

1706

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

ACC

10000/105/536

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1707

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

10000/105/536

CONTROLS OF CIVILIAN MOVEMENTS,
RELAXATION OF 10KM RESTRICTION
IN NW ITALY
MAR., APR. 1945

5. Refer to - SA Please submit division on basis that the application is generally released by SAC. Is approved by SAC for exceptional relaxation for geographical reasons and is Provisional basis

2.

Legal S.C.

S/C.
Referred to you as in
minutes 1.

Chapman

Agave
P. S.

31/3/45.

က

25

Returned provision:

[illegible]
$$2(x+5)^2$$

Draft letter for consideration - We cannot send the one previously suggested. In effect I think we can accept for 1.2.46 with Para 5 of G.2 letter - followed, as quickly as possible, by G.3d. In my opinion H.C.'s must be satisfied with this D.5 Bonhams Lane 1.6.61
12 April

C.S.O., CTS section

✓ Draft letter agreed to, apart from ~~the~~ ^{the} following points:-

(a) Para 4. Suggested last paragraph be amended to read: "It is understood the change will be authorized as early as possible. S.O. 24 should be posted when the change is made."

2.

Legal SFC.

Referred to you as we requested 1.

Chapman

*Colonel
P.S. Sp.*

31/3/45

3

PS.

None. Return procedure.

*Widow
SCLA*

2/4/45
Public Safety

Draft letter for consideration - We cannot send the one previously suggested. In effect I think we can accept Para 1 & 46 with Para 5 of 4.2 letter - followed, as quickly as possible, by 40.2d. In my opinion P.C.'s must be satisfied with this. A.B. Bhandarkar 1/6/13 April

5

C.E.O., CA Section.

Draft letter refers to, apart from ~~55.2~~ the following points:-

(a) Para 4. Suggested last paragraph be amended to

read: "It is understood the change will be authorized as early as possible. So. 24 should be posted when the change is made. The Order needs amendment and this will be done."

(b) Para. 6 might be omitted since Para. 8 of 4A is virtually an instruction that the frontier provinces will remain within the Restricted zone.

Walter Doherty Lt. Col.

Dep. Director Public Safety etc.

13 April, 1945.

1710

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

785016

To: 6A for the Maj Morden.
AD. BONHAM CARTER LT COL
for Gth.
CA Soc
17 Apr 45.

noted + returned with thanks

17 Apr 45

E. Horden

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref 6/4.3/2A

14 April 45

SUBJECT: Relaxation of 10 Km Travel Restriction in N.W. Italy

TO : HQ IV Corps - G 5 Section

Reference: HQ 15 Army Group Letter G-5/3/27 dated 24 March, addressed to this Section with copy to you, and enclosure.

- 1 It is felt at this Headquarters that the enclosure mentioned in the above - namely the letter from G-2 15 Army Group - is an excellent basis of working.
- 2 It is clearly understood by all concerned here and by all Regional Commissioners that decisions on this subject rest with the Army, Corps or District Commander. This HQ can only enter into the matter at all by requesting that the very real practical difficulties are given consideration.

Paragraph 5 of the G-2 letter seems to be a thoroughly workable plan for Phase 1. It is noted that G-5 15 Army Group does not entirely agree, but his point of contention is, in fact, merely whether the Corps Commander delegates his authority down to local PIA/CIB Officers and permits them to have direct contact with Provincial Commissioners. This is a point which can only be decided by the Corps Commander himself and it may well be that such delegation for "purely local administrative" is not only desirable but unavoidable, as has been the case in the past when the Armies were moving rapidly.

- 4 Whether the change from Army Zone to Restricted Zone comes through Corps or District is immaterial to Regional Commissioners who fully understand that the order must originate from the appropriate military authority.

This change will be made effective by GO 24 the posting of which, it is understood, will be permitted as early as possible. The Order needs amendment and this will be done.

- 5 No difficulty is anticipated in restricting passes into frontier provinces to applicants whose journey would directly benefit the Allied war effort as is now the case for persons wishing to enter Army Area.

Finally it may be necessary to have a narrow Restricted zone after the greater part of the N.W. has been declared free. It is thought that the detail of that should be left in abeyance until practical suggestions can be put forward to the military authority (probably GOC No 2 District) from experience on the spot.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

5541

G.R. GREEN DRIG,
VP CA Section

Encl: G-5/3/27 of 24 March

Reference: HQ 15 Army Group letter G-5/27 dated 24 March, addressed to this Section with copy to you, and enclosure.

- 1 It is felt at this Headquarters that the enclosure mentioned in the above - namely the letter from G-2 15 Army Group - is an excellent basis of working.
- 2 It is clearly understood by all concerned here and by all Regional Commissioners that decisions on this subject rest with the Army, Corps or District Commander. This HQ can only enter into the matter at all by requesting that the very real practical difficulties are given consideration.
- 3 Paragraph 5 of the G-2 letter seems to be a thoroughly workable plan for Case 1. It is noted that G-5 15 Army Group does not entirely agree, but his point of contention is, in fact, merely whether the Corps Commander delegates his authority down to local FMJ/CMO Officers and permits them to have direct contact with Provincial Commissioners. This is a point which can only be decided by the Corps Commander himself and it may well be that such delegation for "purely local adjustments" is not only desirable but unavoidable, as has been the case in the past when the Ardennes were moving rapidly.
- 4 Whether the change from Army Zone to Restricted Zone comes through Corps or District is immaterial to Regional Commissioners who fully understand that the order must originate from the appropriate military authority. This change will be made effective by GO 24 the posting of which, it is understood, will be permitted as early as possible. The Order needs amendment and this will be done.
- 5 No difficulty is anticipated in restricting passage into frontier provinces to applicants whose journey would directly benefit the Allied War Effort as is now the case for persons wishing to enter Army Area.
- 6 Finally it may be necessary to have a narrow Restricted Zone after the greater part of the H.W. has been declared free. It is thought that the detail of that should be left in abeyance until practical suggestions can be put forward to the military authority (probably GOC No 2 District) from experience on the spot.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

55-1

G.R. GREENHILL
VP CA Section

Encl: G-5/27 of 24 March
1404/10/201 (b) of 24 March

Copy to: GOC No 2 District
EC Piemonte Region
EC Lombardia Region
ED Liguria Region
Public Safety S/C

CONFIDENTIAL

4180 ✓
26 MAR 1945

Legal
SECRET

HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP 26 MAR 1945
G 5 SECTION
APO 777

NWM/rcs

Ref: G-5/S/27

24 March 1945

Subject: Relaxation of 10 Km Travel Restriction in
N/W Italy.

To : V.P. Civil Affairs Section,
HQ Allied Commission.

1. Attached herewith are the comments of G-2, 15th Army Group,
on your letter AC/4180/L dated 14 March 1945.

2. I am definitely not in agreement with the last sentence in
Par 5 of G-2's letter. Any alteration in the 10 Km restriction in
Phase 1. should be made by SCAO IV Corps after consultation with G-2
IV Corps.

Nelson W. Monfort
NELSON W. MONFORT
Colonel, GSC
DCCAO

Incl:
1401/10/GSI(b) dated 21 March 1945.

Copy to:

A.C. of S., G-2, 15th Army Group.
SCAO IV Corps.

55-0

26 MAR 1945

3018

14A
CONFIDENTIAL
H4a
SUBJECT:- Relaxation of 10 km travel restriction
in NW ITALY

HQ 15 ARMY GROUP

1401/10/GSI(b)

21 Mar 45

G-5

Copy to G-2 IV Corps
GSI 2 District

Reference your G-5/S/27 dated 19 Mar 45 enclosing letter from HQ Allied Commission dated 14 Mar 45 on the above subject.

1. The difficulties of applying or enforcing strict civilian movement regulations in certain areas of NW ITALY are fully appreciated.
2. For this reason, it has in any case been our intention that NW ITALY as a whole should, from the point of view of movement restrictions, revert from an Army Zone to a Restricted Zone, as soon as possible after the Allied occupation; ie that the 10 km restriction should give way to the inter-provincial restriction as soon as circumstances permit. Moreover it is hoped that it may not be long thereafter before it is found possible to declare much of NW ITALY a Free Zone, though it is likely that the frontier provinces will have to remain a restricted zone indefinitely.
3. It is considered that, in the early stages of the Allied occupation, the area must be regarded and treated as an Army Zone, and that the 10 km restriction should, as a general rule, be applicable. It is realised, however, that a certain measure of elasticity, relaxation and local discretion along the lines you suggest must be authorised to meet the special conditions in certain areas, as outlined in your letter.
4. Though this principle is accepted, it is felt that the definition of such authorisation which you suggest is somewhat vague and over-comprehensive, viz that Regional Commissioners be empowered "to modify the regulations restricting movement to 10 km to such distances as they consider may be necessary for the natural resumption of civil life in consultation with the local military commander". It is pointed out that the requirements of military security must clearly have priority over, and may in certain respects have to interfere with the "natural resumption of civil life", though the fullest consideration will, of course, always be given to the needs of the latter.
5. It is suggested that the matter can best be dealt with as follows: during the present planning phase, AMT IV Corps, representing also the Regional Commissioners concerned, should consult with G-2 IV Corps and agree, as far as this is possible in advance, as to the areas and extent to which special relaxations should be applied in the early stages. Thereafter, purely local adjustments to the general areas agreed above could be made by Provincial Commissioners, in consultation with the local CIG/RS officer.

Copy to G-2 IV Corps
GSI 2 District

Reference your G-5/S/27 dated 19 Mar 45 enclosing letter from HQ Allied Commission dated 14 Mar 45 on the above subject.

1. The difficulties of applying or enforcing strict civilian movement regulations in certain areas of NW ITALY are fully appreciated.
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5. It is suggested that the matter can best be dealt with as follows: during the present planning phase, AMG IV Corps, representing also the Regional Commissioners concerned, should consult with G-2 IV Corps and agree, as far as this is possible in advance, as to the areas and extent to which special relaxations should be applied in the early stages. Thereafter, purely local adjustments to the general areas agreed above could be made by Provincial Commissioners, in consultation with the local CIC/R3 officer.
6. The general reversion of NW ITALY from Army Zone to Restricted Zone and from Restricted Zone to Free Zone should NOT be initiated without reference to this HQ.
7. One of the main CI tasks in N ITALY will be the security of the Italian frontiers, ie the prevention and detection of unauthorised persons seeking to cross the frontier. For this purpose a special network of control posts etc will be established along the frontiers. It will greatly assist such control if the number of persons authorised to travel to places adjacent to

...../the

3018

-2-

the frontier is confined to the minimum.

8. It is therefore requested that instructions be given to all AMG officers concerned that passes to enter frontier provinces from the South should only be issued to those applicants whose journey would directly benefit the Allied war effort, ie that those reasons should only be accepted which are at present required of persons wishing to enter the Army Areas.

9. It is NOT proposed to establish a definite line, similar to the Rear Army Security Control Line, along the Southern boundaries of the frontier provinces, nor is it considered necessary that passes to enter such provinces should be issued by the Provincial Commissioner concerned, but it is proposed to establish a widespread system of snap road checks in the area, organised by IV Corps and the Frontier CIC Detachment.

10. The Allied Commission letter dated 14 March is returned herewith, as requested.

W. D. Gibson. Lt-Col

Brigadier,
AC of S, G-2.

AEW

23 MAR 1945		
DCCAO		
CSO		
ECON		
Civ. Affairs	✓	
Transportation		
Food		
Chief Clerk		
for INFO ACTION		



5530

785016

~~SECRET~~
 SUBJECT : Relaxation of 10 Km
 Travel Rule

SECRET

HQ 2 District CMF
 2232 CSIB

19 Mar 45

HQ AC

Copy : DDCAD 15 Army Group
 AGF 5 Army
 AMB IV Corps

Ref your AC/4186/L of 14 Mar 45.

1 It is agreed that some relaxation of the 10 km travel restriction in NW ITALY will be necessary. But relaxation should be in stages and uniform throughout the whole area, NOT at the local discretion of SCsAO and Regional Commissioners as suggested in para 2 of your letter. Travel restrictions fail at present because they are impossible to enforce. Unless they are uniform in ALL areas, they will never be enforced.

2 It is suggested that relaxation of existing restrictions should be in three stages as below:-

(a) Present 10 km rule should remain in force while mopping up operations are in progress, and until such time as major tp movements, caused by operational tps moving out and internal security tps moving in, are over.

(b) Inter provincial travel should be restricted until it is considered that the major threat of political troubles are over, and until such time as the distribution of food and the necessities of life is organised. In fact, until the more serious risks of Black Market activities caused by unrestricted travel, are over.

(c) Complete freedom of movement.

HEAD SUB COMMISSION	
20 MAR 1945	
CL RKS	
20 MAR 1945	
104/de	

5537

Major General
 Commanding 2 District

3174

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
FIFTH ARMY
APO 464

EJB/AES/kr

20 March 1945.

REFERENCE: 203/8-1

SUBJECT : Civilian Travel Permits - Relaxation
of 10 Km limit.

TO : HQ Allied Commission.

Attention: Civil Affairs Section.

1. With reference to memorandum on above subject,
AC/4180/L dated 14th March, 1945.

2. The question of whether the 10 kilometer rule
can, with safety, be relaxed depends upon the military
situation and the need of stringent rules in the inter-
ests of security.

3. This HQ agrees that in many instances, where
large towns are situated fairly close together and
heavy movement of civilians between them are necessary
in re-establishing the normal life of the community,
such a relaxation might, with advantage, be allowed.
In any event as suggested by the terms of paragraph 2
of the memorandum mentioned, as long as the area is under
Army control, the determination as to the permissible
extent of civilian travel necessarily rests (like the
other security measures) with the Army Commander concerned.

For the Commanding General:

Arthur E. Sutherland, Jr.
ARTHUR E. SUTHERLAND, Jr.
Lt. Colonel, CAC.,
Executive Officer.

21 MAR 1945

3176

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

AC/4180/L.

14 March 1945

SUBJECT: Relaxation of 10 Km Travel Rule.

TO: HQ No. 2 District
AMG 5th Army
AMG IV Corps

1. In planning for the occupation of Northern Italy, the following points have been put forward by several Regional Commissioners:

a) Experience has demonstrated that application of the 10 Km travel restriction in Army Areas has in the past frequently created situations in which:

- i) In built up areas large numbers of workers travelling between their homes and their jobs have been required to get passes. This has caused unnecessary complications in re-establishing normal activities and has imposed undue burdens on Public Safety Officers who have many urgent problems to deal with in the early days of liberation
- ii) Movement of foodstuffs required to feed liberated towns has been seriously impeded.
- iii) Artificial divisions have been made of natural municipal and town units whereby civilians have been forced to secure passes to go from one section to another of the same city or suburb.

b) In the industrial North of Italy, with its closely built-up, continuous areas, the 10 Km rule would cause even greater disruption of essential services and would discredit Allied authority because it would be non-enforceable. As one example of many, the suburbs to Milan of Monza may be cited. Under the present rule large numbers of civilians would require passes to travel from their work in Milano to their homes in Monza, which is part of the city although 13 Km from it.

2. It is suggested that SQACS and Regional Commissioners be delegated the power to modify the regulations restricting movement to 10 Km to such distances as they consider may be necessary for the natural resumption of civil life. The decision to carry this out to be taken always in consultation with the local military commander.

3. All that is required to implement such a change is for a notice, signed on behalf of AMG, to be posted in areas affected which will state that all persons living within a strictly defined area (e.g. a town and its suburbs) may have free movement throughout that area.

4. Will you please indicate that you agree with the proposal or make any comments that you may have.

500

1st 5th Army
AUG IV Corps

1. In planning for the occupation of Northern Italy, the following points have been put forward by several Regional Commissioners:

a) Experience has demonstrated that application of the 10 Km travel restriction in Army Areas has in the past frequently created situations in which:

i) In built up areas large numbers of workers travelling between their homes and their jobs have been required to get passes. This has caused unnecessary complications in re-establishing normal activities and has imposed undue burdens on Public Safety Officers who have many urgent problems to deal with in the early days of liberation

ii) Movement of foodstuffs required to feed liberated towns has been seriously impeded.

iii) Artificial divisions have been made of natural municipal and town units whereby civilians have been forced to secure passes to go from one section to another of the same city or suburb.

b) In the industrial North of Italy, with its closely built-up, continuous areas, the 10 Km rule would cause even greater disruption of essential services and would discredit Allied authority because it would be non-enforceable. As one example of many, the suburb to Milan of Monza may be cited. Under the present rule large numbers of civilians would require passes to travel from their work in Milano to their homes in Monza, which is part of the city although 13 Km from it.

2. It is suggested that SACOS and Regional Commissioners be delegated the power to modify the regulations restricting movement to 10 Km to such distances as they consider may be necessary for the natural resumption of civil life. The decision to carry this out to be taken always in consultation with the local military commander.

3. All that is required to implement such a change is for a notice, signed on behalf of AEF, to be posted in areas affected which will state that all persons living within a strictly defined area (e.g. a town and its suburbs) may have free movement throughout that area.

4. Will you please indicate that you agree with the proposal or make any comments that you may have.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

5:00

[Signature]

C. E. DEPUCH, Brig.
Vice President
Civil Affairs Section
II. Allied Commission

Copies to: DCMO 15th Army Group
POs: Liguria
Piemonte
Lombardia

& Public Safety S/C.

1721



1