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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

10000/105/366

AC, MEETINGS, CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION
MAR. 1944 - AUG. 1945

6/6/61
 CA Section
 OF A MEETING OF THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE
 11th AUGUST 1961 AT 1000 HOURS

PRESENT: COL. CHIEF, SIG. MEMBERSHIP
 Lt Col. WHITE, Under Secretary for PWA
 Maj. ROBERTS, dealing with Patriotic
 Col. PAVA, Post Office
 Capt. DE MONTAGNY

Col. CHIEF asked what instructions the Ministry proposed to issue to Prefects when the territory was handed over. He pointed out that he had studied the decree instituting the Inter-Regional, Regional and Provincial Commissions, that he proposed that the channel of communications would be through the Prefects.

Sig. MEMBERSHIP - The commission will receive their instructions directly from the Ministry of PWA and not from the Prefects. The Commission will only have temporary powers and will cease to exist as soon as possible.

Col. CHIEF - I don't think Commission will be constituted and set up by Sept 1, so what is going to happen.

Sig. MEMBERSHIP - No. They will not be set up by then. Also there is a distinction between Prefects taking over and those who for a short time will be under the jurisdiction of Prefects. There will only be administered by the Prefects, but operationally will be under the Ministry of PWA. I.e. the PWA will draw his pay and the money he may need from the Prefect, who will be put in funds by the Ministry. Mail will be addressed to the Prefecture but will be dealt with by PWA.

Col. CHIEF said he was anxious to get instructions out to PWA now and tell them how they would be operating under Prefects.

Sig. MEMBERSHIP - I agree, the Ministry of PWA will prepare instructions for the Prefects.

Col. CHIEF - Such instructions will have to be given to the Prefects through the Ministry of Interior, who have direct jurisdiction over the Prefects. In any case instructions to the Prefects in any territory shall pass through Local Government Commission i.e. through my office. Could you discuss this with whoever is going to be responsible at the Ministry of Interior for the matter and ask him to get directly in touch with me?

Sig. MEMBERSHIP - Yes it will be done tomorrow, and have you the instructions for PWA ready.

Col. CHIEF - Yes. I have them on hand at the moment. When could the instructions for the Prefects be ready?

Sig. MEMBERSHIP said he expected to have them ready by Monday. 6161

Col. CHIEF then said he had made a quick perusal of the decree of employment for wounded veterans, patriots etc. It appears to be extremely wide in its categories, it seems to include about all those between the ages of 16 and 60 in the whole nation.

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Col. CHIFFO - I don't think Commission will be constituted and set up by Sept 1, so what is going to happen.

Sig. BERARDINI - No. They will not be set up by then. Also there is a distinction between Prefects taking over and Prefects who for a short time will be under the jurisdiction of Prefects. There will only be administered by the Prefects, but operationally will be under the Ministry of PWA, i.e. the IIR will draw his pay and the money he may need from the Prefect, who will be put in funds by the Ministry. Well will be addressed to the Prefecture but will be dealt with by IIRs.

Col. CHIFFO said he was anxious to get instructions out to IIRs now and tell them how they would be operating under Prefects.

Sig. BERARDINI - I agree, the Ministry of PWA will prepare instructions for the Prefects.

Col. CHIFFO - Such instructions will have to be given to the Prefects through the Ministry of Interior, who have direct jurisdiction over the Prefects. In any case instructions to the Prefects in this territory shall pass through Local Government Job Commission i.e. through my office. Could you discuss this with whoever is going to be responsible at the Ministry of Interior for the matter and ask him to get directly in touch with me?

Sig. BERARDINI - Yes, it will be done tomorrow, and have you the instructions for IIRs ready.

Col. CHIFFO - Yes. I have them on hand at the moment. When could the instructions for the Prefects be ready?

Sig. BERARDINI said he expected to have them ready by Friday. 616'

Col. CHIFFO then said he had made a quick perusal of the decree of employment for wounded veterans, patriots etc. It appears to be extremely wide in its categorization, it seems to include about all those between the ages of 16 and 60 in the whole nation.

Sig. BERARDINI - They will make an order on this decree giving directives as to implementing it.

Col. CHIFFO had the impression that 75 of any one category could be taken.

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Sig. MEMORANDUMS agreed.

Col. CURTIS thought that the application of the decrees required further study, and suggested that rules, similar to those established in Great Britain after the other war, may be established by which no Government contract be awarded to any contracting firm not employing a certain percentage of war invalids.

Sig. MEMORANDUMS agreed and said the policy could be studied.

Col. CURTIS asked what the views of Ministry of PWA were concerning aid to partisans in the Venezia Giulia, in particular who should be entitled to receive aid, compensation and prizes.

Sig. MEMORANDUMS - did not seem to have very clear ideas on the matter, especially when partisans having fought under foreign formations were concerned.

Col. CURTIS stated that he thought it would be equitable to pay compensation up to the next of kin of fallen patriots.

Sig. MEMORANDUMS agreed, but said that as the matter should be discussed in higher quarters of the Italian Government, he thought that it would have to be raised officially.

Col. CURTIS agreed in putting the matter up officially.

Sig. MEMORANDUMS and Dr. MACDONI explained that they had been informed of cases where partisans wounded or sick, especially IAs, were being dismissed from military hospitals after 60 days even if still in need of medical or surgical attention. They were then transferred to civilian hospitals. On the other hand the position was that all military hospitals were under 50% occupied while civilian hospitals were very over-crowded. As a result patriot patients were discharged with their wounds still open or in need of hospital attention and could not be taken into civilian hospitals for lack of available accommodation. They felt that the position should be determined officially and that military hospitals should be instructed to give treatment until required.

Col. CURTIS said he would consider the matter, which required the co-operation of MIA however.

Sig. MEMORANDUMS, before the conference closed asked if it was possible to alter the day of the weekly conference as on their days he had a Government meeting.

Col. CURTIS agreed to hold the conference each Wednesday at the same hour.

6183

CA Sect.

No. 23 OF A MEMORANDUM

between

COL. CHILDS AND SIG. BERNARDINI AND MARCHI

15 Aug 45

16 AUG 1945

Col. CHILDS said that the Under Secretary for the Interior had expressed to him his agreement that Prefects should administer IMPI. The AC had dispatched instructions to Regions accordingly, a copy of which had been sent to both the MVA and the M Interior. These instructions would cease to have effect when the territory came under Italian administration it was necessary therefore that the Italian Government should send out their own instruction as to the organization to be effective when AMG ceases. Sig. BERNARDINI said they agreed and would prepare instructions, which he would send through the M Interior for their concurrence for transmission by AC to the Prefects.

Col. CHILDS informed Sig. BERNARDINI that instructions to prepare lists of patriots entitled to the VI Medal had been sent out and that he had drawn the attention of the officers concerned that the ultimate decision as to entitlement rested with the conditions which would be appointed under DL 350.

Col. CHILDS then drew attention to the situation in the North of Italy with regard to AMFI. Not infrequently offices previously occupied by various committees now had signs showing that they were now the offices of AMFI. In many places persons were purporting to act as Provincial or Communal Committees or as officials of AMFI who had not been appointed in accordance with the AMFI statutes. These persons had no power to act and what they had purported to do was entirely irregular; some of them seemed to be acting most improperly. It might have been of material practical assistance to the Italian Government if AMG had been able to take part in the organization of AMFI on the statutory lines and had removed those who had usurped its authority; but there was hardly time for AMG to organize this now. AC did not like the idea of handing back territory while the position was so unsatisfactory; the longer these persons were in power the more trouble it would be to remove them.

Sig. BERNARDINI said that he was aware of the irregular position which he was anxious to terminate. The position however was that the Statutes which had been issued did not meet with the entire approval of opinion in the North of Italy and modifications thereof were under discussion. He did not feel in a position to implement the present statutes knowing they were to be altered. Further it was undesirable that elections should be held at the present time because persons who claimed to be members of AMFI who were not "true" patriots might until now members were admitted outside the true patriots. Provincial Committees would probably be formed to prepare the way for proper elections. Col. CHILDS said that under the circumstances AMG could do nothing at present to help.

Col. CHILDS enquired whether there was any further information as to the case of the hospital at TRANTO to which it was desired to send patriots. The answer was in the negative. He said that he was expecting to hear by phone and would keep the MVA informed of developments. He understood that Sig. BERNARDINI was shortly visiting the North of Italy pending on his return. Sig. BERNARDINI might be in a position to outline the medical needs of patriots still requiring medical treatment both as to numbers and location of medical centres. Sig. BERNARDINI said that that was one of the special objectives of his tour.

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Sig. BERNARDINI enquired whether any information could be given on the point which he had raised the previous week, namely the removal from Military Hospitals after 60 days of patriots even though they still required medical or surgical treatment. Col. GRIFONI said that the matter was under consideration with those concerned but he was not yet in a position to make a statement. Sig. BERNARDINI hoped that a decision could be reached at an early date as patriots requiring important further treatment were being turned out of Military Hospitals even though there was no suitable alternative accommodation to receive them. He quoted AMI as an example. He regarded the matter as most urgent. Col. GRIFONI said that he would do all he could to expedite a decision.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APG 374
Public Health Sub-Commission

MINUTES of meeting on the Future of Medical Supplies for Italy, held at Allied Commission Headquarters at 1630 hours on 12 July 1945.

Present:

Brigadier Parkinson
Prof. Bergami
Lt. Colonel Friselle
Dr. Sominona
Dr. Sacconero
Dr. Dacento
Dr. Biacco
Dr. Degli Alberti
Dr. Bordini
Captain Bushard
Captain Holt

Public Health, Allied Commission
Public Health, Italian Government
Public Health, Allied Commission
Public Health, Italian Government
Ministry of Treasury
Public Health, Italian Government
Ministry of Industry
I.C.M.
I.C.M.
Public Health, Allied Commission
Finance, Allied Commission

Brigadier Parkinson opened the meeting by welcoming the participants. He then went on to outline the General Scope of the meeting stating that in the past the Medical Supply situation had not been satisfactory and emphasizing that the essential factor was for the man in the street to be able to obtain his requirements from the local chemist. He then asked Captain Bushard to take the chair.

Captain Bushard stated that the meeting had been called following instructions from the Italian Government to the effect that all Medical Supplies were to be turned over to the Italian Government as soon as possible, the Government being also responsible for accepting future stock deliveries. The stocks now in Italy were classed as Category "A" materials and were the minimal requirements for taking care of civil needs. They came as 600 units and the quantity needed was calculated on the basis of 5/15 of the total population. As the European war was now over, Category "A" imports would cease arriving after the end of September and future supplies would be classed as Category "B" or rehabilitation supplies. These latter were being obtained by the Italian Trade Mission in U.S.A. and therefore they no longer came within the purview of A.C. The stocks ordered for the period Jan - July 45 were ordered on requisition 221 and 222 and delivery of these will be completed by the end of September.

Dr. Bordini asked to be supplied with copies of these requisitions and this was agreed to.

Captain Bushard continued that the stocks in the Naples and Florence warehouses were to be turned over as soon as possible but Naples was at the moment completing its Italian shipments. After this had been done, U.S.A. would handle Italian supplies.

Dr. Bordini asked for the date on which the warehouses would be handed over.

Captain Bushard replied that the date was for the meeting to decide and pointed out that the Naples depot was requisitioned from the Italian Red Cross. U.S.A., which also uses the depot, would keep its supplies separate. He stated that the Naples depot would yield approximately 1,000 tons of supplies including DM. The Florence depot was still busy holding supplies for Austria and Venezia Giulia and its hand over would be at a later date. Florence would yield approximately 2,000 tons and another 700 tons were now on their way from U.S.A. He stated that at the last over a joint inventory should be made.

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Brigadier Parkinson
Prof. Bergami
Lt. Colonel Frizelle
Dr. Saimona
Dr. Savonaro
Dr. Daconto
Dr. Bimco
Dr. Degli Alberti
Dr. Dordoni
Captain Richard
Captain Holt

Public Health, Allied Commission
Public Health, Italian Government
Public Health, Allied Commission
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Ministry of Finance
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Captain Richard stated that the meeting had been called following instructions received from him to the effect that all Medical Supplies were to be turned over to the Italian Government as soon as possible; the Government being also responsible for accepting future stock deliveries. The stocks now in Italy were classed as Category I, II, III, IV and V and the minimal requirements for taking care of civil needs. They came as 649 units and the quantity needed was calculated on the basis of 1/13 of the total population. As the European war was not over, Category I and II imports would cease arriving after the end of September and future supplies would be classed as Category III or rehabilitation supplies. These latter were being obtained by the Italian Trade Mission in U.S.A. and therefore they no longer come within the purview of I.C.E. The stocks ordered for the period Jan - July 45 were entered on requisition 221 and 222 and delivery of these will be completed by the end of September.

Dr. Dordoni asked to be supplied with copies of these requisitions and this was agreed to.

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6161

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Captain Richard replied that the date was for the meeting to decide and pointed out that the Naples depot was requisitioned from the Italian Red Cross. UNRRA, which also uses the depot, would keep its supplies separate. He stated that the Naples depot would yield approximately 1,000 tons of supplies including DDT. The Florence depot was still busy building supplies for Austria and Venezia Giulia and its hand over would be at a later date. Florence would yield approximately 2,000 tons and another 700 tons were not on their way from U.S.A. He suggested that at the hand over a joint inventory should be taken.

Captain Holt enquired if I.C.E. would be the responsible agency.

Prof. Bergami answered that the Government accepted full responsibility for these supplies but that the agency and method had not yet been decided upon. This decision would be communicated later. He pointed out that these supplies came under Category III.

Dr. Bordoni said that as regards I.C.S. classification of Category "A" and "B" was necessary as I.C.S. did not accept Category "A" supplies.

Captain Holt stated that I.C.S. had already accepted miscellaneous Category "A" supplies and he hoped they would do the same for Medical Supplies and also accept the future Category "A" deliveries.

Prof. Bergami suggested that the Italian Government accepted responsibility for these supplies and that in return for which they were accepted was a biological matter which would give a real consideration. The decision would then be furnished to A.C. in a letter.

Captain Holt stated that the Finance Sub-Commission recognized I.C.S. and the Federazione Italiana dei Conservatori Agricoli and hoped that a new organization could not be introduced.

Prof. Bergami said that whatever the organization the signature of the Italian Government was always valid.

Captain Holt stated that in the future issues would still have to be made to Venezia Giulia and the D.F. & R S/C and hoped that the Italian Government would take care of these.

Prof. Bergami said that he was unwilling to accept this responsibility.

Captain Bushard proposed discussing the matter with D.F. & R S/C and suggested having some a three months supply for them as it is already being done for Venezia Giulia Region and these supplies not to come within the Category of stock handed over to the Italian Government.

Dr. Bordoni asked that was the position regarding out of date biologicals.

Captain Bushard replied that there should be very few of these as release was fairly placed on local production and no biologicals had been ordered for 3 months. He also stated that out-of-date stocks would be written off.

Professor Parkinson then stated that he thought the matter had been a very profitable one and that much valuable ground work had been done. General principles were agreed upon and details could be worked out later.

Prof. Bor and Captain A.C. for all that it had done in the Medical Supply field and stated the meeting that the Italian Government would see that every possible effort would be made to aid the Italian People.

The meeting terminated at 1730 hours.

DISTRIBUTION:

Brigadier G. S. Parkinson } Public Health Sub-Commission,
Lt Colonel Friselle, } HQ A.C.
Captain Bushard, }

Professor Bergami, } Public Health Division,
Dr. Solimena, } Italian Government.

Prof. Bergard reiterated that the Italian Government accepted responsibility for these supplies and that the initial proposal which the Government accepted was a biological matter which would be a biological consultation. The decision would then be furnished to A.C. in a letter.

Captain Holt stated that the Finance Sub-Commission recognized F.S.C. and the Government would be introduced.

Prof. Bergard said that whatever the organization the signature of the Italian Government was always valid.

Captain Holt stated that in the future terms would still have to be made to the Government and the D.P. & R.S./C and hoped that the Italian Government would take care of these.

Prof. Bergard said that he was unwilling to accept this responsibility.

Captain Bushard proposed discussing the matter with D.P. & R.S./C and suggested setting aside a three months supply for them as it is already being done for the Venetia Giulia Region and these supplies not to come within the category of stock handed over to the Italian Government.

Dr. Bordoni asked what was the position regarding one of these biologicals.

Captain Bushard replied that there should be very few of these as reliance was placed on local production and no biologicals had been ordered for 6 months. He also stated that out-of-date stocks would be written off.

Dr. Bordoni then stated that he thought the matter had been a very complicated one and that much valuable ground work had been done. General Principi had agreed upon and decided could be worked out later.

Prof. Bergard thanked A.C. for all that it had done in the Medical Supply Section and assured the meeting that the Italian Government would see that every possible effort would be made to aid the Italian People.

The meeting terminated at 1730 hours.

DISTRIBUTION:

Brigadier G. S. Parkinson } Public Health Sub-Commission,
Lt Colonel Prizelle, } HQ A.C.
Captain Bushard, }

Professor Bergard, } Public Health Division,
Dr. Solimena, } Italian Government,
Dr. Daconto, }

Dr. Saponaro, } Ministry of Treasury,
Dr. Bianco, } Italian Government,
Dr. Degli Alberti, } I.C.E.
Dr. Bordoni, }

Captain Holt, Finance Sub-Commission, HQ AC.
VP CA Section, HQ AC.
Economic Section, HQ AC.
Col. M.E. Griffin, CO, 2665th CGMD, APO 512, U.S. Army

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CONFIDENTIAL.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

27 LUG 1945

26 July 1945.

Ref: 3604/163/EO.

SUBJECT: Public Safety in N.ITALY.

TO : G-5 Section, A.F.H.Q.

Herewith for your information is copy of the minutes of a meeting held at this HQ on 14. July. 45 to discuss the public safety situation in N.ITALY. It is regretted that this document was not forwarded you earlier.

For the Chief Commissioner.

✓ E. Talbot

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

6160

Copy to: GA Sec ✓

839

4/66/107
C. D. Section

NOTES OF A MEETING BETWEEN UNDER SECRETARY OF POST WAR
ASSISTANCE (MR. FERRARA), COLONEL CRIPPS
AND MR. MOSCONE
17 JUL 45.

Col. CRIPPS said that he would find weekly meetings between himself and the Minister of Post War Assistance (PWA) helpful and asked Sig Ferrara his views on the proposal. It was agreed that such meetings would be useful and it was arranged that they would be held at the Ministry at 1600 hours every Thursday.

Col. CRIPPS then enquired as to the proposed organisation of the Ministry both centrally and particularly in the field. It was important that we should be able to inform our Italian Military Patriot Representatives (IMPRs) to whom they would be responsible when the time came for us to hand over the North of Italy.

Sig. FERRARA said that so far as the central organisation was concerned the organisation was not yet complete but all communications should be addressed to the Minister or the Chief of Cabinet of the Ministry. There would be an office in Milan under Mr Chiabot for the whole of AMG territory but there was no intention of appointing special officers in the Provinces. The IMPRs would come under the superintendence of the Prefects who would also take charge of their records. In this sphere of his work the Prefect would be responsible to the President of the Council of Ministers. It was intended to run the organisation apolitically.

Col. CRIPPS asked whether the Milan office would take over the functions at present exercised by General Cadorna's office in Milan. In reply Sig Ferrara distinguished between the functions of the two offices. General Cadorna's office was responsible to the Ministry of War and dealt with matters of policy which affected Patriots as a whole, such as decisions as to the policy as to pay, bonuses, medals, recognition of equivalent ranks etc., whereas his office would be concerned with the rights and welfare of the individual patriot after dispersal.

Col. CRIPPS referred to the payments which had been made to Patriots in Piemonte by the CMR and said that he understood that their records were not complete and he enquired how double payment could be avoided. He was told that where it was discovered that a double payment had been made the CMR had undertaken to recover and repay the amount to the Italian Government. Orders have been given that every care shall be taken to avoid double payments being made.

Sig. FERRARA then raised the question of the mode and time of payments. The Government was anxious to ensure that the payments actually reached and benefitted the individual patriot and were not diverted to serve political ends. Colonel Cripps said that the money was always paid to individuals and cited the example of VALLELLA where payment was by means of a banker's order and the man himself collected the money from the bank. There was delay in paying injured who were still in hospital but this was with the intention that the man himself should have the benefit of the money when he left hospital and should not find that it had been squandered before he got out. It would always be open to a patient to obtain payment if his family had need of the money. A person who had been permanently incapacitated would be able to draw his bonus as and when he desired.

Sig. MOSCONE said that in PIEMONTE 30,000 persons had been paid on the lower scale. Colonel Cripps said that the payment of the balance was in hand.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

AB

AG/3023/1/12

17 July 1945

SUBJECT: - Venereal Disease Conference.

18 JUL 1945

TO : - (See distribution)

gmr

1. Herewith for information, copy of Minutes of the
Venereal Disease Conference held at this HQ on 5th July 1945.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

Paul S. Savage

PAUL S. SAVAGE
Major, Spec Res,
Executive Officer.

Incl:

As stated above.

DISTRIBUTION:AFHQ, Office of the Surgeon, Att: Lt Col Sumner, Venereologist.
AFHQ, Office of DMS, Att: Lt Colonel Johnson, Venereologist.
HAAC, Att: Lt Colonel Camp, Surgeon.
HAAC, Att: Major Davidson, BDR.
VP, CA Section, HQ AG.
Doctor Vanzoso, Public Health Division, Italian Government.
Prof. Canaperis, Public Health Division, Italian Government.
Doctor Lo Presti, Public Health Division, Italian Government.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 324
Public Health Sub-Commission

M I N U . E S of meeting on Venereal Disease held in the office of Brigadier Parkinson, Director, Public Health S/C, HQ AC, 5th July 1945 at 1055 hours.

Present:

Brigadier UPJOHN
Brigadier PARKINSON
Lt Colonel PRIZELIE
Lt Colonel JOHNSON
Lt Colonel SUMNER
Lt Colonel CAMP
Major DAVIDSON
Captain BUSHARD
Doctor VEZZOSO

Prof. CANAFERIA

Doctor LO PRESTI

VP, CA Section, AC.
Director, Public Health S/C.
Chief, Public Health Branch, WHSC.
Venereologist (E), AFHQ
Venereologist (A), AFHQ
Surgeon, RAAC.
DADM, RAAC.
Medical Supply Officer, Public Health S/C
Chief Medical Officer, Public Health S/C,
Ministry of Interior, Italian Government.
Medical Officer for Social Diseases
Public Health Division, Italian Government.
Venereologist, Public Health Division,
Italian Government.

BRIGADIER UPJOHN opened the meeting with the statement that the interested medical staff of AFHQ and the Italian Government had been called together on this occasion to consider the proposition of AFHQ taking over the technical control and supervision of VD Hospitals in certain areas of Italian Government Territory. He stated that his information was that examination and treatment could be greatly improved if needed Allied medical supplies and equipment could be made available to the Italian Government. However, if these supplies were made available from Army stocks they must be administered under the control and supervision of Allied staff.

There was considerable general discussion.

COLONEL JOHNSON stated that under Italian doctors in one VD Hospital only 20% of the highly suspected women were found to be infected with VD, whereas under Allied doctors 80% of suspected women were found infected. His reply to Professor Canaferia if they were the same group of women, was NO. His observation of Italian Hospitals showed sterilization, examination and treatment fell short of Allied standards. Only a casual visit to the VD Hospital at Bari was necessary to reveal the inefficiency of this institution.

Allied Venereologist because of their varied and extensive experience in dealing with large numbers of VD suspects and patients and, in addition, having all modern drugs and equipment necessary, were in a position to raise Italian Hospitals to a high standard of efficiency.

While the primary object of the Allies was to reduce VD among the troops the effect of these reductions would definitely show similar results in the civilian population. He was sure that the administration of VD civilian hospitals by Allied Officers, especially in Rome, would reduce VD among the troops and when the troops were gone there would be less VD in Rome among the civilian population. The only possible way for a quick solution of the increase of VD in Italy was to use accumulated methods and drugs.

COLONEL SUMNER interjected the statement that the U.S. Army rate of VD was higher than in any other nation in the world.

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Brigadier UPJOHN
Brigadier PARKINSON
Lt Colonel FRIZELLE
Lt Colonel JOHNSON
Lt Colonel SUMNER
Lt Colonel CAMP
Major DAVIDSON
Captain BUSHARD
Doctor VEZZOSO

Prof. CANAPERIA

Doctor LO PRESTI

VP, CA Section, AC.
Director, Public Health S/C.
Chief, Public Health Branch, PHSC.
Venereologist (E), AFHQ
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COLONEL SUMNER interjected the statement that the U.S. Army rate of VD was higher in Italy than in any other nation in the world.

BRIGADIER PARKINSON stated that the Army's duty was to the troops, but AC must see to it that the troops did not leave an infected population.

BRIGADIER UPJOHN asked the Italian Government to consider VD as a joint problem. The proposal of AFHQ was not to take over the civilian VD hospitals but rather to cooperate and to collaborate with Italian authorities in the operation of the hospitals and with additional Allied supplies and modern methods to rid the country of VD by joint effort. There was no criticism of the Italian Government and the enormity of the situation and no doubt arisen because of the large number of Allied troops and because of the lack of supplies and equipment.

COLONEL JOHNSON pointed out that the Face Hospital in Naples operating with Allied collaboration now has available all drugs including penicillin and 100 women were being clinically cured each week. However, only 10% of cases require penicillin.

DOCTOR VAZZOCCO said that he would not claim that ambulances and hospitals were being operated at the highest standards but it was his belief that if proper supplies and equipment were made available the standards of the hospitals would be greatly raised. The desire of the Italian Government to cooperate with Allied authorities had been shown by observing the suggestion of the Allied in holding suspected women for a longer period.

The Government had greatly increased its expenditures for VD, as an example all the latest methods of examination and treatment has been published and furnished to doctors, Venereologists and hospitals throughout Italy. The latest methods known to the Government as well as the methods of examination and treatment furnished by the Allied Commission have been included in these publications. He thought the failure in attaining the desired standards was principally caused by a lack of supplies and equipment.

PROFESSOR CANAPERIA stated that in his opinion inefficiency in the standards of VD Hospitals could be attributed to:

1. Lack of proper equipment such as microscopes, beds and even proper housing facilities. These items had been in most instances destroyed during the war;
2. Lack of proper medical supplies. Examination and treatment could be only as effective as available equipment and supplies would permit. He felt that if the Allies would furnish proper equipment and supplies, Italian doctors and personnel would maintain standards desired by all.

The Italian Government had no objection to collaboration, but it was not clear as to what was meant by the term "Supervision by Allied Doctors".

COLONEL JOHNSON replied: A trained, full-time military Medical Officer, with clerical staff and laboratory technician to do liaison between vice squads and the hospitals; arrange for time of examination and treatment of suspects and patients by Italian doctors; to draw up schedules of treatment and to see that the treatments were expeditiously carried out.

DOCTOR CANAPERIA then asked what would be the functions or the necessity of an Italian Medical Director since the administration, examination and treatment of suspects and patients would be under the supervision and direction of an Allied Medical Director? He further asked that the Government be given a written statement of the proposed functions and authority of the Allied Medical Director and the Italian Medical Director.

ERICADIER UPJOHN stated that he had a prior engagement at this hour (1130 hours) and that it was with regret that he was forced to leave. He expressed his deep interest in having the problem of VD solved and expressed hope and belief that as a result of this conference a satisfactory agreement could be reached between the Italian Government and the Allied Military, to the end that the incidence of VD would be greatly reduced, both among troops and the civil population.

Lt Colonel FAIZELLE took the chair.

BRIGADIER PARKINSON stated that the Italian Government feels it to be a reflection on their doctors to release the administration of their VD hospitals to Allied authorities. On the other hand, the equipment and supplies called for by Doctor Canaperia cannot be extended by the military unless they are administered by an Allied Medical Officer. It is understandable how the technical supervision of VD hospitals by both Allied and Italian Medical Directors would be somewhat difficult. The question arises as to who would lay down the laws, who would take action in case of laxity of treatment, where would the functions of one begin and the other

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COLONEL FRIZELLE agreed to this.

After considerable discussion it was agreed that Colonels JOHNSON and SUMNER would prepare a written statement as to the technical administration of the hospitals and the relationship that they propose to exist between the Allied Medical staff including the Medical Director and the Italian Medical staff including the Italian Medical Director.

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

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COLONEL JOHNSON referred to the Pace Hospital at Naples as an example, but Doctor Canaperia said the operation of this hospital was by the Allies so far as technical medical direction was concerned.

BRIGADIER PARKINSON stated that he believed that the conference could now be closed. He thanked all present for their attendance and stated that he felt that there was no reason now that there could not be a joint effort on the part of both Allied Military and the Italian Government to raise the standard of VD Hospitals. As soon as the proposed plan to be prepared by Colonels JOHNSON and SUMNER had been received they would be immediately transmitted to the Italian Government for their consideration. It was certainly in the interest of both the Allies and the Italian Government to arrive at a quick solution of the problem.

The meeting adjourned at 1200 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL

NOTES OF A MEETING

TO CONSIDER THE PUBLIC SAFETY SITUATION IN

THE NORTH
HELD AT HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION ON

14 Jul 45

MEMORANDUM

Executive Commissioner,

VP CA Section,

R. G. LUNDA, BRILLIA, LOMBARDA, VERMILIE Regions,

Col. BISHOP, representing R.G. FIRENZE Region,

Director, Local Government & Deputy Director Public
Safety Sub-Commissions.

Lt. Colonel TALBOT, Executive Commissioner's Office,

Lt. Colonel BOWMAN-JAMES, CA Section.

1. VP CA Section informed the meeting that the Chief Commissioner had expressed the greatest concern over the Public Safety situation in the North, particularly having regard to the recent jail-breaks at SUIO, MILAN, and GALLIA. While appreciating that very large numbers of weapons had been collected from patriots, everyone knew that a very large number remained in the hands of the populace and the Chief Commissioner was extremely anxious that a further drive should be made to get in more arms and that the Public Safety situation in the North should be more satisfactory when we came to restore territory to the Italian Government.

2. Col. DUBOIS said that each Regional Commissioner now had a mobile battalion of Carabinieri consisting of 12 Armoured Reconnaissance Cars and 576 Officers and GPs. In addition, each Region had an Allied Security Officer who should be in a position to give information as to the whereabouts of dumps of arms. He was convinced that one big raid by mobile squads of the Carabinieri in force in each Region would have a great effect and would cause many more arms to be handed in and he recommended that systematic clearing up of dumps by strong mobile forces should be carried out. The only difficulty was the provision of general transport for carrying these mobile squads and he suggested that ALL civilian resources should lend their vehicles for the purpose of these raids. It was important that Allied Officers should personally lead these raids so as to give confidence to the GPs.

3. R.G., VERMILIE Region said that the Mobile Battalion he had received had been a disappointment to him. The reconnaissance Cars were in bad condition and the Carabinieri were not trained in their use and were not well equipped. He agreed, however, that much could be done but pointed out that the real difficulty was the obtaining of information

14 JUL 45

MEMORANDUM:

Executive Commissioner,
VP CA Section,
R.C.s. LOMBARDIA, EMILIA, LOMBARDIA, VENETIAN Regions,
Col. BIRCHETT, representing R.C. FLEMMING Region,
Director, Local Government & Deputy Director Public
Safety Sub-Commissions,
Lt. Colonel TAYLOR, Executive Commissioner's Office,
Lt. Colonel BOWMAN-GAFFER, CA Section.

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3. R.C.s. VENETIAN Region said that the Mobile Battalion he had received had been a disappointment to him. The reconnaissance Cars were in bad condition and the Carabinieri were not trained in their use and were not well equipped. He agreed, however, that much could be done but pointed out that the real difficulty was the obtaining of information as to what. House-to-house searches were useless. It was generally known that the Allies intended to pull out at the beginning of September and it was simply impossible to get the local populace to give information which would lead to the discovery of these dumps and the apprehension of the offenders.
4. In reply to a question from the EMILIAN REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, the VENETIAN Region said he did not think a postponement of the date of restoration for 2 or 3 months would improve the situation. It was known that the Allies were not going to stay long and that was sufficient. The AG

stated, however, that it might be desirable for UNRRA, EMERGO and VIMBE to remain under AMT as lines of communication were involved.

5. R.O., LIGURIA Region agreed with R.O. VENEZIA. He pointed out that there were other difficulties. He had a large number of partisans in the Tribunale Siciliano and other Police Agencies who were ill-trained and frequently difficult to handle. In addition, he was having much trouble with the Questura, most of whom were political appointments and inexperienced in the work. He had removed one or two and had asked for professional replacements from Rome, who, he hoped, would be better. He regarded the whole situation as most unsatisfactory but did not see how it could be cured in a day. That was required was better training of Carabinieri in their mobile role, to which they were new, professional and stronger Questura and the thorough weeding out of the Partisan police. This would take some time.

6. R.O., LIGURIA Region agreed with the R.O.s who had spoken. He pointed out the great trouble he had had with some of his Questura and with the Partisan Police. Schools to train police had been set up but it must necessarily be some time before they would show results. He did not think that the problem could be solved in a day.

7. Deputy Director, Public Safety Sub-Commission said that ROBERTI was going up to MILAN, where he would have his Headquarters, on Tuesday, and would act as Inspector General of Public Security in the North. He would be available for advice and consultation over the problems facing Questura. All R.P.S.O.s. had been informed.

8. The VI CA Section pointed out that the new Government were going to approve of Questura sent to the North in future but it was known - off the record - that the Government in fact, submitted the names to the G-2 and this meant that, although Questura would then be acceptable to the local GIN's, their policy might not be very strong or independent. Furthermore, there was bound to be some delay in getting these men approved.

9. R.O., EMILIA Region said that one of his difficulties was that if he stayed one big mobile raid in EMILIA, it used up the monthly allowance of POL for the police forces.

10. R.O., LIGURIA Region then stated that he was very short of troops of any kind to re-inforce his police forces. The Allied Headquarters were extremely helpful but troops could not be present much longer and he thought that it was essential for the maintenance of order that Italian troops should be sent to LIGURIA. They must be there before AMT moves out.

11. The EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER explained the difficulty over troops and pointed out that even in Italian Government territory, AMT had moved Italian troops about contrary to the wishes of the Italian Government and without consulting the Allied Commission. It was agreed that further urgent representations would be made to AMT to permit the Italian Government to have operational control and disposition of their troops for security purposes.

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12. The EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER then asked R.C. EMILIA if he thought it would be wiser to postpone the restoration of EMILIA to the Italian Government beyond the 31 July 45. The R.C. replied that he did not think the Public Safety situation would get any better and he himself felt it would be a good experiment to see what happened in EMILIA during the month of August before the remainder of the North was handed over to the Italian Government.

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13. All Regional Commissioners agreed that the Public Safety situation was unsatisfactory; they were doing everything they could to remedy the situation but it was not possible, by taking snap measures, radically to alter the position. They were confident that they could hold on to the position while there were reasonable numbers of Allied troops in the country, but AMG without troops behind it was of no value and when AMG withdrew would be a grave period - whenever it happened.
14. The EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER then suggested that it would be desirable to continue A.M.G. for 2 or 3 months longer and to revise the original provisional date of the 1 Sep 45.
15. All R.C.s agreed that no good purpose would be served by continuing AMG after the 1 Sep 45. R.C. LUGLIA pointed out that very soon he would be without any Allied troops in his area and emphasized that he could not carry on Military Government without that assistance.
16. The VP CA Section stated that the sanction behind Allied Military Government was the presence of Allied troops in substantial numbers and if Allied Troops were not present it was impossible to ask Regional Commissioners to be responsible for Military Government if they only had Italian security agencies to rely on.
17. The EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER then asked R.C.s whether they felt they should pull out completely on the restoration to the Government or whether Provincial Commissioners and their staffs should remain for some time in an advisory capacity as had been the case in SICILY. After some discussion which dealt with the necessity for the retention of certain technical officers - e.g. Transport - and the desirability of retaining Liaison Officers with Military Headquarters, it was agreed that in principle Provincial Commissioners should not remain in the field after restoration. However, the EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER stressed the desirability of making the hand-over carefully and slowly so that Provincial Headquarters might not, in some cases, close up until as late as 3 weeks to a month after restoration. In the meantime he instructed R.C.s. to let him have their recommendations by the 31 Jul 45 as to what Liaison Officers should be left in their respective regions after the termination of AMG.

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CA. Sec.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

FILE NO: - AC/3072/PH

17 July 1945

SUBJECT: - Conference on Medical Supplies.

18 LUG 1945

TO : - (See Distribution)

1. Herewith for information, copy of the Minutes of the meeting on Medical Supplies held at this HQ on 12 July 1945.

FOR THE DIRECTOR:

G. N. Frizelle

G. N. FRIZELLE, Lt Colonel
Chief, Public Health Branch.

Incl:
As above stated.

DISTRIBUTION:

Professor G. Bergami } Public Health Division,
Doctor Solimena } Italian Government,
Doctor Daconte } Rome.

Doctor Saponaro } Ministry of Treasury
Doctor Bianco } Italian Government, Rome

Doctor Degli Alberti } I. C. E. - Rome
Doctor Bordoni }

Finance Sub-Commission, HQ AC, Att: Capt. Holt.

Economic Section, HQ AC.

VF CA Section, HQ AC.

Col. M.R. Griffin, CO 2665th CGMD, APO 512, U.S. Army.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

MINUTES of meeting on the future of Medical Supplies for Italy, held
at Allied Commission Headquarters at 1030 hours on 12 July 1945.

Present:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Brigadier Parkinson | Public Health, Allied Commission |
| Prof. Bergami | Public Health, Italian Government. |
| Id. Colonel Fizello | Public Health, Allied Commission. |
| Dr. Solimani | Public Health, Italian Government. |
| Dr. Saponaro | Ministry of Treasury. |
| Dr. Dabento | Public Health, Italian Government. |
| Dr. Piacco | Ministry of Treasury. |
| Dr. Degli Alberti | I.C.S. |
| Dr. Bordon | I.C.S. |
| Captain Bushard | Public Health, Allied Commission. |
| Captain Holt | Finance, Allied Commission. |

Brigadier Parkinson opened the meeting by welcoming the participants. He then went on to explain the General Scope of the meeting stating that in the past the Medical Supply situation had not been satisfactory and emphasizing that the essential factor was for the war in the street to be able to obtain his requirements from the local chemist. He then asked Captain Bushard to take the chair.

Captain Bushard stated that the meeting had been called following instructions received from AFHQ to the effect that all Medical Supplies were to be turned over to the Italian Government as soon as possible, the Government being also responsible for accepting future deliveries. The stocks now in Italy were classed as category "A" materials and were the minimal requirements for taking care of civil needs. They came as CIB units and the quantity needed was calculated on the basis of 5/13 of the total population. As the European war was now over, Category "A" imports would cease arriving after the end of September and future supplies would be classed as Category "B" or rehabilitation supplies. These latter were being obtained by the Italian Trade Mission in U.S.A. and therefore they no longer came within the purview of A.C. The stocks ordered for the period Jan - July 45 were ordered on requisition 241 and 224 and delivery of these will be completed by the end of September.

Dr. Bordon asked to be supplied with copies of these requisitions and this was agreed to.

Captain Bushard continued that the stocks in the Naples and Florence warehouses would be turned over as soon as possible but Naples was at the moment completing its Balkan shipments. After this had been done, UNRRA would handle Balkan supplies.

Dr. Bordon asked for the date on which the warehouses would be handed over.

Captain Bushard replied that the date was for the meeting to decide and pointed out that the Naples depot was requisitioned from the Italian Red Cross. UNRRA, which also uses the depot, would keep its supplies separate. He stated that the Naples depot would yield approximately 1,000 tons of supplies including DDT. The Florence depot was still busy building supplies for Austria and Venezia Giulia and its hand over would be at a later date. Florence would yield approximately 2,000 tons and another 700 tons were now on their way from U.S.A.

Present:

Brigadier Parkinson
Prof. Bergami
Lt. Colonel Frazzelle
Dr. Solimena
Dr. Saponaro
Dr. Dacotto
Dr. Miano
Dr. Degli Alberdi
Dr. Bordon
Captain Bushard
Captain Holt

Public Health, Allied Commission
Public Health, Italian Government
Public Health, Allied Commission
Public Health, Italian Government
Ministry of Treasury
Public Health, Italian Government
Ministry of Treasury
I.C.S.
I.C.S.
Public Health, Allied Commission
Finance, Allied Commission.

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Captain Holt enquired if I.C.S. would be the responsible agency.

Prof. Bergami answered that the Government accepted full responsibility for these supplies but that the agency and method had not yet been decided upon. **6153**
decision would be communicated later. He pointed out that these supplies were under Category "A".

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Dr. Bordoni said that as regards I.C.S. classification of Category "a" and "b" was necessary as I.C.S. did not accept Category "a" supplies.

Captain Holt stated that I.C.S. had already accepted miscellaneous Category "a" supplies and he hoped they would be the same for Medical Supplies and also accept the future Category "a" deliveries.

Prof. Bergami reiterated that the Italian Government accepted responsibility for these supplies and that the method by which they were accepted was a technical matter which would require careful consultation. The decision would then be furnished to I.C.S. in a written form.

Captain Holt stated that the Finance Sub-Commission recognized I.C.S. and the Federazione Italiana Dei Consorzi Agrari and hoped that a new organization could not be introduced.

Prof. Bergami said that whatever the organization the signature of the Italian Government was always valid.

Captain Holt, stated that in the future issues would still have to be made to Venezia Giulia and the D.P. & R S/C and hoped that the Italian Government would take care of these.

Prof. Bergami said that he was unwilling to accept this responsibility.

Captain Bushard proposed discussing the matter with D.P. & R S/C and suggested making aside a three month supply for them as it is already being done for Venezia Giulia Region. All these supplies not to come within the Category of stock handed over to the Italian Government.

Dr. Bordoni asked what was the position regarding out of date biologicals.

Captain Bushard replied that there should be very few of these as reliance was largely placed on local production and no biologicals had been ordered for 8 months. He also stated that out-of-date stocks would be written off.

Brigadier Parkinson then stated that he thought this matter had been a very prominent one and that much valuable ground work had been done. General principles were agreed upon and detail could be worked out later.

Prof. Bor and Marcello A.C. for all that it had done in the Medical Supply front and assured the meeting that the Italian Government would see that every possible effort would be made to aid the Italian people.

The meeting terminated at 1730 hours.

DISTRIBUTION:

Brigadier G. S. Parkinson	Public Health Sub-Commission, HQ A.C.
Lt Colonel Frizelle,	
Captain Bushard,	
Professor Bergami,	Public Health Division, Italian Government.
Dr. Solimena,	
Dr. Daconto,	

that Borghesi reiterated that the Italian Government accepted responsibility for these supplies and that the method by which they were accepted was a technical matter which would require careful consideration. The decision would then be furnished to A.C. in a week's time.

Captain Holt stated that the Finance Sub-Commission recognized I.C.E. and the Federazione Italiana Dei Consorzi Agrari and hoped that a new organization could now be introduced.

Prof. Bergami said that whatever the organization the signature of the Italian Government was always valid.

Captain Holt stated that in the future issues would still have to be made to Venetian Italy and the D.P. & R S/C and hoped that the Italian Government would take care of these.

Prof. Bergami said that he was unwilling to accept this responsibility.

Captain Bushard proposed discussing the matter with D.P. & R S/C and suggested setting aside a three months supply for each as is already being done for Venetian Giulia Region till these supplies not to come within the category of stock handed over to the Italian Government.

Dr. Bordon asked what was the position regarding out of date biologicals.

Captain Bushard replied that there should be very few of these as reliance was being placed on local production and no biologicals had been ordered for seasons. He also stated that out-of-date stocks would be written off.

Major Parkinson then stated that he thought the meeting had been a very profitable one and that much valuable ground work had been done. General principles were agreed upon and detail could be worked out later.

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Lt Colonel Friselle, } HQ A.C.
Captain Bushard, }

Professor Bergami, } Public Health Division,
Dr. Solimena, } Italian Government,
Dr. Daconto, }

Dr. Saponaro, } Ministry of Treasury,
Dr. Bianco, } Italian Government,
Dr. Degli Alberti, } I.C.E.
Dr. Bordon, }

Captain Holt, Finance Sub-Commission, HQ. AC.

VP CA Section, HQ AC.

Economic Section, HQ AC.

Col. M.E. Griffin, CO, 2665th CCMD, APO 512, U.S. Army

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION

42/45/12/16

13 July 1945.

NOTES OF A MEETING HELD IN THE
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT,
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION, ON 12
JULY, AT 1130 HOURS.

Present: Vice President, Civil Affairs Section
Political Adviser (British),
Director, Local Government Sub-Commission

The Prefect of Bolzano

1. The Prefect of Bolzano opened the discussion with a description of the international situation in his province. He first stated that the presence of French troops across the border of Austria and their activities within Bolzano were giving rise to difficulties. He had given to the Provincial Commissioner copies of some notices posted by the French within his province. (VP Civil Affairs Section to obtain copies from Lt. Col. Robertson). The Prefect stated that he was of the opinion that the French were interested in a plan for the setting up of an autonomous State, including Bavaria, the Tyrol, and parts of Italy which would include Bolzano.

He pointed out that there had recently appeared in the press a statement that the ex-Prefect of Bolzano and the ex-Sindaco of Bolzano City were to proceed to Paris, London and Washington to discuss the future of Bolzano. This statement had added to the tenseness of the situation in the province. He felt that there was no foundation for this statement and could not understand how Reuters had come to publish it, if in fact they had. He suspected that the statement had been put about by French interests and that it originally came from a clandestine wireless working in Southern Austria and was repeated on Radios Paris and London.

2. It was agreed that the matter be further investigated as to the source of the statement, and Allied Commission would explain the possibility of issuing a denenti.

3. The Prefect of Bolzano then discussed some matters connected with elections. He pointed out that not only was there the question of those who had opted to become German citizens, but there was also this point to be considered: under the law of 1912 any person who takes up an occupation in the government

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2. It was agreed that the matter be further investigated as to the source of the statement, and Allied Commission would explain the possibility of issuing a denial. 6151

3. The Prefect of Bolzano then discussed some matters connected with elections. He pointed out that not only was there the question of those who had opted to become German citizens, but there was also this point to be considered: under the law of 1912 any person who takes up an occupation in the government office of a foreign nation or serves in a foreign army is automatically disqualified. A considerable number of persons would be affected by this.

4. The Prefect went on to give the figures concerning the population which had opted for German citizenship. He stated that 70,000 persons opted and moved into Germany. They had made advantageous sales of their property and were obviously glad to move. It was his view that these persons whether they returned in the future or had returned should not be included on the electoral list.

5. He stated further that over 150,000 persons had opted for German citizenship and held German passports, but had

/not moved to

not moved to Germany. 10,000 of those who had gone to Germany had returned to Italy during the German occupation and there was still a flow of these persons back to Bolzano. Since the Allied occupation, 500 persons had arrived, and he requested that this immigration be stopped.

6. VP Civil Affairs Section stated that SHARP Headquarters had already given instructions to prevent this repatriation.

7. The Prefect of Bolzano here suggested that in the formation of the Lists only those persons in Bolzano province who actually at present hold Italian citizenship and who have not taken any option of German citizenship should be included on the Electoral List and he suggested that a Commission, possibly with Allied representation, be set up to investigate the status of the remainder of the population and make recommendations as to those to be included in the Electoral Lists.

8. A GENERAL DISCUSSION took place between those present, the outcome of which was that there appeared to be 2 methods of dealing with the Electoral Lists:

"A"

To compile a list containing all those persons with Italian citizenship and, at the same time, to have supplementary lists prepared with the names of all those who appeared to have German citizenship or were of dual-nationality. The right to vote of these people to be decided by the Commission referred to in para. 7 above.

"B"

To compile a list of Italian citizens, and to give an option to those who had previously opted for German citizenship, but had not gone to Germany, to regain Italian citizenship - these latter to be included on the List.

9.

It was considered that it would be possible for the Commission mentioned in para. 7 above to start its investigations during the time when lists were being formed so that by the time they were completed a decision with regard to the treatment of various categories might already have been arrived at and would not hold up an election.

10.

IT WAS CONSIDERED that suggestion "B" above was the less attractive proposition in that:

i) it would involve setting up arrangements whereby citizens would have to opt for Italian citizenship or German and would take the form of a small plebescite;

ii) the fact that Italian citizenship was being offered might be taken as an indication of the future of Bolzano.

6149

11. The Prefect of Bolzano stated, in the course of further general discussion, that he found the presence of the Folgore Division was leading to a certain amount of trouble and discontent. He did not consider them as satisfactory soldiers - they were ill-disciplined and a nuisance. He had evidence that they were playing politics and were not above employing intimidation. He asked whether it would be possible to have the Division exchanged for the

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"B" To compile a list of Italian citizens, and to give an option to those who had previously opted for German citizenship, but had not gone to Germany, to regain Italian citizenship - these latter to be included on the list.

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12. VP Civil Affairs Section said he would consider this.

NOTE: See page 3 attached.

Note by Local Government Sub-Commission: 13th July 1945.

Since the above meeting was held, investigation has revealed that the following statement appeared in "IL MOMENTO", "IL TEMPO", "L'ESPRESSO" and "IL GLOBO" on 7 July 1945

"It is reported that the American authorities have authorised the Mayor of Bolzano and the former Prefect of Bolzano to proceed to Paris, London and Washington, in their capacity as leaders of the movement for the freedom of the South Tyrol. They will defend the cause of the restitution of Alto Adige to Austria."

These newspapers state the source of the statement to be "London, 6", with the exception of "IL MOMENTO", in which the source is stated to be "London, 6 - (Reuter) -".

However, "IL TEMPO" makes the following comment:

"We would not believe this amazing report if it were not forthcoming from the official newsagency 'Reuter'. We are at a loss to explain to ourselves now in the world the United States, whose attitude was so clear as regards the Sicilian secession movement, would now be inclined to have Alto Adige 'restituted' to Austria. And then, who is the Mayor of Bolzano, the alleged leader of the separatist movement? It may be that he is a sort of shipwreck from the German occupation who strangely remained afloat after the tempest, and moreover revives in a territory which is still under Allied jurisdiction. At any rate, we do hope that the same 'Reuter' will furnish us with other more accurate details in order that we may express our thoughts on a more reliable basis."

Distribution:

VP Civil Affairs Section
Political Adviser (A)
Political Adviser (B)
Executive Commissioner
RG Venezia Region
Local Government Sub-Commission

6148

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

4FO 394

DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB COMMISSION

- 7 JUL 1945

6 July 1945.

DPR/36/ADM.

Tel. 489081 Ext. 392

SUBJECT : Minutes of Conference held at Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission, Allied Commission on 6 July 1945 regarding winter accommodation of Polish Refugees.

TO : DISTRIBUTION.

1. Attached is copy of minutes of Conference held at this Headquarters on 6 July 1945.

2. It is requested that action on each point covered in the Conference be taken as indicated in the attached minutes.

For the Director.

(Signature)
C.F. FOTHERGILL,
Lt. Colonel,
Deputy Director.

DISTRIBUTION :

Col. I. LAURIE H.Q. No. 3 District
Col. G.F. FINDLAY, CEE, MC, Director, D.P.R.S.C.
Col. B. OSTROWSKI, O.C. Polish Liaison Det, R.A.A.C.
Lt. Col. C.F. FOTHERGILL, Deputy Director, D.P.R.S.C.
Lt. Col. S.W. NEVILL, H.Q. 54 Area.
Lt. Col. J.T. HANKIN, Liaison Section, A.P.H.Q.
Lt. Col. G.C. PIERCE, 26 B.L.V. att. 2 Polish Corps.
Lt. Col. F.A.L. OLDFIELD, D.P.R.S.C.
Lt. Col. PAUL S. ANDREWS, D.P.R.S.C.
Lt. Col. HICKS, G-5 A.P.H.Q.
Major K.G. BROWN, H.B.F. D.P.R.S.C.
Major L. WHISTON, 'Q' Unit, A.P.H.Q.
Major Z. WEGORUK, Police Corps
Lieut. J. GZAMEN, Polish Liaison Det. Romo
Mr. WIENIEZ-ROZALSKI, Polish Consul General, Head of Polish Mission to A.C.

C.A. Section, H.F. A.C.

6147

D.P.R.S.C.

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Major L. WHISTON, 'Q' Maint, A.F.H.Q.
Major Z. MEGOREY, Polcorps
Lieut. WIGZAMEN, Polish Liaison Det. Rome
Mr. WIENIEZ-JOWALSKI, Polish Consul General, Head of Polish Mission to A.C.
D.P.R.S.C.
C.A. Section, H.Q. A.C.

6147

(9575)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD AT R.A. DISCLOSED PERSONS
A. B. DISCLOSED PERSONS - COMMISSION, UNITED COMMISSION,
ON 6 JUL 1945, ON POLISH REFUGEE SITUATION.

1. PRESENT:

Colonel I. LARIE, H.Q. No. 3 District.
Colonel C.B. FINDLAY, CBE, MC., Director, D.P.R. S.C.
Colonel E. OSTROWSKI, O.C. Polish Liaison Det, R.A.S.C.
Lt. Colonel C.F. FOTHERGILL, Deputy Director, D.P.R. S.C.
Lt. Col. C. W. NEWELL, H.Q. 54 Area.
Lt. Col. M. T. RANKIN, Liaison Section, F.H.Q.
Lt. Col. G. C. PIERCE, 26 B.L.U. att 2 Polish Corps.
Lt. Col. R.A.L. OLEFIELD, D.P.R. S.C.
Lt. Col. PAUL S. ANDREWS, D.P.R. S.C.
Lt. Col. HICKS, G-5, A.F.H.Q.
Major E. G. BROWN, M.B.E., D.P.R. S.C.
Major A. WHISTON, "Q" Maint, A.F.H.Q.
Major Z. WEGOREK, Polcorps.
Lieut. MAZAN, Polish Liaison Det. Rome.
Mr. WIERUSZ-KOWALSKI, Polish Consul General, Head of Polish Mission
to A.C. - D.P.R. S.C.

2. The following Agreement was reached:

a. accommodation. To deal with immediate need of accommodation at BARLETTA and TRANI to be acquired as set out by 54 Area (appx "A").

b. I ions. Equivalent to Scale 24 to be supplied from A.C. sources.

a. Medical Stores. A.F.H.Q. to be approached to supply such items as A.C. cannot supply.

d. R.E. Works. POLCORPS will supply engineers for R.E. Work if materials are provided locally by 54 Area. Recce Officers from POLCORPS and D.P.R. S.C. to report to: 54 Area, Colonel NEVILLE, at Bari, on Monday evening, 9 July 1945, at ALTERGO INFERNACE.

e. Police. Poles to provide own police for BARLETTA and TRANI Camps and towns.

f. accommodation Stores. A.F.H.Q. to issue authority.

g. POLCORPS representative to take up with POLCORPS the provision of basic apt for Camps. 20-30 3-tonners. To be provided as a Unit with 12 passenger carrying vehicles, 12 water carts and 6 ambulances.

h. Fuel oil for cooking, etc., to be provided by 54 Area.

i. POLCORPS to provide personnel to administer camps, medical staff, welfare officers, and such others as may be necessary for Polish nationals' welfare.

j. D.P.R. S.C. will supply an officer who will assist and advise in the running of the camps. This officer will act in a supervisory capacity.

k. Channels of communication. Such questions as may affect local admin. to be taken up with 54 Area. Questions regarding policy to be referred to H.Q., D.P.R. S.C. All correspondence concerning the setting up and running of

All concerned

Colonel C. F. FOTHERGILL, Deputy Director, D.P. & R.S.C.
 Lt. Col. C. W. NEVILL, H.Q. 54 area.
 Lt. Col. A. F. RAWLIN, Liaison Section, A.F.H.Q.
 Lt. Col. G. G. PIERCE, 26 B.L.U. att 2 Polish Corps.
 Lt. Col. E. A. L. OLDFIELD, D.P. & R.S.C.
 Lt. Col. PAUL S. ADAMS, D.P. & R.S.C.
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 Major S. WEGOREK, Polcorps.
 Lieut. MAGZAN, Polish Liaison Det. Rome.
 Mr. WINNIE-KOMALSKI, Polish Consul General, Head of Polish Mission
 to A.C. - D.P. & R.S.C.

2.

The following Agreement was reached:

ACTION.
54 area

A. Accommodation. To deal with immediate need of accommodation at BARLETTA and TRANI to be acquired as set out by 54 area (approx "A").

D.P. & R.S.C.

B. Items. Equivalent to Scale 24 to be supplied from A.C. sources.

D.P. & R.S.C.

C. Medical Stores. A.F.H.Q. to be approached to supply such items as A.C. cannot supply.

POLCORPS
54 area

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POLCORPS

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A.F.H.Q.

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54 area

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D.P. & R.S.C.

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All

K. Channels of communication. Such questions as may affect local admin. to be taken up with 54 area. Questions regarding policy to be referred to H.Q., D.P. & R.S.C. All correspondence concerning the setting up and running of the camps at BARLETTA and TRANI to be sent to D.P. & R.S.C., Allied Commission

L. First train to move on or about 20 July, 1945; second train on or about 30 July, 1945.

6 July, 1945.

958

Figure 1

COFFY.

COMMISSION

EXPERIMENT 4

2-3 days.

00007

1. 93/95 Gen Hospital
(If 8 Base Psychiatric
evacuate)
(also out blgs - previous
Sisters' cuts

602

1

000

2. 93 Gen Hosp. Ext. (Lince Via
Ferd. D'Aragona)
(to be re-requisitioned)

14 days at least

500

3. 199 Transit Camp
(To be re-requisitioned).

Kitchen required.

1.00

4. Transit Hotel
(to be re-requisitioned)

Lit10

120

5. Naval Barracks (Empty)

2 weeks

180

'6. Francavilla Grain Store
(vza Marina (Empty))

3 weeks.

350

7. The Cattle (empty)

THE

Little, 1 week.

0005

1. 76 General Hospital (Empty)

14 days. (New kitchen if split)

2000
(WOLF)

2. 11 Con Derot
(if empty 4500)

7 days.

500

3. Can Depart Off. Wing
(if empty)

2 W. C. S. •

1030

4. ITALIA (Italian Rft Depot
Major Theophilus -
if empty)

Latrines and water
available on site.

4500 (iftonted)

5. Genio Militare (8 wooden huts with accommodation for about 12 in each).

Little required.

003

6.	Precontorio (Previous 78 Con Hosp Offrs & Sisters Wing, to be re-requisitioned).	800
----	--	-----

0490

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

4/6 3/CA **IMMEDIATE**

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

22 Jun 45

SUBJECT: VP's Meeting.

TO: See Distribution Below.

As informed by telephone, the Vice President's meeting of Heads of Sub-Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section, usually held on Friday of each week, is postponed this week to Saturday, 23 Jun 45 at 1600 hrs. It will be held in the VP's old office, Room 60.

[Signature]
J.C. HARVEY, J/Cdr..
PA to VP CA Section.

DISTRIBUTION:

Displaced Persons & R. S/C,
Education S/C,
Legal S/C,
Local Government S/C,
Patriots Branch

Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives, S/C,
Public Health, S/C,
Public Safety S/C
[Signature]

6145
[Signature]

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFPO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

NOTES OF A MEETING HELD IN EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER'S

OFFICE AT 1200 HOURS ON 10 MAY 1945.

PRESIDENT:

In the Chair: Brig. LUSH, Executive Commissioner.

The Undersecretary to the Presidency.

A Representative of the Ministry of Treasury.

Brig. URJON, C.A. Section.

Brig. GRAFFETTI-SMITH, Finance Sub-Com.

Lt. Col. POTTERGILL, D.P. and R. Sub-Com.

Major PARTNIDGE, IAW Sub-Com.

Capt. PACINI, M.M. I.A.

14 MAY 1945

1. Letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
The Undersecretary to the Presidency presented to the meeting a letter received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, concerning Italian refugees coming back to Italy. This letter expressed the Italian Government's concern in this matter, in regard to which there are many difficult problems.

2. Plans Made for the Reception of Refugees.
The Exec. Commr. explained in some detail what plans had been made to receive these refugees. D.P. and R. and IAW Sub-Coms were co-ordinating their efforts, and authority has to-day been received from SACMED to withdraw up to 4,500 men from Italian Army Combat units to provide the necessary personnel to run Reception Centres and Frontier Posts to receive refugees.

3. Red Cross Missions.
The Italian Government are desirous of sending small Red Cross Missions to the various European countries where Italian PW are held. These Missions would consist of 4/5 men, and would work under the Allied authorities. The Exec. Commr. said that he thought that in France, Belgium and Holland this would be a matter to be taken up between the Governments concerned, but he promised to ask authority from AFHQ for the Italian Government to send these Missions to all countries concerned. Capt. Pacini of M.M. I.A. pointed out that 14 English speaking Italian officers had already been sent to SHARP, and a further 35 were being sent, to deal with Italian PW problems. The Italian Government would, however, still wish to send the Red Cross Missions to France.

4. Assistance from UNRRA.
The Exec. Commr. explained that at the present moment UNRRA are unable to assist with supplies in N. Italy. They work only in territory under Italian Government administration but may take over D.P. and R. work in the North later. An UNRRA meeting is to be held shortly to discuss the whole problem, with special regard to UNRRA taking over the whole practical side of the organisation.

In the Chair: Brig. LUSK, Executive Commissioner.

The Undersecretary to the Presidency.

A Representative of the Ministry of Treasury.

Brig. URJON, C.A. Section.

Brig. GRAFFIN-SMITH, Finance Sub-Com.

Lt. Col. FOTHERGILL, D.F. and R. Sub-Com.

Major PARTIDGE, IHW Sub-Com.

Capt. PACINI, M.M.I.A.

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5. Hospital Accommodation and Supplies in N. Italy.
Questions about hospital accommodation and supplies in N. Italy were raised and discussed. The Exec. Commr. stressed the willingness of Allied Commission to help in every possible way, but emphasised the need for coordination.

(5421)

0492

- 2 -

6. System for Reception of Refugees.
 Lt. Col. Fothergill explained, in some detail, the system being set up to receive refugees in N. Italy. The Italian Government would be asked to help, in order to ensure the smooth running of this organization. The Chief Commissioner was signalling all Regional Commissioners to give every possible assistance to the refugees.



Brigadier,
 Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 - cc. present.
 File

C. A. SECTION

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

785016

SUBJECT :- Hospital accommodation -
N.W. Italy.

C9 SECTION

SECRET.

7991

HQ 2 DISTRICT, CMF.
Tel Ext 67.
97C3 M 4

20 Apr 45.

21 APR 1945

To :- Civil Affairs Section,
HQ Allied Commission.

Reference the Notes of the Meeting held on 28 Mar 45 on
hospital accommodation in N.W. Italy.

Para 2 of the Notes contains the following statement :-

"Brig KIDD estimated that his total requirements
in beds would not exceed 600."

Brigadier KIDD's statement was in fact in connection with
the number of beds required for British and Dominion cases in
PIACENZA and/or ALESSANDRIA.

The total requirement for N.W. Italy for British and
Dominion cases is 1,200 beds.

Would you kindly issue an amendment to the Notes in
accordance with the above.

HEADQUARTERS

21 APR 1945

Brigadier,
D.D.M.S.

6143

WF.

1246

0495

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

785016

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AND
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

1/6.E/CA

20 April, 1945

SUBJECT: Amendment : Minutes of Meeting.

TO: MEM, No. 2 District
The Marquis Theodoli, Italian Red Cross
Patriots Branch
Public Health Sub-Commission
Land Forces Sub-Commission

Reference "Notes of Meeting Held on 28 March 1945 in Vice President's
Office on Hospital Accommodation in Northwest Italy".

Please amend a/c Notes as follows:

Para 2. "Brigadier Kidd estimated that his total requirements
in beds would not exceed 4,200, and that he would
require 600 beds in PIAZZA." It is understood etc...

R. R. C.

R. R. STIFFS, Col.
Director
Local Government and
Patriots Sub-Commission.

6142

4/6B/CA HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

10 April 1945.

MINUTES OF MEETING WITH MINISTER OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
HELD IN VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE AT 1600 HRS ON 9 APRIL 1945.

PRESENT: Brigadier G.R. UPJOHN, Vice President, Civil Affairs Section,
H E Arango Ruiz, Minister of Public Instruction,
Comm. San GIORGIO, Chief of the Cabinet,
Dr. PUGLISI, Secretary to the Minister of Public Instruction,
Lt. Col. C.W. Washburne, Education Sub-Commission,
Lt. Col. J.W. Ward-Perkins, Monuments and Fine Arts Sub-Commission,
Maj. POLLARD, Civil Affairs Section.

1 The Vice President explained that he had asked the Minister of Public Instruction to attend this meeting in order to discuss para. 9 of Aide Memoire dated 24 Feb 45.

2 After some general discussion it was agreed that it was desirable to arrange for:

- (a) the interchange of professors and students between the United Nations and Italy; and
- (b) the exchange of books and periodicals.

PROFESSORS AND STUDENTS.

3 The Minister stated that he was appointing two committees to study means for arranging for the interchange of professors and students.

4 On a suggestion from the Vice President that facilities for Professors and students coming from abroad should be considered, the Minister agreed to ask his Committee to find out what facilities could be offered by Italian Universities for these students and professors, and it was agreed that the United Nations would supply information about the facilities which they might be able to offer.

5 The Minister said he would prepare a plan indicating the number of professors and students which he thought could be interchanged with the United Nations and in what branches of learning.

6 The Minister promised to ask Italian Universities to advise the United Nations about the specialities in study offered by Italian Universities. **141**

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

7 The plan to facilitate the exchange of books and periodicals between the United Nations and Italy is to be limited by two considerations:

- (a) only books and magazines published during the war years, when interchange was interrupted, would be sent;
- (b) these are to be scholarly publications.

8 The Minister would arrange to appoint Committees to make lists of Italian subscribers to learned journals of the United Nations and to find out whether they wished to fill out their files so far as possible and whether they wished to resume their subscriptions; likewise, the Committees

Com. Sen. GIORGIO, Minister of Public Instruction,
 Dr. PUGLISI, Secretary to the Minister of Public Instruction,
 Lt. Col. C.W. Washburne, Education Sub-Commission,
 Lt. Col. J.W. Ward-Perkins, Monuments and Fine Arts Sub-Commission,
 Maj. POLLARD, Civil Affairs Section.

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8 The Minister would arrange to appoint Committees to make lists of Italian subscribers to learned journals of the United Nations and to find out whether they wished to fill out their files so far as possible and whether they wished to resume their subscriptions; likewise, the Committees would furnish a list of United Nations subscribers to Italian journals, for the same purpose.

9 The Minister's Committees will furnish lists (by categories, e.g. medicine, archaeology, economics, history, etc.) of books published in Italy in each field since January 1940.

- 2 -

The United Nations, likewise, would be asked to supply similar lists to the Italian Government.

10 It was pointed out by Lt. Col. Ward-Parkins,

that

- (a) both WI and the British Council had independently begun work on these problems, and that the British Council would probably be the eventual channel for action for the United Kingdom.
- (b) that in many cases there would be few copies of these learned books available and that, therefore,
- (c) bibliographies should be realistic to the extent that where existing quantities of books were limited, numbers available would be indicated (at any rate in general terms), and consideration would be given to eventual allocation.

11 It was pointed out by the Vice President, and agreed by the Minister, that the importation and exportation of learned journals and books would be contingent upon the shipping space available, but that the bibliographies would be prepared as quickly as possible so that the needs would be known when space became available.

W.G.S. Dillard

W.G.S. DILLARD, Major,
Civil Affairs Section.

Distribution:

Minister of Public Instruction,
Civil Affairs Section,
Education Sub-Commission,
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives, Sub-Commission.

61

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

NOTES OF MEETING HELD ON 28 MARCH, 1945

IN VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

ON HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION IN NORTHWEST ITALY

Present: Brigadier G. R. Upjohn, Vice President, Civil Affairs Section (Chairman)

Brigadier G. P. Kidd, DMS No.2 District

Lt.Col. Salmon, ADMS No.2 District

The Marquis Theodoli

Col. R. R. Cripps, Civil Affairs Section

Lt.Col. F. Craig, Patriots Branch

Lt.Col. G. M. Friselle, Public Health Sub-Commission

Major W. A. Heggie, Land Forces Sub-Commission (M.M.I.A.)

ACTION

1. THE CHAIRMAN stated that he had called this meeting to discuss hospital accommodation in NW ITALY, with particular regard to:

- a) the use of Italian Red Cross property;
- b) accommodation and handling of Patriots in hospitals.

Some general discussion took place and the following decisions and points were made :

2. BRIGADIER KIDD stated that it was unlikely that No.2 District would requisition Italian Red Cross accommodation and that they would avoid requisitioning Italian Red Cross equipment. Brig. Kidd estimated that his total requirements in beds would not exceed 600. He understood that IV CORPS would require 400 beds, possibly in the vicinity of PIACENZA. In requisitioning accommodation No.2 District's order of priority is :

1. Hospitals at present occupied by German troops;
2. Italian Military Hospitals.

3. THE MARQUIS THEODOLI produced a location list of Italian Red Cross Hospitals in Northern ITALY.

IT WAS DECIDED THAT Public Health Sub-Commission should distribute this list to all concerned.

4. IT WAS DECIDED THAT the representative of Civil Affairs Section now proceeding to Switzerland would endeavour to obtain information as to the present location of the books, papers, title deeds, etc., belonging to the Italian Red Cross; this information to be passed to the Italian Red Cross when received.

The representative was also to endeavour to obtain any information as to those hospitals which are at present occupied by the German military. Information to be passed to No.2 District.

5. A DISCUSSION ensued over the problem of Italian Red Cross

See Amendment
20/9/45

6139

PUBLIC
HEALTH

COL.
CRIPPS

COL.
CRIPPS

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The representative was also to endeavour to obtain any information as to those hospitals which are at present occupied by the German military. Information to be passed to No.2 District.

5. A DISCUSSION ensued over the problem of Italian Red Cross personnel for hospitals in the North. The Marquis THEODOLI pointed out that it was most desirable to get Italian Red Cross personnel forward at an early date and he was prepared to find the requisite bodies. Public Health Sub-Commission to ensure that the Senior Public Health officer, 5th Army, called forward the requisite numbers without delay.

/6. HOSPITALISATION OF PATRIOTS.....

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2.

6. HOSPITALISATION OF PATRIOTS:

The CHAIRMAN outlined the position with regard to Patriots and their hospitalisation. He pointed out that under the present directive the treatment of Patriots was the responsibility of the Italian military and that this treatment was limited generally only to that which would suffice to get the patients clear of the hospitals; the problem then arose over post-emergency treatment and convalescence.

7. MAJOR HEGGIE expressed the following views :

- a) that the Italian Army was responsible only for emergency hospitalisation and that wounded Patriots should be removed to civilian hospitals by the Allied Commission (not MIA) as soon as possible. (Reference was made to AFHQ letter AG 400/033 GSC-C dated 13 January 1945).
- b) that no Italian Army hospitals could be established for the primary purpose of handling Patriots for the simple reason that neither personnel nor equipment was available above that which was required for Italian Army Hospitals necessary for the Italian Army;
- c) that the Italian Army Hospitals would be available for Patriots only to the extent that the accommodation available was surplus to the requirement for Army personnel; and
- d) that it was not practicable to issue either medical supplies or army rations to civilian hospitals for Patriots.

MAJOR HEGGIE further stated that the Italian Army's present arrangements for the North were such that it was unlikely that any large numbers of Patriots could be treated by the Italian Military organisations and that there were to be only 800 beds behind each 5th and 8th Armies and that they would not necessarily be in those localities where Patriots might be encountered.

8. THE CHAIRMAN disagreed in some measure with the views of MIA in the interpretation of AFHQ's signal F.27859.

IT WAS AGREED THAT it was essential that clarification be obtained from AFHQ with a view to ascertaining exactly the responsibilities of MIA and that if the suggestion which had been put forward that convalescent wards should be organised in civilian hospitals, authority be given for the issue of army medical supplies and rations to the hospitals concerned.

9. The discussion then turned to the transportation of wounded Patriots. Clarification was needed for the responsibility for such transport from the Casualty Clearing Stations to Field Hospitals and from Field Hospitals to Civilian Hospitals and/or Convalescent Hospitals. In this connection Brigadier Kidd pointed out that there was available in No.2 District only one motor ambulance convoy and that he would be unable to give assistance in this matter.

10. IT WAS AGREED THAT Civil Affairs Section put the position to AFHQ and request clarification of the points regarding hospitalisation

C.A.

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C.A.

E.R. Cripps

E. R. CRIPPS, Col.
CSO Civil Affairs Section

Distribution List Attached.

0503

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Distribution:

VP Civil Affairs Section
Brigadier G. P. Kidd, DDMS No. 2 District
The Marquis Theodoli, Italian Red Cross
Patriots Branch
Public Health Sub-Commission
Land Forces Sub-Commission (LMIA)

6137

- 6 APR 1945

Ref : 94/L/PAT.

5 April 1945.

MEMO for V.E. C.A. Section.PATRIOT PROBLEMSNotes on Meeting at HQ. 5th Army AMG Florence 1430 hrs Mon. 2 April 45.

Chairman - Brigadier UPJOHN (VP. Civil Affairs Section A.C.)

Present - Lt. Col. SUTHERLAND (AMG. 5th Army)
 Major LYNORS
 Major GOSSMAN
 Major MACINTOSH
 Lt. PETRUCCI
 Major CORBIN
 Capt. LEBERT
 Capt. HAMMOND
 Lt. WOOLFORD
 Major SNEE
 Major MARSHALL
 Lt. Col. BYE

D.A.D.L. Civil 5th Army
 No. 1 Special Force
 Patriot Officer, IV Corps
 Patriot Officer, 8th Army
 Patriot Officer, 5th Army
 Officer i/c FLORENCE, Patriots Centre
 Officer i/c PESOLA, Patriots Centre
 Executive Officer, Patriots Branch
 Regional Patriot Officer, LIGURIA Reg.
 Public Safety AMG 5 Army

1.

PATRIOT OFFICERS REQUIRED (Allied and Italian)

- (a) The urgency of the immediate selection and availability of Allied and Italian Regional and Provincial Patriot Officers was stressed.
- (b) Provincial Patriot Officers to attend as soon as possible a short preliminary course of training.
- (c) All Regional and Provincial Patriot Officers (Allied and Italian) to be at the call of Corps and Armies, who would curron them forward as necessary.
- (d) The number of Officers required was agreed.

2.

CIGARETTES FOR SPEARHEAD OFFICERS.

- (a) Supply. Major LYNORS (AMG 5th Army) said that he thought that the local cigarette factory could produce enough cigarettes to meet the needs of spearhead Officers (80 per patriot i/o 10 at first meeting and 10 per day for first week). He would contact Col. LUNAPOLCE on this subject. 5th and 8th Armies and IV Corps would indent for quantities required.
- (b) Transportation. For spearhead Officers, jeep and trailer

PATRIOT PROBLEMS

Notes on Meeting at Hq. 5th Army AMG Florence 1430 hrs Mon. 2 April 45.

Chairman - Brigadier UPJOHN (VP. Civil Affairs Section A.C.)

Present - Lt. Col. SUTHERLAND (AMG, 5th Army)
Major JAYNORS
Major GOSSMAN
Major KACINAKISH
Lt. PETRUCCI
Major CORBIN
Capt. LEHART
Capt. HAMMOND
Lt. WOOLCOTT
Major SNEE
Major MARSHALL
Lt. Col. BIE
D.A.D.L. Civil 5th Army
No. 1 Special Force
Patriot Officer, IV Corps
Patriot Officer, 8th Army
Patriot Officer, 5th Army
Officer i/c FLORENCE, Patriots Centre
Officer i/c PESCE, Patriots Centre
Executive Officer, Patriots Branch
Regional Patriot Officer, LIGURIA Reg.
Public Safety AMG 5 Army

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- (a) The urgency of the immediate selection and availability of Allied and Italian Regional and Provincial Patriot Officers was stressed.
- (b) Provincial Patriot Officers to attend as soon as possible a short preliminary course of training.
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- (d) The number of Officers required was agreed.

2. CIGARETTES FOR SPENT PATRIOT OFFICERS.

- (a) Supply. Major JAYNORS (AMG 5th Army) said that he thought that the local cigarette factory could produce enough cigarettes to meet the needs of spendhead Officers (80 per patriot i/c 10 at first meeting and 10 per day for first week). He would contact Col. FLORENCE on this subject. 5th and 8th Armies and IV Corps would indent for quantities required.
- (b) Transportation. For spendhead Officers, jeep and trailer would be sufficient to carry these cigarettes if supplied (see para. 3 below).

Col. Benheim Carter.
V.P. wife like to see.

7/8.

J.P.K.

3552

- 2 -

3. TRANSPORT FOR PATRIOT OFFICERS.

Col. SUTHERLAND asked for authority to raise the JAG ceiling so that one jeep and trailer could be supplied to each Allied Patriot Officer. (Regional and Provincial). Personnel transport position of Officers with Armies said to be all right. (Note. At least one load carrying vehicle per Patriot Officer will be required in addition to jeep and trailer, for Patriot Centre work).

4. AGREEMENT ON LIAISON BETWEEN PATRIOT OFFICERS AND D.I.Os.

Lt. Col. PERCILL said that G-3 Special Ops would issue last minute instruction regarding rendez-vous.

5. PATRIOT CENTRES IN NORTH ITALY.

(a) Agreed that, in cases of necessity, Patriots who have already been housed and fed by the Centre might be recalled to the line.

(b) Locations. Dependent on local concentration of Patriots when encountered. Lt. Col. PERCILL said that final 15 Army Plan, which should be available about 5 April contained this amendment.

(c), (A), (c). Equipment. Lt. Col. SUTHERLAND suggested, and JAG officers IV Corps and 8th Army agreed, that the first essential was for each Army JAG to discovered immediately exactly what Army could supply. Obviously the main burden would fall on Army sources and "scrounging". A.C. to dump forward what it could to help (mess tins, etc.).

Lt. WOOLFORD in collaboration with Capt. LINDSEY is sending to Patriots Branch a suggested list of minimum equipment required for a Patriot Centre for 1000.

(f) Hand-over of Centres by Armies to Regions. It was stated that Armies might wish to take forward some items of equipment used in setting up Centres. Alternative equipment would have to be found locally.

6. CLOTHING.

(a) Rear Dumps for IV Corps, FLORENCE
5th Army (temporarily FLORENCE) then PERCILL
8th Army FLORENCE.

(b) A.C. responsible for transport of clothing to rear Dumps only.

0507

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6th Army FORLI.

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7. RATIONS

8. HOSPITALISATION.

{ no special points noted.

- 3 -

9. RECRUITING

Brigadier URSOVEN to discuss the Italian Army calling which M.R.I.M.

10. PLANS FOR EMPLOYMENT.

Major GUSSEN said that priority of work would be given to Patriots, but that his director, Brigadier CARTER, refuses to allow any Labour Corps for Patriots to be opened in N. Italy. Brig. URSOVEN said that he would take this matter up with AMQ.

OTHER POINTS.1. 15 ARMY GROUP WIND UP PLAN.

The 15 Army Group Plan will be ready about 5 April.

2. PATRIOT MEDAL.

The chairman was asked to press the Italian Government to take quick action on this matter.

3. RECEIPTS FOR A.R.S.

Major GUSSEN asked that it be established that in all cases individual receipts would be given to Patriots for weapons handed in.

V.P.J.C. SMITH,
Major,
Executive Officer,
Patriots Branch.

6135

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

4/68/CA

6 April 1945

SUBJECT: Meetings with Vice President
TO: Directors of Sub-Commissions,
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

Meetings between VC CA Section and Heads of Sub-Commissions
will take place each week as follows :

Monday	0900 Education Sub-Commission 1000 Public Safety Sub-Commission
Tuesday	1100 Legal Sub-Commission
Wednesday	0900 Monument and Fine Arts S/C.
Thursday	0900 Public Health Sub-Commission 1000 Displaced Persons & Repat. S/C
Friday	1100 Local Government Sub-Commission
Saturday	0900 Patriots Branch


D. BONHAM CARTER, LT. COL.
CNO CA SECTION.

Distribution:

Public Safety Sub-Commission
Public Health Sub-Commission
Legal Sub-Commission
Monuments and Fine Arts S/C
Local Government Sub-Commission
Displaced Persons & Repat. S/C
Patriots Branch
Education Sub-Commission

6134

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

NOTES OF MEETING HELD ON 26 MAR 45 AT 1500 HOURS
IN VICE PRESIDENTS OFFICE
ON ITALIAN RED CROSS IN NORTHERN ITALY.

Present:

Brigadier Upjohn, Vice President, Civil Affairs Section
Brigadier Parkinson, Public Health Sub-Commission
Colonel Doherty, Public Safety Sub-Commission
Major Petrie, Displaced Persons and Repat. Sub-Commission
Colonel Craig, Patriots Branch
Major Gibson, No.1 Special Force
Mr. Jefferson, American Red Cross
The Marquis Theodoli, Italian Red Cross
General Cesare Baduel, Italian Red Cross

The following decisions were taken :

1.

THE VICE PRESIDENT would write to 15 Army Group and ask them to issue orders preventing the requisition of any Italian Red Cross property, hospitals, office accommodation, office furniture, medical supplies, etc., by the Allied authorities, unless urgently required for medical purposes.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION to draft a letter as above, attaching a list of Italian Red Cross properties in the North.

PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION to write to Public Safety Officers 5th and 8th Armies asking them to issue instructions to the CC.RR to protect Italian Red Cross property and to prevent any requisition so far as possible.

PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION to issue similar instructions to Public Health Officers.

IT WAS AGREED that it was unnecessary to take specific action in regard to Italian Red Cross ambulances as these were not now requisitioned by the Allied Forces.

2.

A MEETING WOULD BE HELD with the DMS, No.2 District, at which the Marquis Theodoli would be present, when detailed arrangements would be discussed for the preservation of Italian Red Cross property in NW Italy.

NOTE: The meeting with DMS, No.2 District, is now provisionally fixed for 1500 hours on Thursday, 29 March 1945. The Marquis Theodoli has been informed.

ACTION.

ERIC.
UPJOHN

PUBLIC
HEALTH
SUB/CM.

PUBLIC
SAFETY
SUB/CM.

PUBLIC
HEALTH S/O.

6133
ERIC.
UPJOHN
THE MARQUIS
THEODOLI
PATRIOTS
BRANCH

Present:

Brigadier Upjohn, Vice President, Civil Affairs Section
Brigadier Parkinson, Public Health Sub-Commission
Colonel Doherty, Public Safety Sub-Commission
Major Petrie, Displaced Persons and Repat. Sub-Commission
Colonel Craig, Patriots Branch
Major Gibson, No.1 Special Force
Mr. Jefferson, American Red Cross
The Marquis Theodoli, Italian Red Cross
General Cesare Baduel, Italian Red Cross

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3.

THE MARQUIS THEODOLI to see Colonel Craig and Major Gibson and frame suitable questions to be put to No.1 Special Force

ACTION.

ERIC.
UPJOHN

PUBLIC
HEALTH
SUB/CM.

PUBLIC
SAFETY
SUB/CM.

PUBLIC
HEALTH S/C.

6133

ERIC.
UPJOHN

THE MARQUIS
THEODOLI

PATRIOTS
BRANCH

PUBLIC
HEALTH S/C

LAND FORCES
S/C.

THE MARQUIS
THEODOLI

/ MAJOR PETRIE.....

2.

ACTION:

DISPLACED
PERSONS
S/C.PATRIOTS
BRANCH

4. MAJOR FETTER to check up with the Marquis Theodoli as to his requirements for staffing of displaced persons camps in the North.

5. PATRIOT CONVALESCENT HOMES. Colonel Craig to see Sig. Scoccimarro and when he had worked out plans and obtained a grant from the Italian Government for setting up such homes he would see the Marquis Theodoli with regard to his staffing requirements.

G. R. Upton
G. R. UPTON, Brig.
Vice President
Civil Affairs Section

Distribution:

Public Health Sub-Commission
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Displaced Persons & Repat. S/C
Patriots Branch
No. 1 Special Force (Major Gibson)
Mr. Jefferson, American Red Cross
The Marquis Theodoli, Italian Red Cross
General Cesare Baduel, Italian Red Cross

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

26 Mar 45

SUBJECT: Meetings with Vice President.

TO: Directors of Sub-Commissions,
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

1. VP CA Section has decided to have a weekly interview with each Sub-Commission Head at which he desires to discuss the general problems concerning the work of each Sub-Commission.

2. It is not intended that these interviews will take the place of the normal day to day contacts concerning immediate business, but will give Directors of Sub-Commissions an opportunity to discuss matters of general policy and those matters which require discussion or decision not of an immediate nature.

3. The programme for the week ending March 31st is as follows:

Tuesday	27 Mar	1100	Public Safety Sub-Commission
		1200	Public Health Sub-Commission
Wednesday		0915	Legal Sub-Commission
		1130	Monuments and Fine Arts S/C.
Thursday		0915	Local Government Sub-Commission
		1015	Displaced Persons & Repat. S/C
Saturday		0915	Patriots Branch
		1015	Education Sub-Commission.

If it is impossible for any director to be present at the time stated above, please advise the undersigned immediately in order that a change of time can be made.


R. R. GRIPPS, Col.
CSO CA SECTION.

6132

Distribution:
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Public Health Sub-Commission
Legal Sub-Commission
Monuments and Fine Arts S/C.
Local Government Sub-Commission
Displaced Persons & Repat. S/C
Patriots Branch
Education Sub-Commission.

0514

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

DF/4 3/CA

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

Cases recovered.

25 Mar 45.

PUBLIC SAFETY S/C.

- 1 It was reported that 14 cases belonging to Count CIANO had been discovered at Pisa.
- 2 Will you please state where these cases now are and what steps are being taken to ascertain their contents.
- 3 A full report on the contents of these cases at the earliest possible moment would be appreciated.

AB/sq

87-8

S.H. WHITE, Lt. Col.,
S.O.I. CA Section.

6131

MINUTES of the Malaria Meeting held in the Office of the Director
of the Public Health Sub-Commission from 1030 to 1200 hrs
on 7 December 1944.

THOSE PRESENT:

Col. MARTIN E. GRIFFIN, Chief, Medical Supply Branch, Public Health Sub-Com.
Lt. Col. G. M. FRIZELLE, Chief, Public Health Branch, Public Health Sub-Com.
Dr. HENRY W. KUMM Rockefeller Foundation.
H.E. DR. G. SOLIMENA Director, Public Health Department, Ministry of
the Interior, Italian Government.
DR. B. VEZZOSO Public Health Department, Ministry of the Interior,
Italian Government.
PROF. CANAPERIA Chief, Malaria Branch, Public Health Department,
Ministry of the Interior, Italian Government.
PROF. MISSIROLI Institute of Hygiene.

Col. GRIFFIN presided and expressed the regrets of Brig. Parkinson in not being able to be present for the reason that he was Acting Vice President of the CA Section. He stated that Col. Frizelle would set out the purpose of the conference and direct proceedings.

Col. FRIZELLE stated that the purpose of the meeting was to explore the Malaria Program for Italy for 1945 that had been submitted to the Italian Government by Prof. Missiroli with copies going to all agencies represented and to U.N.R.R.A. The report stated that the program was not beyond the means of accomplishment of the Italian Government provided they received the aid of the Rockefeller Foundation and U.N.R.R.A. with the co-operation of the Allied Commission.

H.E. SOLIMENA said that the plan dealt with three important subjects:
(a) the scientific aspects of the problem; (b) personnel for the program;
(c) finances for the program - and stated that the Italian Government had followed the work of the Institute of Hygiene very closely and was appreciative of the assistance and suggestions of the institute, that there was no question about the Italian Government agreeing with the scientific parts of the plan submitted and that the Italian Government was doing all that it could to find personnel and to train them, in fact a course of training for malaria specialists was now in progress. The great and only problem of the Italian Government relative to Dr. Missiroli's plan was that of finance.

Col. FRIZELLE inquired of Dr. KUMM as to the possibility of the Rockefeller Foundation giving assistance to the promotion of the Missiroli plan, to which Dr. KUMM replied that the plan had gone to Drs. Soper and Strode and that it would be the 1st of January 1945 before a reply could be made.

Col. FRIZELLE stated that it was his understanding that U.N.R.R.A. was here to help with the malaria program and that after the conference had

adjourned he would call Col. Reekie with a view of arranging a date for presenting him to H.E. SOLIMENA for a formal discussion as ~~the~~^{to} the assistance that U.N.R.R.A. could render in promoting the Missiroli plan.

Col. FRIZELLE then suggested that the various points in Prof. Missiroli's plan be discussed in order that all present could be assured that everyone would be in agreement. The plan called for 80 million Atebrin tablets.

Prof. CANAPERIA felt that 120 million Atebrin tablets would be needed and Dr. Kumm thought that the 80 million estimated by Prof. Missiroli were somewhat on the conservative side.

After some discussion it was agreed that the Italian Government should plan to use 100 million Atebrin tablets with 25 million to be used for treatment and 75 million for prophylaxis. To this all present agreed.

Prof. CANAPERIA expressed the belief that there would be more malaria next year, whereas Prof. MISSIROLI thought there would be less.

Col. GRIFFIN stated that he knew where 50 million tablets could be obtained but that any other amount he felt would have to come from U.N.R.R.A.

It was then agreed that plans should be set up for the use of 100 million tablets based on the assumption that U.N.R.R.A. would provide 50 million and if U.N.R.R.A. could not supply this amount the plan would be adjusted in accordance with the amount they would supply.

Col. FRIZELLE said that the Missiroli plan called for 80 tons of Paris Green.

Col. GRIFFIN stated that the Paris Green used last year came from British sources and that he did not know where or if Paris Green could be obtained for next year but that he would make an attempt to get it.

It seems that all Paris Green used in Italy before the war was produced in Northern Italy and that there is no production of Paris Green in liberated Italy.

Col. FRIZELLE stated that the Missiroli plan called for 500 sieves and 500 mixers.

It was agreed that the Italian Ministry of the Interior would attempt to secure this through the proper division of the Italian Government.

Col. FRIZELLE stated that the plan called for D.D.T. and Pyrethrum but did not show amounts needed.

After some discussion it was agreed that 272,000.- litres of pyrethrum spray would be needed. 6129

Dr. KUMM stated that 8000 guns are now being made to be used for the spraying and that 72,000.- litres of spray are now stored at Naples, Bari,

and Grosseto. This would leave an amount of 200.000.- litres to be secured.

Prof. CANAPERIA did not think that this quantity could be secured in Italy but Col. Griffin stated that he had been assured that it could.

It was agreed that the Italian Government would secure the spray.

After some discussion it was agreed that the same amount of D.D.T. would be requested for 1945 as was used this year and that Dr. Kumm would supply these figures within the next few days to Col. Griffin, who would attempt to secure it.

Col. FRIZELLE stated that the plan called for 200.000.- meters of wire screening. It was agreed that the Italian Government explore every possibility of obtaining this material in Italy prior to filing a request for importation, that this should be done immediately and that if it was found necessary to make an import, the Italian Government would file a request to the proper Italian Government channel.

Dr. KUMM pointed out that it would be necessary to have solvent and sprayers for D.D.T. if this was used, and it was agreed that he would prepare a statement for this and present it at the same time he presented the figures for D.D.T.

Col. GRIFFIN would also follow through on the solvent and the sprayers.

Col. FRIZELLE stated that the plan called for 40 Jeeps but that it would be impossible for A.C. to furnish any transportation of any kind.

Prof. MISSIROLI interjected that 40 Jeeps were the minimum number that would be needed for the plan to be at all successful.

It was then agreed that H.E. Solimena would take up the matter of transportation with U.N.R.R.A. and if U.N.R.R.A. could not supply transportation then he would attempt to secure same locally.

There was then a general discussion on the budget for the program.

H.E. SOLIMENA stated that he felt it would be impossible to secure an allotment from the Ministry of Finance of over 50 million and before the Government could enter into the program it would be necessary to have assurance from the Rockefeller Foundation and U.N.R.R.A. that the balance necessary would be furnished by them. He further suggested that it would be valuable to all concerned in promoting the program if a committee could be appointed consisting of a representative from A.C., the Public Health Department of the Ministry of the Interior, U.N.R.R.A., the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Institute of Hygiene. The recommendations of this committee would be especially effective in dealing with the Ministry of Finance.

Dr. KUMM stated that it would be necessary to have a formal request from the Italian Government for assistance expected from the Rockefeller Foundation.

H.E. SOLIMENA replied that the request would be forthcoming immediately.

Col. GRIFFIN stated that it would be necessary for him to have a request for the items which the Italian Government wished to procure through the Medical Supply Branch, the statement to show where the items were to be delivered and that they would be paid for upon delivery.

H.E. SOLIMENA stated that this request would be forthcoming immediately.

The conference adjourned at about 1200 hours.

DISTRIBUTION:

VP CAS
Dr. H.W.Kumm, Rockefeller Foundation.
Col. Reekie, U.N.R.R.A.
H.E.Solimena, Ministry of the Interior.
Prof. Missiroli, Institute of Hygiene.
Files.

0519

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

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

✓
1/6.3/A.E.

25th Sept. '44

SUBJECT:- Salient Features arising from Conferences with Directors
of Admin Section Sub Commissions.

TO:- Col. Montford.

Reference Col. Fensolls memo to you dated 24th September
on the a/m subject matter, it has been requested, and I think
reasonably, by S.C.A. On Army that Education officers should not
be too quick in opening educational establishments, at any rate
until the operational phase is well over.

YEB.

R.R.B.
G.R. UPJOHN. Brigadier.
V.P. Admin. Section.

6126

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

24 Sept '44

SUBJECT: Salient Features Arising From Conferences with Directors
of Admin Section Sub-Commissions

TO: Col. MONFORT

1. The following have been extracted from notes made by the undersigned
of the conferences held on Friday and Saturday (22-23 Sept '44) with the
heads of the sub-commissions of the Admin Sec.

(a) EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION (Lt.Col. Rowell (A))

Principal Problems in Forward Areas:

- i Keeping soldiery out of universities and schools
- ii Assist Educational officers in making early entry into captured cities.
- iii Prevent university in Bologna from being requisitioned.
- iv Attempt to control "selling back" of officers on special jobs before completion of their work.

(b) INTERIOR SUB-COMMISSION (Col. R. G. B. Spicer (B))

Principal Problems in Forward Areas:

- i Get local government functioning promptly.
- ii Get Prefects in promptly.
- iii Get Prefect teams in promptly.
- iv Establish proper relations between Committees of National Liberation, local government, and AAL.
- v Keep demands for additional staffs for Prefects to the minimum.

(c) LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION (Col. R. Wilmer (A))

No problems are anticipated that will necessitate solving by AAL Hq Group.

(d) M.F.A. and ARCHIVES SUB-COMMISSION (Maj. E. De Wald (A) Maj. Ward Perkins)

Principal Problems in Forward Areas:

- i Prevent unnecessary Damage by Troops to monuments, historical buildings and Archives.
- ii Effect quick protective repairs.
- iii Reestablish State Services as soon as possible.
- iv Assist in prompt movement forward of MFA personnel

(e) PROPERTY CONTROL SUB-COMMISSION (Lt.Col. C. Carroll (A))

No problems are anticipated that must be solved at AAL (by Hq Group)

(f) PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION (Brig. G. S. Parkinson (B))

Principal Problems in Forward Areas

1402

2

- i Keep troops from using hospitals as billets.
- ii Keep troops out of medical factories and warehouses.
- iii Get local agencies operating quickly. (Welfare etc)

(g) PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION (Lt.Col. A. Wilcox (B))

Principal Problems in Forward Areas:

- i Make a definite agreement with Fifth and Eighth Armies as to who furnishes TRANSPORT to move CORR from the Centre at Florence to the forward areas.
- ii Prevent requisitioning of CORR and other police barracks.
- iii Prevent requisitioning of PRISONS.
- iv Assist if possible in emergencies involving rations, clothing and equipment for CORR. (4,000 to be in Florence, 2,000 there now)
- v Keep pressure on making troops behave not only as soldiers, but with proper attitude towards CORR and population.

Robert A. Percell
Lt.Colonel, Infantry

To: V.P.

The front in forward areas is that
most of us are having a pretty well
"Up" that the same to be forwardly
Sincerely

25 Sep 44

R. Percell

6121

1402

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

785016

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission.
APO 194.

4/6B/AS^V

Tel. 489081 - 257.

20th September 1944.

SUBJECT : Meeting 5 p.m. Thursday 21st Sept. 1944.

TO : Vice President, Administrative Section.

1. The following will attend your office at 5 p.m. on Thursday 21st September, to discuss measures to improve the morale of the Italian Police:-

H.E. CANAVARI,
Under Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior.

H.E. FERRARI, Director General of Public
Security, Ministry of the Interior.

General Taddeo ORLANDO, Commanding RR.CC.

General Aldo AYMONINO, Commanding GC.FF.

[Signature]
A.E. YOUNG, Col.
Acting Director
Public Safety
Sub-Commission.

Confidential
22/9/44.

AFW/ea.

6123

1502

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Subcommittee.

Tel. 439081 - 257.

19th September, 1944.

SUBJECT : Morale of Police.

TO : V.P. Administrative Section.

1. The incident at the Palace of Justice on the 18th September, 1944, when a crowd of civilians both inside and outside the Palace of Justice got out of hand and killed Carotta, a witness at the trial of ex-Questore Caruso, reflects gravely on the control exercised by the Police.
2. No definite conclusions can be reached until a full enquiry has been held to determine where the blame lies.
3. Very brief preliminary enquiries tend to show:-
 - a) that police arrangements, on paper, were adequate and that sufficient police were on duty;
 - b) that approximately 200 Agents of Public Security and 100 CC.RR were present inside and outside the Court;
 - c) that had proper orders been given and carried out the situation could easily have been controlled.
4. Before waiting for the result of the enquiry it seems desirable that immediate steps should be taken to increase the authority and self confidence of the police. It is therefore recommended that the Director General of Public Security and the Generals Commanding the Royal Carabinieri and the Royal Finance Guards should be asked what measures they propose to adopt to remedy the situation.
5. My own suggestions are:-
 - i) A memorandum from Commanding Officers to all officers calling on them to exert every effort to keep up the efficiency of their units, to command the respect of the public and to deal vigorously with any disciplinary offences. 6122
 - lack of zeal and initiative on the part of subordinates.

- ii) Courses of instruction to Officers emphasising the need for initiative and positive action. These officers to instruct N.C.O's and men in their own units.
- iii) A Press campaign designed to restore the confidence of the public in the police. This might show what is being done to purge the Police of undesirables and explain the difficulties which are being overcome. The campaign should have the backing of the Government.
- iv) Each Force to have an investigation department to deal with all complaints against police, (apart from Fascism, which is dealt with by the Eputation Committee). All complaints of dishonesty corruption etc., to be investigated promptly by officials who are above suspicion of "hushing up" scandals. Exemplary action to be taken against police found guilty and publicity to be given to the sentences.
- v) Police to receive adequate pay, rations, clothing and equipment to restore their morale.
- vi) More personal contact between Officers and men to instill a sense of esprit de corps. N.C.O's and men should be encouraged to use initiative and ~~be~~ be rewarded for good work by way of commendation or promotion.

6. You may think it desirable for the Minister of the Interior or an Under Secretary of State to be present when these matters are discussed with the Chiefs of the Police Forces.

R. H. Young

A.E. YOUNG, Col.
Acting Director
Public Safety Sub-
Commission.

6121

4/10/45

NOTES OF A MEETING HELD 21 AUG

VP.

file.

PRESENT:

Col. UPJOHN
 Col. G. GRAFFNEY Smith
 Lt Col. WHITE
 Lt Col. HANNAFORD
 Lt Col. STEPHAN
 Lt. Comdr LAWLER

Admin
 Finance
 Admin
 Legal
 Finance
 Finance

To discuss payment of salaries of ^{persons} suspended ^{under} and Art 22 of DML 159.

It was decided:

- 1 That persons dismissed under Art 22 except those of categories referred to in Art 14 should be paid as provided by Art 22.
- 2 That the matter should be reconsidered in a months time and that if reasonable progress has not been made with Defascism the Italian Government should be asked to amend Art 22 to allow of payment only for a limited time.
- 3 That the Italian Government should be asked to amend Art 22 by excluding the categories of persons mentioned in Art 14 from payment.
- 4 That as to persons dismissed prior to DML arrears of salary should be paid by instalments of not more than 2 months pay at not less than monthly intervals.
- 5 That avvantizi dismissed should receive one months pay as a bonus.

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394.

ACQ/4013/4/L.

6 August 1944.

NOTES OF MEETING OF LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION AND RLOS
HELD AT ROME 1 AUGUST 1944.

PRESENT.

Col. R. H. Wilmer	- ACLO	- HQ ACC
Col. G. R. Upjohn K.C.	- Acting Head Adm Sec	- HQ ACC
Col. H. G. Willmer K.C.	- RIO	- Region "Z"
Col. W. E. Behrens K.C.	- RIO	- Region 5
Col. J. W. Chapman	- Acting R.C.	- Region 3
Col. J. K. Weber	- RIO	- Region 8
Lt.Col. D.E.S. Cousina	- RIO	- Region 2
Lt.Col. G. G. Harmaford	- Officer i/o	- HQ ACC
	Italian Branch	
Lt.Col. A. R. Thackrah	- Italian Branch	- HQ ACC
Lt.Col. I.G.H. Campbell	- CJO	- HQ ACC
Lt.Col. M. J. Grossman	- Chief Counsel	- HQ ACC
Wing Comd. H.M. Dickie	- RIO	- Region 2
Lt.Col. E. J. Mercer		- Region 4
Lt.Col. A. R. Troxell	- DRLO	- Region 5
Major R.G.S. Alexander	- RIO	- Region 6
Major J.A. Boyd-Carpenter	- FLO	- Foggia and
		Campobasso
Major F. L. Vecchiolla	- RIO	- Region 1
Major C. A. Banlet	- ARLO	- Region 3
Major R. C. Hendrickson	- RIO	- Region 4
Major D. C. Little	- RIO	- Region 7
Capt. W.G.R. Oates	- DRLO	- Region "Z"
Capt. F. L. Peyton	- LO	- Region 4
Capt. R. A. Gaziano	- DRLO	- Region 4
Capt. J. More		- HQ ACC
Lieutenant H.G.T. Christians	- IO	- Region 8
Lieutenant W. G. Bryce	- Italian Branch	- HQ ACC

1. Personnel and Promotions.

The ACLO informed the meeting that legal personnel was now down to 57 legal officers who were actually acting in that capacity at the present time. He stated that the Legal Sub-Commission was doing all it could to bolster up this total and he was desirous that any RIO who was able should furnish to Capt. More after the meeting a list of officers in their Regions who, although they were lawyers, were not performing legal duties at the present time. It would then be possible to make enquiries to ascertain whether they could be formally assigned as legal officers.

The ACLO with regard to promotions stated that one of the most unfortunate things that had arisen was that officers in the field who were constantly being moved round were frequently overlooked when the question of promotion arose. He urged RIOs to keep these officers in mind when the question of promotion arose.

PRESENT.

Col. R. E. Wilmer
Col. G. R. Upjohn K.C.
Col. H. G. Willmer K.C.
Col. W. E. Behrens K.C.
Col. J. W. Chapman
Col. J. K. Weber
Lt. Col. D. E. S. Cousins
Lt. Col. G. G. Hammaford

Lt. Col. A. R. Thackrah
Lt. Col. I. G. H. Campbell
Lt. Col. M. J. Grossman
Wing Comd. H. M. Dickie
Lt. Col. E. J. Mercer
Lt. Col. A. R. Troxell
Major R. G. S. Alexander
Major J. A. Boyd-Carpenter

Major F. L. Vecchiolla
Major C. A. Banlet
Major R. C. Hendrickson
Major D. C. Little
Capt. W. G. R. Oates
Capt. F. L. Peyton
Capt. R. A. Gaziano
Capt. J. More
Lieutenant H. G. T. Christians
Lieutenant W. G. Bryce

- ACLO
- Acting Head Adm Sec
- RLO
- RLO
- Acting R.C.
- RLO
- RLO
- Officer i/c
Italian Branch
- Italian Branch
- CJO
- Chief Counsel
- RLO
- DRLO
- RLO
- PLO

- RLO
- ARLO
- RLO
- RLO
- DRLO
- LO
- DRLO
- LO
- Italian Branch

- HQ ACC
- HQ ACC
- Region "2"
- Region 5
- Region 3
- Region 8
- Region 2
- HQ ACC

- HQ ACC
- HQ ACC
- HQ ACC
- Region 2
- Region 4
- Region 5
- Region 6
- Poggia and
Campobasso
- Region 1
- Region 3
- Region 4
- Region 7
- Region "2"
- Region 4
- Region 4
- HQ ACC
- Region 8
- HQ ACC

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The ACLO with regard to promotions stated that one of the most unfortunate things that had arisen was that officers in the field who were constantly being moved round were frequently overlooked when the question of promotion arose. He urged RLOs to keep these officers in mind when the question of promotion arose in order to avoid any injustice that might happen in this way. He further stated that if information was desired as to the status of any officer the correct people to approach were respectively Major Stearns (American) and Colonel Parren (British).

Colonel Upjohn, the Acting Head Adm Sec, stated that as far as British promotions were concerned he understood ACC had almost reached the authorised ceiling and advised RLOs, in view of the fact that for some time to come promotions, especially to senior ranks, would be on a limited scale, not to make too many promises of promotion to their officers for it was quite possible that the officers concerned might be disappointed.

2. Policy of keeping A.M. Courts to a minimum in Military Government Territory and initially placing burden on Italian Courts.

The ACIO stated that everything possible must be done, in view of the great shortage of legal personnel, to place the burden of as many cases as possible in Military Government Territory initially in the hands of the Italian Courts. He stated that this policy was working well and A.M. Court cases should continue to be kept to a minimum.

3. Statement of Policy on holding Courts in Italian Government Territory.

The ACIO stated that this question was intended primarily for the benefit of RLOs whose territory was being or might later be restored as RLOs whose territory had already been restored to the Italian Government for some time were well aware of the reasons for keeping A. M. Courts in restored territory to the minimum. He stated that this question had been dealt with in Executive Memorandum No. 72 prepared by Col. Upjohn, copies of which had been sent to all Regions, but he would stress that only in any of the following three circumstances would application be made for an Allied Military Court in Italian Government Territory :-

- (a) exceptional circumstances. The ACIO emphasized the fact that the Chief Commissioner when he had been with ACO and now the Acting Chief Commissioner both felt that those cases must be kept to a minimum.
- (b) When Italian Courts were not performing their functions satisfactorily.
- (c) when a series of offenses have broken out in a particular area and it was necessary to take quick, vigorous action to put a stop to the offenses. The ACIO stated that the mere handing out of punishment by AMG Courts was not enough to put a stop to the particular offenses and it was essential that people in the neighbourhood should be made aware of the consequences of such an offence by publication in a local newspaper or other means. He stated that if this was not done it was an absolute waste of AMG Courts insofar as deterrent effects were concerned.

4. Discussion of Consolidated Directive on Duties of IOs in restored territory.

Capt. More stated that this was merely a consolidation of all the directives that had been issued from time to time in connection with the duties of IOs in restored territory. He stated that he did not think the directive required any explanation and trusted that it would prove helpful to legal officers.

He stated that with regard to 1 (b) of the directive it was not possible to communicate the Armistice Terms or any subsequent terms in written form as they were most secret documents but that any RLO who wished could see them after the meeting.

With regard to para.4 in the directive which dealt with War Crimes, Capt. More stated that this subject had caused a certain amount of difficulty in the past. Copies had now been taken of the directives issued by AFHQ and NATUSA and would be distributed to RLOs after the meeting.

The ACIO stated that copies of this Consolidated Directive were being

Statement of Policy on holding Courts in Italian Government Territory.

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The ACIO stated that copies of this Consolidated Directive were being issued to all regions, even forward areas where no territory may be returned to the Italian Government for some considerable time, but this would give the legal officers a greater time to study in advance the problems in this connection, and to shape their own thinking and planning along these ultimate lines.

With regard to para.2 (iv) of the directive Col. Behrens stated that he noted that records of all outstanding cases were to be prepared for transmission to Italian authorities and enquired if this would affect the monthly return that had to be submitted. Capt. More stated that the records should not

include cases of which the Italian authorities had already had particulars.

Colonel Upjohn informed the meeting that with regard to monthly reports the Acting Chief Commissioner desired that these reports should be much longer and more detailed as both London and Washington had complained that they were not being informed of the activities of AGC.

Lt.Col. Cousins enquired whether legal reports received should be included in RLOs monthly reports sent to this Sub-Commission.

Lt.Col. Grossman stated that there was no objection to RLOs attaching FLOs separate reports as long as the RLOs in their main reports incorporated summaries of the important parts of FLOs reports.

The AGC mentioned as a matter of interest to legal officers that with regard to the trial of more serious cases in Italian Government Territory or other territory where the death penalty is involved he had noticed in a newspaper recently that the Italian Government was proposing to issue a decree doing away with the death penalty. He further stated that Legal Sub-Commission had not to date had any information in this connection from the Ministry of Justice although he understood it had been approved by the Council of Ministers and the matter was accordingly being taken up with the Minister and he hoped to be able to give RLOs further information shortly.

5. Defascistization and Epuration.

Lt.Col. Hamnford said that the new decree of 29 July embodied all previous legislation on this matter with many amendments. It appeared to be a workable instrument.

The general idea was that all untried offences committed by fascists would be tried by ordinary courts under the provisions of the code existing at the time the offence was committed. As far as purgation was concerned each Ministry would appoint a Commission to eliminate undesirable elements from the administration from top to bottom.

Provincial commissions would be formed by the Prefects to deal with local institutions.

The job of IOs in regions would be mainly to ensure that the local courts did act swiftly and energetically with cases brought before them under the decree and to see that undesirable officials were removed without undue delay.

Serious cases of high officials would be dealt with by the newly formed High Court in Rome.

Copies of the decree in English had been sent to all RLOs.

Col. Upjohn stated that so far as epuration was concerned he had been having conferences every day with Count Sforza and he was urging that everything be done to push on with the matter. He further stated that the main burden of supervising the work would necessarily fall on Sub-Commissions but it was the duty of Regions to see that nobody escapes who should be sacked. The great difficulty all along had been to get the Italians moving but now he had great hopes that we were getting somewhere.

Wing Comd. Dickie raised a point concerning numbers of people who were found in gaol and who had been put there by genuine partisans and asked what should be

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Wing Comd. Dickie raised a point concerning numbers of people who were found in gaol and who had been put there by genuine partisans and asked what should be done with them.

The ACIO stated that this was a tricky affair and it would be hard to judge if these people in gaol were or were not fascists. However, this was not a matter primarily for AMG but a local one for the Italians to sort out.

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A question was asked as to how far the FLO was to go in easing the Prefect to run the Commissions.

Colonel Upjohn stated that the new decree was different from the old in that Commissions did not move into the country but were dealt with centrally. There were no Provincial committees.

6. Explanation of the "Blue-Book" of Italian Decrees.

Lt.Col. Thackrah introduced the "blue-book" of collected decrees previously published in the Official Gazettes and stated that copies of same were being distributed to regions. He explained the complications that had arisen regarding Italian legislation on the advance of the Allied Armies and particularly when the question arose of restoration of further territory of Regions 3 and 5 to Italian Government on 20 July 1944 since the legislation passed in Brindisi and Salerno days had not come into force in territory acquired after the Allied offensive of 11 May. He stated that from 8 September 1943, the date when Badoglio had to leave Rome, until the capture of Rome the so-called Fascist Republican Government had been publishing its own legislation and it had therefore been necessary to fill this vacuum by a reprint of decrees. He stated that a directive on this subject addressed to all RIOS dated 25 July 1944 had already been sent out.

He informed the meeting that by the endorsement of the Executive Commissioner on page 661 of the new book all the legislation contained in the collection of decrees with the exception of the Decrees of 14 January 1944, No. 15, 5th April 1944, No. 96 and 5 May 1944, No. 133, became the law of Military Government Territory on the date of receipt of the collection of decrees by the Prefect of each province. Copies of this "blue-book" were being sent out to all RCs etc that day.

He stated that there was one slight change in the future implementation of decrees as explained in the Sub-Commission's directive of 25 July 1944 namely that ordinary issues of the Gazzetta Ufficiale would bear an endorsement by the Executive Commissioner ordering that all decrees printed therein or in previous issues, with the exception of certain enumerated decrees, would become operative in each province within Military Government Territory on the date of receipt thereof by the Prefect of each province. He warned the meeting to look out for the exceptions.

Lt.Col. Thackrah stated that there was one point which concerned the Commune of Naples. He stated that it was now desired that the Provincial Commissioner who had handled the Gazzetta Ufficiale for the Naples Province prior to the restoration of the province to Italian Government administration should handle the Gazette for the Commune of Naples only. Otherwise the distribution would be the same as hitherto.

Colonel Upjohn enquired what provinces now received the Gazzetta Ufficiale.

Lt.Col. Thackrah stated that it was now being circulated in the following provinces - TERAMO, AQUILA, PESCARA, CHIETI, ASCOLI, TERNI, VITERBO, Rieti, Rome (including Commune of Rome), FROSINONE, LITTORIA and NAPLES Commune.

7. Military Courts Handbook and new Forms: reports thereon.

Lt.Col. Campbell enquired whether any legal officer present desired to raise any point of fundamental principle in connection with this subject.

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Lt.Col. Campbell enquired whether any legal officer present desired to raise any point of fundamental principle in connection with this subject. If it was a minor point he would be available to give assistance after the meeting. There were no fundamental points raised.

8. Hearing of Spy Cases in Camera: Presence of Accused.

Lt.Col. Campbell stated that in some cases the security agencies tried to persuade the Courts to deviate from normal and proper procedure. He gave the example of how in one case they had asked that the evidence of an agent be given only to the members of the court, without the presence of the accused or his representative. He stressed that, though it is quite proper to hold these trials in camera, the proper procedure must be followed strictly.

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9. Confessions in Spy Cases.

Lt.Col. Campbell urged the necessity of the closest scrutiny of alleged confessions. "Confessions" varied from a full and frank story written by the accused in his own hand to verbal evidence by security agents based on recollections of an interrogation which may have taken place many weeks previously. It was the duty of the Court to weigh in any particular case the weight which might properly be attached to any such confession.

10. Alleged leniency in spy cases.

Lt.Col. Campbell stated that HQ A.I., G.S.I(b) would like to see a higher proportion of death sentences in cases in which a person had been convicted of espionage. The proper approach to the question of sentence was this: that the normal penalty for espionage is death, but that there are a variety of circumstances (such as youth, acting under the influence of a stronger will or particularly low intelligence) any one of which might well justify the court in imposing a sentence of imprisonment instead of death. The above remarks were to be taken as a general statement of policy and were not to be taken as an attempt to influence anybody: sentence was a matter of discretion for the Court in each particular case.

Wing Comd. Dickie asked whether youth should be a reason for leniency, as he understood that previous instructions had been to the contrary.

Colonel Upjohn stated that up to March of this year many of the spies caught had been very young but the Germans now seemed to have changed this policy as very few of the spies caught recently had been youths. Probably the enemy had realised that it did not pay to send youths on espionage missions.

11. Spy Cases: future responsibility for handling these on elimination of SIOs.

Lt.Col. Campbell stated that unless an Army wished to deal with any particular spy case, it would henceforth be the responsibility of the RLO of the Region that would ultimately be responsible for that area to arrange for the trial of spies.

Wing Comd. Dickie stated that as far as 5th Army were concerned they liked to deal with their spy cases in their own area and he thought that there would be repercussions if cases were sent out of the area.

12. Severity of sentences in wire-cutting and other cases.

Lt.Col. Campbell stated that while it was agreed that sentences should be deterrent no court should ever impose any sentence which it does not think should be served. A sentence of 2, 3, 5 or even 7 years was quite sufficient normally to discourage neighbours from committing a similar offence.

Col. Hehrens asked whether these cases had to be reviewed again on restoration of territory to Italian Government.

Lt.Col. Campbell said that the answer was "no" unless they fell within the class of cases in which a harsh sentence was imposed "because of military considerations which no longer prevail". (see Executive Memorandum No. 7261 (9)(i)).

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Col. Behrens asked whether these cases had to be reviewed again on restoration of territory to Italian Government.

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13. Publicity in Theft Cases.

Lt.Col. Campbell stated that publicity was a difficult question. It is bad policy merely to publish a list of exceptionally heavy sentences. He thought it much better, if it was found that any particular offence was on the increase in a certain city or area, to commence a publicity campaign in local newspapers to warn the local inhabitants of the possible consequences.

14. Photography in Court.

Lt.Col. Campbell called the attention of all present to the directive Ref/20/1/CA of 31 May 1944. No deviation from the terms of this directive is permissible.

15. Court Stenographers: use and payment.

Lt.Col. Campbell stated he would issue further instructions on this point when information was available from Finance Sub-Commission and G.1.

The ACLO stated that with regard to EMs he understood that Finance Sub-Commission was quite willing to recognize payment for reporting services as was done in U.S. Court Martial cases.

Col. Behrens stated that he believed that under United States Army Regulations an EM was entitled to be paid something like 10 cents for each 100 words taken in shorthand and transcribed satisfactorily and that such extra pay would be met from the annual appropriation for expenses of Courts Martial etc.

16. Proper method of taking note of evidence.

Lt.Col. Campbell gave a number of instances that had occurred of the faulty taking of note of evidence. He stated that the correct way to take a note of evidence was by a consecutive story in the first person. He requested RLOs to spread this in their regions.

17. Records: tidiness and legibility essential.

Lt.Col. Campbell requested the meeting to ensure that in future all records submitted for review were prepared in a decent manner. He stated that in the past records had been in some instances submitted in a shameful condition, torn and illegible. If, for any reason, it became necessary to show such a record to the Chief Commissioner or to any other HQ it reflected badly on our courts.

19. Distribution of legal publications.

Note : The remarks made by Lt.Col. Campbell are now out of date. On account of increased demands a reprint is being made of the following :-

Consolidated Instructions (with Proclamation 1,2,3 & 4)
Proclamations 1,2,3 & 4 in booklet form.
Rules of Procedure (in Italian).

20. Italian Judicial Personnel in newly occupied territory; army orders relating thereto.

Lt.Col. Hannaford stated that with regard to this matter certain principles were laid down by the army concerning these officials and many had been dismissed on the spot. He stated that commissions had been formed to go into the question of all judicial personnel and the job of screening personnel was going forward as quickly as possible. He stated that it was generally much better to keep an Italian Judicial Official in his position until he could be screened, even if there was some doubt as to his former political activities than to dismiss him on the spot.

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The ACIO stated that cases had occurred where officers of ACC had promoted officials to higher grades. He stated that this was quite illegal as this was the affair of the Italian Government and it was quite unfair to increase an official's salary or promote him into a higher grade as invariably he would lose his grade and increased pay at a later date and that caused hardship to the man himself and often resulted in hard feeling.

Under conditions of necessity a man might temporarily be promoted to a higher position and would get the higher salary, but ACC could not change his civil service grade. Each person so promoted by ACC should understand that it was temporary only.

23. Forward movement of Italian Judges.

Lt. Col. Hamford stated that the forward movement of Italian judges was constantly being looked into by this Sub-Commission in conjunction with the Italian Government and it was endeavored to send suitable personnel to forward areas as quickly as possible. He further stated that the question of transport was a sticky one. The Legal Sub-Commission had no transport available to ensure the transfer of personnel and he was afraid that it was purely a local problem.

Wing Comd. Dickie stated that in many instances Italian officials had not remained in positions to which they had been sent and this complicated the whole question. He asked that it be impressed on all Italian officials the necessity for remaining in the positions to which they had been allotted.

21. Jurisdiction of Italian Courts re Proclamation Offences.

The ACLO stated that having regard to the fact that the policy was to hand over as many cases as possible to the Italian Courts to deal with, the Legal Sub-Commission had for some time past been going into the question of offences under Italian law corresponding to offences established by Proclamations of AMG. He stated that he had had conversations with Professor Forte, who is one of the leading legal authorities in Italy, and the latter took the view that if an Italian Court once assumed jurisdiction of Proclamation offences as such its action in cases of this nature would be legally unassailable in Italian Courts later.

The ACLO went on to say that Lt. Bryce of the Legal Sub-Commission had prepared a very excellent "analogy between offences established by the Proclamations of the AMG and corresponding offences under Italian Law. Copies of this analogy had been made available to RLOs. He said that the better practice was to try cases in the Italian Courts under Italian law rather than under the sections of the proclamations. The same holds true as to offences under General or Regional Orders which generally were found to have their Italian counterparts.

Regional Orders.

The ACLO stated that although this subject was not included in the agenda he was desirous of saying a few words in this connection. He referred to Executive Memorandum No. 68 which had been issued recently to clarify the principles which should govern the issuance of Regional Orders. He stated this Memorandum was supplemental to Executive Memorandum No. 30 on the subject. He asked RLOs to make special note of these Memoranda and reminded RLOs that as all Regional Orders by whatever name called had to be submitted to them before signature and that it was the responsibility of the RLO to see that the order was one that could properly be dealt with by the Region and without first obtaining permission from higher authority. He stressed this point as recently there had been a number of instances where Regional and Administrative Orders had been improperly issued.

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22. Applicability Ammassi Penalty Law of 4 July 1944.

Lt. Col. Thackrah stated that a problem had recently come from Region 2 in connection with the heavier penalties for ammassi offences under the new decree law of 4 July 1944. He stated that the decree law in question which increased penalties for failing to amass had been signed on the 4th July, was published on the 8th July and made effective on the 9th July and the point had arisen, owing to the lateness in signing the decree, as to what cases were excluded from its orbit. Some Procuratori had agreed that since producers were supposed to amass as soon as they had harvested and since no date as to which they must do so

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had been fixed, failure was essentially a continuing offence and all defaulters could be prosecuted under the new decree, whether their failure commenced before July 9 or not, since it continued up to the time of conviction. Others did not agree with this view and held that if an offence was committed prior to July 9th, the accused could only be tried under the decree of April 1943. Lt.Col. Thackrah went on to say that the Italian Branch of the Legal Sub-Commission were taking this matter up with the Minister of Justice and had suggested that the Minister forward a circular to the Presidents and Procuratori Generali stressing that offences for non arming should be punishable under the provisions of the new decree, even if the offence was committed before 9th July, provided no arrest had been made. Lt.Col. Thackrah stated that he was sorry he was unable to give the meeting the considered opinion of the Minister of Justice owing to the fact that that gentleman was at present in Naples but he hoped the problem would soon be solved satisfactorily.

Lt.Col. Cousins enquired whether the decree applied only to producers. Lt.Col. Thackrah stated that it was intended to apply to everybody concerned - whether producers or not.

24. War Criminals - Directives and Circulars.

The ACIO stated that the Legal Sub-Commission had received certain queries on this subject recently. Three directives had been issued in this regard from time to time by AFHQ dated respectively 27 November 1943, by NAFIOUSA on 26 January 1944 and by the British authorities on 6 February 1944. Capt. More has now had these three directives mimeographed and he would hand them out to RIOs after the meeting. He further stated that Lt.Col. Grossman was engaged in a study of these circulars and when he had finished his work on this a letter would be put up to AFHQ asking for more particular instructions, definitions etc. Nothing further could be said on this question for the present.

25. Accused persons before Allied Military Courts claiming to be patriots or partisans.

The ACIO stated that a new plea that accused persons before I.M.G. Courts were making was that they had been patriots or partisans. He stated that it was very hard to judge in these cases whether or not the accused had ever been a partisan or patriot and he warned all officers who might be confronted with such a case to be quite sure that the person is what he claims to be before reducing his sentence on such a claim.

Col. Upjohn stated that he thought the accused should hold a certificate to this effect, or perhaps a letter of thanks and possibly mention of cash payment.

It was also pointed out that each commune had a list of partisans and patriots.

26. Armistice Terms and Reservations.

The ACIO stated that as mentioned earlier in the meeting there was a set of the Armistice Terms and hand-over documents and that if RIOs had not had an opportunity of seeing them previously they were at liberty to do so after the meeting.

27. Date of the Next Meeting.

The date of the next meeting was provisionally fixed for 20 September at

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27. Date of the Next Meeting.

The date of the next meeting was provisionally fixed for 20 September at HQ ACC.

28. Discussion of individual cases.

There then ensued a general discussion on a number of individual cases and the meeting was finally adjourned at 1130 hours.

Richard H. Wilmer

RICHARD H. WILMER.
Colonel, GAC.
Acting Chief Legal Officer.

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

785016

File

Admin. Section
(2 copies)
File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
AFO 394

28 JUL 1944

27 July 1944

Ref/234/120/CA.

SUBJECT: Venereal Diseases.

TO : R.C.'s Regions IV, V, VIII & IX.
R.C. Rome Region.
SCAO's Fifth & Eighth Armies.

1. The Italian Government has recently issued instructions to all Prefects in Italian Government Territory regarding the enforcement of existing regulations concerning the medical examination of prostitutes.

2. In order to place the regulations in Military Government Territory on a similar basis you are requested to instruct Prefects, under your control, to enforce these regulations. Appendices "A" and "B" give respectively the English and Italian versions of these regulations.

23/7/44
10-1

NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

COPY to: Admin. Section.
R.C.'s Regions I, II, III, VI, & VII (for info)

Incl
Appendices "A" and "B".

6115

Appendix AEnglish version of Regulations issued by
Italian Government.

- (a) It is obligatory for the visiting physicians to make a daily examination of all prostitutes living in licensed houses.
- (b) Prostitutes who are found to be affected by manifestations of the diseases mentioned in Art. 291 of the aforesaid I.U. of the Sanitary Laws, e.g. Gonorrhea, soft ulcer, and syphilis must be removed immediately from the licensed houses and sent for treatment to a VD Clinic where in-patient treatment can be given.
- (c) Women who carry on their trade outside licensed houses must be furnished with appropriate tickets, instructing them to report every two days to the Director of the VD Clinic in accordance with article 20 of the regulation referred to previously. If they are found to be infected with the contagious symptoms referred to in para (b) they will be instructed to attend the clinic for treatment.
- (d) Visiting physicians and directors of VD clinics will complete for every woman attending for treatment, a special form which must be sent to the Public Safety Authorities.
- (e) In suspected or doubtful cases, the above-named physicians must in addition provide treatment for the women at the appropriate treatment centres, where they will be detained for observation until the diagnosis has been confirmed.
- (f) The infected women will be discharged from the VD Clinics on the responsibility of the director only when he has demonstrated that all contagious symptoms have disappeared.
The director of the clinic will prepare a statement of clinical cure and a description of the symptoms and will note on the woman's sanitary booklet the length of stay in the clinic, the results of laboratory tests, the methods of treatment employed and what further treatment is advised.
- (g) The duty of repressing clandestine prostitution is entrusted to the zeal of the Public Security Officials. Vagrant prostitutes who do not possess the proper tickets will immediately be taken to a VD clinic where they will be placed under observation, and 644 be detained as suspects, in conformity with the Ministerial Circular No 5/922/San of 27/3/44. Should they prove to be non-infective, they will be handed over to Public Safety for appropriate action.
- (h) During the state of emergency and in accordance with the existing circumstances infected persons are not permitted to be treated in private, vide Art. 18 of R.D. No 846 of 25/3/23.

the diseases mentioned in Art. 291 of the aforesaid T.U. of the Sanitary Laws, e.g. Gonorrhea, soft ulcer, and syphilis must be removed immediately from the licensed houses and sent for treatment to a VD Clinic where in-patient treatment can be given.

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(h) During the state of emergency and in accordance with the existing circumstances infected persons are not permitted to be treated in private, vide Art. 16 of R.D. No 846 of 25/3/23.

(i) It is obligatory for visiting physicians and directors of clinics to make a microscopic examination of the vaginal secretion of every prostitute the first time she enters a house of prostitution and the first time she visits a clinic. In addition they must make serological tests if these have not been done in the first place or have not been performed over a period of three months.

(j) Syphilitics without contagious symptoms, but with strong positive blood reactions (+++) must be considered infective and in consequence sent to VD clinics for treatment.

Appendix "B"

ITALIAN VERSION OF REGULATIONS ISSUED BY
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

- (a) E' fatto obbligo ai Medici Visitatori di procedere ad un'accurata visita giornaliera e tutte le prostitute, occitate nelle case di meretricio autorizzate.
- (b) Le prostitute, riscontrate affette da manifestazioni contagiose delle malattie indicate nell'art. 291 del citato T.U. delle Leggi Sanitarie e cioè blenorragia, ulcera venerea, sifilide, devono essere immediatamente allontanate dal locale di meretricio ed inviate, per il ricovero, ad una sala celtica che presenti la disponibilità della degenza.
- (c) Le donne che esercitano il meretricio fuori dei locali autorizzati dovranno essere munite di apposita tessera, in conformità di quanto disposto dall'art. 20 del regolamento sopra ricordato e sottoposto, regolarmente ogni due giorni, ad accurata visita di controllo da parte dei direttori dei dispensari celtici. Se esse verranno riscontrate affette da manifestazioni contagiose di cui al N° 2 verranno inviate per la cura alla sala celtica.
- (d) I Medici Visitatori, Direttori dei dispensari celtici, riusciranno per ogni donna da ricoverare il foglio di specializzazione che invieranno per l'adempimento all'Autorità di P.S.
- (e) Nei casi sospetti o dubbi, i sanitari in parola provvederanno ugualmente al ricovero delle donne negli appositi istituti di cura, ove verranno trattenute in osservazione fino all'accertamento della diagnosi.
- (f) Le ammalate verranno dimesse dalla sala celtiche sotto la diretta responsabilità dei direttori dopo che sia stata constatata la scomparsa di ogni manifestazione contagiosa. Il direttore della sala celtica rilascerà una dichiarazione attestante l'avvenuta guarigione clinica e la scomparsa delle manifestazioni contagiose e provvederà ad annotare sul suo libretto sanitario il periodo di degenza, gli esiti di laboratorio esecutivi, la cura praticata e quella da continuare a praticare.
- (g) E' affidato allo zelo degli organi della Pubblica Sicurezza il compito della repressione del meretricio clandestino. Le meretrici vaganti, non munite di tessera sanitaria saranno coattivamente inviate alla sala celtica, reparto osservazione, ove verranno tenute come sospette, secondo quanto disposto dalla circolare ministeriale n. 5/922/San. del 27/3/44. Qualora risultino sane, saranno riconsegnate alla Pubblica Sicurezza per i provvedimenti di competenza.
- (h) Durante l'attuale stato di emergenza e per le contingenti necessità non dovrà consentirsi alle ammalate veneree, di provvedere

no essere immediatamente allontanate dal locale di meretricio ed inviate, per il ricovero, ad una sala celtica che presenti la disponibilità della degenza.

(c) Le donne che esercitano il meretricio fuori dei locali autorizzati dovranno essere munite di apposita tessera, in conformità di quanto disposto dall'art. 20 del regolamento sopra ricordato e sottoposto, regolarmente ogni due giorni, ad accurate visite di controllo da parte dei direttori dei dispensari celtici. Se esse verranno riscontrate affette da manifestazioni contagiose di cui al No 2 verranno inviate per la cura alla sala celtica.

(d) I Medici Visitatori, Direttori dei dispensari celtici, riceveranno per ogni donna da ricoverare il foglio di specializzazione che invieranno per l'adempimento all'Autorità di P.S.

(e) Nei casi sospetti o dubbi, i sanitari in parola provvederanno ugualmente al ricovero delle donne negli appositi istituti di cura, ove verranno trattate in osservazione fino all'accertamento della diagnosi.

(f) Le ammalate verranno dirette della sala celtiche sotto la diretta responsabilità dei direttori dopo che sia stata constatata la scomparsa di ogni manifestazione contagiosa.

Il direttore della sala celtica rilascerà una dichiarazione attestante l'avvenuta guarigione clinica e la scomparsa delle manifestazioni contagiose e provvederà ad annotare sul suo libretto sanitario il periodo di degenza, gli esiti di laboratorio espletati, la cura praticata e quella da continuare a preticare.

(g) E' affidato allo zelo degli organi della Pubblica Sicurezza il compito della repressione del meretricio clandestino. Le meretrici vaganti, non munite di tessera sanitaria saranno costitutamente inviate alla sala celtica, reparto osservazione, ove verranno trattate come sospette, secondo quanto disposto dalla circolare ministeriale n. 5/922/San. del 27/3/44. Qualora risultino sane, saranno riconsegnate alla Pubblica Sicurezza per i provvedimenti di competenza.

(h) Durante l'attuale stato di emergenza e per le contingenti necessità non dovrà consentirsi alle ammalate veneree, di provvedere direttamente alla propria cura come previsto dall'art. 13 del citato regolamento.

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(i) E' fatto obbligo ai medici visitatori ed ai direttori dei dispensari di procedere all'esame microscopico del segreto vaginale di ogni prostituta all'atto della sua assunzione presso le case di meretricio o alla prima visita presso il dispensario. Essi dovranno inoltre procedere agli accertamenti sierologici, quando questi non siano stati mai praticati o risultano espletati in data anteriore ai tre mesi.

HEAD HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

8 June 44

ACTION POINTS: reference meeting on Control of Venereal Diseases held at Rear Hq.
ACC APO 394, 0930 hours 8 June 44. (Items for Agenda).

- 1 Measures to be taken to prevent infected women being released from hospital.
ACTION: By Admin Section (thru' RC & MI).
a We want evidence from the military that women are being released from hospitals prior to their having reached the non-communicable stages of their venereal diseases. (RC & MI Section is to take steps to advise the military - AMI - that specific instances are to be reported to ACC.)
- 2 Measures to be taken to supervise them after release.
ACTION: By Admin Section. (MI, Legal and Interior).
A draft decree to be prepared as a war time measure, and passed by the Italian Government, which will ensure that
a VD patients will be given conditional releases only from hospitals, and are to be required to make weekly visits to specifically designated clinics for further treatment and/or examination until finally cured.
b Hospitals will send weekly (periodical) reports to clinics with reference to the names and addresses of patients being released to these clinics for further treatment.
c Clinics are advised that defaulters (or those who do not make these required visits for treatment) are to be reported to the police for disciplinary action
d All hospital VD patients are advised of the necessity for visiting the clinics
e All persons requiring clinical treatment will, upon making change of address so notify the clinic to which they have been reporting, and will then be given the address and location of a clinic near their new homes. This clinic will be informed of the addition to its list of patients by the clinic releasing the patient.
- 3 Action that can be taken against medical personnel who allow, either willfully or negligently, women to be released while still infectious.
ACTION: Admin Section (thru' RC & MI Section).
Military field personnel must be asked to report each instance discovered, and representations will be made to the Italian Government for the prosecution of each individual.
- 4 Measures to be taken to improve the distribution of drugs.
ACTION: Admin Section (thru' RC & MI Section).
Individual cases of inefficiency or negligence are to be reported to ACC, and Public Health Sub-Commission will act on each one independently.
- 5 General situation as to state of law enforcement in the matter.
ACTION: Admin Section (thru' RC & MI Section).
Representations be made to AMI to increase the control over uniformed personnel especially as regards their conduct.
- 6 Recommendations as to points to be made to the Italian Government.
ACTION: Embodied in #2.

ACTION: By Admin Section (Thru' RC & MF).

- a We want evidence from the military that women are being released from hospitals prior to their having reached the non-communicable stages of their venereal diseases. (RC & MF Section is to take steps to advise the military - AAI - that specific instances are to be reported to AOC.)

2 Measures to be taken to supervise them after release.

ACTION: By Admin Section. (MF, Legal and Interior).

- a A draft decree to be prepared as a war time measure, and passed by the Italian Government, which will ensure that

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ACTION: Admin Section (Thru' RC & MF Section).

Military field personnel must be asked to report such instances discovered, and representations will be made to the Italian Government for the prosecution of each individual.

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Individual cases of inefficiency or negligence are to be reported to AOC, and Public Health Sub-Commission will set on each one independently.

5 General situation as to state of law enforcement in the matter.

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Representations be made to AAI to increase the control over uniformed personnel especially as regards their conduct.

6 Recommendations as to points to be made to the Italian Government.

ACTION: Embodied in #2.

R. A. P. S. L.

R. A. P. S. L.
Major, Infantry,
SO II Admin Section.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED GENERAL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

8 June 44

Minutes of Meeting on Control of Venereal Disease held at Rear HQ AGC APO 394
0930 hours, 8 June 44.

Present: Lord Stansgate (VP Admin Section)
Brig. G.S. Parkinson (Public Health)
Col R.G.B. Spicer (Interior)
Col G.R. Upjohn (Legal)
Lt. Col R. Wilcox (Public Safety)
Major J. Lewis (Public Health)
Major R.A. Perrelli (Admin Section)
Major J.S. Reakes (EC & MG)

The meeting was convened at 1930 hours.

- 1 Lord Stansgate announced that the purpose of this meeting was to determine what steps should be taken to prevent venereal diseases from being spread by women released from hospitals as cured, while still not completely past the infectious stages of the diseases for which they were hospitalized. He asked if this meeting was originated because of the complaints made to any member present.
- 2 Col. Upjohn explained that the meeting was called at his suggestion which was concurred with by Brig. Parkinson. Col Upjohn added that his Regional Legal Officers had expressed concern at the number of cases noted of infectious prostitutes who had been released from hospitals as cured when in fact they were not.
- 3 Brig. Parkinson asked if there was any proof of this and was answered by Major Lewis that it was probably true in some instances. Major Lewis added that such a condition had existed in LECOE, and that investigations on similar complaints were now being scheduled for EARL and TARANTO.
- 4 Major Lewis explained that while dispensaries were available, there was no system of check-up to see that the prostitutes visited them.
- 5 Col. Wilcox stated that under the present regulations, there was no way to legally force prostitutes to visit dispensaries unless they were convicted prostitutes.
- 6 Col. Spicer asked if we could not propound some regulation which would require all women treated for venereal disease in Hospitals, upon discharge therefrom, to report to dispensaries or clinics regularly over a period of six months for medical inspections purely for safeguarding them - as well as the public.
- 7 Major Lewis stated that something similar to this was in operation in the US.
- 8 Col Upjohn asked if "brothels" were supervised for the protection of Allied Troops.
- 9 Maj. Lewis stated that in general they were supervised properly, and that only occasionally was an Allied soldier found in one.
- 10 The subject of brothels for military use was discussed, and Maj Lewis said that venereal disease rates soared wherever brothels were tacitly permitted.

Brig. G. S. Parkinson (Public Health)
 Col R. O. B. Spicer (Interior)
 Col G. R. Upjohn (Legal)
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- 10 The subject of brothels for military use was discussed, and Maj Lewis said that venereal disease rates soared wherever brothels were tacitly permitted.
- 11 Lord Stansgate raised the point of how to make the Italian doctors ~~more~~ meticulous in the performance of their duties in connection with VD control.
- 12 Maj. Lewis informed the group that the activities of the doctors were proving more valuable since the adoption of a more or less standard form of test for VD.
- 13 Brig. Parkinson stated that the best answer to the VD problem was to enforce and encourage proper unit control. He suggested that commanding officers be made to tighten up their control over their men.

- 14 Maj. Reakes stated that a curfew for children had been discussed and a note against it had been sent to AAI. All present agreed that a curfew was not a solution to be considered.
- 15 Further discussion as to the desirability of patrols to keep children and "pimps" off the streets, and disciplinary measures against soldiery were treated briefly.
- 16 Lord Stanegate then presented the items for the agenda for discussion.
 a(1) Measures to be taken to prevent infected women being released from hospitals. It was decided that actual evidence is required in order to make proper representations to the Italian Government. This will necessitate steps being taken through RC & MI Section to ask all concerned to report each case.
 (ii) Measures to be taken to supervise them after release.
 It was decided that VD patients in hospitals should be given conditional releases only. The conditions being that they report weekly (periodically) to clinics until completely cured. All hospitals should keep clinics informed of the patients they are to keep tabs on, and all patients should be informed that unless they actually continue to visit clinics until discharged they will be subject to police action. Patients should also be advised that upon changing residence they must notify the clinics they attend and will be given cards or instructions to report to clinics nearer their new residences for continued treatment.
 It was decided that the Public Health, Legal and Interior Sub-Commissions should draft a decree to be issued by the Italian Government reference the above. It was further agreed that this was to be a wartime measure only, designed to protect not only our own troops but Italians as well.
 b Action that can be taken against medical personnel who allow, either wilfully or negligently, women to be released while still infectious. (Item B of the Agenda) was then discussed. It was agreed that specific instances must be reported by personnel in the field in order that proper representations be made to the Italian Government. Each case will be handled independently.
 c Item C of the Agenda - Measures to be taken to improve the distribution of drugs was next discussed. Major Lewis stated that although there were dispensaries in nearly every town, there were only 19 hospitals presently involved. He suggested that each case involving inefficiency, shortage or delay be handled separately as it arises. This was agreed to.
 d As to Item D on the Agenda - General situations as to state of law enforcement, it would be necessary to make representations to AAI (through RC & MI) to emphasise the necessity of better control over the conduct of the individual soldier. It was agreed that MI's rather than civil police should supervise the control due to lack of power over Allied soldiery on the part of Italian police.
 e As to Item E, it was considered that the solution of this was embodied in the draft decree mentioned in a(ii).
- 17 Major Lewis raised the question of asking the Italian Government to improve the condition of the dispensaries, particularly with respect to increasing their staffs. After a short discussion this was left to be dealt with by the Public Health Sub-Commission.
- 18 Col. Upjohn informed the group that he had caused the cessation of the "Prostitute Court" in Naples. All agreed that this was a proper move.
- 19 In connection with fixing the responsibility of taking action on the above paragraphs, it was decided that the Admin Section would co-ordinate the activities of the Sub-Commissions mentioned and would present so much of the requirements to RC & MI Section as pertained to action asked of AAI and AOC personnel in the field.

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- (11) Measures to be taken to supervise them after release.
- It was decided that VI patients in hospitals should be given conditional releases only. The conditions being that they report weekly (periodically) to clinics until completely cured. All hospitals should keep clinics informed of the patients they are to keep tabs on, and all patients should be informed that unless they actually continue to visit clinics until discharged they will be subject to police action. Patients should also be advised that upon changing residence they must notify the clinics they attend and will be given cards or instructions to report to clinics nearer their new residences for continued treatment.
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The meeting was concluded at 1030 hours.

R. A. Penhall
R. A. PENHALL,
Major, Infantry.

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

785016

FILE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
 ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

4/63/10.

4 June 44.

SUBJECT: Control of Venereal Diseases.

TO: Directors - Public Health, Legal, Public Safety
and Interior Sub-Commissions.

1. A conference on the above subject will be held at 0930 hrs Thursday,
 3 June 44, in the office of the Vice President, Adm Sec, Room 474, Palace of
 Justice Building, Rear 10, 400.

2. To be present:

Mr. J. H. Harkinson	-	Public Health Sub-Commission
Col. Spjohn	-	Legal Sub-Commission
Col. Young	-	Public Safety Sub-Commission
Colonel Spicer	-	Interior Sub-Commission
Major Lewis	-	Public Health Sub-Commission

3. Items for Agenda.

- a. Measures to be taken.
- 1. to prevent infected women being released from hospitals.
- 1. to supervise them after release.
- b. Action that can be taken against medical personnel who allow, either
 1. wilfully or negligently, women to be released while still infectious.
- c. Measures to be taken to improve distribution of drugs.
- d. General situation as to state of law enforcement in the matter.
- e. Recommendations as to the points to be put to the Italian Government.

R. H. Harkinson
 R. H. HARKINSON,
 CHIEF,
 for VP Adm Sec.

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Copy to RC & IS Section.

