

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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A.F.F. FISHERIES
SEPT., OCT. 1943

388

10-21-43

JCS - Re 1A+1B

The request in par. 4 is made because when sub-commissions were increased in number, the Agric. Sub Com. was reduced in number of personnel - Only 2 members of Agric. Sub Com. are Fisheries. To grant the request involves increasing the size of this Sub Com. Should this be done? If not Lt Mulieri, can be used as interpreter because of his fluent Italian.

→ St. Pell has been assigned to Fisheries and Lt. Mulieri has been placed w/ Exec. + Secretariat as interpreter. JH

Note - This was discussed with and agreed by Col Kirkwood.

ACRIC

Please see note ruling above.

13 OCT.

Difficult while Major EAF

Action noted
24 Oct J. G. W. H. H.
major

4227

o St. Bell has been assigned to P-3 houses and
 Lt. Mulieri has been placed w/ Exec. + Secretariat
 as interpreter. jgm

Note This was discussed with and agreed
 by Col Kirkwood.

2.

AGRIC

Please see note ruling above.

2. Dr. J. A. White Major
 E.H.

13 OCT.

Action noted
 24 Oct J. A. White
 Major

4227

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SCHOOL AND HOLDING CENTRE

APD 512

20 Oct. 1943

To: Joint Chiefs of Staffs via Joint Ass't Chiefs of Staffs.

From: Commander W.H. Labrot, USCGR.

Subject: Italian Fisheries.

1. Pre-war Italy consumed 240,000 tons of sea food annually of which 150,000 tons were produced locally and 90,000 tons were imported. 37,711 vessels were used of which only 1200 were motor driven. War restrictions have greatly reduced fishing activities. Thus the reservoir of food fish has been proportionately increased and is now available provided military restrictions on the movement of vessels in and out of ports are relaxed within the limits of military security, missing gear provided and aid and stimulation be given the industry to offset the lack of imports.

2. The eastern seaboard of the United States had much the same problem as Italy now faces - that of restoring a fishing industry wrecked in 1942 by military restrictions resultant from the submarine menace, lack of gear, drafted manpower and requisitioned boats. The U.S. Coast Guard is charged with the enforcement of seaboard military rules. As liaison officer between the U.S. Coast Guard and the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior, I was ordered to advise the necessary steps to be taken to relieve a critical food shortage. Accordingly, fishing boats were returned from temporary military duties. The Navy was prevailed upon to review restrictions. Certain State laws were changed by Executive Order. The Government of the Bahamas co-operated with an agreement. The War Manpower Commission gave occupational draft deferments. And the War Production Board gave priorities for materials.

From all present indications, the 1943 catch is expected to exceed the maximum catch of any past year!

3. The immediate problem in the Mediterranean is not one requiring fish specialists. We are not going to impart any knowledge to an Italian on how and where he can catch fish in his local waters. Rather, it requires a business like approach; plus imagination; plus a thorough knowledge of vessel licensing and port security to safely remove the impediments which now exist and provide the lacking materials necessary to restore this Italian industry to normal.

4226

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4. It is respectfully requested that Lieuts. Malieri and Pell be permitted to continue in the positions designated by Vice Admiral R.R. Waesche upon the request of Maj. Gen. Hildring. It is believed that these two officers (and more) are needed for the prompt execution of the work.

W.H. LARROT

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve

AC 107513

1 B
20 September 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF, NAVAL OFFICER FOR OCCUPIED AREAS:
Room 3B-857, Pentagon Building)

Subject: Fisheries Officers.

1. As you know, I enquired of Vice Admiral Waesche as to the possibility of his furnishing three officers for the Fisheries Section of the Agricultural Division for the Military Government of Italian Territory. In a letter of 17 September, Vice Admiral Waesche agreed to furnish these officers. He has been advised of the grades and qualifications necessary.
2. It is requested that your Office make the necessary arrangements with the other departments of the Navy to accomplish the transportation of the three officers selected by Vice Admiral Waesche. Their orders should require them to report to Brigadier General Julius Holmes, Military Government Section, AFHQ, Algiers, Algeria. Transportation should be by high air priority.

1225
/s/ J.H. MILLDRING.
Major General
Chief, Civil Affairs Division.

785015

COPY.

In reply refer to Initials
and No.

O.P. 50-E/W:5
(SC) P16-3/ET14
Serial 013850E

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.
WASHINGTON.

24 September 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Vice Chief of Naval Operations.
To: Commandant, United States Coast Guard.

Subject: Assignment of Coast Guard Officers to Duty with Army -
Requests for.

Enclosures: (A) Copy War Dept. Memo. 20 Sept. 1943, requesting
service of three Coast Guard Officers for duty with the Army.

1. Enclosure (A) requested that arrangements be made to secure three Coast Guard Officers for the Fisheries Section of the Agricultural Division for the military government of Italian territory and further requested that arrangements be made to accomplish the transportation of the three officers selected.
2. It is requested that the selected officers be ordered to report to the Senior Naval Officer present Algiers, Algeria for assignment to duty under the Commanding General, North African Theater of Operations, U.S.A. (Brigadier General Julius Holmes, Chief, Military Government Section, AFHQ) and if possible that number two air priorities be secured for them.
3. It is requested that duplicate orders for the men selected be supplied to the Vice Chief of Naval Operations (Office for Occupied Areas.)

/s/ J.H. NEWTON.

J.H. NEWTON.
Acting

4224

