

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

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10000/109/191

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RC'S CONFERENCES AC MINUTES
JULY 1944 - DEC. 1945

(21)

Chief Clerk

Send copy of R-20 to Rt Hon Harold Macmillan,
British Resident Minister, A.H.Q. & include him in
distn. in future.

Repacked 11/2 9/54

16/10

(22)

Mr. Pickin

Re Hon H. Macmillan is already on
dist. list - arrangements. when made, allow PA
10 days go. 9/54

Mr. Pickin

22 37

~~His~~ ^{add} ~~as~~ ^{add} ~~then~~ ^{add}, note in Reg Comm Conference
Returned to Econ Sect. to be inserted.

13/11/54

5418

Colonel A.A. Hancock
Colonel W.A. Jordan
Colonel W.A. Falck
Lt. Col. W. Turner Baker
Lt. Col. T.W. Walters

- AC, Lombardia Region
- AC, Liguria Region
- Deputy AC, Lombardia Region
- Deputy AC, Piemonte Region
- AS IC Bologna

The Executive Commission opened the meeting by giving a general review of the position. The approximate date of the hand-over was announced and various details concerning this were discussed. The gradual closing down of some of the Sub-Commissions of Allied Commission was also brought to the notice of the Regional Commissioners, and then the following matters were raised:

1. Withdrawal of Troops from the Franco-Italian Frontier. The reasons for the withdrawal of British troops from a radius of 15 miles of the frontier were understood to be shortage of personnel and inadequate winter quarters. No political issues were involved. No trouble was foreseen when the troops were entirely withdrawn, and no reinforcement of the existing Italian GS, MR, AS, SS and Public Safety agents was thought necessary, especially as this might be interpreted by the French as an aggressive act on the part of the Italians. However, a number of frontier control was thought advisable as a great deal of smuggling took place in the border provinces. In Liguria it was thought that trouble might occur after the total withdrawal of all troops from Italy, but not before. The French Liaison Officer at GENO was considered to be a focal point of any disturbances which might arise and the Ex Com said he would raise this matter with SAC 2 District when he had a conference with him the next day.

2. Frontier Control. AFHQ has requested control of the frontiers by SAC 2 Italy letter AG322/19 GSI-5 of 27 Nov 45. With effect from 1 Dec 45 entry in Italy has become effective by means of visas from those countries with which Italy has established diplomatic relations. It was thought that agencies of the Italian Government should be set up to control traffic through the Brenner Pass (which had not been mentioned in the above-quoted letter) and the Executive Commissioner said he would take up this matter with AFHQ. It was agreed that the elaborate visa and permit system was not necessary in all cases and that international restrictions need not be applied where local concerns of the frontier were involved.

3. Directives to Liaison Officers. It was agreed that the directive issued to Liaison Officers on 24 Sep 45 should not be altered. A separate directive should be drawn up for Liaison Officers of the Economic Group who had functions as executive officers which AC IO's did not enjoy.

4. All Directive to Military Commanders. It was decided that the directive issued by AI on 15 Mar 44 (AI/364/A/5) on the relationship between military commanders and AC IO's needed revision. Draft revised version would be submitted to AFHQ.

It was also recommended that a directive should be issued by the Italian Government to all Prefects on their relations with AC IO's. This should include a copy of the directive issued to IO's and Military Commanders. The Prefects

-2-

should also be told of their reciprocal obligations to help IO's to accomplish their missions, in accordance with the general agreement between the Allied Commission and the Italian Government. They should also be reminded that IO's were not channels between Italian officials and the Italian Government.

5. Establishment of Liaison Groups. It was decided that Liaison Groups should consist of the following:

SICILY	-	2 officers	
BAIR	-	1 "	
ROMES	-	2 "	plus 2 Public Safety Officers
SAINTA	-	2 "	" "
LICHIA	-	2 "	" "
PIEMONTE	-	3 "	" "
LOMBARDIA	-	2 "	" "
VENETIA	-	3 "	" "
BOLOGNA	-	4 "	" "
LIVORNO	-	1 "	" "
FLORENCE	-	1 "	" "

It was suggested that a LO be established for FLORENCE area. It was stressed that the rank of these IO's should be kept as high as possible and not downgraded, as it was extremely difficult for them to deal with high-ranking Italian officials if they were of low rank. IO's should be in separate buildings from the military formation and should keep in close touch with the Allied Consul, and a copy of the monthly report should be forwarded to the Consulate to keep them informed of what was being sent back to the Allied Commission. A list of the IO's would be drawn up as soon as possible. Emphasis was laid on the necessity for maintaining US-UK parity. But it was acknowledged that this would not be possible in so far as Public Safety Officers were concerned.

6. Transport. It was recommended that wherever possible British transport should be used owing to the difficulty of carrying out running repairs on American cars.

7. Closing of Bunkers and Arsonists. It was agreed that a nucleus of staff should be kept for about a fortnight after any Region had been closed down to wind up outstanding matters which had involved that Region.

8. Electoral Lists. Memo from CA Sec 10/45/43/256 of 5 Dec 45 was read out and a copy given to each Regional Commissioner. All RC's said that the preliminary lists were ready and merely needed the approval of the "Cancellario" before being drawn up in final form. The "Cancellario", however, was the "bottleneck".

9. Economic Group. Satisfactory progress was reported and no outstanding points raised.

For the Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier,

It was suggested that a LO be established for FLORENCE area. It was stressed that the rank of these LO's should be kept as high as possible and not downgraded, as it was extremely difficult for them to deal with high-ranking Italian officials if they were of low rank. LO's should be in separate buildings from the military formation and should keep in close touch with the Allied Comsults, and a copy of the monthly report should be forwarded to the Comsults to keep them informed of what was being sent back to the Allied Commission. A list of the LO's would be drawn up as soon as possible. Syllabus was laid on the necessity for maintaining US-UK parity. But it was acknowledged that this would not be possible in so far as Public Safety Officers were concerned.

6. Transport. It was recommended that wherever possible British transport should be used owing to the difficulty of carrying out running repairs on American cars.

7. Elimination of Regions and Archives. It was agreed that a nucleus of staff should be kept for about a fortnight after any Region had been closed down to wind up outstanding matters which had involved that Region.

8. Electoral Lists. Memo from SA Sec 10/45/15/2/13 of 5 Dec 45 was read out and a copy given to each Regional Commissioner. All RC's said that the preliminary lists were ready and merely needed the approval of the "Casellario" before being drawn up in final form. The "Casellario", however, was the "Rottlenock".

9. Economic Group. Satisfactory progress was reported and no outstanding points raised.

For the Chief Commissioner:

RC/M.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Commissioner
RC, Liguria Region
RC, Venetia Region
RC, Lombardy Region
RC, Piemonte Region
SCAG, All Hill Corps
AD LO BOLONY.
Don Sec {3}
CA Sec {3}
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
File
Plant

SECRET

2. SQUADRA ALIATA CONFIDENTIAL
APG 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 511/EC.

14 August 1945.

MINUTES OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS' MEETING - 13 AUGUST 1945.

1. Hand Over of the Northern Provinces to the Italian Government.

Executive Commissioner presided the meeting that at the Regional Commissioners' meeting held approximately two months ago Chief Commissioner proposed 4 September 1945 as a possible date for the hand over of Northern Italy to the Italian Government. This date had since been given a considerable amount of publicity. It was not a firm date, but a target fixed by the Chief Commissioner.

All the Provinces of the four Regions would be handed back, with the exception of the Province of Udine. In this case the recommendation of the Commander XIII Corps and the Regional Commissioner had been followed and the Chief Commissioner had recommended to ARHQ, for submission to GCS, that AMG should continue in this Province until 1 December 1945.

The future of NASTAS was still uncertain, but AMG would be kept there for the time being. POLICANO would be handed back with the other Provinces of Northern Italy subject to approval of GCS.

From the economic and local government point of view there was everything to be said for a speedy handback. There was one disturbing question - that of public safety. Although there was a period of tranquillity at present, public safety was far from satisfactory, and Executive Commissioner said that we could not recommend to ARHQ that the North, from a public safety point of view, was administratively in a fit state to be handed back.

Executive Commissioner said he understood that the general consensus of opinion of Regional Commissioners was that either the handback should take place quickly in spite of the unsatisfactory state of public safety or that AMG should be retained for at least six months. Regional Commissioners were asked for their views and all stressed the amount of publicity that had been given to the date of 4 September. Regional Commissioners PIZZELLI and LINDHALL considered that we should either hand over on that date or remain until after the elections.

Regional Commissioner VILLALBA said he was in favour of handing over in September and of keeping strong teams of Liaison Officers who, he believed, could do very useful work. Deputy Regional Commissioner LONGAROLI was also in favour of handing back in September.

the exception of the four Regions would be handed back, with recommendation of the Executive of ENI. In this case the Commission had been followed and the Chief Commissioner had recommended to ARHQ, for submission to CCL, that AR should continue in this Province until 1 December 1945.

The future of ARHQ was still uncertain, but AR would be kept there for the time being. ARHQ would be handed back with the other provinces of Northern Italy subject to approval of CCL.

Even the executive and local government point of view there was everything to be said for a speedy handback. There was one disturbing question - that of public safety. Although there was a period of tranquillity at present, public safety was far from satisfactory, and Executive Commissioner said that we could not recommend to ARHQ that the North, from a public safety point of view, was administratively in a fit state to be handed back.

Executive Commissioner said he understood that the general consensus or opinion of Regional Commissioners was that either the handback should take place quickly in spite of the unsatisfactory state of public safety or that AR should be retained for at least six months. Regional Commissioners were asked for their views and all stressed the amount of publicity that had been given to the AR of 1 Sept. above. Regional Commissioners FERRERIE and LENTINI considered that we should either hand over on that date or remain until after the elections.

Regional Commissioner VERA-ZE said he was in favour of handing over in September and of keeping strong teams of Liaison Officers who, he believed, could do very useful work. Deputy Regional Commissioner LENTINI was also in favour of handing back in September.

It was agreed by all that it was useless retaining ARHQ without having sufficient Allied troops to back it up. At present Military Government was being operated with the backing of the Italian Army, which at Col. NE PLETS defined it, was an undesirable situation.

AC Liaison Officer ENI said that in the MINERVINO and MARSARA incidents the Italian Government had handled the situations very feebly. They had suggested that arms should be handed in but few results had been obtained and the ringleaders still had their arms. Troops had not been used.

Brigadier UNGER stated that all our experience was that the Italian Government had not tackled and were not tackling the public safety problem energetically. Reorganisation of the Carabinieri was desirable but this was not a short term policy, and would take months. In regard to the date of the handover, he pointed out that unless approval could be obtained from ARHQ by 16 August 45 it would be administratively impossible to effect the handover on 1 September 45.

Point (2) agreed that Valerio said that there are no reliable available, it was useless trying to run AMQ, and stressed that we should state the position very bluntly to the American and British Governments. Executive Commissioner concurred and said we must also have clearly laid down the exact responsibility of the Allied troops who would remain in regard to quelling of civil disturbances. Col. Hamilton said GOC No. 2 District required a directive from AMQ to define his responsibility, and Executive Commissioner promised to take this up at AMQ.

Col. Pike said if it was not practicable to remain until after the elections we should hand over in September. He made the point that the transfer of the Italian Army should be concurrent with the transfer of Italian territory, and if it was not possible to hand over control of the Italian Army until 30 September it was desirable to postpone the hand back of territory until that date. Executive Commissioner stated that the date of 30 September had already gone forward as the date for the Italian Army to be handed over to the Italian Government and in the event of approval for the transfer being obtained he felt sure that Sacred could be persuaded to give the Italian Government control of their army before that date.

Irishman MURPHY suggested the use of economic sanctions, i.e. the cutting off of supplies, in the event of serious disorder, but Executive Commissioner did not consider this to be practicable. He agreed, however, that the matter could be publicized.

Executive Commissioner stated we must also obtain a ruling from AMQ on the French and Swiss frontier problems, and the powers of CIC and EIS must be defined.

With the Chief Commissioner's approval Executive Commissioner suggested 10 September as the hand over date and Executive Commissioner asked Regional Commissioners for their views on this. They said they could be ready by this date.

2. Proposed Liaison Groups in the North.

Establishment Section had prepared a draft summary of personnel and vehicles, which was distributed to members of the meeting. Executive Commissioner read a note put up to the Chief Commissioner, which formed a basis for discussion.

The Establishment Section summary was discussed group by group. Several amendments were requested by Regional Commissioners, and these were noted by Establishment Section, who would make the necessary adjustments.

Public Safety Officers. There was discussion on whether the Public Safety Liaison Officers should be called Public Safety Officers or Security Intelligence Officers. Opinion was divided and Executive

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Public Safety Officers. There was discussion on whether the Public Safety Liaison Officers should be called Public Safety Officers or Security Intelligence Officers. Opinion was divided and Executive Commissioner ruled that they should be called Public Safety Liaison Officers.

Col. Pinks stated that 600 No. 2 District said that he was short of Security Officers and would welcome the presence of Public Safety Officers in his area. Executive Commissioner mentioned an important suggestion that the Chief Commissioner had made, namely, that Public Safety Officers should be withdrawn their present location to another area when the hand over took place, so as to avoid changing their hats in the place they were now working.

Location of Liaison Groups. It was agreed that Liaison Groups should be stationed in the following towns.

MILAN,
TURIN (to include representation at ASHA)
GENOVA,
VARESE,
BOLZANO, and perhaps ANCONA.

/It was ...

It was also agreed that DALLAS should have a Staff Group and that the present Liaison Officer IRS should be made the Liaison Officer at LIVERPOOL.

Executive Commissioner ruled that for the purposes of discipline and administration the Central Economic Liaison Group should be under Lombard's Liaison Group in MILAN.

Local Government Officers. There was considerable discussion on the functions of local government officers and Local Government Sub-Commission did not want any in the field. The Regional Commissioners were in agreement with this, stating that it would be impossible for the local government officers to perform any useful function. Brigadier HUGHES said that the general consensus of opinion of the meeting was that special local government officers were not necessary.

DP & Medical Officers. It was agreed that medical officers were not necessary in the Liaison Groups and it was stressed that the Public Health Officers in the DP & R teams were only to be used for DP & R work. Civil Affairs Section were told to put up a recommendation to Establishment Section at an early date for an increase in displaced persons staff.

Vehicles. Establishment Section had put in for a number of AD vehicles, and had allowed for soldier drivers for these in their salary. There was discussion on the supply and maintenance of vehicles. Executive Commissioner said that the question of the maintenance of AD and US vehicles for the North should be taken up with AFHQ at a high level.

3. AMS Team for UMBL.

The list prepared by Establishment Section was studied and some alterations were made. Executive Commissioner stressed that the officers chosen must be good experienced men, and the team must be large enough to provide a pool for repositioning of AMS in other areas.

Brigadier DALLAS wanted 40 officers for this Province as against 31 suggested by Establishment Section, the extra nine officers to be all Provincial Officers. After discussion this was agreed. Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of not duplicating officers as between UMBL and V-MILIA GULIA.

4. Station Section.

Col. Long spoke of the ordonnance of the Food Sub-Commission to inaugurate a uniform system of rationing throughout the whole of Italy. A new scale had been planned and the views of the Regional Commissioners were invited.

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 vehicles, and had allowed for soldier drivers for these in their
 summary. There was discussion on the supply and maintenance of
 vehicles. Executive Commissioner said that the question of the
 maintenance of WD and US vehicles for the North should be taken up
 with AFHQ at a high level.

3. AMT Team for UNRRA.

The list prepared by Establishment Section was studied and some
 alterations were made. Executive Commissioner stressed that the
 officers chosen must be good experienced men, and the team must
 be large enough to provide a pool for repositioning of AMT in
 other areas.

Brigadier BRIDGES wanted 40 officers for this Province as against
 34 suggested by Establishment Section, the extra nine officers to
 be all Provincial Officers. After discussion this was agreed.
 Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of not duplicating
 officers as between UNRRA and V.M.A.H. C.M.H.

4. Ration Scales.

Col. LOGG spoke of the ordinariness of the Food Sub-Commission to
 inaugurate a uniform system of rationing throughout the whole of
 INDIA. A new scale had been planned and the views of the Regional
 Commissioners were invited.

From a political and administrative point of view it was desirable
 that uniformity be achieved at the earliest possible date. A meeting
 with the Indian Government at which all interests were represented
 took place recently. AC put forward recommendations, together with
 the lay out of the proposed new ration scale, and agreement was
 obtained.

The ration scale provided that the workers of the North received the
 same treatment as the workers in the South for a comparable job.

Regional Commissioners were in complete agreement with the proposed
 new ration scale. Executive Commissioner said it should be got
 through as quickly as possible. Col. LOGG stated that he had still
 to clear it with Labour.

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5. Archives.

Executive Commissioner emphasized the responsibility of Allied Commission to see that its Archives were handed over in good order, and this responsibility began with Regional Commissioners in the field. One officer was to be appointed at each Region to deal with Archives, and this officer would spend two or three days at Headquarters, Allied Commission with Capt. Collins. Underscored by was essential and the instructions issued by Archives must be followed.

A paper prepared by Capt. Collins was distributed to members of the meeting. Capt. Collins said the object in view was to prepare all files so that they would mean something to people looking at them for the first time, perhaps twenty years hence.

Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of this subject, which he said had not always had the attention it deserved.

W. M. W. W.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

"B"

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFG 374
ECONOMIC SECTION

9 August 1945

AUG 14 1945

AGREED BETWEEN ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND REGIONAL
COMMISSIONERS, AND ALLIED ECONOMIC SECTION, ALLIED
COMMISSION, MILAN, 13 JULY, 1945.

Present:

Allied Commissioners

Rear Admiral E.M. STONE,
Chief Commissioner
Brig. Gen. E. B. MCKINLEY
Brigadier M.S. CUSH
Brigadier G.P. UPJOHN
Brigadier D.L. ANDERSON
Colonel ROYAL E. FORD
Colonel C.W. WALTON
Brigadier L.A. DUMFOP
(Venetia)
Brigadier LUTHER CARR
(Liguria)
Colonel FLOYD E. THOMAS
(Emilia)
Colonel CARLOS POLZETTI
(Lombardia)
Colonel C.M. BIRCHETT
(Piemonte)

Directors of all Sub-Commissions of Economic Section,
Representatives of Allied and British Embassies, and
Representatives of other interested Sub-Commissions,
branches and sections of Allied Commission.

Italian Government

Prof. FERRUCCIO PARRI,
Prime Minister
Prof. GIOVANNI GRONCHI
Avv. AMALIO SOLERI
Prof. MEUGLIO RUINI
Avv. P. ETO GILLO
Avv. CARLO MOLE
Sig. GABRIEL BARBARISCHI
Dott. EMILIO LUSSI
Ing. GIUSEPPE ROMITA
Dott. UGO L. ALTA

And other representatives
of Italian Government
authorities.

1. Admiral Stone gave the proceedings by welcoming the
President of the Council of Ministers, Signor Parrì, and his fellow
Ministers of the Italian Government.

2. Prime Minister Parrì greeted the Regional Commissioners
and paid a tribute to the collaboration and comprehension of
Admiral Stone and the Allied Commission.

A. MILAN AGREEMENT OF 9 JULY, 1945.

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Brigadier W. R. EFRON
Brigadier D. L. ANDERSON
Colonel W. R. FISCAR
Colonel C. W. WALTON
Brigadier J. A. DUNLOP
(Venezia)
Brigadier ARTHUR CARR
(Liguria)
Colonel ROYD E. THOMAS
(Sardinia)
Colonel CHARLES POLAKOFF
(Lombardia)
COLONEL C. R. BISCHOFF
(Piemonte)

Prof. AUGUSTO RUINI
AVV. ENRICO GULLO
AVV. ENRICO MOLE
SIL. GABRILO BAKHARUSCHI
DOSS. ENRICO LUNGU
ING. GIUSEPPE RANITA
ECON. UGO L. BALFA

And other representatives
of Italian Government
Ministries.

Directors of all Sub-Commissions of Economic Section,
Representatives of Ministries and British Embassies, and
Representatives of other interested Sub-Commissions,
Branches and Sections of Allied Commission.

1. Admiral Stone opened the proceedings by welcoming the
President of the Council of Ministers, Signor Parri, and his fellow
Ministers of the Italian Government.

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and paid a tribute to the collaboration and comprehension of
Admiral Stone and the Allied Commission.

3. WILSON AGREEMENT OF 3 JULY, 1945.

Minister Ruini reported the decision taken at the meeting
of 3 July, 1945 at Milan between Italian Ministers and representa-
tives of the various interests affected, to extend to the North of
Italy the general terms of the Milan Agreement of 23 June, for the
payment of a contingency bonus. He reported the decision of the
Italian Government to assist through the Casca integration in the
payment of 75 percent of total pay, including contingency bonus, to
unemployed industrial workers or those working reduced hours in
industry. The Agreement remains in force until 30 September 1945,
by which date it is hoped that the action taken by the Italian
Government in concert with Italian industry and organized labor,

(will have arranged.)

(Copy on File 4026/57) *W. R. F.*

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will have arranged for a larger amount of employment for those workers who are now surplus in industry. The reclassification of industry and the diversion of a certain amount of surplus workers to public works and to agriculture should make a serious contribution to this problem. It will be necessary to decide before 30 September 1945, the measures to be taken with regard to those who on that date will still be unemployed, and it will be necessary to consider whether the ban on discharges from factories can be lifted.

B. FUTURE POLICY REGARDING WAGE LIMITATIONS.

WAG policy and procedures for regulating wage changes in the North of Italy, which had been agreed with the previous Italian Government, had outlined and the Italian Government were asked to indicate the extent to which they were in agreement therewith.

Ministero Guidi and La Malfa, on behalf of the Italian Government, confirmed that, while the normal procedure would be for the free negotiation of increases of wages to be conducted by the two parties principally concerned, it would be necessary in the particular circumstances of the moment for the third party to intervene, namely, the Government as coordinator of the economic order. Accordingly, the Italian Government supported the policy by which WAG reserve the right of approval of wage changes and invited WAG to give effect to the decision to extend the general principles of the Milan Agreement of 15 June throughout Northern Italy, but to withhold approval and to refer to WAG proposals exceeding the limits of that Agreement.

Minister Gracchi emphasized the necessity of a careful examination of wage questions to avoid local agreements in the various Regions and to coordinate proposals into a uniform policy for the whole of the North of Italy. He indicated that the parties concerned in such unification would be representatives of the Central Government, representatives of organized labor, and the Central Economic Committee of the CNR.

Minister La Malfa agreed with the necessity of central regulation of the general level of wages in Northern Italy. It was pointed out that the extension of the Milan Agreement applied so far only to industry and that his further extension to agriculture and agriculture would have to be studied.

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Minister Graciani emphasized the necessity of a central examination of wage questions to avoid local agreements in the various Regions and to coordinate proposals into a uniform policy for the whole of the North of Italy. He indicated that the parties concerned in such matters are made of representatives of the Central Government, representatives of organized labor, and the Central Economic Committee of the CNEL.

Minister La Malfa agreed with the necessity of central regulation of the general level of wages in Northern Italy. It was pointed out that the extension of the Milan Agreement applied so far only to industry and that the further extension to commerce and agriculture would have to be studied.

The Italian Government agreed that a joint pronouncement should be made publicly on the necessity of continued control and regulation of wage changes in the North of Italy.

Minister Soleri confirmed the decision to subsidize from the Italian Treasury the Cassa Intercassas for the purpose of operating the Milan Agreement. He listed the questions raised by Minister Graciani and representatives from Lombardy, Minister Soleri indicated the action proposed by the Italian Treasury to assist firms that are in financial difficulty as regards paying wage increases. The Italian Government is prepared to pay 50 percent

of the credits that . . .

of the credits that such firms may have with the Italian Government for work performed up to the 31st of September, 1945. He also referred to the proposal of the Italian Government to grant to state and para-state employees in the North of Italy, the full benefits of the wage agreements applying to such employees in the Center and South of Italy, such application to be retroactive to the 1st of May, 1945 on the understanding that indemnities and advances already granted should be absorbed by this action; that there should not be an additional grant of liberation bonus; and that no further increase in wages should be granted when on the 1st of August bread is allowed to reach its economic price.

At this point the Minister Pirelli, before leaving the meeting, announced a consideration be given to the claims of State workers for increase in wages; and indicated the advisability of granting an increase in rations.

Brigadier Lanza drew attention to the difficulties attending any proposal to increase rations and stated that favorable consideration would, however, be given to the possibility of re-constituting the general ration or re-arranging the issue of the supplementary rations. Minister Le Malfa pointed out that the Italian Central Government was compelled, for political reasons, to consider the unification of the economic system of Italy as between the North and South; and that it would be effected as soon as possible as regards prices, rations, and wages. The desire of the Italian Central Government is to achieve stabilization in these respects as soon as possible, and particularly to avoid further increases in wages once uniformity between North and South has been achieved.

Colonel Thomas (Liguria Region) referred to the necessity of clarifying the wages position in agriculture. Minister Gullo indicated the action taken by the Italian Government and to the study of the agriculture problem which is now proceeding.

Colonel Legnasse referred to discontent on the part of bank employees and it was decided, after discussion, that the agreements reached on this subject in Milan should, in general, be applied to bank branches throughout Northern Italy.

3. LEGISLATION FOR THE REGULATION OF THE MONETIZING OPERATION OF JASSA IN THE PROVINCES.

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Colonel Thomas (Mills Region) referred to the necessity of clarifying the basic position in agriculture. Minister Gullio indicated the action taken by the Italian Government and to the study of the agriculture problem which is now proceeding.

Colonel Thompson referred to discontent on the part of bank employees and it was decided, after discussion, that the agreements reached on this subject in Milan should, in General, be applied to bank branches throughout Northern Italy.

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C. LEGISLATION FORBIDDING SCHEDULES AND SCHEDULES OPERATION OF CASSA DI RISPARMIO.

Reference was made to Law General Order No. 48 which was based upon an agreement made between the Italian Government and HQ AC and provided for a loan on discharge in industry and the operation of the Cassa d'Intervento with subsidy from the Italian Treasury up to 31 July. After discussion it was agreed that General Order No. 48 should not be promulgated in view of the material change of circumstances contemplated in the decision to apply to the North of Italy the general principles of the Milan Agreement of 23 June 1945 and to continue the assistance from the Italian Treasury up to 30 September 1945. It was agreed instead

[that the Italian Government.

that the Italian Government would make an Italian Decree covering the necessary points, to be issued at the earliest possible moment; and that in the meantime various instructions would be issued to the Provincial Offices to be ready to make the necessary financial advances.

2. DIVERSION OF UNEMPLOYED TO VALUABLE OCCUPATIONS.

Minister Bultr referred to the activities of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction with a view to reactivating industry, developing public works and diverting unemployed workers to agriculture. The proposals include the encouragement of the formation of labor companies of industrial firms having surplus labor, such labor companies to perform reconstruction and public works while at the same time safeguarding the retention of their normal employees by the firms concerned.

Colonel Alchibetti referred to the problem of Piemonte Region and to the difficulty of persuading skilled industrial workers to undertake public works. These difficulties were recognized by Minister Bultr who stated that workers would have to be prepared to undertake work outside of their normal occupations.

Reference was made to the shortage of transportation and to the necessity of providing coal to enable industry to be reactivated. Ministers Lush and Anderson emphasized the importance of an adequate contribution up to the maximum possible from Italian coal fields. Minister Crenati referred to the improved output in Sardinia since Sardinian coal mines came under the control of the Italian Government, and pled for a supply of coal from outside sources.

Minister Barbaresco, in reply to questions as to policy of the Italian Government regarding surplus workers in industry, stated that it was agreed to divert to public works those workers now temporarily unemployed but to avoid the permanent loss to industry of these workers who would be required when industry was fully reactivated. It is the intention, however, of the Italian Government to remove from industry in due course the labor which will eventually be declared surplus, such labor being transferred to agriculture or to public works and other works of a permanent character. Minister Barbaresco undertook to make it clear in the proposed Italian Decree that workers who are available for employment will lose the right

tion and public work, while at the same time the Government of their normal employment by the firm concerned.

Colonel Tassan referred to the problem of Piedmont and to the difficulty of obtaining skilled industrial workers to undertake public works. These difficulties were emphasized by Minister Salvi who stated that workers would have to be prepared to undertake work outside of their normal occupations.

Reference was made to the shortage of transportation and to the necessity of providing a way to enable industry to be reactivated. Minister Lazzarini and Minister Giannini referred to the importance of an adequate contribution up to the maximum possible from Italian coal fields. Minister Giannini referred to the improved output in Sardinia since Sardinian coal mines came under the control of the Italian Government; and also for a supply of coal from outside sources.

Minister Barbisoglio, in reply to questions as to policy of the Italian Government regarding surplus workers in industry, stated that it was hoped to divert to public works those workers now temporarily unemployed but to avoid the permanent loss to industry of these workers who would be required when industry was fully reactivated. It is the intention, however, of the Italian Government to remove from industry in due course the labor which will eventually be declared surplus, such labor being transferred to agriculture or to public works and other works of a permanent character. Minister Barbisoglio undertook to make it clear in the proposed Italian Decree that workers who do not accept offers of suitable employment will lose the right to continue receipt of pay.

Colonel Thomas (British Region) made a special plea for the appointment of a special commission for the Emilia Region which had suffered exceptional destruction in the battle field area and which was affected by the continued presence of considerable numbers of mines. Such a commission would be concerned also with the housing problem, communal feeding problem, mine problem and a program of public works. Minister Salvi undertook to give special consideration to the proposed establishment of a special commission for Emilia Region.

THE SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION.

- 5 -

B. SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION WITH SUBJECT IN FOUR PARTS.

Minister Boland raised the problem of the price of wheat and outlined the Government's policy. The price of wheat would remain at the same level as 1952-53, i.e. 1,000 Lira per quintal for hard and 900 Lira for soft wheat, no wheat on to hard wheat 700 Lira per quintal and both fixed at 400 Lira in the north. The price of bread should be uniform throughout the Kingdom and taking into account the local differences, it should work out at between 16 to 18 Lira per kilo.

Col. Leach observed that he had only just been handed the Government's programme and therefore had no time to study them. He went on to outline AC's position in the matter. It was clear that the Italian Government wanted a uniform price of bread for the country as a whole. So far as the AC is concerned, it was being taken to establish a standard price of bread in the North, and he suggested an immediate Soviet's suggestion that the bread ration might be increased by allowing that the deficiency in cereals from the current period to next harvest was such that difficulty might be encountered in maintaining present ration scales.

The uniform national price of bread was a matter for discussion with the Italian Government. It was the policy of the AC to unify ration scales throughout Italy on a basis of the 700 gram bread ration, but it was necessary to be aware of the situation from both the Italian Government and the Central Economic Committee of the North. The price scales in the North had been maintained pending further discussion, and the fact that the per capita consumption of the North exceeded that of the South.

Negotiations are now in progress with the Italian Government for the unification of ration scales on a basis of redistribution of the present ration scale. Minister Boland then drew attention to the fact that the amount of wheat on to the quantity of the price of bread. Although the price of wheat was different in North and South, after all considerations of milling, transport and the use of imported grain had been taken into account, the price of flour in North and South was almost the same.

It had been decided therefore to establish a price of

5412

Minister Barbarelli stated a slight increase in rations at the same time as the price of bread was put up, even at the expense of supplementary ration. He stated that no rations had been distributed in the north for some months. Col. Luch answered Minister Barbarelli that it was conceivable that in the very early days of the occupation, there may have been an intermediate period when, owing to lack of transport and the general confusion left by the Germans, the low ration scales then extant were maintained, but that subsequently trucks were making a turn-around of a five day journey to feed the large cities of Genoa, Milan and Turin, and that a fat ration of 500 grams had just been issued (equal to two and one-half months ration in the South).

Latest reports from regional Commissioners were that ration scales as laid down were being fully implemented. Rice and Polenta were, of course, being used as substitutes for pasta in those localities where this was the ordinary procedure. Mr. Miranda complained that the proposed rise in the price of bread would cause trouble and demands for an increase in wages.

Col. Luch in reply to a question from General McKinley said that it would mean in fact an increase of 3 to 4 Lire per head on the present ration scales. Minister Soleri reiterated that the new price of bread should come into force on August 1. Mr. Sacchi then reviewed the policy of the Labor Sub-Commission, Decree 35, which established the price of bread in the South and carried with it a caro pane indemnity. Decree 115 increasing the wages of Government employees included an indemnity specifically abolishing the caro pane indemnity previously awarded.

The Milan agreement for the increase of workers' wages simply covered the extra cost of bread while the general order which would be published, raising the price of bread in the North, would contain a caro pane clause covering paupers, pensioners, etc. The new price of bread was therefore taken into account for practically all classes and that no further wage increases should be made to compensate for an increased price of bread. Minister Soleri emphasized that the caro pane indemnity ought to apply only to paupers, pensioners, etc. Minister Rinali said that the rise in the price of bread was not understood to be taken into account in the recent rise in wages and that there might be trouble. He urged that the regions should be increased and on Brigadier Luch asking where the food was to come from, he replied preferably by increased imports or alternatively by reducing

ration scales as laid down were being fully implemented. Rice and Polenta were, at present, being given no substitutes for pasta in those localities where the two the primary products. Mr. Miranda complained that the price of rice in the price of bread would cause trouble and demand for an increase in wages.

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7. TRADE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

Minister Gracchi stated that the implementation of the UNIC and the Industrial Commissions should enable the Italian Government to follow a national price policy, dependent upon having available finished goods. The effectiveness of the A/A organization depends upon movement of finished goods from the North and from the South. These in turn are dependent upon transportation which is in serious difficulties. Minister Gracchi requests that Regional Commissioners hold materials against local pressures.

/No further requested.

we further requested that the salvage organization, USAIT, have these available to us in the numbered rooms which have been allocated to considerably valuable by allied army organizations.

Mr. Macfarland informed me the establishment of operating in the North because of the "H" - H. General concept and the autonomous tendencies of Portugal. It stated that the work of the Committees in Iberia is effective, but is not effective in other Regions. He suggested we think that the entire army established in Iberia should cover all North Italy.

Colonel Palazzi stated that the Price Committee had done a good job and had transmitted prices to him. However, he had not acted on these prices, pointing directives from his headquarters.

Minister Gronchi requested that there be an allied directive on overall Price Policy.

General Canali, asked Minister Gronchi if he had any objections to the plan dated 9 July 1946, as published. At which he replied that he was in entire accord with the plan.

General Canali stated that the draft of the plan forwarded to Regions informally by Colonel Palazzi is, in effect, the final plan as sent out by this headquarters.

Minister Gronchi stated that he would be President of IIC and that Professor Dea would be President of the Price Committee.

General Canali stated that with the codes established, it would now appear that expropriation measures could be undertaken as to the determination of prices.

Colonel Palazzi informed Regional President of the question of arbitrary action of the Iberian Committee with respect to Piemonte headquarters. It was then explained that with the establishment of the organization over all of North Italy, this objection should have been removed.

9. PRICE POLICY.

5411

Minister Genshiki requested that there be no allied directive on over-see Price Policy.

General Kominami asked Minister Genshiki if he had any objections to the plan dated 9 July, 1945, as published, at which he replied that he was in entire accord with the plan.

General Kominami stated that the draft of the plan forwarded to Region initially as General Kominami's, in effect, the final plan as sent out by this Headquarters.

Minister Genshiki stated that he would be President of the Price Committee.

General Kominami stated that with the price established, it would now appear that no complex procedure could be undertaken as to the determination of prices.

5411

Colonel Kawaguchi (Imperial Japanese) brought up the question of arbitrary action in the Imperial Commission with respect to the establishment of prices. It was then explained that with the establishment of the organization over all of Japan, this objection would have been removed.

C. PRICE POLICY.

Minister Genshiki pointed out that prices would be controlled on:

- a) public service activities,
- b) medicine, textile items, and
- c) industrial products where control of raw materials is feasible.

He then stated that price control on semi-finished products, traded between producer and producer would have to be based on further studies.

The Minister agreed to General Kominami's concept that no general price control should be undertaken unless enforcement is practicable through management.

It was pointed out. . .

- 5 -

It was pointed out by General DeWitt that the forward
far said could have any effect upon the control of restricted
items.

It was clarified for Colonel Pollett that the forward
representative would meet with the UNIC and that the UNIC would
be expected to see that plan were carried out in accordance with
announced policies.

General DeWitt ended with the statement:

"I think we have had a very successful meeting
and I think the government feels closer to the Regional
Commissioners and to us on account of it. I know we feel
closer to them. I want to thank all for their partici-
pation and their perseverance."

Ext 451

ABA/el

38

Ref: 511/38/EC

5 July 1946

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Economic Section

We return Notes sent to this office referring to the
Regional Commissioners' Meeting held on January 27-28.

1 Incl:
as above

A. B. ARNOEDY.
Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner

see 1737

* 5410

PA 8.7

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 511/20.

30 June 1945.

MINUTES

Regional Commissioners' Meeting.

27 JUNE, 1945.

In the Chair:

Chief Commissioner

Present:

Executive Commissioner

Deputy Executive Commissioner

SCAO Fifth Army

SCAO IV Corps

Regional Commissioners,

LIGURIA Region

PIEMONTE Region

LOMBARDIA Region

VENETIE Region

EMILIA Region

Commissioner NAPLES Commune.

Acting Vice President Economic Section

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section

Acting Vice President, Establishment Section

Independent Sub-Commissions

Various Staff Officers.

ACTION

The meeting opened at 0915 hours.

1. Future of ITALY and Cession of A.M.O.

The Chief Commissioner read to the meeting a paper on future policy towards ITALY. He invited comment from Regional Commissioners.

All Regional Commissioners agreed with general policy outlined in the paper.

5409

Present:

Executive Commissioner
 Deputy Executive Commissioner
 SCAG Fifth Army
 SCAG IV Corps
 Regional Commissioners,
 LIGURIA Region
 PIEMONTE Region
 LOMBARDIA Region
 VENETIE Region
 EMILIA Region
 Commissioner Naples Centre
 Acting Vice President Economic Section
 Vice President, Civil Affairs Section
 Acting Vice President, Establishment Section
 Independent Sub-Commissions
 Various Staff Officers.

ACTION

The meeting opened at 0915 hours.

1. Future of ITALY and Cessation of A.M.C.

The Chief Commissioner read to the meeting a paper on future policy towards ITALY. He invited comment from Regional Commissioners.

All Regional Commissioners agreed with general policy outlined in the paper.

SCAG IV Corps pressed for an increase in the provision of suitable literature and books. He said that the Italians were anxious to know how democracy worked and how it solved its problems.

Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region, said that in his opinion too little emphasis was given in the paper to the importance of the early return of ITALY to normal relations with other countries which was so desirable for the rehabilitation of ITALY. He was also opposed to leaving skeleton A.C. teams in territory that had been handed back to the Italian Government. He thought that the retention of Allied officers in the field, once their authority had been taken away from them, was a mistake. Considerable discussion took place on this point, Regional Commissioners LIGURIA and VENETIE Regions being opposed to Colonel POLITTI's view. Both the Chief Commissioner and the Executive Commissioner were of the opinion that the A.C. Liaison Officers had proved useful in the past and that their presence in ITALY during the election period would be beneficial.

Chief Commissioner/...

5409

ACTION

The Chief Commissioner stated that 1 September 1945 had been fixed as the probable date for the withdrawal of I.A.C. in Italy except for Venezia Giulia and possibly the Trieste area. Regional Commissioners agreed that it was a satisfactory date.

2. Italian Elections.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section and Director, Local Government Sub-Commission outlined the preparations necessary for the holding of local government elections, following which Chief Commissioner took the views of the Regional Commissioners on the date on which the preparation of electoral lists could be started. Chief Commissioner announced later in the meeting that he had decided that the work should be started on 15 July.

It was calculated that preparations for elections could not be completed until December. Owing to the winter (snow), this meant that the actual election might not take place until the Spring of 1946. This applied to both local and national elections.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section told the meeting the Allied Commission had been trying to persuade the Italian Government to alter the present electoral law which had been passed in 1915 and which was considered by both the British and American Governments to be undemocratic. So far no success had been achieved. Further approach would be made.

There was discussion on the measures that might be taken by Allied forces to ensure a free election. Regional Commissioner, Lombardy Region, thought that a statement should be issued by the U.S. and U.K. Governments which would state definitely that the Governments were prepared to do all in their power to see that the elections were free. This statement should be made public. He believed that with the backing of this statement, even a relatively small number of mobile troops would go a long way to make the morale of the Italian police agencies and would help the Italians to follow true democratic procedure at the polling booths. If the two Governments were not willing to make such a statement the Regional Commissioner was of the opinion that the Italian people should be told that it was entirely their responsibility and the Allies would make no attempt to supervise the election in any way.

Executive
Commissioner

Chief Commissioner said that this opinion of Regional Commissioner Lombardy Region would be given careful consideration.

3. Removal of Government Offices and Records to Rome and amalgamation of Ministries.

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Executive
Commissioner

Chief Commissioner said that this opinion of Regional Commissioner Lombardy Region would be given careful consideration.

3. Removal of Government Offices and Records to Rome and Relinquishment of Ministries.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section said that an Aide Memoire had been sent to the Italian Government suggesting that a Commission should go North to consider the removal of Government offices and archives to Rome.

All
Regional
Commissioners

The Italian Government held a meeting on 26 June, at which it was agreed that it was impossible to move these offices from Rome, through lack of transport and space.

Civil
Affairs Sec.

It was agreed that the archives would have to stay in the North until space became available in Rome.

The Chief Commissioner ruled that there should be no independent action by Ministries and that the move of offices and archives must be a planned operation.

4. Italian/.....

4. Italian Decrees.

Regional Commissioner, MILAN Region, drew the attention of the meeting to the publication of a decree authorizing the establishment of the National Association of Patriots, to be supported by voluntary contributions.

He maintained that contributions would probably be made at the point of a gun. The Chief Commissioner directed that a memorandum be submitted to him on the subject.

A discussion took place on the implementation of decrees which had affected Northern Regions and it was agreed to give Regional Commissioners notice of intention to implement them so that they would have an opportunity of objecting.

5. Visits by Northern Prefects to Rome.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section said it would be appreciated if Regional Commissioners would give notice of the arrival of Prefects from the North to the Local Government Sub-Commission.

6. Re-opening of the Swiss Italian Border.

Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region asked when the Swiss border would be opened. He said there were 40,000 Italians in SWITZERLAND. Director, Displaced Persons & Repatriation Sub-Commission, replied that 29 June had been fixed for the commencement of the repatriation of those Italians on the BERGAMO route and 14 July on the DOMBESIA route.

Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region, said that there were many Italians with business connections in SWITZERLAND who wanted to go there as soon as possible. Colonel SNEY (Transportation Sub-Commission) said that a conference was being held at BASEL on 30 June when it was hoped that a decision would be reached. The Chief Commissioner directed that representations on behalf of Allied Commission should be made at the conference for the early re-opening of the frontier.

7. Public Safety in the North.

Executive Commissioner asked Regional Commissioners for views on public safety in the Northern Regions. The replies of the Regional Commissioners indicated that in general the public safety situation was satisfactory, but doubts were expressed for the future.

Civil
Affairs Sec.

All
Regional
Commissioners

C.A.Sec

5408

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6. Re-opening of the Swiss Italian Border.

Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region, asked when the Swiss border would be opened. He said there were 40,000 Italians in Switzerland. Director, Displaced Persons & Registration Sub-Commission, replied that 29 June had been fixed for the commencement of the registration of those Italians on the KEMNER route and 14 July on the DODDERSALA route.

Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region, said that there were many Italians with business connections in SWITZERLAND who wanted to go there as soon as possible. Colonel GIEFF (Transportation Sub-Commission) said that a conference was being held at BASEL on 30 June when it was hoped that a decision would be reached. The Chief Commissioner directed that representatives on behalf of Allied Commission should be made at the conference for the early re-opening of the frontier.

7. Public Safety in the North.

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8. Policy for Italian Industry in the North.

Executive Director briefly outlined the industrial situation in the North. It was dependent on the availability of raw materials, the most important being coal of which there was a world shortage. Allied Commission had submitted to the Combined Chiefs of Staff a proposal that the Italian Government should set up an Industrial Coordination Board which would have subsidiary boards to deal with each industry or group of industries. AC would advise the main Board of the materials available, the Board would allocate the fuel and raw materials to the subsidiary boards who would decide which industries could be supplied. In the meantime a coal allocation organization was being set up and instructions would be issued shortly. It was reported that coal imports for industries in the North for July would be 80,000 tons and for August 146,000 tons. These figures excluded military and railway requirements. After August the loadings by the U.S. were uncertain.

Discussion/.....

Regional
Commissioners

C.A.S. Sec

All Regional
Commissioners

Executive
Section

Discussion followed on the Coal Allocation Board set up in 1943 as a temporary measure. Executive Commissioner said that there seemed to be some divergence of opinion as to recent decisions of the Board and he instructed Colonel SMITH to see that a thorough overhaul was made of its composition.

Regional Commissioners, ICAH/IDA Region, outlined a scheme which he thought should be adopted as an interim measure until the Industrial Coordination Board was set up. He said that in the North there were twenty-three committees which represented each of the main industries in the five Northern Regions. The Commissioner should be appointed as head of each of these committees and one official nominated to coordinate the work of the committees. The committees were composed of the best men available in the Northern industries and their functions were much the same as those of the proposed sub-boards of the Industrial Coordination Board. Regional Commissioner emphasised that they would work under the direction of ICAH/ID.

It was decided that the matter be further discussed in committee on the following day in the presence of Minister (HONORABLE).

It was reported that 15,000 tons of coal had been allotted for July to the military railway administration. Executive Commissioner directed that this should be watched in order to retrieve some for industry if possible.

Zoological
Section

9. Socialisation of Industry and Works Management Committees.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section explained that the Italian Government had passed a decree which dealt with operation of employees in industry but that they had so far failed to pass a similar decree to deal with operation of workers. Chief Commissioner had decided that while ICAH was in existence a new government operation order was necessary and he had directed that the Italian draft decree on this subject (which they had so far failed to implement) should be issued as a Regional Order.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section, circulated the draft Regional Order and Executive Commissioner asked that Regional Commissioners should read it and that it should be discussed at a meeting on the following day. If there were no objections by Regional Commissioners the Regional Order would be issued without alteration.

All Regional
Commissioners

10. Unemployment and Surplus Labour.

Unemployment and Surplus Labour

of the proposed sub-boards of the Industrial Coordination Board. Regional Commissioners explained that they would work under the direction of AIB/AC.

It was decided that the matter be further discussed in committee on the following day in the presence of Minister MURPHY.

It was reported that 15,000 tons of coal had been allotted for July to the military railway administration. Executive Commissioner directed that this should be watched in order to retrieve some for industry if possible.

9. Socialization of Industry and Works Management Committee.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section explained that the Italian Government had passed a decree which dealt with operation of employees in industry but that they had so far failed to pass a similar decree to deal with operation of managers. Chief Commissioner had decided that while AIB was in existence a new joint operation order was necessary and he had directed that the Italian draft decree on this subject (which they had so far failed to implement) should be issued as a Regional Order.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section, circulated the draft Regional Order and Executive Commissioners asked that Regional Commissioners should read it and that it should be discussed at a meeting on the following day. If there were no objections by Regional Commissioners, the Regional Order would be issued without alteration.

10. Unemployment and Curtilage Labour.

Director, Labour Sub-Commission, said that unless supplies labour in industry was very carefully handled there would be great distress and unrest. General Order No. 43 continued the ban on discharges and provided for a system of payment of workers who were on short time, under-employed or unemployed. This was a temporary measure.

Economic Section was ascertaining what other forms of employment were available in commerce, agriculture and related schemes.

The present unemployment insurance scheme was insufficient and the Italian Government had been pressed to make some improvement. Director, Labour Sub-Commission, gave in detail the improved rates of unemployment pay and family allowances. Unemployment pay would be 50 lire per day instead of 9 lire. Once curtilage labour had been drained off industry it must not be allowed to return.

Economic
Section

All Regional
Commissioners

Economic
Section

Regional/.....

Regional Commissioners, VIRENIA Region, had been
begun recently. Increases were commensurate, 1.50 lire per day or more
on a basic wage of 95 lire and some were retroactive to
1 January 1945.

Executive Commissioner said that there must be no unilateral
action and no notice of wage adjustments should be allowed to
appear in the press without the sanction. The question would be
discussed in committee the following day.

Chief Financial advised that it was proposed to dispose
of surplus workers with firms which had swollen pay rolls.
Director, Labour Sub-Committee, said that the specialist officers
concerned with alternative sources of employment should endeavour
to get workers transferred.

Executive Commissioner directed Regional Commissioner, VIRENIA
Region, to submit a submission on his proposal that the limit of
the amount to be approved by the Regional Commissioner for public
works should be increased from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 lire.

11. Police Officers for VIRENIA Region

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section and Director, Public
Safety Sub-Committee, stressed the need for increasing the present
strength of Police Officers in VIRENIA Region. This brought up the
question of unequal distribution generally among Regions and also
Fifth Army and IV Corps.

Executive Commissioner ruled that adjustments must be made to
produce an equitable result and he hoped that G.I.s would cooperate.
Some trained officers would be assigned to VIRENIA Region from other
Regions, but an endeavour would be made to replace them with others
who would however of necessity be untrained or semi-trained.

12. Release of British Officers

The Executive Commissioner said that Regional Commissioners
should not omit themselves to releasing British officers under
the Release Scheme without consulting the appropriate Sub-Committee.

13. Requisitioned Cars

Executive Officer (A) asked Regional Commissioners for
requisitioned cars had evidently been exceeded and, following a
tour of the North, G.A. (A) was demanding an explanation. He
directed Regional Commissioners to investigate this.

All Regional
Commissioners

All Regional
Commissioners

Regional
Commissioner
VIRENIA
Region

Exec. Sec
C.A. Sec

All Regional
Commissioners

All Regional
Commissioners

Region, to submit a memorandum on his proposal that the limit of the amount to be approved by the Regional Commissioner for public works should be increased from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 lire.

11. Police Officers for VENEZIA GIULIA.

Vice President, Civil Affairs Section and Director, Italian Safety Sub-Commission, stressed the need for increasing the present strength of Police Officers in VENEZIA GIULIA. This brought up the question of unequal distribution generally among Regions and also Fifth Army and IV Corps.

Estab Sec
C.A. Sec

Executive Commissioner ruled that adjustments must be made to produce an equitable result and he hoped that COMA would cooperate. Some trained officers would be assigned to VENEZIA GIULIA from other Regions, but an endeavour would be made to replace them with others who would however of necessity be untrained or semi-trained.

12. Release of British Officers.

The Executive Commissioner said that Regional Commissioners should not commit themselves to releasing British officers under the Release Scheme without consulting the appropriate Bi-Commissions.

All Regional
Commissioners

13. Requisitioned Cars.

Executive Officer (A) warned Regional Commissioners that for requisitioned cars had evidently been exceeded and, following a tour of the North, 6-4 AMM was demanding an explanation. He directed Regional Commissioners to investigate this.

All Regional
Commissioners

14. Compassionate Leave.

In reply to a question by Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region, Executive Officer (A) said there was very little chance of compassionate leave being granted to American officers. The grounds for granting compassion to leave for British officers were also very stringent.

15. Local Leave.

Regional Commissioner, LOMBARDIA Region, asked if leave could be granted to officers and AMM's in the Regions.

The Executive Commissioner said he was prepared to leave it to the discretion of Regional Commissioners. The entitlement was 30 days per annum for American personnel and seven days every six months for British personnel.

All Regional
Commissioners
Estab Sec

16. Reservations/...

ACTION

16. Promotions.

Regional Commissioner, LACALMILA Region, raised the question of promotion. Executive Officer (A.) replied that all promotions on the American side were frozen by LFOUSEL.

17. Entertainment of members of CEM in Allied Messes.

Regional Commissioner, LACALMILA Region, raised the problem of the entertainment of members of the CEM in Allied Provincial Messes and urged that an allowance be made. The Executive Commissioner said he would discuss this with the CEM.

Office of the
Executive
Commissioner.
CEM.

W. H. H. H.
Major,
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

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511
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION 33
INT ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners Conference

FILE No. ES/1.29/4

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner

29 June 1945

JUN 30 1945

Attached are notes on the Regional Commissioners conference held 28 June for the Food Committee, Transportation Committee, Industry Committee, and Commerce Committee sessions.

*File 33 then 26
referred to from Sec
5/1/45*

Charles W. Walton
CHARLES W. WALTON
Colonel
Chief, Supply Division
Economic Section

*Notes referred to above 27
referred to from Sec 33
5466*

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

511
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 334
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

WRB/rmw

TBL : Ext. 204

29 June 1945

REF : LSC/922

JUN 29 1945

SUBJECT: Notes on Regional Commissioner's Conference
(Labor Committee)

TO : Executive Commissioner

1. Attached is a report of the proceedings at the Labor Committee of the Regional Commissioner's conference on 28 June. Copies have been given to each Regional Commissioner personally, and to the Acting Vice-President, Economic Section.

W. H. Braine

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labor Sub-Commission

*Filed 27 June 31
not to be sent
9/2/45*

5405 .

(Case Attorney)

SECRET

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

REF: 544/53/535.

19 November 1944.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD AT SIENA ON
FRIDAY, 17 NOVEMBER 1944.

The following were present:

Acting Chief of Staff,
DADA, HQ AAI.
DADA, GA Section
A/Head, Economic Section.
SCAO, JMS 5 Army.
SCAO, JMS 6 Army.
RO's, LAZIO-UMBRIA, ABRUZZO-MARCHE, NAPOLES, SILEZIA.
LIGURIA, PIEMONTE, LOMBARDIA and VENETIA Regions.
Representatives from Acon and GA Secs.
Representatives from HQ No.2 District and OSI(b), HQ AAI.

The Acting Chief of Staff was in the chair.

ACTION BY.

1. General Remarks. A/COS told the meeting that the Chief Commissioner had hoped to attend but had been prevented from doing so at the last moment. Brig. Lush had returned from England the previous day and was also unable to be present. The right honorable Mr. Harold Macmillan had been appointed Acting President of the Allied Commission and General Wilson had delegated his powers as President to him. Commander Stone had been appointed Chief Commissioner. The Acting President had prepared a message to all ranks of the Commission which would be sent out today from HQMS; he wished to stress that his appointment did not affect the military character of the Commission. Acting President expected shortly to visit LONDON and WASHINGTON. A/COS wished to contradict certain rumors which had been caused to the effect that all American military personnel would be withdrawn from the Commission by the end of the year. There was a plan in prospect to replace certain military appointments in Italian Government territory by civilians.

A/COS mentioned that approval had been given on the discretion

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The Acting Chief of Staff was in the chair.

ACTION BY:

1. Opening Remarks. A/COS told the meeting that the Chief of Staff had hoped to attend but had been prevented from doing so at the last moment. Brigadier had returned from England the previous day and was also unable to be present. The Right Honourable Mr. Harold Macmillan had been appointed Acting President of the Allied Commission and General Wilson had delegated his powers as President to him. Commodore Stone had been appointed Chief Delegation. The Acting President had proposed a message to all ranks of the Commission which would be sent out today from Rome; he wished to stress that his appointment did not affect the military character of the Commission. Acting President expected shortly to visit London and Washington. A/COS wished to contradict certain rumors which had been circulated to the effect that all American military personnel would be withdrawn from the Commission by the end of the year. There was a plan in prospect to replace certain military appointments in Italian Government territory by civilians.

A/COS mentioned that approval had been given on the discretion of SACO and S Army, if the situation became static, to set up an administrative HQ under his control staffed by personnel from London, Rome, and S Army to administer the Division in Army area.

A/COS read out a letter sent by the DC to the Prime Minister regarding the restriction of visits of Ministers to Army areas. He also read a telegram received from HQ and saying that no political meetings might be held in the Army areas. Col. Kirkwood asked whether a political meeting which had been requested for SIRM should be permitted, as SIRM was just outside the Army area. A/COS said that it was in his discretion to refuse permission for military reasons if he so wished.

A/COS referred to an Italian Government decree regarding the return of land to the peasants and stated that this decree would not be implemented in the Army areas.

-2-

ACTION BY.

2. Political. Mr. Henry Hopkinson reported that his predecessor, Mr. Harold Chacein, had recently left the Commission for employment in a special post in Geneva which it is hoped will be but temporary.

In regards foreign relations, the most important development since the last meeting was the announcement on 25 October of the assumption of direct relations between the Italian Government and the American and British Governments. The position was that Mr. Kirk would be Ambassador with full powers but that Sir Noel Chavasse, while holding the rank of Ambassador, did not at present have full powers. In the last analysis, however, their position would amount to the same thing.

Mr. Eden's visit was construed by the Italian Press as indicating a desire to resume more friendly relations. Mr. Hopkinson reported that negotiations were proceeding for an exchange of representatives with the French and that French-Italian relations were showing a decided improvement.

In regards home relations, the most important recent event was the interview by Matthews of the "New York Times" with the Lieutenant-General of the Home. The Lieutenant-General expressed an opinion that the institutional problem should be settled by a plebiscite rather than by the constituent assembly and this had been seized upon by the parties of the Left, who were definitely in favour of the constituent assembly.

Mr. Hopkinson asked whether R's had noticed any ill effects from the recent French attacks on the Carabinieri and Agenti di P.S. Region said there had been some slight local ill effects in the ASIO. Apart from this, there had been no ill effects; in fact, rather the opposite. Carabinieri influence generally was improving and in Milan Col. Loman reported he thought they had turned the corner.

3. Members of Last Meeting. No comments.

4. Patriots. Brig. Byjohn brought up the general question of patriots. The view of the Commission in the past had been that patriot problems could be disposed of locally but this opinion had now changed. It was possible that large numbers might come through the lines in which case the problems they would raise would be beyond the resources of Region and India. These patriots would require clothing and military ration which it was impossible for the AS to provide. It was suggested that this was an operational problem and that it would therefore be better for AS to represent to HQ that they should take the matter up with AFHQ with a view to the matter being handled by them rather than by the AS.

Brig. Byjohn asked R's whether the intelligence situation presented in their opinion a danger to the Commission. R's should be examined, continued as they

the interview by Matthews of the "New York Times" with the Lieutenant-General of the Basles. The Lieutenant-General expressed an opinion that the institutional problem should be settled by a plebiscite rather than by the constitution assembly and this had been advised upon by the faction of the left, who were definitely in favour of the constitution assembly.

Mr. Nephewson asked whether AG's had noticed any ill effects from the recent Franco attacks on the Gariboldi and Agosti in P.S. AG's in Agosti said there had been some slight local ill effects in P.S. AG's. Apart from this, there had been no ill effects; in fact, rather the opposite. Gariboldi influence generally was improving and in AG's AG's reported he thought they had turned the corner.

3. Minutes of last meeting. No comments.

4. Patriots. Brig. Upjohn brought up the general question of patriots. The view of the Commission in the past had been that patriot problems could be disposed of locally but this opinion had now changed. It was possible that large numbers might come through the lines in which case the problems they would raise would be beyond the resources of AG's and AG's. These patriots would require clothing and military ration which it was impossible for the AG to provide. It was suggested that this was an operational problem and that it would therefore be better for AG to represent to HQ and that they should take the matter up with AG's with a view to the matter being handled by them rather than by the AG.

Brig. Upjohn asked AG's whether the intelligence mentioned produced by Major Dray in AG's should be expanded, continued as they were at present or dropped. AG's said that requiring the information but the general view of the AG's was that the information was useful. AG's ruled the point that the compiling of these reports was not properly a patriot task but rather that of a military intelligence department. It was decided that the reports should be continued and that the question of whose responsibility it was to compile them should be considered at HQ AG's who would issue instructions.

Brig. Upjohn asked whether patriot representatives from AG's were required. AG's said for 3 AG's who said that they would like 6 representatives. It was decided that 2 representatives should be sent to each Regional AG's and that other representatives should be sent to AG's AG's would take their choice on finding further representatives in the North. 5 AG's from patriot representatives from AG's were sent to AG's with their patriots.

ACTION RE:

5. Civilian Movement. Colonel Young briefly outlined the present position and emphasized that any interests were in conflict with its interests. The difficulty at present was the town of FLORENCE. A very sizable force movement in the town of FLORENCE. Col. Gibson, GAI(3), HQ ILL, stated the view from the point of view of the Army was after discussion agreed to recommend to HQ ILL that free movement be allowed in the Province of FLORENCE South of the ARNO. This would also include free movement in the town of FLORENCE North of the ARNO. The Army Central Line would not be moved.

Brig. Upjohn asked whether it would be possible to do away with the restricted line or at any rate move it further north. After discussion Colonel Gibson agreed to recommend to HQ ILL that the line be moved North so as to include the Province of Viterbo in the free zone.

6. Posting of General Order No. 35 (Defacement). Brig. Upjohn said that it was most important that Regions should only carry out operation either in the manner laid down by the Executive Memorandum, or leave it to be carried out by the Italian Order ILL 159 of 27 July 1944. With regard to Executive Memorandum No. 67 he reminded HQ's that List "K" and "B" had to be carried together and were not to be used separately, i.e., only an official appearing on List "K" who also had a Fascist character mentioned in List "B" would be suspended. Persons were not to be removed merely because they were holding positions in List "K" without reference to their Fascist character, or, on the other hand, who were Fascists in List "B" without reference to their official position in List "K".

General Order No. 35, providing for ILL to appoint Italian Commissioners to carry out operation in large centres in the North, such as MILAN and TURIN, was now ready. He asked HQ's of Regions already liberated whether, if there should be a temporary statement, they would like to use GO. 35 in existing Regions. He would prefer them not to do so but to leave it to the Italian Government under ILL 159, and he knew that the Italian Government had already taken steps in some Provinces, e.g., FLORENCE. Regional Commissioners said they would like to consider the matter and would let C. 500 have their views in due course.

7. Restriction of Movement. Brig. Upjohn raised the point of number of Fascists and other elements improperly going into ILL territories. Instructions of this HQ were to continue prosecuting such persons in ILL Courts but the legal position was obscure and such instructions might have to be revised, but would stand for the present.

8. Move from CHIACILIE. DODAO reported that he had investigated

HQ's
POSSIBLE
ABRUZZI-
MARCHI,
Lazio-
UNION.
Regions.

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ACTION BY.

9. Food Situation. Mr. Antolini referred to the President's statement that programs would be made available throughout all liberated Italy. He said that 300 grams could be given if the northern stockpiles were used and if a shipping program to replenish those stockpiles could be arranged. He also stated that supplementary rations were practically exhausted. This was a point in favor of increasing the ration to 300 grams but he pointed out the danger in depleting the northern stockpiles to enable this increase to be made, if, when we get to the North, we found less grain than we counted on. He was asked whether they were in favor of increasing the ration to 300 grams or leaving it at the present figure of an equivalent of 225 grams and not touching the Northern stockpiles. He was generally of the opinion that it was essential to increase the ration to 300 grams since the public announcement of the President, coupled with the failure to give the extra ration, was producing much dissatisfaction.

Soon Sec.

Mr. Antolini referred to the Industrial Coordination Committee which had been decided upon and promised to send the terms of reference to SDA.

Mr. Antolini referred to two organizational changes in the Soon Sec. One was the setting up of a Priorities & Movements Division with Mr. Taylor in charge. This Division was responsible for the overall planning of movement of goods and personnel within the framework of I.C. A Supply & Reservations Division had also been set up under Mr. Cleveland, who had also been appointed Executive Director in succession to Mr. Antolini.

10. AND Sixth Army.(a)

Supply Officers. Maj. J. Army stated that their Supply Officers were not of high quality. It was noted that Maj. Sec would run a course for Supply Officers similar to that arranged early this year.

Soon Sec.(b)

Types & Source Parts. Col. Wayne asked whether it would be possible to produce types, spares and petrol on a strictly controlled basis for Italian officials in forward areas. Soon Sec regretted that this would not be possible.

(c)

Trust Companies. Col. Woodard asked whether it would be possible to place the two truck companies recently sent up to 5 Army under their control. At present there were no army vehicles off the main that they were not capable of dealing with their requirements, and were 120-180 tons short daily. Transportation Sec. said that it was not possible to put these companies under control 5 Army since they were really

reference to SACs.

Mr. Antolini referred to two organizational changes in the Boon Sec. One was the setting up of a Priorities & Movements Division with Mr. Taylor in charge. This Division was responsible for the overall planning of movement of goods and personnel within the Government of IS. A Supply & Maintenance Division had also been set up under Mr. Cleveland, who had also been appointed Executive Director in succession to Mr. Antolini.

10. AB Fifth Army.

(a) Supply Officers. Col. 5 Army stated that their Supply Officers were not of high quality. It was agreed that Boon Sec would run a course for Supply Officers similar to that arranged early this year.

Boon Sec.

(b) Trucks & Spare Parts. Col. Wayne asked whether it would be possible to produce typed, spare and petrol on a strictly controlled basis for Italian officials in forward areas. Boon Sec suggested that this would not be possible.

(c) Truck Companies. Col. Howard asked whether it would be possible to place the two truck companies recently sent up to 5 Army under their command. At present there were so many vehicles off the road that they were not capable of dealing with their requirements, and were 120-180 tons short daily. Transportation SAC-Boon said that it was not possible to put these companies under command 5 Army since they were mostly composed of Italian personnel with only a very small Allied cadre, which would not be able to control them if they were split up into small detachments. However, they would do their best to expedite dispatch of the third truck company to ease the situation. The question of control of the company would be considered by Boon Sec.

Boon Sec.

11. AB Eighth Army.

(a) SAC MARE. W/Comd. Boon said that 8 Army had written to HQ on the questions of the ration scale, provision of petrol and transport for SAC MARE but had not received an answer. Pol Sec had passed the papers to Boon Sec who undertook to give an early reply.

Boon Sec.

8 Army had asked whether the Government of SAC MARE could get permission to go to MARE to collect some wine which it had purchased. Pol Sec was Boon Sec would look into the matter.

Pol Sec &
Boon Sec.

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ATTACHMENT 13. AMB. BISHARA (cont'd)

(b) Distribution of Brain in AMB. BISHARA. On 10/10/50, B. Army had authorized the issue of one quintal of grain per head in those two provinces in order to save the grain from being lost. There was no storage available and the grain was in such condition that the only means of saving it was by issuing to individuals. They had received a strong letter from the AMB. B. Army stating that the measure contained in the last paragraph was not justified. Mr. Ambellin considered that if large quantities such as this were issued by B. Army without clearance from HQ, he could not possibly issue proper plans. W/C. B. Army said that he had written to the Food Sub-Committee in October reporting what was being done but he had had no reply either confirming or approving his action until the 1st of November. Major Hough of Agricultural Sub-Committee confirmed that no other action was possible than that taken by AMB. B. Army if any grain at all was to be saved. B. Army wished to know whether they might have permission to pursue the same policy in 1951. B. Army agreed and undertook to examine the question for other provinces.

B. Army

(c) Italians injured by mine. B. Army asked whether there was any possibility of giving compensation to Italian civilians injured in mine clearance. C. Sec. would let B. Army know the Italian Government's position at this request.

C. Sec.

(d) Road and Bridge Repairing Contracts. W/C. B. Army reported that when a contract was made for the repair of roads and bridges in a certain area which later proved to be outside the control of a section, the regional engineer often refused to continue the contract until it had been cleared with HQ in AMB. B. Army. This caused delay of anything up to one month. He submitted that a contract once made could not be altered and that it should not require to be submitted to AMB. B. Army for clearance. B. Army agreed and undertook to issue the necessary instructions to HQ.

B. Army

(e) Protection of Italian interests. The question of Italian protection was raised and not yet fully explained the latest situation.

12. AMB. B. 2 District. The AMB. B. 2 District introduced Colonel Logan (Army, AMB. B. 2 District). This District was concerned with the military responsibility for North-east Italy and certain forward positions were working in very close touch with it. Colonel Logan had submitted to this AMB. B. 2 District a list of questions on information required by their planning staff. This questionnaire had been handed to HQ AMB. B. 2 District, through his Italian Officer at HQ AMB. B. 2 District.

AMB. B. 2 District

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wanted to know whether they might have permission to
change the zone policy in 1941. Gen Sec. system and under-
took to examine the situation for other provinces.

(c) Italian Involvement in 1941. Gen Sec. asked whether there was
any possibility of having compensation to Italian civilians
injured in the campaign. Gen Sec. would let Gen Sec. know the
Italian Govt provisions for this subject.

(d) Local and British Resettlement Contracts. Gen Sec. reported that
when a contract was made for the repair of roads and bridges
in a certain area which later passed to the control of a
British, the British engineer often refused to continue the
contract until it had been cleared with Gen Sec. This
caused delay of anything up to six months. He admitted that
a contract once made could not be altered and that it should
not require to be submitted to Gen Sec. for clearance. Gen Sec.
ordered and undertook to issue the necessary instructions to
British.

(e) Protection - American personnel. The question of American
protection was raised and Gen Sec. briefly explained the latest
situation.

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12. Gen. Sec. District. The J/Sec. introduced Colonel Logan Grey, J/Sec.
Gen. Sec. District. This District was charged with the military
responsibility for North-east Italy and certain forward bases
were under in very close touch with it. Colonel Logan Grey had
submitted to this J/Sec. a brief questionnaire on information required
by their planning staff. This questionnaire had been handed to
Gen. Sec. for clearance, through his Liaison Officers at HQ 15.2 District,
to produce the information required and when it became available.

Gen Sec.

13. English Liaison.

(a) Provincial Forces. Gen Sec. asked whether officers in his Provincial
forces were to be under other orders still remained under
him for administration and discipline. Gen Sec. undertook to
give a reply on this point.

Gen Sec.

(b) Language and Liaison of Officers. Gen Sec. emphasized that he
wished his officers were as a team and not as individuals. He
explained that his officers were still being assigned away
from his Liaison without prior consultation with him. He asked
Gen Sec. that he should be consulted first.

Gen Sec.

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- but were to present on the board.
10. Discussion.
- (a) Labour Officer - LFW. He stated that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
- (b) Hospital. He stated that the Italian civilian hospitals were being overwhelmed by military patients. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
- (c) De-assembly - LFW. He stated that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
- (d) University. He reported that the universities had been opened but the students were reluctant to attend because of the difficulty in obtaining rationing. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
11. Discussion.
- (a) Employment of Officers. He stated that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
- (b) Supply Officers. He stated that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
- (c) Education - British Officers. He stated that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.
- (d) Medical Officers. He stated that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW. He was under the impression that he was to clarify the position of the Labour Officer in LFW.

ACTION BY. 18. LONGHEDDA BARRON.

Est Sec.

(a) OFFICERS. HC reported that he was still 20 officers short.

(b)

Industry. HC said that he had not yet received any directives as to what industries should be continued. It was said important in an industrial region such as LONGHEDDA that a most previous directive be issued. HC said that this would be taken care of by the Industrial Coordination Committee as mentioned in part 9. The question of industries in the North was at present under discussion with the Italian Government and HC said he would issue the coordinated instructions.

Est Sec.

19. Civil Affairs Section, HQ IAI.

(a)

Security. Colonel Montfort asked that only requests for permits to enter army areas should be submitted to him. Permits to go to places outside the army areas were not his concern.

(b)

Matters to take up with IAI. He also asked that any question submitted to him to take up with IAI should have been thoroughly explored with the local District, Area, etc. before being put up to him.

20. Next Meeting.

Alternative sites for the next meeting were suggested as IAI or FALMIA. This matter would be considered and no meeting would be held for at least three weeks.

CHIEF/MS.

lt. Col,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Chief of Staff.

DISTRIBUTION:

Chief Commissioner
Chief of Staff
SI(b) HQ IAI
HQ IAI
HQ 2 District
Civil Affairs Section

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

(2) Returned to talk to with Jela. He also asked about my question sufficient to him to take up with Axi should have been thoroughly explained with the local statistic, area, etc. before being put up to him.

20. Next Meeting. Alternative dates for the next meeting were suggested as 10/15 or 10/22/81. This matter would be considered and the meeting would be held for at least three studies.

Lt. Col,
Chief Staff Officer,
The Chief of Staff.

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60000/15.

DISCUSSION

Chief Commissioner
Chief of Staff
ASST. HQ AF
HQ AF
HQ AF, 2 District
Civil Affairs Section
Records Section
Political Section
Establishment Section
ASST Fifth Army
ASST Eighth Army
Lazio Region
Abruzzo-Marche Region
Toscana Region
Pulile Region
Liguria Region
Vicente Region
Lombardia Region
Venetia Region
Patriotic Branch
Page

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
CIC

Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref: 511/108.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD AT
SINA ON 12 OCTOBER 1944

The following were present:

Chief of Staff,
DCCAO, HQ AAI.
A/Head Economic Section,
SCAG, 4th FIFTY Army.
SCAG, 4th FIFTY Army.
R.O's Regional L-210-22212, BRUSSELS-MARINE,
MORCILLON, EMILIA, LIGURIA, PIRENNE,
LOMBARDY and VENETIA.
Representatives from AAI Affairs Section.
Representatives from Poen. Section.

The Chief of Staff was in the chair.

ACTION

1. Opening Remarks.

Chief of Staff told the meeting that there had been no conversation from official sources of any reports that had appeared in the press regarding the future of the Commission. Its official status was still Allied Control Commission and no change in its character or functions had yet been made.

He referred to the establishment of Civil Affairs Section at HQ AAI with Colonel Mowbray as DCCAO. DCCAO was the representative of the Chief Commissioner at AAI and with a staff representing all Sections of the Commission would advise the C-in-C on all Civil Affairs matters and administer to the immediate needs of AAI and its forward Regions.

This did not alter the procedure by which Regions and Armies referred matters to AAI HQ in normal circumstances.

The advance had not proceeded as much as had been expected and the Northern Regions had been formed and some officers left without employment. It was essential, in consultation with other AAI's and SCAG's Armies, that every officer in the non-operative Regions should

CONFIDENTIAL

all off. to be

14 October 1944.

17/10

with 17/10

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ACTION

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The question of patriots had come under discussion since the last meeting. Briefly the decision reached at a meeting with all (KCS(Ops)) and PWS (Mr. Reynolds) was that PWS would gradually reduce publicity for patriots on this side of the line and that the Italian Committee programme for patriots on the enemy side of the line would, as far as possible, be of a purely military character.

5. Minutes of the Last Meeting.

No comments.

6. Relations between Prefects and Comitato di Liberazione.

The Chief of Staff read a HQ directive dealing with the relationship between Prefects and the Comitato di Liberazione. It had been approved by AAI. Col. Spicer elaborated, stressing that the Comitato had no executive powers whatsoever and that the Prefect must be unopposed at all times. It was reported that Ministers were visiting forward areas not so much for administrative reasons as to canvas for personal support. They spent more time with the Comitato than with the Prefect. Chief of Staff stressed that the Italian Government must comply with our policy in forward areas. The Prefect was the executive authority and must have the backing of both DSE and the Italian Government. SOG's and K.C.'s were in agreement with the directive.

7. Visit of Ministers to Army Areas.

This question arose out of the preceding discussion. It was generally agreed that such visits were not desirable in any areas and must be prohibited in future. Only in exceptional cases would permission be sought and then through Office of Chief of Staff. Ministers and Under Secretaries of State would be permitted to visit DSE territory south of Army Areas but would be instructed to report first to the nearest Provincial Officer. Chief of Staff agreed to issue a directive covering these points.

It was requested that heads of Foreign Missions should be informed that they are not allowed to enter Army areas without permission. Political Section would take this up.

It was agreed that passes issued to certain Government officials to circulate South of the Army boundary should remain in force.

8. Temporary re-assignment of Northern Regional Staff.

Political Section asked if certain specialist

Action taken
by C.S. Staff
223

Pol. Sec.

that the executive powers whatsoever and that the Prefect must be upheld at all times. It was reported that Ministers were visiting forward areas not so much for administrative reasons as to convene for personal support. They spent more time with the Committee than with the Prefect. Chief of Staff stressed that the Italian Government must comply with our policy in forward areas. The Prefect was the executive authority and must have the backing of both the Italian Government and the R.C.'s were in agreement with the directive.

5. Visit of Ministers to Army Areas.

This question arose out of the preceding discussion. It was generally agreed that such visits were not desirable in Army areas and must be prohibited in future. Only in exceptional cases would permission be sought and then through Office of Chief of Staff. Ministers and Under Secretaries of State would be permitted to visit Army territory south of Army areas but would be instructed to report first to the nearest Provincial Officer. Chief of Staff agreed to issue a directive covering these points.

It was requested that heads of Foreign Missions should be informed that they are not allowed to enter Army areas without permission. Political Section would take this up.

Pol. Sec.

It was agreed that passes issued to certain Government officials to circulate south of the Army boundary should remain in force.

6. Temporary re-assignment of Northern Regional Staffs.

Col. Cripps, Civil Affairs Section, asked if certain specialist officers now with Regions which were not yet operating could be temporarily reassigned to Regions in the South. Chief of Staff ruled that no officer was to remain unemployed. If, due to any temporary changes in the situation, officers could not be given full duties with forward Regions and units, they would be returned to their Region until such time as they were needed for the North. R.C.'s would mutually arrange such attachments, or alternatively refer to HQ ACC, and Northern R.C.'s would not terminate them until it was necessary for the officers to move forward. It was stressed that officers temporarily attached could not be provided with transport by Northern Regions. ARH/21-MAH/25, LAMIC-UEHL, and POSCANA Regions needed more officers.

R.C.'s
Eatab. Sec.

7. Accommodation for Northern Regions.

DOOAO ALI was instructed to take up with HQ 71 Garrison (FLORENCE City Command) the move of POSCANA Region to FLORENCE. LOMBARDIA Region was faced with a move to short notice and had great difficulty in finding an alternative location. R.C. was instructed to take the matter up with DOOAO who would get a decision from ALI.

DOOAO.
LOMBARDIA
Reg.

Action taken
by C.S. 1/1/51
ds

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

61

3-

OF AND NORTH AFRICA

(a) Transport for MOON. SAID EIGHT may asked about transport for MOON. Col. Bensmore, Economic Section, reported that 100 tons had been made available and would report about 10 October.

9. FINANCIAL SECTION

(c) Italian Patriot Officers. R.C. said that there were now 16 Italian Patriot Officers at CHIAI-MOON for whom no duty could be found at present and asked that they be recalled.

(b) Officers. R.C. asked for names of all officers assigned to him in order to make up provided terms. MOON Establishment Section undertook to provide.

10. ARMY-NAVY REGION

(a) Civil Labour Office. R.C. reported that the title "Civil Labour Office" was being used in MOON. Instead of "Civil Labour Office". He was instructed to submit full details to Economic Section for a ruling.

11. MOON REGION

(a) Patriot Organizations. There were several bands who were using the "Patriot" status as a cover for political activities. Chief of Staff said that patriot bands ceased to exist as soon as the Army took over the area and any remaining must be disbanded.

(b) Transport of Grain. There were 200 tons of grain at CHIAI-MOON to be transported to MOON by rail and house space was required. In answer, CHIAI-MOON Army and Supply Officer said that the Chamberlain Agency had warehouse space for 200 tons at CHIAI-MOON which could be used.

(c) Tyres and Tubes for Civilian and PD vehicles. R.C. stressed the acute shortage of Tyres and tubes. The only supplies obtained had been from "unofficial" sources. Economic Section to take up with War Material Department and Italian PD Sub-Commission the possibility of recovering Tyres and tubes from salvaged vehicles.

(d) Planning. R.C. asked for an extension of time for review of Mr. Artwell, Economic Section, said that the matter was under review by Artwell and it was likely that some extension would be granted but it was improbable that they would extend as far North as CHIAI-MOON.

2359

It is noted that the Italian

ACTION

(1) Grain for ROMAL. Trucks, total capacity of 150 tons, had been sent to Macassar to transport grain to railroad at HSI for shipment to BONE. The trucks were not good enough for the condition of the roads and help was needed. SCAD HHSI Army agreed to give assistance when his last 67 Coy arrived.

13. LOMBARDIA Region.

(a) Personnel and Transport. The Region was still incomplete in personnel. They were short of 20 Provincial Officers and 12 Japs.

14. Civil Affairs Section.

(a) Posting of General Orders. It was agreed by SCAD's Armies that Provincial Commissioners could post General Orders, in addition to General Orders No.1 and 2, in Provinces still in Army areas provided SCAD's concurrence was first obtained. Civil Affairs Section would issue directive to ensure the procedure was understood.

15. Economic Section.

(a) Food. Mr. Antolini gave a brief outline of the food situation. ASHQ was greatly concerned with the situation and a message had been sent by SACED to the CCS. No change in the ration scale would be made anywhere until instruction had been received from WASHINGTON and LONDON.

Major Iaria, Food Sub-Commission, said that unless further imports were received the present stocks of miscellaneous food-stuffs in the country would be exhausted in four months, if rationing was continued on the present basis. He suggested that the available stocks should be distributed in the following priorities:

1. Hospitals.
2. Relief of all classes.
3. Refugees.
4. Workers.
5. Children.

Plan is under discussion. A ration would have to be decided upon for those selected classes and then the length of time the food would last calculated. It was agreed that Economic Section should draw up a plan and submit it to SCAD's & R.O's for consideration.

(b) Local Resources Board. Chief of Staff explained that a Local Resources Board had been set up; Chief Administrative Officer, ASHQ and Acting Chief Commissioner were joint chairmen. An Industrial Allocation Committee had also been set up to allot factories and materials.

Some weeks
rpt. views
yes
AM 2/1/47

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1. Hospitals.
2. Police of all classes.
3. Refugees.
4. Workers.
5. Children.

A ration would have to be decided upon for these selected classes and then the length of time the food would last calculated. It was agreed that Economic Section should draw up a plan and submit it to SCAD's & R.C's for consideration.

(b) Local Resources Board.

Chief of Staff explained that a Local Resources Board had been set up; Chief Administrative Officer, Allocation Committee and Chief Commissioner were joint chairmen. An Industrial Allocation Committee had also been set up to allot factories and materials between Britain and the U.S.

An order was being issued that local resources would not be purchased by the Allied Forces except in surplus areas as declared by AFG.

Rates of employees of the Allied Forces had been increased from L.65 to L.85 per day and the Italian Government was issuing a decree giving an overall rise in wages.

(c) Transport.

Col. Denmore quoted from an AFG letter regarding the continued use of transport. This provided for the use of military transport in convoys which were running empty. Such transport would be made available to AFG, and R.C's would liaise with Area and Sub-Area Commanders as to where loads could be collected. A directive would be issued down to Provincial Commissioners. The transport situation was critical and AFG was doing everything possible to help. It was stressed that if transport must not be allowed to run empty. Truck runs must be coordinated to provide loads on outward and inward journeys wherever possible.

All R.C's
Econ. Sec.

Econ. Sec.

Plan is under

discussion

but will be

some weeks

for

for

for

18

NOTES

16. Derivatives.

Day Chiefs
of Staff.

DOOS's were asked to ensure that when directives were issued sufficient copies were sent to allow of distribution down to Provincial Commissioners.

17. Discriminating of Patriots.

Ad. H.O's
a S.O.O's
acting.

Chief of Staff stated that the Acting Chief Commissioner had asked him to raise the question of disarming patriots. Large numbers of patriots were known to be still in possession of arms and it was a matter which was causing great concern. He was aware of the difficulties but from the point of view of law and order it was a matter which must be pursued with the greatest vigour.

18. Next Meeting.

It was agreed that the next meeting would take place in three weeks time, probably at PHUANGIA.

Office of the Chief of Staff.

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting Chief Commissioner
Chief of Staff
FOCAS AAI
Civil Affairs Section
Economic Section
Political Section
Establishment Section
USC Fifth Army
USC Eighth Army
Lazio Region
Abruzzi-Marche Region
Toscana Region
Emilia Region
Liguria Region
Piemonte Region
Lombardia Region
Venetia Region
Patriots Branch
PQ

[illegible]

5398

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & H.G. Section
A/C 394

Ref/RM/52/5a.

1 October 1944.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD
AT SIENA ON 27 SEPTEMBER 1944.

The following were present :

- Executive Commissioner
- Chief Economic Section
- SCAO, AMG 5 Army
- SCAO, AMG 6 Army
- R.C.'s Regions IV, V, VIII, IX
- Liguria, Piemonte, XI and XII.
- Representatives from Admin. Section
- Representatives from Econ. Section
- Heads of Sub-Commissions etc, HQ ACC.

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

ACTION

1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner informed the meeting that the SEC had just announced that the future of the Allied Control Commission would be decided by the future of Italy. He left it to the meeting to imagine what that portended, but expressed as his personal view that it implied a continuation of the policy to the Allied Nations to give more responsibility to the Italian Government.

Brig. Lush then explained some of the salient points of the reorganisation of the HQ of the Allied Control Commission which had now been approved by AMHQ. The principle change was the establishment of an Office of the Chief of Staff in the Line of command between the Chief Commissioner and the Sections and the Regions. He also explained the functions of the Deputy Chief of Staff (Forward), who would act as the representative of the Chief Commissioner at HQ ALI and would also administer to the immediate operational needs of the Army AMs and Forward Regions.

R. Ca. Regional Commissioners and SCAGs would be warned that the Allied Control Commission to

Liguria, Piemonte, XI and XII.
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Representatives from Econ. Section
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E. Co.

Regional Commissioners and SCAGs Armas were warned that in order to make it possible for the Allied Control Commission to carry out its policy of organizing Regional staffs for the Northern Regions, they must comply with orders for the movement of personnel assigned to new Regions. All concerned had been warned that reduction to appendix "C" was necessary. Army ALGs would not suffer total reduction to appendix "C" until all Italy had been liberated but gradual reduction would be necessary as the Northern Regions were occupied.

Brig. Lush stated that the nomenclature of the Regions would be territorial and not numerical.

2. Minutes of Last Meeting.

No comments.

111

-2-

ACTION

3. Political.

Mr. H. Cecilio said that Carillo's lynching was significant in two ways as a reflection on the Italian Government. The arrangements for the trial were bad and it showed that the Carabinieri were unreliable in a crisis. The six parties which made up the Government were united on one score, that of frustration which they felt against the firm control maintained by the IGO. The chance of news from Allied Central Commission to Allied Commission should convince them that it was intended they were to assume more responsibility.

They were no further developments in the North. The Milan Committee did not regard themselves in conflict with the Home Government and sent messages of goodwill to General Alexander and the Government. In both replies it was made clear that General Alexander was in supreme command.

4. Planning - Forward Regions.

Col. Pike stated that LIGIO, ARRUZZI-MARKE and TOSCANA Regions would have to be stripped to Appendix "C". Provincial teams from Northern Regions would be loaned to TOSCANA Region as soon as they had been formed.

The general consensus of the meeting was that it would be unnecessary in future to remove from their existing appointments officers assigned to Northern Regions until they were required to be moved forward. Considerable difficulty had been caused by removing officers engaged in operational duties. SMO FIFTH Army asked that it should be put on record that he was not in agreement that officers assigned to him should be withdrawn from FIFTH Army. It was agreed to place this on record but it was explained that it was impracticable and not in accordance with the policy of the Allied Central Commission. It was agreed that where officers were at present engaged in operational duties they would in future be assigned to the new Region but remain at their duties until they had to be moved forward. This did not apply to Provincial Commissioners and heads of specialist divisions, who would be required to report in person to their new Regional Commissioner. It was impressed on the meeting that this arrangement would only succeed if SMO FIFTH Army and R.Cs. complied immediately with orders to release officers assigned to new Regions.

5. AME Fifth Army.

SMO was much troubled about the removal of Supply Officers. Mr. Antolini suggested that a civilian expert might be acceptable to take over certain staff work on the supply side and relieve officers for duties in the field. Brig. Gen. Hume thought there might be

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5. AMG FIFTH ARMY.

SCAD was much troubled about the removal of Supply Officers. Mr. Antoliri suggested that a civilian expert might be acceptable to take over certain staff work on the supply side and relieve officers for duties in the field. Brig. Gen. Hunt thought there might be difficulties although he personally saw no objection.

6. ABF Eighth Army.

Lt.Col. Bowen on behalf of EIGHTH Army said that there were no points to be raised.

7. Points raised by Regional Commissioners.

(a) TOSSANA Region.

R.C. was in difficulties regarding haulage of supplies for other Regions. Exco. Coms. stated that (a) haulage for supplies needed by the Region was a matter for the R.C. (b) haulage for supplies for other Regions should be referred to HQ ACC. (Transportation Sub-Commission) if Regions could not function.

-3-

ACRUC

(*) AMMUNT-SALVAGE REGION.

Storage of Grain: Major Scholtz said their big problem was storage space. 12 million quintals of grain of this year's crop could not be stored until last year's harvest had been moved out.

Transit
S.C.
Food S.C.

Food Demonstration: Major Scholtz reported there had been demonstrations in the Region because of lack of food. People resented the disparity in the bread ration between their Region and others. There had been a demonstration at TERNI because of lack of olive oil since last March, whereas in South Italy it was alleged to be plentiful. Salt was also badly needed. — S.C. 315/3/CA

Mr. Antolini said that the entire food situation in this Region needed reviewing quickly. Lt.Col. Stewart said the view on prevalence of olive oil in the South was widely held but was unjustified by the facts. He hoped that if the collection of the new crop of olive oil proved successful, they would be able to distribute a 400 grams ration. Scholtz would shortly be available to transport salt.

Zone Sec

It was reported that Lt.Col. French was examining the question of borrowing grain from the producers with a promise to repay in six months. Mr. Antolini said that however practicable a solution this must seem to French that repayment would be difficult, in view of the wheat situation as a whole, and was opposed to the proposal.

(*) OLIVIA REGION.

Lt.Col. Brown reported on conditions in SAN MARINO when Major Zervabbi was temporarily I.O. Conditions were not as bad as originally reported. 15 trucks of food were sent in and the trucks were still there. Refugees were well organized and housed in tunnels, but winter conditions would make things difficult. Col. Birdley said he was visiting SAN MARINO shortly to inspect refugee conditions. Lt.Col. Brown asked that Mr. Crook should go there as soon as possible. It was reported that the whole of the Principality was now clear of Germans.

(*) LAZIO REGION.

Col. was asked who would haul wheat from granaries in MARRATA in LAZIO REGION to railroad at IERI. Antolini Region could not lift.

5396

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(c) Emilia Region.

Lt. Col. Bowen reported on conditions in SAN MARINO when Major Zerubbini was temporarily L.O. Conditions were not as bad as originally reported. 13 trucks of food were sent in and the trucks were still there. Refugees were well organized and housed in tunnels, but winter conditions would make things difficult. Col. Findlay said he was visiting SAN MARINO shortly to inspect refugee conditions. Lt. Col. Bowen asked that Mr. Cecelia should go there as soon as possible. It was reported that the whole of the Principality was now clear of Germans.

(d) Lazio Region.

Col. Jones asked who would haul wheat from granaries in MACERATA in ANCONA-BOLOGNE Region to railroad at RSI. ANCONA Region could not lift.

Lazio &
ANCONA
Regions.

Decided that Lazio Region should provide transport but ANCONA Region would organize vehicles and drivers to ensure that the work was properly carried out.

Lt. Col. were asked to help each other in the matter of hauling and collecting wheat in their own Regions for export to other Regions. Executive Memorandum - laid down the procedure.

Fuel wood in RSI was being diverted to ROME. It was pointed out that contractors in RSI had always supplied ROME and as usual there should be sufficient both for local use and export.

ACTION

(e) VERMILIA Region.

Lt. Col. Dunlop said communications his Region should be advanced to Eight Army ABN, with which he was in daily contact. It was agreed that the "Follow Up" Regions should stay as close as possible to Africa.

(f) LICHIA Region.

Lt. Col. Purney said the LA GREZIA team was ready to go to Fifth Army, but there were no vehicles to transport it. Col. Piacca said he would do all he could to help. There were some 10 vehicles coming. The R.Cs. for the Forward Regions all said that they were below strength for transportation.

Estab.
Sec.

(g) BOMBARDA Region.

Col. Hancock reported that five teams would be ready this week, but that he lacked transport.

(h) All Regional Commissioners were agreed that the newly assigned officers appeared to be suitable but required training.

8. Hiring of Civilian Transportation.

It was agreed that there was no objection to R.Cs. hiring civilian transport with drivers. Uniform rates would have to be fixed and R.Cs. would submit suggestions for hiring charges. It was noted that 20% were paying exorbitant rates in FLORENCE.

All
R.Cs.
present.

Col. Evans said that G-5 had laid down that tyres would only be provided for Allied owned vehicles. The Base Comd expressed this and said it followed that only cars in good condition should be hired.

9. Locations and Personnel.

Col. Piacca asked R.Cs. to notify him of all changes of location of their Regional HQ and Provincial HQ. He also asked for a fortnightly return of personnel on the proper pro-forma.

Estab Sec
All Regs.

10. R.C. & M.G. Section.

(i) Lt. Col. Shipp reported as the French troops had not yet left ELBA and inland could not yet come under jurisdiction Region VIII.

still on the

(S) Sicily Region.

Col. Hancock reported that five teams would be ready this week, but that he lacked transport.

(h) All regional Commissioners were agreed that the newly assigned officers appeared to be suitable but required training.

8. Hiring of Civilian Transportation.

It was agreed that there was no objection to H.Cs. hiring civilian transport with drivers. Uniform rates would have to be fixed and H.Cs. would submit suggestions for hiring charges. It was noted that PWs were paying exorbitant rates in FLORENCE.

All
R.Cs.
Present.

Col. Evans said that C-9 had told them that types would only be provided for allied owned vehicles. The Exec Com emphasized this and said it followed that only cars in good condition should be hired.

9. Locations and Personnel.

Col. Piske asked R.Cs. to notify him of all changes of location of their Regional HQ and Provincial HQ. He also asked for a fortnightly return of personnel on the proper pro-forma.

Enab Sec
All Regs.

10. R.C. & H.C. Section.

(i) Lt. Col. Shipp reported as the French troops had not yet left ZLE, the island could not yet come under Jurisdiction Region VII.

There were 2,000 discharged Italian soldiers still on the island. They were being paid 4 lira a day, were in distress and a source of potential disorder. It was urged that these men should be returned to their homes or re-enlisted as Carabinieri.

Civil
Affairs
Sec.

(ii) The Army Control Line had moved further North and the Restricted Line would probably soon be moved to the Northern boundary of the Provinces of ROMA, ABRUZZO and TIRRENE. POOL was still excluded from the Free Zone. It was also hoped to lift restriction of movement from SICILY.

(iii) It was noted that the issue of Proclamation No. 1 had been delayed by alterations to the Proclamation due to political reasons. General Order No. 29 was at the printers and should be ready this week.

ACTION

11. Patriots.

Col. Mayo, registered a strong protest against preferential treatment of Patriots. He said that comparatively few were honest fighters, and that they were a potential source of danger if favored and treated as a special body. There was no objection to treating individual patriots better if they had deserved well, but this preferential treatment should not automatically be extended to the whole band. The important thing was to disarm, disarm and turn them into good citizens. The Exec Com pointed out that this in fact was the basis of the main directive on Patriots. Col. Mayo suggested the broadening and pamphlets printed and published them too much. Mr. Garcia pointed out that in the North they were serious fighting units led by Allied Officers. Brig. Upjohn considered that should be asked to make its publicity in this respect. Col. McCarthy said he had asked to put their views on paper. Lt. Col. Eyo raised the point of feeding and caring for the Patriots between their disbandment and future employment. He said that he had arranged to house and feed them until work had been found. If it was refused he was not further concerned. He pointed out the strong political flavor of the patriot bands and said that few wanted to go back into ordinary employment. Several bands wanted to be absorbed into the Italian Army as communist divisions, but this was not acceptable to the army. Mr. Garcia said there were two distinct views held by the Italian Government. They were anxious because of possible danger in the future from armed communist bands. They were proud of the prestige they had won. Brig. Dunlop stressed the future danger to Allied plans if the Italian Government tried to use the argument that Italian patriots had driven the Germans out of Italy.

It was agreed that the basic directive on handling of Patriots needed no alteration but that it was desirable to reduce the strength of propaganda and that by all and PWs should be approached with this aim.

C.A. Sec.

12. Propaganda Section.

(a) Mr. Antolini reviewed the present food situation which was extremely critical. The November programme of imports had been cut considerably. Col. Legg and Col. Mayo were in Washington discussing this situation. They could hold out little hope of immediate amelioration. He had every sympathy with the demands for parity in the ration scale but stressed

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It was agreed that the basic directive on handling of patriots needed no alteration but that it was desirable to reduce the strength of propaganda and that HQ AGC and AFHQ should be approached with this aim.

12. Romania Section.

(a) Mr. Antolini reviewed the present food situation which was extremely critical. The November programme of imports had been cut considerably.

Col. Legg and Col. Kingworth (G-5 AFHQ) were in Washington discussing this situation. They could hold out little hope of immediate amelioration. He had every sympathy with the demands for parity in the ration scale but stressed the necessity of making this a gradual process. On initial liberation areas would have to be content with the lower ration scale.

(b) The wage situation of the industrial workers and Civil Servants was now under review by the Economic Section and the Ministry. It was expected that the new decree would rectify many of the present inequalities. At the same time labour rates for workers employed by military services were under discussion.

(c) AFHQ had allotted 500 trucks to AGC for use in Forward Regions. Transportation Sub-Commission was now in process of arranging for 22 Companies to be formed, both British and American, but these vehicles would not be ready for some weeks.

ACTION

-6-

(3) Lt. Col. Stewart gave particulars of new directives on food and two decrees dealing with olive oil which were being issued, together with a directive on the feeding of refugees.

13. Administrative Section.

(a) Brig. Upjohn read out the names of Prefects ready to go forward in the Northern Provinces. Eleven were listed in the pool. He asked R.Cs. to restrict their demands made on the Interior Sub-Commission to Prefects and the like. Demands for other officials should be sent to the relevant Sub-Commission. In view of the shortage of Prefects it was always desirable to select a Prefect from those available rather than to call for one from the Italian Government.

(b) Mine Clearance. There was one Italian mine clearing squad in Pisa. Four more were to train local civilians and would be moved later to Forward Regions. Their only equipment would be probes. Detectors could not be obtained.

(c) Defascising. It was agreed that a General Order authorizing all regions to set up local commissions for defascising should be issued in spite of the agreement made with the Badoglio Government in June. Approval of HQ ACC was to be obtained before any region put the Order into operation. It was essential that there should be uniformity throughout the regions. Col. Bohrens elaborated the draft Order, pointing out that there was no intention to punish but merely to cleanse the administrations as such if the Italian Government were slow to act. The Order followed, and did not conflict with the Italian Decree.

(d) Carabinieri. Public Safety Sub-Commission had arranged for the provision of Carabinieri for the Northern Regions as follows:

Region	Initial Strength	Eventual Strength
EMILIA	1120	2616
LIGURIA	580	1557
PIEMONTE	790	3630
LOMBARDIA	1510	4021
VENEZIA	1250	7506

All Legion Commanders for Northern Regions were to move up to FLORENCE this week with Gen. Taddei. It was not wise at this moment to rob the South any further. Sending was to be done at FLORENCE. It

(b) Miner Clearances. There was one Italian mine clearing squad in Pisa. Four more were to train local civilians and would be moved later to forward regions. Their only equipment would be pickaxes. Detectors could not be obtained.

(c) Defensiveness. It was agreed that a General Order authorizing all Regions to set up local commissions for arming should be issued in spite of the agreement made with the Badoglio Government in June. Approval of HQ ADC was to be obtained before any Region put the Order into operation. It was essential that there should be uniformity throughout the Regions. Col. Dehrens elaborated the draft Order, pointing out that there was no intention to punish but merely to cleanse the administrations as such if the Italian Government were slow to act. The Order followed, and did not conflict with the Italian Decrees.

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LOMBARDIA	1910	4021
VENETIA	1250	7508

All Legion Commanders for Northern Regions were to move up to FLORENCE this week with Gen. Teddei. It was not wise at this moment to rob the South any further. Screening was to be done at FLORENCE. It was suggested that the Italian army might help with transport. 1,600 Ex-RWs (CC.88 and CC.89) were due to leave ALEXANDRIA this week.

Major Wilson said that the state of morale among the Carabinieri was giving anxiety. Everything possible was being done to build this up. Lt. Col. Brown said that provision of equipment would be more than anything else to help.

It was decided that the next meeting would be held on Wednesday, 11 Oct 44, at a place to be decided later, according to operational necessity.

DISTRIBUTION:
see cover

C.W.I. SMITH,
Lieut. Col.
Civil Affairs Branch.

11/13
CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section

Ref: 784/48/CN

16 September 1944

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD

AT SIENA ON 13 SEPTEMBER 1944

The following were present:

Executive Commissioner

A/Head Economic Section

SCAG, AMG 5 Army

SCAG, AMG 8 Army

R.O.'s, Regions IV, V, VIII, IX,

Algeria, Piedmont, XI and XII

Representatives from Administrative Section

Representatives from Economic Section

Heads of Sub Coms, etc., HQ. ACC

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

ACTION.

1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner said that personnel in Sicily was down to the minimum of appendix "C". Possibly it might be stripped entirely. Southern Region with personnel of 100 now operating under Colonel Tappesley would not be reduced at the moment.

Executive Commissioner explained the implications of ACC now coming directly under AFHQ, with General Maitland Wilson becoming Military Governor and General Alexander Deputy Military Governor. AF would continue the administration of the area for which the armies were responsible so that there would be no difference from the point of view of legality and proclamation. An ACC representative of the Chief Commissioner would be at AFHQ. He would have Executive power to minister to the immediate needs of Army AMG's. His Officer Staff would be composed of one officer from food, one officer from Transportation, one officer from...

Representative Section

SCAG, AMG 5 Army

SCAG, AMG 8 Army

R.C's, Regions IV, V, VIII, IX,

Liguria, Piemonte, XI and XII

Representatives from Administrative Section

Representatives from Economic Section

Heads of Sub Comd, etc., HQ, ACC

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

ACTION. 1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner said that personnel in Italy was down to the minimum of appendix "V". Possibly it might be stripped entirely. Southern Region with personnel of 100 now operating under Colonel Temperley would not be reduced at the moment.

Executive Commissioner explained the implications of ACC now coming directly under AFHQ, with General Matland Wilson becoming Military Governor and General Alexander Deputy Military Governor. AFHQ would continue the administration of the area for which the armies were responsible so that there would be no difference from the point of view of legality and proclamation. An ACC representative of the Chief Commissioner would be at AFHQ. He would have Executive power to minister to the immediate needs of Army AMG's. His Officer Staff would be composed of one officer from Food, one officer from Transportation, one officer from Establishment, French and one other Staff Officer. ACC and AMG planning and policy would still be operated from Rome.

The recommendations of the Manpower Committee have been approved by the Acting Chief Commissioner and the matter was in the hands of AFHQ G-5.

2. Political.

Mr. Cecola said the Italian Government had carried on and were doing good work. An interesting development had been the formation of party programmes in which early Provincial and Communal elections were advocated. The Italian Government had proposed the official recognition of the Central Committee of Liberation in Milan so that there would be an operating body to maintain law and order if there were a period

Handwritten notes:
B.O. Udon (1875)
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1875
1875

ACTION

Political
Section

of vacuum. There was a representative here at the moment who was soon to return. In general R.C.'s were opposed to the recognition of the Milan Central Committee as being the representative of the Italian Government in Rome since this might prejudice the work of AMC later and it was decided that no official sanction should be given.

Colonel Craffley-Smith said it had been suggested an Italian Minister should go in with first AMC teams to explain policy, personalities, etc., of the Government in Rome. Both SCADs stated that they saw no objection to the presence of an Italian Minister in newly occupied areas, provided it was clearly explained to him that SCADs were in complete control.

3. Planning - Personnel and Transport for Northern Regions

Colonel Fiske explained the General plans. In order to provide personnel and transport it had been necessary to strip HQ. and Regions in the south and would probably be necessary to reduce Region VIII to Appendix C. It might be necessary to take personnel from Region IX soon after the Region took over.

It was decided Regions were to be called by their names instead of numerically. Colonel Furren was instructed to take action.

Let. Br.
RC/MC Sec.

Comm. S/C

R.C.'s of forward Regions were to discuss move to Montecatini and Communications Subcommission to look into the question of communications with Montecatini.

4. Supplies

Colonel Kirkwood said he had received requests from Vatican for donations of wheat. Economic Section to look into matter. He also raised the question of basic price of wheat and bread. Mr. Antolini said the question was very complicated and that the Italian Government was producing a formula. Eighth Army stated that they had followed the interim instructions issued by ACC and that they had found no difficulty in fixing prices. Region VIII was instructed to do the same.

Econ. Sec.

5. Personnel

Colonel Kirkwood said Arrezzo had been stripped down to one OAC, one Police Officer and the Provincial Commissioner and the Specialists.

Let. Br.
RC/MC Sec.

Est. Br.
RC/MG Sec.

Comm. P/C

4.

Econ. Sec.

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Personnel

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5.

Est. Br.
RC/MG Sec.

Colonel Kirkwood asked that requests for reduction in officer personnel from his Region be treated carefully as a large part of his Region was still in German hands. It was agreed that as soon as Provincial teams for the three Northwest Regions were formed they would be called forward for use by Region VIII and Region IX.

Promotions

Colonel Mayne asked that special attention might be given to promotions as delay was causing such discontent. Colonel Fiske explained that NATOUSA had frozen promotions from Field rank and were awaiting a policy from Washington. He said HQ had done everything possible on American side. It was now in hands of G-5, AFHQ. Colonel Patten said British promotions were coming through slowly. Establishment Branch told to check with E Army on its promotion list.

6.

Est. Br.

ACTION

7. Slaughtering of Cattle

Colonel Kirkwood also raised question of slaughter of work cattle which was being carried on by order of patriots and orders from Vatican. Patriots were operating old Fascist laws. It was agreed that orders should be issued in Army areas prohibiting, either by General Order or in some other way, the slaughter of work cattle.

Econ.Sec.

8. Appointment of Officials in Forward Areas

Colonel Kirkwood stated that there appeared to be some difference in the manner in which Italian officials are appointed in forward areas. Both Army AG's, however, pointed out that it was the policy for only Prefects Reggenti to be appointed by the SCAG and that other officials were appointed by Provincial Commissioners and approved by the SCAG.

Refugees.

9.

Colonel Kirkwood asked for help in setting up a camp to receive refugees who were returning in large numbers to Livorno. Major Dancilly, Italian Refugee Branch, said that there would be no objection to using existing camps temporarily for this purpose. The Executive Commissioner stressed to P.C.s that it was not the function of these camps to be used for this purpose and that their primary use was for refugees coming from the front line in transit.

Salt

10.

Regional Commissioner, Region V, reported that his region was completely out of salt. After discussion it was agreed that this was in part due to a shortage of railway wagons and misuse of railway wagons for the movement of wine from Apulia. Economic Section agreed to take the matter up.

Econ.Sec.

Devastated Areas

11.

The R.C. said that there was a huge devastation in Region V which, owing to bad communications, would be impossible to feed when the bad weather set in. Normally the area was self supporting but owing to war damage, the crops had been ruined and Region V was trying to stockpile food ready for the winter but required assistance from HQ. R.C. was instructed to supply exact particulars of amounts required in specific areas to the Economic Section, who would take the

RC Reg.V

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9. Refugees.

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Econ.Sec.

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RC Reg.V

Econ.Sect.

12. Warehouse space at Macerata

Regional Commissioner, Region V, reported that Macerate Province has stopped the collection of grain owing to shortage of warehouse space for storage. Regional Commissioner was instructed to take the matter up strongly with the Commander, No. 1 District, with a view to release of warehouse space by the Army, sending a copy to HQ in order that Executive Commissioner could take up with HQ. Regional Commissioner was also instructed to explore the possibility of amassing on the farms.

RC Reg. V

13.

Food and Supplies for Northern RegionsACTION

Mr. Astoliani stated that the food and transport situation was very critical, and that the HQ would keep as close as possible to the forward areas in this matter. He pointed out that the import programme for the area beyond the Rimini-Pisa line was not passed until November and that we must make do what we had until these imports arrived. Plans for the supply of the forward areas had been made with 3 Army and an Economic Section team would be visiting 3 Army to tie up arrangements in their area.

Colonel Legg outlined the plan for the supply of Northwestern Italy through Leghorn. He stated that it was estimated that it would be at least thirty days after the fall of Genoa before supplies could be shipped into that port but as soon as the port was available, 3-4 5 Army would give operational priority for importation of supplies for civilian needs. He said that flour was now being shipped into Leghorn to take care of present commitments and that a milling programme was being put into motion in Naples, Foggia, and Bari, to supply further flour which would be shipped into Leghorn to provide a stockpile. This programme would continue until 28 October, after which date AFHQ had been persuaded to divert 14,000 tons of flour, ex ME to Italy, two-thirds of which would be shipped to the west coast ports and one-third to the Adriatic side. It was anticipated that there would be large resources in the Po Valley and if these expectations were fulfilled, these arrangements should carry us through until the November shipments arrive. These shipments will be mostly wheat and it was intended to mill this wheat in the rear areas and reship to ports in the Northern areas.

Economic Section was asked for a directive or statement giving details of the emergency food plan for forward regions. Colonel Legg said he saw no prospect of getting more than 300 rising to 400 tons a day into Livorno and the ration from now on must not be more than 100 grammes from imported flour.

10. Sec.

14.

Local Resources

The Executive Commissioner told the meeting that Food Committee of AFHQ (1) had ruled purchasing agents of the military forces must get approval of AFHQ before

available, 3-4 army would give operational priority for importation of supplies for civilian needs. He said that flour was now being shipped into Leghorn to take care of present commitments and that a milling program was being put into motion in Naples, Pozzoli, and Bari, to supply further flour which would be shipped into Leghorn to provide a stockpile. This program would continue until 31st October, after which date AFMA had been persuaded to divert 14,000 tons of flour, ex MG to Italy, two-thirds of which would be shipped to the west coast ports and one-third to the Adriatic side. It was anticipated that there would be large resources in the Po Valley and if these expectations were fulfilled, these arrangements should carry us through until the November shipments arrive. These shipments will be mostly wheat and it was intended to mill this wheat in the rear areas and ship to ports in the Northern areas.

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14. Local Resources

The Executive Commissioner told the meeting that the Committee of AFMA (1) had ruled purchasing agents of the military forces must get approval of AFMA before purchasing food for allied troops. The effect of this would be that all food except perishable fruits would be for the civilians.

15. Electricity for Milling

1. Col. Spence, S.O., 5 army asked for the provision of mobile power units to put into mills where the plants had been destroyed, or alternatively a higher priority for electricity in forward areas. It was emphasized that army AMG and Regions must submit their demands in detail to AGC, HQ.

16. Confiscation of Retention Allowances of Grain

Colonel Poletti asked if HQ would let him confiscate retention allowances or whether he could borrow them in an emergency, repaying in kind or cash. Economic Section agreed to give HQ's guidance on this.

Ec. Sec.

SCAGS
PW & V
Subcom.

Eccon. Sec.

Transportation

Lt. Col. Hordase, Transportation Subcommittee, gave particulars of an organization named I.N.A.C. which is in force in Italian Government territory for the control of road haulage transport. He said that it was desirable to get this machinery working in A.C. territory and particulars would be handed to S.C.

Colonel Wayne, AMG 5 Army, said that it was forbidden in 3 Army area to requisition civilian cars and asked whether it would be possible to hire such vehicles. Colonel Graffey-Smith, Finance Subcommittee, said that there would be no objection financially but stated that such procedure appeared to conflict with established army practice. Colonel Wayne undertook to take up with G-4 Fifth Army with a view to finding out whether there would be any objection to hiring from that source.

Finance

Colonel Graffey-Smith, Finance Subcommittee, pointed out that the Banca d'Italia had been instructed to inform all banks that the Banca d'Italia would continue to finance them for payment of farmers who had turned in their grain to the Anas, and that any complaints from banks that they were short of currency for this purpose was due to delinquency by the Banca d'Italia.

Legal

Colonel Cripps raised the question of the trying of cases in which the offence took place before the arrival of Allied troops. He explained that from the early days in Sicily it had never been the policy to try such cases and that the Administrative Section did not think that policy should be altered now.

Mine Clearance

Colonel Cripps explained that of the four Italian Mine Clearing Coys allotted by AMIA two had now been withdrawn for operations with the Italian army and the other two were ill-equipped and untrained. No help was forthcoming from either Allied or Italian Army sources but AMIA would make available 3 teams of 3 properly equipped and trained men and with these men it was proposed to set up 3 training centres for

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18.

Finance

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20.

Mine Clearance

Colonel Cripps explained that of the four Italian Mine Clearing Coys allotted by AMIA two had now been withdrawn for operations with the Italian army and the other two were ill-equipped and untrained. No help was forthcoming from either Allied or Italian Army sources but AMIA would make available 8 teams of 5 properly equipped and trained men and with these men it was proposed to set up 5 training centres for the training of civilian personnel. These trained civilian personnel would then be made available to Regions who would allocate the priority of their work. It was directed that the training centre planned for ORBETTELLO would be to PIBB. The trained personnel would be broken down into teams of about 10 men each and would be available for moving about the country. RC's Regions IV and V both indicated that they would like to keep the untrained companies at present in their Regions until such time as they could be trained. Administrative Section to clear with Economic Section the question of requisitioning vehicles for these mine clearing teams. Executive Commissioner suggested that the possibility of training Genio Civile as mine lifters should be explored.

Admin. Sec.

Admin. Sec.
Econ. Sec.

ACTION

21.

Local Government

Captain Temple of the Interior Subcommission said that Prefects had already been nominated for towns in the present path of the armies. The reserve of Prefects was now reduced to a few Vice-Prefects and those, together with a few reliable Prefects from the south, would have to be used for the Northern Regions. The Italian Government had notified the Interior Sub-Commission that there were 50 Prefects thought to be in hiding in German occupied territory. Particulars were known and steps were already being taken so that initial screening could be put in hand. The main difficulty was in getting names from the Ministries and the time taken in screening. Regions would be asked to do the screening on the spot where possible. He asked RC's to see that Prefects in AMG territory use AMG channels of communications when asking for officials as these are quicker than Italian Government channels. He also asked that Provincial Commissioners should supply the Interior Subcommission with particulars of the present staffs and that Provincial Commissioners should stress to Prefects that the work must be done on a short staff basis. Captain Temple assured Colonel Warrall that the question of Prefects for Piemonte was being dealt with.

R.C.'s

22.

Carabinieri for Northern Regions

Major Harvey gave particulars of CC.RN now available for the Northern Regions. This figure was given at 4400 and the Executive Commissioner ruled that this figure would not be sufficient to keep law and order in the highly populated Regions of the North and asked administrative Section to take the matter up as one of great urgency on the basis of having as many CC.RN per head of population as was the case in the South. Regional Commissioners were requested to keep to a minimum the employment of CC.RN on such jobs as guards on offices and garages. AMG 5 Army asked that Florence be kept as the central holding depot for CC.RN.

Adm. Sec.

RC's

23.

Minutes of last Meeting

It was confirmed that necessary action had been taken on all points raised at the last meeting, except with regard to the employment of Italian journalists to armies; SCAG 8 army had received an emphatic "No" to that.

22.

Carabinieri for Northern Regions

Major Harvey gave particulars of CC.MR now available for the Northern Regions. This figure was given at 4400 and the Executive Commissioner ruled that this figure would not be sufficient to keep law and order in the highly populated Regions of the North and asked Administrative Section to take the matter up as one of great urgency on the basis of having as many CC.MR per head of population as was the case in the South. Regional Commissioners were requested to keep to a minimum the employment of CC.MR on such jobs as guards on offices and garages. AMG 5 Army asked that Florence be kept as the central holding depot for CC.MR.

Adm. Sec.

HC's

23.

Minutes of Last Meeting

It was confirmed that necessary action had been taken on all points raised at the last meeting, except with regard to the assignment of Italian Journalists to Arnies. SCMO 5 Army had received an emphatic "no" from CSI. AMG 5 Army had not received a reply and would take up further.

AMG 5 Army

24.

Movement of Security Personnel in Army Areas

Security Division asked for permission for officers sent out by CSI(t) to investigate cases to enter Army areas without first obtaining approval of AMG Arnies. The Executive Commissioner pointed out that in emergency a pass could be issued by AGC HQ without prior reference to Arnies, but notification should be made to SCMO of the issue of such a pass.

ACTION

25.

Patriots

Colonel McCarthy told the meeting that a new Italian Committee had been formed to deal with the whole of the patriots south of the line. He gave particulars of four publications which had been prepared and passed by him, viz. a revision of the existing poster signed by General Alexander, a poster to be used in any vacuum period when any officer, a small memorandum on patriots for use by officers in forward areas, and a pamphlet issued by PAB. These publications would shortly be in the press and available for issue.

26.

Displaced Persons

Colonel Pindley stated that he had agreed with the Director, Italian Refugee Branch on 23 September as a suitable date for the designation of Displaced Persons Subcommittee and Italian Refugee Branch. Colonel Pindley asked H.C. and G.C. to ensure that there was no discrimination in the treatment of Allied Nationals.

27.

Labour

The Executive Commissioner explained that there was a shortage of labour in Livorno. Livorno was in Regional territory and Pisa, where there was a surplus of labour, was in Army area. Executive Commissioner asked AMG 5 Army to ensure that no rigid line was drawn between the two areas and thus prevent labour moving between the two cities. AMG 5 Army foresaw no difficulty in this respect.

AMG 5 ARMY

28.

Re-establishment Branch

Colonel Farren gave particulars of officers at present available for the Northern Regions. Executive Commissioner told S.C.A.O.s that they might be called upon to produce officers and asked them to supply Re-establishment Branch with the names of officers who they could release from Army AMGs.

SCAOs
Strides

29.

Next Meeting

It was decided that the next meeting of forward Regions and Army AMGs would be held at Siena on Wednesday, 27th September at 1100 hours.

EC/MD Sec.

330

Parsons Subcommittee and Italian Refugee Branch.
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AMG 5 Army

28. Establishment branch

Colonel Farren gave particulars of officers at present available for the Northern Regions. Executive Commissioner told G.C. that they might be called upon to produce officers and asked them to supply Establishment Branch with the names of officers who they could release from Army AMGs.

G.C.
Armies

29. Next Meeting

It was decided that the next meeting of forward Regions and Army AMGs would be held at Siena on Wednesday, 27th September at 1100 hours.

RC/MS Sec.

Handwritten signature

E. TALBOT
Major
Civil Affairs Branch

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

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DISTRIBUTION

- Acting Chief Commissioner
- Executive Commissioner
- Admin. Section
- Economic Section
- Political Section
- AB Fifth Army
- AB Fifth Army
- Region IV
- Region V
- Region VII
- Region IX
- Liguria Region
- Piedmont Region
- Region XI
- Region XII
- Region XIII
- State Branch
- Refugee Branch
- Patriotic Branch
- Displaced Persons S/C
- L.O. H.Q. A.A. I.
- P.R.O.

9

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 39,

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 754/15/C.

29th August 1944.

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING
AT 8.15 PM ON 16th AUGUST 1944.

The following were present:-

Acting Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner.
Colonel Nicholls, A.M.P.A.
Mr. H. Hopkinson, Deputy British High Commissioner.
SCAG, AM 5 Army.
SCAG, AM 6 Army.
R.C.A., Region VII, IX and ~~IX~~ *IX*.
Executive Officer, Region IV and V.
Heads of Sections, etc., etc., etc.
Other Officers from AM Section and Regions.

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

AGENDA.

1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner opened the meeting at 11.00 hours with a welcome to all those present including Mr. Harry Hopkinson who was introduced to the meeting. The Executive Commissioner explained that the re-organisation of Southern Regions was now taking effect and Regions II, III, VII and the Provinces of SCAG and CAMPODASSO would be amalgamated into one Region to be known as Southern Region with HQ at MATRAC. This would come into effect on 31st August.

Brigadier Lush said that the policy of the ACC was to hand over to the Italian Government as much responsibility as possible in every way, both in the administrative and economic field. We must work through the Italian Government both nationally and provincially. We must make them shoulder the fullest responsibility at any *3359* *ite* in order to facilitate the resumption of full administrative authority. Allied officers would be reduced but must remain where Allied troops and installations remained.

Plans were being studied by AMPA, AMI, ACC and others concerning the administration of Southern Italy when it was liberated.

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

AGENDA

1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner opened the meeting at 1100 hours with a welcome to all those present including Mr. Henry Hopkinson who was introduced to the meeting. The Executive Commissioner explained that the re-organization of Southern Regions was now taking effect and Regions II, III, VII and the Provinces of FROBIA and CROCHUSSO would be amalgamated into one Region to be known as Southern Region with HQ at MATHUS. This would come into effect on 1st August.

Brigadier Bush said that the policy of the AGC was to hand over to the Italian Government as much responsibility as possible in every way, both in the administrative and economic field. We must work through the Italian Government both nationally and provincially. We must make them shoulder the fullest responsibility at any ³³⁰⁹ to in order to facilitate the resumption of full administrative authority. Killed officers would be reduced but must remain where Allied troops and installations remained.

Plans were being studied by AFHQ, AAI, AGC and others concerning the administration of Northern Italy when it was liberated.

The Executive Commissioner said that a Committee had recently been sitting at HQ AGC with a view to discovering any surplus personnel and it was anticipated that it would result in the release of officers and NCOs for Regions.

The Army AGCs were now meeting districts in more organized form and the policy had been laid down on the handling of them.

2. Minutes of the last Meeting on 2nd August.
The following were discussed:-

(a) Mine Clearance. Mine detectors were in short supply and because they were a secret device it was not possible to manufacture in Italy. Instructions could not be issued by the Army and it was intended that civilians would be trained by the existing Italian Mine Clearing Coys, of which there were two. The administration of these units was the responsibility of the nearest military HQ I of C, or preferably the nearest Italian military formation.

(b) Abrogation. It had been laid down by AFHQ that the AGC's Dept. AAI was the competent authority to investigate enemy atrocities.

-2-

(c) Communication. Stress was laid on the use of Air Courier Services between the Liaison and HQs. Investigation was promised into the cause of continued delays.

(d) Insurg. There should be issued by one authority and one officer in ACC HQ. The promiscuous use of phrases was again referred to.

(e) Subs. It was proposed that HIRA should be administered by Region VIII as soon as AMHO agreed.

It was confirmed that necessary action had been taken with regard to the remainder of the minutes.

3. Political.

Mr. H. Gossin reviewed the present political set up of the Italian Government. SCAG Fifth Army (Brig. Gossin) commented and made a comparison between political conditions in LIVORNO and SIENA. LIVORNO it was found was strongly in support of the present Italian Government; in SIENA there was a more independent and critical point of view. The latter wanted to rule in their own way. SCAG Eighth Army (Group Capt. Benson) commented. He raised the question of political appointments on entering a new area and said that the further we went North the more forthright and independent were the views of Committees of Liberations who now wished to make appointments of officials rather than MGs.

Group Captain Benson asked whether it would be in order for the appointment of officials to be made in the name of the Committee and not by MG. It was agreed that the nominations must be made in the name of AM and that if in the announcement of appointments it was felt desirable to bring in the name of the Committee, the question of bringing in the Italian Government should also be considered. Appointments could be framed as follows: "On the recommendation of the Committee and after consultation with the Italian Government, the Allied Military Government has approved MG as Acting Prefect".

Col. G.E. McCarthy, Patriots Branch, undertook to endeavour to obtain information regarding the names of the more important members of the Committees of Liberation in areas not yet occupied by the Allies. At the same time our advance propaganda should make it clear that AMG are the sole arbiters of political appointments.

4. AMG Fifth Army.

Col. Gen. T.S. Thoms maintained that the wording of proclamations was often inappropriate to the conditions now being found. He contended that the wrong atmosphere was created by the publication of a series of proclamations bearing the name of the Allied Military Government. Colonel Upjohn said that from a legal point of view it was essential that a list of crimes with which people could be charged should be published. The preamble to Proclamation No. 1 had been re-written

AMG 5 Army
AMG 8 Army
AMG 9th

Patriot
Branch.

AMG 9th

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4. AMG Fifth Army.
 Brig. Gen. R.E. Hume maintained that the wording of proclamations was often inappropriate to the conditions now being found. He commented that the wrong atmosphere was created by the publication of a notion of promised benefits in place of the reality of subjugation. Colonel Hume said that this was a point of view. It was essential that a list of crimes with which people could be charged should be published. The preamble to Proclamation No. 1 had been re-written and if not already issued would be further discussed at the R.C.'s Conference.

5. AMG Eighth Army.
 Group Capt. G.E. Benson said that some Prefects felt that they had the right under Order No. 5 to increase the wages of civil servants by 75% to meet the increases in the cost of living, although their wages may already have been increased prior to our occupation. In reply it was pointed out that General Order No. 29 clarified this point.

6. Region VIII.
 (a) Political matters. Colonel R.C. Harwood, Regional Commissioner, asked for a ruling that public meetings should not be used as occasions for political demonstrations. In reply the Executive Commissioner said that if any incidents occurred he should call the various political authorities together and explain that further public meetings would not be permitted if there were further demonstrations. The circumstances should be reported to the EC in order that Political Section could take action with the party concerned.

AMG 5 Army
 AMG 8 Army
 4.4m Sec

Patriot
 Branch.

4.4m Sec

PRIME

Room 300

Room 300

Region V.
AMC 8 Army

Room 300

Room 300

Reg IV.
W.M.D. &
P.S. Sub-
Com.

(b) Rationing for Civilians employed by AMC 8 Army. Economic Section agreed to take up at the highest level the suggestion that British Army rations should be purchased by AMC for civilians sent away from their homes on AMC/AMC work.

(c) Charcoal. Regional Commissioner asked that allocation should be made of the charcoal available in GROSSING Province in order to avoid exploitation by black marketers. Economic Section said that the matter was in hand.

(d) Forestry Survey. SCAG's Amine agreed to the request for permission to make a forestry survey in areas in Region VIII still under Army administration.

7. Region V.

(a) Handover of MAFSAB. Lt. Col. C. French, Executive Officer, asked that MAFSAB should be handed over to Region V to obviate the necessity of the Provincial Commissioner working under both AMC Army and the Region. This was agreed subject to certain restrictions proposed by the SCAG.

(b) Harvest. The shortage of POL for harvest purposes was stressed and it was stated that the harvest could not be threshed unless adequate POL supplies were forthcoming. Other Regions agreed that there was a shortage. Economic Section undertook to take the matter up strongly with LIL and meanwhile would endeavour to revise allocations. A programme would be announced at the R.C.'s Conference. The Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of SCAG's and HC's reporting the full facts of their transport and POL requirements so that the Economic Section could be kept fully informed. The possibility of obtaining a C/C Coy to distribute POL in some areas was referred to.

8. Region IV.

(a) Maintenance in demarcated areas. Lt. Col. Bonham Carter, Executive Officer, emphasised the need for a plan and said that the first step was the repair and re-roofing of premises capable of this treatment. Mr. Antolini, Economic Section, explained that a Committee had been set up by the Italian Government, that plans were being made, and that he proposed to submit them at the next Conference to obtain more 3333 priority.

(b) Mine Clearance. An offer has been received by Region IV from certain Italian officers who have undertaken to clear mines and ammunition dumps provided they can retain the salvage. This was considered impracticable but the matter should be referred to the War Material Disposal and P/S Sub-Commission.

to certain restrictions proposed by the SCS.

- (b) Harvest. The shortage of POL for harvest purposes was stressed and it was stated that the harvest could not be thrashed unless adequate POL supplies were forthcoming. Other regions agreed that there was a shortage. Economic Section undertook to take the matter up strongly with POL, and meanwhile would endeavor to revise allocations. A programme would be announced at the R.C.'s Conference. The Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of SCS's and R.C.'s reporting the full needs of their transport and POL requirements so that the Economic Section could be kept fully informed. The possibility of obtaining a 50 Coy to distribute POL in some areas was referred to.

8. Region IV.

- (a) Relieving an devastated area. Lt. Col. Gordon Carter, Executive Officer, emphasized the need for a plan and said that the first step was the repair and re-roofing of premises capable of this treatment. Mr. Antolini, Economic Section, explained that a Committee had been set up by the Italian Government, that plans were being made, and that he proposed to submit them at the next Conference to obtain views on priorities.

- (b) Mine Clearance. An offer has been received by Region IV from certain Italian officers who have undertaken to clear mines and ammunition dumps provided they can retain the services. This was considered impracticable but the matter should be referred to the War Material Disposal and PW Sub-Commission.

9. Economic Section.

- (a) Mr. Antolini spoke of the necessity of the Italian Government assuming as much of the operational responsibility of the economic life of the country as possible. He said that they were showing considerable ingenuity in regard to the production of consumer goods but the labour picture was somewhat confused. Economic Section had asked the Italian Government to present the labour situation in the form of a decree and Mr. Antolini hoped to have something more definite to discuss at the next conference.

A start had been made to repair the damage done to the Pontine Marshes. He warned the meeting that if similar damage occurred in the Po Valley it would mean a very serious situation in that area. Colonel McCarthy, Patriote Branch, undertook to consider the possibility of communicating with Patriote in order to save as much as possible of the machinery from Grand destruction.

Patriote Br.

ACTION.

Region VIII

Mr. Antolini said that it would be necessary for the 300 gr ration scale in ERM to be brought down to the mainland scale of 200 grs. Col. Kirkwood will take action when the island is handed over to Region VIII.

Finance
Sub-Com.

Mr. Antolini asked R.C.'s to report if they found any undue delay in payment to the farmers for grain after collection. Lt. Col. Hartman, Agriculture Sub-Commission, explained that one of the reasons for this delay was the shortage of money in the banks. Finance Sub-Commission to take up.

Food Sub-Com

(a) Food Sub-Commission.

Colonel Legg reported that the whole food situation in Region IV and particularly ROME area was being considered with a view to making improvements. The universal ration scale would be reviewed at the end of the month but any increase would be dependent on the result of General del Popolo. There was a 30 days supply stockpiled for FLORENCE.

Econ Sec.

Fifth Army AMB asked that a definite price be laid down for the milling of wheat as the millers complain they are operating at a loss. Economic Section will present prices at the next conference.

HQ/MS Sec.

Executive Commissioner undertook to provide AMB Fifth Army with a copy of AMI instructions on the issue of extra rations to heavy workers.

Food Sub-Com

Brigadier Parkinson brought up the question of the shortage of rations in medical institutions in the ROME area. Col. Legg said that the position would be rectified as soon as the new policy for the supply of food in ROME was put into effect.

HQ 8 Army

(c) Comments.

Colonel Todd asked Eighth Army AMB to do everything possible to avoid the requisitioning of heavy warehouses in BOLOGNA and PERUGIA when these cities are occupied.

HQ/MS Sec.

The Executive Commissioner emphasised the importance of R.C.'s making contact with Area Commanders designate of towns about to be liberated in order that mutual problems can be discussed. Civil Affairs Branch will find out from AMB the names of the Area Commanders in towns not yet occupied so that R.C.'s can liaise with them now with a view to preserving warehouse space and other essential buildings for requisitioning.

HQ/MS Sec.

Colonel Todd complained that when asked to take over cement factories from the military authorities he found them useless due to lack of maintenance. The Executive Commissioner undertook to take up with AMB.

Exec Sec.

AG/MS Sec.

Food Sub-Com

AG/MS Army

AG/MS Sec.

AG/MS Sec.

AG/MS A & B

AG/MS A & B
AG/MS A & B
AG/MS A & B

AG/MS Sec.

(c)

Committee.

Colonel Todd asked Eighth Army AG/MS to do everything possible to avoid the requisitioning of heavy warehouses in POLAND and GERMANY when those cities are occupied.

The Executive Commissioner emphasized the importance of R.G.'s making contact with Area Commanders designate of towns about to be liberated in order that mutual problems can be discussed. Civil Affairs Branch will find out from all the areas of the Area Commanders in regions not yet occupied so that R.G.'s can liaise with them now with a view to preserving warehouse space and other essential buildings for requisitioning.

Colonel Todd complained that when asked to take over cement factories from the military authorities he found them useless due to lack of maintenance. The Executive Commissioner undertook to take up with AG/MS.

(a)

Agriculture Sub-Commission.

Lt. Col. Hartman said there were now some agricultural supplies such as fertilizer available for distribution. He asked AG/MS to clear their requests for supplies through the Agriculture Officer in the Regions following up the armies.

10. Administrative Section.

(a) Defalcation.

Colonel Upjohn reported satisfactory progress. In reply to a question by Brig. Parkinson as to whether stops were being taken to pursue noted industrial leaders in the north who are not civil officials, Colonel Upjohn explained that a degree is now being drafted to cover that eventuality.

(b)

Pools of Italian Officials.

Some difficulty is being experienced in finding medical and agriculture officials but it is hoped to obtain enough to form a small pool.

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(a) Med Supply

Brigadier Parkinson warned SCAG and SO's that there will be a shortage of medical supplies up to the end of this month, but the situation will probably be eased after that date.

Civil Affairs Branch will take up the question of the reopening of a factory at ANKARA for the manufacture of medical supplies.

(4) Public Safety

(1) SCAG Fifth Army asked for replacements for 11 SO's who have reached the age limit for retirement. Public Safety Sub-Commission will take up.

(14) Movement Civil Affairs Branch to take up again with JAI the question of having the Army Central line clearly marked by notices.

(14) CC, RR Both SCAG's expressed satisfaction at the way the Public Safety Sub-Commission have dealt with their requests for CC, RR. More, however, would be required and JAI Sec will take up with JAI the question of raising the CC, RR ceiling. Colonel McNee asked Eighth Army to try to prevent the occupation by the Army of the CC, RR barracks in FLORENCE.

14. E.C. & M.C. Section

(a) Italian Journalists

The question of the attachment of Italian journalists to armies was discussed at length. E.C.O. explained that he would like to attach small teams of 5 or 6 journalists to each Army to serve the whole of the HOME press. SCAG's agreed to look into this possibility and report their findings at the next conference.

(b) Army Central Line

The question was raised as to the authority for the issue of passes into the parts of Army areas handed over to Regional control. It was agreed that the Regional Commissioners concerned issue passes in such cases. Both Armies in emergency were prepared to allow JAI HQ to issue passes into Army areas subject to signal or telephone approval.

The existing ambiguity with regard to the Army Central line and Army areas was being dealt with and draft instructions were being submitted to JAI for their approval. An order would be issued.

(c) Patriots

Colonel McCarthy gave details of a German pamphlet which shows the desperate attempts the Germans are taking to curtail

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the Public Safety Sub-Commission have dealt with their requests for OZ.HQ. More, however, would be required and the Sec will take up with all the question of raising the OZ.HQ ceiling. Colonel Murray asked Althoff Army to try to prevent the occupation by the Army of the OZ.HQ barracks in Florence.

14. H.C. & M.C. Section.

(a) Italian Journalists.

The question of the attachment of Italian journalists to armies was discussed at length. P.H.Q. explained that he would like to attach small teams of 5 or 6 journalists to each army to serve the needs of the R.M. press. SCAG's agreed to look into this possibility and report their findings at the next conference.

(b) Army Control Line.

The question was raised as to the authority for the issue of passes into the parts of Army areas handed over to Regional control. It was agreed that the Regional Commissioners concerned issue passes in such cases. Both armies in emergency were prepared to allow AR.HQ to issue passes into Army areas subject to signal or telephone approval.

The existing ambiguity with regard to the Army 530-7 Line and Army areas was being dealt with and draft instructions were being submitted to all for their approval. An order would be issued.

(c) Patriots.

Colonel McCarthy gave details of a German pamphlet which shows the Germans attempting the Germans are taking to curtail patriot activities. He went on to say that information regarding patriots behind the line has been obtained and will be passed on to SCAG's. In return he asked SCAG's to let Patriots Branch have any information which they may themselves obtain on the subject of patriots through Army intelligence channels.

(d) Refugees.

(1) Status of Refugee Officers. Discussion arose here to the issue of Special Order No. 191 dated 13th August. It was agreed that this would be cancelled.

(11) Movement of Refugee Camps to Army Areas. AR.HQ. Refugees Camp was to be moved forward to Fifth Army Area and the necessary transportation arranged through Transportation Sub-Commission as soon as possible.

ARM 8 Army.

ARM 5 & 8 Armies.

SC/MC Sec.

not 44

Patriot Br.

ARM 5 & 8 Armies.

Adm. 159, 160 SC/MC Sec.

Ital. Ref. Br. Tytr Sub-Com.

14. Ref. Branch

Refugee Branch agreed to supply Regions V and VIII with particulars of 61098 stores required for refugee camps if the PC's concerned would inform them of the size of the camps for which the stores were required.

W. C. Dwyer

G. W. L. SHIPP,
Lieut. Colonel.

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting Chief Commissioner	(1)
Executive Commissioner	(1)
Administrative Section	(4)
Domestic Section	(2)
Political Section	(2)
AMS Five Army	(2)
AMS Eight Army	(2)
Region IV	(2)
Region V	(2)
Region VIII	(2)
Region IX	(2)
Region "L"	(2)
Establishment Branch.	(1)
Italian Refugee Branch	(1)
Patriots Branch.	(1)
Displaced Persons S/C.	(1)
P. W.	(1)
Division Officer, HQ 1st Adv	(1)

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section

Ref: 784/79/Cd.

5 August 1944.

MINUTES OF SECOND CONFERENCE HELD
AT HQ AAI ADVANCE ON 2 AUGUST 1944

PRESENT:

Brigadier M.S. Lush
Brig. Gen. E.E. Hume
Brigadier J.N. Dunlop
Group Capt. C.E. Benson
Mr. H. Gaoia
Mr. Schott
Mr. Anholdin
Mr. A.L. Villa
Colonel R.H. Cripps
Colonel H.B. Fiske
Colonel R.G. Kirkwood
Colonel N. Hamfort
Colonel C. McCarthy
Colonel C. Pindlay
Colonel J. Todd
Colonel J. Albright
Colonel L.R. Wells
Colonel R.G. Spicer
Colonel D.S. Adams
Colonel W.J. Legg
Colonel Govers
Lieut. Col. A.C. Bowman
Lieut. Col. G.W. I. Shipp
Lieut. Col. W.A. Hartman
Lieut. Col. Bonham-Carter
Lieut. Col. Fack
Lieut. Col. Marshall
Wing-Comd. E.T. Boor
Lieut. Col. P. Townsend

- Executive Commissioner.
- SCAG, AMG 5 Army.
- R.C. Region "2".
- SCAG, AMG 3 Army.
- Joint V.P. Political Sec.
- " " "
- Executive Director, Econ. Sec.
- Economic Section.
- Administrative Section.
- Def. Econ. Commissioner.
- R.C., Region VII.
- A/Chief Commissioner's Office.
- Patriotic Branch.
- Displaced Persons Sub-Com.
- Industry Sub-Commission.
- Establishment Officer.
- Italian Refugee Branch.
- Interior Sub-Commission.
- Transportation Sub-Com.
- Food Sub-Commission.
- Region "2".
- RG. Region IX.
- Civil Affairs Branch.
- Agriculture Sub-Commission.
- Region IV.
- Region IX.
- Region V.
- AMG 8 Army.
- AMG 5 Army.
- Patriotic Branch.

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ACTION

A conference would be held at Naples on 14th August to consider a proposal for the amalgamation of Regions II, III, VII, CASSINO, and NOCI. Provisions, into one Region with Provincial towns in the main ports and towns where military garrisons remained.

AMQ's suggestion that SICILY should be abandoned entirely had been turned down. The island on the whole was going well although a certain amount of difficulty had been experienced in SICILY. The situation here, however, was improving.

The Exec. Commissioner gave news of General Mason Macfarlane, reporting that he had been seriously ill but was now considered to be out of danger.

2. Minutes of the last meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were examined and it was confirmed that appropriate action was being taken where necessary.

3. Political.

(a) Mr. Caccia stated that the policy was to support the present Government in full.

(b) It was not considered desirable to issue a blanket denial to German rumors that the Allies intended taking away all the art treasures of Italy and that the Mon. & Fine Arts Sub-Commission were here for the purpose of listing and locating these treasures. Publicity would be directed towards the true functions of the Monumenta and Fine Arts Sub-Commission and a press statement of these functions would be made as each town was entered.

(c) Mr. Caccia gave a brief account on the status of the small neutral state of San Marino and the conditions on which Allied troops would enter this territory. It was considered advisable that a Army should establish a Liaison Officer in San Marino when the time arrived.

(d) Mr. Caccia introduced Mr. Schott, successor to Mr. Haber, who had returned to the United States for consultation.

4. (a) AMG 5 Army.

(1) Personnel. SCAD expressed some concern as to whether sufficient personnel would be available should the army fall back and leave the rest of Italy to be occupied.

Admin. Sec
P.R.O.

AM 8 Army.

the opinion that the personnel

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3. Peditions.

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- (c) Mr. Cascia gave a brief account on the status of the small neutral state of San Marino and the conditions on which Allied troops would enter this territory. It was considered advisable that a Army should establish a Liaison Officer in San Marino when the time arrived.
- (d) Mr. Cascia introduced Mr. Salvetti, successor to Mr. Haber, who had returned to the United States for consultation.

4. (a) AMS 5 Army.

- (1) Personnel. GCAO expressed some concern as to whether sufficient personnel would be available should the units fall back and leave the rest of Italy to be occupied. Major. Commissioner was of the opinion that the personnel would be there but it may be necessary to call on the Arming themselves for assistance.

- (11) Extra Duties. GAO Armes could not take on the various extra duties they were now being requested to perform with their existing staffs. Examples were given, i.e. the enlistment of patriots into the Italian Army and the training and collection of escaped Allied POW. In these two instances it was pointed out that the responsibility lay respectively with MGL and AAI and that GAOs should give such assistance as they could.

- (111) Patriots. This problem was becoming more difficult and they objected to being harassed. A directive had been issued and should be followed.

Admin. Sec
P.R.O.

AMS 6 Army.

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ACTION

(iv) Requests by Economic Section. AMC 5 Army had not the time for the personnel to deal with these requests. Col. Todd pointed out that such requests were made to give information of the existence of valuable raw materials, plant facilities, machinery etc., and to prevent their waste and misuse. He instanced the use of sulphate rock, which is vital to the economic life of the country, being used as road material. SACO AMC 5 Army asked that an officer be sent by HQ to investigate such matters and it was agreed that this would be done. The SACO stated that AMC 5 Army would be of assistance when possible and would pass on to the Army 5 room such information as the Industry Sub-Commission forwarded as being of interest to them.

AMC 5 & 8
Action
Industry S.O.

(v) Labour Officer. SACO 5 Army stated that he was in need of a Labour Officer. It was agreed that the services of Major Wilson's Labour Officer should be used.

(vi) Mine Clearing. Mines not cleared by armies were causing many deaths and loss of life. Mines would not give assistance but a certain amount of help was being provided by units of the Italian Army. The matter was being represented to the 1st Army Government. It was suggested that patriots might be used for mine clearing and it was agreed that Col. McCarthy should discuss with Col. Spiller the question of getting a scheme from the Italian Government for the employment of patriots.

Admin. Sec.
R.O. & H.C.
Sec.

(vii) Personnel. SACO 5 Army complained about persons of being taken away without proper notice, in particular the officers attached to P.E.C. Ent. Officer to take up.

Ent. Br.

(viii) Proposition. SACO asked for the proposition of American officers to be pushed along. Ent. Request to take action.

Ent. Br.

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(b) AMC 8 Army.

(1) Atrocities. Investigation of atrocities was causing much work. Exec. Commissioner stated that these requests came from a high source and that we must

(v) Labour Officer. SCAG 5 may stated that he was in need of a Labour Officer. It was agreed that the services of Region VIII's Labour Officer should be used.

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(vii) Personnel. SCAG 5 may complained about personnel being taken away without prior notice, in particular the officers attached to R.E.L. Est. Officer to take up.

(viii) Propaganda. SCAG asked for the reputation of American officers to be pushed along. Est. Request to take action.

5385

(b) AME 8 Army.

(1) Atrocities. Investigation of atrocities was causing much work. Broc. Commissioner stated that these requests came from a high source and that we must help but that only the barest details need be supplied. Investigations would be put on to Regions when possible.

(11) Channels of Communication. The matter was raised and discussed at length. SCAG's Allies and R.C.'s present all expressed a strong preference for continuing the existing procedure, i.e. standard channels of communication. They were also satisfied with addressing correspondence to R.C. & M.C. Section on all matters except technical and routine matters, in which it was agreed there was no objection to correspondence with Sub-Commissions direct. The same procedure applied in the reverse direction.

Admin. Sec.
R.C. & M.C.
Sec.

Est. Br.

Est. Br.

R.C. & M.C.
Sec.

ACTION

(iii) Passes. SCAD 8 Army was most concerned about the indiscriminate issue of passes to enter Army areas. Only in exceptional circumstances should they be issued at the point of destination to enter Army areas without first obtaining permission from the Army. There appears to be either abuse or misunderstanding and Civil Affairs Branch would arrange to clarify existing instructions on the subject. It was agreed that when armies asked for Italian civilian officials to be sent forward or Sub-Commissions wished to send Italian officials into Army areas, that Armies would send back a pass ready made out to facilitate their movement, at the same time as they conveyed their approval.

C.A.Br.

AMC Armies
P.S.Sub-Com

(iv) Wage Scale. SCAD 8 Army reported a new wage scale in FERRARA. Economic Section will investigate.

(v) Recruitment Points. SCAD reported that the CMO on this subject has been rewritten with Mr. Glendon and Hirsinger and will shortly be published. It removes responsibility from AM.

Economic Sec
Econ. Sec.

(vi) Supplies.

(a) The issue of 200 gms in forward areas as opposed to 300 gms in rear areas was causing serious discontent.

Food S.C.

(b) SCAD reported that the distribution of supplies from ports to depots was uneven. Col. Leach explained the reason for this and stated that authority would be given to Armies to make specific demands by date to the officers at food depots in the ports.

Envo. Commissioner stated that General Robertson had given him a definite assurance that the G.I. Coy with 500 5 Army would not be taken away before replacement.

(c) Region VIII.

(i) S.C. reported that teams for LUCCA and PIETOLA had already been ordered up.

(ii) The question of handing over ELBA to Region VIII was discussed. ELBA was still being fed from SAMBURI.

In February, Economic Section will investigate.

(v) Resolution Form. SCAD reported that the CMO on this subject has been re-written with Irving. Claims and Hirsinger and will shortly be published. It reserves responsibility from ASE.

(vi) Supplies.

(a) The issue of 200 yds in forward areas as opposed to 500 yds in rear areas was causing serious discontent.

(b) SCAS reported that the distribution of supplies from ports to depots was uneven. Col. Long explained the reason for this and stated that authority would be given to Lumbert to make specific demands by shifts to the officers at food depots in the ports.

Pool S.C.

Scot. Commissioner stated that General Robertson had given him a definite assurance that the C.R. Coy with 100 S Army would not be taken away before replacement.

(c) Region VIII.

(1) S.C. reported that teams for LUNCA and PISTOLA had already been ordered up.

(11) The question of handing over KIMA to Region VIII was discussed. KIMA was still being fed from SALOMELA but Boon. Section were investigating the possibility of using PUMINGO as soon as possible. Boon. Commissioner reported that as there might be some objection from the French the matter should be referred to ASHQ, although Colonel Flako who had recently visited KIMA and talked with the French Commander did not anticipate any difficulty.

S.A. Br.

(111) Region VIII HQ was now located at SIKELA.

(d) Region IV.

(1) Lt. Col. Bertram Carter reported that the Region FOL allocation had been cut below 50% and would greatly affect the collection of grain.

(11) Assaii Railroad. It was suggested that if 8 Army handed over Assaii railroad should be taken over by ADC. This would greatly assist Region IV's supply problem. Transportation Sub-Com. to take up.

Th. S.C.

ACTION.

(c) Region IX.

(1) Provincial teams for FORL, BOLOGNA and MODENA or RACMA have been formed. This used up all available officers but it was decided that this would be sufficient for the present.

(11) Region IX explained that they had only one Industry & Commerce officer for a heavily industrial Region. Col. Todd knew of this and as fact explained that the one officer was to be primarily concerned with the heavy industry which would be more than a full time job. To assist, a second expert on heavy would arrive from England shortly. Col. Todd stated that with the limitations in numbers of his personnel he could not assign other officers to the Region.

Ind. S.C.

5. ECONOMIC SECTION.

(a) Mr. Antolini briefly outlined the future general policy of the Economic Section. Transportation was critical; transportation of wine from Apulia depended on the provision of a 2000 ton coaster from MEHO. It was hoped to introduce indigenous foods for the collection of grain in certain areas. Mr. Antolini asked that P.R.O. should liaise with Econ. Sec. in regard to any future publicity over rations or food prices. After a brief explanation as to how the price of wheat in occupied areas was fixed, he asked that Regional Commissioners should come to the next meeting with proposals as to the price of wheat in the Northern areas now occupied by the Germans.

Economic Sec

P.R.O.

R.O.'s.

(b) Transportation. Col. Adams reported that all schooners were under MEHO and that it was practically impossible for ACC to obtain them for civilian supplies. Econ. Commissioner would take the matter up with General Robertson. Orders had been issued for the control of civilian transport in FLORENCE. Bids to be made for transport for Regions IX and '2'.

Regions IX & '2'

(c) Food. Col. Legg asked SCAGs and RAs to supply particulars of surpluses of local resources for presentation to the Local Resources Board.

SCAG's & R.O.'s.

(d) Agriculture. Col. Hartman said that they were now working on the 1944/45 programme. He asked that a booklet which was shortly to be issued should be given as wide a

5. ECONOMIC SECTION.

(a) Mr. Antolini briefly outlined the future general policy of the Economic Section. Transportation was critical; transportation of wine from Aquila depended on the provision of a 2000 ton coaster from MEDBO. It was hoped to introduce inherent risks for the collection of grain in certain areas. Mr. Antolini asked that P.A.O. should liaise with Econ. Sec. in regard to any future publicity over rationing or food prices. After a brief explanation as to how the price of wheat in occupied areas was fixed, he asked that Regional Commissioners should come to the next meeting with proposals as to the price of wheat in the Northern areas not occupied by the Germans.

Economic Sec

P.A.O.

E.C.'s.

(b) Transportation. Col. Adams reported that all schooners were under MEDBO and that it was practically impossible for AOC to obtain them for civilian supplies. Econ. Commissioner would take the matter up with General Robertson. Orders had been issued for the control of civilian transport in FLORENCE. Bids to be made for transport for Regions IX and '2'.

Regions IX & '2'

(c) Food. Col. Long asked SCADs and ECs to supply particulars of surpluses of local resources for presentation to the Local Resources Board.

SCAD's & E.C.'s.

(d) Agriculture. Col. Hartman said that they were now working on the 1944/45 programme. He asked that a booklet which was shortly to be issued should be given as wide a distribution to Italian officials as possible. Agriculture Sub-Commission was instructed to write to Regions regarding the loss of certain locust poisons in the forward areas.

Agric S.C.

(e) Industry.

(1) Col. Todd stated that requests for reports from AEC Articles on industrial matters were sent for the information of SCADs. If they could also let his Sub-Commission have the information asked for, and if this did not interfere with operational duties, it would be appreciated.

SCAD's Articles

(11) SCADs and ECs were asked to let the Sub-Commission know when there was a demand for manufactured articles. The Sub-Commission was now in a position to supply certain products. He instanced the question of mine lifting apparatus which he thought there would be no difficulty in supplying. It would, however, take some four months before the article was in production.

SCAD's & E.C.'s.

ACTION

SCAO's Armies

- (iii) SCADs were asked to report promptly the location of all supplies of leather which was in short supply everywhere.

6. ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION.

- (a) Review of Sentences. It was approved that the review of all cases in the Courts in the Army area should be done by SCOs of the Regions following up. Papers to be sent direct between Areas and Regions. A proposal was under consideration that Prov. L.Cs. should be authorized to review sentences under two months.
- (b) Pool of Italian Officials. Pools of Italian officials were already prepared to serve. Some Sub-Commissions were in the process of forming these pools. It was considered that where possible local officials should be used in preference to making demands on the pool.

7. R.C. & M.G. SECTION.

- (a) Displaced Persons. Col. Finley wished to open a camp at ACONU to clear displaced persons he expected to find further north. So far he had been unsuccessful.
- (b) Refugees. The question of the movement of people from the Southern areas to their homes in the North was causing a great concern. It was the policy of AOS to get these people back to their homes as soon as possible but that movement had not yet arrived. R.C.'s must take every step to stop this unauthorized and irregular movement.

(c) Partisans.

- (4) Arms. The meeting felt that it was not possible to estimate the number of arms not yet handed in. R.C. & M.G. Section to take up the question of clearing of Army dumps of land grenades and ammunition which are found along the roadside in recent battle areas.

- (11) Publicity. It was agreed that publicity should be given to stress the difference between patriots and refugees. It was also agreed that the Prime Minister should be requested to make a broadcast to partisans behind the lines telling them exactly what was being done for them.

Patriot Br.
P.R.C.

G.L. Br.

R.C.'s.

SCAO's & R.C.'s.

- (11) Prov. Commissioner asked SCOs and R.Cs to submit on

- (a) Displaced Persons. Col. Birdley wished to open a camp at LIPONG to clear displaced persons he expected to find further north. So far he had been unsuccessful.
- (b) Refugees. The question of the movement of people from the Southern areas to their homes in the North was causing much concern. It was the policy of AOC to get these people back to their homes as soon as possible but that intent had not yet arrived. R.C.'s must take every step to stop this unauthorized and irregular movement.

R.C.'s.

(c) Patriots.

- (i) Arms. The meeting felt that it was not possible to estimate the number of arms not yet handed in. P.C. & M.C. Section to take up the question of clearing of Army dumps of hand grenades and ammunition which are found along the roadside in recent battle areas.

C.A. Mr.

- (ii) Publicity. It was agreed that publicity should be given to stress the difference between patriots and refugees. It was also agreed that the Press Minister should be requested to make a broadcast to patriots behind the lines telling them exactly what was being done for them.

Patriot Mr.
P.S.O.

- (iii) Arms. Commissioner asked SOAs and AOs to submit on paper to R.C. & M.C. Section before the next meeting their ideas as to the best way of handling these patriots once they were on our side of the line.

SCAO's & R.C.'s.

- (d) Civil Affairs Branch. Communications are slow and irregular. Delay sometimes up to six days was experienced in the receipt of letters and airmails. It was confirmed that the same delay exists over correspondence from HQ. AOC to Armls and Regions. There was supposed to be a daily air courier service to each Army. Army Executive Officers to look into this matter and C.A. Branch would also take up with the Adjutant at HQ. AOC.

AMG 5 & 8
Armls.
C.A. Mr.

- (e) Establishment Branch. Shortage of transport officers was noted, and AOs were requested to keep a strict eye on M.T. maintenance. Maintenance has now been placed under the Transportation Sub-Commission.

1

C. W. T. SIMS,
Lieut. Col.

- (a) Zusc. Commissioner stated that the next full R.C. meeting would be held in Rome on 22/23 August 1944.
- (b) The next meeting of JMGs, Amigos, and former Regiore would be held in the Prefecture Building, SIENA, on 16 August 1944 at 1100 hrs.

✓ Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Admin. Section
Econ. Section
Political Section
ANG Fifth Army
ANG Eighth Army
Region IV
" V
" VIII
" IX
E.C. Reg or " Reg
Estab. Branch
Refugee Branch
Patriots Branch
Displaced Persons S/C
L.O. Reg. Adm
E.R.O.

5383

Displaced Person's S/C
L.O. HQ. IAI
E.R.O.

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

Ref 784/2/Ca.

20 July 1944.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD AT HQ. AACI
19 July 1944.

Twenty Seven Officers were present including :

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 2 from each Section - R.C. & M.G., Admin.
Economic, & Political. | |
| 3 from Fifth & Eighth Armies (each). | |
| 1 from Regions IV, V, VIII (2) & IX. | |
| and reps from - Establishment Branch | |
| Civil Affairs Branch | R.C. & |
| Refugee Branch | M.G. Sec. |
| Patriotic Branch | |
| Displaced Persons S/G. | |
| and Liaison Officer at HQ. AACI. | |

ACTION

1. Supply Officers.

Armies and Regions were asked to accept the present ceiling of officers with the possible addition of 200 further British Officers. This was discussed and it was stated that there were no difficulties generally with the exception of Supply Officers. It was thought that there might be a surplus in other Sub-Commissions, (possibly Public Safety ?). It was suggested that Establishment Branch take up with Adm. and Econ. Sections to find 20 - 30 officers and then run a short course of about two weeks for their instruction.

Est. Br.
Adm. Sec.
Econ. Sec.

2. Organization of Region IX.

With the military operational organization it might be possible to follow unit in Region IX by splitting it into two. The right flank on the Adriatic coast would consist of individual Provinces with POLICING but could, if necessary, be temporarily looked after by Region V, from a Headquarters point of view.

R.C. & M.G.
Section

3. Regions North of the Apennines.

It was stated that a strong team of Economic experts

and reps from - Establishment Branch
 Civil Affairs Branch
 Refugee Branch
 Patriotic Branch
 Displaced Persons S/C.
 and Liaison Officer at HQ. AAI.

ACTION

1. Supply Officers.

Armies and Regions were asked to accept the present ceiling of officers with the possible addition of 200 further British Officers. This was discussed and it was stated that there were no difficulties generally with the exception of Supply Officers. It was thought that there might be a surplus in other Sub-Commissions, (possibly Public Safety?). It was suggested that Establishment Branch take up with Adm. and Econ. Sections to find 20 - 30 officers and then run a short course of about two weeks for their instruction.

2. Organization of Region IX.

With the military operational organization it might be to follow suit in Region IX by splitting it into two. The right flank on the Adriatic coast would consist of individual Provinces with PULCORPS but could, if necessary, be temporarily looked after by Region V, from a Headquarters point of view.

3. Regions North of the Apennines.

Region IV stated they wanted a strong team of Economic experts at Regional Headquarters in the early stages. Armies felt the same need but to a slightly lesser extent. This was likely to be felt more keenly the nearer we got to the industrial Regions in the north. After discussion it was thought better to send Italian civilians up as soon as possible in order to make a survey of vital plants and industries. SCAD Army had no objections provided their permission was asked and the Italians were screened. This is the normal procedure and could easily be followed. Economic Section to obtain the views of their Sub-Commissions on this point.

4. Political Section.

They asked for every support to be shown by CAG's in forward areas and Provinces to the present Italian Government. Need was felt for higher and stronger teams of Italian officials. After discussion it was thought that certain suitable Italians might be found in the towns when they were captured who could be employed and that therefore it would be more suitable to have a pool of officials rather than a team. Admin Section listed the officials required, and would take action.

Det. Br.
 Adm. Sec.
 Econ. Sec.

R.C.A. M.G.
 Section

Econ. Sec.

Adm. Sec.

-2-

ACTION

5. Patriots.

(a) Col. McCarthy handed out copies of the new memorandum giving a general directive on Patriots and the terms of reference of the Patriots Branch. He explained briefly this document to Lemias and Rogers, who had no comments. 2,000 of the new Patriot Certificates were also distributed to each Army. This would be enough for immediate needs and further supplies were being printed.

(b) Policy. The policy is laid down in the memorandum which had been agreed by all concerned and was quite clear except for the rehabilitation of these young Patriots who wished to continue fighting as Patriots and not join the Italian Army. The Executive Commissioner said that there was only one Italian Army. The Patriots must be absorbed into civilian life. (It might however be possible to train some of these young men for mine clearance duties, see later para. 6 (c)).

(c) Regions and Armies were asked if they wanted more Patriot Representatives. The ones initially sent up had all arrived and though it was early to say how satisfactory their work was it appeared to be going well. Patriot Reps were not to engage in local government or political activities. Widespread publicity should be given to the ACC organisation for Patriots and the duties of all concerned therein.

P.R.O.

(d) Military re-employment. Recruiting by MOHA has generally not begun. All agreed that recruiting agents must be right for now. Many Patriots are reluctant to put on uniform and be sent to rear areas to drill on a barracks square, but if they wanted to fight this would be essential. The Executive Commissioner would take this up with General Brooking.

R.C. & M.G.
Sec.

(e) Patriot Committee for ROMZ. Col. Peletti is starting a Committee for ROMZ. Names must be given to R.C. & M.G. Section and Political Section to approve before the Committee is finally set up.

C.I.Br.

(f) It was emphasized at the end of this discussion by the Executive Commissioner that ACC's main job with Patriots was civil rehabilitation.

6. (a) Displaced Persons. Col. Findlay asked if there would be any quid pro quo for Italians who held P.W. in the shape of the release of their relatives in P.W. Camps in England.

R.C. & M.G. 744
Sec.

Col. Peletti stated briefly the general

(c) Regions and Armies were asked if they wanted more Patriot Representatives. The ones initially sent up had all arrived and though it was early to say how satisfactory their work was it appeared to be doing well. Patriot Regs were not to engage in local government or political activities. Widespread publicity should be given to the ACC organization for Patriots and the duties of all concerned therein.

P.R.O.

(d) Military re-employment. Recruiting by MGA has generally not begun. All agreed that recruiting agents must be right forward. Many Patriots are reluctant to put on uniform and be sent to rear areas to drill on a barrack square, but if they wanted to fight this would be essential. The Executive Commissioner would take this up with General Browning.

R.C. & M.C.
Sec.

(e) Patriot Committee for ROME. Col. Poletti is starting a Committee for ROME. Names must be given to R.C. & M.C. Section and Political Section to approve before the Committee is finally set up.

C.A.Br.

(f) It was emphasized at the end of this discussion by the Executive Commissioner that ACC's main job with Patriots was civil rehabilitation.

6. (a) Displaced Persons. Col. Finlay asked if there would be any quid pro quo for Italians who held bur P.W. in the shape of the release of their relatives in P.W. Camps in England.

R.C. & M.C. 244
Sec.

(b) Refugee Branch. Col. Hulse stated briefly the General Policy. This was that there would be no evacuation further than was necessary and in any case none south of the line ROME - GIBELI. He was planning for up to 50,000 refugees. Both Refugee Branch and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission praised the work and organization of the American and British Red Cross Units and Friends Ambulance Units. This was heartily endorsed by Armies.

(c) Mine Clearance. The Allied Armies will not accept the responsibility for mine clearance in any areas except for operational requirements in the forward areas. This is roughly a 20 ft. strip each side of main roads. This is now becoming a major problem in the liberated areas of Regions IV, V and VIII. It is getting worse and not better. Many Italians are killed every day and it retards development. Some organization is required to be set up to deal with this problem but it must be composed of Italians.

-3-

ACTION

Measures taken at present consist in the employment of two mine lifting Coys of the Italian Army, one in Region IV and one in Region V. There is none at present for Region VIII. These Coys are training two Italian Army Inf Coys who will eventually replace them. It was suggested that a school to train young volunteer Partisans in these duties was started. It was hoped that the Army might loan instructors and equipment. Executive Commissioner said he would talk to General Browning on this point.

R.O.A.M.C.
Sec.7. Admin. Sections

(a) Col. Upjohn took up Political Section's point of having a pool of Italian officials ready for the early phases of the occupation of Italian towns.

(b) He mentioned the general policy of defascistization and stressed the importance of clearing out the leading Fascists at the earliest opportunity possible. He warned armies and Regions against being side-tracked by the pushing forward of the smaller fry as a sacrifice.

(c) The general question of Carabinieri was discussed. The unanimous feeling was that the ceiling was too low, even if the peacetime ceiling of 60,000 was granted. Conditions in Provinces and Regions were generally bad and other police agencies such as the PAI have been disbanded, leaving the Carabinieri with extra work. Regions and Armies were requested to give their views to Admin. Section.

Admin. Sec.

8. Supplies and Transport.

These two questions are inextricably bound up together. The supply question is for the moment much better on the whole, partly due to the new harvest becoming available and partly to the fact that fairly large stocks have been captured. ~~The transport situation is bad.~~ **3351**

(a) Transport. 548 GT Coy will not be available to AMI Fifth Army after the 23rd July. Col. Toscani will then have no transport to distribute from stockpiles forward. Food Sub-Commission lose the use on the 20th July of the GT Coy placed at their disposal, and will only get a 50% replacement of civilian vehicles. This will be reflected in slower building up of the stockpiles from Rail-head or Port.

Econ. Sec.

Economic Section have no vehicles which can be produced for 2,000 vehicles.

stressed the importance of clearing but the leading Fascists at the earliest opportunity possible. He warned Armies and Regions against being side-tracked by the pushing forward of the smaller fry as a sacrifice.

(c) The general question of Carabinieri was discussed. The unanimous feeling was that the ceiling was too low, even if the percentage ceiling of 60,000 was granted. Conditions in Provinces and Regions were generally bad and other police agencies such as the FAI have been disbanded, leaving the Carabinieri with extra work. Regions and Armies were requested to give their views to Admin. Section.

Adm. Sec.

8. Supplies and Transport.

These two questions are inextricably bound up together. The supply question is for the moment much better on the whole, partly due to the new harvest becoming available and partly to the fact that fairly large stocks have been captured. The transport situation is bad.

Econ. Sec.

(a) Transport. 548 GT Coy will not be available to AMG Fifth Army after the 23rd July. Col. Rosconi will then have to transport to distribute from stockpiles forward. Food Sub-Commission lose the use on the 20th July of the GT Coy placed at their disposal, and will only get a 50% replacement of civilian vehicles. This will be reflected in slower building up of the stockpiles from Rail-head or Port.

Economic Section have no vehicles which can be produced to remedy the situation. They asked AAI for 2,000 vehicles. General Harlsen ("Q" AAI) says that AMG Fifth Army must become the responsibility of Fifth Army. Fifth Army denied this. General Harlsen has now cabled to SOS KAROLINA. However no vehicles are in sight for Fifth Army AMG for distribution after July 23rd.

(b) FLORENCE. AMG Eighth Army have managed to build up 10 days supplies for FLORENCE and AREZZO Province in SIENA. There is also another 1,500 tons at Railhead if transport for distribution is available. The new harvest will not help since the transport problem remains the same owing to the bringing up of POL for milling instead of the flour.

(c) ALMONA. Here POL is the problem. There is not enough transport in this Province. Col. French of Region V asked whether schemers could be made available. POL is chiefly required for the collection of the harvest. No. 2 District are prepared to help over this and supply all requirements of Region V in POL if AAI approved. Col. French to take up with Col. Adams in ROME.

Econ. Sec.
Col. French

ACTION

(d) Misc. Supplies. The ~~new supplies~~ ^{new supplies} ~~was~~ ^{are} ~~stored~~. They were actually required at ~~present~~ ^{present} more urgently than flour. A fair quantity had arrived at FICBIBO but there was no transportation for distribution. Food Sub-Commission stated that these supplies were still all arriving at NALLES and had to be re-shipped or railed up to forward areas.

(e) Eighth Army Bread Price. Lt. Col. Spencer, Supply Officer of Eighth Army, said that he had first put up this problem to Economic Section two or three months ago, and finally three weeks ago asked for an urgent decision which was promised in a few days. He still had no answer and had to use his own discretion in fixing the price of "new-grain bread".

The main point he wants to know is what is the proportion of the subsidy. Lt. Col. Spencer is willing to fix a price on his own if he gets no instructions, but it will be uncorrelated to other prices.

9. Establishment Officer.

(a) Warned Armies and Regions that they might not be filled up to Establishment until the harvest was over in Regions I, II and V. After this there would be some officers ordered out and sent forward.

Est. Br.

(b) Col. Albright suggested a Rest Home for overworked AGC officers.

10. Next Meeting.

It was agreed that subject to confirmation in a week's time the next meeting would be held at HQ. AJI (wherever it might be) at 1300 hrs 2nd August.

C. W. I. SHIFF,
Lieut. Col.

DISTRIBUTION:

Executive Commissioner. {1}
Admin. Section {2}

Est. Br.

9. Establishment Officer.

(a) Warned Armies and Regions that they might not be filled up to Establishment until the harvest was over in Regions I, II and V. After this there would be some officers combed out and sent forward.

(b) Col. Albright suggested a Rest Home for overworked AEC officers.

10. Next Meeting.

It was agreed that subject to confirmation in a weeks time the next meeting would be held at HQ. AAI (wherever it might be) at 1100 hrs 2nd August.

G.W.I. SMITH,
Lieut. Col.

DISTRIBUTION:

Executive Commissioner.	(1)
Admin. Section	(2)
Recn. Section	(4)
Political Section	(2)
AMC Fifth Army	(2)
AMC Eighth Army	(2)
Region IV	(2)
" V	(2)
" VIII	(2)
" IX	(2)
Rome Region	(2)
Estab. Branch	(1)
Refugee Branch	(1)
Patriots Branch	(1)
Displaced Persons S/C.	(1)
L.O. HQ. AAI	(1)

1653