

ACC

10000/105/713

10000/105/713

SUB-COMMISSIONS, PATRIOTS BRANCH  
OCT. 1944 - JAN. 1945

6/13/45

10 Jan 45

MEMO to CSO for VP.

1. The attached Signal No 06760 from MMIA of which a copy was sent to this Section was sent to AFHQ Itousa and Fifth Army without the knowledge of Patriots Branch.

2. The first sentence of this Signal refers to file 109/2 a Patriot's file (121/PAT fol. 30).

3. MMIA protest the sending of partisans to Italian Military Hospitals on the ground that partisans are not entitled to military treatment until they have been incorporated, after processing, into the Italian Army.

4. The position taken by MMIA is in conflict with:

a) the recommendations of the letter AAI 97/1/PAT (fol. 14 dated 9 Dec 44 para 14), and

b) a directive dated 29 Dec 44 AMG Fifth Army para 15.

5. The directive from Fifth Army apparently was formulated on the basis of the recommendations contained in the AAI letter.

6. Major Drage Executive Officer of Patriots Branch re = commands, and I agree, that:

a) MMIA should have consulted this Section before sending this cable;

b) that the issue should be joined with MMIA on this point;

c) that a copy of the MMIA signal should be sent to 15th Army Group reminding them of the recommendations contained in their letter of 9 Dec 44;

d) that a follow up letter should be sent to AFHQ to remind them of our previous request for authority on the big problems of Patriot policy, among which was the request for authority to hospitalize partisans in Italian Military Hospitals.

*W.A.S. Dillard*WILLIAM A. S. DILLARD  
Major

7506

MEMO for VP

MEETING HELD IN BRIG. UPJOHN'S OFFICE ON SATURDAY 20th JAN 45

Those present:

17/1/45

Brig JP JOHN ;  
Col KERR  
Lt. Col NOAKES (Land Forces S/C);  
Lt. Col CRAIG  
Lt. Col DRAGE } (Patriots Branch);  
Liaj TALBOT (Chief of Staff Office);  
Liaj DOLLARD.

1. As the undersigned Officer was not aware that this Memo would be required these brief notes are made from memory.

2. After some discussion it was agreed that the letter of AFHQ reference AG 400/033 (reg=0 dated 13 Jan 45 represented a change in policy in the treatment of Patriots in so far as it granted authority to MIA

- a) to place Italian Patriots in Italian Military Hospitals and
- b) allow the issue of 2000 sets of reconditioned clothing.

3. Further the Directive reaffirmed the responsibility of the Armies for screening and disarming of Patriots before their arrival at Patriots Centres.

4. MIA interpreted the directive to mean that hospitalization would be possible, however, only when operations permitted, that is there is no mandate to hospitalize Italian Patriots in Italian Military Hospitals when other conditions prevent. Moreover, MIA believed that except under rare occasions this period would be strictly limited to 30 days and to serious cases. Patriots with injuries like a broken arm would not necessarily be eligible.

5. MIA were also concerned about responsibility and accountability for rations.

6. The chief difficulty in interpretation of the directive aroused over the paragraph in which the responsibilities of the Allied Commission and MIA do not seem to be entirely clear.

7. It was suggested that it might be necessary for Petrie to write a Memorandum on its interpretation of the 7/505

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2. memo would be required these brief notes are made from memo  
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of AFHQ reference AG 400/033 G7G-O dated 13 Jan 45 represented  
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and to serious cases. Patriots with injuries like a broken  
arm would not necessarily be eligible.

MIA were also concerned about responsibility and  
accountability for rations.

The chief difficulty in interpretation of the directive  
arose over the paragraph 7 in which the responsibilities of  
the Allied Commission and MIA do not seem to be entirely  
clear.

It was suggested that it might be necessary for Pet  
Branch to write a memorandum on its interpretation of the  
directive with particular reference to paragraph 7 and to  
present this interpretation to MIA for concurrence or disagree-  
ment. In the event of disagreement the matter could be referred  
to AFHQ for clarification.

Then the representatives of MIA left, C.B. Section  
and the representative of COS discussed the directive again.

Brig UPJOHN finally suggested

- a) that Patriots Branch should informally instruct  
their Officers to observe how the directive was  
applied;
- b) to take no further action pending this period

of trial;

c) that Brig. UPJOHN would get word to MIA that there seem to be substantial agreement to warrant putting the directive in operation.

10. As a corollary to the general discussion the problem of rations for Patriots employed as labourers in Army Camps was brought up.

11. At first it was suggested
- a) that we should write to AFHQ to ask for authority to draw rations for these groups
  - b) or to ask for the Displaced Persons rations which could be divided so as to provide 2 meals i.e. breakfast and supper, the midday meal being the heavy workers ration.

12. It was finally directed by Brig UPJOHN that we should wait until AFHQ had replied to the letters about Patriot problems which we had already sent them rather than to present further problems at this time.

*W.G.S. Dillard*

WILLIAM A.S. DILLARD  
Major

22 Jan 45

7504

CONFIDENTIAL

MILITARY PERSONNEL  
APC 512

IE 649

AC 100/055 EAC-0

15 January 1945.

Subject: Uniforms, Clothing, Hospitalisation  
and Transportation of Patients.

To: Commanding General, EATC, MC AGO, MC AG.  
Commander, USMC, Army  
President, Naval Commission

Re: Local Forces Sub-Commission (LFS)

1. Patients who come from enemy territory will be regarded as an allied responsibility for the whole of the period during which it is necessary to hold them for screening, detoxification or their return states or other purposes. This period will not exceed thirty (30) days.
2. The Agency charged with the aforementioned kind responsibility will be centred out in the LFLA, which will make available to the appropriate organization of the Naval Commission the necessary clothing, supplies (parasols 3 and 4) and transportation facilities (paragraph 7 b). This does not relieve AG/AG of the normal responsibilities with regard to orientation, screening, etc., as outlined in paragraph 7 b.
3. Authority is granted for the issue by WPA of up to two thousand (2000) sets of reconditioned and clothing on the following scale:
- |                       |                                 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 pair boots          | 1 jersey tallower or equivalent |
| 2 pairs socks         | 1 gas cap or leather equivalent |
| 1 pair trousers, wool | 1 nose tin or equivalent        |
| 1 shirt, wool         |                                 |
4. The addition of a blanket to this scale by authorization within the limits of availability. No longer in excess of this amount will be made without authority of the Headquarters. Wool cap, coat, garments will be issued blank or must have prior to issue.
5. Up to one thousand (1000) sets of British clothing and one thousand (1000) sets of United States clothing will be made available in due course to replace the reconditioned British clothing issued in accordance with para 3 above.
6. The Agent and Commission will communicate to each other as soon as possible concerning the location and location of the hospital treatment

414

To:

Commanding General, FIAU, ACV, ACW,

Commander, Light ACV  
President, Allied Commission

For: Joint Forces Sub-Commission (JFSC)

2. Duties and costs from enemy territory will be rendered as an  
Allied responsibility for the sole of the period during which it is  
necessary to hold them for security, information as to their future  
status or other purposes. This cost will not exceed during (30) days.

3. The agency through which the aforementioned Allied responsibility  
will be carried out is the JFSC, which will make available to the appropriate  
organizations of the Allied Commission the necessary clothing, supplies  
(paras 3 and 4) and hospitalization facilities (paras 6, 7 b).  
(This does not relieve AC/AC of the normal responsibilities with regard  
to organization, security, etc., as outlined in paras 4, 7 b).

4. Authority is granted for the issue by JFSC of up to two thousand  
(2000) sets of reconditioned clothing on the following scale:

1 pair boots	1 jersey tailcoat or equivalent
2 pairs socks	1 gas cape or equivalent
1 pair trousers, wool	1 heavy tin or equivalent
1 shirt, wool	

The amount of a blanket to this scale is authorized within the limits of  
availability. No issue in excess of this ceiling will be made without  
authority of this headquarters. Wool outer garments will be tried either  
block or must from time to issue.

5. Up to one thousand (1000) sets of British clothing and one thousand  
(1000) sets of United States clothing will be made available in due course to  
replace the reconditioned British clothing issued in accordance with para 3  
above.

6. The allied Commission will take all possible steps to ensure **7503**  
reconditioning of Italian Army and Salvage clothing and lots is carried out  
with the greatest possible speed, in order that it may assume this commitment  
in full as soon as possible.

7. Authority is granted for issue of Italian military rations. These  
rations will be drawn through the agency of JFSC. They will count against  
the totals authorized for US-INT and ITAL-INT ceilings, and will be accounted  
for on equal basis.

70/

*AN-9*

**7. Responsibility.**

a. Armies will collect, disseminate and transport Italian prisoners to reception centers. They will issue Italian military rations, furnish emergency hospitalization during the period of army control and provide facilities for decontamination and sterilization out of normal resources as far as operational commitments allow.

b. Allied Commission will maintain suitable reception camps, arrange for Italian Army hospitalization of sick or wounded to the extent that operations permit, evacuate such casualties as soon as possible to Italian civil hospitals, issue Italian military rations, provide clothing subject to availability (paragraph 5), dispense rations as rapidly as possible and ensure that calls on military supplies are kept to the minimum.

By command of Field Marshal Alexander,

(Sgd.) C. V. CHRISTOPHER

Colonel, AGD  
Acting Lieutenant General.

INFO ✓ CAA SEC (2 copies)  
ECM SEC

CIA Disk

ACTION LAND FORCES SEC

7502

**RESTRICTED**22 GEN 1945  
17/4/ea V<sup>13</sup>R745  
JAN 21 1960aCAS3/3878  
JAN 21 1962A  
GP PRIORITYAMG MAIN & ARMY  
HQ ALCOM FOR PATRIOT BRANCHFBI INFORMATION UNITgetby

RESTRICTED.

DI TORRANCE evacuated to 26 US General Hospital sick. Anticipate he will be away at least one month. Can not operate camps in RAVENNA and FAIRFIELD if Partisans are demobilized without an officer. Essential to have immediate replacement. Please advise.

FBI INFORMATION UNITdist

Action - Patriots Br  
 Info - a/Pres  
 Chief Commissioner  
 GA Sec  
 File (2)  
 Float

To VP info.

17CIA CRAIG in reply Re m/w a.

Com. d't HANKOW. put back

PAC**RESTRICTED**

7501

WOL

22 GEN 1945

M/ff/cz ✓

To: 1<sup>o</sup> P. Infanterie  
Rhe

R-VIII/PS/12.3)  
JAN 21 1945 SA

HQ A&G TOSCANA REGION

HQ ALCOM

CBS

9/874  
JAN 21 1945A  
ROUTINE

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

IN CLEAR.

Approval given to Lt GROCHINI GIORGIO, Patriot representative, to proceed to AREZZO to replace Lt TORRINI. TORRINI is being directed to report to ROSS.

Dist

Action - Districts  
Info - A/Prem  
Chief Commissioner  
C/Sec her  
File (2)  
Float



7500

402

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APR 39  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

19A

Tel. Ext. 525

Ref: AC/17/71CA

18 Jan 45.

SUBJECT: Mr. Lumby's Cable to the "TIMES"  
of 29 Dec 44.

To: Chief of Staff.

Reference the attached copy of cable and your request for comments  
thereon.

- 1 I have discussed with Maj. Drage the question of his interview with Mr. Lumby and ascertained that the cable follows very closely the lines of their conversation.
- 2 With regard to the censorable part and other information contained in the cable, I would only say that much of this news had already been made public in Italy and in fact, appeared in various numbers of the Basic News, e.g. 6th, 8th and 11th of December, copies of which are attached and marked.

C.R. WPJWM, Brig.,  
VP CA Section,  
DCOS AC.

AM/ag

7499

## HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Chief of Staff

17 GEN 1945

16th January 1945.To: D.C.G.S. Civil Affairs Section.

The Chief of Staff has instructed me to forward to you for your comments the attached copy of Mr Derby's article which appeared in "The Times".

P. RussellPA to COS.

P.

My take at your end in the light of AFHQ recent  
decisions

R.P.C.

7498

JRA

Translation of Lurby's cable to the "Times" on 9 Dec 44

18B

Allied HQ Italy.

A welcome and opportune decision has been taken by Allied HQ that Italian partisans coming through the lines shall be treated henceforth as soldiers of the Italian Army and be issued with rations, uniform and equipment on Italian Army scale with the exception that the uniform instead of being green will be dyed black. There is no question that the Italian partisan bands contain some of the best human material of young Italy. They have been fighting for months past in enemy country at great risk under conditions of great hardship, engaging considerable forces of enemy troops and rendering similar services to the FFI in France. Now since the beginning of winter weather has made existence in the open impossible they have been drifting through Allied lines in parties of 50 or so, hoping they would be maintained as units under their own commanders. This, according to the general decision at Allied HQ, is not allowed. Instead they are disarmed and told they may join the Italian Army as individuals. Few care to do this. Thus they are discharged with a small payment of money and remain nobody's child nourishing a big grievance in a state of material and moral dejection - good material wasted.

By degrees, in the last month or two, organisations have been built up by the Allied Commission to take charge of them. Reception camps have been established in forward areas where they are fed and clothed and then distributed among labour companies. So far this organisation has been compelled to beg clothing and equipment where it could from various Army sources, American Red Cross, etc. The new decision to treat the partisans as soldiers of the Italian Army represents a great step forward. It would be better still could they be maintained, where willing, as fighting units. In one single instance on the 8th Army front this has been done with great success. (here Ravenna partisans who did admirable work in cooperation with the Canadian Corps during the recent advance are being employed by the Army staff as an operational unit with excellent results.) They are keen as mustard, making themselves extremely useful. The example might be profitably copied elsewhere.

Passage in brackets was suppressed by censor.

7497

189

3201

9757

17/4/CA ✓

File

17/7

AFHQ

9757

12 January 1945.

ROUTINE.

SECRET PD

SUBJECT IS HOSPITALISATION OF PATRIOTS PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FROM HQ ALCOM FROM STONE PAREN

I WISH TO MAKE IT CLEAR THAT I AM STILL URGENTLY RECOMMENDING THAT WOUNDED PATRIOTS BE EVACUATED TO ITALIAN MILITARY HOSPITALS AS STATED IN MY ONE TWO ONE SLANT PETER ABLE TARE OF TWO SIX DECEMBER AND THAT OBOE SIX SEVEN ZERO OF NINE JANUARY FROM MIKE MIKE ITEM ABLE DOES NOT ~~RPT~~ NOT IN ANY WAY ALTER OR MODIFY MY RECOMMENDATION PD OBOE SIX SEVEN ZERO OF NINE JANUARY FROM MIKE MIKE ITEM ABLE MERELY STATES THE CURRENT POSITION CMA NAMELY THAT UNDER THE EXISTING CHARTER MIKE MIKE ITEM ABLE CANNOT ACCEPT PATRIOTS IN ITALIAN MILITARY HOSPITALS UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN ABSORBED IN THE ITALIAN ARMY PD I AM ASKING THAT THE CHARTER BE ALTERED AND THAT YOU IMPLEMENT THE FIRST SENTENCE OF YOUR FOX XRAY SEVEN FIVE SIX ZERO ZERO OF TWO EIGHT DECEMBER QUOTE PATRIOTS COMING THROUGH OUR LINES WILL BE AFFORDED TREATMENT SIMILAR TO THAT AFFORDED THE ITALIAN ARMY UNQUOTE BY PROVIDING MIKE MIKE ITEM ABLE WITH THE FACILITIES TO WHICH THEY REFER IN THEIR OBOE SIX SEVEN ZERO OF NINE JANUARY

Copy to: Civil Affairs Section.  
Land Forces Sub-Commission. (MIA)

7496

Office of Chief of Staff

388

N. W. DRAGNEFF  
MAJOR AGD  
ADJUTANT

M.P.

Re-sign car  
how will case  
(copies to CAFB)  
norm (A) off  
own file. But  
AFS copy on  
this file & will  
minimize up.  
mm 12/11

DRAFT OUTGOING TELEGRAM.

~~SECRET~~  
ROUTINE.

TO: AFHQ.

SECRET PD

Subject is Hospitalisation of Patriots PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FROM HQ ALCCM FROM LUSH PAREN

I wish to make it clear that I am still urgently recommending that wounded patriots be evacuated to Italian military hospitals as stated in my 121/PAT of 26 December and that 0670 of 9 January from MMIA does NOT ~~rep~~ NOT in any way alter or modify my recommendation PD 0670 of 9 January from MMIA merely states the current position, namely that under the existing charter MMIA cannot accept partisans in Italian military hospitals until they have been absorbed in the Italian Army PD I am asking that the charter be altered and that you implement the first sentence of your FX 75600 of 28 December "Patriots coming through our lines will be afforded treatment similar to that accorded the Italian Army" by providing MMIA with the facilities to which they refer in their 0670 of 9 January.

Copy to: MMIA,

Civil Affairs Section.

S  
T  
Approved in principle  
but consult Land Forces  
Sub Com. M(111).

II  
Spoke to C.R. NORRIS  
7495

(Land Forces) and showed  
him above draft. He approved.

Sgt M. H. (Alvin) (os)

*front**Tell*

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel. 489081

Ref: 36/Pat.

Jan 45.

Subject: Patriot Representatives in L of C Area.

To: A.P.H.Q., for G.5.

Reference your G.5: 370.64-3 dated 8 January 45.

- 
2. Attached is copy of our letter to the Chief Administrative Officer, 15th Army Group.
  3. Pending a final decision it is proposed to hold up any amendment to the instruction.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

G.R. Upjohn, Brigadier,  
V.P. C.A. Section.  
DCOS. A.C.

7494

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION  
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Tel: 439081

Ref: 36/PAT

January 45.

Subject: Patriot Representatives  
in L of C Area.

To: HQ 19 Army Group.  
Chief Admin Officer.

1. Communication has been received from G.S. AFHQ, instructing us that there is no authority for the issue of free petrol and rations for Patriot Representatives in the L of C Area and that, therefore, our directives on the subject must be amended so as to show that this issue can only be made within operational areas.

2. We should be obliged if you would be good enough to take this matter up with AFHQ and, in doing so, we would refer you to copy of letter attached which you sent us on 26 October 44.

3. Considerable trouble and difficulty would ensue if the authority for these issues were not forthcoming in the areas referred to.

For the Chief Commissioner.

G.R. McJOHN, Brigadier,  
V.P. C.A. Section,  
DCOS. A.G.

7/93

*Share copy**The usual file*HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Ref. 121/PAT.

20 December, 1944.

SUBJECT : Rationing, Clothing, Hospitalisation,  
and Transport of Patriots.

TO : A.F. H.Q.

1. This Commission has had under consideration the question of treatment accorded to Italian patriots. Four aspects of this question are regarded as urgent. They are :

- a. Rations.
- b. Clothing
- c. Hospitalisation
- d. Transport.

2. On the basis of the best information available, and more particularly on the basis of information supplied by the Commander of No. 1 Special Force, it is estimated that up to 100,000 genuine fighting patriots will be encountered in the near future and will require to be handled. Patriots have already begun to cross the line in numbers so large that it is impossible for the A.M.G. Officers to handle them adequately under the arrangements which have hitherto been applied. Latest reports say that patriots on FIFTH Army front are at present crossing the lines at an average rate of more than 60 a night.

3. Patriot activities in enemy occupied territory are conducted under the orders of the Allied Commander in Chief. It is not therefore necessary to recapitulate in detail the value of the services rendered by the patriots to the Allied cause. On the other hand, it is very necessary to keep constantly in mind the political background against which patriot activities are conducted.

4. The patriots have been encouraged constantly by the Allied wireless, Allied leaflets, and Allied agents to wage war against the enemy. They have been armed and instructed by the Allies. They have learnt to rely not on the Government, for the Fascist Government betrayed them; not on law, for the law was perverted to serve Fascist ends, and they have no more respect for it, but on themselves and on their leaders. The task of disarming and dispersing the patriots, of inducing them to abandon the habits and mental attributes of the guerilla, and to settle down into the normal avocations of a civilian life is, at the best, one of extreme difficulty. The problem is rendered virtually insoluble unless the means

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7.92

Ref. 121/PAT.

20 December, 1944.

are provided whereby the patriots can be assured of fair treatment whenever they are encountered by the Allied Armies of liberation. Unless such treatment can be assured to the patriots, great danger is to be apprehended. Their resentment will, it is to be feared, lead them to conceal their arms and secretly maintain their bands in readiness with a view, when the times are ripe, to seize by force the control of the organs of Italian political and economic life. The seeds of the same unfortunate conflict and misunderstanding which have burst into civil war in Greece are present to-day in the soil of Northern Italy.

5. Experience shows that patriots when they are first encountered are in practically every case in a destitute and exhausted condition. The first problem which has to be faced in connection with their rehabilitation is a problem of supply:

a. Rations.

No scale for the feeding of patriots has hitherto been laid down. It is submitted that, on political as well as military grounds, a case exists for treating the genuine fighting patriot, until such time as it has been possible to rehabilitate him into civilian life, as a soldier on a par with his comrades who are fighting in regular disciplined units.

During the period of transition which must elapse before large numbers of patriots can be dispersed to their homes and ordinary avocations, it is intended to place alternative offers of employment before them.

- i. Patriots will be offered the opportunity to accept service as individuals in regular units of the Italian Army.
- ii. Patriot bands will be offered employment en bloc on heavy essential labour in the Army areas.

Centres and points for the reception of patriots when they cross the line are in process of being established on FIFTH and EIGHTH Army Fronts in such numbers and in such locations as may prove to be necessary. It is anticipated that at any given time during the next four months seven such Centres or Points will be in operation, affording accommodation to some 300 patriots in each. It is submitted that on grounds of military necessity accommodation stores sufficient to provide for the needs of 2,100 patriots should forthwith be made available for use in these Reception Points and Centres. It is submitted further that authority should be given for rationing patriots during such time as they are accommodated in these Reception Centres and Points on the scale of rations laid down for the Italian Army. It would be very desirable that authority should be given further for such comforts as cigarettes, tobacco and sweets to be made available for issue in small quantities to the patriots while

Ref. 121/PAT.

20 December, 1944.

to H.Q. A.A.I dated 21 November, ref. 3152(FH).

In this letter it was submitted that authority be given for the treatment in Italian military hospitals, when available, of all patriots wounded in operations on the side of the Allies. It was further submitted that in cases where no Italian military hospitals were readily available authority be given for wounded Italian patriots to be received in Allied hospitals, as is the case at present when soldiers of other belligerent nations, e.g. Greeks, Poles, and Brazilians are wounded.

This request was based on grounds not only of justice and gratitude, but on the necessity for maintaining patriot morale.

The existing practice both in FIFTH and EIGHTH Army Areas is not uniform. In FIFTH Army area wounded patriots are sometimes passed through military channels to the Italian military hospital depot attached to FIFTH Army, and in other cases to civilian Hospitals. In EIGHTH Army area most wounded patriots are passed through military channels until they finally arrive in a civilian hospital.

This treatment, it is submitted, offers little encouragement to patriots, for although the technical treatment to be found in Italian military hospitals may be as good as in the military hospitals, there are three disadvantages:

- i. Immediately after an area is liberated the civilian hospital may be exceedingly short of essential supplies at the moment when they are most needed.
- ii. Civilian hospitals only receive civilian hospital rations, which are on a much lower scale than Italian Army rations.
- iii. Cigarettes and other small personal items which may be available in military hospitals are never available in civilian hospitals. Experience has shown that the issue of such small comforts has a tonic effect upon morale.

d. Transport.

For the efficient organisation of the Patriot Reception Points and Centres, it has been found necessary to make application for 10 trucks to be loaned to A.M.G. FIFTH and EIGHTH Armies. Since the burden lies considerably more with FIFTH Army than with EIGHTH Army, it is submitted that 7 trucks should be loaned to FIFTH Army A.M.G. and 3 trucks to EIGHTH Army A.M.G. For the purpose of maintenance, it is submitted that American trucks should be loaned to FIFTH Army and British trucks to EIGHTH Army. Furthermore, application is made for the allocation of 5 Jeeps or 15 cwt trucks for 5 Patriot Points or Centres. This transport will come under the administrative responsibility of the Patriot Officers with FIFTH and

Ref. 121/PAT

20 December, 1944.

they are accommodated in the Reception Points and Centres. This last concession, coming in most cases immediately after the patriots are first encountered would, it is considered, have an excellent effect upon morale.

It is submitted that, until patriots have been afforded an opportunity of enlisting as individuals in regular units of the Italian Army, authority should be given for them to be rationed on the Italian Army scale. Furthermore, experience has shown that patriots will not be willing to accept employment in gangs on essential heavy labour in the Army areas if any scale of rations lower than the Italian Army scale is offered to them. It is accordingly submitted that, at the discretion of FIFTH and EIGHTH Army Commanders, rations on the Italian scale may be made available from military sources forthwith for the use of patriots who do accept such employment. Many patriots, it is hoped, will be dispersed peaceably to their homes and normal agricultural pursuits. It is not anticipated that more than 50% of the overall total of 100,000 patriots who are likely to be encountered within the next four months will require to be rationed on the Italian Army scale. These patriots who do not accept employment in labour gangs or who do not volunteer for service in the regular units of the Italian Army will continue to be rationed as at present on the refugee scale.

b. Clothing.

Very small quantities of boots and clothing have from time to time been made available by this H.Q? for the use of patriots from salvage sources as and when they were needed. The quantities of material which it has been possible to obtain from such sources have been inconsiderable and haphazard. For handling numbers in the neighbourhood of 100,000 the methods hitherto followed would be unavailing. It is submitted for your consideration that on grounds of military necessity adequate supplies of:

- i. Boots.
- ii. Battledress.
- iii. Underwear, Greatcoats and Socks
- iv. Blankets

should forthwith be made available from military sources to meet the needs of an overall total up to 100,000 patriots.

This clothing need not necessarily be new. Reconditioned clothing will suffice. It is understood from MMIA that adequate supplies of partworn clothing would be available to meet this need and authority will be given for its release, provided dying and tailoring repair can be arranged.

c. Hospitalisation.

7489

A letter on the subject of hospitalisation was despatched

Ref. 121/PAT.

20 December, 1944.

EIGHTH Armies. It is submitted that it should be loaned on charge to these Officers who will sub-allocate it to the Patriot Points and Centres Commandants as may be required. It is proposed to find drivers for all this transport from the ranks of the patriots themselves.

For the Chief Commissioner.

Brigadier,  
Chief of Staff.

(5)

7488

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel: 608

14/11/CA ✓

MEMORANDUM

15th Dec. 1944.

SUBJECT: National Reconstruction.

TO : Political Section.

Reference Memorandum No. 6502/25/COS addressed to you by the Chief of Staff's Office, copy to this Section, the Vice President Civil Affairs Section forwarded the proposal in question to the Patriots Branch for information and comment. A copy of the reply received from the Patriots Branch is attached for your information.

If you have made a reply to the Liberal Socialist Party on the subject it would be appreciated if this Section could be furnished with a copy.

RRCR.R. CRIFFS, Col.  
CSO CA Section.Encl.

In Info of A/VP  
15 Dec. 44. RRC

7487

12 DIC. 1944

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION  
PATRIOTS BRANCH

Ext. 620

Ref: 126/PAT

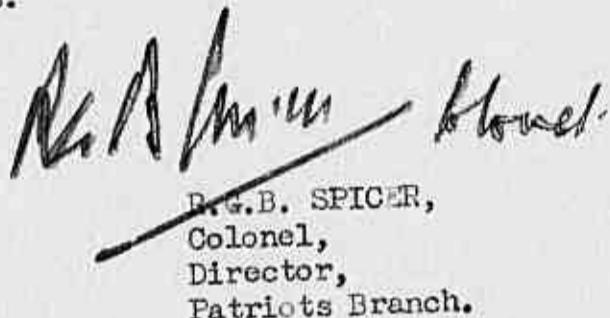
12 December 1944.

Subject: A.C.A.P.

To: Civil Affairs Section.

1. Patriots Branch has never been informed of the existence of an Alto Commissariato per l'Assistenza ai Partigiani (A.C.A.P.). Rumours have been circulating in official circles about the future creation of a Government body to recommend, promote and coordinate all branches of assistance to patriots.

2. The plan formulated by the Secretary General of the Liberal Social Party has been scrutinised by my Italian Patriot Liaison Officers, who consider the scheme a highly intelligent one. They particularly like the proposal by which the High Commissariat for National Reconstruction would receive funds for relief of the needs of patriots by the imposition of a 5% additional tax on theatre and cinema performances. They would like to see all funds collected in this way turned over to the Patriots Office or to any other body specially appointed, which, by virtue of possessing a non-political complexion, might, it may be hoped, avoid partiality in the distribution of the funds.



R.G.B. SPICER,  
Colonel,  
Director,  
Patriots Branch.

RGPS/ejl.

7486

(100)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
Office of the Chief of Staff

- 1 DEC 1944

Ref. 6502/25/COS

1 DEC 1944

Tel. 289

30 November 1944

SUBJECT: National Reconstruction.

TO : Political Section.

1. Attached letter No. 4842 dated 28 Nov 44 from the President of the Central Committee of the Liberal Socialist Party is passed to you for reply.
2. Copies are being sent to the Civil Affairs Section, Economic Section and P.R. Branch to facilitate any necessary co-ordination.
3. Two copies of your reply should be sent to the Chief of Staff for information.

Stato (P.D. It. br.)  
Vedat di P.C.P.  
G.P.M.  
L

*E.H.*  
Chief Staff Officer,  
To the Chief of Staff.

Alto Commissariato per l'Assistenza Partigiani.

COPY TO: Economic Section  
Civil Affairs Section ✓  
P.R. Branch  
S.O. to Chief Commissioner

7485

6251

Translation

Liberico-Social Party (Labour Union)

Central Committee; Galleria Regina Margherita, 7 tel. 12.185 - Rome

Rome, 23 November 1941

n. 4842

To Commodoro Sirley Stone  
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission  
O. M. C.

I take the liberty of sending a project by  
our Secretary General Carlo Musile, hoping that  
you may intervene in the interest of our coun-  
try.

I remain,

sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENCE OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(Mr. I. Gocole)

/s/ Mr. Leopoldo Gocole

To Commodore Ellory Stone  
Chief Commissioner, of the Allied Commission  
O. E. 8

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

I take the liberty of sending a project by  
our Secretary General Carlo Rubbia, hoping that  
you may intercede in the interest of our coun-  
try.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(Mr. I. O. Cole)

/S/ Mr. Ignacio Cocola

7484

5251

translation

Starting up of the project of C.L. Basile, Secretary General of the Labor-Social Party (Labourist Union), for the formation of a

NATIONAL HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION

(A.C.R.B.)

Five hundred billion lire appropriated to building and construction by law on  
the state budget.

Two and a half million rooms (in tenement houses) to be built in ten years  
and allotted to those people whose houses were destroyed during the war; until  
Twenty five years, the ownership should pass to them.

The only way to find and solve the problem of National reconstruction is to  
have a determined plan and important funds for a certain number of years. This  
hasn't been possible for the amateur finances of the state couldn't bear any  
burden without endangering the previous position of the lira, already in  
great danger because of the inflation, which from a first phase, has now reached  
what may be called the 'strong' phase.

On the other hand, the strict control of the Allies would never allow appropriate  
actions which might interfere with the finances or the Budget of the Italian State.

But the unanimous feeling of distrust towards the Bonomi Government is to be  
ascribed not only to the bad question which has never been faced and even less  
solved, but also to the fact that nothing has been, we don't say realized, but  
attempted about the reconstruction, which doesn't belong to the category of essential  
households, and the purpose of which is not indispensable to the population,  
but facultative. The will only would suffice to these necessities; an amount  
of about 40 million lire is produced and bought yearly. An extra-tax of L. 5 a  
liter during ten years would only affect the sale price for L. 10 and it wouldn't  
make much difference to the customers, for the same prices of the wine are al-  
ready very high, and the purchase of 40 million lire is getting smaller every day.  
In this way, about 4 million lire a year would be appropriated; one half

of the basic plan makes possible, - for the realization of a concrete plan - the  
appropriation of about 200 million lire will not burden the Budget of the  
State. It suffices to establish an extra-tax on a commodity which is produced  
and used in great quantities, which doesn't belong to the category of essential  
households, and the purpose of which is not indispensable to the population,  
but facultative. The will only would suffice to these necessities; an amount  
of about 40 million lire is produced and bought yearly. An extra-tax of L. 5 a  
liter during ten years would only affect the sale price for L. 10 and it wouldn't  
make much difference to the customers, for the same prices of the wine are al-  
ready very high, and the purchase of 40 million lire is getting smaller every day.  
During the first year, 1 billion lire during the second, 1 1/2 during the third,  
2 during the fourth, 7 1/2 during the fifth, 3 during the sixth, 10 1/2 during  
the seventh, 12 during the eighth, 15 1/2 during the ninth, 1 during the tenth,

Two and a half million pounds in Sherman houses and twenty five years, the Germans should pass to them.

The only way to find the money is problem of national reconstruction is to have a determined plan and important funds for a certain number of years. This hasn't been possible for the exhausted finances of the state couldn't bear any burden without strangling the precarious position of the lire, already in great danger because of the inflation, which from a first phase, has now reached what may be called the 'stagnation' phase.

On the other hand, the strict control of the Allies would never allow appropriations which might interfere with the finances of the Budget of the Italian State.

But the unanimous feeling of mistrust towards the Bonomi Government is so ascribed not only to the bad question which has never been faced and even less solved, but also to the fact that nothing has been, we don't say realized, but attempted about the reconstruction; hundred of thousands of people had lost their houses and with great bitterness think that the fascist republicans gave an indemnity for war damages, the democratic Government has remained obstinate only silent on this point for over six months.

The feasible plan should be possible, - for the realization of a concrete plan - the appropriation of about 200 million lire will put burlaroring the Budget of the State. It succeeds to establish an extra-tax on a commodity which is produced and used in great quantity, which doesn't belong to the category of essential foodstuffs, and the purchase of which is not indispensable to the population, but facultative. The wine only would answer to these requisites; an amount of about 40 million lire is produced each month yearly. An extra-tax of L. 2 a liter during ten years would only affect the sale price for 1/10 and it wouldn't make much difference to the consumers, for the same prices of the wine are already very high, and the purchase of 40 million lire a year would be appropriated; one half would be used to pay war indemnities to the 'Administration', and the other half would be employed to build tenement houses. It would be possible to build about 250,000 rooms a year in tenement houses. The rent should be low (about 300 lire a year for each room). This would mean an extra income of 1 1/2 million lire during the first year, 2 million lire during the second, 4 1/2 during the third, 8 during the fourth, 7 1/2 during the fifth, 9 during the sixth, 10 1/2 during the seventh, 12 during the eighth, 15 1/2 during the ninth, 17 during the tenth, establishing that after 22 years, the ownership should pass to the **Pubblica**, tenants, who wouldn't have to pay the rent any more. To the 200 millions which would have been appropriated, must be added 307.000 billions coming from the rent, amounting comprehensively to about 300 mil. lari lire for reconstruction in 22 years, plus 2 million lire a half room in tenement houses.

It may be said that it is impossible to start at once building tenement houses because of the lack of raw materials. ... Possible answers that if the Allies put two steamers (as tonnage of which would amount to 10 thousand tons, at the disposal of the High Commissioner, and which would be employed for bringing coal and asphalt to Italy, it would be possible to supply a hundred brick kilns which suffered practically no damage during the war. As for iron, the country has a fund of resources which might be taken to the steel plants of Tarvis, which have 300,000 of their efficiency. This would give the necessary material for ferrocements and beams, for immediate employment.

7482

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

16 U.S. Statute

Act, 27 U.S. 1934

Section 66.

This would partly solve the problem of mean values, for it would give work to  
businesses of police-labors, morticians, pathologists, taxidermists, upholsterers, dress-

SUMMING UP OF THE PROJECT OF C.I. FASOLI, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE LIBER-  
SOCIAL PARTY (LABOUR UNION), FOR THE FORMATION OF A

HIGH COMMISSION FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE LIBERALS (U.S.A.)

The dissatisfaction of the Liberals is due to the fact that they have no official  
organ of resistance.

The three distinct organizations maintained upon other and right one another politi-  
cally; the means of assistance come from public generosity and their destin-  
ation isn't controlled. The subsidies given by the Economic Government were of  
course insufficient to give the partisans what they needed.

As the Allies and the Italians proposed they are dissatisfied with what has been in reality  
miserable conditions.

The formation of a high commission for assistance to the partisans could  
heal the partisans of North Italy have a favorable effect on the dissemina-  
tion of those who have been mobilized in liberated Italy.

To provide the required funds without burdening the economic finances of the  
state, it would be necessary to establish an extra tax of 1% on all public  
spectacles and this only until six months after the end of hostilities in Italy.  
All Italiens should agree that who enjoys himself can also pay a little more  
for those who have been and are still fighting their battle to collaborate in the  
fight against the fascists and for the liberation of Italy.

Like the fiscal tax, such extra tax could be created from the Società degli  
Autori which could advance funds for the organization of the High Commission,  
this when the decree should have been issued. In then 30 million lire a month  
could be paid by means of this extra tax, and this amount would increase with  
the recuperating of citizens, theaters etc and the progress of the liberating  
troops. A practical, quick and safe organization would cost about one million  
lire a month, only 1/3 of the total funds, a treasurer or the High Commission  
should be used in the newly formed functions; a prov. civil delegate should be  
sent in the regions which have already been liberated *App* a certain time; he  
would have to live in the place town, as most of the relatives of the parti-  
sans, and have one bookkeeper and one typist only at his disposal

THE HIGH COMMISSION

J. L. INSELLA

Rome, 27 May, 1944

The Libero-Social party (Labourist Union) was  
been founded on July 26th 1945, uniting the Italian  
Labourist party and the Vanguard Democratic Party.

Opposed to the Bonomi government, it hasn't  
been allowed to have its own newspaper, in spite of  
many solicitations. At present, it is trying to  
be allowed to publish the paper 'La Concordia', organ  
of the P.D. The party is well organized in Lazio,  
Campania, Sicily and in some provinces of Sicily.

Fifteen thousand members are inscribed.

THE LIBEROSOCIAL

/S, C.M., Bufile.

Rome, 27 Nov, 1944

Trans. S.S.

7486

IY/YCA

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
INTER OFFICE MEMO

pti

From: Chief of Staff

bss Howley  
Drage & Sienar

SUBJECT: Reports on Patriots

FILE No.

TO: D.C.O.S. Civil Affairs Section

26 October 1944

I have examined some of Major Drage's reports on the Patriot situation in Region XII. I am rather appalled by the length of them and they contain quite a lot of matter which is irrelevant from the point of view of administration, whether it be "patriotic" or not. The reports do not contain sufficient information about the economic conditions and in that respect omit a certain amount of information which can be gleaned from the Muster and P.W.B. reports.

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- 2 -

If these details can be corrected and the reports abbreviated by about 50% then I think they will be valuable and certainly to Regional Commissioners more valuable than the Muster Reports. These latter will continue to be circulated to the Political Section and to myself but you will not be bothered.

TMSL  
Brigadier,  
Chief of Staff.

Copy to : Political Section

*19/11/2A*

ALLIED COMMISSION  
PATRIOT BRANCH  
(ADVANCE DETACHMENT)  
APO. 361

SECRETRef ACC/507/2/PatTo: Distribution Below3. Nov 4.Patriot Activities in LIGURIA Region Report No. 7

1. Muster Lists, No. 1 Special Force, are sent directly to HQ. LIGURIA Region and will not be reviewed herein.
2. B.I.B.(Ops) HQ. A.A.I. reports on 31 Oct 4 nothing at all on Patriot activities in LIGURIA Region.
3. No further developments on Patriot activities have been reported from any source since Report No. 6 was issued on 13 Oct 4.

*7478*  
E. S. Dubois,  
Major, A.A.S.C.

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Patriot Activities in LIGURIA Region - Report No. 7

1. Muster Sitzes, No. 1 Special Force, are sent directly to HQ, LIGURIA Region and will not be reviewed herein.
2. U.S.3.(Ops) Re., A.A.I., reports on 31 Oct 44 nothing at all on Patriot activities in LIGURIA Region.
3. No further developments on Patriot activities have been reported from any source since Report No. 6 was issued on 13 Oct 44.

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A.C. 5 Army (1)  
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3912

AC/17.7/✓

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
AFC 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

2 November 1944

P.P. : 453/PMT

SUBJECT : A.C. Employees in Prov. Offices from Alexandria.

TO : The Regional Commissioner  
Toscana Region.

Reference your letter E/VIII/50/46 dated 25 October 1944.

1. The request of the Provincial Commissioner, Grosseto Province forwarded by your Headquarters has been reviewed.

2. It is not considered appropriate that A.C. should forward to Allied Authorities in Egypt recommendations for the relatives of Italians employed by A.M.G.

BY COMMAND OF COMMANDER STONE

G.R. URQUHART Brigadier  
V.P. C.A. Sec.  
Dep. C. o. S.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION  
PATRIOTS BRANCH

30 October 1944.

Ref. 53/40/PAT.

Subject : Assistance to Patriots.

To : Vice President  
Civil Affairs Section.

1. The note attached from the Provincial Commissioner of Grosseto Province has been forwarded from the C.C.A.C., Toscana Region.

2. I do not myself consider that there is a great deal in the argument about Anti-Italian sentiment in Egypt being so strong as to endanger the livelihood of the parents of the three Italians referred to by Lt. Col. Hamilton. However, I am prepared, if you agree, to recommend that a copy of his memorandum be forwarded to A.F.H.Q. for transmission to H.Q. M.E. in Cairo for information and necessary action.

P.Magnus

Sir P.M. MAGNUS  
Major,  
Patriots Branch.  
Civil affairs Section.

No action will be necessary 7476  
G.R. Lips  
1 Nov. 44

3411