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ACC

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10000/109/115

PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCES
NOV. 1944 - MAR. 1945

52

CSO

Ref 51 E.C. may wish to remind ~~the~~ at his meeting on 2/3 or 6/3 those concerned.

1/3/45

53

Ex Chancr.

Pl. see 49-51. You will no doubt mention this (51) at your meeting tomorrow

I agree

1/3

54

Exchqr mentioned at meeting today

2/3

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Ex Cons.

Pl. see 49-51. You will no doubt mention this (51) at your meeting tomorrow

? agree
DR/1/3

[illegible] 1/3

54

Ex Cons mentioned at meeting today

[illegible] 2/3

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Col

Yours to which is the 3 & 4 the President in second para does not mention Col Tiler, whom we have invited to attend.

2. Being hopeless and bad hotels are not the solution all their points are suitable. I am doubtful about the following :—

2 (c), (e), f) and (g).

3 (b)

These points will probably however be included in the main points for discussion e.g. — operational control of 369. Ref both come up under "Channels of Command" (see p1)

Seen by Col 8/11

37

Col Shipp: Ref a/Pres meeting at p. 31; photos requested by a/Pres under para 4 were supplied by Food S/C. Copies for our info are at pgs 34 – 37.

2/12

6/12.

41

CSO: to see folio 40 and folio 35 for info. 18/12

M. Trad not from Food SC. what mentioned if any

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[illegible] for [illegible] Eg. - [illegible] [illegible] Reg[illegible]
will come up under "Chaund of Command" (see p1)

Seen by CGS [illegible] 9/12

39

Col Shipp: Ref A/Pres meeting at p 31; photos requested by A/Pres under para 4 were supplied by Food S/C. Copies for our info are at pgs 34 - 37.

[illegible] 2/12

[illegible] 6/12.

41

CSO: to see folios 40 and folio 35 for info. [illegible] 18/12

M Food rpt from Food SC. What recommendations if any they now wish made. They seem to be constructive, & it is nearly a month old now.

[illegible] 18/12

Major Reardy.

[illegible]

[illegible] CGS. Too late to be considered now.

[illegible] 1/1

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216/EC

MINUTES OF

ACTING PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE

held on 8-9 March 1945.

The Executive Commissioner presided.

PART I

ACTION

1. Acting President's Opening Address.

The Right Hon. Mr. Harold Macmillan opened the meeting by welcoming all those present and expressed his regret at the absence of the Chief Commissioner owing to illness.

He said that the New Deal for Italy was not a new policy but merely a development of the policy which had been followed since the moment the Armistice was signed. Briefly this policy was to foster the development of Italian responsibility until the Italian Government was able fully to take over the government of the country itself. Recent developments were merely a logical conclusion to the policy adopted and followed since those early days.

Mr. Macmillan said that it was clear to him that there could be no possible distinction between the work of AMG and AC. There were differences in their functions but their work must be treated as a whole in order to make for effective planning and. In order to obtain continuity from the first impact of AMG until the final taking over of the territory by the Italian Government. The functions of AMG were three-fold. Firstly, to take from the military the burden of civil administration; secondly, to assist so far as possible in the rehabilitation of the country and the suffering of the civilian population; and thirdly, to prepare the ground for the transfer of that territory to the Italian Government and the teaching of the Italians to take over this work themselves. These were very heavy tasks and he had every sympathy with those in the Regions who had so undertaken them.

The Acting President then expressed his appreciation to those who had been working for the past months in Italian Government Territory. Theirs had been a difficult and delicate task, handing over the government to the Italians and at the same time well knowing that they could do the job much better themselves.

He then referred to those officers who had had the rather dismal task of waiting to go into the Northern Regions. They had

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He then referred to those officers who had had the rather irksome task of waiting to go into the Northern Regions. They had been engaged either in planning or on attachment to Regions already in operation. This delay in going forward was regretted but it was entirely due to operations.

Mr. Macmillan went on to say that it was laudable to believe that there was going to be a great deal of political trouble and even revolution in the North. However, he was of the opinion that we should find a great deal of invigorating and beneficial aspects of Italian life in that territory and that the people would be more active and powerful than any we had yet come across in Italy.

He stressed the importance of the great need for coordination between Regions, between Regions and HQ, and between Sections and Sub-Commissions. He was confident that the questions we had been studying would be successfully overcome and we could have confidence in the knowledge that we have so many officers going into the Northern Regions with experience in dealing with similar problems. Moreover, it was more than likely that the conditions of a state of chaos would not necessarily come about and that the destruction of the Italian

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production potential would not be so serious as hitherto. He said that he thought that we should find better conditions than was at one time thought possible.

2. Withdrawal of officers from Italian Government Territory.

Brigadier M.S.Bush, Executive Commissioner, said that the Chief Commissioner had asked him to express his sincere regrets at being unable to attend the meeting and to extend to those present his gratitude for the abundant help and assistance given to him during the nine months he had been the Chief Commissioner. He also wished to extend a welcome to those who were present at a Regional Commissioners' Conference for the first time.

The Executive Commissioner then turned to the problem of the withdrawal of AC officers from Italian Government territory which was in implementation of the directive recently received from the Combined Chiefs of Staff. He said that there were two points which the Chief Commissioner wished to emphasise. One was that if we were to carry out the policy of the directive, it should be implemented to the maximum, and particularly the withdrawal of officers. Orders had therefore been issued that, subject to the approval of AFHQ, the withdrawal of officers would be carried out by 1 April to the maximum possible number. Unfortunately a cable had just been received from AFHQ saying that no withdrawal was to take place until the Staff Sections at AFHQ had considered the effect of the withdrawal on the military services.

The Executive Commissioner then went on to refer to a directive on the subject issued that day by HQ ...C. The Chief Commissioner wished it to be stressed that the total withdrawal of officers from Italian Government territory was a policy which he intended to fulfill so far as AFHQ would allow.

Executive Commissioner next referred to that part of the Directive which related to the consultation by AC officers with Italian authorities. He said that such consultation would be restricted to discussions at a high level and Heads of Sections and Sub-Commissions should strictly adhere to this policy. Contact with the Italian Government should be preserved but only at the highest level.

Referring to the question of the distribution of AC officers, the Executive Commissioner said that he would only deal with this matter briefly as VF Establishment Section would go into it in detail later. He said that the distribution of officers had been studied at great length, that emphasis had been given to the number required for Northern Regions not yet occupied, second priority being given to the Regions now under AMG. It was necessary also to find over 200 officers

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He stated that the policy for the North would be for a close follow-up of the Army spearheads by Provincial teams. It had been accepted by everyone concerned that the principle of a close and rapid follow-up of the Army AMGs by provincial teams was the most efficient form of effecting the initial act of military government. A great deal of planning had been done for NW and NE Italy and, as had already been pointed out by the Acting President, it was probable that we should find circumstances very different from those we had envisaged, which brought out the necessity for elasticity in our planning.

He said that a forward static HQ of Allied Commission was not contemplated. He stressed the importance of coordination between Northern Regions themselves and between the Regions and HQ A.C. who must be kept fully informed. All Sub-Commission officers going to Regions would come under Regional control and Heads of Sub-Commissions should remember this when sending officers forward.

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Finally, the Executive Commissioner said that the policy of AFHQ in NW Italy where the military problem might not be so important, was to give priority to the civil needs. In NE Italy, if military operations had to be undertaken, the civil requirements would of necessity have to take second priority.

3. Statement on Political Situation.

Mr. H. Hopkinson said that the British Prime Minister in his speech of 18 January 1945 foreshadowed an unhappy state of affairs when - probably at a time when the Northern Regions would be stripped bare of food by the retreating Germans - these demands would be thrown upon the "fragile structure of the Italian Government in ROME with consequences which could not be accurately foreseen and certainly not measured".

The experience of GREECE showed that the existence of organised groups of politically conscious patriots was a factor with which to reckon seriously. He suggested that during the last year forces had been coordinated in the North of Italy which after liberation would present a problem different from any which the Allied Commission had handled in the past in connection with partisans.

Intelligence reports from the North show that the various Committees of National Liberation and the military commands operating under the orders of the Committees [illegible] learnt a good deal about the art of government in the year-long struggle against the Fascist and the Germans. In many districts "shadow" governments [illegible] been set up and the various portfolios had been distributed amongst the leaders of the different parties. In most cases the Committees represent the six parties which, up till last December, were represented in the Government in ROME. In some of the Committees however the Action party was not represented and in others the Republican party formed part of the Committee. On the whole it seemed that for the time being there was a remarkable degree of unity of purpose in the Committees and party differences had been sunk in the common desire to chase the Germans from Italy and punish their Fascist collaborators. These Committees were assisted in their operations by the Allied authorities and the giving of such assistance had necessarily implied recognition of the value of those operations. Arrangements had been made between the Supreme Allied Commander and the CLNAI defining the extent to which the Allied military authorities were prepared to recognize the Committees.

Under these arrangements when the enemy withdrew from territory occupied by them the CLNAI would endeavour to maintain law and order and to continue the safeguarding of the economic resources of the country until such time as Allied Military Government was established. Immediately upon the establishment of Allied Military Government, the

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Under these arrangements when the enemy withdrew from territory occupied by them the CLNAI would endeavour to maintain law and order and to continue the safeguarding of the economic resources of the country until such time as Allied Military Government was established. Immediately upon the establishment of Allied Military Government, the CLNAI would recognise Allied Military Government and would hand over to that Government all authority and powers of local government and administration previously assumed. As the enemy withdrew all components of the General Command of the Volunteers of Liberty in liberated territory would come under the direct command of the Commander-in-Chief, 15th Army Group, acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander and would obey any order issued by him or by Allied Military Government issued on his behalf, including orders to disband and surrender their arms when required to do so.

The attitude of the Allied military authorities was therefore made quite clear. But there were other considerations which should be borne in mind when we came to implement the policy indicated in the above arrangements. It was in the interest of the Allies that there should be stable Government in Italy and it was our policy to strengthen the legitimate Italian Government in every way possible and to prevent developments which would result in political disturbances throughout the country. The Italian Government in ROME, which it was our policy to support, did not have the entire confidence of the Committees of

ACTION

Liberation in the North, or at any rate their influence there was subject to fluctuation. To begin with, the traditional scorn of the North Italian for the Southerner. There was the feeling that the population in the North had contributed more generously to the defeat of the Germans than the South had been able to do and had suffered far more heavily at their hands. There was criticism of the slow progress made by the Bonomi Government in the reconstruction of the country, in the solution of the pressing economic problems of food supply and inflation and above all in the punishment of former Fascists. The Italian Government was well aware of this antipathy and in an agreement signed at the time the arrangements previously mentioned were made, they go much further than the Supreme Allied Commander in recognising the CLNAI as their representatives in the struggle in the North. They have succeeded by this agreement in exacting a certain measure of recognition of their own legality by the Committees in the North but the possibility cannot be overlooked that the Committees of Liberation or the component political parties would not abide by this agreement if circumstances seemed favourable for a political upheaval, which would either bring the Committees out as the Government of Italy or would wrest from the Government in ROME a measure of autonomy which might be in effect complete independence from ROME. The Italian Government was therefore anxious to establish as much contact as possible with the Committees in the North in order to be able to explain to them what was being accomplished in liberated Italy and what the Government proposed to do in the North when the Germans have been driven out. The Allied Governments were generally in favour of the establishment of such contacts and hoped that after liberation the ROME Government would be able to absorb representatives from the North and thereby become representative and therefore stronger.

The problem facing the Allied Commission therefore was as follows: we must endeavour on the liberation of the North to reconcile the needs of Military Government with the aspirations of the political leaders of the Committees of Liberation to self-government. At the same time, we must bolster the authority of the Italian Government in ROME in order that it may be able to administer the Northern territories once Allied Military Government was withdrawn. The solution of this problem ~~might~~ will be found to lie in the absorption at a very early date of members of the local Committees of National Liberation into the civil administration operating under Allied Military Government. If Regional Commissioners arrived in the North and bluntly informed the Committees of National Liberation that their task was accomplished and that they might now disperse and if, after that, Prefects, Sindaci and other administrative officers were imported from the South or even from other localities in the North, the disappointment, the antagonism even, of the Committees of Liberation would be great. The danger of setting up local administrations composed of Italians who would not be acceptable

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ACTION

Mr. Hopkinson realised that the lack of precise information about personalities in the North due to the clandestine nature of their activities in recent months would make it difficult for Regional Commissioners to assess the relative claims of members of the Committees of Liberation to participate in local government. But in order in some measure to offset this disability, he hoped to be able to compile in the next few weeks a sort of "who's who" which might prove useful to Regional Commissioners in the task of selection.

In a discussion which followed Brigadier Upjohn, VP Civil Affairs Section, said a letter had been received from the Prime Minister which suggested an opposite view to the account given by Mr. Hopkinson. The letter suggested that certain named Prefects be put forward for appointment in the North. He thought this was a dangerous policy.

Col. Poletti, R.C. LAZIO-UMBRIA Region, considered that men coming up to fill appointments in the North would cause resentment and trouble in the local administrations. AMG must be absolutely free to decide appointments on the spot. Brig. Dunlop, R.C. SOUTHERN Region, said Bonomi wanted to appoint career men as Prefects. The CLN should be asked for names.

The Executive Commissioner said that in making the initial appointments in AMG territory AMG officers should be bound by the policy enunciated by Mr. Hopkinson: the decision of the Italian Government to send to the North men of administative experience not known to the Government, was natural and we could and probably would fall back on some of the men so selected. But we could not accept the principle of naming the Prefects before liberation. He also emphasized the necessity of Army AMGs consulting Provincial and Regional Commissioners when making appointments in local government.

4. Personnel and Transport.

Personnel.

The Deputy Executive Commissioner, Col. Pinke, referred to memorandum, 7002/98/SC of 7 March, which was issued to the meeting. We now had approximately 500 British and 700 American officers which included 200 British officers for AUSTRIA. It was recently decided that Allied Commission would furnish 168 American officers for the same purpose. As a result American officers had been reduced to 532. Taking the foregoing figures as a basis, an allocation of officers in Regions had been drawn up. We should have the services of the officers earmarked for AUSTRIA until such time as they were needed. We would get approximately 60 additional American officers from combat and military formations and these officers were being trained and made available for this assignment. A training school would commence

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Transport.

The Deputy Executive Commissioner stated that our W.D. transport was below establishment. Our T/O had been increased by 750 but this meant increasing the number of requisitioned vehicles and we were endeavouring to obtain restoration of authority for hiring which would be a satisfactory solution to the problem. Vehicles from the South were being serviced and reallocated to Northern Regions according to their needs.

Brig. Grafftey-Smith, Chief Financial Adviser, said there was no financial obstacle to the Commission hiring vehicles.

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ACTION

Batch
Sec

The Executive Commissioner summing up stated that if officers for AMGOT had to be released before we went into the North officers for the central Regions would be found from Sections and Sub-Commissions at HQ. A further pruning of HQ was necessary. As to the transport problem, we were endeavouring to obtain renewal of powers of requisitioning if only for an initial period of 60 to 90 days.

PART II

Regions

5. (a) Assignment of Officers.

Col. Bowman, R.C. EMILIA Region, and Regional Commissioners of Northern Regions raised points concerning assignment of officers. After some discussion Executive Commissioner said that a period would be set aside later for a discussion between Regional Commissioners, SCMO's and Establishment Section to discuss in detail.

(b) Policy on Implementation of Italian Government's Decrees in N.Italy.

R.C. EMILIA Region, raised the question of the implementation of Italian Government decrees in AMG territory. Executive Commissioner stated that Heads of Sections advised the Chief Commissioner as to whether decrees should apply to AMG territory or not; this was a policy decision made by HQ.

VP Civil Affairs Section pointed out there was nothing automatic about implementation of this policy with respect to any particular decree. It was not feasible to have a decree implemented in one Region and not in another. If there was doubt about any decree, it need not be implemented until after consultation. The procedure for implementing decrees in FIFTH and EIGHTH Army was compared and it was agreed that the method adopted by FIFTH Army was preferable and would be adopted by EIGHTH Army.

C.A.Sec
AMG Eighth
Army

(c) Disposition of Truck Pools.

Brig. Dunlop, R.C. SOUTHERN Region, stated there were 366 trucks in the South organised into four transport pools under Allied officers and asked that these trucks be transferred to the Italians as soon as possible. Executive Commissioner said that everything possible would be done to obtain a decision on this from AMG before 1 April 1945.

Econ Sec
Tn S/C

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Econ Sec
Tn S/C

(d) Turnover of Food Distribution to Italian Agencies.

Col. Kirkwood, R.C. TOSCANA Region, referred to the intention to hand over food warehouses to Italian control. He did not like accepting responsibility for food distribution in his Region under these conditions. He considered this should not be put into effect until the Italians had had proper instruction in our methods. Food Sub-Commission, Transportation Sub-Commission and the Regions were all concerned in such a handover.

Econ Sec
Tn S/C
Food S/C
All RC's

Executive Commissioner said that before action was taken a survey should be made by the Regions. He warned Regions that in any question of handing over it was the responsibility of the R.C. to ensure that proper distribution of food etc would be carried out. On the other hand R.C. must be fully consulted by HQ A.C. before any handover arrangements were made by it.

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(d) Pay of Stated and Reinstated Employees.

Col. French, R.C. ABRUZZI-MARCHE Region, stated that the salaries of State employees were not sufficient for existence. He cited several examples of the difference between salaries and cost of living which left the worker heavily in debt. In AMG territory State employees did not get the bonuses which were allowed in AC territory. Many deputations had asked for help. He asked if it was not possible to raise salaries in AMG territory.

Room Sec
Labour S/C
All RC's

Mr. Braine, Labour Sub-Commission, said that the Government had recently concluded an agreement providing for substantial increases for State employees, which would apply throughout the country, including the North after liberation. The new agreement would consolidate the bonuses and indemnities hitherto granted for special reasons and in certain localities.

(f) Allowances and rations for civilian employees.

The question of inadequate allowances and rations for civilians, both drivers away from HQ overnight and clerks who lived away from their homes, was raised.

All Regs.
Estab Sec
HQ Comdt
AC.

VP Establishment Section referred to AAI Routine Order 252 of 1944 and read this to the meeting. A recommendation had been made that all civilians be placed on the same basis. Allowances of 135 - 250 lire per day, based on wage rates, had been proposed.

(g) Transport for Civil Supply.

R.C. TOSCANA Region, said that when Arezzo went forward they took General Transport Coys with them and regions were left with insufficient transport. Transportation Sub-Commission said it was now arranged that ENAC would take over. Executive Commissioner directed R.C. Toscana Region to put up a case, setting out deficiencies in vehicles and date on which they were required to be made up. It was appreciated that some Regions had a greater deficiency of transport than others.

Toscana
Reg.
Tn S/C

(h) Translators.

It was agreed that the present system regarding translation of documents should continue.

(i) Provision of Supplies for Regions.

R.C. TOSCANA Region alleged there was lack of coordination between Sub-Commissions and cited the instances of sulphur and copper sulphate. The transaction involved Industry, Transportation and [illegible] stated that

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The question of inadequate allowances and rations for civilians, both drivers away from HQ overnight and clerks who lived away from their homes, was raised.

All Regs. Estab Sec HQ Comdt AC.

VP Establishment Section referred to AMG Routine Order 252 of 1944 and read this to the meeting. A recommendation had been made that all civilians be placed on the same basis. Allowances of 135 - 250 lire per day, based on wage rates, had been proposed.

(g) Transport for Civil Supply.

R.C. TOSCANA Region, said that when Armies went forward they took General Transport Coys with them and Regions were left with insufficient transport. Transportation Sub-Commission said it was now arranged that ENAC would take over. Executive Commissioner directed R.C. Toscana Region to put up a case, setting out deficiencies in vehicles and rate on which they were required to be made up. It was appreciated that some Regions had a greater deficiency of transport than others.

Toscana Reg. Tn S/C

(h) Translators.

It was agreed that the present system regarding translation of documents should continue.

(i) Provision of Supplies for Regions.

R.C. TOSCANA Region alleged there was lack of coordination between Sub-Commissions and cited the instance of sulphur and copper sulphate. The transaction involved Industry, Transportation and Agriculture Sub-Commissions. Executive Commissioner stated that overall responsibility in a case of this sort was HQ Economic Section and R.C. should apply to the Section whose duty it was to coordinate.

Toscana Reg Econ Sec Industry S/C Tn S/C Agric S/C

(j) Titles of Regional and Provincial Commissioners.

454

R.C. TOSCANA Region put forward the suggestion that Regional Commissioners and Provincial Commissioners be designated Regional and Provincial Governors. R.C. LAZIO-UMBRIA Region considered it was too late to make an alteration but suggested that the Executive Officer should be called Deputy Regional Commissioner.

Office of E.C.

It was agreed that the use of "Governor" was not desirable but Executive Commissioner would submit suggestion of LAZIO-UMBRIA Region to the Chief Commissioner.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

PART III

HQ AC Sections

ACTION.

6. (a) Economic Section.

(i) 300 gram ration and price of bread and pasta.

Col. Legg, Food Sub-Commission, reported that an Administrative Memorandum had been prepared setting out the basic formula on which the economic price of bread had been established. The 300 gram ration became effective throughout all Italian Government territory on 1 March and in AMG territory on 12 March. It comprised 200 grams bread and 60 grams pasta per diem issued weekly or bi-monthly. All cereals to be milled for human consumption would be controlled by the Consorzio Agrario through the medium of the local Consorzio. All expenses relative to the milling, transportation etc. of the grain would be borne by the Consorzio. The price for milling had been established at between 60-70 lire per quintal. The price of flour ex-mill was 1396.50 lire per quintal. In AMG territory the Provincial Commissioner would approve the price of bread as submitted to him by the Consorzio. The Administrative Memorandum referred to would be sent out that day.

Econ Sec
Food S/C

It was stated that the price would vary with local economic conditions, in LECCE the economic price found its level at 15.5 lire per kilo, BARI 16.5, NAPLES 17.00. There would be price fixing committees in Provinces which would arrive at the cost of transport etc.

Chief Financial Adviser asked Regional Commissioners if the Government bonus of about 95 lire was sufficient to fix the cost at 16 lire per kilo. He thought the price would go up to 18.00. Brig. Dunlop said it would take some little time before they could work out the costs.

Col. Legg said that the 'impact' ration in Northern Provinces would depend on the transportation available to move forward the stockpiles. It was hoped to establish an 'impact' ration of 100 grams from imported supplies plus whatever supplies were found on the ground, and to establish a 200 gram ration in LIGURIA. Also to strike a medium between the lowest and highest price of bread not higher than 18. Regional Commissioners should establish a price for bread immediately on entering the North and for [illegible] to the subject.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785047

Food S/C

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It was thought that the reaction of the population to an immediate rise in price, even to 16 lire per kilo would be severe. A/VP Economic Section asked if we could subsidise the price from AMG funds. Chief Financial Adviser said he was very much against this. Col. Legg said that the 'impact' ration would be made from imported white flour whereas the local flour was of very poor quality and this might help matters. It was decided that Economic Section would hold a separate meeting to discuss the price of cereals and bread.

(ii) Ammasso del Popolo for 1945.

Director, Agriculture Sub-Commission, said the Italian Government was still considering two plans for 1945 collection.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785917

ACTION.

The first was for full amassing as for last year. The alternative was partial amassing which would consist of setting an amassing figure of so many quintals per hectare according to the Province.

Econ Sec
Agri. S/C
Food S/C

After views had been expressed by Regional Commissioners the Executive Commissioner announced that this would be discussed at the Economic Section meeting. See 6(a)(i) above.

(iii) Inter-provincial movement of foodstuffs.

Col. Legg, Food Sub-Commission, said this question was raised because in recent months there has been a growing tendency for some Provinces to export foodstuffs to other areas on a barter basis. The practice was contrary to established policy for inter-provincial movement of goods and adversely affected urban and populous centres. It was harmful to the national economy and should be abolished. A new directive on inter-regional trade had been prepared and would be issued forthwith.

All Regions

Executive Commissioner said the intention was to raise provincial availabilities to a regional level and from a regional to a national level and Regional Commissioners must work to this end.

(iv) Derequisitioning procedure of industrial plants and prevention of their requisitioning.

Lt.Col. Mackey, ~~Director~~ Industry Sub-Commission, spoke of the heavy requisitioning of industrial plants by the military authorities. It was not coordinated and whilst it was appreciated that billets etc. were necessary much wastage occurred. AFHQ had just issued an Admin Memo on the subject. Requisitioning of this kind would be investigated on the spot by AC/AMG and the military authorities and if no agreement could be reached the matter would be referred to the Industrial Coordination Committee.

AMG 5 and 8 Armies
All Regions
Econ Sec
Industry S/C

Executive Commissioner said AFHQ recognised priority of civil needs in certain circumstances but cases submitted by Regional Commissioners for consideration must be properly and fully presented. AMG Armies should keep Regional Commissioners and HQ AC informed of any negotiation in this respect.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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All Regions

Executive Commissioner said the intention was to raise provincial availabilities to a regional level and from a regional to a national level and Regional Commissioners must work to this end.

(iv) Derequisitioning procedure of industrial plants and prevention of their requisitioning.

Lt.Col. Mackrey, ~~Director~~ Industry Sub-Commission, spoke of the heavy requisitioning of industrial plants by the military authorities. It was not coordinated and whilst it was appreciated that billets etc. were necessary much wastage occurred. AFHQ had just issued an Admin Memo on the subject. Requisitioning of this kind would be investigated on the spot by AC/AMG and the military authorities and if no agreement could be reached the matter would be referred to the Industrial Coordination Committee.

AMG 5 and 8 Armies
All Regions
Econ Sec
Industry S/C

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Lt.Col. Mackrey undertook to send to AMG Armies a list of important industrial premises in the North classified in order of priority.

(v) Payment for goods and services requisitioned by Allied Forces (excluding AC/AMG).

Brig. Grafftey-Smith referred to two orders issued by AFHQ, neither of which had proved clear or effective. A large number of unpaid requisitions had accumulated, particularly on the American side, although a recent order issued by AFHQ allowed for a much more liberal policy of payment. AFHQ proposed that the Army should continue to pay for what it wished to be maintained in continuous production and that AMG should pay, out of its own funds, for requisitions required to maintain local economy.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACTION.

Col. Poletti asked what was the position regarding the requisitioning of living premises as horrible was being caused by non-payment. Word would be passed round in the North that the Allies were not paying for requisitions and we should probably find it difficult to satisfy our requirements.

Econ Sec Finance S/C

Executive Commissioner ruled that Economic Section would consider the matter and submit a letter to AFHQ for the Chief Commissioner's signature.

(vi) Taxation and financial stabilisation plans of the Italian Government.

Commander Lawler said there were 12 points on which the Italian Government was working in an effort to stabilise the financial position of the country. He explained each point at length and stated that in addition the Italian Government was taking certain other steps to stabilise its financial position, including two bond issues. The Government had appointed a Commission to consider the subject and it was hoped that within a few weeks sufficient progress would be made for the Government to formulate its ideas.

All Regions

Executive Commissioner said Regional Commissioners must watch carefully the local interpretations of the measures when enacted.

(vii) Method of bidding for Schooner Traffic.

Col. Thomas, Transportation Sub-Commission, said that a draft memorandum on this subject was now in preparation in conjunction with AFHQ and MEDBO, and it was hoped that it would be ready for issue this week.

All Regions Econ Sec Tn S/C

Replying to a question, Col. Thomas said that he did not think there would be any increase in tonnage but it would ensure that the right tonnage was carried in the schooners.

After he had explained briefly the procedure Executive Commissioner commented that the chief fault in the past had been that there was insufficient elasticity.

Brig. Dunlop made the point that a number of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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Brig. Dunlop made the point that a number of schooners had probably been driven northwards and he might want to use them quickly when we arrived there. He instanced the delays and disappointments occasioned by schooner control in the past. It was thought that some interim expedient could be adopted in the early stages.

Executive Commissioner stated that the whole question of schooner traffic would be taken up with C-in-C Med.

(viii) Definition of the tasks of the Regional Food Officer.

Col. Legg, Food Sub-Commission, said the Regional Food Officer had often been made responsible to the Regional Commissioner for the whole of Economics and Supply of a Region and it was considered that the responsibilities of Economics and Supply should be divided between the various specialist officers of the Region. The food problem in the North would be of such proportions that the undivided attention of a Regional Food Officer would be required.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACTION.

All Regions
Econ Sec
Food S/C

Regional Commissioners were of opinion that the Regional Food Officer was over-burdened but it was agreed that economic activities must be coordinated in Regions by one officer.

Executive Commissioner ruled that Regional economic activities would be coordinated by an officer, preferably other than the Regional Food Officer, appointed by the Regional Commissioner. The Regional Executive Officer was considered to be most suitable for the purpose.

(ii) Labour Policy in AMG Territory.

Mr. Bruins, Director, Labour Sub-Commission stated that the Labour policy in AMG territory was to ensure that re-adjustment of wages and working conditions was carried out in an orderly manner to avoid industrial unrest, to ensure proper employment on work of reconstruction in industry, essential services and relief schemes, and to coordinate in the administration of public assistance and welfare. In the solution of labour problems in ITALY Labour Offices were used to a considerable extent and the Employers Associations had agreed with the Italian Government and Allied Commission to cooperate in their operation. Positive action would have to be taken to avoid industrial unrest in the North and to see that negotiations were commenced in an orderly fashion. AMG should encourage representatives from CGIL, Workers Associations and Employers Associations.

Piemonte,
Liguria,
Lombardia,
Venezia,
Regions.

Econ Sec
Legal S/C
Labour S/C

It was thought that for some time after liberation there would be a sufficient margin to provide for an upward trend of wages to meet rising prices and yet keep within the limits existing here. The policy of workers organisations and CGIL was to provide a new basic wage structure with local and independent variations according to length of service, proficiency, etc., coupled with sliding scale cost of living bonuses. When that was worked out the problem of individual bonuses and indemnities would disappear.

Employees of the Armed Forces would come under the Army rules and conditions, whose policy was to set up a wage scale a little in advance of wages paid in private industry.

Executive Commissioner said it was essential to have coordination between Regional Commissioners in the North [illegible] on the question of implementation of

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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See Legal S/C Labour S/C

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Employees of the Armed Forces would come under the Army rules and conditions, whose policy was to set up a wage scale a little in advance of wages paid in private industry.

Executive Commissioner said it was essential to have co-ordination between Regional Commissioners in the North on Labour matters. On the question of implementation of decrees he directed that Labour and Legal Sub-Commissions should consult together.

The Meeting adjoured at 1800 hrs until the following day.

- - - - - - - - - -

The Meeting resumed at 0900 hrs, 9 March 1945.

Withdrawal from the South.

Before proceeding with the Agenda the Executive Commissioner said he wished to emphasise that it was hoped to withdraw all but a few technical officers from the South by 1 April. Regional Commissioners were to plan but must not take other action until permission of AFHQ had been received.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785027

ACTION.

Regional Commissioners expressed their anxiety should there be any postponement of the date, fearing the reaction on public opinion.

Olive Oil - Ammaing.

Ent Sec
Econ Sec
Agric S/C

It was stated that 32,000 tons had been collected to date with an average rate of collection of 3,000 tons weekly. Compared with the 50,000 tons aimed at, returns were therefore slow.

Executive Commissioner said it was not proposed to jeopardise the feeding of the country by prematurely ending the amassing campaign and AC officers engaged in this work would not be withdrawn from the South before 1 April, unless operations demanded earlier withdrawal.

6. (b) Civil Affairs Section.

(i) Holding of local elections in AMG territory.

Brig. Upjohn, VP Civil Affairs Section, stated that Combined Chiefs of Staff had directed that holding of local elections be encouraged in territory returned to the Italian Government. Was it desirable to implement the decree in AMG territory and hold local elections there? Some considerations to be borne in mind were the possibilities of strife and disorder, difficulties of transportation to the polling stations, etc. He considered that it would be desirable to hold elections in AMG (not Army) territory as it would increase the prestige of Allied Commission and might be invaluable in the industrial North to announce that elections would be held.

CA Sec
Local
Govt S/C

Deputy Director, Local Government Sub-Commission, then explained the system of Italian local government, the procedures for compiling electoral lists, and the holding of elections, from which it appeared that by law it would be at least four months after implementation before elections could be held.

It was agreed therefore that the work of compiling electoral lists could be put in hand as soon after occupation as convenient and that the holding of elections would be considered at a later date.

(ii) Relationship of Displaced Persons & Repatriation

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785917

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(ii) Relationship of Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission to Regions.

The consensus of opinion was that the Sub-Commission staff in the field should be responsible to the Regional Commissioner in whose area they were working, thus bringing the Sub-Commission on to the same basis as other Sub-Commissions.

CA Sec D P & R S/C

Executive Commissioner ruled that this change would be gradual but would be completed by the time the North was occupied.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACTION.

(c) Public Relations Branch.

Development of AC Public Relations in the Field.

PRO said that most criticism arose from lack of proper understanding and appreciation of the Commission's functions. This could be countered by furnishing positive information, but Public Relations staff was limited and he had to rely on reports from Regional Commissioners for facts.

Executive Commissioner stressed the news value, from the Commission's point of view, of those areas which had been liberated for some time where the results of rehabilitation work could be observed.

PR Branch

Arising out of this there was discussion on the activities of PWB. It was felt that Regional Commissioners should know what policy and propaganda was being put out in their Regions.

The Acting President, summarising, said that when the Armies were moving forward PWB was paramount in its own sphere but in the event of a surrender or collapse in the North it should cease its activities or they should be transferred to AC guidance. He directed that the PRO should work out a standing arrangement with PWB which could be referred to AFHQ.

7. Monthly Reports.

AMG 5 & 8 Army All Regions All Secs All S/Os

Executive Commissioner said that abridged monthly reports of Regions and Sub-Commissions were not of a very high standard. It was required to give a concise general picture of the work and achievements of AC over a period of one month for LONDON and WASHINGTON.

Full length reports should not be more than ten pages in length.

8. Attachment of AMG Officers.

Col. Fiske, VP Establishment Section, stated that an application had been received from AFHQ that AMG officers stationed in Base Sections should be attached to G-5 Section. A reply had been sent that AMG officers would remain under the control of Allied Commission and would not

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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9. Appreciation.

450

At the close of the meeting the Chief Commissioner, through the Executive Commissioner, conveyed his special appreciation of the good work carried out by the Regional Commissioners and their Staffs with special reference to Southern Region, Sicily and Sardinia who were about to close.

E. Harding Capt

Office of the Executive Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LAZIO UMBRIA REGION
APO 394

MAR 7 1945

R/6313

7 March 1945

SUBJECT : Chief Commissioners Conference.

TO : HQ Allied Commission.

The Regional Commissioner proposes to raise the following points at the Conference on 8 March:-

(a) A.M.G. Courts in Italian Government territory.

(b) Method of issuing W.D. tyres to civilians.

(c) Timetable of withdrawal from Region.

(d) Transfer of Terni and Perugia Provinces.

(e) Withdrawal of Olive Oil Officers.

For the Regional Commissioner:

A. D. Bonham-Carter

A.D. BONHAM-CARTER
Lt. Colonel
Executive Officer.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

FROM: AIR FORCES SUB COMMISSION,
ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.

TO : CHIEF STAFF OFFICER
to EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

DATE: 7th March, 1945.

REF : AFSC/358/2/ORG.

With reference to your letter 216/51/EC of 1st March, 1945, I wish to make the following statement at the Acting President's Conference tomorrow.

> " Air C-in-C MEDME has given instructions which will result in the relegation of the Macchi fighters to training and the reduction of the I.A.F. from about 520 aircraft to about 300 aircraft including allied types.
> This must result in the retirement of a number of pilots.
> The Air Minister has warned me that this may result in the collapse of the I.A.F. and may have serious political consequences."

I regret that this has come to you so late, but I have only this moment received my instructions from HQ. MAAF.

W.A.B. Bowen-Buscarlet

W.A.B.BOWEN-BUSCARLET,
AIR VICE-MARSHAL,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING.

For
CSO

Do it possible for EC to
[illegible] this on [illegible]? It seems
important policy & BB would
like to avoid [illegible]
[illegible]

7/3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

FILE 75

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 216/75/20.

7 March 1945.

Subject: Acting President's Conference.

To: Regional Commissioner,
PIEDMONT Region.

56

Reference your 001 dated 2 March 1945.

Your para.1 is already on the agenda. As regards the other items, if they are not answered during the discussions, perhaps you may like to raise them during the period "Any other business" or with the appropriate Sub Commission on Friday 9 March.

Major E. Talbot

Major,
Chief Staff Officer.

1364

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

74

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 216/74/30

7 March 1945.

Subject: Acting President's Conference.

To: Regional Commissioner,
TOSCANA Region.

70

Reference your R/III/83A/111 of 4 March 1945.

Your item (c) - Proposal to turn over food distribution to Italian agencies - has been included on the agenda for the Acting President's meeting on 8 March.

As regards the other items, the Executive Commissioner directs me to say that, though important, they had better be raised after the Acting President's meeting with the appropriate Sub Commission.

Major,
Chief Staff Officer,

216

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

ACTING PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE - 8 MARCH 1945

PART I

1. Opening Address by the Acting President.
2. "New Deal for Italy". Address by Chief Commissioner.
3. Withdrawal from the South. Executive Commissioner.
4. Statement on Personnel and Transport. Deputy Executive Commissioner.

PART II

Regions

5. (a) Assignment of Officers. (EMILIA and other Northern Regions).
   (b) Policy on Implementation of Italian Government's Decrees in N. ITALY. (EMILIA Region).
   (c) Disposition of Truck Pools. (SOUTHERN Region).
   (d) Turnover of Food Distribution to Italian Agencies. (TOSCANA Region).
   (e) Pay of Statal and Parastatal Employees. (ABRUZZI MARCHE Region).

PART III

HQ AC Sections

6. (a) Economic Section.
   i. Grano Sol Popolo for 1945.
   ii. 300 gram ration and price of bread and pasta.
   iii. Inter-provincial movement of foodstuffs.
   iv. Derequisitioning procedure of industrial plants and prevention of their requisitioning.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

PART II

Regions

5. (a) Assignment of Officers. (EMILIA and other Northern Regions).

(b) Policy on Implementation of Italian Government's Decrees in N. ITALY. (EMILIA Region).

(c) Disposition of Truck Pools. (SOUTHERN Region).

(d) Turnover of Pool Distribution to Italian Agencies. (TOSCANA Region).

(e) Pay of Statal and Parastatal Employees. (ABRUZZI MARCHE Region).

PART III

HQ AC Sections

6. (a) Economic Section.

i. Granai del Popolo for 1945.

ii. 300 gram ration and price of bread and pasta.

iii. Inter-provincial movement of foodstuffs.

iv. Derequisitioning procedure of industrial plants and prevention of their requisitioning.

v. Payment for goods and services requisitioned by Allied Forces including AG/AMG.

vi. Taxation and financial stabilisation plans of the Italian Government.

vii. Method of binding for schooner movement.

viii. Definition of the tasks of the Regional Food Officer.

ix. Labour policy in AMG territory.

445

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

5. (b) Civil Affairs Section.

i. Holding of local elections in JMG territory.

ii. Transfer of further territory to the Italian Government.

iii. Relationship of Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission to Regions.

(c) Public Relations Branch.

i. Development of AG Public Relations in the field.

7. Any other business.

7 March 1945.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 394
Communications Sub-Commission JLH/epc

REF.165.4.CS 6th March, 1945

SUBJECT: A/President's Conference, 8th March, 1945.

TO: Executive Commissioner

Reference your 216/51/EC dated 1st March, 1945.

1. The only point that this Sub-Commission has to raise is:

"Implementation given to permission to open civil communication services".

2. The point is that frequently, in fact generally, there is some local objection to the opening of civil communications services in new areas, by Fifth or Eighth Armies or by Regional or Provincial Commissioners. I should like to make it clear that clearance is always obtained by this office from either A.F.H.Q. or 15th Army Group military security offices before services are opened and that there should be no other obstacle to opening of these services.

3. The point is not of great importance and can be omitted if time is short.

J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ex Commissioner

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED ~~CONTROL~~ COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
APO 394

R/1826 5 March 1945

SUBJECT: Acting Presidents' Conference.

TO: Headquarters, Allied Commission, (EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER).

1. With reference to your cable 2552, dated 27 Feb.

2. The following is the only point which I wish to raise at the Acting Presidents' Conference on 16 February:

The Disposition of Trust Funds.

G. M. DUNLOP,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

DDD/jb

6 MAR 1945
A. G.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS
TOSCANA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Date 4 Mar. 45.

File Ref RVIII/83A////

SUBJECT Regional Commissioners' Conference 8 March 1945.

TO HQ. AC.

1. Pursuant to TPM No. 2553, HQ AC, dated 27 Feb. 45 I desire to discuss the following points with reference to Toscana Region during Part II of the Regional Commissioners' Conference to be held 8 Mar. 45:

a. Personnel.
b. Transportation.
c. Proposal to turn over food distribution to Italian agencies.
d. Proposal to turn over certain provinces of Toscana Region to the Italian Government
e. Translations of technical documents.
f. Provision of sulphur and other insecticides.
g. Matters of praise and censure originating in Sub-Commissions of AC.
h. U.S. officer promotions.

ROBT. G. KIRKWOOD,
Colonel, FA, US Army
Regional Commissioner.

RGK/ttg.

HEADQUARTERS
6 MAR 1945
A. G.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

TO : HQ. AL. Office of Executive Commissioner

FROM : HQ. ACC/AC Abruzzi-Marche Region

SUBJECT : Acting President's Conference

REF : R5/5-1/20

DATE : 5 March 1945

MAR 6 1945

The principal points this Region desires to raise at the Conference are:

1. Pay of Statal and Parastatal Employees.
2. Decree blocking all potatoes in Aquila Province for seed purposes.
3. Italian Military Prisoners overcrowding Civil Prisons.
4. Italian Civic Officials non-compliance with Movement Orders.

For Regional Commissioner:

J. D. Scholts
Lt. Colonel
Executive Officer

TC/rh

HEADQUARTERS
6 MAR 1945
A. C.

411

3281

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Navy Sub-Commission

NSC/1740

5 March 1945.

MAR 6 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
To : Executive Commissioner, AC.

Subject: A/President's Conference - 5 Mar 45.

With reference to your letter No. 216/51/20 of the 1st March 1945, information is sought as to whether there is any general statement of policy indicating broadly what functions will continue to be carried out by the Allied Commission, or alternatively, what adjustments of its activity are likely to be made, in the event of the cessation of European hostilities.

G. L. WARREN,
Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC.

A/P

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

67

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel. 425 RED/mcm

SS/ 5 March 1945

SUBJECT: Acting President's Conference - 8 March, 1945.

TO : Colonel Densmore, C.S.O.

1. Following is a summary of points suggested by Sub-Commissions for consideration at the conference:

Agriculture S/C

a. Cereal quotas, proposing a goal based on the average attained in 1944 with additional quantities produced being left for free sale.

b. Technical specialists - Suggesting that Agricultural officers having special skills concerning:

Bonifica,
Production and distribution of milk for large cities,
Forestry,

to be available to cope with problems in any or all regions outside the one to which they are assigned. This will permit the best utilization of the services of the limited number of these experts.

Food S/C — Price of Bread

a. The necessity for a clarification and definition of the tasks of the Regional Food officers, and coupled with that the desirability of having at the head of each region a Regional Economics and Supply Officer, with specialized officers under him dealing separately with Food, Industry and Commerce.

b. The necessity for ensuring that no local provincial barriers are put upon the movements of locally produced foodstuffs which are in accordance with the present policy of inter-regional trade which has been agreed between Food S/C and the Italian High Commissioner for Food.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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Industry S/C

a. To consider the procedure necessary to obtain derequisition of industrial plants, or to prevent requisition of such establishments.

b. To define the duties of Regional Industry Officers and their relations with regional military organizations.

Finance S/C

a. Policy concerning payment for goods and services requisitioned by the Allied Forces including AC/AMG.

b. Discussions of the recently announced financial "Magna Carta" of the Italian Government which include their taxation and financial stabilization plans.

Labor S/C

Has nothing to raise but is prepared to answer any questions raised.

Commerce S/C — Nothing to raise.

Public Works & Utilities S/C — Nothing to raise.

Transportation S/C — Nothing to raise.

Robert E Doe

ROBERT E. DOE,
Major, A.G.D.
Chief, Adm. & Pers. Div.
Economic Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ex Commissioner
1819
65

MAR 6 1945

HEADQUARTERS EMILIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

RIX/HQ/P/7/1

ACD/mch
3 March 1945

SUBJECT: "Attached" Personnel

TO : Executive Commissioner
Headquarters Allied Commission

1. I have signalled your headquarters today as follows:

> SUGGEST FOLLOWING FOR AGENDA THURSDAY MEETING. POLICY ON IMPLEMENTATION ITALIAN GOVERNMENT DECREES NORTH ITALY. OFFICER TRANSPORT PROBLEM. PLANS REGARDING DETACHMENT OF ATTACHED OFFICERS AND CONTROL BY ULTIMATE REGIONS PRIOR TO DETACHMENT.

2. Points one and two are probably sufficiently self-explanatory.

3. On point three, I feel that the following explanation is called for.

4. Emilia Region, either in its special aspect as a component of AMG 8th Army or in the 5th Army area, is making use, at the present time, of attached personnel to the number of twenty-five officers.

5. Some of these officers have been "attached" ab initio. Others (provincial officers, for the most part) have been changed from an "assigned" to an "attached" basis with notice to us, and opportunity to voice objections. The status of these is clear and so long as we are fairly treated as regards total numbers we raise no issues concerning them.

6. There is, however, a third class of officers recently changed from an "attached" to an "assigned" basis, whose continued presence with this region for a considerable further period of time is absolutely vital.

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(64)

These include, among others:

Capt. Willis E. Frank (Par 10, SO 52, 21 Feb 45)
our only Regional Education officer
Major D.W. Duncan (Par 10, SO 52, 21 Feb 45)
our only Regional Industry officer
Major Louis L. Cox (Par 11, SO 52, 21 Feb 45)
Provincial Legal Officer, Bologna Province, who has been studying the special legal problems of that province for six months.
Major G.W. Davis (Par 2, SO 9, 9 Jan 45)
Provincial Legal Officer, Modena Province, who has been studying the special legal problems of that province for six months.

We hear rumors of others, reported by northern regional commissioners as "belonging" to them, though we have received no notice or orders.

7. It would be obvious that the departure from Emilia Region of any of these officers prior to the completion of the first-phase job, would be disastrous. Yet we are, in the present state of affairs, vulnerable to their loss on 48 hours notice by the regional commissioner to whose team they are "assigned".

8. I cannot help but feel that the action which has been taken in these and other similar cases arises out of an unconscious grouping of Emilia Region with regions farther south who have been exercising territorial jurisdiction for a considerable period and should quite logically be prepared now to begin to surrender personnel.

9. Nothing could be more misleading than this idea. I call attention to the fact that Emilia Region has not at this time one square inch of territorial jurisdiction. It is a "northern", "unopened" region in exactly the same extent as Liguria, Piemonte, Lombardia and Venezia. The entire regional job is still to be done, and if it is to be done well the Region must be permitted to retain an adequate staff to do it. It must particularly be permitted to keep its heads of special divisions, (especially as in the above cases where they have no assistants or understudies) and important specialist officers of provinces still to be liberated, until the completion of a job which has not yet begun.

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10. A particularly unhappy consequence of the existing arrangement is the present exercise of dominion over these officers by Regional Commissioners of regions further north. For example, my only education officer, after three weeks in the hospital and in the midst of an attempt to open schools with Army consent under quasi-combat conditions, was recently summoned to a meeting in Rome to discuss plans for Lombardia with the Regional Commissioner of that region. The message was received after the date of the proposed meeting so attendance was impossible in any event but the difficulty is apparent.

11. Since my purpose is to state the problem and not to belabor it, I have probably already said too much. The burden of the plea I desire to express on Thursday is that Emilia Region, with no territorial jurisdiction as yet, is in exactly the same position as other northern regions, and must be permitted to retain a basic organization of specialists until its mission is accomplished--which, if north Italy opens up suddenly, is not likely to be much earlier than the same point is reached in other "northern" regions.

Colonel, TAGD
Regional Commissioner

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Tel: 735

Ref: 216/63/EC.

6 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Acting President's Conference.

TO : Distribution below.

1. The following is the seating plan for the Conference to be held in the Conference Room at 1000 hrs on 8 Mar 45.

2. The Regional Commissioner, Vice President or Director of Sub-Commission will sit at the table at the place allotted to him. Behind will be another row of chairs for the Executive Officer, Chief Staff Officer or Deputy Director.

Air Forces Navy

Land Forces	Patriots Branch
M.F.A.	Public Safety
Education	Displaced Persons & Repatriation
Local Government	Public Health
Legal	ERO
Abruzzi Marche Region	French Representative
Emilia Region	USSR Representative
SCAO Eighth Army	Political Advisor
Tuscany Region	Chief Commissioner
SCAO Fifth Army	Acting President
PCCAO	Executive Commissioner
Southern Region	VP Establishment Section
Lazio-Umbria Region	VP Economic Section
Sicilia Region	VP Civil Affairs Section
Sardegna Region	Finance

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Air Forces Navy

Land Forces

M.P.A.

Education

Local Government

Legal

Abruzzi Marche Region

Puglia Region

SCAO Eighth Army

Tuscany Region

SCAO Fifth Army

PCCAO

Southern Region

Lazio-Umbria Region

Sicilia Region

Sardegna Region

Piemonte Region

Liguria Region

Lombardia Region

Venezia Region

War Materials Disposal & IDW

Communications

Agriculture P.W.& U.

Patriots Branch

Public Safety

Displaced Persons & Repatriation

Public Health

PSO

French Representative

USSR Representative

Political Advisor

Chief Commissioner

Acting President

Executive Commissioner

VP Establishment Section

VP Economic Section

VP Civil Affairs Section

Finance

Transportation

Labour

Food

Industry

Commerce

434

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION

See over

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting President
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
USSR Representative
French Representative
Political Adviser
VP Civil Affairs Section
VP Economic Section
VP Civil Affairs Section
SHAD
Monuments, Fine Arts & Archives S/C
Education Sub-Comm
Local Government Sub-Comm
Legal Sub-Comm
Patriots Branch
Public Safety Sub-Comm
Displaced Persons & Repatriation S/C
Public Health Sub-Comm
Finance Sub-Comm
Transportation Sub-Comm
Labour Sub-Comm
Food Sub-Comm
Industry Sub Comm
Commerce Sub-Comm
Agriculture Sub-Comm
P.W. & U. Sub-Comm
Land Forces Sub-Comm (MGA)
Air Forces Sub Comm
Navy Sub-Comm
War Materials Disposal & IRU S/C
Communications Sub-Comm

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1381

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

Tel : 735

Ref/216/61/SJ.

5 March 1945

SUBJECT: Accommodation required for Acting Presidents Conference.

TO : Assistant, HQ Commandant.

1. Further to my 216/SJ/ of 3 March please reserve accomodation for Col. BOWMAN for the nights of 6, 7, and 8 March 1945.

2. It is considered advisable that four additional rooms should be reserved to allow for possible arrivals of Colonel or Lt. Col. rank who have not notified us whether they are coming or not.

DL 433

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

216

Subject:- A President's Conference - 2 Mar 45.

Land Forces Sub-com. AC
(M.M.I.A.)
S/A/9/2
4 Mar 45

M.G., Allied Commission
for Executive Commissioner

MAR 5 1945

51

Ref your 216/71/[illegible] dated 1 Mar:-

I have no particular points to raise.

You know what is happening as regards proposals re cooperators status and the 5 new Patriot Recce bns. for the 5 Grupni, as regards both of which we are in agreement.

A. Bronwell

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: W/244
Date Time of Origin: MAR 0314002A

Message Centre No: D/4076
Date Time Rec'd: MAR 0413002A
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AMG ROMA HORICON
TO: Mr. ALKON

FEB 4 1945

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

For Executive Commissioner. Reference your Nr. 2531.

Suggest following for agenda Thursday meeting:

Policy on implementation Italian Government decrees NORTH ITALY. Officer transport problem. Plans regarding detachment of attached officers and control by ultimate Regions prior to detachment.

DIST

ACTION: Executive Commissioner
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
File 2
Flow

ACTION

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
MAR 1945
A. C. 431

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: CITX R20-419
Date Time of Origin: MAR 031640A

Message Centre No: D/4093
Date Time Recd: MAR 041025A
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: ALCOM SICILIA (CARS)

TO: HQ ALCOM

FEB 1945

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

1. Reference Four 253 ACMBC dated 27 February here no major points to raise at conference present problems being matters CE detail.

DIST

ACTION: Executive Commissioner
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
File 2
Float

ACTION

HEADQUARTERS
A. C.

RESTRICTED

430

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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57

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ext: 735

Ref: 216/RC.

3 March 1945.

SUBJECT: Accommodation required for Acting President's Conference.

TO : Asst. R.C. Commandant.

Please reserve Accommodation for the following for the nights of 7 and 8 March 1945.

Brigadier General HUEBL. (or Colonel SHUMSLAND).
Brigadier DUNLOP.
Brigadier CARR.
Colonel PAGE.
Colonel KIRKWOOD.
Colonel FRANKLICK.
Colonel FRENCH.
Lt. Col. SCHULZ.
Lt. Col. (Executive Officer to Col. KIRKWOOD).
One P.A. to Col. KIRKWOOD (American)
Lt. Col. HAMILTON.

For Chief Staff Officer
To the Executive Commissioner.

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216 Exec. Comm. (56)

JGS/ra

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

001

2 March 1945

MAR 3 - 1945

SUBJECT: Acting Presidents Conference.

TO : Executive Commissioner, HQ AC.

Ref. your 216/45/EC dated 26 Feb 45 herewith points to be raised by the Regional Commissioner.

1. Assignment of Officers, NM/ORs.
No firm list yet available.
Can RCs call in these men as required to start building up Regional and Provincial Hqs?

2. Officers on temporary duty are subject to 48 hrs recall by RCs. Can RCs call in Heads of Special Divisions including all PCs on or after 15 March.

3. Requisition. There will be insufficient WD Regional Transport. Can RCs requistion up to requirements.

4. Transportation. Can transport allotted to Regions be made available now so that Regional Maintenance Officers may get a chance to have vehicles serviced and made fit for the move north.

5. F.S.S. May their power be clearly defined - and a closer liaison between forward F.S.S. Section with A.M.G. and Static F.S.S. Section with AC/A&G be established. It would appear that the work of the Static Section is becoming largely political, and they do work which should be done by Provincial Epuration Committees. Growing resentment against arrest and confinement without trial is apparent.

For the Regional Commissioner:

J. G. Selby

J. G. SELBY
Colonel
Executive Officer

HEAD QUARTERS
MAR 3 1945
A. G.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

216

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/mew

MAR 2 - 1945

69-A/PRB

2 March 45

SUBJECT: A/President's Conference - 8 Mar 45

TO : Capt. E. S. Morden
Chief Staff Officer to Executive Commissioner

1. Reference your 216/51/EC of 1 March 45.

2. I would like to suggest to the Executive Commissioner and the Chief Commissioner the advisability of a very brief period for a presentation of our needs in the field of public relations to the Regional Commissioners. If time were available I would like to emphasize the necessity of developing our public relations in the field and to request the cooperation of the Regional Commissioners in achieving a better understanding of the work of the Commission.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Tel. 735

Ref: 216/51/EC

1 March 1945

SUBJECT: A/President's Conference - 8 Mar 45.

TO : Distribution below.

With reference to 216/45/EC of 26 Feb 45 and minutes of Executive Commissioner's Meeting of 20 Feb 45, para 1 (b), please submit to this Office by 7 Mar points of high policy you desire to raise.

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Dist.

Political Section
Economic Section
Establishment Section
Land Forces Sub Com
Navy Sub Com
Air Force Sub Com
WSD & IEW Sub Com
Communications Sub Com
Public Relations Branch
DCCAO

Bro to Paul
Hurder
Noted 7/3/3

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Tel. 735

Ref: 216/50/MC

1 March 1945

SUBJECT: A/President's Conference - 8 Mar 45.

TO : HQ Commandant.

1. Confirming telephone conversation will you please reserve the Conference Hall for one day, as above.

2. The Conference will commence at 1000 hours and about one hundred are expected to attend.

Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

1396

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

FOR ACTION ALCOM SICILIA REGION PENSOUTH FOR ALCOM SOUTHERN REGION
ALCOM SARDEGNA REGION AMG TOSCANA REGION AMG EMILIA REGION EIGHTARMY REAR
FIVEARMY

2553 27 Feb 45 PRIORITY

RESTRICTED PD

ACTING PRESIDENT ALCOM WILL HOLD A CONFERENCE AT THIS HQ FOR SUGAR CHARLIE ABLE OBOE SUGAR AND REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS

ON EIGHT MARCH AT ONE ZERO ZERO ZERO HOURS PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION ALCOM SICILIA REGION CMA PENSOUTH FOR ALCOM SOUTHERN REGION CMA ALCOM SARDEGNA REGION CMA AMG TOSCANA REGION CMA AMG EMILIA REGION CMA EIGHTARMY REAR FOR AMG AND FOR VENEZIA REGION CMA FIVEARMY FOR AMG FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACCKO PAREN

SUGAR CHARLIE ABLE OBOE SUGAR
/ REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ONLY WILL ATTEND PD NO SET AGENDA WILL BE ISSUED BUT YOU ARE TO SUBMIT BY SEVEN MARCH PRINCIPAL POINTS YOU DESIRE TO RAISE PD LETTER FOLLOWS

Dist. (BY AIS)
Lazio-Umbria Region
Abruzzi-Marche "
Liguria Region
Piemonte Region
Lombardia Region

425

Capt. E. S. Morden
Office of Executive Commissioner
735

NICHOLAS FIORENTINO
CWO, USA
Asst Adjutant

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

FEB 27 1945

Ref: A/6.2/CA.

Tel. Ext. 525

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners' Meeting.

27 Feb 45.

TO: Executive Commissioner.

Further to this Section's letter A/6.2/CA dated 26 Feb 45.

1 May the following item be added to the Agenda for the meeting to be held on 8 Mar 45:

Strength of CCRR. Use of CCRR who may be found in the North.

J.R. UNJOHN, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

CR/sc

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Tel. Ext. 525

Ref: L/6.2/CA.

26 Feb 45.

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners' Meeting.

TO: Executive Commissioner.

FEB 26 1945

Civil Affairs Section would like the following matters put on the "business" agenda for the R.Cs' meeting:

1. Holding of Local Elections in A.M.G. territory.

2. Relationship of Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission to Regions.

3. Transfer of further territory to the Italian Government.

It is also recommended that you call a meeting of Economic Section and Civil Affairs Section together with R.Cs. Sicily, Southern and Lazio to consider the COTRA file.

J. R. Upjohn
G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief Commissioner

Ref: 216/45/92.

26 February 1945.

SUBJECT: Acting President's Conference.

TO : Distribution Below.

1. The Acting President will hold a conference to discuss matters pertaining to the Allied Commission on 8 March 1945 at 1000 hours in the Main Conference Hall, Headquarters Building, ROME.

2. The following will be present:

Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner and his Chief Staff Officer
Vice Presidents and their Chief Staff Officers
Directors of Sub-Commissions and their Deputies
DCCAC
Regional Commissioners and their Executive Officers
SCAC's Armies
Russian and French Representatives of the Allied Commission.

3. It is essential that numbers of officers attending should be restricted and only those enumerated above will attend. The Press will not be present.

4. The object of the conference will be to discuss the present and the future, and not to record the activities of the Commission in the past.

5. The meeting will be divided into three parts:

Part I. Opening address by the Acting President, followed by the Chief Commissioner, on the subject of the New Deal for Italy.

Part II. Discussion of problems that Regional Commissioners would like to raise.

Part III. Discussion of problems that Vice Presidents of Sections would like to raise.

the Conference Hall, Headquarters Building, ROME.

2. The following will be present:

Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner and his Chief Staff Officer
Vice Presidents and their Chief Staff Officers
Directors of Sub-Commissions and their Deputies
DCCAO
Regional Commissioners and their Executive Officers
SACO's Armies
Russian and French Representatives of the Allied Commission.

3. It is essential that numbers of officers attending should be restricted and only those enumerated above will attend. The Press will not be present.

4. The object of the conference will be to discuss the present and the future, and not to recount the activities of the Commission in the past.

5. The meeting will be divided into three parts:

Part I. Opening address by the Acting President, followed by the Chief Commissioner, on the subject of the New Deal for Italy.

Part II. Discussion of problems that Regional Commissioners would like to raise.

Part III. Discussion of problems that Vice Presidents of Sections would like to raise.

6. There will be no set Agenda, and, except in regard to Part I, it is desired that the meeting should be of a purely business nature. Regional Commissioners in Part II of the meeting will be asked to raise their points in the following order:

SICILIA
SOUTHERN
SARDINIA
LAZIO-UMBRIA
ABRUZZI-MARCHE
VENETIA
PIEMONTE
LOMBARDIA
LIGURIA
EMILIA
TOSCANA

-1-

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

In regard to Part III of the meeting, Vice Presidents will be asked to raise their points in the following order:

VP, Political Section
VP, Economic Section
VP, Civil Affairs Section
VP, Establishments Section

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting President	(1)
Chief Commissioner	(1)
Executive Commissioner	(1)
Political Section	(2)
Civil Affairs Section	(2)
Economic Section	(2)
Establishment Section	(2)
Land Forces Sub-Com	(2)
Navy Sub-Com	(2)
Air Force Sub-Com	(2)
MGG & IPW Sub-Com	(2)
Communications Sub-Com	(2)
Public Relations Branch	(2)
DCCAO	(2)
SCAO, 5 Army	(2)
SCAO, 8 Army	(2)
RC, Sicilia Region	(2)
RC, Sardinia Region	(2)
RC, Southern Region	(2)
RC, Lazio-Umbria Region	(2)
RC, Abruzzi-Marche Region	(2)
RC, Toscana Region	(2)
RC, Emilia Region	(2)
RC, Piemonte Region	(2)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting President	(1)
Chief Commissioner	(1)
Executive Commissioner	(1)
Political Section	(2)
Civil Affairs Section	(25)
Economic Section	(26)
Establishment Section	(4)
Land Forces Sub-Com	(3)
Navy Sub-Com	(2)
Air Force Sub-Com	(2)
WND & IPW Sub-Com	(2)
Communications Sub-Com	(2)
Public Relations Branch	(2)
PCOAO	(2)
SCAO, 5 Army	(2)
SCAO, 8 Army	(2)
RC, Sicilia Region	(2)
RC, Sardinia Region	(2)
RC, Southern Region	(2)
RC, Lazio-Umbria Region	(2)
RC, Abruzzi-Marche Region	(2)
RC, Toscana Region	(2)
RC, Emilia Region	(2)
RC, Piemonte Region	(2)
RC, Lombardia Region	(2)
RC, Liguria Region	(2)
RC, Venezia Region	(2)
Russian Representative to AC	(1)
French Representative to AC	(1)
File	(1)
Float	(1)
Spare	(12)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ES/1.20
Ext. 271

December 27, 1944
29 DEC 1944

SUBJECT: Correction in Minutes of Presidents Meeting, 20th November, 1944.

TO: Food Sub-Commission

1. With reference to the attached discussions of correction in minutes of COS meeting, may we have for transmission to the office of the Chief of Staff, a revised statement which will correctly state the estimated tonnage of wheat which will be available in Northern Italy.

B. D. NASH, Major,
Special Assistant to the
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

BDN:mem

2nd Ind. (over)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2nd IND.

SS/1.20
Ext. 271.

December 29, 1944

SUBJECT: Correction in Minutes of Presidents Meeting.
20th November, 1944.

TO: Chief of Staff

1. Kindly note proposed amendment in first endorsement above.

B.P. NASH, Major
Economic Section

BDN/mem

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(113)

MEMORANDUM TO: Food Sub-Commission December 21st, 1944

Please note the attached comment of CCS and let me know what action you deem advisable.

W. Eddy

B.L. BASH, Major
Economic Div

Food Operations Division should be informed of this memo - see item (5) BM 22 Dec 44

216/805 21 Dec
for DCOS
[illegible]

113

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Tel: 451

Ref: 216/42/003

19 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Correction in Minutes of Presidents' Meeting 20 Nov 44.

TO : Economic Section.

Reference your 1.20/23 of 15 Dec 44 on correction of Minutes of Presidents' Meeting 20 Nov 44, if you feel that statement in question merits an amendment, please have para 4 (a) revised accordingly and submit to this office for approval as a "correction to the minutes" for publication.

Chief Staff Officer,
to the Chief of Staff.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

216

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Korea

.20/55

12 December 44

17 DEC 1944

SUBJECT: Correction in Minutes of Presidents' Meeting 20 November 1944

TO : Chief of Staff

1. Your attention is called to para 4 (c) Food Position of Italy, in the minutes of the Presidents' meeting of 20 November 44.

2. Comments, as recorded, indicate that 060,000 tons of wheat will be available in Northern Italy when we enter. This statement might occasion serious confusion for it implies that no imports would be needed. Apparently, availability at time of entry was confused with total assessment of wheat in Northern Italy.

for A. D. ANTOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

see 42

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

216

INTER-OFFICE MEMO

Ref. 31-2/40/FOOD

ET/lg

SUBJECT: Minutes of Acting President's Conference, 20 November 1944

30 November 1944

1 DEC 1944

FROM : Food Sub-Commission

TO : Chief of Staff (through Economic Section)

Reference your 215/33/GOS dated 27 November 44 addressed to Economic Section.

Attached are copies of:

1. Survey of possible Grain Situation in Northern Italy;
2. Local Indigenous Milk Supply.

E. J. LEGG
Colonel
Director, Food Sub-Commission

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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Local Indigenous Milk Supply

1. Statistics are based upon study prepared by OSS in Sept. '44.

2. As estimated (by the Istituto Centrale di Statistica, and independently) by the Head of the Milk & Cheese Division of the Direzione Generale dell'Alimentazione, and consumption for 1942 was as follows:

	PRODUCTION	FARM CONSUMPTION	AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION	DISPOSITION OF MILK	
				Fresh Consumption	In Manufacture
N. Italy	39,500	11,800	27,700	10,500	16,800
Central Italy	2,500	700	1,800	1,600	-
South Italy	1,500	600	900	700	200
Islands	1,100	400	700	620	260
Total	44,600	13,500	31,100	13,260	17,260

Notes: a) certain quantity under milk available for distribution not accounted for
b) all figures rounded off, and in thousands of hectolitres.

3. Independent study by Istituto Centrale di Statistica agrees in essence with figures of milk production and with amounts going into human consumption.

4. It is interesting to note percentages of milk production by regions:

	MILK PRODUCED AS PERCENT OF TOTAL
Northern Italy	80.4
Central Italy	10.6
Southern Italy	5.6
Islands	3.4
	100.0

5. In September '43 out of 5.5 millions litres a day being moved inter-provincially, N. Italy moved to Central and Southern Italy approx. 1,250,000 litres. This supply is now cut off and even if N. Italy is liberated, transport facilities will not be sufficient to allow this movement to be resumed.

6. Assessment of present production in liberated Italy is not complete, but present estimates of destruction of livestock and reduction in yield lead to the conclusion that the milk production in liberated areas must be assumed to have

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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Central Italy	2,500	700	1,800	1,600	-
South Italy	1,500	600	900	700	200
Islands	1,100	400	700	450	250
Total	44,600	13,500	31,100	13,250	17,250

Notes: a) certain quantity under milk available for distribution not accounted for
b) all figures rounded off, and in thousands of hectolitres.

3. Independent study by Istituto Centrale di Statistica agrees in essence with figures of milk production and with amounts going into human consumption.

4. It is interesting to note percentages of milk production by regions:

	MILK PRODUCED AS PARTS OF TOTAL
Northern Italy	80.4
Central Italy	10.6
Southern Italy	3.6
Islands	3.4
	100.0

5. In September '43 out of 3.5 millions litres a day being moved inter-provincially, N. Italy moved to Central and Southern Italy approx. 1,250,000 litres. This supply is now cut off and even if N. Italy is liberated, transport facilities will not be sufficient to allow this movement to be resumed.

6. Assessment of present production in liberated Italy is not complete, but present estimates of destruction of livestock and reduction in yield leads to the conclusion that the milk production in liberated areas must be assumed to have dropped by 40%. On this basis, estimated milk production in Italy can be assessed as:

cwd 2/12

see Minute 39

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785057

(36)

	THOUSANDS OF HECTOLITRES
N. Italy	23,700
Central Italy	1,500
South Italy	700
Islands	640
TOTAL	26,540

7. Milk available for fresh consumption by non-producers is further reduced by black-market sales, difficulties of transportation and increased farm consumption. It is considered that therefore not more than 40% of pre-war supplies is available to non-producers. These amounts would be:

	THOUSANDS OF HECTOLITRES
N. Italy	4,200
Central Italy	700
South Italy	220
Islands	170
TOTAL	5,290

8. At the moment milk production is normally regulated, with provision for a retention allowance for producers. Production after delivery to consuming centers is reserved for children, old people, sick people, hospitals and other similar categories designated by the Commune, on a ration basis according to category and chiefly on medical certificate. In all cases fresh milk has been supplemented by the issue of condensed, evaporated or powdered milk.

9. To illustrate needs as opposed to availability, taking children under 2 years of age only and excluding needs of sick, aged and older children, and providing for a daily issue of 500 gram of fluid milk daily.

Total No. of such children of non-producers	Fresh Milk Requirements litres	Total Availability litres	Deficit litres
1,750,000	8,654,000	2,654,000	6,000,000

10. A summary of present situation in Rome area is typical of the situation as it exists in all large urban areas in presently liberated Italy.

Total daily milk supply 300 Hectolitres (20% of normal)

Requirements for children up to 2 years 360 Hectolitres

[illegible] of this class of consumers only.

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N. Italy	4,900
Central Italy	700
South Italy	220
Islands	170
TOTAL	5,290

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10. A summary of present situation in Roma area is typical of the situation as it exists in all large urban areas in presently liberated Italy.

Total daily milk supply 300 Hectolitres (20% of normal)

Requirements for children up to 2 years 360 Hectolitres

Thus there is a 16% deficiency for the needs of this class of consumers only. There are 25,000 hospital patients and 45,000 sick at home. Taking consumption for these as ½ litre daily doubles the estimated requirements and brings deficiency to 420 Hectolitres daily.

Roma, 24 November 1944 JT/mi

413

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(35)

SURVEY POSSIBLE GRAIN SITUATION IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Following is the balance sheet on grain in Northern Italy:

Wheat Harvest	3,096,000 tons
Assessment (40% of total)	1,238,000 "
Losses	300,000
Consumption July '44	938,000 "
Through January '45	868,000 "
Available 1 Feb 45 if Allies have not occupied area by then	70,000 "

If Allied Entry By	Estimated Available Local Wheat	Consumption 200 Grams Bread	Imports
1 February	70,000	104,000	34,000
1 March	-	104,000	104,000
1 April	-	104,000	104,000
1 May	-	104,000	104,000
1 June	-	104,000	104,000

Total imports required if occupation on 1 February 45 ---	450,000 tons
Total Northern Stockpile planned ---	192,000 "
Deficiency ----	258,000 "
1 Feb. availability of corn in wheat equivalent 98,000 tons) 1 Feb. availability of Rice in wheat equivalent 170,000 ")	268,000 "
Net surplus --	10,000 "

2. It should be noted that:

a. If the occupation is later than 1 February 1945, there may still be some wheat available because there would have to be a reduction by the Fascists of the Ration Scales now existing in order to make the available wheat supplies last. Thus the above import figures would be the maximum required to meet a 200 gram bread ration and any delay in entry after 1 February with the present estimated stockpile of 192,000 tons would mean that a larger ration would be possible after entry.

b. If the occupation is earlier than 1 February 1945, and the assumed Fascist ration of 235 grams is reduced by the Allied to 200 grams, 20,000 tons of wheat per month would be saved.

3. Conclusion:

1 April	-	104,000	104,000
1 May	-	104,000	104,000
1 June	-	104,000	104,000

Total imports required if occupation on 1 February 45 --- 450,000 tons
Total Northern Stockpile planned --- 192,000 "
Deficiency ---- 258,000 "

1 Feb. availability of corn in wheat equivalent 98,000 tons)
1 Feb. availability of Rice in wheat equivalent 170,000 ") 268,000 "
Net surplus -- 10,000 "

2. It should be noted that;

a. If the occupation is later than 1 February 1945, there may still be some wheat available because there would have to be a reduction by the Fascists of the Ration Scales now existing in order to make the available wheat supplies last. Thus the above import figures would be the maximum required to meet a 200 gram bread ration and any delay in entry after 1 February with the present estimated stockpile of 192,000 tons would mean that a larger ration would be possible after entry.

b. If the occupation is earlier than 1 February 1945, and the assumed Fascist ration of 235 grams is reduced by the Allied to 200 grams, 20,000 tons of wheat per month would be saved.

3. Conclusions;

a. The Ration of 200 grams of bread (or equivalent in combination of wheat, corn, rice) can be maintained.

b. Additional imports will be required if;

1. Any bulk distribution of wheat, corn, or rice has taken place before our entry. This has been the experience elsewhere.

2. Any ration above 200 grams (e.g. 300 grams) is instituted by the Allied in the North.

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APPENDIX "A".

1. Harvest estimates are based on the assumption that there was a good harvest this year in Northern Italy. Reports from 3 areas support this point of view.

2. Amassing estimates are based upon the probability that 40% of the total crop will be amassed although we have reports from only one province that this figure has in fact been obtained. Estimate of losses and damage has been retained at the figure of 300,000 tons used in the first survey of wheat position submitted to Washington. Information from three widely separated provinces indicates that considerable amounts have been moved by the Germans and that appreciable losses have been sustained because of wheat remaining unthreshed in the fields.

3. Present consumption has been estimated at the rate of 235 grams bread per day plus 12½% supplementary rations. Reports of ration scales now existing differ in the various regions but an average indicates that the consumption is in the neighborhood of the figure quoted.

4. (a) It is assumed that there are 17,400,000 rations card holders in the North and that 12½% or 2,175,000 people are entitled to supplementary ration cards.

(b) At 200 grams of bread per day, the monthly requirement is 104,000 tons.

(c) At 235 grams of bread perday, the monthly requirement is 124,000 tons.

(d) The consumption July - through January at 235 grams (para 3) is 868,000 tons.

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(b) At 200 grams of bread per day, the monthly requirement is 104,000 tons.

(c) At 235 grams of bread perday, the monthly requirement is 124,000 tons.

(d) The consumption July - through January at 235 grams (para 3) is 868,000 tons.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 451

Ref. 216/33/OCS

27 November 1944

SUBJECT: Minutes of Acting President's Conference, 20 November 1944.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Reference is made to paragraph 4 of above minutes. Under sub-heading (a) Mr. Antolini undertook to provide the A/President with a note on estimated 860,000 tons of wheat in Northern Italy. Will you please send a copy of this to the Office of the CCS.

2. Under paragraph 4 (b) Mr. Antolini was requested to give a note to the A/President on the fresh milk supply. A copy of this is also requested.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

B/410
30/11
(CAN OPEN)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel: Ext 300

AGCI.10/2?? 21 November 1944

SUBJECT: Acting President's Meeting - 20 November 1944.

TO : Distribution Below.

1. The attached memorandum, reference 9/1?/?A dated 18 November 1944, is substituted for Memorandum "D", reference 9/1713/?A dated 18 November 1944, submitted at the meeting on 20 November 1944.

G. W. J. SHIPP

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Encl.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 ea: Chief Commissioner.
Major-General Keble, G-5, AFHQ.
Brigadier-General Spafford, G-5, AMG.
Chief of Staff
DCCO, Civil Affairs Section
DCCO, Establishment Section
DCCO, Economic Section
VP , Political Section
Civ Secretary Sefik

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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SECRET.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394.
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref: 716/000

21st November, 1944.

MINUTES OF ACTING PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE - 20 NOVEMBER 1944.

The following Memoranda were submitted in support of the points outlined in the Agenda:-

#26
Memorandum "A" - Functions of the Sub-Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government Territory (By CA Sec).

#24
Memorandum "B" - Future of the Commission (by Chief of Staff).

#23
Memorandum "C" - Approval of Appointments of Italian Officials by the Allied Commission (By CA Section).

#17
Memorandum "D" - Approval of Decrees passed by the Italian Government (By CA Section).

1. Future of the Allied Commission.

A/President asked the meeting to give special consideration as to what the implications were in connection with the removal of "Control" from the title of the Commission. He invited Brigadier Upjohn to read his Memorandum on the Functions of the Sub-Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government Territory (Memorandum "A").

There were no comments on the introduction.

PART I.

Para 4(a) - Legal Sub-Com. No comments.

Para 4(b) - Local Government Sub-Com. This Sub-Com is represented in the field by Civil Affairs Officers.

Para 4(c) - Public Safety Sub-Com. A/President asked whether in the

The following Memoranda were submitted in support of the points outlined in the Agenda:-

Memorandum "A" - Functions of the Sub-Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government Territory (By CA Sec). #26

Memorandum "B" - Future of the Commission (By Chief of Staff). #20

Memorandum "C" - Approval of Appointments of Italian Officials by the Allied Commission (By CA Section). #23

Memorandum "D" - Approval of Decrees passed by the Italian Government (By CA Section). #17

1. Future of the Allied Commission.

A/President asked the meeting to give special consideration as to what the implications were in connection with the removal of "Control" from the title of the Commission. He invited Brigadier Upjohn to read his Memorandum on the functions of the Sub-Commissions of the Civil Affairs section in Italian Government Territory (Memorandum "A").

There were no comments on the introduction.

PART I.

Para A(a) - Legal Sub-Com. No comments.

Para A(b) - Local Government Sub-Com. This Sub-Com is represented in the field by Civil Affairs Officers.

Para A(c) - Public Safety Sub-Com. A/President asked whether in the event of Allied Public Safety Officers being withdrawn the Public Safety Sub-Com would be incorporated in the Land Forces Sub-Com for purposes of control. The answer was in the negative.

Para A(d) - Public Health Sub-Com. Chief of Staff mentioned that the arrival of UNRRA would be of some assistance in the event of the withdrawal of Public Health officers.

Para A(e) and (f) were the subject of detailed discussion later in the meeting under Point 2(b) of the Agenda.

The general feeling of the meeting on this point was that many important functions performed by Allied officers in Italian Government territory would not be dispensed with.

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see Minute 39

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2. Concessions which might be made by Allied Commission in implementation of the change of title.

Chief of Staff read out Memorandum "B". Chief Commissioner queried the second sentence in para 2 regarding the exercise of control. He thought that up till recently a good degree of control had in fact existed, as for example, when the price of wheat was decided in May. Later, however, when the Italian Government announced the change in wage rates our control was very nominal. A/President enquired the attention to the control exercised by the House of Lords. The discussion then turned to:-

(a) Removal of officers in the field from the Islands and Southern Region.

Chief of Staff said that even if we withdrew Provincial Commissioners retention of specialist officers of Economic Section would be necessary. Economic Section were prepared to give up field control and would exercise control from HQ. Finance Sub-Com were in agreement but thought that we would need to authorize certain arrangements. Political Section thought that it would be helpful for the overall political position if such officers could be converted to liaison officers. A/President said that the functions of our officers were:

(i) to protect our direct military and Allied Commission interests;
(ii) to protect our good name, if, for example, a school or hospital was requisitioned.

Major-General Lewis said that if AC officers were withdrawn it might throw extra functions on to Areas and Districts who would have to be consulted. A/President said that we should have to go sometime, the point was, when, and how little damage need be done. A good instance was the withdrawal of transportation and public utility officers of whom there were 26 in Southern Region. Major-General Lewis said that their withdrawal might be damaging to military interests.

The consensus of the meeting was that officers could be withdrawn from their appointments under the Allied Commission but in several instances would have to be replaced or returned under another name, e.g., as Liaison Officers attached to military formations (District, Area HQ).

(b) Abandonment of certain functions at HQ and in the Field.

Economic Section were prepared to withdraw certain officers in the field, for example, Supply Officers, but not from HQ. In C. Section, Brigadier Upjohn said that Monuments & Fine Arts Sub-Com could be withdrawn from Italian Government territory and the Chief Commissioner approved. Education officers were definitely required in Lst territory. The decision as to whether they could be withdrawn from Italian Government territory depended on whether our policy was to abandon our control of education in Italy. The withdrawal of other Sub-Commissions officers would depend on the decision taken on Point 2(c) in the Agenda.

[illegible] that control of labour was necessary because

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Economic section were prepared to withdraw certain officers in the field, for example, Supply Officers, but not from HQ. In CA Section, Brigadier Upjohn said that Monuments & Fine Arts Sub-Com could be withdrawn from Italian Government territory and the Chief Commissioner approved. Education officers were definitely required in and territory. The decision as to whether they could be withdrawn from Italian Government territory depended on whether our policy was to abandon our control of education in Italy. The withdrawal of other Sub-Commissions officers would depend on the decision taken on point 2(c) in the Agenda.

Chief of Staff thought that control of labour was necessary because of its relation with the armed forces. A/President thought that CMC would insist on some control as long as they were sending us supplies for distribution in Italy. Chief Commissioner said he thought the two most vexatious points of control were the control of appointment of officials and submission of Italian decrees for approval by Allied Commission (See Para 2(c)).

The consensus of the meeting was that all Sub-Commissions must remain in order to carry on the functions of Allied Commission in AMG territory and to plan for Reconstructing Italy; but that in respect of some Sub-Commissions (Education, Monuments & Fine Arts) all functions, and in respect of others, some functions, could be dispensed with in dealing with Italian Government Italy unless the Italian Government asked for assistance.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785027

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(c) Demilitarization.

Colonel Fiske was doubtful whether this proposal had been fully considered in WASHINGTON. A/President referred to three divisions of Italy in two of which uniform was essential, i.e., Kesselringle Italy and AMG territory. Economic Section raised the point of the expediency of civilians selected as replacements. A/President asked whether there should be a balance between British and Americans as regards civilian and military personnel. Chief Commissioner said he wished a proper balance. Chief of Staff mentioned the question of exchange of officers. The general opinion of the meeting was that it was impossible for officers in AMG territory to perform their duties unless they were in uniform, and difficult in AC territory. A/President said he thought that there should be a balance maintained between British and American and, as regards interchangeability, that it might be possible to make certain appointments of civilians to posts at HQ, when each case should be decided on its merits.

The consensus of the meeting was that at this stage the appointment of civilians to posts in the field, either in AMG or Italian Government territory, was impracticable and that demilitarization of the Allied Commission should be confined to certain posts at HQ, the holders of which would closely remain at HQ, maintaining as far as possible a balance between American and British.

(d) Appointment of Civilian Advisers.

Chief of Staff proposed the appointment of certain civilian advisers to be appointed to Ministries of the Italian Government as servants of the Italian Government, with residual responsibility to the Allied Commission. The general opinion of the meeting was that the adoption of such a measure now would be premature although it might be suitable after hostilities had ceased. Political Section said the Italian Government wanted the reverse procedure - Italian advisers appointed to the Allied Commission. A/President said that if his conception of Allied control was correct, the performance of the Sub-Commission was to act as advisers. He would prefer the roles to be reversed and for the Italian Government, after the withdrawal of the Allied Commission (or end of hostilities) to come forward with a request for advisers.

(e) Surrender of Control by Allied Commission of Legislation and Appointment of Italian Officials.

(i) Appointment of Italian Officials.

Brigadier Upjohn produced Memorandum "C" on the question of appointment of Italian officials. A/President read this out. Chief Commissioner said that this surrender was the most important contribution AC could make in the elimination of "control" in the eyes of the Italian Government. In Appendix "C" to Memorandum "C" were the appointments which the Italian Government suggested should still be submitted to AC for approval. A/President asked whether we had by

of civilians to posts in the field, either in AMG or Italian Government territory, was impracticable and that demilitarization of the Allied Commission should be confined to certain posts at HQ, the failure of which would clearly remain at HQ, maintaining as far as possible a balance between American and British.

(3) Appointment of Civilian Advisers.

Chief of Staff proposed the appointment of certain civilian advisers to be appointed to Ministries of the Italian Government as servants of the Italian Government, with residual responsibility to the Allied Commission. The general opinion of the meeting was that the adoption of such a measure now would be premature although it might be suitable after hostilities had ceased. Political Section said the Italian Government wanted the reverse procedure - Italian advisers appointed to the Allied Commission. A/President said that if his conception of Allied control was correct, the performance of the sub-Commission was to act as advisers. He would prefer the rules to be reversed and for the Italian Government, after the withdrawal of the Allied Commission (at end of hostilities) to come forward with a request for advisers.

(c) Surrender of Control by Allied Commission of Demilitarization and Appointment of Italian Officials.

(i) Appointment of Italian Officials.

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A/President expressed doubt as to the propriety of Allied Commission exercising control over appointment of Ministers, and said that this was a matter for the Allied Governments to decide. It was decided to accept list "C" as it stood with a very few additions to be made by Civil Affairs and Economic Section.

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(ii) Approval of Decrees.

Brigadier Upjohn produced Memorandum "D" which the A/President read out. After discussion as to our legal rights over the approval of decrees, it was generally agreed that though AC had no specific right to be consulted on all decrees, the Italian Government usually

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submitted the more important decrees for approval, if not before discussion by Council of Ministers, at least before publication. Exceptions to this were the labour wage decree and the decree on the distribution of uncultivated land to the peasants. A/President said that we could not demand to see decrees as a right but it would be useful if we were consulted.

It was agreed that the AC had no legal right and should not attempt to obtain the right to scrutinize decrees, but that the necessary atmosphere of mutual confidence should be built up (sometimes perhaps by exercise of pressure), so that the Italian Government spontaneously submitted draft decrees on important subjects for discussion before they became law.

3. Organization of the Economic Section.

DCOS, Economic Section, Mr. Botolini, read his paper on the subject of the set-up of his Section, and explained the functions of each Division and Sub-Commission. (Copy of this paper is with the A/President).

(a) Committee of Industrial Reconstruction.

He referred to this Committee as the central authority to which the various Ministries should refer.

(b) Labour Sub-Commission.

The Chief of Staff gave news of a cable just received from Tedderes cancelling Mr. Smyna's appointment, on the authority of the Ministry of Labour. Amalgamation of this Sub-Commission with the Finance Sub-Commission was discussed but rejected.

(c) Transportation Sub-Commission.

DCOS, Economic Section described this Sub-Commission as having the function of implementing the planning made by the Priorities & Movement Division of his Section Staff.

4. Implementation of General Wilson's MAF 810.

(a) Food Position of Italy.

DCOS, Economic Section submitted a paper showing the wheat assets and liabilities and the balance for the North which included all Northern Italy as well as the North-East portion. The A/President asked Mr. Antelid to give him the references of the various letters and signals on which Mr. Antelid based his probable import figure of 788,000 tons from 1 November 1944 through June 1945, as mentioned in Para 4f of the paper. In regard to the amounts of wheat that we might find available in the North when we went in, Mr. Antelid mentioned a figure of 860,000 tons. The A/President asked him for a note on this. Mr. Antelid stressed the importance of obtaining a decision to raise the ration to 300 grams. He mentioned that if it were decided to raise the ration north of the GARIGLIANO it would not be possible to give effect to this before 15 December.

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He referred to this Committee as the central authority to which the various Ministries should refer.

(b) Labour Sub-Commission.

The Chief of Staff gave news of a cable just received from TRIPPER cancelling Mr. Smyna's appointment, on the authority of the Ministry of Labour. Amalgamation of this Sub-Commission with the Finance Sub-Commission was discussed but rejected.

(c) Transportation Sub-Commission.

DCOS, Economic Section described this Sub-Commission as having the function of implementing the planning made by the Priorities & Movement Division of his Section Staff.

4. Implementation of General Wilson's MAF 810.

(a) Food Position of Italy.

DCOS, Economic Section submitted a paper showing the wheat assets and liabilities and the balance for the North which included all Northern Italy as well as the North-East portion. The A/President asked Mr. Antolini to give him the references of the various letters and signals on which Mr. Antolini based his probable import figure of 788,000 tons from 1 November 1944 through June 1945, as mentioned in Para 11 of the paper. In regard to the amounts of wheat that we might find available in the North when we went in, Mr. Antolini mentioned a figure of 800,000 tons. The A/President asked him for a note on this. Mr. Antolini stressed the importance of obtaining a decision to raise the ration to 300 grams. He cautioned that if it were decided to raise the ration North of the GARIGLIANO it would not be possible to give effect to this before 15 December. The Chief Commissioner emphased the importance of raising the ration if disorders were to be avoided.

(b) Miscellaneous Foods.

DCOS, Economic Section produced a paper on this, copy of which is with the A/President:-

(i) Milk.

The A/President asked what was the fresh milk supply in Italy, to which he received the answer - negligible. Mr. Antolini was instructed to give the A/President a note on this.

(ii) Olive Oil.

DCOS Economic Section thought that with successful managing the oil situation would not be bad.

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(c) Price of bread.

Mr. Antolini submitted a paper on this, copy of which is with the A/President. After discussion it was agreed that the press release announcing the increase of the price of bread from 3 lire to 3 lire a kilo should be withheld until 1 November. General Spafford hoped that within this period of grace he would receive the approval of the CCS to raise the bread ration to 300 grams. In summing up the A/President stated that the price of bread should not be raised in AMG territory unless a 300 gram ration had been approved therein and that the Italian Government should be strongly urged to follow the same procedure in the territory for which they were responsible.

(d) Proposed plan for Italy under occupation of Europe.

PCOS Economic Section presented a paper on this, copy of which is with the A/President, who read it through and agreed in principle. Mr. Antolini pointed out that the plan required good administrative personnel. He said, he also, be careful not to send back territory too soon.

(e) Essential Civilian Requirements.

PCOS Economic Section submitted a paper on this, copy of which is with the A/President. The A/President said that the vital points at issue were, were these requirements to be supplied as a military requirement for all Italy, including the Italian Government portion, or was there to be a distinction between the requirements for Italian Government territory and Allied Military Government territory. The A/President also stressed that there were four important points in regard to this matter:

(i) Finance.
(ii) Availability.
(iii) Shipping.
(iv) Port Clearance.

The first three were the responsibility of the CCS and port clearance was the problem of AFHQ and Allied Commission.

5. UNRRA.

After a short discussion it was agreed that Allied Commission could only accept UNRRA's proposals provided they were self-supporting in respect of:-

(a) Supplies;
(b) Ships;
(c) Transport;

and that adequate facilities existed at the ports for their supplies. Until these were provided, the proposals of UNRRA were not practicable, except in respect of taking over Refugee Camps in the South.

(c) Essential Civilian Requirements.

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and that adequate facilities existed at the ports for their supplies. Until these were provided, the proposals of UNRRA were not practicable, except in respect of taking over Refugee Camps in the South.

6. Channels of Communication.

General Spofford read a paper, a copy of which he gave to the A/President setting out the personnel and functions of G-5, AFHQ. The A/President said that there were some matters which could be handled direct with CCS or the UNRRA without even a copy to AFHQ, other matters which could be handled direct but with a copy to AFHQ, and that there were, of course, matters of a more technical nature (for instance, G-4 matters) which should continue to be handled by G-5 Section. He directed that General Spofford's paper should be circulated by the Allied Commission and specific proposals submitted in due course.

7. Relations between Allied Commission with the Political Section and the Allied Representative.

The A/President read a paper he had himself prepared on this subject. Reference was made to a letter written by the Chief Commissioner on 5th November, Ref: A/CC 201, on the subject of relations between the Italian Government and the United Nations. The A/President said that as he saw it there were two problems:

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(a) Can the Italian Government communicate with other Governments without their communications being scrutinised?

(b) If so, can they use ciphers?

It was agreed that to allow communications but to forbid ciphers really implied prohibition of communications of a secret nature. Mr.Hopkinson said that all outgoing communications of the Italian Government were, at present, read, except in the case of the Russians. Mr.Hopkinson also said there was a technical matter in regard to ciphers to which he would like the A/President to give consideration and on which he proposed to submit a note.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

SWIS/MC.

DISTRIBUTION.
Acting President, HQ. AC.
Chief Coordinator, HQ. AC.
Major-General R.G. Lewis, C-4, AMHQ.
Brig-General C.M. Saffford, C-5, AFHQ.
Chief of Staff, HQ AC.
DCOS, C4 Section.
DCOS, Economic Section.
DCOS, Establishment Section.
V.P., Political Section (P)
DCOMS, HQ AAI.
Col.Griffiey Smith, Finance Sub-Com.
File.
Spare (3).

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A meeting will be held in the Chief Commissioner's Office from 1100 hours to 1300 hours and 1500 hours to 1700 hours on Monday, 20 November 1944, under the Chairmanship of the Acting President, the Hon. E. Macmillan, who had invited the following to attend:-

Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, Commodore Ellery W. Stone,
Major-General H. Lemin,
Brigadier General Charles Spofford (1500 to 1700 hours)
Chief of Staff, Allied Commission, Brigadier H. A. Loch,
Deputy-Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs Section, Brigadier G. E. Upjohn,
Deputy-Chief of Staff, Establishment Section, Colonel H. Wilson,
Deputy-Chief of Staff, Economic Section, Mr. A. E. Archibald,
Vice-President, Political Section, Mr. G. Robinson,
Mr. R. Scott,

Secretary - Lt Col C.W.I. Shipp.

AGENDA.

1. Future of the Allied Commission.

To consider the removal of "Control" from the title of the Commission as it applies to the Commission's relations with the Italian Government and the Italian Government's powers. Brigadier Upjohn will submit a memorandum describing the functions of the Sub-Commissions of the Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government territory. A

2. To consider any concessions which can be made in implementation of the change of title

(i) In reality,
(ii) As "Face saving" to the Italian Government, for example:-

(a) the removal of officers in the field from the Islands and Southern Region.
(b) Abandonment of certain functions at Headquarters and in the field.
(c) Demilitarization of the Commission. Assuming the demilitarization should not take place until the end of hostilities, as recommended by the Commission, what steps can be taken to prepare for this event.
(d) Appointment of civilian advisers to the Italian Government.
(e) Surrender of control by Allied Commission of Legislation and Appointments of Italian Officials. (C9 D)

The Chief of Staff will produce a memorandum on the above points. B

3. To consider the organization of the Economic Section and the restoration of a Vice-President and senior officials or officers at the Headquarters of the Section and in charge of the Sub-Commissions. Deputy-Chief of Staff, Economic Section, will produce a plan of the Economic Section, with name of Directors

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2. To consider any concessions which can be made in implementation of the change of title

(i) In reality,
(ii) As "Thou shalt" to the Italian Government, for example:-

(a) the removal of officers in the field from the Islands and Southern Regions.
(b) Abandonment of certain functions at headquarters and in the field.
(c) Demilitarization of the Commission. Assuming the demilitarization should not take place until the end of hostilities, no recommendation by the Commission, what steps can be taken to prepare for this event.
(d) Appointment of civilian advisers to the Italian Government.
(e) Surrender of control by Allied Commission of legislation and Appointments of Italian officials. C+D

The Chief of Staff will produce a memorandum on the above points. B

3. To consider the organization of the Economic Section and the nomination of a Vice-President and senior officials or officers at the Headquarters of the Section and in charge of the Sub-Commissions. Deputy-Chief of Staff, Economic Section, will produce a plan of the Economic Section, with names of Directors and Deputy-Directors. Chief of Staff will produce a memorandum on the provision of British civilian staff.

4. To consider the proposals of the Allied Commission proposed in implementation of General Wilson's MAF 210. Deputy-Chief of Staff, Economic Section, will produce memoranda

(i) on feeding of Italy
(ii) Ration and supply position in Italy (with regard to transfer of responsibilities to Italian Government)
(iii) Joint programming situation.

5. To consider the position of USSR and representations to be made by the Acting President in London and Washington on this matter. 4 D

6. To consider channels of communication between the Allied Commission and ANRC, CCS, CMAC, SHAC, etc. Brigadier General Spofford will submit a Staff study.

7. To consider the relations between Allied Commission, the Political Advisers and the Allied Education, in light of a memorandum drawn up by the Acting

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President and agreed provisionally with the Embassy and Chief Commissioner.

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

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GOVERNMENT IN ALLIED OCCUPATION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

M E M O R A N D U M

Ref: A/2.1/08 — Date: 505

SUBJECT: Functions of the Sub-Commission of Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government Territory. — 21 Nov 44.

TO: Chief of Staff.

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1. The purpose of this memorandum is to set out shortly the functions and work expected by the Sub-Commission on the Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government territory.

a) In so far as the functions concern Sub-Commissions in Headquarters;
b) The work of their representatives in the regions.

2. The Sub-Commissions concerned are:-
Displaced Persons and Italian Refugees,
Education,
Legal,
Local Government Sub-Commission and Patriots Branch,
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives,
Public Health,
Public Safety.

3. The main body of this Memorandum is divided into two parts, one part dealing with the functions in general of Sub-Commissions in Italian Government territory, and part two dealing with the particular functions which derive directly from presence of Allied Troops in Italian Government territory. It is emphasised that this memorandum is NOT concerned with the policy and various functions of Sub-Commissions, both at Headquarters and in the field, with regard to Allied Military Government territory.

PART 1.

Functions of Sub-Commissions in Italian Government territory.

1. a) LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION.
To act as Legal Advisor to the Chief Commissioner.
[illegible] on the [illegible] of [illegible] submitted by the various

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The purpose of this memorandum is to set out briefly the functions and [illegible] by the Sub-Commissions in the Civil Affairs Section in Italian Government territory.

a) In so far as the functions concern Sub-Commissions in Headquarters,
b) The [illegible] of their representatives in the Regions.

2. The Sub-Commissions concerned are:-
Displaced Persons and Italian Refugees,
Education,
Legal,
Local Government Sub-Commission and Patriots Branch,
Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives,
Public Health,
Public Safety.

3. The main body of this memorandum is divided into two parts, one part dealing with the functions as regards the Sub-Commissions in Italian Government territory, and the other part dealing with the particular functions that serve directly from presence of Allied troops in Italian Government territory. It is emphasized that this memorandum is NOT concerned with the duty and various functions of Sub-Commissions, both at Headquarters and in the field, with regard to Allied Military Government territory.

PART 1

Functions of Sub-Commissions in Italian Government territory.

4. a) LEGAL BRANCH - [illegible]
To act as Legal Advisor to the Chief Commissioner.
Advise and assist in the drafting of Decrees submitted by the various Sub-Commissions in their particular Commissions and in proposed between sessions of this Commission and the various Italian Ministries.
The reviewing of all cases heard before Allied Military Courts.
Acting the Chief Commissioner in the approval of the [illegible] to the Italian Ministry of Justice.

LEGAL BRANCH - [illegible] IN THE FIELD.
To act as Advisers to Regional Commissioners in legal matters and Italian legislation.
To supervise and sit upon Allied Military Courts if [illegible] authorized.

b) LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION - HEADQUARTERS.
Receive for approval from the Ministry of Interior changes of appointment which concern local authorities personnel originally appointed under Allied Military Government.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION - IN THE FIELD.
Not represented.
CA's [illegible] in the field.

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c) [illegible]

[illegible] the Chief Commissioner in all matters according to the [illegible] and policy.

[illegible] Ministry of Interior in all matters concerning [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] of behalf of the [illegible] with [illegible] subordinate [illegible] to matters connected with the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible].

[illegible] security [illegible] all parts of the country in consideration [illegible] Security Council.

[illegible] any [illegible] control or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] security.

[illegible]

[illegible] and investigations connected with the [illegible] or in [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] with the military [illegible] cooperate with the [illegible] [illegible] maintenance of law and order, control of [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] offering [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] to the Chief Commissioner on all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] to the Italian Ministry of Interior on Public Health [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] as representative of the Italian Ministry of Health [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] advice as to distribution of medical supplies [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] - [illegible]

[illegible] to the Chief Commissioner on all [illegible] and health [illegible].

[illegible] the Italian [illegible] in distribution of medical [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] the public [illegible] and local [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] under control of the Minister of Public Instruction on [illegible] concerning education.

[illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] of Universities and [illegible] [illegible] in the Ministry of Education.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]

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[illegible]

[illegible] Sub-Commission - In the [illegible]

[illegible] laid down by the Commission and Higher Headquarters in regard to the occupation by Allied troops of [illegible] buildings is carried out.

c) PATRIOTS [illegible]

[illegible]

However, should large numbers of patriots come through to liberated Sub-Commission may have to take an [illegible] disposal, [illegible] the Italian Government [illegible] in the area administered by it.

d) [illegible] Sub-Commission - [illegible]

[illegible] in close conjunction with the various International [illegible] stores in all matters connected with the welfare and feeding of displaced persons.

Coordinate with other Sub-Commissions of this Commission, and other military Headquarters (both higher and lateral) personnel of Italian [illegible] the eventual return. This includes both the initial evacuation and the eventual repatriation of these persons.

5. This Section also coordinates the work of the Sub-Commissions concerned in this Section and in the Economic Section with regard to evacuation, [illegible] and evacuated areas. All Sub-Commissions are concerned [illegible] supervision execution of the first-named various other Sub-Commissions are concerned in the other two.

PART II

6. Functions of Sub-Commissions arising directly from the presence of Allied troops in Italian Government territory.

a) LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

The setting up and conduction of Allied Military Courts. These are necessary to deal with the cases in which Allied personnel and stores are concerned. All such cases are reviewed in the Headquarters of the Legal Sub-Commission. It is pointed out that these [illegible] functions involve a considerable amount of work, and as an instance, the recent [illegible] for setting up special courts in the [illegible] to deal with attacks from the evacuation camps is noted.

b) POLICE SUPER SUB-COMMISSION.

Organize the assistance given by Italian police [illegible] to Prevent [illegible] Department of the [illegible] the maintenance of law and order [illegible] and the [illegible] of cases in which Allied personnel and stores are involved.

[illegible] the police and supervision of [illegible] taken in P.W. control, and in the matter connected with the control of [illegible] necessitated by outbreaks of epidemic diseases for security reasons.

[illegible] under [illegible] and the eventual
restitution of these [illegible].

5. This Section also coordinates the work of the Sub-Commissions concerned in this Section, and in the Economic section with regard to requisition, also claims and unrelated cases. All Sub-Commissions are concerned with supervising execution of the first-named; various other Sub-Commissions are concerned in the other two.

PART II

6. Functions of Sub-Commissions deriving directly from the presence of Allied troops in Italian Government territory.

a) LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

The setting up and conduction of Allied Military Courts. These are courts to deal with the cases in which Allied personnel and aliens are concerned. All such cases are referred to the headquarters office of the Legal Sub-Commission. It is pointed out that these functions involve a considerable amount of work, and as an instance, the recent necessity for setting up special courts in the Bari area to deal with stealing from the requisition dumps is quoted.

b) PUBLIC SAFETY SUB-COMMISSION.

Organise the assistance given by Italian police forces to prevent illegal demonstration of the [illegible] for the maintenance of law and order among troops and the investigation of cases in which Allied personnel and troops are involved.

Regulation: The policing and supervision of the operation of [illegible] taken in V.D. control, and in any matters connected with the control of [illegible] necessitated by outbreaks of epidemic diseases for security purposes.

c) PUBLIC HEALTH SUB-COMMISSION

Determine the requirements and the measures to be taken by the Italian Ministry of Interior in connection with epidemic and other disease control.

d) EDUCATION SUB-COMMISSION

Assist the Italian Government and determine the real requirements of the education authorities to assess there educational buildings are about to be, or have been, requisitioned for military purposes.

e) R.T.A. & A. SUB-COMMISSION

Are the channel through which settlement of cases arising from the occupation by Allied troops of commercial and semi-commercial buildings are made.

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Making of inspections of buildings so occupied.

G.R.UPJOHN, Brig,
VT CA Section,
TOCS

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NOTES ON AGENDA.

1. Future of Commission.

The Commission has consistently urged that there should be no fundamental change in its organization until the end of hostilities. This was contained in a Memorandum of July 29th and telegram of September 12th, both sent to AFHQ but, so it is believed, not forwarded by AFHQ to CCS. The War Office have received both documents and the War Department certainly the latter through the channels in Rome.

There is both in London and in Washington a growing desire on the part of the War Departments to divest themselves of responsibilities regarding rehabilitation in Italy. But however lofty may be this desire, the procedure which it is proposed to adopt on either side of the Atlantic bears little relation to reality. The proposal that the headquarters of the Commission should be demilitarized (with the exception of the Establishment Section) has already been covered by the Chief Commissioner's telegram C-356 of 4 [illegible] 44 received the War Office through diplomatic channels. The other proposal mooted in London that the authority for Allied Military Government in Italy (Answerable through SACMED to the War Office) should be made distinct from the Allied Commission which it is proposed should be more answerable to the Foreign Office, is equally unacceptable. This point was dealt with in the Memorandum of July 29th, written when the possibility of the total liberation was probable by the end of the year, and the arguments are even more urgent now than before. It would be politically, economically and administratively unusual to attempt to run Italy by two Allied authorities. Lack of co-ordination is the besetting sin of the present Commission and the setting up of two authorities would create chaos.

2. It is however, essential that we should put forward some proposals which can be regarded as an earnest to implement the Quebec statement and all that followed since, including the removal of "Control" from the Commission.

It must be remembered, however, (1) that probably nearly 90% of the Commission's work (except in the field of politics) is taken up with AMG problems and forward planning and (2) that the exercise of "control" when it came to the point was really only nominal, at any rate vis a vis the central Government, because the Commission either had no sanctions to impose in order to enforce control or was unwilling to use them.

(a) The physical removal of officers from the Islands and in southern Region is an obvious and ostensible form of implementation but one which except in part is popular neither with the Italian Government nor with the Allied Military Authorities. The Italians indeed have proposed our abandonment of Calabria and part of Apulia (the territory South of Leghorn), by January 1st. But it is doubtful whether the authorities at Toronto would be disposed to complete withdrawal now, in face of the Calabrian oil situation, whether it would be economically sound. It has been suggested that much of

[illegible] authority for Allied Military Government in Italy (Armorial [illegible] through AMGOT to the War Office) should be made distinct from the Allied Commission which it is proposed should be made accessible to the Foreign Office, is equally inacceptable. This point was dealt with in the Commission of July 29th, written when the possibility of the total liberation was probable by the end of the year, and there seems even more cogent now than before. It would be politically, commercially and administratively unwise to attempt to run Italy by two Allied authorities. Indeed a consideration in the resetting up of the present Commission was the setting up of two authorities would create chaos.

2. It is however, essential that we should put forward some proposals which could be realised on an earnest to implement the Quebec decisions, and all that followed since, including the removal of "Control" from the Commission.

It must be remembered, however, (1) that probably nearly 90% of the Commission's work (except in the field of politics) is taken up with AFHQ problems and forward planning, and (2) that the exercise of "control" when it came to the point was really only nominal, as they were with the central Government, because the Commission either had no directions to impose in order to enforce control or was unwilling to use them.

(a) The physical removal of officers from the Islands and in Southern Italy is an obvious and detestable form of legal mutilation but one which except in part is popular neither with the Italian Government nor with the Allied Military Authorities. The Italians indeed have proposed our abandonment of Calabria and part of Apulia (the territory South of Salerno), by January 1st. But it is doubtful whether the authorities at Toronto would be disposed to complete withdrawal now, in face of the Calabrian oil situation, whether it would be commercially sound. It has been suggested that much of the work could be done by Allied civilians. In this connection it should be remembered that whereas when a riot occurs in Italian Government territory AC officers are, or should be, powerless to intervene, their very presence does prevent the occurrence of a number of disturbances which would otherwise break out.

(b) The establishment of Education and Monuments & Fine Arts has been suggested. This has been discussed at length in CC's 205/CCS dated 11 Nov 44 to C-5 AFHQ.

(c) Demilitarisation has already been dealt with in Chief Commissioners telegram S-458 of 4 Nov. Here again we fall back on to the proposals made on July 29th - very gradual infiltration of civilians. The War Office interpret this as the filling of vacancies as they occur by civilians provided civilians with the necessary qualifications can be found.

(d) The employment of civilian advisers to the Italian Government is one of the steps advocated by the Commission in their Tel of Sept 12th

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as a great hostility measure. Its immediate adoption would be considered now, would certainly be practically and probably politic, provided it was made clear that the advisers were the servants of the Italian Government (according to the various directives) and were not merely members of the Sub-Commission sitting on the other side of the road. For centre it might be argued that the imposition of advisers at this stage smacked of a more rigid control than before but that is a matter for the Italian Government to decide - the concession after all is from us. The presence of such advisers would certainly act as a buffer against any mistaken form of control which members of the Commission might wish to impose on the Italian Government.

(c) Without control has been effected on legislation and appointments of Italian officials. It is probable that much if not all of this would be dropped.

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SECRET DRAFT

Ref:- 9/1 A/CA

SUBJECT:- Approval of the appointment of Italian officials by A.C.

TO:- Acting President, Allied Commission. 18 Nov '44.

1. It is requested that clarification may be obtained as to the policy which should be adopted by the Allied Commission in the approval of appointments made by the Italian Government in Italian Government territory, i.e. territory which has been handed back to the administration of the Italian Government and is no longer administered by Allied Military Government. For your information the following is a brief history of the policy hitherto adopted by the Allied Commission, and a statement of the present position

2. Shortly after the first handover of territory to the Italian Government which took place on the 11th February '44, there was an exchange of letters between the then Chief Commissioner, Lt.Gen. Sir Noel Mason MacFarlane and the then Prime Minister Marshal Badoglio. (Copies of these letters are at App. "A"). In effect by these letters it was agreed that all senior Government appointments would be subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

3. Details were worked out between the Sub-Commissions and the Ministries concerned as to the level down to which appointments made by the Italian Government would be subject to the Commission's approval. Appendix "B" Part I gives a list of offices as finally agreed between the Commission and the Government which were to be subject to the Commission's approval.

With regard to Sub-Commissions in the Brescia Section, no detailed arrangements were made, but the practice grew up whereby the Ministries concerned did in fact submit for approval, to the appropriate Sub-Commission, appointments down to the level set out in App. "B" Pt II.

4. The arrangements so made have worked quite smoothly in practice. It is fair to say that in the vast majority of cases no difficulty has arisen and appointments have been approved almost as a matter of course, but the right of approval has proved useful in practice, and occasionally approval for good reason has been withheld and the Italian Government has been required to submit another appointee for the office.

[illegible] of some of the Commission,

[illegible] the following is a brief history of the policy hitherto adopted by the Allied Commission, and a statement of the present position

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With regard to Sub-Commissions in the Economic Section, no detailed arrangements were made, but the practice grew up whereby the Ministries concerned did in fact submit for approval, to the appropriate Sub-Commission, appointments down to the level set out in App."B" Pt II.

4. The arrangements so made have worked quite smoothly in practice. It is fair to say that in the vast majority of cases no difficulty has arisen and appointments have been approved almost as a matter of course, but the right of approval has proved useful in practice, and occasionally approval for good reason has been withheld and the Italian Government has been required to submit another appointee for the office.

5. Recently, and in view of the change of name of the Commission, the Italian Government has requested that the practice be revised and they have submitted a very short list of offices which they suggest should be submitted to the Commission for approval. (App."C").

6. It appears to be a matter of overall policy as to whether or not the Commission should agree to the revised list. It is the opinion of the Civil Affairs Section that the list is too short, and that at any rate the names of Directors of personnel in each Ministry should be submitted to the Commission for approval. The main reason for this is that appointments in Allied Military Government territory are always made by the Allied Commission, but in practice the Ita[illegible] Government is normally consulted over such appointments, and it [illegible] desirable that the Director of personnel should be the person approved by the Commission.

7. In view also of the importance of the C.C.S.S. in Military Government territory, and the important negotiations now in train with

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regard to the reorganisation of that body, it is suggested that the senior staff officers of the Commanding General U.S.F. should be subject to approval, and also appointments to the Court of Cassation, the supreme judicial body of the country.

8. In this connection it must be remembered that in the secret terms agreed between the Commission and the Italian Government on each successive restoration of territory to the administration of the Government, it is always provided that no person appointed by the Allied Military Government may be removed, except with the consent of the Commission. If policy demands that the Italian Government is to have greater latitude in future, then it would seem necessary to modify or abandon this term, because so many appointments involve removal or transfer which requires the consent of the Commission, and thus indirectly the Commission controls appointments in many cases on a far lower level than those indicated in App. "B". Except as a matter of "honour prompre" there does not seem to be any objection to abandoning this provision.

G.R. Lyttle

G.R. LYTTLE. Brigadier.
VP CA Soc.
A.C.S.S.

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Sub: UNION: Intelligence
W. Ch. Doc.
L.C.R.S.

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APPENDIX "A" TO 9/1A/CA dated 18 Nov 44.

Recent events over certain appointments have shown that it is clearly desirable for us to have a mutually satisfactory arrangement to prevent misunderstandings and subsequent difficulties which it is in all our interests to avoid. I would suggest, therefore, that it should be agreed that you will let me know before any appointment to the Government is actually announced. Equally, I should be glad if you will impress upon all members of your Government that they should, in turn, consult the appropriate authorities in the Allied Control Commission before making any senior appointments in their own departments either at the seat of the Italian Government or in those provinces under Italian jurisdiction. As they already enjoy close and friendly relations with the Sub-Commissions with whom they work, this should be an easy matter to arrange. It is clear that each minister must be strictly accountable for all appointments in his department, and the arrangement which I propose should be to their interests in carrying out the work which we are doing together.

I should be glad if you will let me know whether you are in full agreement with the proposals made in this letter. If so, I will give the necessary instructions to the various heads of Sections and Sub-Commissions of the Allied Control Commission as soon as you confirm that members of your government have been notified of our agreement.

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APPENDIX "B" TO G/1A/TA dated 18 Nov 44

LEGAL

First Presidents of Courts of Appeal
Councillors of Cassation and Appeal
Procuratori Generali
Sostituti di Procuratori Generali
Presidenti di Tribunali
Procuratori del Re
Primo Pretori (of towns of pop. 50,000)

INTERIOR

Prefects
Vice Prefects
Vice Prefect Inspectors
Consiglieri Primo Grado
Consiglieri Secondo Grado
First Secretary to Prefect
Special Secretary
Director of Religious Affairs
Sindaci) of communes of
Town Clerk) pop. 15,000

PUBLIC SAFETY

Legion Commanders CC.RR
Legion Commanders Guardia di Finanza
Questori Public Security Service.
Regional Directors Prison Service
Commandants (and upwards) Fire Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Chief Medical Officer at
Ministry of Interior.

EDUCATION

Rectors
Professors (titular)
Presidi of Faculties
Academy Inspectors of
schools (local and centralised)
Heads of Divisions in Ministry
of Education
Provveditori
Presidi of Schools
Inspectors of Schools
University Lecturers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Town Clerk) pop. 15,000

PUBLIC SAFETY

Legion Commanders CC.RR.
Legion Commanders Guardia di Finanza
Questori Public Security Service.
Regional Directors Prison Service
Commandants (and upwards) Fire Service.

PUBLIC HEALTH

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Ministry of Interior.

EDUCATION

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Heads of Divisions in Ministry
of Education
Provveditori
Presidi of Schools
Inspectors of Schools
University Lecturers.

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"Ann. 22 to 2/11/44 [redacted] 18 Nov '44.

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SUBJECT:- Level at which appointment of Italian Officials should be approved by Allied Commission.

FINANCE: All appointments down to the level of Grade 4., Consigliari, Direttori Generali, Segretario Generale of banks, insurance companies and other finance institutions clothed with public interest. Other appointments which the Italian Government may believe to be of interest to the Commission.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES: Appointments down to Grade 5 (Ispettore Generale del Genio Civile, Capo Compartimento, etc).

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY: Heads and Deputies of Direzione Generale, titular and managing directors of industrial or parastatal institutions. Vice Commissarios of important companies.

LABOUR: Commissioners of National Insurance Agencies and other national agencies formerly linked into the Fascist cooperative structures concerned with such labour matters as welfare, assistance, protection and safety of workers. Appointments to the position of Regional and Provincial Labour Director.

AGRICULTURE: Chiefs of Ministerial Bureaus such as Bonifica and Opera, Compartimento officials of the rank of agricultural Inspectors and Consorzio Agrario officials.

TRANSPORTATION: Director of Mercantile Marine, Principal Inspector of the General Inspectorate of civil motorization and transportation concessions. Director General of the Italian State Railways.

SHIPPING : Commissarios of the four subsidized Italian steamship companies, "Italia", "Adriatica", "Tirrenia" and "Oriens", formerly "Lloyd Triestino".

FOOD: Direttore Generale dell'Alimentazione and the Head of the Ufficio Nazionale dell'Approvvigionamento e Distribuzione Alimentare.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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FOOD: Direttore Generale dell'Alimentazione and the Head of the Ufficio Nazionale dell'Approvvigionamento e Distribuzione Alimentare.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX "C" TO 3/14/GA dated 18 Nov 44

Ministri e Sottosegretari di Stato

Capo di Stato Maggiore Generale dell'Esercito

Capo di Stato Maggiore Esercito

Capo di Stato Maggiore Marina

Capo di Stato Maggiore Aviazione

Principali Rappresentanti diplomatici

Alto Commissario per l'Epurazione

Vice Alti Commissari per l'Epurazione

Direttore Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza

Commendante Generale dei Carabinieri

Added Suggestions:-

High Commissioners for Sicily and Sardinia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Vice Alti Commissari per l'Epurazione

Direttore Generale delle Pubblica Sicurezza

Comandante Generale dei Carabinieri

Added Suggestions:-

High Commissioners for Sicily and Sardinia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785041

D

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER

19 Nov 44.

Ref: 9/17B/CJ

SUBJECT: Approval of Decrees passed by the Italian Government.

TO: Acting President, Allied Commission.

1. It is desirable that policy should be clarified with regard to the attitude of the Allied Commission in approving decrees proposed by the Italian Government.

2. Up to the present time no definite arrangements have been made with the Italian Government, but in practice a large proportion of decrees proposed by them are in fact studied with the Sub-Commission concerned. It has occasionally happened, however, that some decrees of importance, e.g. the decree raising wage rates, are discussed by the Council of Ministers without receiving prior detailed approval from the Allied Commission, and difficulty has resulted.

3. Although it is comparatively easy to lay down principles and to say that all decrees coming within a certain category must be submitted for approval by the Allied Commission before being discussed at a Council of Ministers, it is exceedingly difficult to work out the detailed application of such principles. For instance, it has been suggested that all decrees which may have the following effects should be submitted for approval to the Commission:-

a) interference with Allied war effort,
b) increase of the degree to which Italy is a drag on the economy of the United Nations, or
c) re-introduction of persons or practices identified with fascism into the functioning of the economic and governmental machinery.

In practice it is very difficult to determine what decrees fall within the above categories and what do not, and it is for this reason that a decision must be made as to whether or not decrees are to be approved by Allied Commission. If they are to be approved, then to be on the safe side, it is re- [illegible] for determination

2. Up to the present time no definite arrangements have been made with the Italian Government, but in practice a large proportion of decrees proposed by them are in fact studied with the Sub-Commission concerned. It has occasionally happened, however, that some decrees of importance, e.g. the decree raising wage rates, are discussed by the Council of Ministers without receiving prior detailed approval from the Allied Commission, and difficulty has resulted.

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a) interference with Allied war effort,
b) increase of the degree to which Italy is a drag on the economy of the United Nations, or
c) re-introduction of persons or practices identified with Fascism into the functioning of the economic and governmental machinery.

In practice it is very difficult to determine what decrees fall within the above categories and what do not, and it is for this reason that a decision must be made as to whether or not decrees are to be approved by Allied Commission. If they are to be approved, then to be on the safe side, it is recommended that all decrees should be submitted for scrutiny for determination by AC as to whether or not they are interested.

4. This, however, does not entirely dispense with the question, for within the Commission it is desirable to lay down principles indicating in what decrees we are interested. Firstly any decree affecting the operation of the Armistice terms is one which should receive detailed scrutiny, but this category would not cover a number of decrees in which the Commission would be interested, e.g. decrees affecting overall economic policies, and it is requested that the lines on which the Commission is to operate in this respect be clarified.

C. R. Mocker,
VP C.A. Soc.
D. S.O.S.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785047

ANNEX "A" TO 9/4/61 dated 18 Nov 44.

Ref: CC/P/134/000.1 10 March 44.

Recent events over certain appointments have shown that it is clearly desirable for us to have a mutually satisfactory arrangement to prevent misunderstandings and subsequent difficulties which it is in all our interests to avoid. I would suggest, therefore, that it should be agreed that you will let me know before any appointment to the Government is actually announced. Equally, I should be glad if you will impress upon all the members of your Government that they should, in turn, consult the appropriate authorities in the Allied Control Commission before making any senior appointments in their own departments either at the seat of the Italian Government or in those provinces under Italian jurisdiction. As they already enjoy close and friendly relations with the Sub-Commission with whom they work, this should be an easy matter to arrange. It is clear that each minister must be strictly accountable for all appointments in his department and the arrangement which I propose should be to their interests in carrying out the work which we are doing together.

I should be glad if you will let me know whether you are in full agreement with the proposals made in this letter. If so, I will give the necessary instructions to the various heads of Sections and Sub-Commissions of the Allied Control Commission as soon as you confirm that members of your government have been notified of our agreement.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner.

H E Marshal Pietro Badoglio
Capo del Governo.

Salerno, 13 March, 1944.

Dear General,

After having worked with me for quite some time, you know that it is my absolute decision to proceed in any matter in full accord with the Allied Control Commission over which you preside.

With regard to this, at next Thursday's Council of Ministers, I shall give definite orders to the effect that no government appointment

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785184

their agreement with the proposals made in this letter. If so, I will give the necessary instructions to the various heads of Sections and Sub-Commissions of the Allied Control Commission as soon as you confirm that members of your government have been notified of our agreement.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant General
Chief Commissioner.

H E Marshal Pietro Badoglio
Capo del Governo.

Salerno, 19 March, 1944.

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With regard to this, at next Thursday's Council of Ministers, I shall give definite orders to the effect that no government appointment be made without previous agreement with the Commission

I hope that the same feelings prevail with the Control Commission toward us, so that it might be possible to come, in common agreement, to a revision of certain positions given to certain persons in the provinces recently turned over to the Italian Government, and which render nearly impossible a normal functioning of government.

With cordial greetings,

/s/ Badoglio.

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To General Noel Mason MacFarlane
Chief of the Allied Control Commission,
Naples.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785587

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APPENDIX "B" TO G/11/CA dated 18 Nov 44.

LEGAL

First Presidents of Courts of Appeal
Consiliere of Cassation and Appeal
Procuratori Generali
Sostituti di Procuratori Generali
Presidenti di Tribunali
Procuratori del Re
Primo Pretori (of towns of pop. 50,000)

INTERIOR

Prefects
Vice Prefects
Vice Prefect Inspectors
Consiglieri Primo Grado
Consiglieri Secondo Grado
First Secretary to Prefect
Special Secretary
Director of Religious Affairs
Sindaci) of communes of
Town Clerk) pop. 15,000

PUBLIC SAFETY

Legion Commanders CC.RR
Legion Commanders Guardia di Finanza
Questori Public Security Service.
Regional Directors Prison Service
Commendatore (and upwards) Fire Service.

EDUCATION

Rectors
Professors (titular)
Presidi of Faculties
Academy Inspectors of
schools (local and centralised)
Heads of Divisions in Ministry
of Education
Provveditori
Presidi of Schools
Inspectors of Schools
University Lecturers.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Chief Medical Officer at
Ministry of Interior.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785047

Sindaci) of communes of
Town Clerk) pop. 15,000

PUBLIC SAFETY

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Legion Commanders Guardia di Finanza
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Commandants (and upwards) Fire Service.

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of Education
Provveditori
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Inspectors of Schools
University Lecturers.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785047

1454

Appx. 32 to 9/1a/2b dd. 3 10 Nov 43.

SUBJECT:- Level at which Appointment of Italian Officials should be approved by Allied Commission.

FINANCE: All appointments down to the level of Grado 4., Commissari, Direttori Generali, Segretari Generale of banks, insurance companies and other finance institutions clothed with public interest. Other appointments which the Italian Government may believe to be of interest to the Commission.

PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES: Appointments down to Grade 5 (Ispettore Generale del Genio Civile, Capo Compartimento, etc).

COMMERCE & INDUSTRY: Heads and Deputies of Direzione Generale, titular and managing directors of industrial or parastatal institutions. Vice Commissarios of important companies.

LABOUR: Commissioners of National Insurance Agencies and other national agencies formerly linked into the Fascist cooperative structures concerned with such labour matters as Welfare, Assistance, protection and safety of workers. Appointments to the position of Regional and Provincial Labour Director.

AGRICULTURE: Chiefs of Ministerial Bureaus such as Bonifica and Upsea, Compartimento officials of the rank of Agricultural Inspectors and Consorzio Agrario officials.

TRANSPORTATION: Director of Mercantile Marine, Principal Inspector of the General Inspectorate of civil motorization and transportation concessions. Director General of the Italian State Railways.

SHIPPING : Commissarios of the four subsidised Italian steamship companies, "Italia", "Adriatica", "Tirrenia" and "Orient", formerly "Lloyd Triestino".

FOOD: Direttore Generale dell'Alimentazione and the Head of the Ufficio Nazionale dell'Approvigionamento e Distribuzione Alimentare.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX "C" TO G/11/CA dated 19 Nov 43

Ministri e Sottosegretari di Stato

Capo di Stato Maggiore Generale dell'Esercito

Capo di Stato Maggiore Esercito

Capo di Stato Maggiore Marina

Capo di Stato Maggiore Aviazione

Principali Rappresentanti diplomatici

Alto Commissario per l'Epurazione

Vice Alti Commissari per l'Epurazione

Direttore Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza

Comandante Generale dei Carabinieri

Added Suggestions:-

High Commissioners for Sicily and Sardinia.

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Alto Commissario per l'Epurazione

Vice Alti Commissari per l'Epurazione

Direttore Generale della Pubblica Sicurezza

Comandante Generale dei Carabinieri

Added Suggestions:-

High Commissioners for Sicily and Sardinia.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO #394

HC/mrh

8.10/ES

20 November 1944

SUBJECT: Agenda for Meeting 20 November 1944.

TO : Chief of Staff

1. The following documents are attached for consideration at the meeting to be held 20 November 1944:

a. Food Position of Italy.

b. Price of Bread and Pasta.

c. Summary of Proposed Plan for Italian Undersecretariat of Food.

d. Joint Programming of Essential Imports into Italy.

2. In addition, there are available four sets of documents relating to joint programming.

A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

1. The following documents are attached for consideration at the meeting to be held 20 November 1944:

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A. G. ANTOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785047

FOOD POSITION OF ITALY

A. WHEAT

1. ASSETS. As of November 1, we have on hand: 604,000 tons
We should assume this much more: 80,000
From November 1 through next June, we still probably get imports of about: 788,000

Making the total available: * 1,472,000 tons

2. LIABILITIES South of P-R line. To feed everybody south of the P-R line, at 200 grams, without any supplementary rations, it takes: 1,139,000 tons

Plus supplementaries (heavy workers, public safety, hospitals, industrial sidshift meals -- all programs approved by AC): 141,000

1,280,000 tons

3. BALANCE FOR NORTH. All that remains for the northern stockpile is therefore: 192,000 tons

If resistance in the north collapses suddenly, this stockpile would last for:

62 days at 200-gram level or
41 days at 300-gram level

It will go proportionately farther if:

(a) Occupation of the north is gradual and slow

(b) We find grain (wheat, corn or rice) available in the north when we go in.

4. TERRITORY:

To raise the ration now to 300 grams is a straight gamble. We are gambling on a slow occupation of the north, on small withdrawals of grain by the Germans. We are also betting that if we gambled on the wrong side, the U.S. and U.K. Governments will have to make good on their commitments with additional wheat and additional shipping.

---

* Even these availabilities will not materialize unless we get sufficient transport to make the fullest use of local resources. This in turn

1,500,000 tons

3. BALANCE FOR NORTH. All that remains for the northern stockpile is therefore: 198,000 tons

If resistance in the north collapses suddenly, this stockpile would last for:

68 days at 800-gram level or
41 days at 500-gram level

It will go proportionately farther if:

(a) Occupation of the north is gradual and slow

(b) We find grain (wheat, corn or rice) available in the north when we go in.

4. THEREFORE:

To raise the ration now to 800 grams is a straight gamble. We are gambling on a slow occupation of the north, on small withdrawals of grain by the Germans. We are also betting that if we gambled on the wrong side, the U.S. and U.K. Governments will have to make good on their commitments with additional wheat and additional shipping.

---

* Even these availabilities will not materialize unless we get sufficient transport to make the fullest use of local resources. This in turn depends on (a) whether Washington comes through with at least the 1,700 trucks now under requisition (for the south), and with the additional trucks needed for the north (at least 5,500 under the most favorable possible conditions); and (b) on getting additional coastal ships, locomotives and freight cars from the military for the long-distance hauling of wheat.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

B. MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

1. Dried Vegetables, Dehydrated Soups, Meats and Vegetable Stew

Stocks of all these foods are very low, with no additional shipments approved (although bids were put into Washington two months ago). If general issues are continued, stocks will last as follows:

Dried Vegetables - until 20 December
Dehydrated Soup - until 15 January
Meat & Vegetables - until 1 March

In order to keep some stocks of these foods on hand for special needy consumer groups, the Economic Section will discontinue the general issue of dried vegetables and soup on 1 December, and of meats on 1 January. The stocks will then be furnished only to special classes such as hospitals, public safety agents, school children, relief and welfare institutions, and civilians working for Allied agencies.

2. Sugar.

Ration is 125 grams per person per month, on a when and if basis. Only issues that can be made will be from imports (one ship is due in a couple of weeks), and the ration is foregone as often as it is issued.

3. Milk

No stockpile whatever on hand, and no advice of any future arrivals.

4. Fats

Distribution and ration depend on the success in amassing the Italian crop of olive oil. If amassing estimates are realized a ration of 400 grams per person can be issued.

From November arrivals a stockpile is being built for the North; but it will only be large enough to last one month (2,200 tons, which will take care of 17,000,000 people at 125 grams per capita).

5. Soap - No imports of soap are scheduled. Production in territory controlled by the Italian Government is sufficient only for ration of 100 grams per head per month.

In order to keep some stocks of these foods on hand for special needy consumer groups, the Economic Section will discontinue the general issue of dried vegetables and soup on 1 December, and of meats on 1 January. The stocks will then be furnished only to special classes such as hospitals, public safety agents, school children, relief and welfare institutions, and civilians working for Allied agencies.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785047

THE PRICE OF BREAD AND PASTA

(R eport of a meeting held between representatives of the Economic Section, AC, and of the Italian Government, 18 November 1944.)

1. A Committee of the Italian Government composed of the Minister of Treasury, Soleri; Minister of Agriculture, Gullo; and Minister (without portfolio) DiGasperi, has submitted a proposal to increase the price of bread from 5 lire per kilo to 8 lire per kilo.

2. The cost of bread, otherwise known as the economic price, was formerly 12 lire and is now 15 lire a kilo. Hence, the increase in the retail price is in direct relation to the increase in cost, i.e. 3 lire per kilo. The Government intends to continue to subsidize the spread between the economic price and the price paid by the public.

3. The Government intends to establish some special provision for certain categories of consumers such as the unemployed and displaced persons. The Committee is not prepared at this moment to present any formal plan but we have indicated that we shall review the matter with them and offer some suggestions on the categories to be included in any "special ration" scheme.

4. The Government has indicated that the price of pasta will be correspondingly increased. It is now 7 lire and will be increased to a maximum of 12 lire.

5. While agreeing in principle with the proposition that the price of bread should be increased, the Economic Section suggested that the publication of the new price should be so timed as to tie in with a possible increase in the ration to 300 grams, and the transfer to the Italian Government of administrative responsibility for feeding of Italy.

6. The Ministers have agreed that a single press release should be issued on all these points. In the event that we are unable by 23 November 1944 to assure them of a satisfactory solution of the bread ration problem, the information on the price increase will be released.

[illegible] the retail price is in direct relation to the increase in cost, i.e. 3 lire per kilo. The Government intends to continue to subsidize the spread between the economic price and the price paid by the public.

3. The Government intends to establish some special provision for certain categories of consumers such as the unemployed and displaced persons. The Committee is not prepared at this moment to present any formal plan but we have indicated that we shall review the matter with them and offer some suggestions on the categories to be included in any "special ration" scheme.

4. The Government has indicated that the price of pasta will be correspondingly increased. It is now 7 lire and will be increased to a maximum of 12 lire.

5. While agreeing in principle with the proposition that the price of bread should be increased, the Economic Section suggested that the publication of the new price should be so timed as to tie in with a possible increase in the ration to 300 grams, and the transfer to the Italian Government of administrative responsibility for feeding of Italy.

6. The Ministers have agreed that a single press release should be issued on all these points. In the event that we are unable by 23 November 1944 to assure them of a satisfactory solution of the bread ration problem, the information on the price increase will be released.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785014

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PLAN FOR ITALY
UNDER-SECRETARIATE OF FOOD

---

1. To assess only wheat and olive oil.

2. To ration only Bread, Pasta, Olive Oil and imported commodities such as sugar.

3. To leave other locally produced foodstuffs to free enterprise, subject only to transport control, leaving these to find their own price level.

4. As fixed and low income classes will not be able to buy sufficient foodstuffs at these expected high prices, and low range of rationed commodities will not cover their fundamental food needs, to make provision for these by:

(a) Organising Cooperatives of State Employees, workers, etc., and assign foodstuffs, other than rationed items, to them. These to be controlled by a Commissioner for Cooperatives, who will be an expert executive directly under the Under Secretary of Food.

(b) Supplies for these Cooperatives will be obtained by:

(i) Direct purchases by the State of a certain amount. This not fixed and modus operandi not yet stated.

(ii) Taking a percentage (not stated) of commodities imported from surplus regions into large towns in this free market system.

(c) The responsibility for obtaining these supplies will be vested in a Commissioner for Supplies who will be an expert executive directly under the Under Secretary of Food. He will be assisted in the obtaining of information about surpluses by Regional officials who will assess surpluses, have them allocated to needy areas by his superior, and then assist in the movement. Control that these will, in fact, go to the areas nominated will be exercised by control of transport media only - all permits to move goods, etc., will be abolished. Food movement permits would be needed only for these specific surpluses.

5. Existing Direzzione Generale of Alimentation will be retained for control of rationing system, supervision of the Consorzio Agrario and the movement and distribution of rationed items only.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

HO:mew

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Status of Joint Programming of Essential Civilian Requirements

1. On 31 October 1944, the Economic Section of the Allied Commission was authorized to begin the job of programming with the Italian Government essential civilian supplies over and above those provided by the military. The authorization is contained in Appendix 'A' attached and resulted from a series of meetings held in Rome and in AFHQ.

2. The terms of reference within which it is necessary to program are somewhat indefinite, but can be summarized as follows:

a. The Combined Chiefs of Staff will approve only those supplies which they consider to fall within the military mission of 'preventing disease and unrest'. Roughly, this includes limited amounts of food, fuel, medical and sanitary supplies, electric generating plants, transportation equipment, and a few miscellaneous finished products.

b. The U.S. Government is making available to the Italian Government a limited amount of foreign exchange in dollars, which is represented by the dollar equivalent of net troop pay, immigrant remittances, and the proceeds from exports to the U.S. with which to purchase 'non-military' equipment.

c. The British Government, while it has not made a similar arrangement, has indicated that it will provide the agreed British share of an agreed 'non-military' program

3. The Allied Commission had already done a considerable amount of work with the Italian Government in developing plans for first aid repairs to essential industries, for the provision of needed transportation facilities, and for the limited rehabilitation of the electric power industries on which nearly all other forms of economic activity depend. A quick summary of the thinking up to October 1944 was prepared in the form of a 'Summary Outline of Essential Italian Imports,' which is attached at Appendix 'B'. Also attached, as Appendix 'C' is an outline of an Emergency Industrial Program for the rehabilitation of certain basic Italian industries during the year 1944. Appendix 'D' is a summary of plans for the rehabilitation of the electric power industry in Italy, and Appendix 'E' summarizes the status

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4. As soon as the authority was given, a meeting was held between the Economic Section, Allied Commission, and Ministers of the Italian Government concerned with economic problems. The Agenda for this meeting is attached as Appendix "F", and the minutes as Appendix "G". At this meeting, the Italian Government agreed to prepare a first draft of a program of essential Italian imports, related to three possible levels of foreign exchange which might become available to Italy - 150, 200, 250 million dollars. The establishment of these hypothetical credit limits made it unnecessary to give the Italian Government one specific figure which might be taken as firm.

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5. Following this meeting, the Italian Government set up a Committee for Reconstruction (Comitato del Ricostruzione) headed by Bartolomeo Ruini, Minister without Portfolio. This Committee is to coordinate the planning for all reconstruction in the Italian Government, and for the time being will assume the direct administrative responsibility for the present task of programming essential non-military imports.

6. The Committee for Reconstruction has now established transportation, electric power, and agricultural supplies as being the top most priority groups, followed by textile and other industries. Their priority thinking is conditioned by the fact that it is unrealistic to plan for the repair of essential industries until the transportation and power bottlenecks have been first dealt with. A draft program, based on these priorities, will be submitted to the Allied Commission by 24 November. Assoon as we have agreed with the Italian Government on an overall scheme of non-military imports, the various ministries and sub-commissions will translate that scheme into specific requisitions to be transmitted to the Combined Liberated Areas Committee in Washington.

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Ref: 2164/CS. 19 November 1944.

SUBJECT: Acting President's Meeting.

TO : Chief of Staff.

The following points have been given me verbally for discussin at tomorrow's meeting:-

1. Economic Section.

(a) Food Position (including imports and local resources).

(b) Status of joint planning of the Italian Government.

(c) Feeding of Italy by the Italian Government.

2. Civil Affairs Section.

(a) Approval of Italian decrees.

(b) Approval of Italian Government appointments.

(c) Devastated areas (provision of clothing).

(d) Treatment of Patriots.

(e) Functions of the Education and Monument & Fine Arts S/Cs.

(f) Carabinieri: (i) Provision of Soldiers.
(ii) Adverse Publicity.

(g) Provision of Ambulances.

3. Establishment Section.

(a) Demilitarisation.

(b) Operational control of 2675 Regiment.

4. Political Section.

NIL. I have spoken to Mr. Schott who thinks that he has nothing specific to raise but is prepared to take part in the discussions on political points, as for example, patriots, etc.

W. Glipp
Lt. Col.
Chief Staff Officer.

GWIS/JC.

ALLIED COMMISSION

To: Brigadier Maurice Lush,
Chief of Staff.

From: Mr. Macmillan.

I have spoken to the Chief Commissioner, who agrees the following plan for Monday's meetings:

11 a.m. - 1 p.m.

3 p.m. - 5 p.m.

there are ~~Meeting~~ to prepare me for my "examination" in London and Washington.

I think that the Chief Commissioner, yourself, Mr. Antolini and Brigadier Upjohn should be present. Probably Henry Hopkinson and Shott should be invited and any other you may think. Since the questions interlock, it may be necessary for everyone to be there (or represented) all the time.

General Lewis will arrive for the 11 a.m. meeting; Brigadier Spofford will be available for 3 p.m., but not repeat not for the morning.

The subjects to be discussed are (broadly) as follows:

(1) What is implied in taking out the "middle C" - so far as the Commission's relations with the Italian Govern-

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~~Meeting~~ Here end to prepare me for my "examination" in London and Washington.

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The subjects to be discussed are (broadly) as follows:

(1) What is implied in taking out the "middle C" - so far as the Commission's relations with the Italian Government and the Italian Government's powers are concerned.

[This mainly concerns the Administrative Section.] 378

What suggestions have we to make by way of concessions either (a) real or (b) face-saving to the Italians, and what changes if any do we propose in the Commission's structure or powers?

(2) What am I to ask for in London and Washington on the economic side - i.e. implementation of General Wilson's NAF 510?

Are the plans under paragraphs (1) and (2) ready for

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for me to take to London and Washington in at least a preliminary form? (General Spofford will follow me to Washington about a week after, which will give time for perfecting the plan.).

(3) Channels of communication between A.C., A.F.H.Q., C.C.S., C.C.A.C., C.L.A.C., etc. This should not be discussed till three o'clock when General Spofford will be present who has made a study of this.

(4) Position of Embassies and Political Advisers. I have prepared a memorandum on this which has been agreed provisionally with the Embassies and Commodore Stone.

Will you please make the necessary arrangements for the meetings - in whatever room is most suitable, mine or the Chief Commissioner's - and warn the necessary people. Antolini I have already told and he is coming to see me at 10.30 for a preliminary run through his stuff.

I hope very much that your cold will be better.

EM

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HM

377

18th November, 1944.

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Ext: 308

Ref: 216/1/208 — 18 November 1944

SUBJECT: Acting President's Meeting.

To : DCOS, Civil Affairs Section,
DCOS, Political Section
DCOS, Estab Section
DCOS, Economic Section

1. The Acting President is holding a meeting on Monday, 20 November 1944, at 20, AD, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of discussing the problems of this Commission under the following main headings:-

i. Economic problems.
ii. Administrative problems.
iii. Channels of Command.

2. The following are requested to attend:-

Colonel Pinke
Mr. Antolini
Brigadier Upjohn
Mr. Hopkinson
Mr. Schott

Major General Lewis and Brigadier General Spofford from AFHQ have been invited to attend this meeting.

3. The economic problems will be discussed in the morning before lunch, and the other two in the afternoon.

4. Will you please submit to this Office by midday tomorrow a list of the subjects that apply to your Section which you think should be raised at this meeting.

(Sgd) E Talbot.
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to:

SO to Acting President
SO to CO

FRD

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