MARCH 2020

THE AGENCY'S GAZET

1870-2020

150 YEARS FIGHTING FOR MORE HUMANITY IN WAR

30 March 1943, the first time in...

rac

"nice" place | Roughly 1,200 Italian prisoners of war were transferred from Egypt to Iraq in February 1943, and an ICRC delegation from Cairo visited them a month later. The prisoners were split into two work camps, named -

somewhat

unimaginatively and Camp D. It did ICRC Archives (ARR) not seem

P. Descooudres during a visit to Italian civilians interned in Egypt in May 1943 have

particularly pleasant been a place: ICRC delegates Hans Bon and Pierre Descoeudres were blunt in their report, calling it "a desert, absolutely flat ... and utterly without interest". Though the climate was mild in winter, it was hot in summer, very hot - up to 55 degrees Celsius in the shade! Except there was no shade because there were no trees, the delegates noted wryly.

ACICR visités le 30 mara 1945 par le Colonel H. Bon et le Dr. P. De

ns - Capitaine Percnetti Luigi - No. 363158 Soto-Ten, medico Baccareni Lelio - No. 363138 mes de confiance des deux Sections ("Cages") -Maresciallo Zallocci Attilio - No. 205691 Sers. Mags. Miglioro Giovanni - No. 204722.

First report on the visit to iraq



spartan accommodation | Camp A and Camp D

were made up of

army tents surrounded by barbed wire. At first, the prisoners slept on the ground, but they managed to build makeshift beds out of "pieces of wood, scraps of fabric, etc.". As for clothes, the British military authorities in Egypt had taken back what they'd given the prisoners before they were sent to Iraq. As a result, they arrived "somewhat short of clothes". Though the situation was improving, some prisoners still only had one pair of trousers and one shirt. But as the delegates observed, "the climate is hot, and it almost never rains." Dress code was, therefore, not considered a priority issue.

As the prisoners had only just arrived, there had not yet been time to organize intellectual or recreational activities in the camps, such as setting up libraries. For these rather petty ICRC delegates, that was no real problem; they considered the work the prisoners were compelled to do to be "the best distraction for them"! We can only imagine what pleasure the Italian soldiers took in making bricks eight hours a day, six days a week. And since "prices in Iraq [had] risen steeply in the past few months", the prisoners' meagre pay was essentially worthless; it took 12 hours of work to buy a pack of cigarettes from the camps' canteen! ■ IME, DPM & DGON