNED TO MILITARY UNDER
SACMED AGREEMENT.

1. Reference your letters DPCT/12/A dated 29 November 1946 and subsequent discussions, after checking the receipts submitted to this office we find that receipts are lacking for vehicles included in attached list "A".
2. Also attached is list "B" representing vehicles which according to receipts have been returned to the Military but which were not included in Hand-over/Take-over certificates.
3. In regard to list "A" if the receipts for vehicles actually returned are not in your possession they should be obtained immediately from the unit concerned. If the list includes vehicles which have not yet been returned, please advise us giving their full description, location, what steps are being taken to return them and where and when they will be returned.
4. In connection with list "B" please advise the source of the vehicles returned.
5. You are requested to give the matter immediate attention inasmuch as we are now negotiating with the military in order to come to a settlement of all property included in the transfer of the Camps to UNRRA under the SACMED agreement, and the question of vehicles will have to be settled before we can obtain final clearances.

WDESANTO/gaf

W. L. De Santo
W. L. De Santo,
CHIEF, PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH.

Encls: Lists "A" and "B"

cc : Deputy Chief of Mission F & A
Deputy Chief of Mission R S
Director, Div of Displaced Persons
Director, Div of Reduction & Closure Control
Files

*(Mr. Varichion, will you please ensure that this letter is complied with)
W.D.S.*

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION.

LIST "A"

Vehicles included in Hand/Take over certificates from SACMED to UNRRA,
not covered by receipts as having been returned to SACMED.

71 Evacuation Camp, Genoa.

Dodge 5663690 (Transferred from Genoa to Milano on 23 Aug. 46) I.V. SK/7/51 ref.
Bedford 524787
Dodge 5627278 (Transferred from Genoa to Milano on 14 June 46) I.V. SK/7/60 ref.

Cremona.

Fordson Z 4844399
Dodge L 5645668
Chevrolet L 4948612
" L 4948610
" L 4948911
Motorcycle
BSA 4861425

Turin.

Dodge 5614828
" 5338659
" 5319148

Milan

Chevrolet 4448810
Ford, 3 Ton
Ambulance 5932831

Bari Transit Camp

Chev. 4622840 - B.L.R. but no certificates } Bari letter
Ford. 25201996 - awaiting Repair in Bari } TC/VII of 29 Nov 46, ref.
Dodge 5614292 } on loan to Lecce
" 5603694 }

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION.

LIST "B"

Vehicles returned to SACMED, not included in Hand/Take over certificates from SACMED to UNRRA.

Bedford	426787	returned to 18 Vehicle Park, Udine	(by Milan Camp Group)
Dodge	5603690	"	"
Chevrolet	5181022	"	"
G.S. 3 Ton	L 4724390	"	"
Dodge	51614828	"	"
Fordson	5522477	returned to A.C. Riccione	"
Fordson	5313380	"	"
Triumph			
Motorcycle	1886988	returned to 18 Vehicle Park, Udine.	"

Mr. Lee,

It is Not possible
for me to get all
this information as
no records were kept
before I took over.

I have already explained
the situation to DeSanto and
told him that I have been
in touch with Kilar & the
other people - that I am trying
to get some record of

the vehicles in question.
"Immediate" results cannot
however be expected but
am doing my best
for

UNRRA
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPACED PERSONS DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

FROM

TO

☐

Director

☐
☒

Executive Assistant

☐
☐

Admin: Officer

☐
☐

Admin: Asst:

☐
☐

Chief Welfare Branch

☐
☐

Chief Medical Branch

☐
☐

Chief Repat. Branch

☐
☐

Chief O. S Branch

☒
☐

Asmond

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

**IMMEDIATE
ACTION**

FROM

[Signature]

(Signature)

JAN 7

(Date)

REMARKS —

*Asmond:
Please comply with
this today, and in-
form LV of action
taken.*

M. Varichione
237

14/4

Ref: Prop Con 230

9 December 1946

CHIEF, OPERATING SERVICES BRANCH , D.P. DIVISION

DIVISION OF REDUCTION & CLOSURE CONTROL
PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH

ITEMS TRANSFERRED UNDER SACRED AGREEMENT NOT REPORTED BY
CAMPS AS OF 31 July 1946.

1. Further to our Memorandum Ref: Prop Con 230 dated 3 December 1946 enclosing lists of items (Schedule "C") included in Hand-over/Take-over certificates but not reported by camps, inasmuch as Maj. Martin is at present away and Maj. Craig is engaged in a Court Martial (as I informed you verbally), pending our get-together with them to thrash the matter out as to the accountability of these items, it is suggested that copies of the lists be forwarded to the respective camps for checking and submitting a report as to whether all the items, or which portion of them, were actually on hand as of 31 July.
2. This would get the camps started on the information which would be required regardless of the outcome of our talk with Martin and Craig, and I believe it is better to obtain it now rather than wait until after our talk.
3. I have already mentioned the matter to you and you seemed to concur. I should, however, appreciate a confirmation.

W. L. De Santo

W. L. De Santo,

CHIEF, PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH.

WDE SANTO/gaf

cc : Assistant Chief of Bureau F & A
Director, Div of Displaced Persons
Files

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

DP/ADM/14/4

5th December 1946

To : A.A. Soricri
DOM, Chief Bureau of Relief Services

From : Director D.P. Division

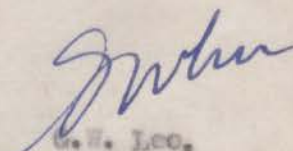
Subject : UNRRA WASHINGTON CABLE 4823 RE UNRRA-SACRED AGREEMENT

We are in receipt of your letter dated 29th November on above subject, and after having checked with Mr. Honderich and Mr. De Santo I have learned that this matter is being handled by Mr. Prince for Mr. Hodgetts.

I am writing to Mr. Prince under separate cover asking him to show us a copy of the draft cable he is preparing in order to make sure that our Division is thoroughly covered in the comments.

I will keep you informed of developments, as we receive them.

For the Director,



G. E. Lee,
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

GWLBY/jdr

cc : File ✓

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
ROME.

2.V.
MEMORANDUM
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES.

Date 29th November, 1946.

TO: The Director,
D.P. Division.

FROM D.C.M., R.S.

SUBJECT: UNRRA WASHINGTON CABLE 4823 RE UNRRA-SACMED AGREEMENT.



Attached you will find a copy of UNRRA Washington Cable No. 4823 (you already have another copy), and a copy of a memorandum from Colonel Ekserdjian to Major Hodgetts, asking that he prepare a reply, in consultation with the other Bureaux where necessary. If you have comments on this Cable, will you please get them to Major Hodgetts as rapidly as possible.

A. Sorieri

A.A. Sorieri,
DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION AND CHIEF,
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES.

AAS/jeb.

File, R.S.

DISPLACED PERSONS	
DIVISION	
Date	30/11/46
N.	H 1000

C O P Y.

26th November, 1946.

TO: Deputy Chief of Mission for F.&A.
FROM: Mission Executive Officer.
RE: UNRRA-SACMED AGREEMENT.

1. Please see UNRRA Washington Cable No. 4823, calling for information regarding Articles III and IV of the UNRRA-SACMED Agreement.
2. The Chief of Mission would be glad if you would prepare urgently, in consultation with the other Bureaux where necessary, a draft reply for his concurrence.

(Signed) N.M. EKSERDJIAN,
MISSION EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

NMEKSERDJIAN/jms.

C.c: Bur. of R.&D.
Bur. of R.S.
Spec.Asst. to COM.
COM.

CABLE CONTROL NO. 21827

Rec'd UN/Rome 24/11/46 11:30

ACTION = CHIEF OF MISSION
INFO = Chief of Mission (4)
Bureau of F & A (4)
Bureau of R & D (6)
Bureau of R. S. (2)
Circulation
Cable Control

FROM: UNRRA WASHINGTON D.C. 21 November 1946
TO: UNRRA ROME NO. 4823

17231 LONDON RPTD ROME 4823 RE UNRRA SACMED AGREEMENT EFFECTIVE
DATE 1 AUGUST 1946.

1. ARTICLE III (3) COVERS PROCUREMENT BY UNRRA FROM SACMED
OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY ON A REIMBURSABLE BASIS IF
ANY COMMITMENTS MADE TO DATE OR CONTEMPLATED ADVISE FOLLOWING
POINTS.

A) TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMMITMENTS IN DOLLARS AND STERLING
SEPARATELY TO 31 OCTOBER AND ESTIMATE OF COMMITMENTS STILL TO
BE MADE IN EACH CURRENCY.

B) ANALYSIS OF COMMITMENTS BY COMMODITY DIVISIONS SINCE
ENTIRE PROCUREMENT CHARGEABLE TO ITALY COMMODITY ACQUISITION
PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS.

C) REQUISITION OR AUTHORITY AGAINST WHICH COMMITMENTS
ARE TO BE MADE ALL COMMITMENTS INCLUDING THOSE FOR SURPLUS
PROPERTY NOW REQUIRE HEADQUARTERS PRIOR APPROVAL IF FOREIGN
EXCHANGE IS INVOLVED.

D) ARRANGEMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE FOR CONCURRENT FLOW
OF DOCUMENTATION FOR THESE COMMITMENTS.

2. ARTICLE IV (1) COVERS PROCUREMENT BY UNRRA FROM SACMED
OF RATIONS FOR DPS AND UNRRA PERSONNEL AFTER AUGUST 1 AND
METHOD OF REIMBURSEMENT PLEASE ADVISE FOLLOWING

A) IF SACMED HAS ELECTED TO TAKE REIMBURSEMENT IN KIND AND
IF SO IF REIMBURSEMENT IS BEING MADE CURRENTLY FROM SHIPMENTS
TO ITALY.

B) IF SACMED HAS ELECTED TO TAKE REIMBURSEMENT IN

./

TOTAL DOLLAR AND STERLING LIABILITY TO 31 OCTOBER 1946 AND
ESTIMATED MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS IN EACH CURRENCY ~~TO~~ ^{END} OF
PROGRAM PART II HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM LEE AFHQ ADMINISTRATIVE
MEMO 6 DATED 10 FEBRUARY 1945 WHICH COVERING LETTER STATES WAS
ISSUED BY AGREEMENT WITH ITALIAN MISSION PARAGRAPH 5 THEREOF
RELATES TO REIMBURSING MILITARY FOR CERTAIN SUPPLIES SERVICE
AND FACILITIES TO BE FURNISHED UNRRA PERSONNEL CURRENCY OF
REIMBURSEMENT NOT STATED PLEASE OBTAIN FROM ITALIAN MISSION
THEIR INTERPRETATION AS TO WHETHER REIMBURSEMENT WAS TO BE
IN LOCAL CURRENCIES OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LA GUARDIA

ET/

UNRRA
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

Date

Director ☒ *George Lee*

Special Asst. to Director

Welfare Branch

Medical Branch

Regis. & Repat Branch

Operating Services Branch

From *WALTER HONDERICH*

*Mr De Santo and I
are ^{now} working on this
answer M.H.*

☐ For Signature

☐ To note & pass to

☐ For necessary action

☐ For remarks

☐ For your information

☐ For approval

☐ To note, initial & return

☐ For file

UNRRA
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

Date 26 Mar

Director

Special Asst. to Director

Welfare Branch

Medical Branch

Regis. & Repat Branch

Operating Services Branch

From J. V. [Signature]

See L.V. on this
urgent

☐ For Signature

☐ To note & pass to

☐ For necessary action

☐ For remarks

☐ For your information

☐ For approval

☐ To note, initial & return

☐ For file

CABLE CONTROL NO. 21827

Rec'd UN/Rome 24/11/46 11:30

ACTION = CHIEF OF MISSION
INFO = Chief of Mission (4)
Bureau of F & A (4)
Bureau of R & D (6)
Bureau of R. S. (2)
Circulation
Cable Control

FROM UNRRA WASHINGTON D.C. 21 November 1946
TO: UNRRA ROME NO. 4823

17231 LONDON RPTD ROME 4823 RE UNRRA SACMED AGREEMENT EFFECTIVE
DATE 1 AUGUST 1946.

ARTICLE III (3) COVERS PROCUREMENT BY UNRRA FROM SACMED
OF MOVABLE AND IMMOVABLE PROPERTY ON A REIMBURSABLE BASIS IF
ANY COMMITMENTS MADE TO DATE OR CONTEMPLATED ADVISE FOLLOWING
POINTS.

A) TOTAL AMOUNT OF COMMITMENTS IN DOLLARS AND STERLING
SEPARATELY TO 31 OCTOBER AND ESTIMATE OF COMMITMENTS STILL TO
BE MADE IN EACH CURRENCY.

B) ANALYSIS OF COMMITMENTS BY COMMODITY DIVISIONS SINCE
ENTIRE PROCUREMENT CHARGEABLE TO ITALY COMMODITY ACQUISITION
OF PROGRAM OF OPERATIONS.

C) REQUISITION OR AUTHORITY AGAINST WHICH COMMITMENTS
ARE TO BE MADE ALL COMMITMENTS INCLUDING THOSE FOR SURPLUS
PROPERTY NOW REQUIRE HEADQUARTERS PRIOR APPROVAL IF FOREIGN
EXCHANGE IS INVOLVED.

D) ARRANGEMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE FOR CONCURRENT FLOW
OF DOCUMENTATION FOR THESE COMMITMENTS.

2. ARTICLE IV (1) COVERS PROCUREMENT BY UNRRA FROM SACMED
OF RATIONS FOR DPS AND UNRRA PERSONNEL AFTER AUGUST 1 AND
METHOD OF REIMBURSEMENT PLEASE ADVISE FOLLOWING

A) IF SACMED HAS ELECTED TO TAKE REIMBURSEMENT IN KIND AND
IF SO IF REIMBURSEMENT IS BEING MADE CURRENTLY FROM SHIPMENTS
TO ITALY.

B) IF SACMED HAS ELECTED TO TAKE REIMBURSEMENT IN

./.

TOTAL DOLLAR AND STERLING LIABILITY TO 31 OCTOBER 1946 AND ESTIMATED MONTHLY REQUIREMENTS IN EACH CURRENCY TO END OF PROGRAM PART II HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM LEE AFHQ ADMINISTRATIVE MEMO 6 DATED 10 FEBRUARY 1945 WHICH COVERING LETTER STATES WAS ISSUED BY AGREEMENT WITH ITALIAN MISSION PARAGRAPH 5 THEREOF RELATES TO REIMBURSING MILITARY FOR CERTAIN SUPPLIES SERVICE AND FACILITIES TO BE FURNISHED UNRRA PERSONNEL CURRENCY OF REIMBURSEMENT NOT STATED PLEASE OBTAIN FROM ITALIAN MISSION THEIR INTERPRETATION AS TO WHETHER REIMBURSEMENT WAS TO BE IN LOCAL CURRENCIES OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LA GUARDIA

gm/

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

DP/ADM/14/4

5th December 1946

To : W.I. Prince
Acting Chief Bureau of P & A


From : Director D.P. Division

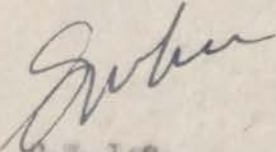
Subject : UNRRA WASHINGTON CABLE 4823 RE UNRRA-SACRED AGREEMENT

Please let us have a copy of the draft cable you are preparing on the above subject in order to make sure that our Division is thoroughly covered in the comments.

For the Director,

GMLM/jdr

cc : Bur. of R.S.
File 


G. E. Lee,
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

Mr. Lee

UNRRA

BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES DISPACED PERSONS DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

FROM		TO
<input type="checkbox"/>	Director	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Executive Assistant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Admin : Officer	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Admin : Asst :	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chief Welfare Branch	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chief Medical Branch	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chief Repat. Branch	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chief O. S Branch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

FROM

[Signature]
(Signature)

DEC 5

(Date)

REMARKS

1) Sounderich
what does this mean
to you?
2) what's the
are we in the clear?
yes. WH
Return these copies

14/4

16

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

File No DPO

Ref: Prop Con 230

Date 3 December 1946

TO: CHIEF, OPERATING SERVICES BRANCH

FROM: DIVISION OF REDUCTION & CLOSURE CONTROL
PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH

SUBJECT: ITEMS TRANSFERRED UNDER SACMED AGREEMENT NOT REPORTED BY
CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946.

1. Further to copies forwarded to Division of Displaced Persons of the letters Ref: Prop Con 230 dated 26 November 1946 to 2675th Regt. and to D.P. & R.S.C., with lists of items UNRRA desires to purchase and items to be returned to SACMED, attached are copies of lists of items (which we have designated as Schedule "C") representing items included in Hand-over/Take-over Certificates but not reported by camps as of 31 July 1946.

2. These represent the items on which the question of accountability is yet to be settled, and with which matter you are fully conversant.

WDESANTO/gaf

W. L. De Santo
W. L. De Santo,
CHIEF, PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH.

Encls: 4 lists (7 sheets)

cc : Director, Div of Displaced Persons ✓
Files

AC	IDENT	KN	FOLD	DATE

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES
BUT NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

CLASSIFICATION SOURCE: ORDNANCE - U.S.

Genoa IT 71 Camp

Forks eating	169
Spoons eating	254

Lecce HQ

Typewriter Woodstock 14" No.635283

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES
BUT NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

CLASSIFICATION SOURCE: ORDNANCE - BRITISH

Genoa IT 71 Camp

Basin kitchen	3
Blankets	1917
Bowls eating	752
Bowls sugar	2
Buckets 1 1/2"	12
Cup Drinking	150
Funnels	2
Gun flit	6
Gun powder spray	5
Knife eating	4
Palliasen	201
Pan cooking	12
Scale large	1
Shaker salt 7 pepper	4
Shovels	6
Stoves Soyer	4

Turin IT 77 Camp

Axes hand	1
Axes felling	1
Kettles camp	2
Knives carving	2
Laddles assorted	1
Shovels	2
Container 1 gal Insulator	2

Lecce Group

Typewriter Imperial	215863	1
---------------------	--------	---

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES
BUT NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

CLASSIFICATION SOURCE: ORDNANCE AFHQ UNITS

Genoa IT 71 Camp

Containers 2 galls	2	
Insulators container 6 galls	1	
Bowls hand	1	
Forks carving	1	
Knife cooks 6"	1	
Ladle cooks	1	
Spoons gravy	4	
Axes pick 4 1/2 lbs	2	
" " " " helve	2	
Axes felling	1	
Axes hand	1	
Pots condiments	3	
Saws tenon 14"	1	
Matchets 15"	2	
Copper meat	1	
Steels butcher	2	
Spoons large	4	
Spoons tea	4	
Typewriter Olivetti No. 81042	1	(K Control Camp)

Milano IT 17 Camp

Stamps rubber (various)	9	
Tents large	1	(G-1098)
Bowls hand	1	"
Duster	1	"
Fork G.S.	4	"
Container portable	1	"
Knives butcher	3	"

(continued)

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES
BUT NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

(Cont'd: Classification Source: Ordnance AFHQ Units)

Cont'd: Milano IT 17 Camp

Matchets 15"	2	(G-1098)
Shovels G.S.	2	"
Spade Mk III	1	"
Brushes scrub	1	"
Bivouacs camp	2	"
Container 2 galls	2	"
Fork carving	1	"
Axes hand	6	"
Kettles Camp w/lid	1	"

Cremona IT 82 Camp

Containers 1 gall	5	(Assembly Centre Store)
Kettle camp	1	" " "
Lamps hurricane	2	" " "
Picks complete	2	" " "
Shovels	2	" " "
Stretcher	1	" " "

Cinecittà IT 13 Camp

Axes hand	1	(G-1098)
Saws tenon	1	"
Fork flesh	1	"
Laddles	2	"
Matchets	1	"
Date stamp	1	"
Axe butcher	1	"
Knife carving	1	"
Steel butcher	1	"
Kettles camp	2	"
Condiments set	2	"
Outfits despatch riders		"
Stationery Misc.		"

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES BUT
NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

CLASSIFICATION SOURCE: ORDNANCE - Not specified whether U.S. or British

No.1 Transit Camp, Bari

Brushes scrubbing		93
Spoons aluminium		745
Lamps inspection		1
Extinguisher Refius 30/40		1
Extinguisher Acid		3
Bowls Mixed Assorted		4
Containers food	6 galls	6
"	" oblong	6
"	" round	2
"	" square	25
Kettles camp		31
Buckets tea		2
Fork carving		1
Steels butcher		8
Tray baking		1
Safe meat, metal		4
Lids camp Kettel		26
Choppers meat		8
Bath oval 8 galls		3
Axe felling		3
Iron charcoal		1
Saws butcher		5
Hammers claw		4
Measures glass	160 z	2
Measures glass	20 z	2
Containers tea port.	1 gall	2
Cases butcher		1
Cases butcher tool		1
Lamps electric		10
Boat gum Anti-Malarial	prs	10
Plates steel		388
Basins S.T.		146
Saws hand		4
Trousers cooks white	prs	4

(continued)

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES BUT
NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

(Cont'd: Classification Source: Ordnance - Not specified whether US or British)

Cont'd: No.1 Transit Camp, Bari

Jackets cooks white		3
Cookers german		4
Frames german		4
Burners nafta		1
Jugs, enamel 2 gall.		2
Blankets (half size)		1200
Clippers hair	prs	12
Trousers Anti gas	"	9
Containers feed shallow		2
Blocks butcher		1
Bowls hand		3
Dishes meat		21
Stands basin		10
Stoves beating Ital, Insulators		2
Brooms sweeping Bass		38
Buckets fire		42
Buckets Misc.		10
Shovels Misc.		2
Shovels G.S.		19
Spades Misc.		8
Padlocks assorted		10
Pick handles		27
Picks heads		41
Fork roasting		1
Lamps hurricane		36
Lamp glass spare		4
Scales 20 lbs		1
Machine mincing		6
Bins assorted		89
Bulbs electric		198
Scales leather size 1	prs	200
" " " 2	"	200
" " " 3	"	200
Tips leather filling 2 1/8		200
Tips leather filling 3 1/8		200
Tips iron heel		200

(continued)

ITEMS INCLUDED IN HAND-OVER/TAKE-OVER CERTIFICATES BUT
NOT REPORTED BY CAMPS AS OF 31 JULY 1946

(Cont'd: Classification Source: Ordnance - Not specified whether US or British)

Cont'd: No. 1 Transit Camp, Bari

Tips iron toe		200
Rivets iron	5/8 lbs	57
Studs		14
Rasps shoemaker		1
Hammer shoemaker		1

Milano IT 77 Camp

Cups		407
------	--	-----

14/14

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

Ref: Prop Con 236

Date 23 November 1946

TO: MR. W. HONDERICH
CHIEF, OPERATING SERVICES BRANCH - D.P. DIVISION

FROM: CHIEF, PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH
DIVISION OF REDUCTION & CLOSURE CONTROL

SUBJECT: RECEIPTS FOR CAMP VEHICLES HANDED BACK TO AC/ARMY
(UNDER SACMED AGREEMENT).

1. Further to our several discussions on the subject, it is requested that definite measures be taken to obtain receipts, or certified copies of them, of all vehicles handed back by camps to AC/Army which were included in the transfer of camps under the SACMED agreement.
2. We have requested these receipts since July and I am sure you will agree that it is time they be forthcoming. This is in line with the Assistant Chief of Bureau of F & A who desires that the matter be given every attention so as to have the receipts on hand to support our records and also so that we may be in the position to obtain clearances from the Military.
3. Each Camp should check its copy of the Handover/Takeover certificates to see that all vehicles involved are covered. And it is to be noted that the receipts should be copies of the actual receipts and not documents from the camps advising that such and such vehicles has been returned to the Military --- as the first batch received on November 15 through Mr. Osmond, covering 28 vehicles from Milano units, proved to be upon our checking them. (This batch was handed back to you for further action, first for the above reason, secondly because it listed vehicles not included on Handover/Takeover certificates).
4. I should appreciate your full cooperation in obtaining these receipts without further delay.

WDESANTO/gaf

W. L. De Santo
W. L. De Santo,
CHIEF, PROPERTY CONTROL BRANCH.

cc : Assistant Chief of Bureau F & A
Director, Div. of Displaced Persons
Files.

12 Dec 16

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF MISSION

From

To

INTERNAL

Chief of Mission

Mission Executive Officer

Executive Assistant

Administrative Assistant

Industrial Adviser

Legal Adviser

Special Assistant

Special Asst. Protective Services

Director of Information

Director of Operational Analysis

EXTERNAL

Bureau of Finance and Administration

Bureau of Relief Services

Bureau of Requirements and Distribution

Other

FOR

FOR

Investigation & draft reply
 Perusal & return
 Necessary action & return
 Signature
 Translation

Information & retention
 Necessary action & retention
 Filing
 Despatch
 Circulation

REMARKS

for the Sanctions

AK

Cop for Mr. L. V. ... Rome 14/4
22nd November, 1946.

TO: Deputy Controller, ERO.
FROM: R. W. LUDLOW *R. W. Ludlow*
SUBJECT: Sacred Agreement, August, 1946.

An examination has been made of the accounting documents on hand which are required under the Sacred Agreement and the progress made toward establishing the liability thereunder.

Our comments are listed below:

Handover/Takeover Certificates

Displaced Persons' camps were transferred from military management to UNRRA management at various times during 1945 and the early part of 1946.

At the time of change in management, Handover/Takeover certificates were exchanged between the Military and UNRRA for all camps with the exception of the Lecce Group. No certificates exist for the Lecce Group. The certificate listed the property in the Camp for which UNRRA was custodian.

It was noted that in some instances the same person signed for the Military and UNRRA.

At Turin a receipt dated 13th May, 1946, was given for 2,000,000 Lire in the bank and 583,737 Lire in the safe. At the Bari No. 1 Transit Camp a receipt dated 1st May, 1946, was given that the amount of Lire as reflected on the records was correct. No amount was stated. No satisfactory explanation of these receipts has been given.

The Military has indicated that they wish settlement, to be based on the Handover/Takeover certificates, for property listed specifically under the following headings on the certificates:

- (1) WD Property (British)
- (2) WD Property (US)
- (3) From Ordnance sources
- (4) AFHQ Units
- (5) Office machines from AC sources
- (6) All vehicles - regardless of source.

Items to be purchased (Rome Schedule A)

Mission representatives made an inventory of property on 31st July, 1946.

From the inventory list the Division of Displaced Persons has prepared a list of the items it desires to purchase.

The only prices received from the Military so far are those on British Fixed Assets, Bari Camp, which amount in total to £494. Pressure should be kept on the Military for prices.

Items to be returned (Rome Schedule B)

All vehicles are to be returned and this has been accomplished with the exception of three which are being held awaiting replacement from the Mission fleet. Receipts received from the Military by the various camps have been called into Rome and will be checked against the record. All Office equipment is to be returned but this has not been accomplished. Replacements by Mission property is required before the hand-back can be effected.

The other items to be returned are 6 - 32 gallon GI cans, 2 fire extinguishers, 4 hurricane lamps and 1 portable disinfecter.

Items on certificates not desired and not to be returned (Rome Schedule C)

There is a long list of items consisting primarily of messing equipment which must be cleared with the Military as to whether there will be a charge for this class of item.

There are 4 typewriters on the list which cannot be located.

Items discovered in Lecce Group (Rome Schedule D)

There are nine items in this list consisting of furnace and boiler equipment. These items are to be returned if they were installed by the Military.

Rations

We have been informed that no rations have been drawn from the Military subsequent to 1st August, 1946.

It is impossible to determine the liability at present. It would appear, however, from an examination of the various schedules, that the budget provision of £21,000 is sufficient.

Three months have elapsed since the effective date of the agreement and it appears that the matter should be nearer completion than it is.

cc: Mr. H. E. Howell, Controller, Washington.
Mr. S. M. Keeny, Chief of Mission, Rome.
Mr. L. Varrichione, Rome.
Deloitte, Rome.

UNRRA
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

ROUTING SLIP

Date

Director

Special Asst. to Director

Welfare Branch

Medical Branch

Regis. & Repat Branch

Operating Services Branch

From

☐ For Signature

☐ To note & pass to

☐ For necessary action

☐ For remarks

☐ For your information

☐ For approval

☐ To note, initial & return

☐ For file

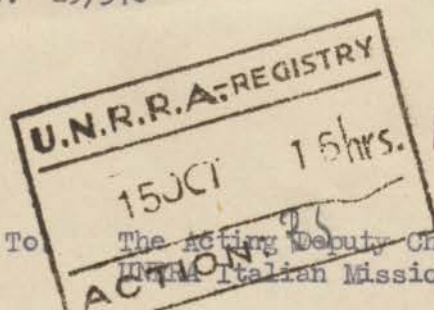
D.P. Div.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES

Reference: 29/37C

Allied Commission Headquarters,
Via Vittorio Veneto 33,
Rome.

(Telephone: 471322).



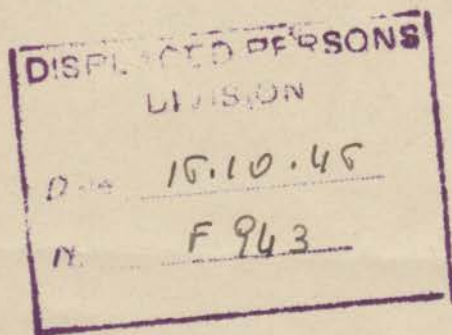
14th October, 1946.

To: ~~The Acting Deputy Chief of Mission for Bureau of Relief Services,~~
~~Italian Mission, Rome.~~

From: Resident Representative, IGCR, Italy.

I return your copy memorandum of the 8th October, duly signed.

Mr. Giovanni Patara is joining IGCR Rome on the 21st October and will act as our representative in accordance with paragraph 2 (b) of your memorandum.



Julian Tomlin
Lt. Col. Julian L. Tomlin,
Resident Representative,
I.G.C.R.

BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

8th October, 1946.

TO: Col. J.I. Tomlin, I.G.C.R., AC HQ
FROM: Deputy Chief of Mission and Chief, Bureau of Relief Services
SUBJECT: Relationship of I.G.C.R. Repatriation Officer with
UNRRA Registration and Repatriation Branch

1. This is to confirm conference held with you, your Miss Jill Ashley, Lady Simmons of DPRSC, and our Messrs. Varrichione and Bond of the Displaced Persons Division, relative to your request concerning the relationship of the I.G.C.R. Repatriation Officer with UNRRA Registration and Repatriation Branch.
2. I have been advised that the following points were discussed and agreed upon at this meeting.
 - (a) Since UNRRA Repatriation-Movements has already established contacts on shipping and is regularly carrying out movements, it will be glad to pass on information regarding shipping space as requested by I.G.C.R. for individuals and/or groups for whom I.G.C.R. has assumed financial responsibility.
 - (b) A representative of I.G.C.R. will be responsible for maintaining regular contact with UNRRA Repatriation-Movements for the above purpose.
 - (c) UNRRA in no way assumes responsibility for handling any funds, nor assumes responsibility for the payment of costs of the a/n movements.
3. Apart from sharing available information as indicated in (a) above, UNRRA is in no position to assume responsibility in the movement of persons falling within the movement responsibility of I.G.C.R.
4. Within the framework of the above, sharing of information on shipping space should go far towards facilitating D.P. movements out of Italy.
5. Please indicate your concurrence by signing the attached copy of this memorandum and returning to this office.

cc. Bond
L.B.
File

Concurrence:

Julian I. Tomlin
Julian I. Tomlin, Col.,
I.G.C.R.

For A.A. Sorieri
Deputy Chief of Mission and Chief,
Bureau of Relief Services.

John Montgomery
John Montgomery,
Acting Deputy Chief of Mission for
Bureau of Relief Services.

LV/lw

14/4
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

8th October, 1946.

TO: Col J.I. Tonlin, I.G.C.R., AC HQ
FROM: Deputy Chief of Mission and Chief, Bureau of Relief Services
SUBJECT: Relationship of I.G.C.R. Repatriation Officer with
UNHRA Registration and Repatriation Branch

1. This is to confirm conference held with you, your Miss Jill Ashley, Lady Simmons of DFRSC, and our Messrs. Varrichione and Bond of the Displaced Persons Division, relative to your request concerning the relationship of the I.G.C.R. Repatriation Officer with UNHRA Registration and Repatriation Branch.

2. I have been advised that the following points were discussed and agreed upon at this meeting.

- (a) Since UNHRA Repatriation-Movements has already established contacts on shipping and is regularly carrying out movements, it will be glad to pass on information regarding shipping space as requested by I.G.C.R. for individuals and/or groups for whom I.G.C.R. has assumed financial responsibility.
- (b) A representative of I.G.C.R. will be responsible for maintaining regular contact with UNHRA Repatriation-Movements for the above purpose.
- (c) UNHRA in no way assume responsibility for handling any funds, nor assume responsibility for the payment of costs of the a/m movements.

3. Apart from sharing available information as indicated in (a) above, UNHRA is in no position to assume responsibility in the movement of persons falling within the movement responsibility of I.G.C.R.

4. Within the framework of the above, sharing of information on shipping space should go far towards facilitating D.P. movements out of Italy.

5. Please indicate your concurrence by signing the attached copy of this memorandum and returning to this office.

cc. Bond
L.B.
File

Concurred:

Julian I. Tonlin, Col.,
I.G.C.R.

For A.A. Sorieri
Deputy Chief of Mission and Chief,
Bureau of Relief Services.

Helen Montgomery,
Acting Deputy Chief of Mission for
Bureau of Relief Services.

LW/cr.

Agree with
File

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

The following principles, policies and activities have been agreed upon between the AJDC and UNRRA as the basis for future co-operative operation.

1. The underlying principles upon which agreement between AJDC and UNRRA is based is that UNRRA is responsible for the basic necessities of displaced persons under temporary care (i.e. housing, food, clothing) and that AJDC operates as a specialised Jewish agency providing supplementary supplies, facilities and services which UNRRA by its nature and budgetary limitations is unable to provide. Within UNRRA installations, AJDC accepts the principle of operation through the UNRRA administrative machinery, in order to meet the needs of people on an orderly and uniform basis.
2. Where AJDC employs displaced persons for services in the camps, such employees will be paid at the prevailing UNRRA D.P. rates.
3. AJDC will discontinue the issuance of the uniform pocketmoney grant to all D.Ps. as such.
4. AJDC contributions in money and kind to displaced persons will be channelled through UNRRA administrative machinery - in camps the Camp Director or his designated representative.
5. All supplementary programs applicable uniformly to all UNRRA installations will be cleared with UNRRA Mission H.Q. by AJDC before implementation.
6. AJDC services and contributions will be applied uniformly throughout UNRRA installations for Jewish Displaced Persons.
7. UNRRA Camp Directors have the ultimate responsibility for the expenditure and accounting for all funds in the camp.
8. In order to ensure the resolution of problems in the field on the spot, it is accepted principle that reports from AJDC field personnel will be discussed with UNRRA field personnel before submission to H.Q. unless they are confidential.
9. AJDC financial contributions to displaced persons in camps will be as follows:
 - (a) Supplementation of children's kitchens with supplies and cash, as necessary.
 - (b) Food parcel plus L. 500 per month to children 9 months - 2 years, where no other income.
 - (c) L. 600 per month to children 2 years through 17, where no other income
 - (d) L. 2000 to newborn children plus baby carriage, bath etc, where necessary.

(e) Sheets for pregnant women and nursing mothers and subsequently to others, if supplies available.

(f) L. 2000 to newly married couples.

(g) Chocolate and miscellaneous comforts to be distributed by Welfare Officers on the basis of individual need and with recommendation of the Camp Committees.

(h) Monthly food parcel for pregnant women plus L. 500 per month where no other income.

(i) Monthly food parcel to nursing mothers until child is 9 months old, where no other income available, plus L. 500 per month.

(j) Monthly food parcel for persons 50 years of age, and over. Special supplementation of old people's kitchen in S. Maria di Bagni.

(k) Supplementation of hospital food and special diet kitchen food through October 15th, when this program will cease and UNRRA will take full responsibility.

(l) Variable allocations to camps for recreation and education purposes. These funds to be expended after consultation between the Camp Committees and welfare officers.

(m) Welfare fund for individual; AJDC will provide limited funds for emergency needs which cannot be met by UNRRA.

" AJDC will continue to make cash grants available for providing kosher meat to religious groups until AJDC supplies of canned kosher meat arrive in Italy".

J. Trobe
J. TROBE,
Director,
American Joint
Distribution Committee.

L. Varrichione
L. VARRICHIONE,
Director,
Displaced Persons Division.

DATE : 14 October 1946.

14/4

21st September 1946

To : N.M. Mkserdjian
Mission Executive Officer.

From : D.C.M. Relief Services.

Subject : Implementation of agreement with Maj. Titov.

1. Reference is made to your memo of 24th August regarding meeting with U.S.S.R. representatives on 24th July 1946 in which you request a progress report.

2. Kindly be advised that we have been working closely with Maj. Titov in connection with the problem of displaced persons of Soviet citizenship or originating in territories of the U.S.S.R. We have taken the following joint action :

a) Displaced Persons Division field staff have been advised that displaced persons identified as Soviet citizens are generally to be directed to our Cine Citta camp.

b) Positive steps have been taken to assure the widest possible distribution in UNRRA displaced persons establishments of U.S.S.R. publications and films.

c) All possible facilities were offered to Maj. Titov and Maj. Andreev during their recent visit to UNRRA camps.

d) The cases of persons in our camps identified by the Soviet authorities as former members of the Vlavoff Army have been referred, upon the recommendation of Maj. Titov, to A.F.R.C. for removal from UNRRA care.

e) Current figures (by categories of profession as well as age groups) regarding persons under UNRRA care who claim to come from territories of the U.S.S.R. have been submitted to the Soviet authorities.

A.A. SORIERI
DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION, CHIEF
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES.

MROSEN/jdr

cc : Sorieri
Hunter
Wile

Varrichione ✓
Bond

29 JULY 1946

N° 1211

UNRRA- ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

27 July 1946

To: Director, Displaced Persons Division

From: D.C.M. - Bureau of Relief Services

Subject: Meeting with U.S.S.R. Representative 24 July 1946

I have sent you two copies of the letter dated 23 July sent by Major Titov to the D.G. and report of the discussion which took place on 24 July with Com. Jackson. This report was reviewed on 25 July with the USSR representative, Mr. Feonov, Dr. Franklin, and Mr. Snejko. Two or three minor points were added and one relatively major change was made, all of which will be covered by the memorandum being prepared by Dr. Franklin.

There are several specific things to be done as a result of the conclusions approved by Com. Jackson, and I should like to have these carried out without delay - a report to be prepared for me to transmit through the Chief of Mission, to Com. Jackson.

No action is required on paragraphs 1 and 2. With respect to paragraph 3, it was the recommendation of the USSR representative that letters prepared by the displaced persons to relatives and friends in the USSR be collected by camp directors and transmitted to the USSR repatriation commission through the Mission headquarters. This suggestion was made to expedite the movement of these letters as they will undoubtedly send them by diplomatic pouch.

In paragraph 4, please refer to the specific names mentioned in Major Titov's letter. Please check immediately to determine whether these persons are in our camps or are on our assistance roles and inform me without delay.

Para 4 (a) requires that we concentrate all Soviet citizens in one camp with the exception of Russian Jews. It would seem to me that Cine Citta would be the logical place for this concentration. USSR representatives are concerned lest there be delay on this action especially in view of the phrase "as far as administratively possible". I assured them that there would be no undue delay.

The matter of liaison officers will undoubtedly be discussed further by the USSR representatives.

In connection with para 6, I assume that you have instructed Mr. Zimmerman not to impede the distribution of any material presented by the USSR representative. If this has not been done, please do so at once, not only with respect to USSR literature, but with respect to material from all interested countries. - There was misunderstanding as to para 7, in Major Titov's letter, consequently the reporting in Dr. Franklin's statement is not accurate.

To: Dir. D.P.Div.

27 July 1946

From: D.C.M. R S.

Major Titov had reference to the fact that in one of the Ancona group camps it was reported that arrangements had been made for Soviet citizens to undertake work outside of the camp.

I assured Major Titov that the displaced persons are expected to contribute their work towards the maintenance and operation of the camp and that we made no arrangements to employ people outside of the camps but that if we did we would consult them in the case of Soviet citizens.

Will you please inform me of the steps taken to carry out the instructions in this statement.

A. A. Sorieri

A.A.SORIERI
DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION, CHIEF
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

cc COM
HM
Franklin
File

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

A. This is a summary of the discussion which took place at a supplementary meeting in Rome on 25 July 1946, presided over by Mr. Sorieri. The first meeting had been held on 24 July 1946, under the presidency of Commander Jackson, and was concerned with the complaints of the Soviet Government against UNRRA Italian Mission in regard to Soviet citizens in UNRRA operated displaced persons camps.

B. Those present at the meeting of 25 July 1946 were:

Mr. Sorieri (Chairman)	Mr. Poonov
Col. Jakovlev	Miss Montgomery
Maj. Snejko	
Maj. Titov	
Miss Turkina	
Prof. Franklin (rapporteur)	

C. At the meeting of 25 July it was agreed to accept the report of the meeting of 24 July 1946, subject to the following:

1. In fulfillment of paragraph 3 of the report of the meeting of 24 July, it was agreed that mail to the U.S.S.R. from Soviet citizens in displaced persons camps operated by UNRRA would be collected by the camp director and transmitted by him to UNRRA (Rome) for delivery to the U.S.S.R. Repatriation Commission.
2. It was agreed that paragraph 4 (d) of the report of the meeting of 24 July 1946 should be interpreted to permit the appointment of Soviet liaison officers to be attached permanently to a particular camp. It was also agreed that Soviet liaison officers could function freely inside the camps.
3. It was agreed that the discussion on July 24 summarized in paragraph 7 of the report had been based on linguistic misunderstanding. There should have been no question of discriminatory employment of Soviet citizens. What should have been raised was the question of the employment of Soviet citizens on work outside the camps. It was agreed that no displaced person of Soviet nationality should be employed outside the camps except with the agreement of the representative of the Soviet Union.

Distribution:

All present
Commander Jackson
Major Younger
Col. Wood
Chief of Italian Mission
Gen. Lowell Rocks, Chief Exec. Officer, Washington
Sir Humphrey Gale, Personal Representative to D.G., ERO, London

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

Date... 23 Aug.

TO : Rosen
David Hunter
FROM : Maurice ROSEN
Spec. Asst. to the Camps Administrator.

Please note

return to 466

Thanks. I have
sent to the field
Should we not send this
and similar stuff to AC
OPRSC ?

850331
863557
863558

M. Rosen

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION
ADMINISTRATION

EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

170a Great Portland Street,

13th, Aug. 1946

MUSEUM 6898.

WR 24/48.

Des. No: 3097

To : Chief, UNRRA Mission to Italy,
Rome,

Attention : Relief Services.

From: George W. Rabinoff, Acting Director,
Welfare and Repatriation Division, ERO.



Repatriation of Polish Unaccompanied Children
from United States Zone, Germany.

1. Two UNRRA Child Welfare Workers accompanied a repatriation train back to Poland early in June and subsequently wrote an account of the movement, and of what they learnt about planning for children in Poland.
2. A copy of this report was sent to ERO by C.H.Q. Germany on July 16th. We believe that you will be interested to see it and accordingly enclose a copy herewith.
3. You will wish to see the following comment which sent to C.H.Q. Germany in acknowledging the report:

" In the first paragraph of the report there is a reference to the fact that this was a voluntary movement for all persons over 12 years of age. No doubt this is a statement of fact and the selection of children for this repatriation train was made by the national liaison officers. We assume that there is otherwise no significance in the reference to 12 years of age since all children are repatriable up to the age agreed with the national liaison officers concerned. You will remember that we have already commented on this point in our minute of July 5th. It seems from the way the phrase is worded that the authors of this report may not be quite clear on the matter. "

4. The child Care Consultant, ERO plans to visit Poland early next month. It is hoped that as a result of that visit further valuable information may be gathered. This will be forwarded to other Missions interested and may, it is hoped, further stimulate repatriation plans for children.

/s/ George W. Rabinoff,
Acting Director,
Welfare and Repatriation Division.

DEP/IS

CC. Mr. Delierneux.

T.T.M. SECTION/1r

C O P Y

REPORT. REPATRIATION TO POLAND OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN FROM CHILDREN'S CENTRES AT WARTENBERG, DEGGENDORF, AND KLOSTER-INDERSDORF.

On June 2nd, 1946, a Polish Red Cross repatriation train left from Funk Kaserne for Poland. One hundred adults and one hundred and eleven children were aboard. It was the first Polish Transport of its kind from this area. As the children were all unaccompanied children and the adults were aged or sick, it was a voluntary move for all over twelve years of age.

Thirty-three Polish Red Cross personnel were in attendance - doctors, nurses and train crew. In addition, there were four UNRRA personnel.

This repatriation train consisted of coaches and box cars converted into sleepers, two well equipped kitchens, an infirmary, a warehouse, and a baggage room. In each sleeping compartment were four "beds" with new mattresses and blankets. Above were racks for baggage. Each carriage had a compartment set aside for serving of food, where enamel plates and mugs were kept and where the washing-up was done after each meal. Everything was fresh and clean for the journey and the general set-up showed thoughtful planning.

The patients were put in the foremost carriages, well separated from the children, who, together with personnel attending them, were in the last four carriages. The children from the Children's Centres at Deggenndorf, Wartenberg and Kloster-Indersdorf were kept in these groups on the train. In the fifth group were children returning to Poland from Switzerland. Teachers were in charge of the first three groups. Two Polish Red Cross nurses were with the Swiss group. Here, the bigger children were a great help with the smaller ones throughout the journey.

After much delay the train finally left Funk Kaserne at 12.30 the children were singing and cheering and waving flags. They tried hard to appear cheerful, but they were filled with doubts of the future. However, they readily adapted themselves to a new life - eating, sleeping and living in groups of four in their own compartment. As they had all breakfasted very early, they welcomed the rolls and cheese we had taken with us as emergency rations.

At 2.30 p.m. hot soup was served. Children were delegated from each group to fetch this from the kitchen, to serve it, and later to wash the dishes. (It was also the responsibility of children to tidy and sweep out the compartment and corridors each morning, and to help to clean the toilets. Owing to serious lack of water, the latter were not well cared for. A Canadian Red Cross food packet and a large loaf of white bread were given to each child when the soup was served. We question the wisdom of this method of food distribution. We feel that it would have been better to issue from the serving room food and bread sufficient for one meal at a time, as originally planned. Children who have eaten one cheese roll between 7.00 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. are not the best judges of what they should eat. Consequently, many children ate far too much at this first meal. Others, however, ate scantily throughout the trip so that they should have ample provisions to take home with them to their parents.

The first day passed quickly. Children were content to sleep, eat, chat and look out of the windows. In the evening many gathered in the corridors and sang Polish songs with some of the teachers and us. All were in bed and lights were out by ten o'clock.

During the morning of the second day, as we approached Prague thirty to forty girls from the Kloster-Indersdorf group lived again the days when they had been taken from the train. Here, perhaps, we might comment on the general behaviour of the children. It was at all times excellent, whether in compartments, in corridors, or on station platforms.

The third day was long and tedious, with many lengthy waits in sidings. The monotony for the children was broken by free distribution of food packets. Everyone received a large packet of biscuits another loaf of bread, three very large tins of sardines, and a packet - supposedly from Italy - containing sugar, tea, raisins, fish and lemon. During this day we distributed games, "Comic cuts", writing paper and pencils, drawing materials and crayons, and sewing equipment be included.

Towards evening, excitement ran high as we neared the Czech-Polish border. Children and Polish Red Cross personnel gathered together and sang Polish songs. Later, when in bed, many children became reminiscent of days spent in Children's Centres in Germany. This indicated so clearly that the security built up there was wavering as they prepared to face once more a new life.

At noon the following day we reached Katowice. It was here that many children who had heard from their parents expected to leave the train. They had been packed up and waiting for this moment from early morning. They had expected, as we did, to find their parents or relatives waiting on the platform, for we had been given to understand that children would be put from the train at stations nearest their home towns. It was a dramatic moment as the train pulled into the station. Children were again waving flags from the windows and singing Polish songs. A band was playing at the station, and little girls handed flowers in through the windows. Boy Scouts stood by, and the Polish Red Cross was ready to pass cocoa into the train as it stopped. The station was thronged with people and we were all excited - adults no less than children. Many were laughing and crying at the same time.

There was a long wait here during which time Dr. Adam Schebests, President of the Katowice Red Cross Chapter, came aboard the train and was introduced to us. He told us that they had expected the transport ten days earlier, and that they had only received information as to time of arrival the night before from Prague. He also explained that plans had been made to place all the children from the transport in a receiving centre at Kolze, 50 km. away.

Kolze is to be a permanent receiving centre for unaccompanied children. When a transport of this sort arrives, the names of the children will be broadcast by radio and published in newspapers. Parents will come to Kolze to collect their children. Those children without parents and those who do not received news of their parents' whereabouts will remain at the receiving centre for a period of not more than three weeks, then they will be transferred to more permanent homes.

Unfortunately, we were not able to tell the children of this change in plans before the train began to move out of the station. This naturally caused great consternation and many tears amongst the group involved. However, once the move had been fully explained, the children accepted it and immediately started worrying as to whether their parents could afford the journey from Katowice to Kolze. Some were freshly disturbed as they caught glimpses of their houses as the train moved away from Katowice.

At four o'clock we reached Kolze. A reception had been planned similar to that at Katowice, but as the train was four hours late most of the crowd had dispersed. However, there were Girl and Boy Scouts lined up ready to welcome the children and to help with the baggage. Dr. Scebesta and other Polish Red Cross representatives were also there to meet us.

Here, confusion arose with respect to the records. Till the day before arrival we had kept all the children's records in our possession. We were then asked for them by the Polish doctor in charge of the transport. Before arrival, these records were handed to each individual child. Besides the records there were several nominal rolls complete with children's ages and addresses. Yet, at Kolze, the people receiving the children made new lists while the children waited on the platform. As the children were scattered in many small groups, and as they were unknown to these people, we stepped in and identified them so as to speed matters as much as possible.

This confusion was unnecessary and could have been avoided. Records should have been kept by the person in charge, and the children could have left the train one by one as their names were called from the already-prepared nominal rolls.

The Receiving Centre was only five minutes from the station. The children walked there and the luggage was taken by truck. The Centre, a former barracks, consisted of one-storey wooden buildings surrounded by lawns. There was a large dining room, and a common room, and the dormitory bedrooms were clean and airy. Music was being broadcast from loudspeakers throughout the grounds when we arrived. The children were warmly received. Girl Scouts were there to help with her babies and younger children, while Polish leaders accompanied the older ones to the dining rooms and later organized recreation. The children readily responded to these leaders and were soon quite at home. They were able to accept our departure with comparative ease.

Again and again we have been asked in our Children's Centres in Germany - "What kind of a security have these children developed?" Is it security that will last just so long as they are familiar surroundings and with people whom they know? Or will it stand them in good stead in a new life? We have always answered that it is a sense of security that will last. We say so now with greater conviction than ever.

Before we left Kolze some parents had already arrived and taken their children home. Two sisters returning from Switzerland met their brother from Wartenberg Children's Centre on the station at Funk Kaserne. They had not been together for more than a year. These children were the first to be claimed by their parents.

We learned later than within two days more than half of the children had been collected. This represented most of the children who had previous news from their parents.

One mother had heard of the arrival of the transport and came hoping to hear news of her son. We were able to tell her that he is in the Wartenberg Children's Centre and is well and strong. This was the first news she had had that he was even alive. Eagerly she wrote a letter to him, and gave it to us to bring back, begging him to return home with the very next transport.

Late that night the train left for Warsaw with patients still on board but no children. Upon arrival in Warsaw we reported to the UNRRA Mission. Mr. Berger, Chief of Welfare, and Madeline Lay, Child Welfare Specialist, warmly welcomed us. They were eager to hear every detail of the transport. They immediately arranged for us a meeting with the Welfare Department for the following morning.

Our next mission was to visit the Polish Red Cross Information Bureau. We handed over to the Director, Maria Boztnowska, a list of names of Polish children at Degendorf, Wartenberg, and Kloster-Ingersdorf, still without news of parents. We had compiled this list with the help of the children during the journey. The Polish Red Cross Information Bureau appeared to be very efficient in its work, and the Director was able to give us, almost immediately, information regarding some of the children.

In the various meetings that we attended and in informal talks with field delegates of the UNRRA Mission we learned a great deal of what is being planned in the Child Welfare programme in Poland.

Of great interest to us was our meeting with Mr. Volaki of the Ministry for Repatriation. This was made possible through Mr. Berger, Chief of the Welfare Department.

Mr. Volaki had been responsible for the planning of the Reception Centre at Kolze and was therefore very eager for information regarding conditions on the train, the arrival at Kolze, and the reception of the children. He enquired particularly into the wisdom of repatriating children and sick people in the same transport. We were able to tell him that arrangements had been carefully planned and that the groups were well separated one from other.

Mr. Volaki explained to us the set-up at Kolze. Unidentified children and children who are not claimed by parents will remain there no longer than three weeks. During this time they will be medically examined. Group mental tests will also be made.

It was suggested that children returning to Poland without news of relatives should have fuller records giving personal evaluation, with a detailed account of progress in school and social, as well as emotional development.

Here, we want to emphasize the necessity for stating clearly on all records the latest known addresses of parents or relatives of children, also the advisability of explaining any information on records that may be detrimental to the children on their return to Poland.

We learned that though Mr. Volaki planned the reception at Kolze, re-settlement of children is in the hands of the Ministry of Education. This department has full responsibility for placing unidentified children in foster homes. Already, 24,000 children in Poland are awaiting this placement.

During this same meeting the next transport was discussed. We were asked if there were any possibility of Polish leaders in Children's Centres in Germany returning with them in temporary camps. A suggestion was made that if such were not forthcoming then these Polish leaders be allowed to accompany children into Poland and return to Germany.

At the Welfare Meeting called by Mr. Berger, we were given a summary of matters discussed at a recent conference in London. Some points were of especial interest to UNRRA work in camps in Germany.

1. The lack of interchange of information between various centres and missions was commented on.
2. The necessity for regular reports from the German Mission was emphasized so that there will be up-to-date figures of the numbers of Poles still in D.P. Centres.
3. On the other hand, the lack of knowledge in Germany of conditions in Poland was stressed. This is felt to be so serious that it was suggested that representatives of the Polish Government come to Germany to address people in Assembly Centres and to discuss repatriation with them.

We were asked to tell of work of UNRRA Child Tracing Teams in Bavaria. We told of the great success these teams are meeting with in the tracing of groups of children placed in German institutions, or the great number of Polish children who have so far been found, and of how they are being removed to Children's Centres. We were also asked to describe how the particular children whom we had accompanied into Poland had been found and brought into Children's Centres, and how the work of rehabilitation is carried on there.

During this discussion the point was raised as to how we determined that children were Polish, and whether we ever had any Volksdeutsche in our groups. This problem had already been brought home to us in the story told by two boys from Wartenberg whom we had visited that day in Warsaw. They told how one of their comrades who had come with them from Wartenberg Children's Centre had learned at Kolze that his father and mother had been sent to Germany as Volksdeutsche. Prior to his departure from Germany, this boy had received a letter from his parents in Poland asking him to return home.

We had no means of discovering what will happen to this boy. Since this is a problem of great significance we urge that some plan be set up whereby names of children to be repatriated to Poland be checked in Poland before the children return there.

Although the two boys were gravely concerned over the fate of their friend, they soon forgot this in their eagerness to tell us about themselves. They were living on the top floor of an apartment house on one of the main streets of Warsaw left undamaged. Here they shared two rooms with their father, an office worker. This meant that the family was entitled to Category I rations. Their mother was in a hospital some distance away, being treated for a leg injury received in a concentration camp. The father had not told her of the boys' arrival as he knew she would want to return home immediately. The boys were happy to know they could start school again after the holidays and were most sincere in saying they were glad they had returned home.

From other discussions and informal talks we learned much of vital interest concerning conditions in Poland today. Here are some of the main points :

Food and Food Rationing.

Rationing of food is based on productivity. Therefore, children, who are "non-productive" are on a very low rationing scale. There are thousands of women and children in Poland today without ration cards.

In Warsaw, every child up to the age of twelve without a ration card is to receive a milk ration card. This will allow one quarter of a litre of canned milk per child per day.

There is sufficient milk for a two and a half month period.

As far as the grain crop is concerned, production, though improved, is still definitely inadequate. Work in the field is still hampered by lack of manpower and prevalence of mines. The wheat field for the month of May was 56,000 tons. During May, food supplies allowed for an average of 1300 calories per person per day in the Warsaw area. Some people, however, received only 450 calories a day. In institutions an effort is made to give 1800 calories a day, but often this is not possible. In the Posnan where there are 400,000 school children, 50 per cent are suffering from malnutrition. Sixty per cent of the children in this area are tuberculosis cases.

Home and Institutions.

The people of Poland are aware of the graveness of existing conditions and efforts everywhere are being made to overcome difficulties. However, all efforts are handicapped by lack of housing facilities and equipment.

We were asked what were the possibilities of sending to baby homes and nursery schools in Poland toys made in D.P. Centres in Germany. This is an excellent suggestion. Could all Polish camps be circularised concerning this?

In the Posnan area many Polish Red Cross Centres have been opened where more than 1,000 children are cared for. There are also twenty or more creches operating in factories in the towns.

More than one hundred new homes for children have been opened in Poland since the war. The Ministry of Social Welfare has charge of the organization of baby homes and nursery schools. Courses of six weeks and three months have been arranged for nursery schools workers and social visitors.

Summer Camps.

These are under the direction of the Ministry of Education. In 1945, 130,000 children attended these camps. This year it is hoped that 800,000 children will attend. Food distribution is in the hands of the Minister of Supply. For full-time camps it is hoped to give rations enough to allow 2,400 calories a day, but for part-time camps the ration will be as low as 500 calories. The cost for these camps is 1700 zlotys (z 1450) for three weeks.

In cases where parents cannot afford this amount, children will be taken free of charge.

While UNRRA supplies are handled by the Polish Government, other supplies are distributed by the many voluntary agencies at work throughout Poland. We met people in Warsaw from the Swedish Mission, the Netherlands Red Cross Society, and the Friends' Relief Services (U.K.). American Joint Distribution Committee and other Jewish agencies are also playing an active part in Poland, and the children in Jewish institutions are very well cared for. But all workers know the urgent need for supplies of food, clothing and equipment. And what of the Polish people still in D.P. Centres in Germany? We who work amongst them must encourage them to return home as speedily as possible. They are better fitted for work than the people we saw in Poland. And Poland needs manpower urgently. But these people need help in resettlement in the changeover from a life of comparative ease in D.P. Centres to life in Poland. UNRRA could do much by sending supplies and equipment with each group repatriating, and by sending UNRRA personnel to work with these groups in the initial stages of resettlement. This seems to us the surest way of making a success of the repatriation of Polish Displaced Persons.

Margaret Wiesender.
Edna M. Davis.

June 21, 1946.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

Date

29/8

TO:

Murray

FROM

Peggy for LV

SUBJECT:

- Attached

Please see Ekandjian's
letter - Louis ~~has~~ would like
you to pull all the facts
together & answer Ekandjian

C.

D.P. Division

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM



Date 24 August, 1946.

TO: Deputy Chief of Mission for RS

FROM: Mission Executive Officer

SUBJECT: Meeting with U.S.S.R. Representative 24 July, 1946.

1. Reference to your memo of 27 July addressed to Director, Displaced Persons Division regarding meeting held by the U.S.S.R. representative 24 July:

2. Will you please let me know how this matter now stands.

[Handwritten signature]
N. M. Ekserdjian
MISSION EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AJREYNOLDS/eta

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

Date...22 Aug...

TO : Louis Varrichane

FROM : Maurice ROSEN
Spec. Asst. to the Camps Administrator.

For your information & DP files
I am drafting a reply to Titov's
letter for your ~~signature~~ approval
& AAS' signature

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.
MEMORANDUM

Date 20th August, 1946.

TO: The Director,
Displaced Persons Division.

FROM: Special Assistant.

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

- 21-VIII-46*
Desmond will
call George
1. You will note from the attached letter that Major Titov and his colleague, Major Andreev, have just completed a tour of UNRRA Camps in Italy, and were very pleased with the reception accorded them. Only at the Milan Camp was there any lack of courtesy, and Major Titov hastened to add that this was due to the fact that the Camp Director was absent and he was received by a locally-employed person who claimed to be a Captain and who "ordered Major Titov to return to the Camp at 3 p.m."
 2. The several points raised by Major Titov in regard to the distribution of films and newspapers have been taken up with the Welfare Branch, and efforts will be made to remedy the situation.
 3. As for the figures cited by Major Titov regarding Soviet citizens, we explained in some detail that the figures given on our statistical chart do not indicate citizenship but rather the claimed country of origin of the displaced person. Thus, persons who state that they are from Canada or Latvia are not necessarily British or Soviet citizens. We advised Major Titov that we were hoping to modify our statistical report form so as to indicate whether or not persons under each heading have currently valid documents to support their claim. As for identification of persons who do not possess currently valid documents, we must depend on close co-operation with Member Government representatives, who we hope will make frequent visits to our Camps in order to assist us in identifying their nationals.
 4. Finally, regarding the ^{three} ~~two~~ persons cited by Major Titov as possibly ineligible for UNRRA care under existing Resolutions, we are proceeding immediately to review their cases. If, in fact, they prove to be ineligible, we will take steps to have them removed from UNRRA care at the earliest possible moment.
 5. Copies of these minutes are being forwarded to the several branches of this Division, for their information and appropriate action.

Maurice Rosen
Maurice Rosen.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR,
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVN.

MR/jeb.

C.c: Welfare Branch.
Medical Branch.
Repat. & Regis. Branch.
Relief Services. File.

1

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

Tel.: 886393

SR/OIS

9 August 1946.

TO : U.N.R.R.A.,
Displaced Persons Division
/For attention of Miss MONTGOMERY/.

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

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

While visiting the Camps it was noticed that:

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

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

c/ According to the official figures of the Camp administration there are 224 Soviet Citizens in U.N.R.R.A. Camps up to 1st August 1946. Soviet Citizens who lived before the war in the West UKRAINA, WHITE RUSSIA, LITHUANIA, LATVIA, ESTONIA have not been included into that number. While their repatriation it is not taken into consideration of what country they are citizens. Thus, some 350 Soviet Citizens have not been on record as Soviets, but mostly as Poles. For

example, in Camp, DI BAGNI, AIZENBERG Aron from TARNOPOL, POLISCHUK Iakove from ROVNO, GASS Moses from STANISLAV and in Camp, LEUCO, ADAM Moisey from PEREMYSL and many others are on record as Poles.

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

1. To re=screen and to registrate all persons in your Camps in order to clarify the number of Soviet Citizens there and to collect them all in the North, Camp IT I7 Torino, in the South, Camp, Cesare;
2. It would be desirable to send to the a/m Camps more Soviet literature /books, newspapers/ and films and to keep them in order as other films and literature;
3. Persons named ZUBOV and CHIBIRIAK should be taken from Camp, Cina Citta, and doctor DUDKIN from Camp, DI BAGNI, and transferred to Camps under the Allied Commission command. All the three served in Vlasoff Army and according to U.N.R.R.A. resolutions they are not available for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

*X agrees to Cineatta
but would prefer
as stated above.*

V. Titov
Major V. TITOV,
Representative of the USSR
to U.N.R.R.A.
in Italy

DUDIN PIETRO

Born 1912, Russia

University of Stalingrad, 1941

Then in Stalingrad hospitals 1941-42

Then in service of City of Rostoff 1942-42

Then worked under German occupation as district doctor
1942-43

Then taken ~~xx~~ to German camps as doctor 1943-44

Then with Allies to Italy.

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

7th August 1946

To : D.P. Field Supervisor, Lecce
D.P. Field Supervisor, Milan
Camp Director, Cine Citta.

From : Director, Displaced Persons Division.

Subject : INSTRUCTIONS - SOVIET CITIZENS IN UNRRA CAMPS.

1. At a recent meeting held at Rome Headquarters attended by Maj. Titov, Representative of Soviet Government to UNRRA Italy on Repatriation, and UNRRA E.R.O. and Italian Mission staff, agreement was reached on a number of points to facilitate the work of the Displaced Persons Division of UNRRA and the Soviet Government in connection with the care and repatriation of Soviet nationals now in UNRRA camps.

2. In order to implement this agreement you are hereby instructed:

a) to transfer as far as administratively possible all Soviet citizens to Cine Citta with the possible exception of Russian Jews living in organized communities in Italy

b) to encourage free exchange of correspondence between Soviet citizens and relatives or friends at home. In order to facilitate the forwarding of such correspondence to U.S.S.R., these letters should be transmitted by you to the Chief Welfare Officer, Displaced Persons Division, Rome HQ.

c) in keeping with UNRRA policy, accredited representatives and Liaison Officers of the U.S.S.R. will have access to UNRRA D.P. camps so that Soviet citizens may have first hand information from official sources regarding repatriation possibilities.

d) Soviet newspapers and other material and films should be freely distributed to Soviet citizens in camps. Such Soviet material may be printed in any of the languages of the Soviet Union. UNRRA personnel should make every possible effort to assure the distribution of this material to Soviet citizens.

MROSEN/jar

LOUIS VARRICHIONE, Director
Displaced Persons Division.

cc : Chief of Mission
Soviet Consul
Franklin
Maj. Titov ~~1944~~
Bureau R.S.
Registry
File ✓

Discussed with
Maj. Titov to Aug. 4
M. Rame

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES

Date 26/7

From: Deputy Chief of Mission

To: Assistant Chief of Bureau

Executive Ass't (Program coordination)

Health Division

Welfare Division

☒ Displaced Persons Division

Special Relief Projects Division

Remarks: Mr. Vannichione -

This meeting called by
Commander Jackson. See letter from
Tito & reply summarizing action
taken by Commander Jackson. Point 7
is incorrect, so ignore it.

WV See me in next delay
re specific action to be taken so we
can report to Jackson. ras

REPORT

- A. This is a summary of the discussion which took place at a meeting in Rome on 24 July 1946, presided over by Commander Jackson. The meeting was called to consider the complaints of the Soviet Government against UNRRA Italian Mission in regard to Soviet citizens in UNRRA-operated Displaced Persons Camps.
- B. Those present at the meeting were:
- Commander Jackson (Chairman)
Mr. Poonov
Maj. Younger
Col. Jakovlev
Maj. Snejko
Mr. Sorieri
Maj. Titov
Col. Wood
Ms. Turkina
Prof. Franklin (rapporteur)
- C. The complaints of the Soviet Government were presented in a statement addressed to Mayor LaGuardia and signed by Major Titov, repatriation representative of the Soviet Government, to UNRRA Italian Mission. The text of the Soviet complaint is attached. Commander Jackson read the Soviet statement to the meeting, and the various decisions and statements summarized below correspond precisely to the particular paragraphs of the Soviet complaint.
1. Under UNRRA Resolution 92, Commander Jackson said that nominal rolls cannot be given unless such action is authorized by the Central Committee. Commander Jackson suggested that the question of the furnishing of nominal rolls be re-opened at the coming ^{Council Session or at a} meeting of the Central Committee on the initiative of the Soviet Government.
 2. Mr. Sorieri stated that the representatives of General Anders have no access to UNRRA camps. He also said that the camps at Trani and Barletta are administered by the Allied Commission and not by UNRRA. Mr. Sorieri promised to supply the Soviet Government with a list of UNRRA camps and to indicate the dates on which they were transferred to UNRRA.
 3. Mr. Sorieri said that Soviet citizens may freely correspond with their relatives. Commander Jackson stated that UNRRA Italian Mission will encourage such correspondence, and requested the Soviet Government to make suggestions for improvement of facilities therefor.
 4. Mr. Sorieri stated that the camps where the Soviet representative had the difficulties in establishing the Soviet citizenship of certain persons were camps administered by the Allied Commission and not by UNRRA. UNRRA at one time had had brief relations with the camps mentioned, in order to screen displaced persons so as to determine their eligibility for UNRRA assistance. Commander Jackson stated that if Colonel Nickolsky and Major Yvonoff are now in UNRRA-administered camps, their names should be transmitted to the Allied military authorities to determine whether those persons are subject to surrender to the Soviet Government as collaborators and traitors. Commander Jackson also said that the Soviet Government should compile a list of the names of all collaborators of Soviet citizenship. Col. Wood said he strongly supported the idea of removing all collaborators from UNRRA-operated displaced persons camps. Commander Jackson told the Soviet representatives that they should freely and directly approach the Chief of the Italian Mission or Mr. Sorieri with any suggestions concerning displaced persons. In regard to the specific proposals of the Soviet Government, the following decisions and statements were made:

- (a) In regard to the proposal for concentration of all Soviet citizens in one camp, Mr. Sorieri said that Russian Jews preferred to be in camps with other Jews. Commander Jackson said that other Soviet citizens could be gathered in part of one UNRRA camp, as far as administratively possible.

Mr. Sorieri said that there are only 84 stateless persons in all UNRRA displaced persons camps in Italy.

- (b) Commander Jackson said the preparation of detailed lists of Soviet citizens in displaced persons camps amounted to a request for the furnishing of nominal rolls. Commander Jackson invited the Soviet Government to prepare its list of Soviet citizens in UNRRA displaced persons camps.
- (c) Commander Jackson said that Soviet representatives could be nominated as liaison officers from the Soviet Government to UNRRA, on notification to the Chief of the Italian Mission. Such representatives would include Major Titov and all other liaison officers designated by the Soviet Government. As the alternative, Commander Jackson said that Soviet citizens could be employed by UNRRA as UNRRA functionaries in the displaced persons camps.
- (d) Commander Jackson made clear that liaison officers could have free access to the DP camps. Mr. Sorieri requested that 2 or 3 days' notice be given prior to the reception of liaison officers. Mr. Peonov emphasized that such liaison officers should function freely inside the camps. It was stressed that representatives of anti-Soviet organizations would be excluded from access to displaced persons of Soviet nationality.
5. Commander Jackson repeated that UNRRA would encourage free exchange of correspondence, and requested the Soviet representatives to inform UNRRA of the measures it thought desirable. Commander Jackson suggested that the Soviet Government make available Soviet mail facilities in order to avoid delays of the Italian post.
6. Commander Jackson agreed that Soviet newspapers and other printed material and films should be freely distributed to Soviet citizens in camps. It was emphasized that the Soviet materials could be printed in any of the national languages of the Soviet Union. Mr. Snejko called attention to the fact that Mr. Zimmerman, a camp supervisor, had suppressed Soviet printed matter sent to his camp for distribution. Mr. Sorieri said that Soviet films had been shown in the camps.
7. Commander Jackson stated that in the assignment of work in the displaced persons camps there should be no discrimination against Soviet citizens. They should not be forced to do unpleasant labor because of their citizenship. The Soviet representatives said that Soviet citizens at Cinecitta had been forced to do humiliating labor. Commander Jackson promised that this situation would be corrected.
8. Commander Jackson agreed that . the Soviet repatriation officer would be consulted before any citizens of the Soviet Union would be admitted to UNRRA displaced persons camps.

FA 6340

Distribution: All present

Chief of Mission

General Lowell Rooks, Chief Exec. Officer, Washington

Sir Humphrey Gale, Personal Representative to D.C., London, ERO

Rome, 23 July 1946

To the Director General of UNRRA,
Mr. Fiorello LaGuardia.

Taking the opportunity of your visit to Italy, I would like to bring to your attention the undesirable acts, the elimination of which depends on the Administration of UNRRA and would greatly facilitate the repatriation of Soviet citizens to their homes.

1. Up to this time the Soviet repatriation officers have not been able to obtain the complete lists of the Soviet citizens now living in UNRRA camps; and, consequently, do not know the exact numbers of people to be repatriated.

2. At the same time, the representatives of the Army of General Anders have free access to all UNRRA camps, and in some of them they even have their own administration. For example, the camps in the region of Trani and Barletta. The representatives of the Soviet Union are not admitted to these camps, and in none of them do they have their representatives included in the camp administration.

3. The Soviet citizens now in UNRRA camps do not have their opportunity to start correspondence with relatives and friends at home. They do not know how life goes on in their native places in the Soviet Union, about which they could be told only by the Soviet representatives, who could also organize their correspondence with their relatives. But the Soviet repatriation officers, as has already been stated above, are not admitted to these camps. This leads to a situation where the Soviet citizens are being subjected to the hostile propaganda only.

4. There were, and are, instances when the Administration of UNRRA had some difficulty in establishing their nationality; as, for example, in the camp in Avers in which there were several hundred Soviet citizens -- Georgians, Armenians, Tartars, and others. All of them were, somehow, considered Turkish citizens, and this is not the only example. Some of the DP's in UNRRA camps have forged documents indicating different citizenship, or making them stateless. There wasn't a single instance when the Administration of UNRRA would have used our help for establishing the real citizenship and the names of the citizens. This situation is being used by various adventurers and war criminals who served in the German Army and now live comfortably in UNRRA camps, conducting hostile propaganda among Soviet citizens when they have actually no right to be admitted to these camps. Thus, in the camp of Bologna were the former Colonel of the German Army, Nicolai Nickolsky, and Major Yvonoff -- both Russian citizens who actively conducted hostile propaganda; and, moreover, threatened to kill the Soviet representative, Lieutenant Bakhrov, if he appeared in their camp, and who, on the 14th of May, this year, tried to overturn his car into a ditch. There are such people in all camps, and they hold important positions there.

Taking the above into consideration, and in order to accelerate the repatriation of Soviet citizens to their motherland, I think it necessary to have your instructions for carrying out the following measures:

- (a) To concentrate all the Soviet DP's in one or two camps for the Soviet citizens only;
- (b) To prepare detailed lists of all the Soviet citizens in DP camps, and to provide the Soviet repatriation officers with copies of such lists. It is considered necessary to invite the Soviet repatriation officer to take part in the preparation of such lists, which would help to avoid making mistakes in determination of citizenship. In doing this, it would also be advisable to disregard any documents as to the statelessness of DP's;

- (c) To include Soviet representatives in the administration of UNRRA camps containing Soviet citizens;
 - (d) To provide Soviet repatriation officers with free access to all the camps containing Soviet citizens, forbidding, at the same time, the activities and the access to these camps to the representatives of various hostile organizations.
5. To organize the free exchange of correspondence (letters) between the Soviet citizens in UNRRA camps and their relatives in the Soviet Union through our representatives.
6. To allow, together with the distribution of Soviet newspapers and the showing of films, the free distribution of other literature published in the U.S.S.R. in different languages.
7. To stop the existing practice of putting Soviet citizens on different kinds of work without the consent of the Soviet repatriation officer.
8. To consult in the future the Soviet repatriation officer on admitting to camps citizens of the U.S.S.R.

Yours sincerely,

Representative of the Soviet
Government to UNRRA in Italy,
on Repatriation.

(signed) Major Titov.

Dudkin file
DP

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL.

Date 20th August, 1946.

TO: Camps Welfare Officer.

FROM: Director, Displaced Persons Divn.

SUBJECT: Eligibility for UNRRA care of persons in D.P. Camps.

Reference is made to a letter from Major Titov regarding the presence in UNRRA Camps of ~~four~~ ^{THREE} persons alleged to have been soldiers in the Vlasoff Army.

1. DUDKIN, Petro. Now a Doctor at Di Bagni, whose biographical sketch in the medical file is attached.
2. ZUBOV at Cine Citta.
3. CHICHORLAK, Cine Citta.

You will probably wish to have the respective Field Welfare Officers review these cases to determine if they are, in fact, eligible for UNRRA care. If ineligible, they should be removed from UNRRA employment and/or care at the earliest possible moment.

In the case of Dr. Dudkin, Medical Branch would wish to be informed in time to secure replacement should he prove ineligible.

There has been some question raised as to the eligibility for UNRRA care of:

4. FRANKOWSKY, Dr. Boris, Chief Surgeon at the Louisa Hospital (Southern Camps Group).

Dr. Jones advises us that he has already been determined to be ineligible, and our Medical Branch would like this confirmed, so that they can take steps to replace him as well.

Maurice Rosen,
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR,
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.

MR/jeb.

Margaret

Reply to Tilar's letter!

wed 11

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

Date.....

TO :

FROM : Maurice ROSEN
Spec. Asst. to the Camps Administrator.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
~~DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION.~~
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM

20th August, 1946.

The Director,
Displaced Persons Division.

Date

TO:

Special Assistant.

FROM:

Meeting with Major Titov after his visit to UNRRA Camps.

SUBJECT:

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

MR/jeb.

C.c: Welfare Branch.
Medical Branch. *[initials]*
Repat. & Regis. Branch.
Relief Services. File.

Maurice Rosen.
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR,
DISPLACED PERSONS DIV.

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

Tel.: 886393

SR/018

9 August 1946.

TO: U.N.R.R.A.,
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION
/For Attention of Miss MONTGOMERY/.

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

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

While visiting the Camps it was noticed that:

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

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

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

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

1. To re-screen and to registrate all persons in your Camps in order to clarify the number of Soviet Citizens there and to collect them all in the North, Camp IT 17 Torino, in the South Camp Cesare;
2. It would be desirable to send to the a/m Camps more Soviet literature /books, newspapers/ and films and to keep them in order as other films and literature;
3. Persons named ZUBOV and CHIBIRIAK should be taken from Camp Cine Citta and doctor DUDKIN from Camp, DI BAGNI, and transferred to Camps under the Allied Commission command. All the three served in Vlasoff Army and according to U.N.R.R.A. resolutions they are not available for U.N.R.R.A. assistance.

Major V. TITOV
Representative of the USSR
to U.N.R.R.A.
in Italy

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

M E M O R A N D U M

CONFIDENTIAL

20th August 1946.

TO : Camps Welfare Officer
FROM : Director, Displaced Persons Divn.
SUBJECT: Eligibility for UNRRA care of persons in D.P. Camps.

Reference is made to a letter from Major Titov regarding the presence in UNRRA Camps of three persons alleged to have been soldiers in the Vlasoff Army.

1. DUDKIN, PIETRO. Now a doctor at Di Bagni, whose biographical sketch in the medical file is attached.
- 2; ZUBOV at Cine Citta.
- 3; CHIBIRIAK, at Cine Citta.

You will probably wish to have the respective Field Welfare Officers review these cases to determine if they are, in fact, eligible for UNRRA care. If ineligible, they should ~~xxxx~~ be removed from UNRRA employment and/or care at the earliest possible moment.

In the case of Dr. Dudkin, Medical Branch would wish to be informed in time to secure replacement should he prove ineligible.

There has been some question raised as to the eligibility for ~~xxxx~~ UNRRA care of:

4. TRANKOWSKY, DR. BORIS, Chief Surgeon at the Leuca Hospital (Southern Camps Group).

Dr. Jones advises us that he has already been determined to be ineligible, and our Medical Branch would like this confirmed, so that they can take steps to replace him as well.

Maurice Rosen
Special assistant to Director
Displaced Persons Div.

DUDIN PIETRO

Born 1912, Russia

University of Stalingrad, 1941

Then in Stalingrad hospitals 1941-42

Then in service of City of Rostoff 1942-42

Then worked under German occupation as district doctor
1942-43

Then taken ~~xx~~ to German camps as doctor 1943-44

Then with Allies to Italy.

U.N.R.R. - REGISTRY	
16 SEP	14
ACTION: RS	

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
NORTHERN CAMPS OPERATIONS
HEADQUARTERS MILAN

16/9/48

11th September, 1946.

UNR/6/III.

TO: DIRECTOR OF UNRRA D.P. DIVISION. ✓
FROM: D.P. FIELD SUPERVISOR MILAN.
SUBJECT: MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS WITH A.J.D.C. REPRESENTATIVES,
MILAN.

1. Following our discussion with Mr. Elias Gordon, acting Director of A.J.D.C., Milan, 5th September, 1946, I attach for your information and reference two copies of a report submitted by Mr. Gordon to Mr. J. Trobe, A.J.D.C., Rome.

HCFGEORGE/dc.

cc. File.

H.C.F. GEORGE
D.P. FIELD SUPERVISOR MILAN

DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION	
Date	16.9.46
N.	E 278

AJDC
Jin

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
NORTHERN CAMPS OPERATIONS
GROUP HEADQUARTERS MILAN

11th September, 1946.

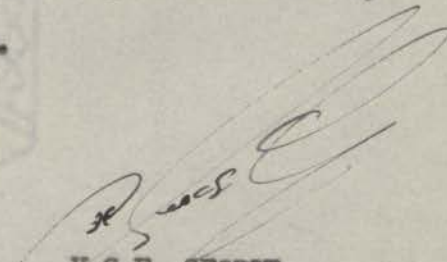
UNR/6/III

TO: DIRECTOR OF UNRRA D.P. DIVISION. ✓
FROM: D.P. FIELD SUPERVISOR MILAN.
SUBJECT: MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS WITH A.J.D.C. REPRESENTATIVES,
MILAN.

1. Following our discussion with Mr. Elias Gordon, acting Director of A.J.D.C., Milan, 5th September, 1946, I attach for your information and reference two copies of a report submitted by Mr. Gordon to Mr. J. Trobe, A.J.D.C., Rome.

HCFGEORGE/dc.

cc. File.


H.C.F. GEORGE
D.P. FIELD SUPERVISOR MILAN

REGIA

AVSONIA

C O P Y

September 5th, 1946.

TO: Mr. Jacob L. Trobe, AJDC Rome.
FROM: Mr. Elias Gordin, AJDC.
SUBJECT: Cremona Camp.

On September 4th, 1946, I had a meeting together with representatives of the Cremona Camp and Major Durham.

I had been informed that there was to be a hunger strike on Friday, unless everyone in the camp was supplied with Kosher food.

In our meeting the following was decided:

1. We accept the fact that, if everyone in the camp wishes to have kosher food, the AJDC and UNRRA must help them to be kosher.
2. Major Durham must increase their "milchedike" rations, i.e. there must be an increase in the amount of cheese, eggs, fish etc. supplied to them.
3. It is advisable to supply each person with 125 to 150 grs. of meat per day. The meat must be fresh meat, and must, of course, be kosher meat. The Camp Committee insisted that they require meat 5 times a week. I agreed to accept their statement as an optimum requirement from their point of view.
4. I shall explore with UNRRA the possibility of taking over the tinned meat that they would normally supply to the inmates of Cremona Camp if the UNRRA would not buy kosher fresh meat.

5. I made it very clear that under no circumstances will the A.J.D.C. be prepared to subsidise any person in the Cremona Camp in excess of Lit. 300. per month for kosher food.

6. We also discussed the large cut in the rations supplied by UNRRA since they have instituted the new scale, and we expressed the desire that there should be a return to at least the previous scales.

Major Durham discussed the matter with Mr. Varrichione.

This afternoon I had a meeting with Mr. Varrichione and Capt. George, and our discussion was as follows:

1. Mr. Varrichione would discuss the position with Mr. Trobe in Rome, as the matter is one of policy for the whole of Italy.

2. We agreed that kosher food should be supplied to such people who wish to eat kosher.

3. Mr. Varrichione expressed his desire to increase the "milchedike" ration as above.

4. Mr. Varrichione expressed his desire to supply all Camps with fresh meat for 3 days a week, and the kosher Camps with fresh kosher meat 3 times a week.

5. Mr. Varrichione indicated that on 2 days a week they will supply fresh fish, and on the other 2 days other protein substitutes.

6. I expressed to Mr. Varrichione the AJDC reluctance to enter the Italian market to buy fresh meat.

I indicated that the Camps were UNRRA responsibility and that we look

to UNRRA to feed them. The AJDC had no desire to be accused of upsetting Italian economic tendencies by buying up large stores of not easily available foods and thus deteriorating public relations.

7. The question of us taking over the tinned meat was not even discussed, and I understand it falls away.

8. Mr. Varrichione welcomes the indication that we are prepared to assist them in the sum of Lit. 300 per person per month in the purchase of extra kosher titbits. He believes, however, that this sum should not be given to each individual directly by us, but should be paid through the Camp Director.

I intimated that I personally could see no objection to this procedure, but that I would insist that they were paid through the Camp Director and the Camp Committee. Mr. Varrichione agreed to this.

9. Mr. Varrichione expressed the desire that all assistance given by the AJDC should be similarly canalised through the Camp Director and the Camp Committee.

10. Mr. Varrichione expressed the desire that the pocket money given each DP by the AJDC should be similarly paid through the Camp Director and the Camp Committee.

The pocket money should not be paid to any DP who does not co-operate in the running of the camp. The Camp Commandant should have the power to decide this.

I indicated that this was not acceptable to me, and this would cause too many complications in the Camp, that it was a negation of all traditional democratic procedure, and that there should always be a right of appeal.

11. Mr. Varrichione stated that a new schedule of payment for work would come into force next month. I expressed the hope that the average amount paid out per worker would be not less than Lit.5,000 per month.
12. Mr. Varrichione further suggested that no pocket money be paid to people in employment or to their dependants.
13. Mr. Varrichione promised to settle the question of kosher kitchens within a week, as I indicated to him the urgency of the matter.
14. The whole question of co-operation was discussed, and we all expressed the hope that we could work together as one team and not allow ourselves to be used against each other.

(Sgd.) E. Gordin
Elias Gordin
American Joint Distribution Committee.

cc. to: Mr. White, Mr. Levine, Capt. George.

EG/ov.

C O P Y

September 5th, 1946.

TO: Mr. Jacob L. Trobe, AJDC Rome.
FROM: Mr. Elias Gordin, AJDC.
SUBJECT: Cremona Camp.

On September 4th, 1946, I had a meeting together with representatives of the Cremona Camp and Major Durham.

I had been informed that there was to be a hunger strike on Friday, unless everyone in the camp was supplied with Kosher food.

In our meeting the following was decided:

1. We accept the fact that, if everyone in the camp wishes to have kosher food, the AJDC and UNRRA must help them to be kosher.

2. Major Durham must increase their "milchedike" rations, i.e. there must be an increase in the amount of cheese, eggs, fish etc. supplied to them.

3. It is advisable to supply each person with 125 to 150 grs. of meat per day. The meat must be fresh meat, and must, of course, be kosher meat.

The Camp Committee insisted that they require meat 5 times a week. I agreed to accept their statement as an optimum requirement from their point of view.

4. I shall explore with UNRRA the possibility of taking over the tinned meat that they would normally supply to the inmates of Cremona Camp if the UNRRA would not buy kosher fresh meat.

5. I made it very clear that under no circumstances will the A.J.D.C. be prepared to subsidise any person in the Cremona Camp in excess of Lit. 300. per month for kosher food.

6. We also discussed the large cut in the rations supplied by UNRRA since they have instituted the new scale, and we expressed the desire that there should be a return to at least the previous scales.

Major Durham discussed the matter with Mr. Varrichione.

This afternoon I had a meeting with Mr. Varrichione and Capt. George, and our discussion was as follows:

1. Mr. Varrichione would discuss the position with Mr. Trobe in Rome, as the matter is one of policy for the whole of Italy.

2. We agreed that kosher food should be supplied to such people who wish to eat kosher.

3. Mr. Varrichione expressed his desire to increase the "milchedike" ration as above.

4. Mr. Varrichione expressed his desire to supply all Camps with fresh meat for 3 days a week, and the kosher Camps with fresh kosher meat 3 times a week.

5. Mr. Varrichione indicated that on 2 days a week they will supply fresh fish, and on the other 2 days other protein substitutes.

6. I expressed to Mr. Varrichione the AJDC reluctance to enter the Italian market to buy fresh meat.

I indicated that the Camps were UNRRA responsibility and that we look

to UNHRA to feed them. The AJDC had no desire to be accused of upsetting Italian economic tendencies by buying up large stores of not easily available foods and thus deteriorating public relations.

7. The question of us taking over the tinned meat was not even discussed, and I understand it falls away.

8. Mr. Varrichione welcomes the indication that we are prepared to assist them in the sum of Lit. 300 per person per month in the purchase of extra kosher titbits. He believes, however, that this sum should not be given to each individual directly by us, but should be paid through the Camp Director.

I intimated that I personally could see no objection to this procedure, but that I would insist that they were paid through the Camp Director and the Camp Committee. Mr. Varrichione agreed to this.

9. Mr. Varrichione expressed the desire that all assistance given by the AJDC should be similarly canalised through the Camp Director and the Camp Committee.

10. Mr. Varrichione expressed the desire that the pocket money given each DP by the AJDC should be similarly paid through the Camp Director and the Camp Committee.

The pocket money should not be paid to any DP who does not co-operate in the running of the camp. The Camp Commandant should have the power to decide this.

I indicated that this was not acceptable to me, and this would cause too many complications in the Camp, that it was a negation of all traditional democratic procedure, and that there should always be a right of appeal.

11. Mr. Varrichione stated that a new schedule of payment for work would come into force next month. I expressed the hope that the average amount paid out per worker would be not less than Lit.5,000 per month.

12. Mr. Varrichione further suggested that no pocket money be paid to people in employment or to their dependants.

13. Mr. Varrichione promised to settle the question of kosher kitchens within a week, as I indicated to him the urgency of the matter.

14. The whole question of co-operation was discussed, and we all expressed the hope that we could work together as one team and not allow ourselves to be used against each other.

(Sgd.) E. Gordin
Elias Gordin
American Joint Distribution Committee.

cc. to: Mr. White, Mr. Levine, Capt. George.

EG/ov.

14/2

C O P Y
UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
WELFARE DIVISION
HEADQUARTERS

*Put in file in
Agreements etc*

Ref: H-5

11th September 1946

TO : Dep. Chief of Mission & Chief
Bureau of Relief Services.

FROM : Welfare Division,

SUBJECT : PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING AGREEMENT WITH VOLUNTARY SOCIETIES.

1. A further check with the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission this morning indicated that no error had been made by that office in the work done on the agreement with the Mennonite Service Unit. That office had followed the procedure which has been followed to date. From my own point of view, this procedure seems a sound one and I am outlining it in the following paragraphs.
2. The first step in the preparation of an agreement with the foreign voluntary agencies is a discussion between representatives of the voluntary agency and Welfare Division on the nature and scope of the projects which the agencies wish to undertake in Italy. If the agencies propose only a seconding of personnel to a particular Division of UNRRA, then the agency representatives are referred to that Division. This, however, will rarely happen from now on, since most of the agencies wish to undertake special projects.
3. The second step taken is for representatives of voluntary agencies to reduce to writing the essentials of the project which they wish to undertake, the specifics of the services which they plan to make available and what they wish UNRRA to do. While this is one of the required steps, the voluntary agencies are not always able to give us in writing as specific a statement as we might wish.
4. The third step taken is the preparation of the draft agreement by the Welfare Division. This agreement is drawn up on the basis of what the representatives of the agencies discuss with us orally and what they might have given us in written form.
5. The fourth step is the discussion of this draft agreement with the voluntary agencies to determine whether or not we have included in it all of the points which the representatives desire to have included. This is a very important step, because 8 times out of 10, the representatives of the agency think of something additional which they wish to do after they have had preliminary discussions with us.
6. The fifth step is to clear the draft agreement with you from the point of view of general content of the program proposed. If your office disagrees with any of the substantive provisions of the voluntary agency's program, then the agreement is discussed again with representatives of the voluntary agency and amendments are made.

7. When the Bureau of Relief Services has agreed on the essential nature of the program to be undertaken and has so amended the draft agreement, it is then sent to the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission for the purpose of having it put into legal terminology and for having it checked against UNRRA Resolutions and standard voluntary agency agreements.
8. If any questions are raised by the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission, the questions are referred to the Bureau of Relief Services. It had been my understanding that the procedure followed at this stage was to refer the questions back to this Division which had assumed primary responsibility for working with representatives of the voluntary agency on the agreement, but apparently in one instance this was not done and as a result, this Division did not know what the final form of the agreement was. It would be my recommendation that the questions always be referred back to this Division so that we can do whatever further work needs to be done on the completion of the agreement. This further work will, of course, be brought to your attention so that final approval will come from the Bureau rather than a single Division.
9. With the above action taken, the sixth step in the preparation of a letter by the special assistant to the Chief of Mission for the signature of the representative of the voluntary agency in which he states his approval of the agreement in its final form.
10. The seventh step taken is the referral of the agreement to the Italian Delegation for relations with UNRRA for its approval. The Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission makes this referral.
11. When the Italian Government's approval has been obtained, the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission forwards the agreement to Washington for its approval.
12. When Washington approval has been received, the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission prepares a letter to the representative of the voluntary agency advising of this final approval. This letter, before being sent to the voluntary agency, is cleared with the Bureau of Relief Services. At this step again, it is recommended that your office refer the letter to this Division again for the purpose of keeping us fully informed of all action taken with respect to something which we have initiated.
13. Welfare Division assumes responsibility for notifying the regional offices of the status of an agreement with a private voluntary agency. Welfare Division also takes responsibility for informing other Divisions within UNRRA of the final form of the agreement. It is important that Personnel, Accounts and Transportation Divisions always be advised of the final form of the agreement; otherwise, these units would not have any information of the service they are to make available to voluntary agency representatives.

(signed) Phoebe Bannister,
DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

joa.

cc : Welfare
Reading.

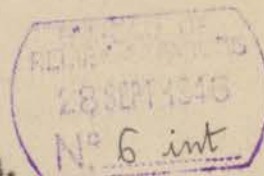
RS 206

DATE 25th September, 1946. ✓

FROM: Helen Montgomery, Acting Deputy Chief, Bureau Relief Services

To: **The Directors,**
Divisions of: Health.
Displaced Persons. ✓
Special Projects.

RE: PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING AGREEMENTS WITH VOLUNTARY SOCIETIES.



The attached memorandum, describing suggested procedure for preparing agreements for Voluntary Societies, is submitted for your suggestions and/or comments. If we do not hear from you to the contrary, we shall assume that this procedure is being followed in connection with future Voluntary Society agreements.

14/2

RS 5206

C O P Y.

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION.
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES.
WELFARE DIVISION.
HEADQUARTERS.

Ref: H-5.

11th September, 1946.

TO: Dep. Chief of Mission & Chief,
Bureau of Relief Services.

FROM: Welfare Division.

SUBJECT: PROCEDURE FOR PREPARING AGREEMENTS WITH VOLUNTARY SOCIETIES.

1. A further check with the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission this morning indicated that no error had been made by that office in the work done on the agreement with the Mennonite Service Unit. That office had followed the procedure which has been followed to date. From my own point of view, this procedure seems a sound one and I am outlining it in the following paragraphs.
2. The first step in the preparation of an agreement with the foreign voluntary agencies is a discussion between representatives of the voluntary agency and Welfare Division on the nature and scope of the projects which the agencies wish to undertake in Italy. If the agencies propose only a seconding of personnel to a particular Division of UNRRA, then the agency representatives are referred to that Division. This, however, will rarely happen from now on, since most of the agencies wish to undertake special projects.
3. The second step taken is for representatives of voluntary agencies to reduce to writing the essentials of the project which they wish to undertake, the specifics of the services which they plan to make available and what they wish UNRRA to do. While this is one of the required steps, the voluntary agencies are not always able to give us in writing as specific a statement as we might wish.
4. The third step taken is the preparation of the draft agreement by the Welfare Division. This agreement is drawn up on the basis of what the representatives of the agencies discuss with us orally and what they might have given us in written form.
5. The fourth step is the discussion of this draft agreement with the voluntary agencies to determine whether or not we have included in it all of the points which the representatives desire to have included. This is a very important step, because 8 times out of 10, the representatives of the agency think of something additional which they wish to do after they have sent us the letter and after they have had preliminary discussions with us.
6. The fifth step is to clear the draft agreement with you from the point of view of general content of the program proposed. If your office disagrees with any of the substantive provisions of the voluntary agency's program, then the agreement is discussed again with representatives of the voluntary agency and amendments are made.
7. When the Bureau of Relief Services has agreed on the essential nature of the program to be undertaken and has so amended the draft agreement, it is then sent to the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission for the purpose of having it put into legal terminology and for having it checked against UNRRA Resolutions and standard voluntary agency agreements.

8. If any questions are raised by the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission, the questions are referred to the Bureau of Relief Services. It had been my understanding that the procedure followed at this stage was to refer the questions back to this Division which had assumed primary responsibility for working with representatives of the voluntary agency on the agreement, but apparently in one instance this was not done and as a result, this Division did not know what the final form of the agreement was. It would be my recommendation that the questions always be referred back to this Division so that we can do whatever further work needs to be done on the completion of the agreement. This further work will, of course, be brought to your attention so that final approval will come from the Bureau rather than a single Division.

9. With the above action taken, the sixth step is the preparation of a letter by the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission for the signature of the representative of the voluntary agency in which he states his approval of the agreement in its final form.

10. The seventh step taken is the referral of the agreement to the Italian Delegation for relations with USSR for its approval. The Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission makes this referral.

11. When the Italian Government's approval has been obtained, the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission forwards the agreement to Washington for its approval.

12. When Washington approval has been received, the office of the Special Assistant to the Chief of Mission prepares a letter to the representative of the voluntary agency advising of this final approval. This letter, before being sent to the voluntary agency, is cleared with the Bureau of Relief Services. At this step again, it is recommended that your office refer the letter to this Division again for the purpose of keeping us fully informed of all action taken with respect to something which we have initiated.

13. Welfare Division assumes responsibility for notifying the regional offices of the status of an agreement with a private voluntary agency. Welfare Division also takes responsibility for informing other Divisions within USSR of the final form of the agreement. It is important that Personnel, Accounts and Transportation Divisions always be advised of the final form of the agreement; otherwise, these units would not have any information of the service they are to make available to voluntary agency representatives.

(Signed) Gordon Desister,
DIRECTOR OF WELFARE.

Jon.

cc: Welfare.
Reading.

14/4

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION-

DP/ADM/14/4.

2nd September 1946.

TO : D.P. Field Supervisor, Locos.
D.P. Field Supervisor, Milan.
Camp Director Cine Citta.

FROM : Displaced Persons Division.

SUBJECT : UNRRA/SACRED AGREEMENT OF 1st AUGUST 1946.

1. Would you please distribute the enclosed copies
of the above/mentioned agreement to all Camp Directors for
their retention.

ly

Peggy Parks,
Admin.Asst : D.P. Division.

PARKS/lc.

cc : Bari No. 1 Transit Camp.
File
L.B.

Divn of
DISPLACED PERSONS.

D. 19. 46.

TO: MR. VARRICHIONE



14/4
FROM: Helen Montgomery, Asst. Chief
Bureau of Relief Services

RE: Collaborators.

From several discussions recently, it is clear that we have not sent copies of Resolution 92 and Cable No. (London) 422 regarding Collaborators to all Allied Security Agencies in this area, and it seems to me that we might send copies to them for their information.

5378

11/7

RESOLUTION 92

A Resolution Relating to Displaced Persons Operations.

WHEREAS

It is necessary that the authority of the Administration with respect to displaced persons under Resolution 71 be reviewed by the Council at this time and clarified with respect to future operations; it is therefore

RESOLVED

1. That paragraph 3 of Resolution 71 shall be revised to read as follows:

"That the authority of the Administration provided in the foregoing paragraphs with respect to operations in any area shall be continued and again reviewed by the Council at its next regular session."

2. That the Council wishes to emphasize that, in carrying out its operations under the authority of Resolution 71, it should be the constant concern of the Administration to do all within its power, in consultation with and by representations to the occupying authorities, military authorities and the governments concerned, to bring about the removal of conditions which may interfere with the repatriation of the displaced persons concerned at the earliest possible moment. To this end the Administration is directed:

a) To remove any handicaps in the assembly centers to the prompt repatriation of displaced persons wishing to be repatriated as may fall within its authority, and to recommend to the occupying authorities, military authorities, and the governments concerned as well as the Central Committee of UNRRA, measures for the removal of any other handicaps.

b) To make available to the maximum extent the facilities and personnel of the Administration for the facilitation of the repatriation of displaced persons.

c) To make available the required personnel and to proceed at once, in cooperation with the occupying authorities or military authorities which maintain assembly centers for displaced persons, to complete the registration of all displaced persons in assembly centers and to compile data concerning their skills, previous experience and other qualifications for employment and to make such data available in summary form without specification as to particular individuals, or in such other form as may be authorized by the Central Committee, to the Central Committee of UNRRA, to intergovernmental organizations and to governments of origin or former residence requesting such data;

113

d) To make reports every two months to the Central Committee concerning the problems and progress of repatriation, as well as the status of the program of the occupying authorities or military authorities, which maintain assembly centers, for the elimination of those persons receiving UNRRA assistance who are ineligible for such assistance.

e) To ascertain which of the displaced persons receiving UNRRA assistance wish to be repatriated or returned to their countries of origin or former residence.

3. That the Council recommends to the occupying authorities, the military authorities and the governments concerned that only those persons who have been properly nominated by presently recognized governments shall be accredited to the occupying authorities and military authorities, and permitted to serve as liaison officers. The Council further recommends that existing liaison officers who are not so nominated and accredited shall not be given access to assembly centers.

4. In carrying out operation with respect to displaced persons under Res. 71 the Administration shall keep in touch with the governments concerned with a view toward reaching agreement regarding such operations. In case of disagreement between the Administration and a government concerned, while such operations to the Administration may continue, such matters of disagreement may be referred by either party to the Central Committee for its consideration. It is understood that all of the members of the Council accept the principles announced in the resolution adopted by the United Nations Assembly on February 12, 1946.

5. That paragraph 2 a) of Res. 71 shall be revised to read as follows:

"That in cooperation with the occupying authorities, the military authorities, and the governments concerned, the Administration will take immediate measures to withdraw its assistance from those displaced persons who have been determined by the military authorities to have collaborated with the enemy or to have committed crimes against the interests or nationals of the United Nations, whether or not such persons are detained in custody".

6. That in carrying out its operation under Resolution 71, the Administration, in cooperation with the occupying authorities, the military authorities and the governments concerned shall facilitate all necessary arrangements so that displaced persons may receive full information from the governments of their countries of origin or former residence.

7. That in view of the temporary nature of the assistance that can be given by the Administration with respect to all of the

remaining displaced persons in all areas in which the Administration is authorized to operate, it is the recommendation of the Council that its members shall seek to do all in their power to expedite the early creation of United Nations body capable of dealing in an effective manner with the problem, such as is contemplated under the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on February 12, 1946 and, prior to the establishment of the United Nations body for this purpose and, provided this does not delay its creation, to secure consideration of this matter by other intergovernmental agencies, and that efforts shall be made to devise ways and means to facilitate resettlement and otherwise to provide a solution to the problems which will confront the remaining displaced persons when the Administration's assistance comes to an end.

23rd August, 1946.

SA:SAC/UNRRA AGREE.

Mr. Arthur H. Robertson,
UNRRA Headquarters,
1344 Connecticut Ave.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Bill,

Your letter of 11th July must have wandered throughout the world on a very slow boat, because it reached me only a few days ago.

I made a thorough search into the files for the various documents concerning the legal basis of our Displaced Persons operations, and I am enclosing the relevant papers.

First of all it should be pointed out that at the beginning of our program in Italy this was still a military theatre of operations and, therefore, everything was subject to the military rule. Accordingly, you will notice that the various documents defining UNRRA's responsibility over the displaced persons in 1944 and 1945, are not bilateral agreements, but unilateral orders by the Allied Military.

Alec Hawes painstakingly drafted the Agreement between UNRRA and SACMED to which you refer, but it never reached the point of being finalized and signed.

You will probably find that the definition of UNRRA's responsibility for Displaced Persons is not clearly established in the attached documents. The truth is that most of these AFHQ orders were issued ^{either} without consultation with UNRRA, or without much regard to UNRRA's views and, therefore, the gradual take over of responsibility by UNRRA, only roughly corresponds with the legal definition of such responsibility.

The most important documents related to the Displaced Persons operations in Italy, are the following:

- 1) Article III of the First Agreement between UNRRA and the Italian Government, according to which UNRRA was authorized to undertake the care and repatriation of non-Italian Displaced Persons.
- 2) AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 6 of 10th February, 1945 (Para. 7) - (Attachment No. 1)

- 3) AFHQ's letter of 11th February 1945 providing for the infiltration of UNRRA personnel into A.C. camps in Southern Italy, pending the transfer of administrative responsibility for Displaced Persons to UNRRA. (Attachment No. 2)
- 4) AFHQ's letter of 31st December 1945 concerning the transfer of administrative responsibility from A.C. to UNRRA of other camps and installations throughout Italy. (Attach. No. 3)
- 5) AFHQ's letter of 25th February 1946 containing further definition of the transfer of responsibility from A.C. to UNRRA. (Attachment No. 4).
- 6) UNRRA/SACMED Agreement of the 15th July 1946, with which complete responsibility for Displaced Persons was transferred to UNRRA. I am not attaching this document, because I am sure you have it.

From a practical point of view the infiltration of UNRRA personnel into A.C. Southern camps near Lecce, took place between the end of 1944 and March 1945. Around this latter date, UNRRA personnel had taken over the administration of the camps and all A.C. personnel had been withdrawn from them. However, the final responsibility for the Displaced Persons (including its financial implications) remained with A.C.

The infiltration of UNRRA personnel into other camps of Central and Northern Italy, took place between the end of 1945 and the beginning of 1946. There is no document showing exactly the date from which the responsibility for the administration of the camps was actually turned over to UNRRA. However, I understand from Sorieri that whenever UNRRA personnel had taken over a camp, the Military Authorities followed the practice of issuing an order instructing their dependents that transfer of that camp to UNRRA had taken place. Now, of course, the situation has been clarified by the UNRRA/SACMED Agreement.

I hope you will come to Italy again soon, and I know that I am not alone in looking forward to your presence here again.

With best wishes,

Very cordially yours,

PCONTINI -
cc : C o M
RS
Legal Adv.
Spec. Asst.
Concurrence: Mr. Sorieri

P. Contini
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF
OF MISSION

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 383.7 GEG-O

31 December 1945

SUBJECT: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy Mission) of Administrative Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, APO 394
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)

1. This letter rescinds the provisions of letter this headquarters, file AG 370.1/039 GEG-O, dated 11 February 1945, subject: Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) Administration of Accommodation Centers and other Installations for Displaced Persons" and letter, file AG 383.7 GEG-O, dated 13 December 1945, subject: "Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) of Administration of Displaced Persons".

2. The instructions contained in this letter, implementing plans and agreements evolved in recent discussions with representatives of the Allied Commission, UNRRA (Italy) and this headquarters, will be carried out by the Allied Commission in coordination with UNRRA (Italy), with a view to the efficient and expeditious transfer of responsibility for the care of the displaced persons in Italy to UNRRA, and the early liquidation of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.

3. Allied Commission will provide for the infiltration of UNRRA personnel and their participation in administration at such installations as UNRRA may consider necessary to fulfill its mission as indicated in these instructions. During the transitional period, that is, after infiltration of personnel has commenced and until administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA, the Allied Commission will remain responsible for operation of these installations. In their capacities as civilians of the United Nations working for the military in a theater of operations, infiltrated UNRRA personnel will be subject to Allied Commission command and control. Facilities and services to which UNRRA personnel are entitled are defined in Administrative Memorandum Number 6, this headquarters, dated 10 February 1945.

4. Except as hereinafter noted the transfer to UNRRA of responsibility for internal administration of camps and other displaced persons installations operated by the Allied Commission will be effected on or about 1 January 1946, and administrative control of displaced persons affairs as now exercised by the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission will be transferred to UNRRA on or before 31 January 1946. Such minimum Allied Commission personnel as may be agreed between UNRRA and the Allied Commission will remain in an advisory or liaison role until UNRRA declares they have no further need for such assistance or until Allied Commission personnel are no longer available, except for such personnel as may be necessary to insure reimbursement for rations, POL and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military

period, or for the operation of camps for the care of displaced persons not acceptable to UNRRA.

5. a. UNRRA will report to the Allied Commission as early as practicable the designations and location of camps which UNRRA considers necessary to retain to provide for the care of displaced persons now in camps, with provisions for a substantial reserve capacity.

b. Camps and installations which are not desired or considered necessary for retention by UNRRA will be closed out by the Allied Commission not later than 15 January 1946 except as follows:

(1) Bolzano may remain in operation as an Allied Commission commitment until 1 February 1946. This camp will, however, after 15 January 1946, have no transaction with, or perform any functions for displaced persons other than as a staging area for the repatriation of former enemy nationals.

(2) Other installations which Allied Commission may consider necessary to retain, only on specific authority from this Headquarters and in no case subsequent to 31 January 1946.

(3) Camps now operated in conjunction with the Polish Corps until subsequent instructions are issued.

(4) As provided in paragraph 6 below.

6. UNRRA will include provision, among these camps selected for future operation, for those persons now in displaced persons camps who are not acceptable to UNRRA as displaced persons ("Blacks"). Allied Commission will operate camps until agreement can be reached with UNRRA for their operational control without financial responsibility, or until other arrangements are made.

7. As soon as UNRRA has notified the Allied Commission which camps they desire to retain, the evacuation of displaced persons from other camps and installations now operated by the Allied Commission to UNRRA camps will be initiated. This movement will be completed in each case by 15 January 1946 unless special authority to the contrary is received from this Headquarters. Consideration should be given insofar as practicable to any desires UNRRA may advance for concentration of different nationalities or categories of displaced persons in the various camps to be retained.

8. Request has been to the Combined Chief of Staff for an agreement with UNRRA (Washington) to permit UNRRA (Italy) to assume control and financial responsibility for care and repatriation of displaced persons in Italy except for such displaced persons as are not acceptable by UNRRA.

9. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume full financial responsibility for displaced persons in Italy, present financial and accounting and supply procedures will remain in effect. Allied Commission will retain such personnel on duty with UNRRA as may be necessary to insure that proper accounting and reimbursement procedures are carried out.

10. The transfer of camps and other facilities will include all appurtenant premises, stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer will be worked out between the Allied Commission and UNRRA on the following basis:

a. UNRRA will take over only such real estate, equipment and supplies as they may require. Excesses will be disposed of by the Allied Commission prior to the handover of the installation involved.

b. Premises required by UNRRA under requisition by the Allied Commission will be derquisitioned and immediately rerequisitioned by UNRRA in cooperation with the Italian Government.

c. United States or British military property turned over to UNRRA will be listed separately and signed receipts turned over to the Allied Commission. Eventual payment for this property will be made by UNRRA upon receipt from the Combined Chief of Staff of authority for complete assumption of all responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA. The payment shall be made in accordance with standard procedure for the procurement of military surplus from governments concerned.

d. So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (i.e. until such time as UNRRA may have purchased it) it shall not be altered or remodeled without prior approval of the Allied Commission or appropriate military authorities except for proper maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable damage or loss will be paid by UNRRA.

11. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume complete control of displaced persons, costs of transportation will not be the responsibility of UNRRA. Upon receipt of authority to assume financial responsibility for displaced persons, UNRRA will pay necessary costs of transportation including that provided from military sources.

12. Until such time as accredited national liaison missions have been replaced by diplomatic and consular offices in Italy, Allied Commission will maintain a liaison officer to deal with them and coordinate their activities with UNRRA.

13. The Allied Commission will keep this Headquarters advised of the progress made. The following listed reports are specifically desired:

a. Report to be submitted as soon as information is available on which camps have been selected for:

(1) Use by displaced persons acceptable to UNRRA.

(2) Use by displaced persons not acceptable to UNRRA.

b. Report as of 1 January 1946 which camps have been taken over by UNRRA. Camps not taken over by that time will be reported individually as they are taken over.

c. Report as of 31 January 1946, confirming that UNRRA has taken over central administrative control of displaced persons and showing organization of residual elements of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission:

- (1) in liaison or advisory position.
- (2) operating camps, if any,
- (3) others.

d. As camps or facilities not desired by UNRRA are liquidated or turned over to other agencies, report will be made to this Headquarters.

14. Upon the assumption of complete responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA, the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, would relinquish all control, except for the supervision of such displaced persons as are not acceptable to UNRRA, and for the necessary action to insure coordination, and reimbursement for military and services supplied to UNRRA for displaced persons.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

EDMUND R. SHUGART
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"C" plus
10 - each Addressee
10 - G-5

R E S T R I C T E D

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER

6)

FACILITIES AND SERVICES TO BE EXTENDED TO UNRRA ITALY MISSION

1. The facilities and services set out in this Administrative Memorandum shall be extended to:

a. The UNRRA Italy Mission hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy).

b. Non-indigenous personnel thereof and non-indigenous Voluntary Society workers acting under the authority of UNRRA (Italy). All such personnel are hereinafter referred to as UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

2. a. When required, UNRRA (Italy) personnel will produce evidence of their identity in the form of a special "Certificate of Identity" issued by UNRRA (Italy). This certificate will show the status, category and assimilated rank of the holder. If wearing uniform, UNRRA (Italy) personnel shall wear the approved UNRRA flash at the top of each sleeve.

b. UNRRA (Italy) personnel will be regarded as "persons following the armed forces in the field without directly belonging thereto" under Article 81 of the Prisoners of War Convention. As such they will be covered by that Article and will be subject to the applicable military law (British or United States) Under Article 81 they will receive a certificate setting forth the equivalent Army rank for purposes of status and pay, stating that if captured the holder is to be treated as a prisoner of war.

c. Certain UNRRA (Italy) personnel will have the assimilated rank or status of Officers of the Forces. Such status however is only to entitle the holder to such privileges of officers as may be made available under this Administrative Memorandum. This status will be granted prior to entry, or in the field, by the appropriate military authorities in this theater.

3. a. British Army and or United States Army sources may be drawn upon under this Administrative Memorandum as the convenience of UNRRA (Italy) and local availabilities may dictate, except that, where separate facilities are available locally, British personnel will use British facilities and United States personnel will use United States facilities.

b. The resources of the Allied Commission may be drawn upon hereunder, and the term "the military" as used herein includes the Allied Commission.

4. The facilities and services set out in this Administrative Memorandum shall be extended subject always to operational requirements and providing the military situation permits, and in the case of the Allied Commission to the extent that demand for civilian requirements permits.

5. a. No payment will be required for facilities and services extended under this Administrative Memorandum except as provided in b. below. A charge,

R E S T R I C T E D

AFHQ Adm Memo No.6 (Cont'd)

however, is to be made to UNRRA (Italy), and accounted for by the military. Ultimate settlement will be effected by UNRRA (Italy) with the British and United States Governments respectively.

b. Personal items such as accommodations, mess bills, PX and/or EFI are paid in cash both by military and non-military personnel. Where a differentiation in price exists for military and non-military personnel the appropriate charge will be made.

6. Facilities and Services to be extended to Personnel for Unit Subsistence and Operation of Unit Vehicles etc. - The following facilities and services will be available:

a. Rations - Idents or requisitions will be submitted in the normal manner in accordance with the local military procedure. Where available, transient mess facilities will be extended under the same conditions as for military personnel.

b. Accommodation - Accommodation for personnel and vehicles, and provision for office and work space.

c. Medical Aid. - Medical and dental treatment under the same conditions as for military personnel and admittance to military hospitals, excluding the provision of dentures and surgical appliances.

d. Travel

(1) Issue of travel orders on duty or on leave under same conditions as for military personnel within the theater of operations.

(2) Travel in military vehicles under the same conditions as military personnel.

e. Claims - The Claims Commission or Claims Service will deal with claims arising out of acts of UNRRA (Italy) personnel as if British Service or United States Army personnel were involved, as the case may be. Payments in settlement of such claims will be recovered from UNRRA (Italy).

f. POL - Issued on production of a trip (work) ticket. UNRRA (Italy) vehicles will be registered in the same manner as military vehicles and must display on the wind-shield, an official printed label "UNRRA (Italy)".

g. Motor Transport - Mechanical maintenance of UNRRA (Italy) vehicles including the supply, if stocks permit, of spare parts, tires and tubes, recovery and repairs in such British or United States Army workshops as may be available, and subject to operational priorities. The transportation of vehicles under the same conditions as for military organizations.

h. Ordinance stores etc., Clothing Necessaries and Equipment - Uniform FOR UNRRA (Italy) personnel will be provided by UNRRA. Personal equipment and

R E S T R I C T E D

AFHQ Adm Memo No.6 (Cont'd)

clothing withing a scale appropriate to personnel of noncombattant status, accommodations, stores, and mess equipment and office furniture to scales appropriate to military organizations will, if available, be supplied and accounted for as in paragraph 5. Additional items issuable to military personnel under certain conditions will also issuable on the same terms.

i. Assistance by the military in the recruitment of civilian personnel, who will be paid by UNRRA in accordance with the official established scales.

j. Stationery - Stationery and office requisites within the normal scales, idents or requisitions for which will be submitted to the nearest stationery depot.

k. Officer's Shops, EPI and PX facilities.

(1) Personnel will have the right to use EPI or PX facilities when available, according to their status and under the same conditions as for military personnel.

(2) Personnel of officer status will normally have the right to use United States and RAOC Officers' Shops for replacement purchases only and subject to local availability of stocks in excess of requirements of service officers. Names of personnel for whom entitlement is claimed will be submitted in duplicate to Q(AE) AFHQ and to the Theater Exchange Officer in the case of United States citizens, when permits will be issued.

(3) Personnel authorized to use PX and United States Army Officers' Shop facilities will not be allowed to use EPI and RAOC Officers' Shop facilities and vice versa.

7. Accommodation Centers and Other Installations for Displaced Persons Transferred or to be transferred by the military to UNRRA (Italy) Administration

a. Upon transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration, premises and accommodations will continue to be held by the military authorities under appropriate arrangements to assure continued use thereof for the accommodation, of Displaced Persons until UNRRA (Italy), by agreement with the Italian Government or otherwise, shall be in a position to make its arrangements therefor.

b. Upon transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration, and until further notice, the military will continue to furnish, to scales presently applicable, the stores, supplies and equipment and outside local services necessary for the operation of such centers and installations.

8. Transportation and Storage - Automotive, rail coastwise and trans-oceani transportation, handling and facilities operated or controlled by the military, including storage at military depots, may be made available to move and store UNRRA (Italy) stores, supplies and equipment.

R E S T R I C T E D

AFHQ Adm Memo No.6 (Cont'd)

9. Loan of Supplies - The loan of food, medical and sanitary and other supplies, vehicles and other equipment from stocks owned or controlled by the military is authorized upon arrangement for replacement in kind by UNRRA (Italy), such arrangements to be satisfactory to the military concerned. In future, at the election of the military, charges, in accordance with paragraph 5a in lieu of replacement in kind, may be required. Vehicles or other non-expendable items turned over to UNRRA (Italy) under these arrangements shall not be altered or modified without the prior approval of the military concerned except for appropriate servicing maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage or in the replacement in kind is not made will be charged to UNRRA (Italy).

10. Procedure - UNRRA (Italy) will bid for its requirements under paragraphs 7 to 9 inclusive through normal channels.

BY COMMAND OF FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER:

/s/
C. W. CHRISTENBERRY,
Colonel, AGD,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:
"C"

R E S T R I C T E D

U.S. SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

.....
S E C R E T

Auth: SAC Mt
Initials:
Dated: 11 Feb 1945

1396

AG 370.1/039 GEG-O

11 February 1945

SUBJECT : Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA (ITALY) Administration
of Accomodation Centers and other Installations for Displaced
Persons

TO : President, Allied Commission, APO 394.
UNRRA Representative (Governor Cochran)

1. In order to permit the release of Allied Commission military personnel for duty elsewhere and to launch UNRRA in actual relief operations in Italy, the plan evolved in recent discussions with representatives of UNRRA (Italy), Allied Commission and this headquarters as hereinafter set forth, will be implement as soon as possible. This plan is applicable to the Accomodation centers and installations specified in the attached Appendix "A", but will also apply to other centers and installations UNRRA is prepared to assume responsibility.

2. Notwithstanding problems which remain to be solved before transfer of administrative responsibility can be effected, Allied Commission will provide forthwith for the infiltration of UNRRA (Italy) personnel and for their participation in administration at the specified centers and installations. With this understanding UNRRA (Italy) personnel are now being called forward. The details and the scheduling of such infiltration at the various centers are to be worked out by Allied Commission and UNRRA (Italy).

3. During the transitional period, that is, after infiltration of personnel has commenced and until administrative responsibility in force. In their capacity in a theater of operations, infiltrated UNRRA (Italy) personnel will be subject to Allied Commission command and control. Their status is defined in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6, 1945.

Amended
4. Allied Commission is directed and authorized to feed and accommodate infiltrated UNRRA personnel and to furnish them such other material assistance as may be necessary upon the same conditions as apply to comparable Allied Commission personnel for whom they are to be substituted. Such assistance shall not be charged to, or paid by UNRRA (Italy) but the UNRRA (Italy) personnel will pay the usual charges required in the case of civilian personnel attached to the military. After administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA (Italy), facilities or services which may be extended by Allied Commission to UNRRA (Italy) personnel at the centers shall be made available upon payment as provided in the AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6. In no event will Allied Commission be called upon to pay UNRRA (Italy) personnel.

Deleted
5. Until administrative responsibility for the Centers is transferred to UNRRA (Italy) such vehicles or any other non-expendable items contributed by UNRRA (Italy) during the transitionel period will become part of going

concern stocks , to be serviced maintained and repaired as if military property.

6. UNRRA (Italy) Cadres are to be established at the centers as quickly as possible, so as to relieve Allied Commission of a major part of the actual task of administration, to a point where Allied Commission is satisfied to leave only top executive personnel, personnel concerned with local transport operations, and personnel to assist UNRRA (Italy) in dealing with the local military and in the handling of indigenous civilian labor problems. In order to release Allied Commission military personnel, slow progress or even failure on the part of UNRRA to build up its own supply line to various centers shall not be cause for delay in effecting transfer of administrative responsibility. Transfer must wait, however, until UNRRA (Italy) has assembled the necessary complement of administrative personnel and has completed satisfactory arrangements to obtain sufficient live availabilities to meet pay rolls and other current expenses in the operation of the centers. In the event of any other cause which may delay transfer, notice shall immediately be sent to this headquarters.

7. As soon as Allied Commission determines that effective operation and maintenance of the centers is reasonably assured under UNRRA (Italy) administration, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in paragraph 6, above, the transfer shall be effected, and notice thereof sent to this headquarters. At or after the time of transfer Allied Commission will leave at the centers such liaison and other personnel as may be appropriate to assume smooth transfer of responsibility. Allied Commission will also make certain inspections of the centers and obtain reports from UNRRA (Italy) to make certain that centers transferred are being efficiently administered for the accommodation of Displaced Persons.

8. If the accommodation centers are filled to capacity, Allied Commission will establish priorities for admission to these centers for the guidance of UNRRA. Allied Commission will continue to be responsible for the initial movement of Displaced Persons to and from these centers.

9. After the conditions set forth above are met, Allied Commission is authorized to transfer to UNRRA (Italy) the administrative responsibility and control of the Accommodation Centers listed in Appendix "A". This will include all appurtenant premises, accommodation stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer are to be worked out between Allied Commission and UNRRA (Italy) on the following basis:

a. A list of premises and accommodations and non-expendable items (other than such contributed by UNRRA (Italy)) shall be prepared by Allied Commission and UNRRA (Italy) as of the date of transfer.

b. The property so listed shall be accounted for by Allied Commission as on charge to UNRRA (Italy) but no payment therefor by UNRRA (Italy) will be required except as provided below.

c. So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (Italy) it shall not be altered or remodeled without prior approval of the Allied Commission or of the military authorities concerned except for appropriate servicing, maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable loss or damage will be paid by UNRRA (Italy). The eventual disposition of this property will be as Allied Commission or the military authorities concerned shall direct.

d. Requisitioned premises and accommodations will continue to be held by the military authority under appropriate arrangements to assure continued use thereof for the accommodation of Displaced Persons. In due course UNRRA (Italy) will, by agreement with the Italian Government or

otherwise, substitute its own arrangements therefor.

10. Regardless of when transfer to UNRRA (Italy) administration occurs, Allied Commission will remain responsible for provision of the vehicles necessary for operation of the centers until UNRRA (Italy) is in a position to assume this responsibility. As soon as feasible after the date of transfer, UNRRA (Italy) will release and return to Allied Commission the vehicles which are at present assigned to the centers. Allied Commission shall not be called upon to supplement in meeting replacement needs on an interim basis through expansion of local contract operations. All vehicles including UNRRA (Italy) vehicles will be under Allied Commission control until UNRRA (Italy) assumes complete responsibility. After transfer of the center concerned to UNRRA (Italy) administration, the provision by military authority for local motor transportation needs will, like any other facility or service extends to assist UNRRA (Italy)'s operation of the centers, be rendered upon payment, in accordance with the AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6.

11. Where goods or services are supplied by the Allied forces for the operation of Displaced Persons Centers, UNRRA shall replace Allied Commission vis a vis the Allied armed forces, and all accounting shall be a matter between UNRRA and the Allied armed forces, as on the lines laid down in AFHQ Administrative Memorandum Number 6.

12. Although the administration of the accommodation centers involved herein may be turned over to UNRRA (Italy) the ultimate responsibility therefor remains with Allied Commission during the military period.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

1 Incl:
Appendix "A"

signed: C.W. CHRISTENBERRY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

5 - each addresses
"C"

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY

AND

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND
REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

ROME,

8 MARCH, 1945.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY AND THE UNITED
NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

WHEREAS, the United Nations and Associated Nations have, in the Agreement of November 9, 1943, signed at Washington, D.C., created the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA); and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 58 of the Council of UNRRA (the text of which is attached as Annex I), certain programs for assistance to Italy were approved; and

WHEREAS, by Resolution 57 of the Council (the text of which is attached as Annex II), UNRRA was authorized to carry out operations in Italy for the care and repatriation or return of "displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10" and of certain other persons, and for the control of epidemics for certain purposes; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with Resolutions 14, 57 and 58 of the Council, the Director General of UNRRA has determined that Italy is not at this time in a position to pay with suitable means of foreign exchange for the assistance and operations provided for in Resolutions 57 and 58; and

WHEREAS, the Government of Italy (hereinafter referred to as the Government) has offered to cooperate in the programs and operations referred to and to contribute in other ways to the humanitarian work of UNRRA; and

WHEREAS, the Government and UNRRA desire to define their mutual responsibilities with respect to relief and rehabilitation in Italy and to establish the general lines of their cooperation;

The GOVERNMENT of ITALY, represented by His Excellency IVANOE BONOMI, President of the Council of Ministers,

and

The UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, represented by SPURGEON M. KEENEY, Chief of the UNRRA Mission to Italy,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article I

Mutual Recognition

(a) The Government recognizes the establishment of UNRRA by the Agreement of November 9, 1943, and the possession by UNRRA of the status and powers conferred upon it by that Agreement, and accepts the broad principles of that Agreement and the recommendations contained in the Resolutions of the Council.

(b) UNRRA recognizes that, by the assumption of certain definite obligations under this Agreement, the Government enters into a program of cooperation with UNRRA.

/Article II

Article II

Assistance to Italy

(a) Pursuant to Resolution 58 and subject to the conditions and limitations provided in this Agreement, UNRRA will cooperate with the Government in relief and rehabilitation programs for assistance to Italy falling within the following categories and will furnish for such programs supplies and services costing up to an amount of 50 million dollars of foreign exchange:

- (i) care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers;
- (ii) assistance in the care and return to their homes of "displaced persons";
- (iii) provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies.

(b) Such supplies and services will be furnished by UNRRA subject to the limitations imposed by military operations and necessities and by UNRRA's resources. They will be furnished by UNRRA to the extent that need therefor is established and that mutually satisfactory working arrangements between the Government and UNRRA are concluded.

Article III

Operations in connection with certain classes of displaced persons and for epidemic control

UNRRA is authorized to undertake, pursuant to Resolution 57, such operations in Italy as it deems necessary for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons referred to in that resolution (non-Italians) and of other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion, or activities in favour of the United Nations, and for the control of epidemics referred to in that Resolution.

Article IV

Waiver of Payment

In accordance with the determination of the Director General made pursuant to Section 2 (b) of Resolution 57 and Section 3 (b) of Resolution 58, all relief and rehabilitation supplies and services furnished by UNRRA in Italy shall be provided without charge to the Government.

Article V

Financial Contribution of Government

(a) As a contribution to the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government, on its part, accepts the general principle that it should bear the expenses of UNRRA and the other expenses of the programs of assistance and operations contemplated by this Agreement which are incurred in Italian currency within Italy; but, in the absence of further agreement of the Government, this liability is limited to a sum in lire corresponding to the cost in foreign exchange incurred by UNRRA for the services and supplies which it furnishes to Italy. The liability thus assumed will be met by making funds available for payment of the following expenses:

- (i) expenses incurred in Italy in Italian currency in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs contemplated by this Agreement and authorized by Resolution 57 or Resolution 58;
- (ii) administrative expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italy in Italian currency;
- (iii) expenses of additional relief and rehabilitation programs in Italy of similar character to those referred to in Resolution 58.

As an indication of its desire to participate in the cooperative endeavour represented by the relief and rehabilitation programs of UNRRA, the Government will consider also the possibility of devoting a part of the balance of these funds, at the request of UNRRA, (i) to the transport within Italy of supplies for the relief and rehabilitation of other areas and (ii) to the procurement of supplies in Italy for such purposes if such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(b) It is understood that the funds provided in accordance with this Article are to be in addition to, and not in substitution for, the budget charges which the Government establishes for similar activities.

(c) The technical arrangements for effectuating the provisions of this Article are contained in Annex III.

Article VI

Principles of distribution and administration

The supplies and services provided by UNRRA will be distributed and administered in conformity with the policies of the Council. For example, there must be no discrimination among possible beneficiaries because of race, creed, or political belief, and such supplies and services must not be used as a political weapon. Reference is made particularly to Resolutions 2, 7 to 10, and 58.

Article VII

Mutual Responsibilities

(a) The Government will have the responsibility for the distribution of supplies requested and furnished in accordance with Resolution 58. Such distribution shall be in accordance with plans which are agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA. In order to recover part of its expenditures under this Agreement, the Government may distribute some of such supplies through sales, but only so long as this procedure is consistent with the policies of the Council, particularly with the following policy as stated in Resolution 7, Section 3:-

"Distribution should be so conducted that all classes of the population, irrespective of their purchasing power, shall receive their equitable shares of essential commodities."

Proceeds of any sales will be the property of the Italian Government.

(b) UNRRA will have the responsibility for operations contemplated by Resolution 57. At the request of UNRRA, the Government will cooperate

/in such

in such operations. Concerning the control of epidemics, the nature, scope and conditions of such operations shall be in accordance with plans agreed upon between the Government and UNRRA, satisfactory to both parties.

Article VIII

UNRRA Mission and Personnel

In order to assure the necessary cooperation between the Government and UNRRA for the execution of this Agreement, the Government authorizes UNRRA to establish a Mission in Italy. Such Mission will represent UNRRA in order to assure the good functioning of the relief and rehabilitation programs contemplated by this Agreement.

Article IX

Joint Committee

(a) As an additional measure to assure such cooperation, a Joint Committee shall be established consisting of delegations from the Government and UNRRA. The Chairman of the Government delegation shall be the representative appointed to represent the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The Chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission shall be Chairman of the UNRRA delegation and shall act as Chairman of the Joint Committee.

(b) ~~The Government delegation shall consist of representatives of the following Government agencies:~~

- (i) Presidency of the Council of Ministers and High Commissariat for Food
- (ii) Ministry of the Interior (General Direction of Public Health)
- (iii) Ministry of Foreign Affairs (General Direction of Economic Affairs)
- (iv) Ministry of the Treasury (State Accounts Office)
- (v) High Commissariat for Refugees
- (vi) Court of Accounts.

(c) The UNRRA delegation shall consist of the Chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission and such additional representatives as he may designate.

(d) The Chairman of the respective delegations are hereby authorized by the Government and UNRRA to conclude, on their behalf, and after such consultation with the Joint Committee as may be practical and desirable, all supplementary agreements necessary to the effectuation of the purposes of this Agreement; and they are designated as responsible, on behalf of the two parties, for the fulfilment of the respective obligations of the parties under this Agreement.

(e) The Joint Committee is authorized:

- (i) to formulate, consider, and recommend supplementary agreements to be concluded between the Government and UNRRA (as represented by the Chairman of the

/respective

respective delegations), such as agreements concerning agencies, organizations and channels of distribution for supplies furnished by UNRRA; facilities and methods for handling, moving and storing such supplies; selection of recipients; and terms on which supplies are to be transferred to the recipients, including prices to be charged for such supplies as are to be sold by the Government.

- (ii) to secure reports upon, inquire into, and to make recommendations to the Government and UNRRA with respect to, all operations under this Agreement (except those which are the exclusive responsibility of UNRRA, namely, assistance to displaced and other persons under Resolution 57). With respect to the direct expenditures of UNRRA, however, the Joint Committee shall be limited to the securing of information concerning the aggregate amount of such expenditures.

Article X

Delivery of Supplies

The supplies to be furnished to Italy by UNRRA in conformity with Article II will be consigned to the UNRRA Italian Mission. The transfer of such supplies to the Government or its designees, against appropriate receipts, will be at such points as may be agreed upon from time to time by the Government and UNRRA.

Article XI

Furnishing of Local Property.

As additional evidence of its cooperation with UNRRA, the Government will secure for UNRRA, by requisitioning if necessary, any real or personal property which is located in Italy and which UNRRA and the Government, in accordance with the procedure provided by Article IX (d), agree to be necessary for the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs pursuant to this Agreement.

Article XII

Publicity

The Government will afford UNRRA opportunity for, and will cooperate with UNRRA in, making public information regarding deliveries and distribution of supplies furnished by UNRRA and will permit the use of special labels or other designations on supplies and equipment belonging to or furnished by UNRRA.

Article XIII

Reports and Records.

The Government will maintain adequate statistical and other records on relief and rehabilitation operations and will consult with UNRRA, at its request, with respect to the maintenance of such records. It will furnish UNRRA with such reports, records, and information as UNRRA shall request pertaining to relief and rehabilitation and necessary to the discharge of UNRRA's responsibilities.

Article XIV

Immunities, Facilities, Privileges and Exemptions.

(a) UNRRA and its non-Italian personnel, in the performance of their official functions, will be accorded the immunities, facilities, privileges and exemptions recommended by the Resolutions of the Council, which are normally granted in Italy to diplomatic representatives.

(b) UNRRA, its assets, property, income, operations and transactions and the salaries or remunerations for personal services paid by UNRRA to its personnel of non-Italian nationality and non-resident in Italy, shall be immune from all taxes and duties of any kind imposed by the Government or any other public authority in Italy.

Article XV

Operational Exemptions and Facilities

The operations of the programs authorized by Resolutions 57 and 58 will benefit by the following exemptions and facilities:

- (i) exemption from every tax or duty;
- (ii) postal franchise;
- (iii) free transportation of supplies and other material over transportation facilities operated by the Government;
- (iv) facilities, when travelling on official business, on railways, autobuses, sea and air lines, for the members of the Joint Committee and for the personnel of the UNRRA Italian Mission, similar to those granted to the Italian armed forces.

Article XVI

Re-export of UNRRA Supplies

UNRRA shall have the right, free from export controls or other restrictive measures, to transfer to other areas imported relief and rehabilitation supplies owned by UNRRA and located in, or in transit through, Italy; but such shipments shall be subject to reasonable inspection by the Government to determine that they come within the provisions of this Article.

Article XVII

Application

This Agreement applies to all Italian territory which from time to time may be subject to the administrative authority of the Government, and, to the extent that the Allied Commission may from time to time agree, it also applies to Italian territory which may be subject to the Commission's administrative authority.

/Article XVIII

Article XVIII

Period of Agreement

This agreement shall take effect as from this day's date. It shall remain in force until the expiration of six months from the date upon which either of the parties shall have given notice in writing of its intention to terminate it. Moreover, if at any time after six months UNRRA should give notice of its intention to revise the provisions of Article IV, the Government may, within fifteen days after receiving such notice, in turn give notice to UNRRA in writing, which shall effect a termination of this Agreement fifteen days after its receipt by UNRRA. Notwithstanding such termination of this Agreement, Articles I, III, V through VIII, XI, XII, and XIV through XVII of this Agreement and the provisions of Annex III, shall remain in force to the extent necessary for an orderly liquidation until such liquidation is completed.

The three Annexes attached hereto are a part of this Agreement.

Done in the English language in the city of Rome this eighth day of March, 1945.

THE GOVERNMENT OF ITALY, by

(Signed) IVANCO BONCHI

THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND
REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION, by

(Signed) SPURGEON M. KEELY

A N N E X I

RESOLUTION NO. 58

A RESOLUTION RELATING TO OPERATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATION IN ITALY

WHEREAS

Resolution 1 provides that, as to proposed operations of the Administration in enemy or ex-enemy areas, the Council shall approve the scale and nature of the operations it is proposed to undertake and the standard of provision; and,

WHEREAS

The Council has adopted Resolution No. 57 authorizing the Administration without the necessity of obtaining prior approval by the Council to carry out operations in enemy or ex-enemy areas for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, or other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations, or for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing the spread of such epidemics to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in the particular enemy or ex-enemy area; and

WHEREAS

A substantial portion of Italy is now under the control of the United Nations, and the Italian people are sacrificing life and property side by side with the forces of the United Nations in driving the Germans from Italian soil; and it is desirable that the Administration should be authorized to undertake certain specific and limited responsibilities for relief of victims of war in areas in Italy under the control of United Nations additional to those authorized under Resolution No. 57; it is therefore

RESOLVED

That as to the scale and nature of the operations that it is proposed the Administration should undertake and the standard of provision in Italy, the Council approves the following program:

1. The operations of the Administration in Italy (in addition to such operations as it may undertake under the authority given by Resolution No. 57) shall be confined to (a) the provision of medical and sanitary aid and supplies; (b) assistance in the care and return to their homes of displaced persons; (c) care of, and welfare services for, children and nursing and expectant mothers.

2. All operations of the administration in Italy shall be agreed upon between the military command or the appropriate authority in Italy on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and such operations shall be subject to such control as the military command or the appropriate authority may find necessary.

3. With regard to payment for such operations the Administration shall

(a) make arrangements with the military command or the appropriate authority for the provision of local currency in the manner contemplated in Sections 19 and 20 of Resolution 14:

/(b) be authorised

(b) be authorized to charge against its general resources such expenses as cannot be met in Italian currency and fall to be met in foreign exchange, provided that the Director General consult from time to time with a committee established under Resolution 23 as to the financial commitments incurred by the Administration in carrying out the operations set out in paragraph 1 hereof and as to the ability of Italy to pay.

4. The total net expenditure in foreign exchange which, under paragraph 3(b) above, the Administration is authorized to charge against its general resources in respect of operations additional to those authorized under Resolution No. 57 shall not exceed the equivalent of \$50 million without further specific authorization from the Council.

5. The Council recommends that, to the extent consistent with military considerations, the Director General shall be kept informed of all relief and rehabilitation requirements for Italy for the purposes set forth in Resolution 17.

6. The operations in Italy shall not constitute a precedent for operations in other enemy or ex-enemy territory.

ANNEX II

RESOLUTION NO. 57

A RESOLUTION RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN ENEMY AND EX-ENEMY AREAS WITH RESPECT TO DISPLACED PERSONS AND EPIDEMIC CONTROL

WHEREAS

In the course of the activities of the administration in collaboration with the military authorities and the governments concerned with respect to the care and repatriation or return of the classes of displaced persons referred to in Resolution 10 found in enemy or ex-enemy areas, and in controlling epidemics, it will be necessary that the Administration have latitude in its authority to provide the assistance which may be required of it and be enabled to take measures for the care or repatriation of such persons without delay; it is therefore

RESOLVED

1. That, notwithstanding the provisions of Resolution 1, Part 1, the Administration shall be authorized without the necessity of obtaining prior approval by the Council to carry out operations in enemy or ex-enemy areas for the care and repatriation or return of displaced persons as contemplated by Resolution 10, in agreement with the Government of the country of which they are nationals, or other persons who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence or who have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favor of the United Nations, or for the control of epidemics for the purpose of preventing the spread of such epidemics to United Nations areas or to displaced persons of United Nations nationality found in the particular enemy or ex-enemy area. In carrying out the purposes of this Resolution the Administration will do so only from such a time and for such purposes as may be agreed upon between the military command, the established control authority or duly recognized administration of the area on the one hand and the Administration on the other, and subject to such control as the military command or the established control authority may find necessary.

/2. That with

2. That with regard to payment for such operations the Administration shall

- (a) make arrangements with the military command or the appropriate authority for the provision of local currency in the manner contemplated in Sections 19 and 20 of Resolution 14;
- (b) be authorized to charge against its general resources such expenses as cannot be met in local currency and fall to be met in foreign exchange, provided that the Director General consult from time to time with a committee established under Resolution 23 as to the financial commitments incurred by the Administration in carrying out the operations set out in paragraph 1 hereof and as to the ability of the countries involved to pay.

A N N E X III

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Section 1. Implementing legislation. The Government undertakes to promulgate such legislation as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement and, in particular, to confirm, for the territory of Italy, the possession by UNRRA of the status and powers conferred upon it by the Agreement of November 9, 1943.

Section 2. Financial provisions.

(a) The expenses referred to in Article V (a) (i) of this Agreement include expenses incurred by UNRRA prior to the date of this Agreement in preparation for the programs referred to. The administrative expenses referred to in Article V (a) (ii) include administrative expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italy in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas.

(b) In order to carry out the obligations undertaken by the Government pursuant to Article V of this Agreement, the following provisions are agreed upon:

- (i) On or before 23 March, 1945, the Government shall establish a credit in the amount of 50 million lire. On or before the first day of the following month and on or before the first day of each calendar quarter thereafter, UNRRA shall report to the Joint Committee the estimated amount of the cost, incurred in foreign currency (and not previously reported), of all supplies and services expected to be furnished by UNRRA for relief and rehabilitation programs under Resolution 58, up to the end of the quarter in which such date falls. As actual costs are ascertained in any quarter, UNRRA shall make adjustments to reflect them in the first subsequent quarterly report. On or before the tenth day following the date on which the report is due, the Government shall add to the credit an amount in lire equivalent at the then official rate of exchange to the cost so reported. This credit shall be available for disbursement at any time during the life of the Agreement in accordance with its terms. The amount of 50 million lire originally granted as a credit hereunder shall be treated as an advance, however, and, at the completion of operations under the Agreement, shall be returned to the Government or credited against its obligations. For the purposes of this paragraph, the terms "calendar quarter" and "quarter" refer to a three-month period commencing January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

(ii) Upon request, the Government shall, from time to time, transfer to the account of UNRRA such amounts out of the credit so established as UNRRA may deem necessary (1) for payment of any administrative or operating expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italian currency within Italy in the execution of the programs undertaken pursuant to Resolutions 57 and 58 (including such expenses incurred prior to the date of this Agreement in preparation for such programs), (2) for payment of any administrative expenses incurred by UNRRA in Italy in Italian currency in connection with relief and rehabilitation of other areas, and (3) for the maintenance of an adequate working balance for such purposes.

(iii) In addition to the utilization of the Italian currency credit for the purposes set forth in paragraph (ii) above, the Chairman of the Joint Committee, in agreement with the Chairman of the Government delegation, may authorize the use of the balance of such credit by UNRRA or the Government for other purposes in accordance with programs jointly formulated and agreed to by the Government and UNRRA. Such purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Payment of the Government's expenses in the execution of relief and rehabilitation programs undertaken pursuant to Resolution 57 or 58.

(2) Transport within Italy of supplies for relief and rehabilitation of other areas and procurement of supplies in Italy for such purposes if such procurement is not inconsistent with the economic requirements of Italy nor in conflict with the Government's engagements of an international character.

(c) UNRRA shall have the right to use its Italian currency holdings free from restrictions on circulation in Italy and shall have the right to exchange freely such currency into any other type of local currency used in Italy.

(d) The determination of the Director General, referred to in Article IV of this Agreement, is subject to review, and the provisions of Article IV are accordingly subject to revision by UNRRA, but no such revision shall be effective before the end of six months after the date of this Agreement.

Section 3. Personnel

(a) The Government will facilitate the admission and movement of UNRRA personnel in Italy pursuant to this Agreement and will furnish all practicable assistance to enable UNRRA to locate and employ qualified residents of Italy for its operations under this Agreement.

(b) The Government undertakes, without charge to the employees involved or to UNRRA except as indicated below, (1) to provide to all employees of UNRRA hired in Italy the social security, health and workmen's compensation insurance coverage which by law is provided to the employees of an Italian private enterprise, and (2) to assume all liabilities for injuries to such employees of UNRRA to which UNRRA would be subject under Italian law if UNRRA were an Italian private enterprise. The charges otherwise payable by the employees and UNRRA for such coverage and the damages payable on account of such liabilities shall be credited

/to the Government

to the Government against its obligation to bear UNRRA's Italian currency expenses under Article V. This provision shall not limit, however, the benefits payable by UNRRA to such employees, for which the Government shall, pursuant to Article V, make reimbursement.

(c) UNRRA will assure the good conduct, integrity and moral character of its personnel, and it will discharge or recall any of its personnel who violate these standards.

(d) As used in this Agreement, the term "UNRRA personnel" includes, in addition to employees of UNRRA, employees of non-indigenous voluntary relief societies working under the authority of UNRRA in operations for which UNRRA has direct responsibility.

Section 4. Furnishing of local property.

Property referred to in Article XI shall be furnished to UNRRA without charge on a lease or loan basis or, if the property is expendable, title to it shall be transferred to UNRRA without charge. The Government shall assume the defense against, and liability under, all claims asserted on account of the use or transfer of the property or its damage, deterioration, destruction, consumption, or loss. UNRRA will use reasonable efforts to protect, and to prevent damage or destruction to, or loss of, such of the property as is non-expendable, but assumes financial liability to the Government therefor only to the extent that such liability may be based upon the wilful or negligent acts of its agents. UNRRA will return to the Government all such property (expendable or non-expendable) remaining on hand when no longer needed for its programs. The reasonable cost of performance of its obligations under this Section shall be credited to the Government against its obligation to bear UNRRA's Italian currency expenses under Article V.

Section 5. Taxation

If in the case of any particular tax or duty it is determined by UNRRA that it is more practical for UNRRA in the first instance to pay the tax or duty than to assert the immunity granted by Articles XIV and XV, the Government will promptly reimburse to UNRRA the amount of such payment. This obligation is in addition to any obligation under Article V. This provision will, as a matter of policy, be used by UNRRA only where assertion of tax immunity is impossible or difficult. It will be regarded by UNRRA, in other words, as a last resort.

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 383.7 GEG-0

25 February 1946.

SUBJECT : Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA of Administrative Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, APO 394
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)

1. This letter rescinds the provisions of letter, this headquarters file and subjects as above, dated 31 December 1945.

2. The instructions contained in this letter, implementing plans and agreements evolved in recent discussions with representatives of the Allied Commission, UNRRA and this headquarters, will be carried out by the Allied Commission in coordination with UNRRA, with a view to the efficient and expeditious transfer of responsibility for the care of displaced persons in Italy to UNRRA, and the early liquidation of the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.

3. Allied Commission will provide for the infiltration of UNRRA personnel and their participation in administration at such installations as UNRRA may consider necessary to fulfill its mission as indicated in these instructions. During the transitional period, that is, after infiltration of personnel has commenced and until administrative responsibility is transferred to UNRRA, the Allied Commission will remain responsible for operation of these installations. In their capacities as civilians of the United Nations working for the military in a theater of operations, infiltrated UNRRA personnel will be subject to Allied Commission command and control. Facilities and services to which UNRRA personnel are entitled are defined in Administrative Memorandum Number 6, this headquarters, dated 10 February 1945.

4. The transfer to UNRRA of responsibility for internal administration of camps and other displaced persons installations operated by the Allied Commission has in general been effected. Administrative control of displaced persons affairs, as now exercised by the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, will become the responsibility of UNRRA on such date as may be declared the end of the period of Military responsibility in respect to displaced persons, by the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Such minimum Allied Commission personnel as may be agreed between UNRRA and the Allied Commission will remain in an advisory or liaison role until UNRRA declares they have no further need for such assistance or until Allied Commission personnel are no longer available, except for such personnel as may be necessary to insure reimbursement for rations and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military period, or for the operation of camps for the care of displaced persons not acceptable to UNRRA.

5. a. UNRRA will report to the Allied Commission as early as practicable the designations and location of camps which UNRRA considers necessary to retain to provide for the care of displaced persons now in camps, with provisions for a substantial reserve capacity.

RESTRICTED

AFHQ Ltr, AG 383.7 dtd 25 Feb 46

b. Camps and installations which are not desired or considered necessary for retention by UNRRA will be closed out by the Allied Commission except as follows:

- (1) Bolzano may remain in operation temporarily as an Allied Commission commitment. This camp will perform no functions for displaced persons, but will serve only as a staging area for the repatriation of former enemy nationals.
- (2) Other installations which Allied Commission may consider necessary to retain, only on specific authority from this headquarters.
- (3) Camps now operated in conjunction with the Polish Corps until subsequent instructions are issued.
- (4) As provided in paragraph 6 below.

6. Allied Commission will retain and operate such camps, with adequate reserve capacity, as are necessary to accommodate those persons, in displaced persons camps, who are not eligible for UNRRA care.

7. The exchange of appropriate categories between UNRRA camps and camps retained by the Allied Commission will be expedited. Consideration should be given, insofar as practicable, to any desires UNRRA may advance for concentration of different nationalities or classifications of displaced persons in the various camps.

8. Request has been made to the Combined Chief of Staff for an agreement with UNRRA (Washington) to permit UNRRA (Italy) to assume control and financial responsibility for care and repatriation of displaced persons in Italy, except for such displaced persons as are not acceptable by UNRRA.

9. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume full financial responsibility for displaced persons in Italy, present financial and accounting and supply procedure will remain in effect. Allied Commission will retain such personnel on duty with UNRRA as may be necessary to insure that proper accounting and reimbursement procedures are carried out.

10. The transfer of camps and other facilities will include all appurtenant premises, stores, supplies, vehicle, and other equipment. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer will be worked out between the Allied Commission and UNRRA on the following basis:

a. UNRRA will take over only such real estate, equipment and supplies as it may require. Excesses will be disposed of by the Allied Commission prior to the handover of the installation involved.

b. At such time as UNRRA may request it and in any case as soon as practicable after the end of the military period, premises required by UNRRA under requisition by the Allied Commission will be derequisitioned and immediately rerequisitioned by UNRRA in cooperation with the Italian Government.

RESTRICTED

AFHQ Ltr, AG 383.7 GEG-Q, dtd 25 Feb 46 (Cont'd)

c. United States or British military turned over to UNRRA will be listed separately and signal receipts turned over to the Allied Commission. Eventual payment for this property will be made by UNRRA upon receipt from the Combined Chiefs of Staff of authority for complete assumption of all responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA. The payment shall be made in accordance with standard procedures for the procurement of military surpluses from the governments concerned.

d. So long as this property remains on charge to UNRRA (i.e. until such time as UNRRA may have purchased it) it shall not be altered or remodeled without prior approval of the Allied Commission or appropriate military authorities except for proper maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable damage or loss will be paid by UNRRA.

e. Expendable supplies, such as rations, medicines, and sanitary supplies, found in the camps and other displaced persons installations taken over by UNRRA will be transferred to UNRRA without payment.

11. Until such time as UNRRA is authorized to assume complete control of displaced persons, costs of transportation will not be the responsibility of UNRRA.

12. Until accredited national liaison missions have been replaced by diplomatic and consular offices in Italy, Allied Commission will maintain a liaison officer to deal with them and coordinate their activities with UNRRA.

13. The Allied Commission will keep this headquarters advised of the progress made. The following listed reports are specifically desired:

a. Report as end of military period, showing organization of residual elements of Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission:

- (1) In liaison or advisory position.
- (2) Operating camps.
- (3) Others.

b. As camps or facilities not desired by UNRRA are liquidated or turned over to other agencies, report will be made to this headquarters.

14. Upon the assumption of complete responsibility for displaced persons by UNRRA, the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, will relinquish all control, except for the supervision of such displaced persons as are not acceptable to UNRRA, and for the necessary action to insure coordination, and reimbursement for military supplies and services supplied to UNRRA for displaced persons.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

DISTRIBUTION:

"C" plus
10 - each addressee
10 - G-5

EDMUND R. SHUGART
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

RESTRICTED

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

CORRECTED COPY

AG 383.7 GEG-0

27 March 1946

SUBJECT : Transfer from Allied Commission to UNRRA of Administrative
Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy.

TO : President, Allied Commission, APO 394
Chief of UNRRA (Italy Mission)

1. The provisions of letter, file and subject as above, dated 25 February 1946 are amended to read as indicated below:

a. Paragraph 4. Delete so much of the last sentence as reads:

"to insure reimbursement for rations and other supplies issued in kind from military sources during the military period,"

b. Paragraph 9. Delete the word "full", line 1, the last sentence.

c. Paragraph 10b Add at the beginning of the paragraph:

"At such time as UNRRA may request it and in any case as soon as practicable after the end of the military period,"

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Acting Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"C" plus

10 - Each Addresses

10 - G-5

C O P Y

UNRRA ITALIAN MISSION

Office of the Chief of Mission

Ref. FA/C/277



30 July 1946

TO: DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL AND CHIEF
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
EUROPEAN REGIONAL OFFICE

FROM: CHIEF OF MISSION

SUBJECT: SACRED AGREEMENT

1. In reply to your memorandum of 21st June this office has instructed all field units, including of course Displaced Persons Camp Group Headquarters and Camps, as to their responsibilities in connection with accountability for administrative property. Copies of Mission administrative orders on the subject are attached. Paragraph IV 11 deals with the class of property in question.

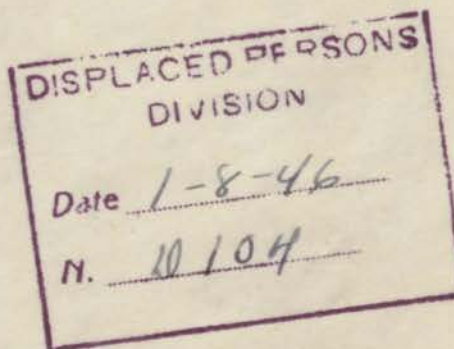
2. The bureau of Relief Services and Finance and Administration are sending representatives on a field trip to the camp establishments of the Mission to insure that property accountability is properly established and that the procedure relative to the custody and procurement or return to the Military of property is understood.

S. M. Keeny
CHIEF OF MISSION

WIPRINCE/jch

2 Encls. - as above (in para. 1)
(Orders No. 92 and 99)

cc: Deputy Chief of Mission F & A
Deputy Chief of Mission R.S.
Legal Adviser
Executive Officer
File (2)



JUL 31 1946

Mrs. de Santos
Property Control

Here is our
statement for your
information

Warrichon

U N R R A
BUREAU OF RELIEF SERVICES
CAMPS OPERATIONS DIVISION

V. J. ...
Date _____

TO : _____

FROM : LOUIS VARRICHIONE

... ..
...

...

...


...

...

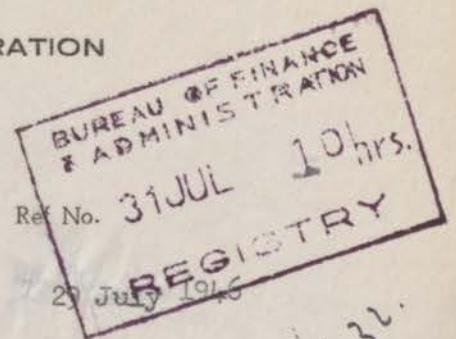
...

RS 5144 C

TOP SECRET



UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
Bureau of Relief Services



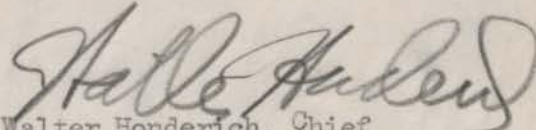
TO: DIRECTOR, DISPLACED PERSONS DIVISION

FROM: CHIEF, OPERATING SERVICES BRANCH.

SUBJECT: REFERENCE ATTACHED LETTER FROM E.R.O. REGARDING TRANSFER
OF PROPERTY FROM MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO UNRRA.

1. It seems to me sufficient to report that at the time we assumed administrative responsibility for the Camps a complete physical inventory was taken in each Camp, and this was used as a hand-over take-over certificate, signed by both the A.C. Camp Director and incoming UNRRA Camp Director.
2. Copies of these were submitted to F. & A. and are being held to check against the inventory to be taken 1 August.
3. From the 1 August inventory we will determine which items we wish to purchase if the prices are satisfactory and which items are to be turned back to the Military.
4. In the Agreement signed with SACMED Article III Section (iii) a statement is made that "Ownership and absolute risk of loss for this property will pass to UNRRA only on the date that UNRRA elects items it desires to purchase". We assume from this that any losses which have occurred during the period when UNRRA was only administratively responsible for the Camps will be borne by the Military.

WHONDERICH/mdh


Walter Honderich, Chief
Operating Services Branch.

UNRRA - ITALIAN MISS
BUCK SLIP

Bureau of Relief Services

Date

6/7

From: Mr. Sorieri.

To: Mr. Varrichioni



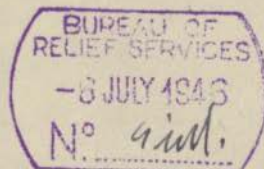
Please handle
with Nick Hodgetts

Walter - please see
L.V. first thing in
the morning on this.

Reggy.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

MEMORANDUM



Date 5 July, 1946.

TO: Deputy Chief of Mission - F & A
Deputy Chief of Mission - RS ✓
FROM Mission Executive Officer
SUBJECT:

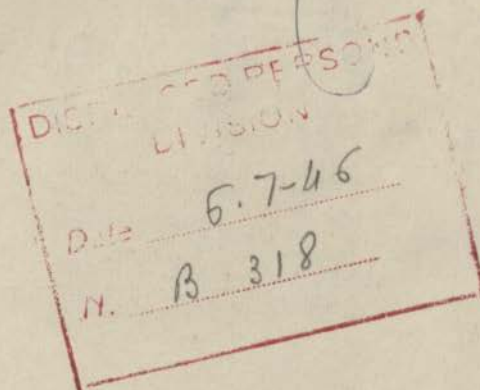
1. Reference the attached letter from ERO,
will you please prepare a joint reply for
Mr. Keeny's signature as soon as possible.

N. M. Ekserdjian

AJReynolds/ETA

cc - COM

" - Legal Adviser



Office of the Deputy Chief of Mission,
and
Chief, Bureau of Finance & Administration

JUL 23 1946

Ref. FA/O/259

July 1946

TO: Distribution as noted below

FROM: ASSISTANT CHIEF OF BUREAU
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

SUBJECT: UNRRA-SACMED AGREEMENT

Camps

Attached are copies distributed as noted below of the Agreement between UNRRA and SACMED effective 1st August 1946 whereby "SACMED transfers to UNRRA responsibility for the care, maintenance, and repatriation of non-Italian Displaced Persons in Italy eligible for UNRRA assistance". Copies are being distributed for the information and guidance of the officials concerned within this Bureau. Camps Finance Officers at Lecce and Milan are asked to acknowledge receipt of copies of this Agreement. The Sub-Bureaus are requested to make distribution to their Divisions concerned.

W. L. Prince

W. L. PRINCE
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF BUREAU
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

WIFRINCE/jch

Distribution - Copies of Agreement as follows:

D.C.M. & C.F.A.	(1)
Sub-Bureau of Accounts & Finance	(3)
Sub-Bureau of Administration	(3)
Camps Finance Officers - Lecce	(2)
" " " Milan	(2)
File	(2)

C O P Y

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

European Regional Office

11, Portland Place, London. W.1.

To: Chief of Italian Mission, Rome.

From: Deputy Director General and Chief of Finance and
Administration, E.R.O.

1. With reference to Article III of SACMED Agreement relating to the transfer of property from the Military Authorities to UNRRA, it is desired to know whether you have been able to make adequate and satisfactory administrative arrangements to safeguard the interests of the Administration in respect of its obligations under this part of the Agreement, which involve:-

- (a) Taking over all movable and immovable property from the Military in the first instance, and assuming responsibility for the reasonable care of such items of this property which it is not desired to purchase but which remain on UNRRA charge for the time being.
- (b) The eventual handing back to the Military Authorities of such movable and immovable property which it is not desired to purchase or requisition for UNRRA use.

2. In this connection, it is desired to stress the necessity of ensuring that an adequate record of all this property should be maintained from the outset based on the principles laid down in the Administrative Property Accountability Manual and E.R.O. Administrative Order No. 201 of 20.3.46, including those items which will eventually revert to the Military Authorities.

3. Please also furnish at earliest date, details of methods you have adopted to record and control this property.

(Signed) GEORGE WOODBRIDGE

for

R. G. LEWIS

Deputy Director General and
Chief of Finance and Administration.

21st June, 1946.

UNRRA SACMED AGREEMENT RELATING TO
TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISPLACED
PERSONS FROM SACMED TO UNRRA

A G R E E M E N T

WHEREAS,

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (hereinafter referred to as UNRRA), in agreement with the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theatre of Operations (hereinafter referred to as SACMED) has undertaken to administer on his behalf and subject to military responsibility, certain camps and other installations in Italy for non-Italian displaced persons eligible for UNRRA assistance; and

WHEREAS,

SACMED now desires to terminate the period of military responsibility for such displaced persons; and

WHEREAS,

UNRRA, under Article II of the Agreement of 19 January 1946 between UNRRA and the Italian Government, supplementing their Agreement of 8 March 1945, is authorised to administer relief for such displaced persons in Italy;

UNRRA, represented by S.M. Keeny, Chief of Italian Mission, and SACMED have agreed as follows :-

ARTICLE I

PURPOSE

(1) The purpose of this Agreement is to establish the conditions under which SACMED transfers to UNRRA responsibility for the care, maintenance and repatriation of non-Italian displaced persons in Italy eligible for UNRRA assistance. From the time of the effective date of this Agreement this responsibility is transferred from SACMED to UNRRA and the military period for such displaced persons comes to an end. Such responsibility is accepted by UNRRA subject to the ultimate authority of the Italian Government.

(2) Nothing in this Agreement will be interpreted to impose on UNRRA obligations inconsistent with the UNRRA agreement of 9 November 1943 or with the Resolutions of the UNRRA Council or with the Agreements between UNRRA and the Italian Government of 8 March 1945 and of 19 January 1946.

ARTICLE II

DISPLACED PERSONS

(1) The displaced persons for whom UNRRA assumes responsibility are :-

- (a) United Nations nationals (other than United Nations Nationals for whom SACMED retains responsibility under special agreements);
- (b) Persons of undetermined nationality and stateless persons;
- (c) Enemy and ex-enemy nationals who have been obliged to leave their country or place of origin or former residence, or have been deported therefrom, by action of the enemy, because of race, religion or activities in favour of the United Nations;

- (d) Any person or groups of persons to whom the provisions hereof may be extended by agreement between the parties.

Such displaced persons are hereinafter collectively referred to as "displaced persons".

(2) Subject to the provisions of (3), it will be the function of UNRRA to determine which displaced persons fall within the categories eligible for UNRRA assistance. At any time before or after the transfer of responsibility for displaced persons to UNRRA, SACMED will, on the request of UNRRA, assist in establishing the eligibility for UNRRA assistance of displaced persons. Persons shown at any time to be ineligible for UNRRA assistance will be the responsibility of SACMED and will be removed by SACMED from UNRRA Camps and installations, provided that such persons were registered in displaced persons camps and installations on the effective date of this Agreement. However, this qualification does not apply in regard to persons subject to the provisions of (3).

(3) Both before and after the effective date of this Agreement SACMED retains exclusive responsibility to determine the persons who may be subject to detention in the custody of the military or civilian authorities of any of the United Nations on charges of having collaborated with the enemy or having committed other crimes against the interests or nationals of the United Nations, and to remove such persons from displaced persons camps and other installations. Persons determined by SACMED to be subject to such detention and removed by him from UNRRA camps and installations become ineligible for further UNRRA care whether or not they are detained in the custody of military or civilian authorities.

ARTICLE III

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

(1) The transfer of camps and other installations by SACMED to UNRRA includes all movable and immovable property, including premises, stores and supplies, vehicles and other equipment surplus to military requirements as UNRRA, in its opinion requires. Military records, classified or otherwise, pertaining to non-Italian displaced persons in Italy, are transferred to UNRRA. Such records, including necessary enquiry and statistical services, will be maintained by UNRRA after the transfer. Moreover, UNRRA will be kept informed and given access to subsequent military documents, directives and information, including classified material, which are relevant to the responsibility assumed by UNRRA.

(2) Immovable property requisitioned by SACMED and required by UNRRA for displaced persons will be de-requisitioned by SACMED at the request of UNRRA. SACMED will co-operate with UNRRA and the Italian Government in the subsequent re-requisitioning of such immovable property for UNRRA, in order that the de-requisitioning and the re-requisitioning may take place simultaneously.

(3) Responsibility for the reasonable care and use of United States or British military immovable property or movable property transferred on charge to UNRRA, will pass at the time receipts are signed by UNRRA. Such property will be listed separately and signed receipts turned over to SACMED. Ownership and absolute risk of loss for this property will pass to UNRRA

only on the date that UNRRA elects the items it desires to purchase. Payment for property that UNRRA elects to purchase will be made by UNRRA in accordance with standard procedures for the procurement of military surpluses from the governments concerned. Purchase procedure will be initiated by UNRRA within 45 days of the submission to UNRRA of classification and prices of the items desired.

(4) Expendable supplies, such as rations, medical and sanitary supplies, found in the camps and other displaced persons installations taken over by UNRRA at the time of the effective date of this Agreement will be transferred to UNRRA without payment.

ARTICLE IV

PROVISION OF SUPPLIES

(1) SACMED, for administrative convenience, will continue to make rations available for Displaced Persons for whom UNRRA is responsible and for UNRRA personnel until the effective date of this Agreement. However, UNRRA will reimburse SACMED only for rations made available after such date. UNRRA will, at the election of SACMED, either reimburse SACMED in kind for rations made available after the effective date of this Agreement, or pay in sterling or dollars for such rations in accordance with such procedures as may be determined by SACMED. Such reimbursement will be made by UNRRA within thirty days after the submission of a statement concerning the rations supplied by SACMED. If the reimbursement is made in kind, UNRRA, within the limits of its resources, will furnish an approximate equivalent of the rations supplied by SACMED.

(2) SACMED also agrees that UNRRA will have right to purchase surplus military rations after the termination of SACMED's undertaking to supply rations.

(3) UNRRA assumes no financial responsibility for the care, maintenance and repatriation of displaced persons prior to the effective date of this Agreement.

ARTICLE V

TRANSPORTATION

(1) Effective from the date of this Agreement, arrangement for transportation of displaced persons for whom UNRRA is responsible will be made by UNRRA with the appropriate civilian transport authorities.

(2) Only where it is necessary to use military transport or military-controlled transport, will arrangements be made with the military transport authorities.

(3) No transportation charges will be borne by SACMED, except in respect of such displaced persons as remain a military responsibility.

ARTICLE VI

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Agreement becomes effective 1 August 1946.

FOR THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF
AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION :

[signed] S.M. Keeny

S.M. KEENY
CHIEF OF ITALIAN MISSION.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED
COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN
THEATRE :

[signed] M.W.M. McLeod

M.W.M. McLEOD
MAJOR GENERAL
CHIEF OF STAFF.

Signed, Rome, 15th July 1946.

1. S. S. S. S. S.

234

Mr. Varrichione ①
Miss Montgomery ②
Room 462 ③

2 June, 1946.

BUREAU OF
RELIEF SERVICES
-5 JUNE 1946
No 30 int.

TO: Mr. S.M. Keeny,
Chief of Mission.

FROM: Professor Mitchell Franklin,
Legal Adviser,
South Eastern Europe.

SUBJECT: Changes Proposed by British War Office in
UNRRA/SACMED Agreement Relative to Displaced Persons.

(1) When I was in ERO I learned the changes proposed by the British War Office in the contemplated UNRRA/SACMED Agreement relating to the transfer of displaced persons to UNRRA. The attached are copies of the War Office cables concerned with this situation, designated as NOD 125, 30 April 1946 and NOD 127, dated 7 May 1946. ERO and I discussed these military cables, and arrived at some tentative decisions, subject to the approval of finance officials in ERO. UNRRA (Italy) will be informed as quickly as possible of the latter's view. The following, therefore, sums up discussions in ERO relative to the War Office cables.

(2) NOD 125. (1) I pointed out that at the Caserta conference UNRRA (Italy) had not been interested in acquiring any immovables constructed by the United States or British Armies. As a matter of ordinary private law I questioned whether UNRRA can acquire title to immovable property without the agreement of the owner of the soil, who is not necessarily either the British or the United States Army.

(2) (i) ERO and I agreed that UNRRA has no objection to this text, but also has no interest in it. This text seems ineffective without the agreement of the owner of the soil.

(2) (ii) This is already controlled by Article III (3), sentence 4, of the contemplated agreement. ERO is not disposed to accept the British War Office suggestions.

(3) The War Office desires that UNRRA should pay for supplies found in the camps at the time of the transfer, using the Philippeville situation as its justification. I disagreed with the British War Office, as Article III, paragraph (4), had been agreed to at Caserta. However, ERO intends to support the British War Office.

(4) ERO and I agreed that the British War Office may have misunderstood the purport of Article IV, paragraph (1), of the

contemplated UNRRA/SACMED agreement. ERO promised to discuss this apparent misunderstanding with the British War Office.

(3) NOD 127. (1) ERO accepts this proposal, although I pointed out that it might jeopardise UNRRA (Italy's) right to acquire United States surplus military rations. I now might also add that the date mentioned by the British War Office (31 May 1946) has already gone by and should no longer obtain.

(4) I informed ERO that UNRRA (Italy) would inform ERO of its disagreement with any of the decisions reached by ERO.

(5) While I was in ERO several cables passed between Rome and London concerning the contemplated UNRRA/SACMED agreement. Evidently these are UNRRA Rome to ERO 1483 and 1544, and ERO to Rome 1443. Please let me comment on these cables.

(6) Cable 1483 - Rome to London.

Because of the discretionary or potestative nature of the proposal in Cable 1483 (which may not correspond exactly to the proposal in NOD 125, paragraph (1)), I feel sure that ERO will accept 1483, although I am inclined to doubt that the so-called immovable property mentioned in 1483, is immovable rather than movable property. I wish to repeat that I know of no ground in private law by which UNRRA may acquire immovable property without the agreement of the owner of the soil.

(7) Cable 1544 - Rome to London.

I have already stated that ERO and I agree that the British War Office may have misunderstood Article IV, paragraph (1) of the contemplated UNRRA/SACMED agreement, and that its proposals are less satisfactory to the British Government than our texts. Therefore, I suspect that cable 1544 will only enjoy a role provided the British War Office still feels that Article IV, paragraph (1), is not acceptable to it in the form found in the final draft of 20 March 1946. However, if the amendment proposed in paragraph (3) of cable 1544 is accepted, I believe that the amendment should not read merely "in sterling"; but "in dollars or sterling". This will protect the Government of the United States, and also the British Government, in the event that the rations had been acquired by the British Government by the payment of dollars.

MF/dbh

DISTRIBUTION:

Bureau of R.S.
Bureau of F & A
Spec. Asst. for Govt. Liaison.
Registry
File

C O P Y

From: Cabinet Offices
To: JSM Washington

TOO 301732Z
TOD 301858Z

NOD 125

30th April 1946

Further to NOD 121.

UNRRA/SACMED Agreement.

The outstanding comments by the War Office are given below. Further War Office comments of lesser significance will be sent to you in a day or two.

1. Ref. Article 3, para 1. It should be made clear that UNRRA will pay for any immovable properties constructed by US or British armies and transferred to UNRRA.

2. Ref. Article 3, para 3.

(i) It should be made clear that all immovable properties constructed by U.S. or British armies which UNRRA does not elect to purchase will revert to military authorities concerned.

(ii) Disposal of surpluses should be entirely handled through Ministry of Supply.

3. Ref. Article 3, para 4. Consider UNRRA should be responsible for any supplies etc. taken over in the camps as at Philippeville.

4. Ref. Article 4, para 1. If SACMED is to be reimbursed in cash by UNRRA it could presumably be only in lire; to avoid this UNRRA would have to pay Governments not SACMED. Suggest, therefore, rewording third sentence thus: "UNRRA will at the election of SACMED either reimburse SACMED in kind for rations made available after the effective date of this agreement or pay in cash for such rations in accordance with such procedures as may be determined by SACMED".

TOO 301732Z

C O P Y

From: Cabinet Offices
To: J.S.M. Washington

TOO 071555Z
TOR 071622Z

NOD 127

7th May 1946

Reference NOD 125.

Further War Office comments on UNRRA/SACMED Agreement are as follows:-

ONE(.) Desires that Article IV para 2 should be amended to make it quite clear that UNRRA's right to purchase rations will be limited to any provisions already made by SACMED for feeding D.P.s after 31st May 1946. Rewording suggested reads :

"SACMED also agrees that UNRRA may purchase such rations as may have already been obtained by SACMED specifically for feeding displaced persons after 31st May 1946 and which will thus be surplus to SACMED from that date on assumption responsibility by UNRRA".

TWO(.) Comments in NOD 125 and in present signal are based on text of "FINAL DRAFT (as of 20 March 1946)" and NOT on FX 62242 dated 8 March from AFHQ. Latter is however correct summary of former on all material points.

THREE(.) Reference MAT 1022 and TAM 764. Urgency of getting Agreement signed fully appreciated. Request however that UNRRA/SACMED be asked consider comments in NOD 125 and present signal. TAM 764 will enable UNRRA to take over on the basis of summary in FX 62242 in anticipation of final Agreement and signature.

FOUR(.) Copy of NOD 125 and present signal being passed to UNRRA E.R.O. LONDON.

UNRRB

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 383.7 GEG-0

26 July 1946

SUBJECT: Administrative Procedure - SACMED/UNRRA Displaced Persons Transfer Agreement.

TO : President, Allied Commission, APO 794
Chief, UNRRA, Italy Mission, APO 794

1. This letter rescinds the provisions of letter, this headquarters, file as above, dated 25 February 1946, subject: "Transfer from ALCOM to UNRRA of Administrative Responsibility for Care and Repatriation of Displaced Persons in Italy", and amendment thereto dated 24 March 1946.

2. The instructions contained in this letter, implementing the SACMED/UNRRA Agreement, will be carried out through the Allied Commission in coordination with UNRRA to effect the efficient and expeditious transfer to UNRRA of responsibility for the care of eligible, non-Italian, displaced persons in Italy effective 1 August 1946.

3. Complete responsibility and the administrative control for camps and other installations maintaining displaced persons eligible for UNRRA care will pass to UNRRA on 1 August 1946. On that date the Supreme Allied Commander declares an end to the period of military responsibility with respect to such displaced persons. Minimum Allied Commission personnel will remain with UNRRA in a liaison role until the transfer of property has been completed.

4. a. UNRRA has selected displaced persons camps and installations for the maintenance of displaced persons eligible for its care:

BARI TR.	- IT 31	MILAN	- IT 77
DI BAGNI	- IT 34	TURIN	- IT 17
DI LEUCA	- IT 35	GENOA	- IT 71
TRICASE	- IT 39	CREMONA	- IT 82
S. CESAREA	- IT 39	CINECITTA	- IT 83

b. Allied Commission will retain and operate the minimum number of camps required to accommodate those displaced persons not eligible for UNRRA care. As repatriation progresses and consolidation is practicable, the number of these camps will be consistently reduced.

5. The initial exchange of acceptable and non-acceptable displaced persons between UNRRA Camps and camps retained by the Allied Commission has been completed.

6. The transfer of camps and other facilities will include all movable and immovable property, premises, stores, supplies, vehicles and other equipment surplus to military requirements. Appropriate arrangements for the transfer will be worked out between the Allied Commission and UNRRA, specifically:

a. Premises required by UNRRA under requisition for the Allied Commission will be de-requisitioned only at UNRRA's request and immediately reoccupied by UNRRA in cooperation with the Italian Government. De-requisitioning and reoccupation will take place simultaneously.

b. UNRRA will take over only such movable and immovable equipment and supplies, surplus to military requirements, as it may elect. Excesses will be disposed of by the Allied Commission as provided in:

- (1) Letter, GHQ CMF, file 1903/1/Q1, dated 13 June 1946, subject: "Transfer of Military Responsibility for Displaced Persons' Camps to UNRRA";
- (2) MTOUSA Letter, dated 26 July 1946, subject: "Procedure to be Applied for Turn-over of Property in Displaced Persons' Camps from ALCOM to UNRRA";
- (3) MTOUSA Circulars 111 and 121, 1945;
- (4) MTOUSA Circular 7, 1946.

c. United States or British military property turned over to UNRRA will be listed separately and signed receipts delivered to the Allied Commission. The signed receipts referred to in the preceding sentence will include classification as to condition of items appearing thereon. The items on these receipts, which are declared surplus by military authorities and which UNRRA elects to purchase, will be priced by appropriate property disposal authorities. Eventual payment for this property will be made by UNRRA in accordance with standard procedures for the procurement of military surpluses from the governments concerned.

d. Until such time as ownership of the military property turned over to UNRRA passes to UNRRA, it shall not be altered or remodeled without the approval of the Allied Commission or appropriate military authorities, except for proper maintenance and repair. The cost of avoidable damage will be paid by UNRRA.

e. On 1 August, the balance of expendable supplies such as rations, medicines, and sanitary supplies found in the camps and other displaced persons' installations taken over by UNRRA will be transferred to UNRRA without payment.

f. It is anticipated that effective 1 August 1946, UNRRA will make rations available for displaced persons maintained by UNRRA. However, should SACMED for administrative convenience provide rations to UNRRA after the effective date of the SACMED/UNRRA Agreement, it is agreed that:

- (1) When reimbursement is to be made in sterling or dollars, priced invoices will intimate which currency is required.
- (2) Payment in dollars will be requested only for such rations as the Government claiming reimbursement can show that it incurred disbursement in dollar exchange.
- (3) UNRRA shall receive priced receipts for any reimbursement made in kind.

7. After 1 August 1946, should it be necessary for UNRRA to use military transport or militarily controlled transport, approved requests shall include a definite charge therefor.

8. With the assumption of complete responsibility for eligible displaced persons by UNRRA, the Supreme Allied Commander relinquishes control except for:

- a. The supervision of such displaced persons as are not eligible for UNRRA care.
- b. The necessary action to insure reimbursement for military supplies and services supplied to UNRRA for displaced persons.

FOR THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, MEDITERRANEAN THEATER:

Ralph C. Tilley
j RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

"C" plus
10 - Each addressee
10 - G-5