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## The Obscuring of the International Nation of Trieste

*Depth analysis of the Memorandum of Understanding signed in London on October 5, 1954  
from United Kingdom, United States, Yugoslavia and Italy.*

Preface:

The Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred the MoU) is NOT an international treaty, but a simple Letter of Intent signed by the four nations mentioned above. This quadri-lateral agreement inappropriately modified the Treaty of Peace with Italy signed in Paris February 10, 1947 from 20 winning Nations and Italy that have lost the Second World War.

Furthermore the MOU try to cancel the 16th resolution adopted in New York in the 91th meeting of the Security Council of the United Nations (hereinafter referred UN) on 10 January 1947 voted with 10 nations in favor and one nation abstained.

This 16th UN Resolution approve the sovereign nation of the Free Territory of Trieste (hereinafter referred the FTT), namely the annexes of the Treaty of Peace with Italy of the creation and government of the FTT including the Free Port of Trieste (hereinafter referred the FPT), and 'acceptance of responsibility by the Security Council itself to the following documents:

1. **The instrument for the provisional régime of the Free Territory of Trieste** (Annex VII);
2. **The permanent Statute for the Free Territory of Trieste** (Annex VI);
3. **The instrument for the Free Port of Trieste** (Annex VIII);

These documents become a month after their signature integral part of the Peace Treaty with Italy.

On the basis of international law an international treaty like the Treaty of Peace with Italy, which was voted and recorded, can may be amended or canceled only if there is a numerical majority of States of the United Nations to vote in for change or cancel it. Moreover, a nation recognized by the Security Council of the UN as the Free Territory including the Free Port of Trieste, for which the Security Council itself has taken all the responsibility can not be canceled or annulled or made to disappear. The direct consequence is the **cancellation of the MoU** that can be **considered as NULL and VOID** since its signature (see attached "Fact Sheet # 2" published by the Department of Public Information of the United Nations in August 2005 and the article "The Birth of the International Nation of Trieste", published by CommitteeFPT in May 2010).

The analysis of the MoU, complete with the "Letters of Exchange" between the Italian Ambassador to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the U.S. Ambassador of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland show the unquestionable deprivation of their international rights to native population (Free Territory citizens) of the FTT and to UN Member States, since so far they have been kept ignorant, of the "Obscuring of the International Nation of Trieste".

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Original source: [http://untreaty.un.org/unts/1\\_60000/6/40/00011990.pdf](http://untreaty.un.org/unts/1_60000/6/40/00011990.pdf)

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND,  
ITALY and YUGOSLAVIA**  
**Memorandum of Understanding (with annexes and exchange  
of notes) regarding the Free Territory of Trieste.**  
**Signed at London, on 5 October 1954**  
*Official text: English.*  
*Registered by the United States of America on 25 April 1956.*

**ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE,  
ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD,  
ITALIE et YOUGOSLAVIE**  
**Mémorandum d'accord (avec annexes et échange de notes)  
relatif au Territoire libre de Trieste. Signé à Londres,  
le 5 octobre 1954**  
*Texte officiel anglais.*  
*Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 25 avril 1956.*  
*100 United Nations Treaty Series 1956*

No. 3297. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (1) BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF ITALY, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND YUGOSLAVIA REGARDING THE FREE TERRITORY OF TRIESTE. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 5 OCTOBER 1954

1. Owing to the fact that it has proved impossible to put into effect the provisions of the Italian Peace Treaty relating to the Free Territory of Trieste, the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia have maintained since the end of the war military occupation and government in Zones A and B of the Territory. When the Treaty was signed, it was never intended that these responsibilities should be other than temporary and the Governments of Italy, the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia, as the countries principally concerned, have recently consulted together in order to consider how best to bring the present unsatisfactory situation to an end. As a result they have agreed upon the following practical arrangements.

**Comment:**

- Quoting verbatim: ". the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia have maintained since the end of the war military occupation and government in Zones A and B of the Territory" The Allied Military Government in the zones A and B was composed of British, American and Yugoslav troops under the direct supervision of the UN Security Council (today these troops would be called Peacekeeping Force) and was not intended to be a *military occupation* but to protect the native Free Territory citizens (see Annex VII, Art. 2 and 3).
- Quoting verbatim: "When the Treaty was signed, it was never intended that these responsibilities should be other than temporary and the Governments of Italy, the

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*United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia, as the countries principally concerned, ..*", it must be noted that in the FPT and FTT the presence of the Allied Military Government (AMG) under UN control was intended only *temporary* to give the opportunity to the Governor of the FPT and FTT who was to be appointed by the UN (Annex VII, Art. 1 and Annex VI, art. 11, 38) and to the Free Territory citizens (Annex VI, art. 6) to establish the civil government in the FTT (Annex VI, art. 9). It is inexplicable why Italy is seen as *principally concerned* country, as Italy had signed the Treaty of Peace having lost the II° War mainly because it had proclaimed the racial laws in this territory after the annexation of the Free Port City of Trieste (under the Austro-Hungarian Empire considered "Kronland Triest") to the Kingdom of Italy in 1920. Furthermore it's also unexplainable as well as the UK, USA and Yugoslavia are the *countries principally concerned* leaving out the countries of Central and Eastern Europe who are the true nations with a commercial interest in the FTT and FPT.

- Quoting verbatim: "*... have recently consulted together in order to consider how best to bring the present unsatisfactory situation to an end.*" Indeed it is not clear why it was not possible to implement the civilian government on the FTT, and why on this argument have consulted each other governments that operated only under the Security Council and not the Security Council itself (see the 16<sup>th</sup> UN Resolution of January 10, 1947 and Annex VI, art. 38). Probably just the involvement of the Italian Government had created an *unsatisfactory situation*.

2. As soon as this Memorandum of Understanding has been initialled and the boundary adjustments provided by it have been carried out, the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia will terminate military government in Zones A and B of the Territory. The Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States will withdraw their military forces from the area north of the new boundary and will relinquish the administration of that area to the Italian Government. The Italian and Yugoslav Governments will forthwith extend their civil administration over the area for which they will have responsibility.

#### Comment:

- Quoting verbatim: "*.. and the boundary adjustments provided by it have been carried out, ..*" It is not clear how it is possible that the governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia can decide on boundary adjustments of a sovereign state decided to set up and defended by the UN Security Council on January 10, 1947 even before it was signed the Treaty of Peace with Italy on February 10, 1947. Normally, this act is called misappropriation of a territory of a sovereign state or an act of war.
- Quoting verbatim: "*.. the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia will terminate military government in Zones A and B of the Territory.*" It seems that this governments has forgotten that they were on a mission to secure peace and not occupiers States of the FTT.
- Quoting verbatim: "*The Italian and Yugoslav Governments will forthwith extend their civil administration over the area for which they will have responsibility.*" If the FTT is a sovereign state and demilitarized (Annex VI, art. 1, 2 and 3) this decision should be taken, if anything was possible, only by the Security Council that was never in favor of this so-called *extension of civil administration as the Italian and Yugoslav Governments* has not replaced *the area* with a *civil administration* but with a military occupation, see the EXCHANGE OF NOTES at the end of this Memorandum of Understanding that clearly speaks of the replacement of regular troops of their respective nations (Italy and Yugoslavia) to the international troops led by the Security Council (the Yugoslav troops were part, until the signature of this Memorandum of Understanding, as international troops or peacekeepers led only by the Security Council), all in violation of the Statute





of the FPT and FTT citing evidence that these territories are demilitarised (Annex VI, art. 3).

3. The boundary adjustments referred to in paragraph 2 will be carried out in accordance with the map at Annex 1. 8 A preliminary demarcation will be carried out by representatives of Allied Military Government and Yugoslav Military Government as soon as this Memorandum of Understanding has been initialled and in any event within three weeks from the date on initialling. The Italian and Yugoslav Governments will immediately appoint a Boundary Commission to effect a more precise demarcation of the boundary in accordance with the map at Annex I.

**Comment:**

- Quoting verbatim: “..will be carried out by representatives of Allied Military Government and Yugoslav Military Government..” as we remember, in the Treaty of Peace with Italy (1947) is written that the Yugoslav, the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland and the United States troops are "The Allied and Associated Powers", but in this step they are distinguished by two different military governments.

4. The Italian and Yugoslav Governments agree to enforce the Special Statute contained in Annex II.

5. The Italian Government undertakes to maintain the Free Port at Trieste in general accordance with the provisions of Articles 1-20 of Annex VIII of the Italian Peace Treaty.

**Comment:**

- The Free Port (FPT) is an extraterritorial territory or say an international State (see 16<sup>th</sup> UN Resolution of January 10, 1947) incorporated in the FTT which must be administered with the provisions of the Instrument for the Free Port (Annex VIII, article 1 and 3.2.), so the territory is subject to this laws which can not be changed (or shortened in his articles) by any State in the world even from the Free Territory of Trieste, let alone Italy.
- The territory of the FPT is flying the UN flag (white globe on blue background) regarding its law since its registration on 10 January 1947, and will fly for ever this flag or say the flags of all nations, and furthermore the territory flies the flag of the FTT (white halberd on red background) for the hosting nation (Annex VI, art. 8).
- The FPT can be managed only by Free Territory citizens (Annex VIII, Art. 18.3 and 21.2). Furthermore the director of FPT can not be an Italian or Yugoslav citizen (Annex VIII, Art. 18.2) but can be of any other nationality including the FTT nationality.

6. The Italian and Yugoslav Governments agree that they will not undertake any legal or administrative action to prosecute or discriminate against the person or property of any resident of the areas coming under their civil administration in accordance with this Memorandum of Understanding for past political activities in connexion with the solution of the problem of the Free Territory of Trieste.

**Comment:**

- This article 6 was unfortunately rejected by both, *the Italian and Yugoslav Governments*, in the most absolute manner inasmuch in the *persecution and discrimination* against Free Territory citizens of any ethnic group that began immediately after the signing of this *Memorandum of Understanding* and was implemented mainly through policy racist and discrimination, forcing the native population to migrate in all parts of the world replacing it with population who came





from the hinterland of the respective nations (Italy and Yugoslavia). Despite all these efforts of this states to create ethnically homogeneous zones we can say that the Free Territory citizens nowadays are more multiethnic since then and not only in the two zones A and B, but they are also present worldwide as more than one third of the population was forced to emigrate from the FTT, however, without losing their nationality of Free Territory citizens (Annex VI, art. 6).

7. The Italian and Yugoslav Governments agree to enter into negotiations within a period of two months from the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding with a view to concluding promptly an agreement regulating local border traffic, including facilities for the movement of the residents of border areas by land and by sea over the boundary for normal commercial and other activities and for transport and communications. This agreement shall cover Trieste and the area bordering it. Pending the conclusion of such agreement, the competent authorities will take, each within their respective competence, appropriate measures in order to facilitate local border traffic.

**Comment:**

- Quoting verbatim: *“This agreement shall cover Trieste and the area bordering it.”* This statement refers to the so called “Lasciapassare / Prepustnica / Propustnica” which still is valid today for the passage of the *resident* population within the internal borders of the FTT (later expanded to Gorizia and Postojna) and which has replaced the official ID card of the Free Territory citizens.
- The “Lasciapassare / Prepustnica / Propustnica” offers the possibility to cross individually the internal agricultural and major borders with only food goods in quantities for personal use, so no one can speak of “*..normal commercial and other activities and for transport and communications.*”. Since the entry into force of the MoU *normal commercial and other activities* were subject to strict control of the Free Territory citizens and customs clearance of goods, so it is truth that many *residents* of both areas (zone A and B) don't use this so-called *facilitation* because they consider it an insult to show that Italy and Yugoslavia had appropriated their homeland (TLT).

8. For a period of one year from the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding persons formerly resident (*pertinenti - zavicajni*) in the areas coming under the civil administration either of Italy or of Yugoslavia shall be free to return immediately thereto. Any persons so returning, as also any such who have already returned, shall enjoy the same rights as the other residents of these areas. Their properties and assets shall be at their disposal, in accordance with existing law, unless disposed of by them in the meantime. For a period of two years from the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding, persons formerly resident in either of these areas and who do not intend returning thereto, and persons presently resident in either area who decide within one year from the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding to give up such residence, shall be permitted to remove their movable property and transfer their funds. No export or import duties or any other tax will be imposed in connexion with the moving of such property. Persons wherever resident who decide to sell their movable and immovable property within two years from the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding will have the sums realised from the sale of such property deposited in special accounts with the National Banks of Italy or Yugoslavia. Any balance between these two accounts will be liquidated by the two Governments at the end of the two year period. Without prejudice to the immediate implementation of the provisions of this paragraph the Italian and Yugoslav Governments undertake to conclude a detailed agreement within six months of the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding.





Comment:

- It appears that this agreement already provided since its signature the unfortunate effects for the native population of all ethnic groups (see also comments on Article 6 of this MoU).
- Quoting verbatim: *"...persons formerly resident (pertinenti - zavicajni) in the areas coming under the civil administration either of Italy or of Yugoslavia shall be free to return immediately thereto."* . In practice there was a again "freedom" to distort the multiethnic Trieste, already begun with the ethnic cleansing of fascist aggression consisting in violence and impositions of any kind such as the prohibition for residents to speak their mother tongue, the italianization of family names and names of their offspring and now to this "freedom" was added the Slavification that size was not as concerned the discrimination of the Italian population in zone B.
- Quoting verbatim: *"Their properties and assets shall be at their disposal, in accordance with existing law, unless disposed of by them in the meantime."* . Although this passage indicates, so brisk, the project to complete the ethnic cleansing of the main ethnic groups of the Free Territory of Trieste using the Italian and Yugoslav laws which naturally created a mass exodus of the population of both areas (zone A and B) which consequently has *disposed of by them* their property.
- Quoting verbatim: *"Persons wherever resident who decide to sell their movable and immovable property within two years from the date of initialling of this Memorandum of Understanding will have the sums realised from the sale of such property deposited in special accounts with the National Banks of Italy or Yugoslavia."* For the Free Territory citizens today it's not more important to know in which accounts of the National Bank of Yugoslavia or Italy have been deposited the sums derived from their movable and immovable property, but one thing remains certain that the freedom to self-determination can not be deposited at any Bank even the National Bank of Italy and Yugoslavia.

9. This Memorandum of Understanding will be communicated to the Security Council of the United Nations.

London, the 5th of October, 1954

L. E. T.

(Llewellyn E. THOMPSON)

M. B.

(Manlio BROSIO)

G. W. H.

(Geoffrey W. HARRISON)

V. V.

(Dr. Vladimir VELEBIT)

Comment:

- *"This Memorandum of Understanding"* was *"communicated to the Security Council"* and was recorded by the *United Nations* on April 25, 1956, but was never ratified or validated by the Security Council of the United Nations, so it remains a simple Letter of Understanding between four States (on 192 States present) that agreed on the fate of an International State and his population (Annex VI, art. 1, 2, 3 and 6) which is and remains forever the legitimate heir of their extraterritorial port (Annex VIII, Art. 1, 3.2, 18.3 and 21.2).

**ANNEX I**

Is a map with the boundaries that are the present one.

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Comment:

- The land "*..map with the boundaries..*" of the Free Territory of Trieste can be changed by applying Article 86 and 87 of the Treaty of Peace with Italy and involving the 21 signatories countries. The maritime boundaries can not be changed as involving all the participating nations to the UN (now 192) and as the nation of the Free Territory of Trieste has already put its veto, as a change would prevent to the Free Port of Trieste the access to international waters.

## **ANNEX II SPECIAL STATUTE**

Whereas it is the common intention, of the Italian and Yugoslav Governments to ensure human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination of race, sex, language and religion in the areas coming under their administration under the terms of the present Memorandum of Understanding, it is agreed :

1. In the administration of their respective areas the Italian and Yugoslav authorities shall act in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on the 10th of December, 1948, ' so that all inhabitants of the two areas without discrimination may fully enjoy the fundamental rights and freedoms laid down in the aforesaid Declaration.

2. The members of the Yugoslav ethnic group in the area administered by Italy and the members of the Italian ethnic group in the area administered by Yugoslavia shall enjoy equality of rights and treatment with the other inhabitants of the two areas.

This equality implies that they shall enjoy:

(a) equality with other citizens regarding political and civil rights as well as other human rights and fundamental freedoms guaranteed by Article 1;

(b) equal rights in acquiring or performing any public services, functions, professions and honours;

(c) equality of access to public and administrative office; in this regard the Italian and Yugoslav administrations will be guided by the principle of facilitating for the Yugoslav ethnic group and for the Italian ethnic group, respectively, under their administration a fair representation in administrative positions, and especially in those fields, such as the inspectorate of schools, where the interests of such inhabitants are particularly involved;

(d) equality of treatment in following their trade or profession in agriculture, commerce, industry or any other field, and in organising and operating economic associations and organisations for this purpose. Such equality of treatment shall concern also taxation. In this regard persons now engaged in a trade or profession who do not possess the requisite diploma or certificate for carrying on such activities, shall have four years from the date of initialling of the present Memorandum of Understanding within which to acquire the necessary diploma or certificate. They will not be prevented from exercising their trade or profession because of failure to have the requisite documents unless they have failed to acquire them within the aforementioned four year period;

(e) equality of treatment in the use of languages as defined in Article 5 below;

(f) equality with other citizens in the general field of social assistance and pensions (sickness benefits, old age and disability pensions including disabilities resulting from war, and pensions to the dependents of those killed in war).

3. Incitement to national and racial hatred in the two areas is forbidden and any such act shall be punished.





4. The ethnic character and the unhampered cultural development of the Yugoslav ethnic group in the Italian administered area and of the Italian ethnic group in the Yugoslav administered area shall be safeguarded.

(a) They shall enjoy the right to their own press in their mother tongue;

(b) the educational, cultural, social and sports organisations of both groups shall be free to function in accordance with the existing laws. Such organisations shall be granted the same treatment as those accorded to other corresponding organisations in their respective areas, especially as regards the use of public buildings and radio and assistance from public financial means ; and the Italian and Yugoslav authorities will endeavour to ensure to such organisations the continued use of the facilities they now enjoy, or of comparable facilities;

(c) kindergarten, primary, secondary and professional school teaching in the mother tongue shall be accorded to both groups. Such schools shall be maintained in all localities in the Italian administered area where there are children members of the Yugoslav ethnic group, and in all localities in the Yugoslav administered area where there are children members of the Italian ethnic group. The Italian and Yugoslav Governments agree to maintain the existing schools as set out in the list attached hereto for the ethnic groups in the area under their administration and will consult in the Mixed Committee provided for in the final Article of this Statute before closing any of these schools. Such schools shall enjoy equality of treatment with other schools of the same type in the area administered, respectively, by Italy and Yugoslavia as regards provision of textbooks, buildings and other material means, the number and position of teachers and the recognition of diplomas. The Italian and Yugoslav authorities shall endeavour to ensure that the teaching in such schools will be performed by teachers of the same mother tongue as the pupils. The Italian and Yugoslav authorities will promptly introduce whatever legal prescriptions may be necessary so that the permanent organisation of such schools will be regulated in accordance with the foregoing provisions. Italian speaking teachers, who on the date of the initialling of the present Memorandum of Understanding are employed as teachers in the educational system of the Yugoslav administered area and Slovene speaking teachers who on the said date are employed as teachers in the educational system of the Italian administered area shall not be dismissed from their positions for the reason that they do not possess the requisite teaching diploma. This extraordinary provision shall not be used as a precedent or be claimed to apply to any cases other than the categories specified above. Within the framework of their existing laws the Yugoslav and Italian authorities will take all reasonable measures to give the aforementioned teachers an opportunity, as provided in Article 2 (d) above, to qualify for the same status as regular members of the teaching staff. The educational programmes of such schools must not be directed at interfering with the national character of the pupils.

5. Members of the Yugoslav ethnic group in the area administered by Italy and members of the Italian ethnic group in the area administered by Yugoslavia shall be free to use their language in their personal and official relations with the administrative and judicial authorities of the two areas. They shall have the right to receive from the authorities a reply in the same language; in verbal replies, either directly or through an interpreter; in correspondence, a translation of the replies at least is to be provided by the authorities. Public documents concerning members of these ethnic groups, including court sentences, shall be accompanied by a translation in the appropriate language. The same shall apply to official announcements, public proclamations and publications. In the area under Italian administration inscriptions on public institutions and the names of localities and streets shall be in the language of the Yugoslav ethnic group as well as in the language of the administering authority in those electoral districts of the Commune of Trieste and in those other communes where the members of that ethnic group constitute a significant element (at least one quarter) of the population ; in those communes in the area under Yugoslav administration where the members of the Italian ethnic group are a







significant element (at least one quarter) of the population such inscriptions and names shall be in Italian as well as in the language of the administering authority.

6. The economic development of the Yugoslav ethnic population in the Italian administered area and of the Italian ethnic population in the Yugoslav administered area shall be secured without discrimination and with a fair distribution of the available financial means.

7. No change should be made in the boundaries of the basic administrative units in the areas which come under the civilian administration of Italy or Yugoslavia with a view to prejudicing the ethnic composition of the units concerned.

8. A special Mixed Yugoslav-Italian Committee shall be established for the purpose of assistance and consultation concerning problems relating to the protection of the Yugoslav ethnic group in the area under Italian administration and of the Italian ethnic group in the area under Yugoslav administration. The Committee shall also examine complaints and questions raised by individuals belonging to the respective ethnic groups concerning the implementation of this Statute. The Yugoslav and Italian Governments shall facilitate visits by the Committee to the area under their administration and grant it every facility for carrying out its responsibilities.

Both Governments undertake to negotiate forthwith detailed regulations governing the functioning of the Committee.

London, the 5th of October, 1954

M. BROSIO  
Vladimir VELEBIT

**Comment:**

- For any Free Territory citizen, of any ethnic group he is and in what area of the world he lives, do not need to comment this Annex II because virtually all the items were and still are violated.

**LIST OF EXISTING SCHOOLS**

Referred to in Article 4 (c) of Annex II (Special Statute) of Memorandum of Understanding.

**Comment:**

- The list of schools is omitted (see original MoU).

**EXCHANGE OF NOTES**

I

**The American Ambassador to the United Kingdom to the Italian Ambassador to the United Kingdom (1)**

Dear Mr. Ambassador :

October 5, 1954

My Government refers to the decision recorded in the Memorandum of Understanding of the 5th of October, 1954 between the Governments of Italy, the United Kingdom, the United States and Yugoslavia by the terms of which responsibility for the area of the Free Territory of Trieste administered by the United Kingdom-United States Military Government will be relinquished by it and assumed by Italy. In order to assure that the termination of Military Government and the

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assumption of administration by Italy as well as the withdrawal of United Kingdom and United States troops and entry of Italian troops take place promptly and smoothly, it is proposed that the Italian Government designate a representative to meet at an early date with the Commander of the United Kingdom-United States Zone to formulate the pertinent arrangements. My Government hopes to be able to carry out these steps within one month of the date of initialling of the Memorandum of Understanding.

**Comment:**

- Quoting verbatim: *"In order to assure that the termination of Military Government and the assumption of administration by Italy as well as the withdrawal of United Kingdom and United States troops and entry of Italian troops take place promptly and smoothly,.. "* If the so-called military government was considered a Peacekeeping Force (see Annex VII) under the direct supervision of the UN Security Council, the *termination* should be ordered only by the Security Council as the guarantor of the UN Charter and certainly not by the Ambassadors of the Nations that allocate these troops to guarantee the observance of peace, independence and integrity on the FPT and FTT. Moreover, the *entry of Italian troops* who were not authorized by the Security Council, they can only be regarded as troops who occupy military a sovereign, neutral and demilitarized State (see Annex VI, art. 2 and 3). Although this letter refers only Zone A (under British and American control) the same thing applies to the Zone B (under Yugoslav control) as until the signature of this Memorandum of Understanding also these troops were directly under the control of the Security Council and therefore permitted, but after the signing can be considered only **REGULAR TROOPS THAT OCCUPY MILITARILY A SOVEREIGN and NEUTRAL STATE who is moreover DEMILITARIZED.**

Yours sincerely,

Llewellyn E. THOMPSON  
His Excellency Signer Manlio Brosio  
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary  
Italian Embassy  
London, England

*(1) The following information is given by the Department of State of the United States of America (Treaties and Other International Acts Series 3099, p. 12, footnote 1) : "Identical British note, mutatis mutandis, to the Italian Ambassador, dated Oct. 5, 1954 ; not printed." See p. 99 of this volume.*

No. 3297  
118 United Nations Treaty Series 1956

**II**

**The Italian Ambassador to the United Kingdom to the American Ambassador to the United Kingdom  
ITALIAN EMBASSY**

Dear Mr. Thompson,

London, 5th October, 1954

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th October, 1954. My Government has designated General Edmondo de Renzi as its representative to meet with the Commander of the United Kingdom - United States Zone of the Free Territory of Trieste to

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formulate the arrangements for the change in administration in that area of the Free Territory of Trieste for which Italy will assume responsibility. It is understood that as soon as the boundary adjustments have been carried out the entry of Italy troops will take place at the time specified in these arrangements and simultaneously with the final withdrawal of British and American forces and the assumption of responsibility by Italy.

**Comment:**

- Quoting verbatim: "*.. the Commander of the United Kingdom - United States Zone of the Free Territory of Trieste to formulate the arrangements for the change in administration ..*" in the letter of response can be seen that the Italian ambassador did not specify how it is specified at the beginning of this Memorandum of Agreement, that there should be a take over of *civilian* administration as quoting verbatim on Article 2 of this MoU "*The Italian and Yugoslav Governments will forthwith extend their civil administration over the area...*", because it is more than obvious that this is a change in **military administration**, since otherwise can not be interpreted as he wrote verbatim "*.. the entry of Italian troops will take place at the time specified in these agreements and simultaneously with the final withdrawal of British and American forces ..*". This step confirms that Italy (the same for the former Yugoslavia) **did not extend a civil administration** in the Free Port and Free Territory of Trieste **but extend a normal military occupation** since the two countries (Italy and Yugoslavia) **had no mandate from the Security Council to take over power as a Peacekeeping Force** (see Annex VI, art. 2 and 3).

Yours sincerely,

Manlio BROSIO  
Llewellyn E. Thompson, Esq.,  
American Embassy  
London  
No. 3297

## **Final Comment:**

1. From the legal point of view, the NATION of TRIESTE called FREE TERRITORY of TRIESTE, which includes the FREE PORT of TRIESTE (FTT / FPT) was recorded at the UN on January 10, 1947 as a sovereign, independent and international nation as regarded as a pre-Fascist Italian colony and has remained a free nation for nearly eight years. This country was then occupied militarily by the states of Italy and Yugoslavia (now Slovenia and Croatia) on October 5, 1954 and this military occupation is still continuing also today.
2. This Memorandum of Agreement was initialed to allow Italy and Yugoslavia to occupy militarily the FPT and FTT since in 1954-55 began definitively the Cold War with the consequent division of Europe into two military blocs or say the Warsaw Pact and the North Atlantic Pact (NATO) which were seen Italy and Yugoslavia in opposing positions.
3. The Cold War ended conventionally in 1989 with the fall of the Berlin Wall.
4. From 1989 onward there is no longer any obstacle to implement this International Corporation of two States embeded in one territory namely the Free Territory and Free Port of Trieste.
5. The FPT and FTT is statutorily an independent and demilitarized nation or say must be defended by international peacekeeping forces that are managed by the UN Security Council and the armies of Italy and Yugoslavia that have militarily occupied this

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country in 1954 because of Cold War must immediately withdraw its armed forces and authorities to make room for the civil administration composed by original Free Territory citizens as foreseen by law (Annex VI, VII and VIII).

6. The citizens of the FTT have their own Territory and Regulations and are a memberstate of the United Nations.
7. The Organisation of the United Nations is the supreme law governing human beings on the entire planet Earth for peace, human rights and environmental protection for the future of mankind.

**The International Nation of Trieste is a Sovereign Nation  
defended by all Nations to set an example  
for the future of humanity**

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