1. GENERAL INDEX TO RESEARCH REPORTS

2. EVACUATIONS OF JEWS IN ITALY

3. EVACUATIONS FROM ITALY
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   b. United States

4. NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

5. ADMINISTRATIVE MATTER

6. MATERIAL TAKEN FROM MR. ACKERMANN'S FILES

WAR REFUGEE BOARD RECORDS
Yugoslavia

Dr. J. Poduje - Via Valigia 72 (shipping)
Capt. Danovic - Panamazon Shipping Company at funnel
Col. Dedyje - Via Carbonara 381 Via Carbonara - Tel. 1823
Col. Popovic
Mrs. Smadlaka

CIA

Major Arnold - Lt. Commander Green, Mr. Joyce - Ensign Vinich
Major Stewart Hughes (Head, R+ A, Algiers)
AFA - ACC - Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.

Major J.A. Penick - 51 San Bugida, Naples - AFA
Capt. Ramsay - Basra - AFA
Col. Kirtwood - Head of Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.
Lt. Charles Clark - APO 394 - ACC - Barty A, Sicily (Gerry Howard Young)

Shipping

Bugs. Fallon - Navy Home - Tel. 11893
Mr. Foale - British Ministry of War Transport

Joe Martin - Tel. Kuna - Murray 51, 7/4, 59 - Assoc. Press
Bill Miller - Tel. 10 3 12 13 P.W.B.

John Kotler - Tels; 11717 and 12786 Sisti
Yugoslavia

Dr. J. Poduje - Via Valissa 22 (shipping)
Capt. Dancevic - Partisan Shipping Commissar at Monopol
Col. Dedyjer - Villa Carbonara - 361 Via Carbonara - Tel: 12291
Col. Popovic
Mr. Smodlaka (Foreign Minister)

OSS

Major Arnoldi, Lt. Commander Green, Mr. Joyce - Ensign Vucinić
Major Stewart Hughes (Head, R & A., Algiers)

AFA - ACC - Displaced Persons Sub-Commission

Major J. H. Penick - 51 San Bugida, Naples - AFA
Captain Ramsay - Bari - AFA
Col. Kirkwood - Head of Displaced Persons
Lt. Charles Clark - APO 394 - ACC - Regt. A. Sicily (Friend of
Lowell Pumphrey)

SHIPPING

Brig. Kelmer - Navy House - Tel. 11493
Mr. Farley - British Ministry of War Transport
Joe Morton - Tel. home - Nutmeg 51; office 49 - Assoc. Press
Bill Miller - Tel. 10313 - PWB
John Kobler - Tels. 11717 and 12756 SISTI
INCOMING PARAPHRASE

FROM: MIDEAST
TO: AFHQ
REF NO: UNRRA 29597 F/78264

1. Your first reply has not been received.

2. 2nd inquiry. UNRRA can take without increased need for medical or accommodation stores additional 13000 refugees. 5500 can be accepted even tho administrative staff not increased. 3000 can go to Khatba camp and 5000 all over without an increase medical or accommodation stores.

3. Suitable tentage which is presently not available Middle East is only requirement lacking. Washington has been asked for this. A 180 pound tent of poor quality is available but rejected by medical division.

4. At present 27, 392 Yugoslavs held in camps. Whether ceiling be fixed at 30,000 or 40,000 a group of 2000 can be accommodated now.

MC IN 5176 9 August 44
FROM ALGIERS

FROM KLEHMANN FOR COCHRAN

Urgent that UNRRA provide complete staff Phillipville by October 1st. Suggest EMGE exhaust all possibilities local recruitment doctors and nurses. Following personnel originally for Cairo now diverted Phillipville awaiting transport. Surgeon 1, pediatrician 2, internist 1, public health officer 1, sanitary engineer 1, operating room nurse 1, staff nurses 10, public health nurse 1.

By August 15th expect to send additional staff nurses 3, medical internist 2, obstetrician 1.

CHAPIN
Dear Len:

Jim asked me to write you a short note, which we will send by way of Howard Wriggins of the American Friends Service, who is leaving for Italy on Monday morning.

First of all, as to the mystery of your mail. We are at a loss to understand why the Consulate at Naples keeps insisting that it has received nothing for you since we have dispatched at least three separate batches of mail (all mixtures of official and personal mail) in the weekly pouches leaving here for Naples. Since these things were not registered, it will be impossible for us to trace them, but I suggest that you keep bounding the people in Naples since they must be around there somewhere.

With reference to your note about State Department Cable No. 2256 (A/1 No. 34) of 18 July, we are taking up with the French the question of their moving 25 to 50 stateless refugees out of Spain on each convoy taking out French refugees. This and several other miscellaneous matters are the only War Refugee Board problems pending here. Under the circumstances we can see no reason why you need return here at all - at least for the present.

We have received a package for you which we will be glad to forward through the APO if you will indicate a proper number for us. I am also enclosing an accumulation of your personal mail. (and a reply of my outgoing cable)

Here things are quieter than ever since the departure of Murray - Jo, along with the general exodus of APO. Howard Johnson is back from Washington and he and Jim have been working quite closely together the last few days. On the French side Kavanagh is still in London, and Mendes-France in the United States. Rivas and Clermont-Tonnerre are preparing to be mobilized for operations in the south. This leaves M. Spirein and our dear friend Mr. Gough to run the Commissariat of Finance. The French are naturally "Metropolitan-minded" at this stage of the game, so that there is no much movement on North African problems.

We all send our very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures.

29 July, 1944
No. 2.

UNRRA FROM LEHMAN, Number 200. Message for Cochran. When in Algiers I discussed problem of Italian observers mission with General Wilson. At that time emphasis was on small mission of 3 or 4 individuals to observe displaced persons problems. Upon return problem further explored. Now feel it desirable to broaden mission against possible decision by Central Committee or Council indicating desirability more extensive examination Italian relief and rehabilitation situation.

Accordingly have approved complete budget for following 16 positions:

Chief of Mission, industrial rehabilitation specialist, advisor economic and financial problems. Chief Medical officer, agricultural rehabilitation specialist, requirements and supply specialist, transportation specialist, chief warehouseman, welfare specialist. Four displaced persons specialists, administrative officers, two stenographers. Please discuss with General Wilson and obtain approval against above contingency. In any event obtain immediate approval for William Welk, Advisor Economic and Financial Problems, who will observe economic, financial and distribution problems in Italy. Welk proceeding Algiers.

Meanwhile, keep Keeny informed of developments.

Sent Cairo 270. Repeated Algiers 2. HULL.

TUCK
I)

INTEGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE
ON REFUGEES
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

REFERENCE : ICCP/REF/1
FROM : Resident Representative in Italy,
Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees.
TO : Director, Inter Governmental Committee on Refugees,
London.

SUBJECT : Proof of forcible removal of Foreign Civilian Internes to German Concentration Camps in the North.

1. This matter was referred to in my telegram to you,
No 5 of the 14th July. Since that date examination of the three
documents found in the archives of MACERATA Province in the
Region of Marches, has disclosed certain discrepancies in dates
and other minor points which I now explain.

2. The documents found were (a) a telegram from the Chief of Police of Republican Italy marked Triple Urgent and dated 22 January 1944 and sent to the Heads of all Provinces. It ordered the despatch to Concentration Camps by the Duce's special command, of all Jews even these hitherto priviledged and exempt.

This telegram was also received at the Ministry of Interior in Rome; incidently it had been despatched the day after our landing at Anzio. Here in Rome, the Head of the division of secret affairs for foreigners in the Ministry decided that the order was difficult of fulfilment, as it went counter to existing legislation.

He decided to sit on the telegram; was called North at the end of January. I do not yet know fully what action the Police Authorities took as distinct from the above mentioned Division.

At MACERATA the Telegraph office stamps and other stamps show that the telegram was only received at MACERATA on the 8th April. This can be accounted for by the fact that the wires were constantly clogged with telegrams, and many were sent by post. It took from the 8th April to the 21st for the telegram to be entered in the Prefecture of MACERATA and 3 more days i.e. to the 24th April for receipt stamp to be fixed at the Questura or Police Headquarters.

The original of this telegram with English translation forms Appendix "A".

3. The second telegram, Appendix "B", was sent by the Republican Chief of Police as Urgent on the 6th April, was registered at the MACERATA telegraph office on the 22nd April, and by the Police Headquarters on the 28th. It order that foreign enemy subjects resident in Italy should be interned in German Concentration Camps on the initiative of the German Police. The text of the telegram shows that the Belgians, Dutch, French, Norwegians, Greeks, ex Poles and ex Yugoslavs were to be exempted.

The third document, Appendix "G", is a letter addressed by the Head of MACERATA Province under the date 4th May to the Division of General and Secret Affairs in Section 3 (Foreigners Department) of the Ministry of Interior at VALDARO, and states that all Internes belonging to enemy states, as well as Jews of every nationality had been arrested already, and sent to CORPI, Modena, in agreement with the German S.S. Command at MACERATA.

It appears that the Italians often use the same general reference number on any one subject in their corrspondence, and therefore as the telegram under reference here of the 4th April has not been found, a later telegram may have cancelled the exemption of the Belgians, Dutch etc, from internment in German Concentration Camps, which exemption had been specified in the Telegram (Appendix "B") of the 6th of April.
In any case it is not clear yet what the final orders regarding foreign Civilian Internes were, but it is fortunately clear that in some cases these orders were not carried out, as some 200 British subjects - Maltese from Tripoli - have been discovered in the last few days at SERVIGLIANO in the Province of ASCOLI PISENO, in which Province must have received the same orders as those that NAGERATA, the MARCHES, received, and clearly ASCOLI PISENO did not carry them out.

On the other hand in the Commune of CAMERINO, NAGERATA Province, the 43 British subject Jews who were suddenly removed Northwards to a Concentration Camp on the 10th April 44, were clearly dealt with under the general instructions contained in the 2 telegrams Appendix "A" and "B".

5. As regards the Jews, I take this opportunity to repeat what I stated in the above quoted telegram No 5 of the 14th July, that as Italian racial laws denationalized all Italian Jews and made them Stateless, those removed to the North may be only Jews from outside Italy, or may unfortunately include all former Italian Jews who had not succeeded in remaining hidden in Italy out of the clutches of the Axis.

6. German Concentration Camps. I have discussed this phrase in the telegram (Appendix "B") with an experienced Italian Official, and he is convinced that this means Concentration Camps in Greater Germany, and that as we know means, for the Jews at least, a high probability of danger of annihilation. On the other hand there is information that at FOSSLINI, near CORPI, NUGENA, one of the Camps is German controlled, so that possibly difficulties of transport will force the Germans for some time to come, to retain at least a portion of those removed Northwards in their "Camps" in Italy, if it can be assumed that FOSSLINI is not an isolated instance.

7. One thing stands out clear, and that is that the Civilian Internes moved Northwards are living in much more imminent danger now than they did prior to April 1944, and that unless some measures are found to keep them in Italy, their fate may be that already reserved by the Germans for countless tens of thousands of their victims.

C.E. HEATHCOTE-SMITH

DISTRIBUTION:
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A.M.G. 8 Army
A.F.H.Q.
File.
COPY TELEGRAM

TO: A TUTTI CAPE PROVINCIA (MACERATA)
FROM: SEDE DI CAMPAGNA
DATE: 22 JANUARY 1944.

40 SCSC SC SC SEDE DI CAMPAGNA 197 53 22 15.20
416 PREGASI PRENDERE ACCORDI CON AUTORITA LOCALI GERMANICHE ALLE
QUALI VANNOSPIECATE LE DISPOSIZIONI IMPARTITE PER ORDINE DUCE ALT
CONSEGUENTEMENTE FATE AFFIURE CAMPO CONCENTRAMENTO TUTTI GLI Ebrei
ANCHE SE DISCRIMINATI ALT COMMUNICATE ACCORDI RAGGIUNTI ALT

TAMBURINI CAPO POLIZIA

PREFETTURA DI MACERATA
(GABINETTO)
21 Apr 44 XXII

TO ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS
FROM CHIEF OF POLICE, SEDE DI CAMPAGNA, COMMUNE OF MODERNO PROVINCE
OF MIGRISCI, REGION OF LOMBARDY.
TRIPLE URGENT DATE 22 JANUARY 1944 15-20

416, YOU SHOULD MAKE SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE LOCAL GERMAN
AUTHORITIES TO WHOM THE DISPOSITIONS MADE BY ORDER OF THE DUCE HAVE
BEEN EXPLAINED STOP. CONSEQUENTLY CAUSE TO BE Brought TO THE CON-
CENTRATION CAMP ALL JEWS EVEN IF HITHERTO EXEMPT OR PRIVILEGED STOP.
COMMUNICATE ARRANGEMENTS REACHED. TAMBURINI, CHIEF OF POLICE.

RECEPTION STAMP OF TELEGRAPH OFFICE 8 APRIL 44 MACERATA.

DATE OF RECEPTION PREFECTURE OF MACERATA (SECRETARIATE) 21 APRIL 44 XXII
DATE OF RECEPTION BY QUAESTURA (POLICE) 24 APRIL.
TO: QUESTORE MACERATA  
FROM: VALDAGNO  
DATE: 6 APRIL 1944

11 SS VALDAGNO - 91175 - 56 TF. 6 18 - QUESTORI ITALIA
REPubbLICANA No 13/443 RIPETESI PRESENTE CIRCUOARE PER APPLIAZIONE
PUNTO AL’INIZIATIVA ORGANO POLIZIA GERMANICA DOVRANNO ESSERE
INTERNATE CAMPI CONCENTRAMENTI GERMANICI SUDDITI NEMICI RESIDENTI
IN ITALIA ESCLUSI BELGI, OLANDESI, FRANCESI EX POLACCHI, NORVEGEBI,
GRECI ET EX JUGOSLAVI PUNTO PREGASI SEGNALARE NOMINATIVI PER
ACCO...P...A...A...TO CAMPI PREDETTI PUNTO CAPO POLIZIA TAMBURINI

TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS MACERATA
FROM HEAD OF POLICE, VALDAGNO, VICENZA PROVINCE
URGENT. VALDAGNO, 91175 56 TF 6 APRIL 1800
TO POLICE OFFICIALS IN REPUBLICAN ITALY
NO 13/443 THE PRESENT CIRCULAR IS TO BE REPEATED SO THAT ITS TERMS
MAY BE CARRIED OUT. STOP.

ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE ORGAN OF THE GERMAN POLICE THERE MUST BE
INTERNED IN GERMAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS ENEMY SUBJECTS RESIDENT IN
ITALY, EXCLUDING BELGIAN, DUTCH, FRENCH, EX POLES, NORWEGIAN,
GREK AND EX JUGOSLAVS STOP. NOMINAL ROLLS TO ACCOMPANY THE
PRISONERS TO THESE CAMPS MUST BE COMMUNICATED. STOP.

TAMBURINI HEAD OF THE POLICE.

DATE OF RECEPTION IN TELEGRAPH OFFICE 22 APRIL 44 MACERATA
DATE OF RECEPTION IN QUESTURA (POLICE H.Q.) 28 APRIL 44
N 04399
AL N 13/443 DEL 4 U. S.
OGG. INTERNATI APARTENENTI A STATI NEMICI 
D.A.C.R.

MIN. INT.A.S. REE, 3

VALDAGNO

CON RIFERIMENTO AL TELEGRAMMA SU INDICATO INFORMA CHE TUTTI GLI
INTERNATI APARTENENTI A STATI NEMICI NONCHE GLI Ebrei DIQUALSIASI
NAZIONALITÀ RESIDENTI IN QUESTA PROVINCIA SONO STATI GIA ARRESTATI
E TRASPORTATI A CORPI (MODENA) D'INTESA CON QUESTO COMANDO TEDE
SCO S.S.

IL CAPO PROVINCIA

CAPIATO 5 MAGGIO 1944 ANNO 22
NO. 04399
NO. 13/443 OF THE 4th APRIL

SUBJECT: INTERNEES BELONGING TO ENEMY STATES

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVEMENTIONED TELEGRAM, YOU ARE INFORMED
THAT ALL INTERNEES BELONGING TO ENEMY STATES AS WELL AS JEWS OF-
EVERY NATIONALITY RESIDENT IN THIS PROVINCE, HAVE ALREADY BEEN
ARRESTED AND TRANSPORTED TO CORPI (MODENA PROVINCE) IN AGREEMENT
WITH THE GERMAN S.S. COMMAND HERE.

COPIED 5 MAY 1944 ANNO XXII

THE HEAD OF THE PROVINCE
(INITALS ILLEGIBLE)
SUBJECT: Representation of the American Joint Distribution Committee, and of British and American Quaker Organizations in Italy.

TO: Hq Allied Control Commission
Attention MG and RC Section (3 copies)

1. During his visit to Algiers, enroute to the United States, we had the opportunity of discussing with Mr. Patrick Malin, Vice-Director of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees (IGCR), the question of civilian relief in Italy. We have also received from Mr. Malin copies of his reports to you of 16 and 19 February, his report to the Director of the Committee dated 24 February, and of your memorandum to him of 22 February. Mr. Malin, whilst in agreement with the policy that civilian relief should continue to be dispensed without discrimination as to nationality or religious belief, and that only those relief or welfare agencies for whom there is a functional need should be represented in Italy, gave it as his opinion that there might be advantages in increasing, within the terms of the policy as stated, the number of such agencies at present represented. He also suggested that were this proposal to be adopted you might consider it advisable that certain agencies should work under the auspices of the Resident Representative of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees who is to be attached to your headquarters.

2. The problem of civilian relief in Italy may most conveniently be reviewed by dividing those persons in need of relief into two main groups, i.e., Italians, whether displaced or resident, and all other categories. It is anticipated that many of the resident Italians are in as much need as any category or nationality of refugees and displaced persons, and that to their needs must be added approximately 80,000 Italians who have already been displaced by reason of military operations, and a further increase, which was at one time more 10,000 or more per month, and when the military situation is again
fluid may reach even larger figures. It is our understanding that the magnitude and urgency of this aspect of the general relief problem has resulted in the greatest part of the facilities and attention of the combined American and British Red Cross being devoted to its solution. Mr. Jefferson, the Director of the American Red Cross Relief Division in Italy, reported recently that of the sixty trained workers available to the combined Red Cross, fifty were assigned to duties in connection with the dispensation of relief to Italians.

3. To turn to those persons, other than Italians, who are in need of relief. Information available in this Headquarters indicates that in respect of the Belgian, Dutch, French, Greek, Norwegian, and Russian displaced persons the general rule is that there are either none at all or very few, and that those few are adequately cared for by their National Missions with assistance usually provided by your Headquarters. Similarly, the Polish and Czechoslovak Missions are understood to be looking after their displaced nationals, although the Polish Mission is thought to be unlikely to assume responsibility for Polish Jews, many of whom have been long absent from Poland. It is therefore considered that because of the absence of any numbers of Allied Nationals in Italy, other than Yugoslavs, the present policy excluding Allied Red Cross organisations, excepting the British and American, should remain in force as there is not sufficient functional need to justify their representation. This policy is being represented to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for confirmation.

Regarding representation of the Yugoslav Red Cross. As the majority of Yugoslav Nationals in Italy are Partisan adherents no useful purpose would be served in allowing the representation of the Royal Yugoslav Red Cross, whilst as the Partisan Movement has no organised Red Cross but already has representatives assisting in the welfare of their followers the question of Partisan representation does not arise.

4. It remains to consider whether the representation of any other Allied relief or welfare agencies, whose work would be complementary to but co-ordinated with the combined American British Red Cross, might be justified, and you are asked to state your views with regard to the American Joint Distribution Committee (a Jewish agency), the American Society of Friends (Quakers), and the British Friends Ambulance Unit (also Quakers). These three organisations have all applied for permission to send representatives to Italy, and in the event that you should agree we would be prepared to advise the Supreme Allied Commander to permit their entry. Our views in respect of these organisations which, it is considered, could fulfill functional purposes, are as follows.
American Joint Distribution Committee (JDC)

This organisation operates solely in relation to Jews. The suggestion was previously made that it should be represented in Italy and your cable VHS 9477 (Cite PARGO 1897) of 26 February refers in this regard. It is realised that the JDC would not operate without discrimination in its relief activities, but it may be that you would be of the opinion that if its activities were co-ordinated by the Resident Representative of the JDC, and were to be related to the work of the Jewish Agency in facilitating the evacuation of Jews from Italy, any suggestion that discrimination would be shown in favour of Jewish refugees could be countered on two points, viz--

1. That primarily the continuing task of the Allied Control Commission in caring for refugees will be in respect of Jews who are stateless in law or in fact, and who present a special problem calling for expert assistance by an agency fully versed in the Jewish problem. In this connection we would inform you that preliminary contacts with the French authorities indicate that negotiations for the transfer of Jewish refugees (other than from Spain) to Pedala, near Casablanca, may be protracted and that there is no guarantee of their successful conclusion.

2. That, since the dispensation of all relief is coordinated, care will be taken to ensure that preference is not shown to Jews, and that any relief directly provided by the JDC will be offset to other groups by relief dispensed by agencies other than the JDC.

If you agree that the JDC should be represented it is suggested that one member of the organisation working either under the auspices of the Resident Representative of the JDC or directly attached to your Headquarters, would be adequate.

b. The American Society of Friends.

This organisation desires that a small delegation of its members should enter Italy for relief work in connection with displaced persons and refugees. Members of the delegation, which might initially be limited to two including the individual mentioned in para b,
would wish to visit camps, and to report to interested committees with regard to relief requirements, matters relative to evacuation or repatriation, and other questions concerning the welfare of such persons. The Society would be prepared to provide funds, clothing, and supplies and it is thought that its representatives would perform a functional purpose and that their activities could be co-ordinated with the work done by the combined American and British Red Cross, who we understand to be operating primarily in connection with the Italian relief problem.

2 British Friends Ambulance Unit.

It was suggested previously that this organisation should be permitted to take part in civilian relief work in Italy, as vide your memoranda AMO/41/7 of 11 December 1943, and AMO/510/25 of 20 December 1943. As you are aware of the form of assistance which this organisation could provide further details are unnecessary, but it is requested that, if you recommend that it should be represented in Italy, you will indicate what scale and types of unit are particularly required, i.e., mobile canteens, ambulance units, etc.

5. Both Mr. Hallin and Sir Clifford Heathcote-Smith of the IUCR have raised the question of the provision of an assistant to the latter, and have suggested a Mr. Howard Wriggins of the American Society of Friends who has experience of civilian relief in the Middle East under MEHRA. It is understood that Mr. Wriggins is now in Cairo and that MEHRA have agreed to his release after the end of April. You may feel that it would not be advisable to appoint Mr. Wriggins to assist the Resident Representative of the IUCR if you do not agree that the American Society of Friends should be represented in Italy. No doubt you will wish to discuss this matter with the Resident Representative, and in case you should wish to show him this letter an additional copy is forwarded herewith.

CHARLES K. SPOTTORD
Colonel, O. S. C.,
Chief of Section.

Copy to:-
I.S. & P.S.
The Office of the British Resident Minister.
The Office of the American Minister.
Paraphrase of Outgoing Message

To for Action: AGWAR for Combined Chiefs of Staff for COAG

For Info: USFORO British Chiefs of Staff

Ref. No. P 28960

Signed: Wilson

Cite PHMG

Date 171

1. Re Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees

2. Cable to Agwar of 6 April No. 28250 should be disregarded.

3. Field study recommended in FAN 300 of 30 November 1943 by Malin, Vice Director of IGC has been completed. Malin now proposes that Sir Heathcote Smith, lately Consul General at Alexandria be attached to ACC Headquarters as resident representative of IGC in Italy. Malin left Heathcote Smith authority to borrow and pledge repayment by IGC in order for him to receive advances for mission expenses, for staff and for operations. Please advise if AFA is authorized to make such advances against this authority. Heathcote Smith expects to leave for Italy within a week.

Auth. N. Y. Seagrave, Japt.

23 Oct 1642 7 Apr. 44
COPY TELEGRAM

TO: A TUTTI CAPE PROVINCIA (MAGERATA)

FROM: SEDE DI CAMPAGNA
       22 JANUARY 1944.

DATE:

40 SCSSBC SEDE DI CAMPAGNA 197 53 22 15.20
416 PREGASI PRENDERE ACCORDI CON AUTORITA LOCALI GERMANICHE ALLE
QUALI VANO' SPICCATI LE DISPOSIZIONI IMPARTITE PER ORDINE DUCE ALT
CONSEQUENTEMENTE FATE AFFUIRE CAMPO CONCENTRATI0N0 TUTTI GLI EREI
ANCHE SE D'SCRIMINAT0 ALI COMMUNICATE ACCORDI RAGGIUNTI ALT

TAMBURINI CAPO POLIZIA

PREFETTURA DI MAGERATA
(GABINETTO)

21 APR 44 XXII

TO ALL PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS
FROM CHIEF OF POLICE, SEDE DI CAMPAGNA, COMMUNE OF MODERNO PROVINCE
OF BREBOSA, REGION OF LOMBARDY.
TRIPLE URGENT DATE 22 JANUARY 1944 15-20

416. YOU SHOULD MAKE SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE LOCAL GERMAN
AUTHORITIES TO WHOM THE DISPOSITIONS MADE BY ORDER OF THE DUCE HAVE
BEEN EXPLAINED STOP. CONSEQUENTLY CAUSE TO BE BROUGHT TO THE CON-
CENTRATION CAMP ALL JEWS EVEN IF HITHERTO EXEMPT OR PRIVILEGED STOP,
COMMUNICATE ARRANGEMENTS REACHED, TAMBRINI, CHIEF OF POLICE.

RECEPTION STAMP OF TELEGRAPH OFFICE 8 APRIL 44 MAGERATA.

DATE OF RECEPTION PREFETTURA OF MAGERATA (SECRETARIATE) 21 APRIL 44 XXII
DATE OF RECEPTION BY QUAESTURA (POLICE) 24 APRIL.
TO : QUESTORE MACERATA
FROM : VALDAGNO
DATE : 6 APRIL 1944

11 SS VALDAGNO - 91176 - 65 TP. 6 18 - QUESTORE ITALIA
REPUBLICANA No 13/443 RIPETEBI PRESENTE CIRCUOARE PER APLIAZIONE
PUNTO AL INIZIATIVA ORGANO POLIZIA GERMANICA DOVRANO ESSERE
INTERNATE CAMPI CONCENTRAMENTI GERMANICI SUDDITI NEMICI RESIDENTI
IN ITALIA ESCLUSI BELGI, OLANDESI, FRANCESI EX POLACCHI, BORVEGEGI,
GRECI ET EX JUGOSLAVI PUNTO PREGASI SEGNALARE NOMINATIVI PER
ACCOMPAGNAMENTO CAMPI PREDETTI PUNTO CAPO POLIZIA TAMBURINI

TO POLICE HEADQUARTERS MACERATA
FROM HEAD OF POLICE, VALDAGNO, VICENZA PROVINCE
URGENT. VALDAGNO. 91176 55 TP 6 APRIL 1900
TO POLICE OFFICIALS IN REPUBLICAN ITALY
NO 13/443 THE PRESENT CIRCULAR IS TO BE REPEATED SO THAT ITS TERMS
MAY BE CARRIED OUT. STOP.
ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE ORGAN OF THE GERMAN POLICE THERE MUST BE
INTERNED IN GERMAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS ENEMY SUBJECTS RESIDENT IN
ITALY, EXCLUDING BELGIAN, DUTCH, FRENCH, EX POLISH, NORWEGIAN,
GREK AND EX JUGOSLAVS STOP. NOMINAL ROLLS TO ACCOMPANY THE
PRISONERS TO THESE CAMPS MUST BE COMMUNICATED. STOP.
TAMBURINI HEAD OF THE POLICE.

DATE OF RECEPTION IN TELEGRAPH OFFICE 22 APRIL 44 MACERATA
DATE OF RECEPTION IN QUESTURA (POLICE H.Q.) 29 APRIL 44
APPENDIX "C"

4.5.44

N 04399

AL N. 13/443 DEL 4 U. S.

OGG. INTERNATI APARTENENTI A STATI NEOMICI

D.A.C.R.

XXX

MIN.INT.A.S.R. SIERE. 3

VALDAGNO

CON RIFERIMENTO AL TELERASTRA, SI INDICATO INFORMASI CHE TUTTI GLI
INTERNATI APARTENENTI A STATI NEOMICI NONCHE GLI Ebrei DIQUALSIASI
NAZIONALITA, RESIDENTI IN QUESTA PROVINCIA SONO STATI GIA ARRESTATI
E TRASPORTATI A CORPI (MODENA) D'IMPIEGA CON QUESTO COMANDO TEDE
SCO S.S.

IL CAPO PROVINCIA

CAPITANO 5 MAGGIO 1944 N. 0. 22

R. 04399

N. 13/443 OF THE 4th APRIL

SUBJECT: INTERNS BELONGING TO ENEMY STATES

SECTION III

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR

DIVISION OF GENERAL AND SECRET AFFAIRS

FOREIGNERS DEPARTMENT

WITH REFERENCE TO THE ABOVE MENTIONED TELEGRAM, YOU ARE INFORMED

THAT ALL INTERNS BELONGING TO ENEMY STATES AS WELL AS JEWS OF

EVERY NATIONALITY RESIDENT IN THIS PROVINCIA, HAVE ALREADY BEEN

ARRESTED AND TRANSPORTED TO CORPI (MODENA PROVINCE) IN AGREEMENT

WITH THE GERMAN S.S. COMMAND HERE.

COPYED 5 MAY 1944 N. 0 XXII

THE HEAD OF THE PROVINCE

(INITIALS ILLEGIBLE)
Paraphrase
Outgoing Message

To for Action: FATIMA
Ref. No. F-27287

S V d: CINC

SITE: FRNCs

With reference to refugees in Italy, mostly Jews. Problems have been discussed with Malin, Vice Director, Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees who is now in Algiers on way to Washington. Have had opportunity to study Malin's reports to you of 18 and 19 February and also his report of 24 February to Director, IGO. We understand you have a copy of this. As matters of urgency we request your views from the following points. Other matters will be subject of a separate letter.

(a) You are requested to confirm your agreement to Malin's proposal that Sir Clifford Heathcote Smith, lately Consul General at Alexandria, be attached to headquarters of AOC as resident representative of IGC in Italy. Your approval is awaited before arranging movement Smith to Italy. He is now in Algiers.

(b) As a condition precedent to emigration the Palestinian Government makes a personal selection of refugees and it proposes to send them to Italy under the auspices of the IGC for temporary stay. A representative of the Jewish Agency who will have full power to issue certificates. Because Middleast refuses to accept any such persons except those in transit with certificates, travel of Jewish refugees from Italy prior to selection is impossible. Are you in agreement with this proposal.

(c) Malin reports that there are 5000 alien Jewish refugees now in Allied occupied Italy of which 2750 are of German, Austrian, Polish or Czech extraction. He states that the great majority of these persons do not wish to return to their countries of origin and that therefore they should be either accepted for emigration to Palestine or moved out of Italy in some other manner. It is estimated that approximately 2,000 may be accepted and subject to your approval we propose to approach the French authorities with a view to arranging movement of the remainder to a camp near Casablanca.

Authorization: H.P. Seagrave, Capt.
Originator: MO

MO Out 746 4 April 44
Paraphrase of outgoing message

To for action: FATIMA
Ref. No.: F 29228
Signed: CINC

CITE FHMGS

Refer to Message No. F 27287 of 4th April.

An early reply to this message is requested. It is our understanding according to a letter from the executive commission to MALIN dated Feb. 22 that you have already agreed on point (A) and that you have discussed with him points (B) and (C) and the removal of displaced persons from Italy. Malin has now left for Washington but we understand that appointment of Smith was referred to you while Smith still in Cairo and advised that Smith would arrive about 1 April. Smith is here now and cannot proceed without your confirmation.

ORIG. MGs AUTH: N.P.SEAgrave, CAPT.

MC OUT 1830 8 April 44
At present there are staying about 10,000 foreign Jews in Italy. Some 1,500 of them are living in a concentration camp called Ferramonti-Araco (province of Catania, Calabria). The others are inmates of some smaller camps or spread all over Italy confined in different little towns or villages. Besides these there are some thousand of foreign Jews confined in two concentration camps on Italian territory controlled by Italian military authorities (Penitentiaries). They all are considered Civil War Prisoners and the poor among them receive a daily relief from the Italian authorities which amounts to 15 S. for a single person, 12 S. for a married couple and 11 S. for every child. It is worth mentioning that this relief is the sole income for most of the prisoners though it hardly covers the cost of rationed provisions foreseen by the law of war restrictions. These minimum food rations are periodically raised by fluctuations of supplies caused by the war, and thus it results that the majority of these prisoners are under-nourishment which lowers all human resistance and prepares the way for diseases and affections. There is a acute danger of tuberculosis among children and many cases of abdominal diseases among adults. A continued captivity and daily deteriorating war conditions will prove the most ruinous results.

But there is another terrible danger which threatens the more existence of all foreign Jews in Italy. According to news that reached the Concentration Camps some time ago, the German Government had asked from Italy to deliver up all Civil War Prisoners of Jewish origin to deport them to Poland. Italy at that time refused to comply with this request. Thereafter a dreadful new keeps the minds of the Jewish prisoners because almost everybody among them has near relatives who had been deported to Poland some months ago and they know that there is no hope to see them any more because there is no way back from that hell of despair.

What would happen if Italy could not oppose a second German request? Some Jewish managed to leave Italy for South America and it needs to be remarked that the Italian Government gave them all possible facilities. This way out, however, is barred for the others because of their poverty.

The humane of the Italian Government allowed to many of thousands persons to cross their borders especially after the collapse of Yugoslavia and she offered them a shelter against persecutions and this noble attitude can be really appreciated only by comparing it with the inhumanity of the British Government against Jewish refugees who were not even allowed to remain in Great Britain after their arrival at Croydon aerodrome some years ago.

In this Concentration Camp of Ferramonti are living now some hundred Jewish refugees who had shipwrecked on their illegal voyage to Palestine. Their ridiculously primitive shelter in one small room near off Venice and there they were saved from sure starvation on an isolated and uninhabited island by Italian seafarers.

In the same time hundreds of thousands of Jews from all parts of Europe were transferred to Poland.

In those time the British Government requires an entrance certificate for immigrants to Palestine and in spite of all humanity phrases broadcast all over the world such a permit is almost impossible to obtain, to any nothing of the Turkish Transit Visa which is so very scarcely granted.

The humanity of the Italian Government with regard to the Jews compared with that of the British can be only realized by the following facts: Italy is a belligerent and alien state with a racial legislation and lives under a steady pressure from the side of Germany and nevertheless it treats the Jews decently allowing many of them to enter its territory without any visa, whereas the British is optimally repeating illustrious promise for a better future after the war which promises given to Yugoslavians, Greeks and other nations are likely to be fulfilled but there is a reasonable doubt whether the same Jewish will be able to survive the present process of systematic physical annihilation of under-nourishment which lowers all human resistance and prepares the way for diseases and affections. There is an acute danger of tuberculosis among children and many cases of abdominal diseases among adults. A continued captivity and daily deteriorating war conditions will prove the most ruinous results.

These 10,000 foreign Jews in Italy are the last remnants of Jewish refugees in Europe. What would happen to them if Germany renewed its pressure upon Italy as to their delivering up?
Is there no chance of a practicable help?

In the Christmas holidays reached some new alarming news the Italian Concentration Camps. It is reported that the Government of the U.S.A. to their Allied Governments addressed some notes to the German Government protesting against the cruelties, oppressions and deportations of European Jews under German domination. Though the content of these despatches is not exactly known there was an official answer of the German Government reprinted even in Italian newspapers, pointing out that there had not been a doubt of the German zeal to cleanse Europe of the Jews and to drive them out of the autocratic countries. To Jews, we said, had plenty of time to get out of Europe and even now there are always still opportunities for them to leave Europe through certain Russian countries.

This cynical answer leads to a desperate conclusion drawing into consideration the following facts:

Some time ago the British Government permitted to some 30,000 Italian colonists to return to their home country from Abyssinia and from East-Africa. In compensation to this noble concession the Allied Governments could easily ask that all foreign Jews living in Italy should be delivered up and transferred to the Near East or Africa. As a matter of fact, the real difficulties do not seem insurmountable with regard to the relatively small number of miserable in question and the undeniable readiness from the side of the Italian Government to let them out if there be a concrete and practical proposal from the side of a powerful institution or Government to offer practical and efficient help.

THE EMIGRATION OF FOREIGN JEWS UNDER AMERICAN CONTROL BY MEANS OF NEGOCIATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REPRESENTS THE ULTIMATE CHANCE OF RESISTANCE AND IT COULD BE EASILY CARRIED OUT PROVIDED THAT HERE EXISTS ANY KIND OF HUMAN RESPONSIBILITY AND WELLWILLINGNESS TO HELP.

If there should arise any doubts from side of the Allied Governments as to the political unreliability of some persons or some fear that some this people to save could pass some undesired for elements it would be an easy matter to intern them till the out of war.

It is however worth mentioning that there is a lot of people of high social quality living among them both tradesmen and lawyers, physicians, engineers, scientists, lawyers, authors as well as mechanics, artisans, agriculturists who are sure and will be a great help for every country of preliminary or final destination.

The cry for help is an appeal upon the consciousness of all leading men of the world and the above mentioned victims eagerly hope that this proposal will meet the thorough consideration of U.S.A. statesmen and induce them to take immediate measures by means of an intervention with the Holy See to save loosed souls which otherwise are most probably to perish.

Ferrymonti-Concentration Camp January 1943.

The extraordinary ambassador of the United States of America at the Holy See

We have the honour to send you the enclosed twofold Memorandum abt the possibility of Emigration of the foreign Jews from Italy, with the polite request to send one copy to your Government to Washington. The second copy should be sent to Mr. L. Morgenthau, State Secretary of Finances Washington personality.

It should be very obliged to you if you would dispatch these documents to their destination as soon as possible and should be very grateful to you if you could point out their urgent character.

In this hope we beg to remain, dear Sir,

Yours very obedient,

two signatures.

Ferrymonti-January 1943.
Secretary of State,

Washington.

1978, December 30, 4 p.m.

FOR ACKERMAN WAR REFUGEE BOARD

Four packages of files found in safe are being mailed first pouch.

KIRK

RR

For security reasons the text of this message must be closely guarded.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Department of State

Chicago, Illinois

December 30, 1944

Dated December 30, 1944

Re: Files found in safe

MH-571

Distribution of true reading only by special arrangement

CONTROL COPY

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By R. H. Parks Date SEP 5 1972
Secretary of State

Washington

X

1922, December 26, 10 p.m.

FOR WAR REFUGEE BOARD.

Only files in this office with material pertaining to Ackerman's work have been carefully checked and we are forwarding everything except telegrams which must remain in our files. However, copies of all telegrams are presumed to be in your files. Baggage will go forward by first available transportation. Reference Department's 475 of December 15, 9 a.m.

This office will of course do everything possible to assist in any matters of interest to the board.

KIRK
In view of current situation Board does not plan to send Ackermann back to Italy. It would be appreciated therefore if you would arrange to send his files to the United States by pouch and his baggage in most expeditious fashion. Your assistance and that of your staff to the Board and Ackermann is greatly appreciated. We are sure if any matters of interest to the Board arise in future that we can count upon your cooperation.

STETTINIUS

WRB MSW KG
12-19-44
CABLE TO AMFOLAD, CASERTA, FOR KIRK FROM WAR REFUGEE BOARD

In view of current situation Board does not plan to send Ackermann back to Italy. It would be appreciated therefore if you would arrange to send his files to the United States by pouch and his baggage in most expeditious fashion. Your assistance and that of your staff to the Board and Ackermann is greatly appreciated. We are sure if any matters of interest to the Board arise in future that we can count upon your cooperation.

10:30 a.m.
December 15, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Ackermann, Cohn, DuBois, Friedman, Hodel, Mannon, McCormack, Files
TO: Ampolo, Caserta

From: War Refugee Board For Kirk

In view of current situation Board does not plan to send Ackermann back to Italy. It would be appreciated therefore if you would arrange to send his files to the United States by pouch and his baggage in most expeditious fashion. Your assistance in the post to the Board and Ackermann is greatly appreciated. We are sure if any matters of interest to the Board arise, that we can count upon your cooperation.
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM SENT

TO: American Consulate General, Naples

FROM: Secretary of State, Washington

DATE: July 3, 1944

NUMBER: 298

This is to inform you that approximately a week ago ciphers were sent for future use in Rome and for present use in Naples. It is not possible to send them for Bari or points where there are no missions or consulates.

The foregoing is in reference to your June 20 cable No. 247 and Ackermann's message No. 2.

HULL
PARAPHRASE OF TELEGRAM RECEIVED
FROM: American Consulate General, Naples
TO: Secretary of State, Washington
DATED: June 20, 1944
NUMBER: 247
CONTROL COPY

Following is Ackerman's No. 2 for the War Refugee Board.

You are asked to please arrange shipment, if possible, of copies of WRB ciphers to Naples which has none. Also Rome, Bari and points north should be sent copies.

BRANDT

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 5 1972
Jews Rebuilding Economic Life In Liberated Italy

The Jews of Italy and some 5,000 Jewish refugees in the liberated part of the country have shown great energy in re-establishing their institutions and improving their economic condition, Max Perlman, who was in Italy eight months for the Joint Distribution Committee, said today.

In an interview at the committee's office, 270 Madison Ave., Perlman, a 37-year-old New Yorker, said that in the Rome area, where there are 11,000 Jews, they have been able to reopen all their cultural, religious, welfare and educational institutions.

Refugees Help Themselves

While economic conditions throughout liberated Italy are bad, he said, some 5,000 Jewish refugees who fled there from Germany, Austria and Poland have done much to help themselves.

Describing one refugee camp at Santa Maria de Bagno, Perlman said that when he first went there the refugees were in rags and were all suffering from malnutrition.

"They asked the JDC for employment, food, a school for their children and a synagogue, in that order," he said. "Because there were no jobs of any kind in that region, we started workshops and I made the rounds of the various Army installations to seek salvage materials.

Made Quick Progress

"Soon they were producing beds with wooden frames, with scrapped German telephone wire woven in place of springs; clothing for men, women and children from captured German clothes, pots, pans and stoves from empty gasoline tins."

Within a month, he said, schools were in operation, a synagogue was opened and a vocational training camp was functioning.
UNRRA Starts Work in Italy, Aiding Refugees

By PAT FRANK

ROME. Dec. 23.—UNRRA has begun operations in Italy, with headquarters here, under direction of Samuel Keevy, veteran Government relief administrator who served in Herbert Hoover’s relief mission after the last war.

Operation of refugee camps and aid to displaced persons in Italy is already progressing. The refugee camps until now were operated under direction of the Allied Commission.

Yugoslavs Return

It was revealed today that between 5,000 and 6,000 Yugoslav refugees have already been returned to their country from Italy. This is indicative of the quickly reviving strength of Marshal Tito’s Yugoslav government. It was Tito himself who insisted that the refugees be returned from the camps in southern Italy.

Stateless persons and refugees from Germany, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and northern Italy will be placed in the camps vacated by the Yugoslavs.

While UNRRA is presently concentrating on aid for displaced persons, the full scope of its Italian activities will not be known until Director General Herbert Lehman announces what decisions have been reached on Italy’s needs and what is her capacity to aid herself. This decision is expected soon.

Italian Wealth Looted

Since liberated Italy’s liquid wealth, including foreign exchange and securities valued at between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000, was looted by fleeing Fascists, it seems unlikely that Italy will be compelled to pay for UNRRA aid in foreign exchange.

Kenny’s policy is not to announce material aid such as food, medicines and clothing, all desperately needed, until UNRRA is actually able to distribute this aid. This is the soundest policy, since many previous promises have not been fulfilled.
Vatican, Quakers
Aid Rehabilitation
Of Jews in Italy

The Vatican, Quakers, War Refugees Board, British and American Jewish organizations, and the Jews themselves have cooperated with the Joint Distribution Committee in rehabilitating 1,000 refugees in Italy, according to Rabbi Zenoma Marek, representative of the J. D. C.

In a recent interview at the Vatican's headquarters of 573 Madison Ave., Manhattan, Marek recently returned after eight months in Italy, described the efforts of re-establishing Jewish orphanages, religious institutions, and medical facilities. In that land, he said, non-Jewish religious groups are active.

Although implying that the improvement of the plight of the Jews depended upon the goodwill of the Italian people as a whole, Marek said that the Italian people cooperated in every situation.

In the town of Italy there is a camp called Monte Carlo de Maria in deed, where an orphanage has been set up to relieve the children. In other cases, the J. D. C. has provided employment, food, and shelter for the children and workers. The children are in three different camps. Some are under the care of the J. D. C. and others are under the care of the Italian government. The children are now in the process of being rehabilitated.
ROME, Dec. 8—The exact number of Roman Jews deported to the north by the Germans, and whose fate is still unknown was 2,091, according to a survey completed today by the Jewish Community. They were divided as follows: 1,067 men, 743 women and 281 children, said Rabbi G. Foa, who made the figure public.

He said research work had been difficult because the Germans had destroyed the registers kept in the synagogues. Before the war there were about 12,000 Jewish residents in Rome.

The community has just been notified that a fund was being raised in the United States to reestablish valuable libraries looted by the Germans during the occupation of Rome.
MEMORANDUM

February 23, 1944

Transportation of 1,000 persons from Bari to Palestine—Censorship Intercept. (Material obtained from file in Visa Division, State Department)

On December 5, 1943, Minister Andejelinovic Puric, Cairo, wired the Yugoslav Embassy, Washington, attention Yugoslav Jewish Committee, as follows:

"All Yugoslav refugees in Switzerland equally treated. Refugees will appreciate any help given by relief organizations. Refugees in south Italy under allied control for time. No nominal lists issued. Exists possibility transfer about 1,000 persons from Bari to Palestine. Tried to get permission for ship from authorities concerned."

[Signature]
October 28, 1944

Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following message for you from Robert Pilpel was received through the American Legation in Lisbon under date of October 26, 1944:

"100. Greenleigh Rome advises October 23 received notice of opportunity send 900 persons monthly from Italy to Palestine and arranging fully utilize this opportunity for next several months."

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Pohle
Executive Director

Mr. W. A. Leavitt, Secretary,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington.

3270, Twenty-sixth, 10:00 p.m.

FOR LEAVITT FROM PILPIL JDC 100 WRB 233.

Greenligh Rome advises October 23 received notice of opportunity send 900 persons monthly from Italy to Palestine and arranging fully utilize this opportunity for next several months.

NOTES

CSH
BJR - 285

This telegram must be paraphrased before being communicated to anyone other than a Government Agency. (Recommended)

Secretary of State,
Washington.

582, October 23, 3 p.m.

Following for Joseph Schwartz American Joint Distribution Committee New York from Arthur Greenleigh.

Have just received notice of opportunity to send to Palestine from Italy nine hundred persons each month for the next several months. Arrangements being made to fully utilize this opportunity. Have simultaneously notified Lisbon of this end and forwarding by letter more details. More necessary than ever that financial exchange for those who emigrate to Palestine be facilitated. Best wishes from us both.

Kirk

RR
October 23, 1944

Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following message for you from Robert Pelpel was received through the American Legation in Lisbon under date of October 21, 1944:

"In response Consulate's cable State Department informed Consulate here that Resnik's application for a validation to proceed Italy via North Africa was denied.

"Perlman advises October 6 that projected evacuation of 650 from Yugoslavia suspended after 29 persons arrived Italy, Perlman hopeful evacuation may be resumed and advises that Heathcote Smith requested 300 Palestine certificates for this group. Jewish Agency here advises Palestine certificates authorized 2000 France, 1000 Switzerland, 200 Belgium, mostly for children."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. W. A. Leavitt, Secretary,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,

RDrury 10/23/44
Secretary of State,
Washington.

3211, October 21, 1 p.m.

FOR LEAVITT FROM PILPEL JDC 96 WRB 228.

In response Consulate's cable State Department informed Consulate here that Resnik's application for a validation to proceed Italy via North Africa was denied.

Perlman advises October 6 that projected evacuation of 650 from Yugoslavia suspended after 29 persons arrived Italy. Perlman hopeful evacuation may be resumed and advises that Heathcote Smith requested 300 Palestine certificates for this group.

Jewish agency here advises Palestine certificates authorized 2000 France, 1000 Switzerland, 200 Belgium, mostly for children.
To Ackermann, care of Disper, from Feible, war Refugee Board, as WRB cable 80 in reference WRB no. 3 of June 21 from Naples.

Same exchange arrangement regarding refugees to United States as in case of those for Palestine agreeable to JDC. Both matters under discussion with Military and Treasury here. When final decision made will advise you immediately.

HULL
(GLV)
CABLE TO ACKERMANN, OYO "DISPER," BAR, FROM J. W. PHELPS, WAR REFUGEE BOARD

Reference your WRB No. 3 from Naples, June 21.

JDC willing to make same exchange arrangement concerning
refugees to U. S. as in case of refugees for Palestine. Both matters
under discussion here with Treasury and Military. Will advise you as
soon as final decision is made.

THIS IS WRB CABLE NO. 30

June 21, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, Du Bois, Friedman, Hodel,
Lawreth, Lesser, Tenn. Stetson: Control Files, Cable, Control Files

[Handwritten annotation: "Closed with [signature]"]

[Handwritten annotation: "Filed 6/26/44"]
Secretary of State
Washington

250, June 21, 5 p.m.

FOR WRB FROM ACKERMAN ITALY. Number 3.

Question now before Combined Chiefs of Staff and Treasury exchange funds refugees to Palestine.

Tentative arrangement JDC took life and will make Palestinian exchange available refugees. Cable reply as soon as possible if same arrangement can be made refugees to the United States. Reply via Army cable care of "DISPER" Bari.

BRANDT

FS
NPL
CROSS REFERENCE ON .......... Italy 7-a ..........

FOR:

Amendment to this License 

Extension of this License 

Renewal of this License 

Correspondence concerning this application 

Other (Specify)

FOR MATERIAL RELATIVE TO EVACUATIONS FROM ITALY TO U.S.

SEE: TEMPORARY HAVENS IN THE UNITED STATES  (SECRET)
FOR:

Amendment to this License

Extension of this License

Renewal of this License

Correspondence concerning this application

Other (Specify)

FOR FURTHER REFERENCE TO THIS FILE

SEE: EVACUATION OF YUGOSLAV REFUGEES (SECRET)
October 26, 1944

Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following message for you from Robert Pilpel was received through the American Legation in Lisbon under date of October 24, 1944:

"97. Further our 96 Perlman advises October 20 that 3 representatives of Rab group arrived Bari stating that lack housing clothing and food threatens survival winter at least half this group. British have agreed fly 500 pair shoes 300 blankets 300 pounds medical supplies from their army stock totaling 2 tons. Quakers supplying some children shoes. Our clothing shipment still unarrived. Additional clothing needs would require 5 more plane loads. Army agreed provide bulk of clothing needed but thus far unable supply additional planes; Perlman plans transmit funds through Dr. Hinko Gottlieb Croatian Red Cross representative Italy. 1400 Jews formerly interned Rab plus 2,000 in another area constitute sole surviving civilian Jews Yugoslavia. Perlman urges your action Washington and London first for resumption evacuation of group of 650 people of whom still 29 evacuated and second half remaining 2750 who otherwise unlikely survive this winter."

Very truly yours,

J. W. Pehle

Executive Director

Mr. W. A. Leavitt, Secretary,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
Further our 96 Perlman advises October 20 that 3 representatives of RAB group arrived Bari stating that lack housing clothing and food threatens survival winter at least half this group. British have agreed fly 500 pair shoes 300 blankets 300 pounds medical supplies from their army stock totaling 2 tons. Quakers supplying some children's shoes. Our clothing shipment still unarrived. Additional clothing needs would require 5 more planeloads. Army agreed provide bulk of clothing needed but thus far unable supply additional planos; Perlman plans transmit funds through Doctor Hinko Gottlieb Croatian Red Cross representative Italy; 1400 Jews formerly interned RAB plus 2000 in another area constitute sole surviving civilian Jews Yugoslavia. Perlman urges your action Washington and London first
-2-, #3247, 24th, 7 p.m., from Lisbon.

for resumption evacuation of group of 650 people of whom still 29 evacuated and second half remaining 2750 who otherwise unlikely survive this winter.

NORWEB
Dear Dr. Schwartz:

The following message for you from Joseph Linton has been received through the American Embassy, London, under date of October 7, 1944:

"In connection with the 650 refugees from Yugoslavia, we have just been given a grant of certificates for a number of countries including 900 souls from Italy. We intend to use these for refugees already in Italy. In order to select candidates, we are attempting to send a representative to Italy. It will be requested that our representative take newcomers into consideration. In case additional certificates are needed, we may make them available from quotas from other countries since we cannot request special allocation from the Government at this time in view of the present allotment. It will be appreciated if you will treat this confidentially."

Very truly yours,

[Signed] J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Dr. Joseph Schwartz,
American Jewish Joint
Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

hd 10/10/44
Control Copy

Please deliver a paraphrase of the following message to Joseph Schwartz, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee from Joseph Linton.

"Regarding 650 from Yugoslavia we have just received a grant of certificates for a number of countries including 900 souls from Italy, which we intend to use for refugees already in Italy. We are trying to send a representative to Italy for selection of candidates. Our representative will be asked to take new-comers into consideration. If additional certificates become necessary we might make them available from quotas from other countries as we cannot just now ask the Government for special allocation in view of the present allotment. Please treat this confidentially."

Following for Fehle:

The above is in connection with WNB 5. I assume reply is satisfactory. Linton advises me that it is most important.
-2- #8452, October 7, 4 p.m., from London.

most important that he get a representative into Italy
and I am attempting to help him arrange this.

WINANT

JT
AMERICAN EMBASSY,
LISBON
2676

The cable below is WRB 102.

Please deliver paraphrase of the following message to Robert Pilpel from M. A. Leavitt of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee:

QUOTE FURTHER OUR CABLE REGARDING PERLMAN'S REQUEST $10,000 BEHALF HBOC REFUGEES UNITED YUGOSLAV RELIEF FUND HERE WISHES KNOW WHETHER PARTISAN RED CROSS REPRESENTS OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV RED CROSS ALSO WHO ADMINISTERS FUNDS ASSIGNED THIS PURPOSE ARE 600 REFUGEES FOR WHOM YOU BELIEVE EVACUATION POSSIBLE PART HBOC INTERNEES? UNQUOTE

CONTROL COPY

WRB: MNY: YOMH
10/6/44

DECLASSIFIED
State Dept. Letter. 11-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 5 1972
CABLE TO NORWEB, LISBON, FROM WAR REFUGES BOARD.

Please deliver the following message to Robert Filpel from M. A.

Leavitt of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

QUOTE: TELEGRAPH GERMAN RED CROSS, BRITISH AMERICAN RED CROSS REPRESENT OFFICIAL RECEPTION AGENTS. QUEER IS NOT TO BE USED. THIS IS OUR CABAL TO LISBON TO ANT & DISTRIBUTE ORGAN FABULOUS FOR WHOM YOU BELIEVE EVACUATION POSSIBLE.

THIS IS OUR CABAL TO LISBON NO. 102.

7:30 p.m.
October 3, 1944

Miss Cheuncey (for the Sec'y), Abrahamson, Cohn, Dubois, Friedman, Model, Laughlin, Lesser, Mannon, McCormack, Files

RDrury 10/2/44 XYZ
TO: Liaison Officer, Foreign Funds Control
FROM: War Refugee Board

Subject: Relief of 1,000 Jews formerly interned on the island of Rab and now in partisan territory in Yugoslavia.

There is transmitted herewith a copy of a letter dated September 29, 1944, from the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee dealing with remittance of 1,000,000 lire to Danilo di Napoli, Rome, for account American Joint Distribution Committee, Rome, to be drawn against by Max S. Perelman and/or Arthur Greenleaf, representatives in Rome of JDC, remittance to be made through Chase National Bank, New York.

The War Refugee Board recommends that appropriate Treasury licenses and other necessary documents be issued permitting the execution of the project contemplated in the letter described above.

Remarks:

Action:

Basic license No. W- issued 10/6/44
Remittance license No. issued 10/6/44
Others:

Date: 10/6/44

For the War Refugee Board

Liaison Officer, Foreign Funds Control
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK
FOREIGN FUNDS CONTROL DEPARTMENT

NY 563909

Pursuant to application filed directly with this Department, you are hereby authorized to issue license to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, 270 Madison Avenue, New York 16, New York, permitting it, notwithstanding General Rulings Nos. 5a and 11, to remit lire 1,000,000 to the Banco di Napoli, Rome, Italy, for the account of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Rome, Italy, in accordance with the applicable provisions of General License No. 32A. The Bank of Account of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, may effect this remittance immediately by separate schedule

([Initialed] G.A.B.)

3Bank: 5th 10-3-44
September 30, 1944

The War Refugee Board
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Miss Florence Hodel

Gentlemen:

We wish to apply for a license from the Treasury Department to remit through the Chase National Bank, New York, 1,000,000 lire for the account of the American Joint Distribution Committee, Rome, Italy, to be drawn against by Max S. Perlman and/or Arthur Greenleigh, in Rome; the funds to be transmitted to the Banco di Napoli, Rome.

This amount is required to meet the needs of approximately 1400 Jews formerly interned on the Island of Rab, and now in Partisan territory of Yugoslavia. We have received a request from our representative, Mr. Perlman, urging that this sum be made available to meet the immediate needs of this group.

We would ask you to be good enough to give expeditious handling to this application as we are anxious to make remittance as soon as possible.

You're very truly,

Moses A. Leavitt, Secretary.
E. P. ADLER, Davenport, Iowa
SINDEY J. ALLEN, Detroit
ALEXANDER E. ARMSTEIN, New York
CARL J. AUSTERM, New York
GEORGE BACKER, New York
PAUL BAERWALD, New York
EDWARD H. BAKER, Cleveland
JOSEPH BASKIN, New York
JAMES H. BECKER, Chicago
JOSEPH M. BERNE, Cleveland
MAURICE BERNE, Cleveland
DAVID BERNSTEIN, New York
ISAAC BERNSTEIN, Portland, Me.
JOHN L. BERNESTEIN, New York
IRVIN BERMAN, St. Louis
JACOB BILLING, Philadelphia
NEWTON BISHINGER, San Francisco
JACOB BLAUSTEIN, Baltimore
HERBERT B. BLOCH, Cincinnati
L. E. BLOCK, Chicago
LOUIS C. BORWITZ, Indianapolis
LOUIS BROD, New York
J. A. BROOKMAN, Montreal
FRED M. BUETZEL, Detroit
EDDIE CANIO, Beverly Hills, Calif.
LOUIS CAPLAN, Pittsburgh
AVERY CARP, Granite City, III.
NATHAN CHANIN, New York
MORRIS R. COHEN, New York
ALFRED E. COHN, New York
RALPH F. COLLIN, New York
AMOS S. CONRAD, Minneapolis
DAVID DUBINSKY, New York
G. A. DERHAGAN, Indianapolis
LOUIS H. EMRICH, Kansas City, Mo.
ABRAM J. ELKIS, New York
MORRIS ENGELMAN, New York
MAX EPSMUND, Chicago
LEON FAIR, Jr., Pittsburgh
MRS. ALAN S. FAUL, New York
JOSEPH J. FISH, Buffalo
L. H. FINKELSTEIN, New York
HARRY FISHEL, New York
ARTHUR Fluigel, New York
PHILLIP FRIEDMAN, Boston
A. RICHARD FRANK, Chicago
MAX FREEDMAN, Cleveland
JONAH J. GOLDSMITH, New York
I. EDWIN GOLDWASSER, New York
MONROE GOLDWATER, New York
J. GOLUB, New York
D. SAMUEL GOTTESMAN, New York
JOEL GROSS, Newark
REUBEN GUSEIN, New York
MORRIS W. HAI, New York
SALMON P. HALE, Cleveland
DAVID E. HARLEY, Denver
LEO H. HEINNERING, Philadelphia
ADOLPH HEID, New York
SIDNEY L. HEROLD, Skrewport
WALTER S. HILBORN, Beverly Hills, Calif.
MRS. WALTER A. HIRSCH, New York
HARRY A. HOLLISTER, Los Angeles
ABRAHAM HOROWITZ, New York
ALBERT D. HUETZ, Baltimore
STANLEY M. ISACS, New York
LESLIE L. JACOBS, Dallas
MORRIS E. JACOBS, Omaha
ALFRED JARETSKI, Jr., New York
LEO JUNG, New York
ALEXANDER KAHN, New York
MILTON KAHN, Boston
E. J. KAUFMANN, Washington
MILTON W. KING, Washington
JOSEPH J. KLEIN, New York
JEROME H. KOHN, Hartford
ABRAHAM KRESGE, New York
MILTON KUTZ, Wilmington
SAUL J. LANCE, New York
ALEXANDER A. LANDIS, New York
SAL V. LANE, Baltimore
ALBERT D. LASKER, New York
EDWARD LAZANSKY, Brooklyn
MORRIS S. LAZAROFF, Baltimore
CARL LIEB, New York
AL PAUL LEFSON, Philadelphia
LEO LEHMAN, Pittsburgh
ROBERT LEHMAN, New York
SAMUEL D. LEIDEGSCHER, New York
EMIL W. LEIF, New York
JACOB LEVISON, Brooklyn
MRS. DAVID M. LEVY, New York
ISAAC H. LEVY, New York
SAM A. LEWIS, New York
ALBERT H. LIEBERMAN, Philadelphia
CHARLES J. LIEBMAN, New York
MAX LIVINGSTON, New Haven
CARL M. LOEB, New York
JOSEPH P. LOEB, Los Angeles
SAMUEL MARRELL, Boston
JAMES MASHALL, New York
ARMAND MAY, Atlanta
GEORGE Z. MEDALIE, New York
JEROME MICHAEL, New York
ABRAHAM MILLER, New York
HARRY MONSKY, Omaha
CHARLES W. MORRIS, Louisville
PAUL MUNI, Glen Head, L. I.
STANLEY C. MUR, Miami
HAROLD E. NADLER, New York
MAX OUST, New York
NATHAN M. OHRRICH, New York
KURT PESEL, Philadelphia
HARRIS PEIssER, Chicago
DANIEL POSSUM, New York
JOHN S. POTOFF, New York
HESTER L. PRENTISS, Detroit
JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, New York
BENJAMIN J. RABIN, New York
AARON S. RAUS, St. Louis
RICHARD S. RAUS, Pittsburgh
A. J. RAYNO, New York
JAMES N. ROSENBERG, New York
LESSING J. ROSENWALD, Philadelphia
WILLIAM ROSENWALD, Greenwich, Conn.
MORRIS ROTHEMBAUM, New York
BERNARD SACHS, New York
BEN SADOKI, Toronto
SIMON SAKowitz, Houston
A. L. SALZSTEIN, Milwaukee
E. A. SCHOFARBER, Columbus
ULYSSES S. SCHWARTZ, Chicago
WILLIAM H. SCHWARTZ, Richmond
MURRAY SEASONGOOD, Cincinnati
EUGENE SELIGMAN, New York
BERNARD SELIGMAN, New York
ALFRED SHOR, Seattle
I. H. SHERMAN, New York
SAMUEL SHORE, New York
WILLIAM L. SHORE, Cincinnati
MENDEL B. SILBERBERG, Los Angeles
ARCHBISHOP SILVERMAN, Providence
M. C. SLOSS, San Francisco
ABRAHAM SIEGEL, Detroit
JESSE H. STEINHART, San Francisco
EDGAR B. STEIN, New Orleans
HARRY M. STERN, Rochester
HORACE STERN, Philadelphia
HYDE GRANT STRAUS, Brooklyn
MRS. ROGER W. STRAUS, New York
FRANK L. SULZBERGER, Chicago
LEON C. SUNSTEIN, Philadelphia
AARON TEITELBAUM, New York
JEROME E. TULL, New York
F. FRANK VOGENBAUM, New York
MRS. FELIX WARBURG, New York
MAX M. WARBURG, New York
DAVID M. WATKINSON, Boston
ADOLPH WOLF, Montgomery
FRANK L. WEL, New York
HARRY WINDMAN, Detroit
Moses WINKELSTEIN, Syracuse
JONAH B. WISE, New York
DAVID A. WOLF, St. Louis
MORRIS WOLF, Philadelphia
HARRY ZEITZ, Brooklyn

IN THE ARMED FORCES

ABNER BREGMAN, New York
WILLIAM W. GOODMAN, Memphis
MARCO P. HELLMAN, New York
HAROLD P. LINDNER, New York
EDWARD A. NORDMAN, New York
LEWIS D. STEAUS, New York
MORRIS C. TROPER, New York
EDWARD M. WARBURG, New York
The following is WRB cable 96.

Please deliver paraphrase of the following message to Robert Filpel from M. A. Leavitt of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee:

"Regarding Perlman's request one time grant for group interned Island of Rab we authorize $10,000 for this purpose. Must point out however it will be impossible to continue relief non-sectarian basis and would urge Perlman work out with Partisan Red Cross procedure whereby we can help our protégés and others might bring help to their own proper protégés. We approaching Yugoslav relief group here and presenting problem to them. Advise Perlman we communicating Jewish Agency regarding certificates for group to be evacuated from Yugoslavia."

HULL

WRB: MIV: KG
9/26/44

Declassified
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72
By R. H. Parks Date SEP 5 1972
CABLE TO NORWEB, LISBON, FROM WAR REFUGEES BOARD.

Please deliver the following message to Robert Pilpel from M. A. Leavitt of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee:

QUOTE REGARDING PERMAN'S REQUEST ONE TIME GRANT FOR GROUP INTERESTED ISLAND OF RAB WE AUTHORIZE $10,000 THIS PURPOSE STOP MUST POINT OUT HOWEVER IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE CONTINUE RELIEF NON-SECTARIAN BASIS AND WOULD URG PERMAN WORK OUT WITH PARTIAL RED CROSS PROCEDURE WHEREBY WE CAN HELP OUR PROTEGES AND OTHERS MIGHT BRING HELP TO THEIR OWN PROPER PROTEGES STOP WE APPROACHING YUGOSLAV RELIEF GROUP HERE AND PRESENTING PROBLEM TO THEM STOP ADVISE PERMAN WE COMMUNICATING JEWISH AGENCY REGARDING CERTIFICATES FOR GROUP TO BE EVACUATED FROM YUGOSLAVIA UNQUOTE

THIS IS WRB CABLE TO LISBON NO. 98

3:40 p.m.
September 23, 1944

Miss Chauncey (for the Sec'y) Abrahamson, Cohn, DaBois, Friedman, Mosel, Laughlin, Lesser, Hannon, McCormack, Cable Control Files

COPY 9/23/44
Dear Mr. Leavitt:

The following message for you from Mr. Phipel was received through the American Legation in Lisbon under date of September 20, 1944:

"UJO 76 WRB 199, our 66 containing Perlman's request decision regarding financial assistance to Jews in Yugoslavia referred following long delayed message from Perlman which just arrived.

Received request $5,000 one time grant for aid approximately 1400 Jews in partisan territory Yugoslavia. Group formerly interned Iseland of Arbe. Discussed matter with head partisan Red Cross who admits great need but reluctant permit aid one group population though will do so if we insist. I strongly recommend we grant $10,000 half to be used for Jews. Advise decision soonest."

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. W. A. Leavitt,
American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee,
270 Madison Avenue,
Secretary of State,
Washington,
2941, Twentieth, 8 p.m.

FOR LEAVITT FROM PILFEL.

JDC 76, WRB 199, our 66 containing Perlman's request decision regarding financial assistance Jews in Yugoslavia referred following long delayed message from Perlman which just received.

"Received request $5000 one time grant for aid approximately 1400 Jews in partisan territory Yugoslavia. Group formerly interned Island of Arbe. Discussed matter with head partisan Red Cross who admits great need but reluctant permit aid one group population though will do so if we insist. I strongly recommend we grant $10,000 half to be used for Jews, saving decision soonest".

NPL
AIRGRAM

Dispatched:
Date: December 6, 1943
Received: Dec. 21, 4 p.m.

The Secretary of State
Washington

A-27, December 6, 5 p.m.

In a communication of November 25, 1943, the Middle East delegate of the International Red Cross Committee has, under directions of the International Red Cross Committee in Geneva, transmitted to this Embassy for its attention a statement from the Relief Division of the Geneva Committee concerning relief to Yugoslav internees in Italy.

The following is a translation of that statement:

"In the course of recent months the International Committee of the Red Cross has been actively concerned with the very precarious situation of Yugoslav civilians interned in Italy. Before the recent events and according to our information, these internees, men, women and children numbered about 40,000, eighty per cent of them being of Croatian origin. They are scattered in a large number of camps and placed under military administration. Our delegate at Rome obtained authority to visit them and to send them relief; but the Italian authorities have not given their agreement to the principle that these camps be placed on the same footing as the camps for civilian internees of enemy nationality. That is to say that the Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war be applied to them by analogy.

"Also in view of the difficulties of transportation in Italy our delegate has only been able to visit a very small number of these sources; the situation of these internees is not only disturbing but desperate. They are underfed and therefore the percentage of mortality is increasing rapidly in the camps. (It recently reached the abnormal proportion of two to five deaths a day in camps of from 3,000 to 6,000 persons.) As soon as it learned of the sad situation of these internees the Relief Division of the International Committee of the Red Cross on various occasions made urgent approaches both to Mr. Roatchamie, the representative at Geneva of the London Committee of the Yugoslav Red Cross and to Mr. James, a delegate of the American Red Cross at Geneva to the end that relief be sent from America to these internees.

"The Relief Division suggested that the Committee of the Yugoslav Red Cross in London buy from the American Red Cross 100,000 standard food packages"
packages each month. These packages were to have been sent to the Yugoslav internees through the intermediary of the International Red Cross at Geneva. We know that this question is under consideration by the American Red Cross which has shown itself favorably disposed in principle.

"In addition, to meet the most pressing needs, the Relief Division has tried to find food on the spot to send to the Yugoslav internees but it is very difficult to find in Europe a country which will authorize the exportation of food stocks. The Relief Division has been able, however, to obtain in Switzerland a small quantity of powdered milk destined particularly for Yugoslav children in the camps. This shipment has not, unfortunately, been able to leave because of the recent closing of the frontier. For some weeks already, on account of the hostilities which are taking place on Italian soil, the relief activity which the International Committee of the Red Cross carries on in that country in favor of prisoners of war and civilians has naturally been very limited. It is at present suspended because all merchandise traffic is interrupted between Switzerland and Italy. It is furthermore feared that the fate of the 40,000 Yugoslav internees, unless they have been liberated and repatriated, is becoming still more aggravated on account of present disorganization.

"According to our most recent information the Croatian internees are in the course of being repatriated. 5,000 have already arrived in Croatia.

"We believe it worth while, therefore, that the interested authorities of Great Britain and the United States be kept informed of this situation and, according to our reports, it seems truly urgent that important relief in foodstuffs and condensed milk be sent without delay to these unfortunates who are still in the Italian Peninsula.

(signed) B. Odier
Member of the CIRC

I would appreciate being informed what the Department wishes me to reply to the International Red Cross Committee delegate here.

MacVeagh

WB/mg

copied: iej
3/9/44