

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

785017

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VATICAN, SERVICES & SUPPLIES
JULY - NOV. 1944

35.

ESO

- (a) R.C. Sardinia comments further on
the recent visit of Mgr Baldelli (at p 34)
b) a report on Labor disturbances is at p. 30
Copy of this has gone to Mining Div.
(c) The COS may wish to see letter at p. 27.

enf.

PA. *[initials]* 27/11

25/11

3853

25

C50: "as p 24 a reply to C55 letter as p. 9
The R.C. has made a new decision reply.

evg
20/11

26.

Col See minute above. Col Puygault is, somewhat skeptical
about the transmission of mag. B4. D. L. 11, but he, I think
done all he can. With ref. to R.C. para 1, the statement
is supported by several recent statements in the daily
Press, which looks as if someone is making some propaganda

evg 20/11

794/1111 pa. -

5.

C50 The R.C. Transmission again comments
on issue of mag. Balacelli ~~in~~ as p. 38.
as p. 30 is a report of labor disturbances
of which report a copy has gone to
Training ~~Division~~

Pls see p. 27.
evg 20/11

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDINIA REGION

Reference: HQ/1013.

Subject: Visit of Messrs. TADDELLI. 34

To: Messrs. TADDELLI, Allied Commission (Office of the Chief of Staff)

25 NOV Recd

1. With reference to your HQ/13/016 of 21st October and further reference to HQ/1013 of 12th November 1944. I called on the Ambassador of England to enquire about Messrs. TADDELLI's visit and he sent round the representative appointed by Messrs. TADDELLI for Sardinia - Messrs. TADDELLI - to see us on the 15th November. I attach at "A" an account of this visit as I want to make it clear we intend to help.

2. In order to help with the rationed meat, tinned milk, and stocks of soup powder and dried vegetable pieces be sent to Sardinia. It will be seen from my Monthly Reports that we reported the stores we held and were given orders from Allied Commission Headquarters to have them shipped back to the Mainland and that this has so far been carried out.

3. I feel that these soup kitchens will do a great deal of good because the food supply is low, but because the time of starvation which I do not consider are true. As regards this point in particular I have had an opportunity of questioning the members of the Sardinian survey who are stranded temporarily over here because there is no bus or other way to take them back to the Mainland. This Commission of 22 members has been posted in Genoa for over 6 weeks and their activities have covered Liguria and the Garbina Districts. They say that, although food is not abundantly plentiful they have not seen any cases of starvation and consider that food conditions in general are now better in Sardinia than on the Continent of Italy. These reports are probably more reliable than those of our visitors.

4. On the 21st November I sent for the Chief of Staff of the High Commissioner, His Excellency CATTANEO, as the High Commissioner was still in HQ, and told him of the interview with Messrs. TADDELLI. His Excellency CATTANEO agreed that the Soup Kitchen Scheme was a good one and that the High Commissioner's Office was doing everything it could to help and encourage it and I feel sure that this is the case.

2. In order to help with the increased food situation, my stores of wheat powder and dried vegetables should be sent to Soriano. It will be given to the people. Reports that we reported the stores we had and were given orders from killed Comandante Huelgas to have them shipped back to the United States and that this has actually been carried out.

3. I feel that there are some citizens who are a great deal of food because the food supply is low, but I agree with the tales of starvation which I do not consider are true. As regards this point in particular I have had an opportunity of questioning the members of the Comandante survey who are awarded temporarily over here because there is no danger or other way to take them back to the United States. This Commission of 22 members has been posted in Comunas for over a month and their activities have covered Toluca and the Mexican Districts. They say that, although food is not unduly plentiful they have not seen any signs of starvation and consider that food conditions in general are now better in Soriano than in the Continent of Italy. These reports are probably more reliable than those of the hour visitors.

4. On the 21st November I sent for the Chief of Staff of the High Commissioner, His Excellency GARCIA, as the High Commissioner was still in Rome, and told him of the interview with Herr. LAPORTE. His Excellency GARCIA agreed that the Soup Kitchen Scheme was a good one and that the High Commissioner's Office was doing everything it could to help and encourage it and I feel sure that this is the case.

5. With regard to part 3 of your letter of the 21st October, I enclose attached at the end of the Special Report now sent to you as an order of disorder in Soriano Area.

This investigation had been ordered by me before the receipt of your letter and I do not consider that the damaging remarks made by Comandante LAPORTE with regard to the President of Soriano are justified.

I am sending Captain HAYES, the Regional Public Safety Officer, over to Rome in connection with our requirements in Military Police for Cagliari Port, he will also be available to give details of Cagliari.

Most of the recommendations in the report can be carried out locally but I am reporting separately on the mines and suggesting that the mine ration scale should be increased by 200 grams per day to enable us to get more miners and so be able to increase coal production as required by A.I.H.Q.

1 Copy
C

(Continued).... 6

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With regard to Para 4 of your letter, Lima, PERU and another Italian Official have arrived to report on the fishing requirements. They have been informed of the situation and referred also to the High Commissioner's Office for further information.

Mac Stewart

S.A.G. PROTONICK
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/sjs.

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

5811

VISIT OF MGR. LEPORE, 19 NOVEMBER 1944

A32

1. MGR. LEPORE came to see the Regional Commissioner at the request of the Archbishop of Cagliari and was interviewed with Lt.Col. PRICE and Lt.Col. GRAYSON. S/Sgt. POLLEZZI being the interpreter.

2. The object of this interview was to explain the visit of the Vatican representative, MGR. BALDELLI at the end of October.

3. MGR. LEPORE was asked about this visit and it was pointed out that MGR. BALDELLI had not come into the Regional Office to say what he wanted to organise. MGR. LEPORE explained the scheme as follows.

He said it was the intention of the Roman Catholic Church to set up and organise soup kitchens in places where food was badly needed in SARDINIA. The centres chosen were as follows:

CAGLIARI	3	S. ANTONIO	1
IGLESIA	2	CARLO FORTE	1
PAGU ARBIS	1	GUSPINI	1
CARBONIA	2	RAVERSA	1

The way they would be worked was as follows.

The normal dried soup and vegetable ration of the people in these centres would be given up by the individuals and their ration cards marked accordingly. These rations would then be collected and soup made and distributed on payment from the various soup kitchens, the payments to be made by means of books of tickets to be sold by the Priests to their parishioners. By this means the people would get a cheap meal at cost price of about 3 Lire a time and would be saved the expense and difficulty of cooking the meal.

4. It was pointed out to MGR. LEPORE that the A.C. ration of dried soup and vegetables only provided about 400 grams per person. It would, therefore, only provide enough soup for about half the month. What was going to happen in the second half of the month?

The answer to this was that Church centres would collect local produce in the way of vegetables, beans, etc. and mix them with the soup powder and so make the ration last for the full 30 days. MGR. LEPORE was then asked where the dried soup ration was coming from. His reply was that the ration would be given up voluntarily by the people at the various centres. It was then pointed out to MGR. LEPORE that this additional dried soup and vegetable ration was only allowed in large towns where access to local produce was difficult, because there was insufficient of this type of food to produce a ration ~~of 400 grams~~ for everyone. In consequence, the A.C. orders were that dried soup and vegetable rations should only be issued in centres where the population was over 50,000. As regards SARDINIA there were only two such centres - CAGLIARI and CARRARI.

5. Referring to the list that MGR. LEPORE had produced of proposed soup kitchens, it was pointed out that the number of centres was in some cases less than 50,000.

The way they would be worked was as follows.

The normal dried soup and vegetable ration of the people in these centres would be given up by the individuals and their ration cards marked accordingly. These rations would then be collected and soup made and distributed on payment from the various soup kitchens. The payments to be made by means of books of tickets to be sold by the priests to their parishioners. By this means the people would get a cheap meal at cost price of about 3 lire a time and would be saved the expense and difficulty of cooking the meal.

4. It was pointed out to Mgr. LEPORE that the A.C. ration of dried soup and vegetables only ~~provided about 400 grams per person~~. It would, therefore, only provide enough soup for about half the month. What was going to happen in the second half of the month?

The answer to this was that Church centres would collect local produce in the way of vegetables, beans, etc. and mix them with the soup powder and so make the ration last for the full 30 days. Mgr. LEPORE was then asked where the dried soup ration was coming from. His reply was that the ration would be given up voluntarily by the people at the various centres. It was then pointed out to Mgr. LEPORE that this additional dried soup and vegetable ration was only allowed in large towns where access to local produce was difficult, because there was insufficient of this type of food to produce a ration ~~even at 400 grams~~ for everyone. In consequence, the A.C. orders were that dried soup and vegetable rations should only be issued in centres where the population was over 20,000. As regards SANDINIA there were only two such centres - CAGLIARI and CAGLIARI.

5. Referring to the list that Mgr. LEPORE had produced of proposed soup kitchens, seven out of the eight centres proposed were in towns of less than 20,000 inhabitants. In consequence none of these centres would be entitled to the A.C. ration of dried soup and vegetables. Mgr. LEPORE appeared to be surprised to hear this and agreed that his scheme would require some revision.

6. He was asked why these particular centres had been chosen and he said that it was because there was evidence of starvation among the people. He was asked to state ⁱⁿ particular ^{parts} where there were starvation conditions. His answer was "in the hospitals". This was quite unacceptable as the hospital ration is sufficient to provide the average patient with more than he can eat and is on a special scale. Mgr. LEPORE then agreed that starvation was not in the hospitals but in certain centres such as ILLERIAS. He was asked for definite cases and he said he would send the Priest in to see the Regional Commissioner. The Regional Commissioner said that that was not what he wanted, but he would like to have the names of people who had died of starvation sent in to him. He would then send down and have the particular cases investigated.

Mgr. LEPORE was asked to send in specifically names of persons said to have died of starvation in the ILLERIAS - CAGLIARI area.

7. It was explained to Mr. LEPORI that the Allied Commission in SARDINIA now had no foodstuffs at their disposal, they had all been handed over to the High Commissioner for distribution. The High Commissioner had been informed that the last lot of food handed over should be distributed in the form of soup kitchens for school children, for which authority had been given from A.C., H.Q. There were certain conditions attached; the Sindaco of each Centre had to certify that the food was necessary for the children and the amount that should be given to each child per month was not to exceed 3 lbs. of the concentrated foodstuffs. The High Commissioner had been asked to set up these children's soup kitchens under his own supervision. No food, therefore, could be provided to help any other scheme for food kitchens unless and until A.C., H.Q. in ROME authorized its issue, and shipped it over to SARDINIA.

8. Mr. LEPORI said he wanted the moral support of the Allied Commission and he was assured that this would be given him and also any material support that should be authorized by A.C., H.Q. We told him that we would support him as far as possible but as he could see this support could hardly be very effective materially. It was suggested that Mr. LEPORI should make further investigations of conditions personally and also see the High Commissioner on his proposal and see us again when he has decided definitely what he proposes to do and can suggest in which way we could help.

21 Nov 44.

Regional Commissioner.

Copy to: File HQ/1013.

Mr. LEPORI

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21 Nov 44.

Copy to: File HQ/1013.

Mr. Tamm
Regional Commissioner.

3008

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

October 20 November 1944

To : Regional Commissioner AD Region VI

Subject: Labor Disorders in Carbonia area.

The background of labor disturbances in the Carbonia area is both personal and political in nature, many of the workers who are mostly native Sards, are easily led, and many prefer to increase their daily wage by striking for a general increase in the wage scale rather than by increasing their daily work output.

A feud of a personal nature exists between the officials of the Carbo Sard and a group that is primarily interested in replacing these officials with persons of their own choosing. The Carbo Sard management is under the direction of its President Ing. SANNA, Bruno and although there has been considerable criticism of him there has been no definite or correct evidence brought against him. He is accused of favoritism, and that accusation is based on the employment of a relative SANNA, Gennaro who is employed by Carbo Sard, although this individual was already employed by the Company when President SANNA took office. SANNA, Gennaro did receive a promotion under the present administration, but there is no proof that the promotion was not justified.

The opposition to President SANNA is headed by Ing. GUSCO, Giuseppe who was employed by Carbo Sard until 16th October and his friend ALISTRONI, Renato who is Secretary to the Communist Party at SACU ABIS., although there has been considerable feeling between these factors in the past, there appear to be no direct connection between this feud and the most recent labor trouble.

There are strong indications that members of the Communist Party, but more particularly the Sard Action Party, as well as the parties themselves, are anxious to take credit for any ben-

A feud of a personal nature exists between the officials of the Carbo Sord and a group that is primarily interested in replacing these officials with persons of their own choosing. The Carbo Sord management is under the direction of its President Ing. SANNA, Bruno and although there has been considerable criticism of him there has been no definite or correct evidence brought against him. He is accused of favoritism, and that accusation is based on the employment of a relative SANNA, Gennaro who is employed by Carbo Sord, altho this individual was already employed by the Company when President SANNA took office. SANNA, Gennaro did receive a promotion under the present administration, but there is no proof that the promotion was not justified.

The opposition to President SANNA is headed by Ing. ROSSO, Giuseppe who was employed by Carbo Sord until 16th October and his friend MISTRONI, Renato who is Secretary to the Communist Party at SACU ABIS., altho there has been considerable feeling between these factors in the past, there appear to be no direct connection between this feud and the most recent labor trouble.

There are strong indications that members of the Communist Party, but more particularly the Sord Action Party, as well as the Parties themselves, are anxious to take credit for any benefit that might arise from a strike at the mines.

Both the Sord Action Party and the Communist Party gave 3507 their word that there would be no strike on 13 November, but in spite of their assurance 429 workers failed to report for work, on that day at SANNAIU Mine and by mid-day 328 workers left their jobs at the NUNALUNU Mine. This work stoppage cut the production to 40% of normal. By 14 November there were 239 miners out at SANNAIU and all had returned at NUNALUNU on the 15th all had reported to work.

Nine persons were arrested for attempting to influence other miners to leave their jobs and of this number seven had no proved political affiliations and two MISTRONI, GIOVANNI and MISTRONI, GIUSEPPE who had reputedly given the instructions to the other seven were members of the Sord Party of Action.

2

These 9 persons have all been sent from the area by the Italian authorities. Investigations indicate that this labor disturbance was to a great extent sponsored by the Sardinian Action Party. A tenth person URSINI, GILBERTO who was instrumental in urging workers to leave their jobs is also of the Sardinian Action Party. He is still at large but will be re-arrested when apprehended. A Secretary of the Sardinian Action Party LUCCA SILVIO was arrested for calling an unauthorized meeting in connection with the strike.

Both parties and various individuals were invited to submit statements of any grievances the miners might have so that appropriate action could be taken but no complaints were offered for consideration and all generally agreed that living and working conditions were as good as they had a right to expect under war conditions. The reason given for the strike was a question of wages, although the leaders in both parties knew that the prevailing wage was in accordance with the agreement with the Italian Government. It was claimed that the new wage increase of 30 lire was to be in addition to the 20 lire received in July although it was previously explained to labor leaders that the 20 lire was to be a part of the 30 lire increase.

There is no doubt, however, that food and clothing - especially shoes are insufficient to attract workers and to enable the present workers to produce to maximum capacity, and poor working conditions invariably provide any agitator with a following.

At present the workers are receiving the highest ration available under the rationing system, but they probably receive less of the unrationed fruit and vegetables than other Communes due to lack of transportation, and lack of control on the food dealers (Grossisti).

Although the pattern of the various labor disorders varies in each instance there are definite contributing causes in each case, the desire of the Sardinian Action Party to maintain a state of disorder as an indication of the will of the people to separate from the Italian Government and their dissatisfaction with the present Political arrangement, the desire of the Communist Party to increase its membership by appealing to the discontent and therefore increasing this feeling of discontent among the miners.

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The miners are easily influenced due to the fact that working conditions are far from ideal even though they are the best available under the existing economic situation in Europe and also to the fact that by nature and by training under the Fascist System a majority of these men do not think for themselves.

1
To combat these factors the following recommendations are made:

1. A bonus system whereby groups are paid well for all coal produced above a set amount, so that the incentive of one member would effect the wage of all the group. The majority of the group would be inclined to prevent any other member from shirking their job.
2. Eliminate the element that attempts to call strikes or slow downs by arrest and repatriation.
3. Put into immediate effect a plan of President SANKA changing the position of Ing. LICA, Ing. CARLA.
4. Favorable propaganda by Carbo Sord educating the ordinary worker to facts of local and national working conditions.
5. Immediate establishment of ENAO to control unrationed produce and provide for a greater amount to be brought into the mining area, better control of prices on unrationed food.
6. Contact of the miners with the Carbo Sord management through the medium of the General Federation of Workers. This is already in the process of forming and is properly controlled should be of great value.
7. More food and clothing for the workers - especially shoes this would attract sufficient workers to meet the coal requirement, enable present workers to provide to maximum efficiency, and eliminate a chief cause of dissatisfaction among the workers.
8. Provide improved working conditions and increased wages as are justified, but timed to show the miners that these benefits come from the government and Carbo Sord and from agitation by political parties or individuals.
9. Bring additional miners from the mainland.

John S. Smith

5. Immediate establishment of HSMC to control unattended produce and provide for a greater amount to be brought into the mining area, better control of prices on unrationed food.
6. Contact of the miners with the Carbo Bar management through the medium of the General Federation of Workers, this is already in the process of forming and if properly controlled should be of great value.
7. More food and clothing for the workers - especially shoes this would attract sufficient workers to meet the Coal requirement, enable present workers to provide to maximum efficiency, and eliminate a chief cause of dissatisfaction among the workers.
8. Provide improved working conditions and increased wages as are justified, but timed to show the miners that these benefits come from the government and Carbo Bar and from agitation by political parties or individuals.
9. Bring additional miners from the mainland.

John C. Davenport
John C. Davenport,

Capt. Inf.

Regional Public Safety 3803

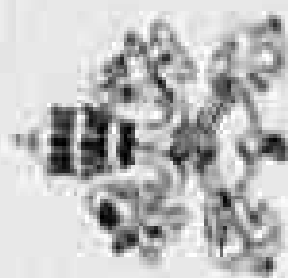
Distribution:

Chief Mining Div. Ind. Sub-Commission

AIO 394

File

BY



PONT. COMMISSIONE ASSISTENZA PROVENCHI
BORGO S. SPIRITO, 3. TEL. 30363

ROMA

7401.0844

Rome 6th November 1944
25 NOV Recd

Dear General Lush,

May I thank you once more for the Kindness with which you listened to first-hand account of the miserable state of the inhabitants of Sardinia. I wish to thank you as well for your promise to coöperate in the provision there of Pontifical Communal Kit-chens and in supplying the fishing nets, thread and shoe leather so badly needed by the working people of Carbonia who are going barefooted.

I am sure the population of the island will be no less grateful for the means you provide to enable them to resume their work.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully

Provenchi?

cul 25/11

27

Ref. 0844

encl 2.5/4

Dear General Lush,

May I thank you once more for the kindness with which you listened to first-hand account of the miserable state of the inhabitants of Sardinia. I wish to thank you as well for your promise to cooperate in the provision there of Pontifical Communal Kitchen and in supplying the fishing nets, thread and shoe leather so badly needed by the working people of Carbonia who are going barefooted.

I am sure the population of the island will be no less grateful for the means you provide to enable them to resume their work.

With sincere regards,

Yours faithfully

Provenzi?

Brigadier General LUSH
Via Veneto

R O M A

Provenzi, M. R. de Carbonia

3804

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDINIA REGION

15th November 1944.

Reference : HQ/1013.

Subject : Visit of Representative BACHMANN to SARDINIA.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission, (Office of Chief of Staff)

10 NOV Read

20/11

1. With reference to your HQ/15/003 of 11st October 1944, I agree that there is under-reporting in SARDINIA. The Caloric value of the Bread and Pasta allowed, exclusive of the sugar and oil, which was not available locally, is only about 180 calories daily and I have not been at all happy over the recent reductions in certain of the rations that had to be accepted. The complete absence of sugar and oil (with the exception of one very small consignment allowing for some 70 grams of oil per head) in the last 3 months has also been felt. Until Allied Commission give authority, however, for a variation, we had specific orders to adhere strictly to Allied Commission Scales; we were also told that shipping would not be made available to import food to any Region that departed from these Scales. Such food stocks as we had were either handed over to the Italians or earmarked for return to the mainland on specific Allied Commission instructions. 500 tons in this last category have, however, not been diverted to provide children's meals, as a result of your instructions. (Tour HQ - 10/17/44 of 14th November 1944) and nothing further remains in our hands.

2. Your Para 2. We make every endeavour to assist the High Commissioner, but I feel that it is he who should be supported in his authority and not as a passive agency. It is the recognized practice of all political parties in Italy to try and appropriate control over food and services furnished by the Allies in order to further their own cause. We have endeavoured to avoid favouritism and have noted your instructions on this point. In particular the reference to the church (your letter HQ/24 of 22nd October 1944).

In SARDINIA a Central Welfare Board and Provincial Welfare Committees already exist. They distribute clothing and, as the duly appointed agents of the Italian Government and its High Commissioner, are prepared to undertake the operation of other welfare projects such as soup kitchens, provision of crèches, that Allied Commission Headquarters releases the necessary food as is being done now for the children. The representative of the Archbishop of Cagliari was, and is, a member of the Central Welfare Board. The Roman Catholic Church is, therefore, in a position to help. The 600 tons of food stocks referred to in para 1 will therefore, be handed over to the High Commissioner for children's meals unless your instructions vary this.

3503

last 3 months has also been felt. Until Allied Commission give authority, however, for a variation, we had specific orders to adhere strictly to Allied Commission Rules; we were also told that shipping would not be made available to transport food to any Region that deserted from these Smiles. Such food stocks as we had were either handed over to the Indians or earmarked for return to the United States. Allied Commission instructions. We sent in this last category have, however, now been diverted to provide children's meals, as a result of your instructions, (Your 13 - 11/17/53 or 12/1/53 letter) and nothing further remains in our hands.

1 N/R

2. Your Para 2. We were every endeavor to assist the High Commissioner, but I feel that it is he who should be supported in his with city and not an outside agency. It is the recognized practice of all political parties in Italy to try and appropriate control over food and services furnished by the Allies in order to further their own cause. We have endeavored to avoid favoritism and have noted your instructions on this point. In particular the reference to the church (your letter 13/14 of 12th October 1944).

In SARDINIA a Central Welfare Board and Provincial Welfare Committees already exist. They distribute clothing and, as the only supplied agents of the Italian Government and the High Commissioner, are required to undertake the operation of other welfare projects such as soup kitchens, provision, of course, that Allied Commission Headquarters releases the necessary food as is being done now for the children. The representative of the Archbishop of CAGLIARI was, and is, a member of the Central Welfare Board. The Roman Catholic Church is, therefore, in a position to help. The 600 tons of food stuffs referred to in para 1 will therefore, be handed over to the High Commissioner for children's meals unless your instructions vary this.

3933

3. As regards your Para 3, Dott. SANNA is the President of CATHO SARD at CAGLIARI and the intrigues in connection with that office have long been under notice. They are actually forming the subject of a special report from Major Kaitheve and a specially detailed Public Safety Officer, Capt. Inverness. It is extremely hard to get to the truth of statements submitted, as far, these officers and the Committee of Liberation, have been unimpaired with Dott. Sanna. No indications are given as to the source in which Ambassador SANNA has made his very damaging statement. It is essentially a case requiring careful handling as many sources are affected.

4. As regards Para 4. - Stained, 15 tons of new and more arrived in SARDINIA in May last for the fishing industry and were distributed to the various fishing centres. A further consignment is due this month. We will continue to ask for it and should be very grateful for your help.

RECEIVED

15 NOV 1944

(Continued.....)

1 page copy 11/1

23

5. I enclose for your information a copy of a letter addressed by Capt. BAJUMILI to several Archbishops and Bishops in SA. INIA. The visit of this Commissioner to this Island was so hurried that he had no time to say a call to me. Whether I nor the Regional Food Officer knew of his visit. If his letter states his facts correctly, he made his statements, and proposed detailed programme of how food centres should be distributed in SARDINIA after a consultation (which we knew nothing about) with a Regional Commissioner who has nothing to do with Sardinia and, as far as I know, has never visited the Island, namely, Colonel FOLETTI.

6. Finally, I would say that we are conscious of deficiencies, not all shared by other Regions, for example the lack of wheat, which creates a definite deficiency in the diet of Sardinia. I have replied at some length because it appeared to me that Capt. BAJUMILI's approach to our problem was made somewhat superficially. If, however, his visit produces an increased supply of foodstuffs and other necessities for SARDINIA, we can only be very grateful for the result.

Jose Penabazquez

J.A.C. PENABAZQUEZ
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/els.

23

22

November 1944

Rev. no. Moneta, 1944.

Al mio ritorno a Roma mi sono immediatamente intracciato presso le autorità competenti per ottenere il miglioramento delle condizioni proprie in cui versa la Sardegna, nonché per fornire il quanto maggiormente le necessita.

Ho preso contatto col Comandante Regionale della IV Regione del Comando Alleato, Col. Charles Pollett, nonché col Brigadiere Generale Lucas, pure del Comando Alleato, ai quali ho sottoposto un programma per la istituzione dei prefetture provinciali nei centri più bisognosi della Sardegna, capaci di distribuire complessivamente circa 30.000 lire al giorno secondo lo schema allegato.

Mi e' gradito comunicare che ho ottenuto ampia assicurazione che sarebbero state impartite disposizioni per l'attuazione di detto programma.

Ho preso pertanto di prendere gli opportuni accordi con l'Alto Commissariato Locale nonché col Comando Locale, nonché col Comando Alleato per la sollecita attuazione di quanto proposto.

Pura per il filo da rati per il ruolo da calatura ho avuto assicurazioni che sarebbe stato provveduto. Anche per questo la prego di rivolgermi al Comando Alleato e all'Alto Commissariato. La prego pertanto di convocare presso di Lei Don Gaetano di Carloforte e Don Moretto di Carbonia allo scopo di predisporre gli opportuni provvedimenti in attesa dell'arrivo dei quantitativi necessari.

Mi e' grato l'occasione per porgerle i piu' riverenti ossequi.

SSOI

F/10 FERDINANDO SALERNO

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

40

(2)

Office of the Chief Commissioner

Shipment of Vatican Supplies at Barcelona
and in the Argentine

CC 950

13 November

1 NOV Recd
4

Orig. Parkinson, Public Health, S/C
Mr. Antolini, Economic Section
Food Sub-Commissioner

Attached letter of 11 Nov 44 from Hon. Byron W. Taylor is
forwarded for your information.

J A 2

J. A. QUAIL
Major, U. S.
Staff Officer to CC

3036

cc: B of C
'A' Files

Letter from Taylor
in "A" files

14
n

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

EMS/dfc

13 November 1944

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of November 11th giving me the situation of shipment of supplies from Spain and the Argentine. I have passed it on to the departments primarily concerned.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLEERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Hon. Myron C. Taylor
The Personal Representative of the
President of the United States of America
To His Holiness The Pope
2, Via Boncompagni
Rome

3639

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

REPUBLIC OF THE MARSH ISLANDS
AFC 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref: 406/19/000.

31 October 1944.

SUBJECT: Visit of M. Balidelli to Gardnia.

TO: W.O., BIKINIA Region.

1. M. Balidelli arrived here yesterday. The Comsignor made several statements regarding the feeding of the population in Gardnia which were inaccurate and he was given the true facts. He did, however, give me the impression that there was grave under-nourishment in the island and was anxious to help in every way to overcome this, particularly during the coming winter months. As you will see from the attached memorandum he is anxious to set up four kitchens in eight centers and to draw from official stocks the amount shown in his memorandum. There will be issued against ration tickets at the same kitchen and would not, therefore, be an extra drain on your food stockpile.

2. Every assistance should be given to the Comsignor and his helpers to make a success of the scheme. His impression of the High Commissioner was that while willing to help he seemed unable to take steps to make his help effective. It should be your duty to see that this help is made effective.

3. The Comsignor also spoke of the Comsignor appointed by AFI, one of the mining organizations at Gardnia. This man, I think, appears to the Comsignor to be quite inefficient and merely more of a figurehead than a capable technical manager. You should bring this to the attention of the Mining Division in the island and see what can be done, if necessary, to rectify matters.

4. The Comsignor also urged that immediate steps should be taken to supply the island with sufficient twine to mend their fishing nets. I notice that sailing cloth has been supplied to the island but so far as I can see no twine.

5. Although the Comsignor was inaccurate in many details and had obviously been told many tales by the Gardnians, he is clearly genuinely not to help the island and the administration, and the Acting Chief Commissioner is most anxious that everything should be done to give him more than verbal assistance.

22/10.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

Copy to: 502/005
502/005 Uda Gardnia

Cos

Submitted. Copies have
been sent, as instructed,
to Lia Sect and Food S/c.

J. L. H. A.

24/10.

At p 11 is "What we
are doing in the mainland"

P.A.

I should like to see the Asyr.

NY/28/12

P.A. 1130 on 26 October unless we
hear to the contrary. R.

Translation

Governatorato of Vatican City
Ufficio Assistenza Convivenze di Roma

Chief of Staff - Personal
(See p. 2)

S.C.V. 16 October 1944

Memorandum

The journey of Moe. Ferdinando Baldelli in the Provinces of Sardinia has drawn our attention on the ever increasing poverty and need of a great part of the population.

This office will try to solve if only in part, the problem of clothes and medicines, which are also urgently needed; it also means to bring relief to the alimentary conditions which are really dreadful.

This office, availing itself of its technical equipment and of the experience it acquired in the various institutions, and in the management of the kitchens for the poor, organized in the localities of Lazio and Tuscany which were damaged by the war, means to open refectories where soup will be given to the poorer classes of the population, in the towns and villages of Sardinia.

The requirements and the possibilities were examined in the localities themselves, and the office means to open kitchens in the following centers, (n. of kitchens figures near the name of the locality):

Cagliari	n. 3
Iglesias	n. 2
Batu Abbie	n. 1
Carbonia	n. 2
S. Antioco	n. 1
Carloforte	n. 1
Caspi	n. 1
Genova	n. 1

Two centers would have to provide the supplies for the kitchens; one would be in Cagliari, another in Carbonia. They would be managed by a technical personnel specialized in that kind of things, which would be in contact with this office. The office would advise and help the staff.

About 30.000 soups should be served daily. A much larger number of soups would be needed, but this is only the indispensable minimum required to enable these people to escape starvation.

To make 30.000 soups we require monthly the following supplies:

paste kg. 31.000	vegetables kg. 18.000	oil kg. 3.600
salt kg. 3.600	concentrate kg. 3.600	

The soups are made according to the following dietetical schedule:

paste gr. 50	vegetables gr. 20	oil gr. 6	salt gr. 6
concentrate gr. 6			

see 19

We therefore request the help of the Allied command, and ask it to see that allotments of foodstuffs are made, in Sardinia or elsewhere according to the possibilities, and meanwhile to authorize the ships which do the supply service of the island to transport the necessary foodstuffs.

Suggest you have Mgr. Baldelli
call & give you his impressions of
our present regime in Sardinia.
Additional copies for Econ. Sec.
& Food Sub Com. Feel we should
care - as we are doing on mainland

Stal
Commodore

23
10

trans. A.C.

Copies to:
Food SC
Econ Sec

3855

24/X/44.



GOVERNATORATO
STATO DELLA CITTA DEL VATICANO

UFFICIO ASSISTENZA CONVIVENZE
DI ROMA

S.C.V. 16 Ottobre 1944

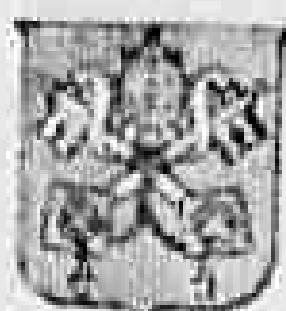
PRO-MEMORIA PER IL SEGREARIO GENERALE

A seguito del viaggio compiuto da Mons. Ferdinando Balcells nelle Province della Sardegna sono emerse le condizioni di disperato bisogno e di necessità ognora crescente nelle quali versano masse ingenti di popolazione.

Questo Ufficio riservandosi il dovuto interessamento per quanto riguarda la soluzione sia pur parziale del problema degli inquilini e dei medicinali, che pur presenta carattere di assoluta immediatezza, intende apportare subito un forte sollievo alle tristi condizioni alimentari che appaiono oggi veramente disastrose.

Allo scopo l'Ufficio, giovandosi della sua attrezzatura tecnica e dell'esperienza acquisita nella istituzione e gestione di cucine economiche predisposte per i centri del Lazio e della Toscana maggiormente colpiti dalla guerra, intenderebbe istituire ancore presso le città ed i paesi della Sardegna i refettori per la confezione e distribuzione di minestre alle categorie più indigenti di popolazione.

Esaminata sul posto le varie necessità e le possibilità di organizzazione l'Ufficio intenderebbe istituire cucine nei seguenti centri, nel numero a fianco di ognuno indicato:



GOVERNATORATO
DELLO
STATO DELLA CITTÀ DEL VATICANO

UFFICIO ASSISTENZA CONVIVENZE
DI ROMA

CAGLIARI	n° 3
IGLESIAS	" 2
SACU ABBIS	" 1
CARBONIA	" 2
S. ANTONIO	" 1
CARDO FORTI	" 1
CUSPINI	" 1
CONTESA	" 1

Circa il sistema di distribuzione verrebbero istituiti, col compito di alimentare le varie cucine, due centri, l'uno a Cagliari e l'altro a Carbonia, da porre sotto la direzione di personale tecnico e specializzato che si terrà in rapporto con questo Ufficio dal quale riceverà consigli ed appoggi.

Il numero complessivo giornaliero di minestre da confezionare dovrebbe ammontare a 30.000.

Detto numero non rispecchia certamente il bisogno esistente che richiederebbe un intervento di ben più grandi proporzioni, ma rappresenta soltanto il minimo assolutamente indispensabile per offrire ad altrettante persone una via di vera salvezza.

Per la confezione di 30.000 minestre occorrono mensilmente i seguenti quantitativi di generi:

3353
pasta Kg. 31.000 - legumi Kg. 18.000 - olio Kg. 3.500
sale Kg. 3.500 - concentrato Kg. 3.500 -



GOVERNATORATO
DELLO
STATO DELLA CITTÀ DEL VATICANO

UFFICIO ASSISTENZA CONVIVENZE
DI ROMA

confezionando la minestra in base alla seguente tabella dietetica:

pasta gr.50 - legumi gr.20 - olio gr.5 - sale gr.6 -
concentrato gr.6 -

Si prega pertanto il Comando Alleato di voler portare il suo autorevole appoggio nel contributo all'iniziativa, dando disposizioni perché siano fatte le assegnazioni di viveri in Sardegna o altrove secondo le possibilità di rifornimento, e autorizzare nel contempo i motoristi che prestano già servizio di rifornimento per l'isola, al trasporto dei generi necessari.

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

785017

406 J
SECRET

P.O.S.

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9328

RE ACC PERSONAL FOR HONOR C TAYLOR

103/27

AFHQ FROM GENERAL CLARK SIGNED WILSON

F 44720

OCT 27/1859

PRIORITY

28 OCT Recd

CITE: FMCAO

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SECRET. Your 5461 of 26 October not understood. Foreign Office informed Sir D'ARCY OSBORNE on 23 October that the Consul General at BARCELONA was being instructed to authorize shipment of the goods. G-INC has approved routing of ships direct to NAPLES and VATICAN authorities were so informed about 19 Oct by OSBORNE

HEADQUARTERS

28 OCT 1944

W.C.C.

Dist
Act: Myrme Taylor (2)
(CMA AMBASSADOR)

Inf: A/OC
P.O.S. ✓
Gen. Sect.
Political Sect.
Liaison Div.
File (m)

SECRET

3651

OCTOBER 28/0940

0643

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

KOB
COS. X

12

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JT/m

EB

Tel: 761

ACD/90-7/TOKO

5 October 1944

SUBJECT: Supplies for the Vatican

TO : Regional Commissioners, Lazio Region, Abruzzi-Marche Region,
Southern Region. (Att: E & S Divisions)

11 -

1. With further reference to ACD/90-7/TOKO of 23 Sept.
Para 6 should be deleted.

2. The following instructions will operate in order to tighten
up control of collections by charitable organizations. 'Vatican
representatives and authorized charitable institutions, under permit
issued by the Direzione Generale dell'Alimentazione' shall be free
to travel in Apulia and Calabria for the purpose of receiving donations
of olive oil and pulses. Transport of these will not be effected until
such contributions have been reported to the Provincial Alimentazione,
and the latter shall have issued a special 'Bollette di Accompagnamento'
to cover the transport of the quantities so donated.

For the Acting Chief Commissioner:

[Signature]
G. ANTONI
Acting Head
Economic Section

Copy to: Economic Section
Lt.Col. Brown, Liaison — EB
Ministry of Agriculture
Direzione Generale dell'Alimentazione
Governatorato Vatican City
Agriculture Sub-Commission
File

3650
A/A

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
A.P.O. 394

TRAC/81

Tel: 678427

23 September 1944

ACE/96-7/1000

SUBJECT: Supplies for the Vatican

TO : Regional Commissioners, Region IV, V, Southern
(Attn: Economic & Supply Departments)

1. At a conference held at this Headquarters of which representatives of the Holy See, Ministry of Agriculture, Region IV, and Food Sub-Commission, Headquarters A.C.C., were present. The attached plan submitted by the Government of the Vatican City, was agreed to.

2. In addition to the organizations named in the plan, it was also agreed that the Vatican should be responsible for the supply of foodstuffs to all hospitals and institutions, in the Rome Area, regardless of denomination.

3. To implement this policy, the Vatican shall render a return to Supply, Rome, showing the total number of persons for whom they are responsible, so that rationed foodstuffs may be allocated to them.

4. Vatican transport shall be at liberty to collect allotted surpluses of rationed foodstuffs in the following departments:

Campania, Lucania, Calabria, and Apulia, including
Cuneo and the Province of Cuneo.

5. Region IV will make a special allocation of potatoes to the Vatican from their allocation in the Naples area. The Vatican will be notified by Region IV of the quantity of potatoes that may be collected by them in this area.

6. The Vatican shall be free to collect unrationed olive oil, olive to be hidden in Apulia and elsewhere, with the special authorization of the Directorate Generale dell'Alimentazione.

7. At a suggestion from the Vatican, it has also been agreed that the Vatican sources of transport etc., shall be pooled with Region IV to collect food supplies for the Rome Area. Detailed of this scheme are being worked out between the Economic & Supply Division of Region IV and representatives of the Vatican.

Under this scheme Vatican transport will be allowed to enter the Avenza area of Region V for the collection of allotted surpluses of foodstuffs.

8. Vatican transport bearing Region IV permits, will therefore, be allowed to enter the Avenza area.

23/9/44

3. To implement this policy, the Vatican shall render a return to Spain, Rome, showing the total number of persons for whom they are responsible, so that rationed foodstuffs may be allocated to them.

4. Vatican transport shall be at liberty to collect allotted surpluses of rationed foodstuffs in the following Departments:

Argentina, Lugano, Calabria, and Apulia, including
Sardinia and Sicily Provinces.

5. Region IV will make a special allocation of potatoes to the Vatican from their allocation in the Naples area. The Vatican will be notified by Region IV of the quantity of potatoes that may be collected by them in this area.

6. The Vatican shall be free to collect unrationed olive oil, which will be hidden in Spain and elsewhere, with the special authorization of the Italian Generali dell'Alimentazione.

7. At a suggestion from the Vatican, it has also been agreed that the Vatican sources of transport etc., shall be pooled with Region IV to collect food supplies for the Rome Area. Details of this system are being worked out between the Supply Division of Region IV and representatives of the Vatican.

Under this scheme Vatican transport will be allowed to enter the Argentine area of Region V for the collection of allotted surpluses of foodstuffs.

8. Vatican transport bearing Region IV permits, will therefore, be allowed to take place freedom of movement in all the areas named in paragraph 1 and in the Avenida of Region V.

9. It should be noted that apart from the special provision for Olive Oil referred to in paragraph 6, the Vatican may not purchase directly from the producers, rationed or blacked foodstuffs. Special licence plans may be made to them by the Italian Generali dell'Alimentazione according to the number of persons for whom they are responsible.

FOR THE ACTING CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

Distribution:

Economic Section
Lt. Col. Brown, Liaison
Ministry of Agriculture
Interzone Generale dell'Alimentazione
Governorate Vatican City
Agriculture Sub-Commission
File

A. B. ANTONINI
Acting Head
Economic Section

MEMORANDUM OF THE
STAFF OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY

August 23, 1944

Office for assistance to institutions in Rome

HEADQUARTERS A.M.2.
Via Lucullo 6
R.O.M.E.

It was repeatedly pointed out that all institutions are meeting at present an unfavorable situation, because of difficulties in getting such food supplies as are necessary in order to supplement rationed food in distribution, and thus reach the minimum diet required for nutrition.

In effect, if private individuals are able to get although with some difficulty - some supplies from the markets, such is not the case for institutions, because their demands are too important with respect to the very limited available supplies and would upset the retail market.

Nor has the permission granted to institutions, to get fruits and vegetables directly from producers, brought any appreciable results. Very few institutions have their own vehicles and transportation rates are too high. In any case, such a practice would not be safe in Rome, where the great number of institutions would cause an excessive demand from near-by markets, and consequently a further increase in price of supplies.

The situation of popular kitchen and industrial kitchens is different. In effect, their present ration covers adequate supplies for a satisfactory soup, and therefore our suggestions deal only with the necessity of breaking diet monotony. Our suggestions however do not cause any appreciable increase in quantities of supplies, whereas replacement of dry products with fresh products would help the general alimentary situation, by allowing of preservable supplies.

It is known that present ration is as follows:

Pasta	-	50	for popular kitchens
Dry Veg.	-	50	for industrial kitchens
Plus Gr.	-	50	for popular kitchens
	-	50	for industrial kitchens
	-	5	oil, tomato paste and salt.

Leaving the 3 last items unchanged, we suggest unification of rations for industrial and popular kitchens, on the following diversified basis:

3 days per week	2 days
Pasta 50	50
Dry Veg. 50	20
Potatoes -	-
Fresh Veg.	50

The above is equivalent to the following average daily ration:

of safe in home, where the great number of institutions would cause an excessive demand from near-by markets, and consequently a further increase in price of supplies.

The situation of popular kitchen and industrial kitchens is different. In effect, their present ration covers adequate supplies for a satisfactory soup, and therefore our suggestions deal only with the necessity of breaking diet monotony. Our suggestions, however, do not cause any appreciable increase in quantities of supplies, whereas replacement of dry products with fresh products would help the general alimentary situation, by allowing of preservable supplies.

It is known that present ration is as follows:

Pasta	-	gr.	55	for popular kitchens
Dry Veg.	"	"	50	" industrial kitchens
Plus Gr.	"	"	50	" popular kitchens
	"	"	60	" industrial kitchens
	5	off.		tomato paste and salt.

Leaving the 3 last items unchanged, we suggest unification of rations for industrial and popular kitchens, on the following diversified basis:

3 days per week	2 days	2 days
Pasta gr. 50	50	60
Dry Veg. 50	-	30
Potatoes	100	-
Fresh Veg.	-	50

The above is equivalent to the following average daily ration:

Pasta gr.	53
Dry Veg.	27
Potatoes	29
Fresh Veg.	17

Considering that people fed in the above kitchen number at present 212,000 (of which 160,000 in popular kitchens of Circolo S. Pietro, Immobiles and Orme, and 52,000 in industrial kitchens) average daily consumption would amount to:

Pasta	Kg.	11,236	against present	Kg.	13,400
Dry Veg.	"	5,684	consumption of	"	"
Potatoes	"	6,184	"	"	11,120
Fresh Veg.	"	3,604	"	"	-----

Leaving out fresh vegetables which are extremely perishable and can be collected directly at the producer, our suggestion would only move consumption from dry vegetables to potatoes, while remarkably improving the soup situation by their diversification.

As for the institutions, assuming a monthly ration per capita of Kg. 3 potatoes, Kg. 0.500 dry vegetables, Kg. 0.300 jam, Kg. 0.300 tomato paste, Kg. 0.300 oil or fats, the monthly estimate would amount to:

Dry Veg.	Kg. 42,500 to be collected in Puglia	
Potatoes	* 25,000 *	* in Puglia Zone, Salento and Vieste
Jam	* 42,500 *	* in Campania
Tomato Paste	* 25,000 *	* " "
Fats	* 25,000 *	* in Puglia

because people fed in religious or assistance institutions number 60,000, and those fed in Hospitals and Clinics number 25,000.

Our office requests authorization to collect such supplies, by means of its own vehicles at producing districts, and to distribute the same, against delivery of ration card coupons, if such delivery is requested from the general population.

It appears that, since the above supplies are mostly perishable, and are available in great quantities, our suggestion would facilitate the elementary problem of food, without introducing any preferential treatment.

9

n. 60,000

n. 25.000

Price of oil will be total

7.00

14.920.

right of entry

1000

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

Circ. S. Pietro 10,000
OMALO 30,000
INDUSTRIAL KITCH. 50,000

	Total	212,000
Pasta	212,000 x gr. 53 x 30 days	
Dry Veg.	x gr. 27 x	
Potatoes	x gr. 20 x	
Pnts. oil	x gr. 5 x	

Kg. 337,000
" 170,520
" 185,520
" 31,800

Kg. 724,920.

As pasta should be in any case obtained in Rome, total amount of supplies to be moved for industrial and popular kitchens is Kg. 397,840.-

Therefore, grand total of supplies to be carried from out of Rome sources is Kg. 776,840.

=====

3346

0 6 4 8

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

File

8

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED SERVICES COMMISSION
Isolation Division
APO 334

1748/CA

5 September 1944

SUBJECT: Requirements for Civil Supplies for Vatican City
TO : Eng. Enrico Galeazzi, Governatorato Vatican City

1. It is suggested by ASC that all Vatican requirements for Civil Supplies (except Food and Petrol Oil and Lubricants) be screened and co-ordinated by one office at the Vatican and then passed on to this office. This office will in turn see that they are referred to the Section concerned.
2. It will be appreciated if the suggested procedure could be put into effect.

ERICH HENRY,
1st Col, AUS

Copy to:
HQ. AAI
RASC
Economic Section

3644

SW 1/18

785017

7136

7

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED GENERAL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

JHE/can

SS/33

2 September 1964

2 SEP Recd

SUBJECT: Supplies for the Vatican

TO : Executive Commissioner

1. I am told that necessary arrangements for the Vatican requirements for civil supplies ~~would~~^{will} be channeled to this Section through a Vatican liaison officer appointed by you.

2. I understand that Lt. Col. Shook Brown is the officer who has been appointed. He states, however, that he has no written instructions as to his duties.

3. May I suggest, therefore, that a letter be written to the Vatican notifying them of the liaison officer's appointment and requesting that all Vatican requirements for civil supplies (except Food & ICE) be screened and co-ordinated by one office at the Vatican (presumably Eng. Calomski) and passed thence to the Vatican liaison officer at this Headquarters who will pass them to the section concerned.

4. May I suggest a copy of such letter be sent to HQ, AAI & HAWI notifying them of our procedure and enclosing a copy of the attached letter from AMHQ.

Copy to: Administrative Section

[Signature]
Executive Director
Economic Section

W. C. Brown
over to you
Stallman
2/15

see 8

35-13

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017CONFIDENTIALALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
AFG 512

AG 400/007 GDS-0

5 August 1944

SUBJECT : Requisitions from the Vatican.

TO : Deputy President, Allied Control Commission.

1. Estimates of requirements for civil supplies made for all Italy included Vatican City as an integral part of the mainland.
2. Requirements from Vatican City will be received by Headquarters Allied Control Commission, processed and forwarded to Allied Force Headquarters, attention Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5 in accordance with letter, this headquarters, AG 400-1 (Augot) GDS-AGM, subject, "Requisitions", dated 11 March 1944. Allied Control Commission will establish the proper channels of communication with Vatican City to make this procedure immediately effective.

By command of General WILSON:

(Signed) 
A.B. KING,
Major, AGD,
Asst Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 39.

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 776/5/CA.

13th August 1944.

My dear Monsignor Hughes.

In continuation of my letter 1002/343/BC of 31st July, I am writing to say that I have now received a report on the suggestion to re-open the Vatican Railway Station.

I am advised that the difficulty lies not in the re-opening of the station but in the provision of rolling stock to run into it, and the absolute impossibility of offering any facilities for the movement of traffic from Lecce or Bari to Rome. It is felt that our own methods, developed with a full knowledge of existing difficulties, offer the best means of ensuring equitable means of distribution.

Please express to the Holy Father my regret at being unable to offer any more favourable solution and assure him that we are doing our best to deal as satisfactorily as possible with the situation.

Yours sincerely

(Sgd) Maurice Luck

The Very Reverend Father Hughes,
Apostolic Delegate,
c/o Secretariat of State,
VATICAN CITY.

1/1

3011

4

Telephone : 478701

CONFIDENTIAL

ACF/CS

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Economic Section
APO 394

10 AUG Read

5 Aug '44

TO : Executive Commissioner,
H.Q., ACC.

SUBJECT : Schooners for the Vatican,
Re-opening of Vatican Railway Station.

1. The question in regard to schooners is one which has already been dealt with, and I feel that your letter of 31 July covers that point quite well. It is, however, a little disturbing to note that figures - even round figures - can be given us of the vessels in the southern ports. As you know, they are there for a special purpose, and it is absolutely impossible to obtain release of any of them for ACC work.

2. In regard to the opening of the Vatican Railway Station, the underlying point is not the opening of the station, but the fact that trains would be expected to run into it. It is absolutely impossible to offer any facilities for the movement of traffic from Lecce or Bari to Rome. We are at all times dependent on

- and
- (a) the very limited facilities between Bari and Naples
 - (b) the military structures imposed on the lines between Naples and Rome.

This limitation is so great that we cannot move even one full train load of traffic between Naples and Rome in a week, and the bulk of our supplies is dealt with through Civitavecchia.

3. Apart from the fact that we are unable to obtain movement, we should, at this juncture not be able to find rolling stock even if movement were permitted, to allow of two or three trains being provided. The position in regard to rolling stock is critical, and the long lines

1. The question is regard to schooners is one which has already been dealt with, and I feel that your letter of 31 July covers that point quite well. It is, however, a little disturbing to note that figures - even round figures - can be given us of the vessels in the southern ports. As you know, they are there for a special purpose, and it is absolutely impossible to obtain release of any of them for ACC work.

2. In regard to the opening of the Vetison Railway Station, the underlying point is not the opening of the station, but the fact that trains would be expected to run into it. It is absolutely impossible to offer any facilities for the movement of traffic from Lecce or Bari to Rome. We are at all times dependent on

- (a) the very limited facilities between Bari and Naples and
(b) the military structures imposed on the lines between Naples and Rome.

This limitation is so great that we cannot move even one full train load of traffic between Naples and Rome in a week, and the bulk of our supplies is dealt with through Civitavecchia.

3. Apart from the fact that we are unable to obtain movement, we should, at this juncture not be able to find rolling stock even if movement were permitted, to allow of two or three trains being provided. The position in regard to rolling stock is critical, and the long lines of military communications enhance this difficulty.

4. I am afraid that whilst military demands and control are so rigid, there is little prospect of the circumstance changing, but if and when more freedom of movement is available to ACC, the matter can be reviewed.

5. The distribution of food, and its movement, are part of an organised plan. Whilst supplies are so limited, and the facilities for distribution stretched to the limit, it is felt that our own methods, developed with a full knowledge of existing difficulties, offer the best means of ensuring equitable means of distribution.

12/11

7/11/58

WILLIAM T. O'DRISCOLL
Colonel, A.C.
Vice President,
Economic Section.

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

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLI CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 776/3/CA

31 July 44.

SUBJECT: Schooners for the Vatican.
Re-opening of Vatican Railway Station.

V.P. Economic Section

I attach copies of correspondence with Father
Hughes of the Vatican City.

I should be glad if you could furnish me with
a reply on the question of the Vatican Railway Station.

HSL/JG

ML
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

*Noted B/M
BC39
3/8*

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

HEADQUARTERS,
 THE CENTRAL COMMISSION,
 APR 39A

100/41/3111th July 1944

Thank you for your letter of 29th July. I have already taken up the question of Stefano Florido di Tullio and will let you have an answer as soon as possible.

I have already raised the question of subsistence for the Vatican without much success. In the present situation and in view of the serious shortage of subsistence, the Economic Section of this Commission feels that it would be a waste of effort to dissipate the small number at their disposal of the Allies. It is hoped, therefore, that food can be provided in sufficient quantities for the Vatican without use of special rations.

I have sent the request for the opening of the Vatican railway station to the proper authorities and will let you know their decision in due course.

With regard to Miss Olivia Piccinini, I will try to arrange with the Anglican Persons sub-commission for her journey to Cairo with the next batch of Egyptians. It would help her interests if she could possibly interest herself in the Anglican Persons and work for that sub-commission. In this case it would be easier to send her with the next batch of Egyptians or Jews if we are able to send any latter-day authorities we will have to obtain special permission from Middle East which will take possibly a little longer.

Father A. Hughes,
 c/o Secretariat of State,
 VATICAN CITY.

20/20

3636

see 4

Tel: Ethiopian College 153
Secretariat 595

c/o Secretariat of State
Vatican City
28th July 1944

My Dear Bugadile, Lush,

The Holy Father is very anxious in order to provide for the provisioning of the Vatican City and the communities and institutions dependent upon it and for the thousands of poor dependent on Vatican charity to have the use of a certain number of small ships "motovelieri" which are now in Southern Italian ports.

This type of ships would not be as difficult to spare during the war as larger types. There are six hundred of this small motor-sailing vessels in the Southern ports and the Holy Father would like the use of about twenty of them to transport provisions from places where they can be got (the abundance of seasonal products in Sicily and around Naples) to a port near Rome. The ports of loading would be Naples, Bari, Palermo, Molfetta. The port of arrival, it is suggested, would be Fiumicino, Anzio or Civitavecchia. It is suggested that perhaps it would be more convenient to use the small port of Santa Marinella about sixty kilometres from Rome.

I should be very grateful if you would kindly do your best to have this request sympathetically studied. It would give the Holy Father great satisfaction to have this solution found for a very great problem.

Jointly with this request is that of the Vatican Railway Station being allowed to reopen once more and receive two or three trains of merchandise and food per week. The trains would leave from Lecce or Bari. It would transport merchandise needed for the operation of the charitable institutions and the different Vatican centres and religious communities dependent on the Vatican as also for the popular kitchens being run by the Vatican.

As you were kind enough to suggest that all these different matters could be submitted to you I am taking this opportunity of doing so in the hope that it will be possible to find a favourable solution.

With kind regards,

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With kind regards,

Anthony Hughes

Brigadier M. Lush,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission,
Italy.

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