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SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

DATE DISTR. 11 Feb. 1952

SUBJECT Installations on Islands of Goli,
San Gregorio and Zecevo

NO. OF PAGES 2

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NO. OF ENCLS. 1 sketch
(LISTED BELOW)

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SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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Deportation Center

1. The little Island of Goli, northeast of Rab Island is a deportation and forced-labor center for political prisoners. San Gregorio Island, about a mile northwest of Goli, will probably also be used as a deportation center. Both islands are subordinate to Military Technical Headquarters on Goli which is commanded by Engineer Joze Suvjic, of Zagreb, who recently assumed command. Suvjic is aided by a certain naval Captain Ilic, of Belgrade. It is assumed that both these individuals are attached to the Yugoslav Army. The number of people under their command is unknown.
2. Both islands were formerly under the command of a certain Drezca, who was probably a political commissar. He disappeared when Suvjic relieved him. Source believes he may have been accused of Cominformism and deported.
3. Deportees on Goli amount to from 5,000 to 10,000 persons. They work in the abundant building-stone quarries which constitute the only commercial activity on the island.

Installations

4. Alphabetical references given are indicated on the attached sketch of Goli Island.
5. The embarkation port is formed by a narrow natural bay (h) which continues between banks until it reaches a valley stretching north-northeast to the highest part of the island on which there is an observation tower, marked (a) on the sketch. [redacted] remembers another observation tower and lookout post (a-1) toward the western point of the island. On both sides of the valley and within it, there are a number of barracks for the prisoners (b). On the east side of the harbor there is a building (d) in which the Headquarters and labor management are located. The building also contains a dining room for the managers. On the opposite side (e) there is a new masonry building which serves as a mess hall (and perhaps quarters) for the guards. Northeast of this building, toward the

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barracks area, there is a large workshop (c). At (g) there is a dock for about 5 or 6 small boats of the dinghy with outboard motor type. These boats are used to communicate between Goli and San Gregorio. Nearby there is a hugh shed with a connecting carpentry shop (f).

Craft Anchored in Goli Harbor

6. The following craft are anchored in Goli Harbor: the IZVOR, a steel ship of about 300 tons; the PUNAT, a wooden ship of about 250 - 280 tons; an old yacht, painted white; and about ten motorboats of varying sizes and tonnage. These craft are assigned to the island headquarters.

Pier Facilities

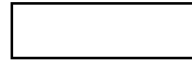
7. On the east side of the harbor there is a small pier, built of masonry and piles to which ships are moored for loading. The pier is equipped with a heavy crane. The stone from the quarries which is to be shipped is transported by a narrow gauge railway which runs along the whole length of the pier. Another pier on piles was recently built. It is now being equipped with cranes.
8. Zecevo Island is being converted into a deportation center for Cominformists. Several hundreds of them have been gathered there to build barracks. Armed motorboats guard the prisoners. There is no civilian population on Zecevo.

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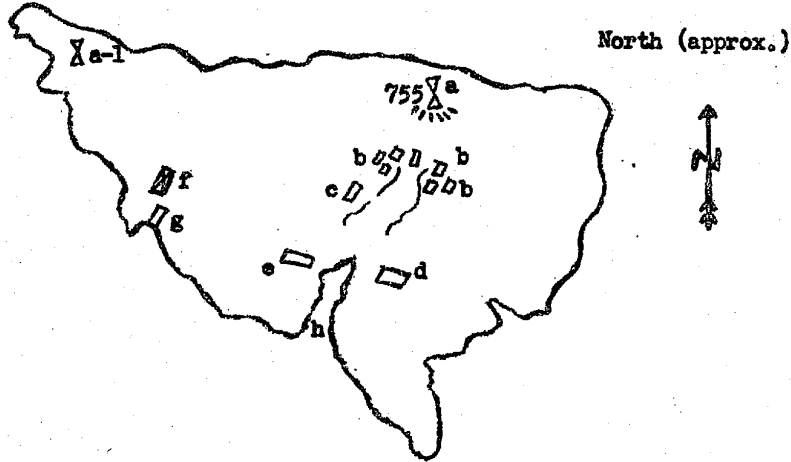
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Sketch I



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Island of Goli (Lat. $44^{\circ} 50' 30''$ N.) approximate position center of island
(Long. $14^{\circ} 49' 30''$ E.)



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SECURITY INFORMATION
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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

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DATE DISTR. 11 Feb. 1952

SUBJECT Merchant Marine Training School, Dubrovnik

NO. OF PAGES 2

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1. The merchant marine training school in Brsalje Square, Dubrovnik, is attended by 170 cadets. Fourteen-year-old boys are admitted after graduating from high school (ginnasio). Students who successfully complete the five-year course are appointed candidate-mates in the merchant marine. The cadets are quartered and fed at the school. The state grants an allowance of 1,500 dinars per month to each cadet for his food, quarters and minor personal expenses. This allowance is reduced 50 per cent on failing any subject, and is entirely cut off after failing two subjects. After five failures the cadet is expelled from the school at the end of the semester.
2. Study schedule includes the following: from 0800 to 1300 daily, time is spent in the lecture hall on various subjects, plus one hour of political education and two hours per week of preilitary instruction. One day a week the students are, in turn, drilled in handling the sails and helm of two small cutters. The second year of the course is spent on board a merchant ship for practical instruction.
3. List of the Faculty at the Naval Institute

- a. Spiro Savin, Director and teacher of Maritime Law. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
- b. Niko Cvijetkovic, teacher of Navigation. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
- c. Jozo Suric, teacher of Mathematics and Ship Building. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
- d. Milica Stokic, teacher of English. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
- e. Niko Ljubicic, teacher of Croatian, Russian and Italian. [redacted] 25X1
[redacted] 25X1
- f. A certain Jelic, teacher of geography, history, meteorology and oceanography. [redacted] 25X1

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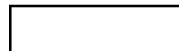
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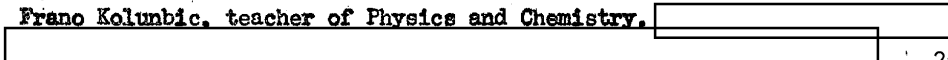
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at the School.

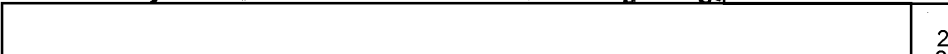
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g. Frano Kolumbic, teacher of Physics and Chemistry.



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h. Milo Maric, teacher of Maritime Sciences and Signaling.



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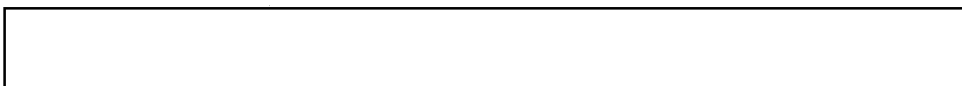
i. A certain Falconi, in charge of Premilitary training.



4. The teaching of Russian has been abolished and replaced by Italian.

5. The following vessels were used in 1949 - 1950 in connection with the practical instruction period of the second year course:

- a. SS LIKA, 8,000 tons, transferred from the Navy, carrying a crew of forty, including ten cadets. It made ten knots an hour and was used to carry coal from Arsja to Rijeka. The UDB agent on board was 2nd Mate Mirko Karaman, age 28, a native of Dubrovnik.
 - b. The MV SKOPJE, 3,900 tons, carrying cargo and passengers. Twelve passengers and a crew of forty were on board. It made a speed of 12.5 knots an hour and ran on the southern route. The UDB agent on board was Bruno Grohovac, age 22, a native of Buccari, and an engineer cadet.
 - c. SS PRENJ, about 6,000 tons, constructed 45 years ago, making about seven knots an hour and carrying a crew of 38 men. It touched at Adriatic ports. The UDB agent on board was Bruno Unusic, age 26, a native of Split. He is a radio-telegraph cadet and a fanatic Communist.
 - d. SS ISTRIA, 800 tons, making ten knots an hour and carrying a crew of 45 men. It carried mail and passengers between Rijeka and Dubrovnik.
 - e. SS KUPARI, 200 tons, making 7.5 knots an hour and carrying a crew of 14 men. It provided mail service on the Kotor-Kastel Novi line.
6. While on board the above-mentioned ships, the cadets received 1,100 dinars per month plus rations.



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