

0169

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/351
(VOL. I)

0170

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

785017

10000/109/351
(VOL. I)

INSPECTION OF ISLANDS
JAN. - JULY 1946

0171

785017

39

Ex Comm

Re: your letter 85. This answer for you
information
D. 477. 1/2.

C.S.O. Ex Comm.

Ref folio 93. Letter at signature of 94 place
H.S. 67 6/28/47

96

F.C. To the PM addressed
This way because of the crisis?
I think the really functions as PM
nevertheless. Since the word was omitted,
you may want to alter the
"The team from Prime Minister"
Attached is submitted for signature
information

1031

97

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your signature
information

I agree P.M. with proper effect 1030

103/87

106

C.S.O. Ex Comm.

Ref folio 93. Letter at signature of 94 please

H.S. 6/7 10/17

(96)

F.C. Is the PM addressed

This way because of the crisis?

I think the really functions as PM

nevertheless. Since the word was omitted,

you may want to alter. MS 6/7

Attached in submitted for signature information 1031

Chief Commissioner

(97)

Chief Commissioner

Attached is submitted for your signature

9 agree P.M. at the proper of 1030

MS/8/7

101

C.S.O. Ex Comm. 101
Ref folio 100 draft at folio 98 for

approval please. MS 8/7 H.S. 10/17

0173

785017

44.

Ex. Com.

Sin, Letter opposite, (for signature by Captain
 1. Durnand,) submitted to you for approval in
 accordance with your instructions to Capt. Tennard.
 2. Do you wish to take any action in
 regard to para. 3 of Folio 75.

14/6
J. J. J.

78.

Capt T.
CSC

Issue.

See also 1-76

155/14/6

83.

Ex Comm.

Do you agree with the action 1028
 suggested at 482? I do not like
 the last sentence of this letter or I
 think it is unjustified. Possibly you
 may wish to reply to this personally.
 H.S. 19/6

84.
 Capt T.
 Letter to issue. 155/14/6

action accordingly.

87.

158

785017

accordance with your instructions to Capt. Tennard.
 2. Do you wish to take any action in
 regard to para. 3 of Ltr 75.

14/6
 J.H.

Capt T.
 CGO

Issue.

See also 1-76

15/14/6

83-

Ex Comm.

Do you agree with the action 1028
 suggested at 1-82? I do not like
 the last sentence of this letter as I
 think it is unjustified. Possibly you
 may wish to reply to this personally.
 H.S. 19/6

Capt T.
 Letter to issue. 15/19/6
 action accordingly.

87-

Capt T.

See 1-86 in reply to you. Do
 what I signed for you. H.S. 26/6.

Nick J.H. 19/6

0175

785017

65-

be known.

Letter at 4 64 as amended by you
submitted for signature

8/1/74/5

MAY 25 1965

0945

66

Chief Commissioner.

Approved
Attached is submitted for your information
signature

7/8/24/1

F.C. I have signed, but
shouldn't "demand" be "request" - ⁱⁿ
The circumstances? ~~request~~

25/1

25/1

47

I think under the Atomic Terms 'demand' is better.

17/2/20/1

1027

C.S.O.

70

1. Refer French Ref of Proc 1 — ⁷¹—by name

2. Forward letter to G.S. & G.S. — Cope is forward

17/2/20/1

0176

785017

MAY 25 RECD
0945

bb

Chief Commissioner.

Approval
Attached is submitted for your information
signature

MS/24/V

F.C. I have signed, but
shouldn't "demand" be "request" - ⁱⁿ ~~which~~
The circumstances? *DW cc*

MS/V

62

I think under the American Terms 'demand' is better.

MS/26/V

1027

C.S.O.

70

1. Refer French Ref of P. 1001 — ⁷¹— ~~referred~~
2. Forward letter to C.S. — Copies forward
3. Refer C.C. ^{MS/24/V} — ~~Already signed~~

P. 147 t/o

Exec Comm.

Submitted for approval

P. 147 13/6

785017

Navy Sub Committee

Have you any information about the SS & SS
 French Rich then whole matter has already
 been arranged by you. 12/8/1945

55
 Executive Commission.

This matter has now been arranged by
 Civil War, also lawman + 1000 - no more
 the A.C. should now be necessary. I
 having the originals concerning this.

1025

10/16/45
 10/15/45

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
 ADMIRAL'S SECRETARY

61

E.C.
 Hightest.

P. 4 Submitter for Brigadier's signature
 10/15/45

12

What does the last sentence of para 1 mean?

0178

785017

Have you any information about the
French Ref. Unit who were last
seen arranged by you. 178/1410.

53
Executive Commission.

This matter has now been arranged by
Circ. No. 1, who has been + H. H. H. - no reason
to the A.C. shown now to be necessary. I
have the original concerning this.

1026
10/15/45

ADJUTANT GENERAL
ADJUTANT'S SECRETARY

E.C.
10/15/45

Submitted for Brigadier's signature
10/15/45

What does the last sentence of para 1 mean?

E.C.
10/15/45
Last sentence of para 1 changed according to Para 1.
No 61. Signal - Submitted for signature 10/15/45

ALC

31.

At 23-30 is a very comprehensive report
on the situation of the Navy S/C.

Ref letter at 15: I understand that
AFHQ wants the reports to go forward
together, but not necessarily consolidated,
i.e. 3 separate reports are forwarded at
the same time. Spoke to S.O. D.C. & he
agreed. Perhaps you could discuss with
Ex. C. if he agrees we could forward
copies of these reports with covering letter.

33

188 8/3

ALC 2010 32 for signature, please. autb 11/3

As amended 8/11/3.

17/16/3

ALC.C.

Ref folio 45. Letter at 46 for signature,

if agreed, please. autb 7/4

AFHQ showed about this this morning 1025
& I gave them the position verbally, said
that a letter would follow shortly. 8/15/4

ALC.C.

50

Folio 48 & 49 to info, please autb
Copies 17/16/3 15/4

10/4

51

0180

785017

the same time. Spoke to So. Sec. & he agreed. Perhaps you could discuss with Ex. C. & if he agrees we could forward copies of these reports with covering letter.

ES 8/3

33

AFCSO folio 32 for signature, please. auth 11/3

As amended H.S. 11/3.

TR 16/3

AFCSO. Ref folio 48. Letter at 46 for signaling, if agreed, please. auth 7/4

AFHQ phoned about this this morning 1025 & I gave them the position verbally & said that a letter would follow shortly. H.S. 5/4

TR 16/4

AFCSO. Ref folio 48 & 49 to info, please. auth 15/4

Copies 17/3 16/4

51

Please see folio 48. min 50 refer. auth 16/4

14/10/46

785017

CSO
4. Can I know when ² the Service Sub Coms. representatives will have finished their inspection. Jt. 24/2

Miss S. ¹⁰³ To note Ex Comm's comment at foot of 88. (file 826/EC) Jt. 25/2

Miss S. ⁴
Capt B. ² Ref in 89. Please find out result of inspection. It should have been finished some time ago. Jt. 25/2

Note ¹⁰⁵ Service S/CO visited - inspections complete & reports written. Copies received by Air Force S/C & Navy S/C. ~~105~~ 2/3. 1024

Ref in 2. At 8-10 ¹³ is the Air Force report & at 11-12 the NIA report. Navy report will not be ready for a week. A copy has been requested. P. 11 & 12 are very interesting. Jt. 28/2

Ex Comm. ¹⁴

Ref given in 2 above. See in 13 ¹⁰²³ and reports at 8-12. When we get Navy S/C report I will see that they all go to AFHQ who will no doubt wish to pass on to CINCPAC.

Jt. 27/2

0182

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

785017

102

ALCOM CITE ACREG (CITE MMIA)

9 1505 JULY 1946

COMMANDING GENERAL AFHQ (ATTENTION G-3 SECTION)

4094

UNCLASSIFIED

100
 REFERENCE LETTER YOUR HEADQUARTERS SUBJECT DEMILITARIZATION OF THE FORTRESS ISLANDS
 CMA PANTELLERIA CMA LAMPEDUSA CMA AND LINOSA FILE GEORGE DASH THREE AFHQ DASH ONE
 THREE ONE DASH TWO CMA DATED TWO NINE JUNE PD COLONEL NORMAN EASY FISKE PARA ABLE
 PARA DEPUTY COMMANDER LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION PARA MMIA PARA DESIGNATED CHAIRMAN
 OF DEMILITARIZATION COMMITTEE PD PROPOSED TO PROCEED TO ISLANDS BY ITALIAN NAVAL
 CRAFT ON OR ABOUT TWO TWO JULY PD ITALIAN ENGINEERS REPRESENTING EACH SERVICE
 MINISTRY WILL ACCOMPANY COMMITTEE PD REQUEST DESIGNATION OF MEMBERS BY CHARLIE IN
 CHARLIE MED CMA ENGINEERS ABLE AND BAKER CMA AFHQ AND AIR HEADQUARTERS ITALY PD
 ITALIAN NAVY DESIRES TO TRANSPORT AT SAME TIME CERTAIN VEHICLES CMA SUPPLIES AND
 PERSONNEL TOTTALLING FIVE FOUR WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED FOR SALVAGE AND DEMOLITION
 OPERATIONS PD REQUEST PERMISSION BE GRANTED FOR THIS DETACHMENT TO PROCEED TO ISLANDS
 END

1022

DISTRIBUTION : Chief Commissioner
 Executive Commissioner
 Land Forces Sub-Commission
 Air Forces Sub-Commission
 Navy Sub-Commission

EDWARD I. BEHN
 1000 1000

8/8/46
 PRIORITY

ELLERY WILLIAM STONE REAR ADMIRAL
 USNR CHIEF COMMISSIONER

See 106

10/7
 R.

0183

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

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG4331
ACC - Italy
Box 211
Folder 10000/109/351
"1021-1017"
1 doc. 15 pages

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation 10000/109/351

Date 7/3/42

From "DEPARTMENTAL OF

To PERSONAL FILES"

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JCS post 46 Authority 9/2/42 Date

0184

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

785017

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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File Designation

Date

From

To

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☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority

Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

0183

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
 APO 794
 Office of the Chief Commissioner
 ++++++

(94)

Ref: 632/94/EO:8 July 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

93 refers

In accordance with Article 11 of the Armistice Terms, a Committee is to be formed to establish a programme for the demilitarisation of the Islands of PANTHERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LINOSA. This programme is to be carried out by the Italian Government under Allied supervision.

It is desired to have as a member of the Committee the Italian Engineer Officer who will be charged with the actual carrying out of this programme.

I would therefore be grateful, my dear Mr. Prime Minister, if you would consider the matter so that when the Director, Land Forces Sub-Commission calls for this Engineer, a suitable officer may be available.

Very truly yours,

73/ Ellery W. Stone.

ELLERY W. STONE
 Rear Admiral, USNR
 Chief Commissioner

See mem 95-97
 129

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi,
 President of the Council of Ministers,
 Italian Government,
 R O M E.

1016

Copy to: Director, Land Forces S/C.
 " Navy S/C
 " Air Forces S/C
 G-5 Section, AFHQ.

See 151

PA 9/2

0186

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

785017

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG 331
1944-1945
Box 211
Folder 1000/109/331
"1015"
1 doc. / 1 page

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation 1000/109/331

Date 7/2/46

From HANCOCK

To CC

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- ☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

1000/109/331 Authority

9/25/74 Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

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File Designation _____

Date _____

From _____

To _____

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☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority _____

Date _____

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-73)

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

785017

0188

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

785017

EX-74

92

Ref: 632/EC.

2. July 1946.

SUBJECT: Visit of French Naval Mission
to SICILY.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.
Attn: G-5 Section.

9190

1. I forward copy of letter received from the French
Representative to the Allied Commission in connection with the
visit of the French Naval Mission to SICILY.

2. In this respect I have taken note of paragraph 2
of your letter G-5: 910.11-3 of 28th June 1946.

For the Chief Commissioner:

88

M. S. LUSH

MSL/JG.

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner.

1014

1014

0190

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

785017

(91)

TRANSLATION

The Captain of Ship Baron de VILLEFOSSE
- French Representative to Allied Commission
in Italy

29 June 1946

TO: Rear Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner

ROME

SUBJECT: French Control Mission of fortification in Sicily.

Reference my letter 236 of 13th June.

I beg you to inform the Italian Government that the modalities of the execution of this inspection will be fixed by the British Admiralty with the collaboration of which it will be organized.

The General, Chief of Staff of the National defence, from whom I address to you this application, asked me to insist with you, in order that you will be so kind as to let Mr. De Gasperi have the notes contained in my reference letter.

/S/ De VILLEFOSSE

1011

See 92

1011

COMMISSION ALLIEE
EN ITALIE

LE REPRESENTANT FRANÇAIS

Rome, le 29 juin

1946

N° 2 72

Le Capitaine de Vaisseau HERON de VILLEFOSSE
Représentant Français à la Commission Alliée
en Italie

à

Monsieur le Contre-Amiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner à l'Allied Commissione

R O M E

OBJET : Mission Française de Contrôle des fortifications en Sicile.

REFER. : Ma lettre 236 du 13 juin.

J'ai l'honneur de vous prier de faire connaître au Gouvernement Italien que les modalités d'exécutions de cette inspection seront précisées par l'Amirauté Britannique, avec la collaboration de laquelle elle sera organisée.

Le Général, Chef d'Etat-Major de la Défense Nationale, de la part de qui je vous adresse cette demande, me prie aussi d'insister pour que vous vouliez bien, si vous ne l'avez déjà fait, communiquer à Monsieur De Gasperi les remarques contenues dans ma lettre de référence.

1010

Lu 11 92
Ch. Villefosse

0192

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

785017

632 90

EX-COMM

8742

(88)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 910.11-3

28 June 1946

JUN 29 1946

SUBJECT: Visit of French Naval Mission to SICILY.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

95

Reference your 632/85 EC of 21 June.

1. It is considered that the matter should be allowed to die and that it is not desirable to inform the Prime Minister directly of the French views.

2. You may possibly have an opportunity of pointing out to the Prime Minister that his comments were not apposite as the French visit did not originate from a French desire but from a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers at Paris where France was asked to agree to a certain course and the visit was merely to enable her to obtain information to enable her to deal with that request.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:



A. L. HAMBLEN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

1009

See him 89.
folio 92.

APT 7)

0193

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

785017

632

86

Major A.D. TROUSON
G-5 Section, AFHQ
GMP

25

June 1946

JUN 25 1946

G-5: 910.11-3

My dear

Korman

80

I have only today, on my return from leave, seen your
DD reference 832/75/20 dated 17 June 46 on the subject of the
French Mission to Sicily.

Your account of the situation is appreciated.

As you have since informed us, in your cable 2771 dated
19 June 46, that the French Representatives to the Advisory Council
for Italy has called for instructions, you will doubtless be able
to give, in the very near future, particulars of the proposed visit.

Yours sincerely

Donald Korman

cc Colonel R. J. HIND-SMITH
Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 794.

See M. 77-

1008

(cso) H.S.
246.

PA 26/6
RD

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

785017

BOX 794

Ref: 632/85/EC.21. June 1946.

SUBJECT: Visit of French Naval Mission to SICILY.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
Attn: C-5 Section.

1. I take note of the first and second sentences of your C-5: 910.113 of 17. June. 1946. I entirely agree with the principle laid down in the last sentence. It continues to be a ruling principle in this Headquarters.

2. But in the case in point I sought no decision from you. The letter was forwarded to you for information firstly to let you know that the French Representative was not in the picture and secondly his reaction to the Prime Minister's letter.

3. My own view is that it is better not to continue this correspondence with the Prime Minister but to let him know (a) that the control of armaments is still one of SACRED's duties and (b) the French reactions to his letter. - verbally.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1007

See 7-88

0195

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

632 *EC*

EX-COMMAN

8415 82

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 910.113

17 June 46

SUBJECT: Visit of French Naval Mission to Sicily.

TO : Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission,
APO 794

76

1. reference your letter above subject file 632/EC dated 13 June 46. It is suggested that the letter which was received from Captain de VILLEFOSSE and to which you referred should be transmitted to the Italian Prime Minister without comment. It would be helpful, if when matters requiring decisions at AFHQ are forwarded to AFHQ, the comments or recommendations of ALCOM were set forth.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:



A. L. HAMBLER
Brigadier General, GSC.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

See *in* 83 84
1 85

1006

(50)

0196

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

785017

NO ALLOW CITY ACTION

191055JUN81946

APED

CINCLANT

3771

RESTRICTED

79
REPERMITS YOUR SIX SEVEN SEVEN EIGHT FIVE PD
FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE TO ADVISORY COUNCIL TO ITALY HAS CABLED PARIS FOR INSTRUCTIONS
AND IS AWAITING REPLY PD WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED PD

1005

ROUTINE

Office of the Executive Commissioner

371

A. W. ...selg

NICHOLAS PICHARD
CWO USA
Asst Adjt

0197

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

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WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG 331
ACC - Italy
Box 211
10000 / 109 / 351
1004-1003
1 doc. / 2 pages

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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File Designation	<u>10000/109/351</u>
Date	<u>6/17/46</u>
From	
To	<u>Treason</u>

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105 post 46
Authority

9/23/46
Date

0198

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

785017

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Date _____

From _____

To _____

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Authority _____ Date _____

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

0199

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

785017

INCOMING MESSAGE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Sp. Comm.
79

Originator's Reference: FA 67785
Date/Time of Origin: 161347B JUNE

632

Message Centre No: 11/3950
Date Time Rec'd: JUNE 170915
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ

TO: ALCOM ROME SIGNED SACRED CITE PIGE KM
INFO CINCHE

JUN 17 1946

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

72

While arrangements for visit of French mission to Sicily is primarily a matter for French themselves to arrange, A C will see that Italian government provides proper facilities. Reur 632/70 E C of 6 June and telephone conversation with persons of 12 June. Please inform this Headquarters of present position.

ACTION

AC DIST

ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLCAT 2
FILE

1002

RESTRICTED

81

see

HEADQUARTERS
17 JUN 1946
A.C.

(Cap. K.)

0200

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

785017

76.

Ref: 632/EC.

13 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Visit of French Naval Mission to SICILY.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.
Attention: G-5 Section

72

Further to this office letter 632/70/EC dated
6 June 1946.

When handing me the attached letter, Capitaine
de VILLENEUVE explained that the request of the French Govern-
ment to send a mission of verification to visit the fortifica-
tions, etc., of SICILY, was the result of discussions among
the delegations in PARIS. The US and UK delegates stated that
they were satisfied with the arrangements made to demilitarise
the islands. The French delegate said that he could give no
opinion as he had no evidence. Whereupon the UK delegate
suggested that the French Government should send a mission
to enquire.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
British Embassy
American Embassy

1001

0 2 0 1

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

TRANSLATION.

13 June, 1946. 75

No. 236.

FROM : Capitaine de Vaisseau HIRON De VILLEFOSSE,
French Representative to the Allied Commission in Italy.

TO : Rear Admiral Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission, ROME.

My dear Admiral,

On my return from PARIS I found the reply of Monsieur DE GASPERI which you have been good enough to send to me on the subject of the visit to the coast defences in SICILY by a French Naval Mission. I thank you for so doing and take note of the agreement of the Italian Government.

Meanwhile I have the honour to draw your attention to the expression used in the second paragraph of this letter and I am certain that as Chief of the Allied Commission ~~with~~ you will agree with me that the point of view so expressed has no foundation.

I should therefore be grateful if you would kindly represent to Monsieur DE GASPERI that this request for a ~~visit~~ visit was made in accordance and as a consequence of a decision of the Conference at PARIS and that the exercise of the right of control does not seem to justify in any way either the tone or the terms of his letter.

Sincerely,

(Sgd) de VILLEFOSSE.

1000

COMMISSION ALLIÉE
EN ITALIE

LE REPRÉSENTANT FRANÇAIS

N° 236

Rome, le 13 Juin 1946

Le Capitaine de Vaisseau HERON DE VILLEFOSSE
Représentant Français à la Commission Alliée
en Italie

à

Monsieur le Contre-Amiral W. STONE U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ROME

—cc&cc—

Amiral,

A mon retour de Paris, je trouve la réponse de Monsieur De GASPERI que vous avez bien voulu me transmettre au sujet de la visite des défenses cotières de la Sicile par une Mission Navale Française. Je vous en adresse mes remerciements et je prends acte de l'accord du Gouvernement Italien.

yy⁴

Toutefois j'ai l'honneur d'attirer votre attention sur la manifestation d'humeur que constitue le second paragraphe de cette lettre et je suis certain qu'en tant que Chef de la Commission Alliée vous estimerez avec moi que le point de vue ainsi exprimé n'est pas fondé.

Je vous serais donc reconnaissant de bien vouloir représenter à Monsieur de GASPERI que cette demande de visite a été formulée en accord et à la suite d'une

LE REPRÉSENTANT FRANÇAIS

EN ITALIE

13 JUIN 1946

N° 236

Le Capitaine de Vaisseau HERON DE VILLEFOSSE
Représentant Français à la Commission Alliée
en Italie

à

Monsieur le Contre-Amiral W. STONE U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ROME

-----oo&oo-----

Amiral,

A mon retour de Paris, je trouve la réponse de Monsieur De GASPERI que vous avez bien voulu me transmettre au sujet de la visite des défenses cotières de la Sicile par une Mission Navale Française. Je vous en adresse mes remerciements et je prends acte de l'accord du Gouvernement Italien.

yy4

Toutefois j'ai l'honneur d'attirer votre attention sur la manifestation d'humeur que constitue le second paragraphe de cette lettre et je suis certain qu'en tant que Chef de la Commission Alliée vous estimerez avec moi que le point de vue ainsi exprimé n'est pas fondé.

Je vous serais donc reconnaissant de bien vouloir représenter à Monsieur de GASPERI que cette demande de visite a été formulée en accord et à la suite d'une

...../.....

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

785017

73

décision de la Conférence de PARIS et que l'exercice de
droit de Contrôle ne semble justifier en rien ni le ton
ni les termes de cette lettre./.

*Je vous prie Annuaire, de bien m'en
excuser l'expression de mes sentiments différents
et dévoués*

Carte de, M.

998

0 2 0 5

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

785017

72

Ref: 632/70/EC.

6 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Visit of French Naval Mission to examine the defences of Sicily.

TO : G-5 AMHQ.

Reference your signals FX 66286 of 16 May 1946, FX 66281 and FX 66282 of 15 May 1946.

The following reply from the Italian Prime Minister has been received and is forwarded for your information.

It may be noted that there is no intention of answering the second paragraph of the a/m letter.

Please may this office be notified of the date of this proposed visit as requested in our signal 3151 of 20 May 1946.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

(Sgd) P.H. TUNNARD, Capt.,
for, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl: lts 3/997 fr Mr. De Gasperi of 1 June 46.

Copy to: Polad (A)
Polad (B)

See
ln. 70. 71
4.76
997

0203

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

785017

632 86

69.

3/597

Rome, 1 June 1946.

3/597

JUN 5 1946

64

My dear Admiral,

Ref your letter n. 632/64/43 dated 25 May, there will be no objections raised to a French naval mission inspecting the defenses of Sicily. For this purpose the s/a mission can contact the Ministry of Marine which will take the necessary measures.

May I be permitted to add that on the eve of peace or anyway the becoming obsolete of most of the Austro-Hungarian terms, these visits and inspections by foreign military authorities, above all if they belong to single states, should cease. They do not serve any other purpose, especially if it concerns military arrangements by now well known to everyone, than to perpetuate a state of minority of which the Italian people are justly intolerant.

See 70871
472

De Gasperi

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

996
EC DIST - 5 June
ACTION - E.C.
INFO - CC
- Navy S/C

R.A.
R.M. 6/6

Q
(1)

0207

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

785017



*Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Roma,

7 GIUG 1945

3/594

Caro Ammiraglio,

in risposta alla Sua nota n.632/64/EC. del 45 maggio, La informo che non vi è difficoltà a che una missione navale francese ispezioni la difesa della Sicilia. A questo scopo la predetta missione potrà mettersi in contatto con il Ministero della Marina che disporrà in conseguenza.

Mi permetto aggiungere che, alla vigilia della pace e comunque della decadenza della maggior parte delle clausole armistiziali, queste visite ed ispezioni di autorità militari straniere, e soprattutto se appartenenti a singoli Stati, dovrebbero forse aver termine. Esse non servono a niente altro - soprattutto trattandosi di sistemazioni militari ormai perfettamente note a tutti - che a perpetuare uno stato di minorità di cui il popolo italiano è giustamente insofferente.

Mi creda, caro Ammiraglio, cordialmente.

Ammiraglio Ellery T. STONE, U.S.N.R.
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R o m a

Legami 995
see 69

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

785017

64

Ref. : 632/64/20

25 May 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

The French Representative to the Allied Commission has asked me to forward to you a demand that the Italian Government should facilitate and protect the proposed visit of a French Naval Mission to inspect the defenses of Sicily. This visit is deemed necessary by the French Delegation at the Council of Foreign Ministers in connection with the Peace Treaty, and the visit has been approved by the Supreme Allied Commander.

In the present circumstances, I feel sure you will wish to provide an escort for the Mission and I should be grateful if this could be arranged.

I will ensure that you are notified of the date of this proposed visit as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Det. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

Copy to:- Navy Sub-Commission.

994.

JH. 2717

PA
28/5See 7.71-69
see 1161, 62, 63, 65-67

0209

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

785017

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File Designation 10000/109/351

Date 5/20/46

From AC

To AFHS

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

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

785017

0210

COMMISSION ALLIÉE
EN ITALIE

LE REPRÉSENTANT FRANÇAIS

No 193

Memo N° 18 Mai

1946

Le Capitaine de Vaisseau HERON de VILLEFOSSE
Représentant Français à la Commission Alliée
en ITALIE

à

Monsieur le Brigadier M.S. IUSH
Executive Commissioner

OBJET : Visite d'Officiers Français en SICILE.

Je viens de recevoir copies :

- 1°) d'une lettre datée du 2 Mai du Cap. de Vaisseau REBUFFEL, expert naval à la Délégation Française au Conseil des Ministres des Affaires Etrangères, adressée au Captain MAC KAY R.N., expert naval Britannique auprès du même organisme,
- 2°) d'un télégramme de ce dernier officier supérieur à l'Ambassade Britannique, daté du 7 Mai.

Il ressortait de ces deux documents que les Autorités Françaises désiraient avant de pouvoir donner leur accord à l'article 31 du Projet de Traité, envoyer en SICILE une Mission d'Officiers de Marine pour y visiter les installations militaires et demandaient que ces Officiers soient accompagnés par un Officier de liaison Britannique.

Or j'ai compris, après avoir pris contact à ce sujet avec la Sous-Commission Navale, que SAC MED recommandait que cette demande de visite de la SICILE soit transmise au Gouvernement Italien par l'intermédiaire de la Commission Alliée. J'ai donc l'honneur de vous prier de bien vouloir faire cette démarche auprès du Gouvernement Italien pour obtenir son accord de principe, étant entendu que l'organisation proprement dite de cette visite est une affaire qui n'est pas de mon ressort.

Levielly

Monsieur le 18 Mai

1946

N° 193

Le Capitaine de Vaisseau HERON de VILLEFOSSE
Représentant Français à la Commission Alliée
en ITALIE

à

Monsieur le Brigadier M.S. IUSH
Executive Commissioner

OBJET : Visite d'Officiers Français en SICILE.

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Le Capitaine Heron

992

785017

0 2 1 3

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1. Search to Calines, 5/20/46
(2 copies)
2. ATLAS to AG, 5/20/46

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To _____

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LCR Post 46 9/25/74
Authority Date

0214

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Date 11/1/46
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ACS 10/23/46
Authority

9/23/46
Date

0218

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0217

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

785017

632
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

MAY 4 1946

(52)

3rd May 1946.

MAY 4 1946

Excel.

Chief Commissioner.

1. Colonel Parsons telephoned me today to say that the French Liaison Officer, AFHQ had asked permission to send a French Mission to Sicily to examine the defences of Sicily under the terms of the armistice. He had been directed to G-2 AFHQ who had stated that there was no objection from the security point of view and G-5 rang up for covering agreement here. Colonel Parsons also suggested that the Italian Government would have to be consulted.

2. I explained that if the French wished to take any steps under the armistice terms it seemed to me that the proper approach would be for them to instruct their French Representative on the Allied Commission to state a case to the Chief Commissioner, and for him, either with or without SACMED's concurrence, to give the necessary permission.

3. I further stated that if permission were given under the armistice terms it would not be a question of consulting with the Italian Government but of directing them to provide the necessary escort and facilities.

4. Colonel Parsons agreed and the matter will now presumably be submitted by the French Representative. If I do not hear before next Tuesday I will ask Capitaine de Villefosse what is behind the idea.

MSL

I completely agree with you

MSL/JG.

987

4/✓

see 53.54

B. f. on 7/v.

MSL 4/5

2. 11/5
(35)

0 2 1 8

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

785017

49

Ref: 632/49/EO

14 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Reports - LINOSA.

TO : Naval SubCommission.

- 45

Ref your NSC/4357 of 4 April 1946 on the above subject.

I have been informed that AFHQ propose to report the results of the inspections of PANTILLERIA and LAMPEDUSA to the Combined Chiefs of Staff, the War Office and the War Department, with a recommendation that LINOSA be considered demilitarised, and that no inspection be carried out.

The matter will therefore be held in abeyance until AFHQ receive a reply from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

/s/ A. KNISELY
Capt.

for Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Land Forces S/O
Air Forces S/O.

See Min 50751

986

PA
26/4
1946

0219

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

785017

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 902.24

10 April 1946

APR 13 1946

SUBJECT: Inspection Reports - LIMOSA.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference your letter 632/46/EC of 5 April 1946.

1. It is proposed to report the results of the inspections of PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA to the Combined Chiefs of Staff, the War Office and the War Department, with a recommendation that LIMOSA be considered demilitarised in fact, and that no inspection be carried out.

2. The matter will therefore be held in abeyance until a reply is received from the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL BORGAN:

A. L. HAMBLEN
Brigadier General, GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

See 8.49.
M. 50.

985

902.24
(PART K)

17/25
2/25

0220

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

785017

632

8

45

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub Commission APO 394

NSC/4857.
4th April, 1946.

From : Navy Sub Commission, Hq., Allied Commission.
To : Executive Commissioner, Hq., Allied Commission.

APR 5 1946

Subject : Reports-LINOSA

With reference to your letter 632/44/EC dated 30th March, 1946, prior to proceeding to the island of LINOSA in order to make a report, the Service Sub Commission's requested verbal information as to the military installations and defences of the island from the respective Italian Ministries with the following result :-

LINOSA : Navy : 1 Lighthouse keeper :
During the war : 1 lookout post
25 Carabinieri, 2 Heavy Machine Guns
and a Communications Office. The W.E.
has now been reduced to NIL.

Army : During the war :-
12 Men of 5100 Paratroop Battalion and
a mixed detachment of the 375 Coast
Battalion. W.E. at present unknown
though believed reduced to NIL.

Air Force : NO Air Field and no air force representation
whatsoever.

2. The island of LINOSA is very much smaller as compared to Pantelleria and Lampedusa and is usually referred to as a "Rock". It has a fisherfolk population of approximately 100.

3. In view of the above therefore, and in agreement with the Land Forces and Air Forces Sub Commissions, it is submitted that the above facts be represented to Allied Force Headquarters and that they be asked whether, in the light of the above information, the inspection and report requested by their letter G-5 902.24 of 25th March, 1946, is still desired.

43
G. F. MENTZ,
CAPTAIN, U. S. NAVY,
FOR REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION.

984

Lu 46
4.47.

(Copies to :- Land Forces Sub Commission, Allied Commission.
Air Forces Sub Commission, Allied Commission.)

(CAPT K)

0 2 2 1

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

44

Ref: 632/W/EO.

30 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Reports - LINOSA.

TO : Navy Sub-Commission.
Land Forces Sub-Commission. (BOLIA)
Air Forces Sub-Commission.

43

1. G-5 Section, AMHQ have in their letter G-5 502.24 of 25 March 46 requested a report on the Island of LINOSA to be completed on the same lines as those of PANTHERIA and LAMEDUSA.
2. You are therefore requested to send an officer to visit LINOSA in order that a report can be prepared.
3. It is requested that the Navy Sub-Commission make the necessary arrangements regarding transport etc., and that the Land Forces and Air Forces Sub-Commissions' representatives liaise with this Commission.
4. The report is required as soon as possible by AMHQ, and an early completion of this would be appreciated.

For the Chief Commissioner:

A. W. Kolsely.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: G-5 Section, AMHQ.

see 45
46
see

983

PA 3
9

0 2 2 2

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

785017

5273 632
 ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 G-5 Section
 APO 512

Ex Comm

H3

G-5: 902.24

25 March 1946

SUBJECT: Handback to the Italian Government of
 the Islands - Pantelleria, Lampedusa
 and Linosa.

MAR 27 1946

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
 APO 394

Inspection Reports 1A

1. Reference AFHQ cable F 59503 of 26 January 1946, para 2 i.e. 455, File 2605 Vol I

"It is desired that an initial inspection should be carried out by representatives of the Three Services Sub-Commissions and that the latter should issue instructions to implement the provisions of paragraph 4B of FAN 634. Thereafter occasional visits of a Liaison Officer should suffice provided that he is adequately briefed by the Service Sub-Commissions."

452 File 2605 Vol II
 and AFHQ cable FX 55949 of 10 December 1945 (in which FAN 634 was reproduced), para 4 i.e.

"As regards LAMPEDUSA, LINOSA, and PANTELLERIA, hand-back of these Provinces should be made at the same time, subject to your obtaining agreement of Italian Government to:

- (A) Their demilitarization.
- (B) Your retaining right of inspection to ensure that demilitarization is maintained.

You should provide, if you think it necessary, for Allied Officers to be stationed there, as in other parts of ITALY administered by Italian Government, to ensure that Allied Military interests are safeguarded."

982

2. Initial inspection reports as called for in AFHQ cable F 59503 of 26 January 1946 have already been forwarded by you in respect of PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA.

3. A corresponding initial report is also required in respect of LINOSA.

4. LINOSA should be included in any future reports submitted by

(CAPT K)

0.223

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

785017

AC Liaison officers.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:


A. L. HAMBLIN,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Copy to:
G-3

See 46

981

0 2 2 4

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

785017

5023

Ex Commr

41

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 211

18 March 1946

SUBJECT: Report of Inspections of Islands of
Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference 632/EC, 14 March 1946, and AFHQ Signal F59503,
26 January 1946.

It is requested that future Inspection Reports of the above
Islands by Liaison Officers at Palermo be furnished this Headquarters
in Quadruplicate.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. HAMBLIN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5

989

(C. H. H.)

PH 3/1

0226

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785017

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From Report of inspection of
To CONFIDENTIAL

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Authority

Date

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0227

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

785017

632

MARKED SEC'D

24

Land Forces Sub Com AC (M.M.I.A.)

3/8/1

14 March 1946

Subject: Report on the Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

To : Chief Commissioner A.C.

Attention Brigadier Lush. Ex. Com.

1. Inclosed herewith Report on the Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa in accordance with instructions given in your letter 632/32/EC dated 11 March 1946.

29

Lester R. Albert
LESTER R. ALBERT

Lt. Col. Inf.

For Major General

M.M.I.A.

Incls: AC Letter 632/EC dated 14 March '46 with Appendices A, B, C and D thereto.

Note. ~~Have retained M.M.I.A. copy with Appendices B and D.~~

972

0 2 2 8

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

785017

~~4629.~~

632

Ex Comm

34

SUBJECT: Report on the Islands of PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA

LAND FORCES SUB-COM, AC. (1311A)

G/8/1

5 Mar 46

TO ; ALLIED COMMISSION

MAR 11 1946

15

Ref your 632/EC 28 Feb 46.

The report of the Navy Sub-Commission has now been received, and preparation of a coordinated report is in hand. The result will be forwarded as soon as possible.

Handwritten signature
62

Major General,
M. M. I. A.

ARCS/sb

971

Handwritten signature
(Capt. B).

Handwritten signature
PA: 1/3

0229

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

785017

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RG 331
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1 doc. / 1 page

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Date 3/23/74
From AND-SMITH
To CIC (MMA)

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Authority ICS rest Hc Date 3/23/74

0230

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Authority _____

Date _____

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

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To 100-109/351
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100-109/351
Authority
Date 3/23/46

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Authority _____

Date _____

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0 2 3 3

785017

NAVY SUB COMMISSION,
HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED COMMISSION.

26th February, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report of an inspection carried out in the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa, during the period 8th February, 1946, to 14th February, 1946, in accordance with the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean's instructions contained in his signal E.59503 dated 261501 January, 1946.

2. PANTELLERIA :- Latitude $36^{\circ} 47' N$. Longitude $12^{\circ} E$. Approx. 110 miles 292° from C.S. Dimitri Gozo Isl. (Malta).

GENERAL :-

Background and state prior to surrender :-

In 1935 the Italian Royal Air Force decided to make Pantelleria a big air base. In 1936 however, this project was abandoned by the Air Force due to the account of work involved, and to the closeness of Sicilian air bases. In the meantime, an airport suitable for medium bombers and below, complete with fuel installations, workshops and hangars was completed and was subsequently used as a secondary air base. As a result, the Ministry of Marine decided to transform Pantelleria into a fortress island. It therefore became an Italian Naval responsibility with a Naval Commander-in-Chief. Air Force and Army units, while commanded and administered by their respective services were under the overall operational command of the Naval Commander-in-Chief. Work was then commenced in installing and building of gun batteries, searchlights, W/T station, fuel installations and depots etc. Owing to lack of funds and labour however, only part of the proposed fortifications were completed and in some cases old inferior guns were installed instead of more recent modern weapons. Except for work in hand i.e. the construction of a breakwater and anti landing devices, which remained uncompleted this was the fortification position of the island during the war. On the surrender of the island to the Allied Forces in June, 1943, most of these military installations were damaged by heavy sea and air bombardments.

Present State :-

3. The present general state of the island appears to be in very much the same condition as it was over two and a half years ago when it surrendered. Apart from one or two houses that have been rebuilt, little or no effort appears to have been made to clear the debris, especially in the port area giving the place a sense of desolation. While roads exist, none of them are good and range from a poor state of maintenance to a very bad one. Most of the harbour services, fuel and water mainly, were damaged by the first bombardments. No repairs appear to have yet been effected. Numerous wrecks litter the harbour, which is dangerous to navigation without good local knowledge or a pilot. The Naval underground fuel installation which can hold

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Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report of an inspection carried out in the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa, during the period 8th February, 1946, to 14th February, 1946, in accordance with the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean's instructions contained in his signal F.59503 dated 261501 January, 1946.

2. PANTELLERIA :- Latitude 36° 47' N. Longitude 12° E. Approx. 110 miles 292° from U.S. Dimitri Gozo Isl. (Malta).

GENERAL :-Background and state prior to surrender :-

In 1935 the Italian Royal Air Force decided to make Pantelleria a big air base. In 1936 however, this project was abandoned by the Air Force due to the cost of work involved, and to the closeness of Sicilian air bases. In the meantime, an airport suitable for medium bombers and below, complete with fuel installations, workshops and hangars was completed and was subsequently used as a secondary air base. As a result, the Ministry of Marine decided to transform Pantelleria into a fortress island. It therefore became an Italian Naval responsibility with a Naval Commander-in-Chief. Air Force and Army units, while commanded and administered by their respective services were under the overall operational command of the Naval Commander-in-Chief. Work was then commenced in installing and building of gun batteries, searchlights, W/T station, fuel installations and depots etc. Owing to lack of funds and labour however, only part of the proposed fortifications were completed and in some cases old inferior guns were installed instead of more recent modern weapons. Except for work in hand i.e. the construction of a breakwater and anti landing devices, which remained uncompleted this was the fortification position of the island during the war. On the surrender of the island to the Allied Forces in June, 1943, most of these military installations were damaged by heavy sea and air bombardments.

Present State :-

3. The present general state of the island appears to be in very much the same condition as it was over two and a half years ago when it surrendered. Apart from one or two houses that have been rebuilt, little or no repair appears to have been made to clear the debris, especially in the port area giving the place a sense of desolation. While roads exist, none of them are good and range from a poor state of maintenance to a very bad one. Most of the harbour services, fuel and water mains, were damaged by the first bombardments. No repairs appear to have yet been effected. Numerous wrecks litter the harbour, which is dangerous to navigation without good local knowledge or a pilot. The Naval underground fuel installation which can hold some 300 tons of fuel and 1,200 tons of gasoline or oil is in a bad condition with many parts and pumping apparatus either stolen by the local inhabitants or rendered unserviceable by lack of maintenance. The pipe line connections however leading from the tanks to the harbour appears to be in a fair state except for a length of approximately 15 metres which was destroyed by bombing.

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There is also an Italian Air Force gasoline underground tank installation, located near the harbour which does not appear to have sustained much damage. While these tanks are apparently in a fairly good state a certain amount of leakage is reported. The electric power in the island is very weak as the hydro-electric plant which is run on well water was destroyed by the bombing and an auxiliary generating plant was installed in lieu. This plant only functions when fuel, which is sent from Sicily is available. The supply of this fuel is most irregular, owing to the frequent bad weather at present prevailing, which interferes with sailing schedules, observed by the small vessels which the island relies upon for the supply of food and fuel etc., and as a means of communication with the mainland. Wireless and cable communications are severed owing to the destruction of the station situated south of S. Vito ammunition depot and a break in the cable to Sicily.

Island Defence - Present State:-

4. While the present defensive state of the island is nil, there still exists on the island, in various stages of deterioration, 24 gun batteries, 3 ammunition depots, of which one is destroyed, several block-houses, and a number of skeleton searchlights.

Batteries:- Coast defence 2 of 152/45 calibre.

3 " 120/50 "
Coast defence 1 " 90/53 "
and A/A 14 " 76/40 "

The attached chart and legend shows the location and condition of these defensive installations and in particular the gun batteries. While I am not a gunnery officer, and therefore cannot give expert advice on the present condition of these guns, I consider that they are all unoperational at present. It is observed from my remarks contained in the attached legend, referring to the batteries, that most of these guns "might" be made serviceable after a major overhaul in an arsenal. This may be so broadly speaking. But the age of these guns, except for one or two batteries and whether their salvaging and overhauling would serve a useful purpose, should be taken into consideration. All guns are severely rusted and have been exposed to the weather without maintenance ever since, I presume, June 1943. All batteries have been subjected to bombardments and local pilfering with disastrous results. Those guns that have not been damaged beyond repair by direct hits or near misses, have been stripped of any removable parts, including the breech-block in some instances, by the natives. All fire director apparatus which control each battery have been destroyed and parts stolen.

Conclusion and Recommendations :- My personal opinion is that these guns would be more useful as scrap-iron than reconditioned guns, and I therefore recommend that they be dismantled, destroyed, and that the remains be shipped to the mainland as scrap iron for Italian industries.

Ammunition Depots - Present State :-

5. (a) CHIRLANDA Main Ammunition Depot:-

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This is a large underground ammunition depot cut in a hillside composed of 7 independent tunnel like depots, each leading into a larger depot or cave in the interior. Facing the entrances to these tunnels is a large open space with two "staging" huts, a large shed with overhead protection only and barrack accommodation for personnel. The whole area is fenced in with barbed wire. The following is a general description of the depot and its All figures given are approx.

vessels which the island relies upon for the supply of food and fuel etc., and as a means of communication with the mainland. Wireless and cable communications are severed owing to the destruction of the station situated south of S. Vito ammunition depot and a break in the cable to Sicily.

Island Defence - Present State:-

4. While the present defensive state of the island is NIL, there still exists on the island, in various stages of deterioration, 24 gun batteries, 3 ammunition depots, of which one is destroyed, several block-houses, and a number of skeleton searchlights.

Batteries:- Coast defence 3 of 152/45 calibre.

3 "	120/50 "
Coast defence 1 "	90/53 "
and 4/A 14 "	76/40 "

The attached chart and legend shows the location and condition of these defensive installations and in particular the gun batteries. While I am not a gunnery officer, and therefore cannot give expert advice on the present condition of these guns, I consider that they are all in operational at present. It is observed from my remarks contained in the attached legend, referring to the batteries, that most of these guns "might" be made serviceable after a major overhaul in an arsenal. This may be so broadly speaking. But the age of these guns, except for one or two batteries and whether their salvaging and overhauling would serve a useful purpose, should be taken into consideration. All guns are severely rusted and have been exposed to the weather without maintenance ever since, I presume, June 1943. All batteries have been subjected to bombardments and local pilfering with disastrous results. Those guns that have not been damaged beyond repair by direct hits or near misses, have been stripped of any removable parts, including the breech-block in some instances, by the natives. All fire director apparatus which control each battery have been destroyed and parts stolen.

Conclusion and Recommendations :- My personal opinion is that these guns would be more useful as scrap-iron than reconditioned guns, and I therefore recommend that they be dismantled, destroyed, and that the remains be shipped to the mainland as scrap iron for Italian industries.

Ammunition Depots - Present State :-

5. (a) GHIRLANDA Main Ammunition Depot:-

967

This is a large underground ammunition depot cut in a hillside composed of 7 independent tunnel like depots, each leading into a larger depot or cave in the interior. Facing the entrances to these tunnels is a large open space with two "staging" huts, a large shed with overhead protection, only and barrack accommodation for personnel. The whole area is fenced in with barbed wire. The following is a general description of the depot and its All figures given are approx.

Number 1 Depot. Contains large piles of light arms ammunition of all calibre in cases stamped in Greek. These are understood to be "war booty" captured from the Greeks during the Greek campaign in 1940/41. Quantity is estimated at several hundred thousand cartridges. The cases are well stocked, neat and orderly. Condition of the ammunition cleanliness and general appearance of the depot is fairly good.

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Number 2 Depot. Contains several stacks of small motor bombs. 900 31mm motor bombs. Several cases containing 47mm motor bombs. 50 cases of primers for bombs. A pile of cases containing St. Etienne 6mm M.G. ammunition. 500 47mm motor bombs in cases stamped in Dutch. Stacking and condition of ammunition depot is similar to Number 4 Depot.

Number 3 Depot. Contains many cases of St. Etienne M.G. ammunition. 15,000 75/40 mm shells of various types - H.L., and shrapnel. 10 cases of 62 igniters, 60 cases of fuses. 2 cases of primers. Stacking and condition of ammunition and depot is similar to Number 4 Depot.

Number 4 Depot. Contains 1,000 cases of 47 mm motor bombs reported to be German. 5,500 hand grenades. Many cases containing shells of 75/40 mm. More cases of St. Etienne M.G. ammunition. 150,000 8 mm cartridges, stamped in French. Piles of mixed ammunition of various calibres some of which are stamped in French and Dutch. Stacking, and the condition of the ammunition and depot is, in this case, rather worse than in the preceding depots.

Number 5 Depot. Contains 3,000 - 15/27 mm shells in cases. 12,000 16/45 mm shells of which many are fused. Several piles of cases containing fuses for 76/40 mm shells. Stacks of 65 and 75 mm shell cases. Condition of stacking of ammunition and depot is similar to Number 4 Depot.

Number 6 Depot. Containing 130 cases each containing 2 tracer projectiles of 120/40 mm. 20 drums containing cordite charges for heavy calibre guns. Stacks of loose cordite charges of same calibre. This depot is in a still worse condition than the preceding two. Bits of cordite litter the ground, stacking is disorderly and condition poor. While I cannot accurately judge the condition of this cordite, it could not possibly be good, and in view of the disorderly stacking and deterioration should be classed as dangerous.

Number 7 Depot. Contains 2,700 - 152/45 mm Ar or Piercing shells. 1,400 120/50 mm A.P. ammunition and various other types. Cases of 13.2 mm M.G. ammunition. Stacks of many calibre cordite charges, in drums and loose. Condition is much the same as Number 6 Depot.

Shed Outside. Contains many cases of 81 mm motor bombs. Several cases of 7.5 calibre rifles. Cases of M.G. barrels of various types. 50,000 empty 76/60 shell cases. 3,000 76/40 shells. Many cases containing fuses. Numerous cases of A.P. and H.E. 65/47 mm ammunition. Cases of 20 mm 135 mm M.G. ammunition. Cases of 45 mm motor bombs. Cases of 47 mm Dutch motor bombs. Cases of ballistite charges of 75/45 mm. Small bags of explosive powder. The contents of this store appear to be more deteriorated than the underground depot. Observing that it is exposed to the weather and sun to a certain extent, as the shed has only a roof and no side walls. The general state of this store should also be considered dangerous.

Staging Discharge Huts. Contain 2,000 75/40 mm shells and cordite charges respectively of ground and atmosphere in and around these huts is very damp and the condition of the hut's contents, especially the cordite, should be regarded as dangerous.

Lying in the open outside, by 6 and 7 depots are the following shells in stacks: 3,600 A.P. 152 mm, 5,500 A.P. 120 mm. Also a lot of scrap iron

Number 3 Depot. Contains many cases of St. Etienne M.G. ammunition. 15,000 76/40 mm shells of various types - H.E., and shrapnel. 10 cases of 2 igniters. 60 cases of fuses. 2 cases of primers. Stacking and condition of ammunition and depot is similar to Number 1 Depot.

Number 4 Depot. Contains 1,000 cases of 47 mm motor bombs reported to be German. 5,000 hand grenades. Many cases containing shells of 75/43 mm. More cases of St. Etienne M.G. ammunition. 150,000 8 mm cartridges, stamped in French. Piles of mixed ammunition of various calibres some of which are stamped in French and Dutch. Stacking, and the condition of the ammunition and depot is, in this case, rather worse than in the preceding depots.

Number 5 Depot. Contains 3,000 - 75/27 mm shells in cases. 12,000 76/40 mm shells of which many are fuses. Several piles of cases containing fuses for 76/40 mm shells. Stacks of 65 and 75 mm shell cases. Condition of stacking of ammunition and depot is similar to Number 1 Depot.

Number 6 Depot. Containing 130 cases each containing 2 tracer projectiles of 120/40 mm. 20 drums containing cordite charges for heavy calibre guns. Stacks of loose cordite charges of same calibre. This depot is in a still worse condition than the preceding two. Bits of cordite litter the ground, stacking is disorderly and condition poor. While I cannot accurately judge the condition of this cordite, it could not possibly be good, and in view of the disorderly stacking and deterioration should be classed as dangerous.

Number 7 Depot. Contains 2,700 - 152/45 mm Ar oux Piercing shells. 1,400 120/50 mm A.P. ammunition and various other types. Cases of 15.2 mm M.C. ammunition. Stacks of many calibre cordite charges, in drums and loose. Condition is much the same as Number 6 Depot.

Shed Outside. Contains many cases of 81 mm motor bombs. Several cases of 7.5 calibre rifles. Cases of M.C. barrels of various types. 50,000 empty 76/60 shell cases. 5,000 76/40 shells. Many cases containing fuses. Numerous cases of A.P. and H.E. 65/47 mm ammunition. Cases of 20 mm 45 mm M.C. ammunition. Cases of 45 mm motor bombs. Cases of 47 mm Dutch motor bombs. Cases of ballistite charges of 75/15 mm. Small bags of explosive powder. The contents of this store appear to be more deteriorated than the underground depot. Observing that it is exposed to the weather and sun to a certain extent, as the shed has only a roof and no side walls. The general state of the store should also be considered dangerous.

Stacking Discharge Huts. Contain 2,000 75/40 mm shells and cordite charges respectively. The ground and atmosphere in and around these huts is very damp and the condition of the huts' contents, especially the cordite, should be regarded as dangerous.

Lying in the open outside, by 6 and 7 depots are the following shells in stacks: 3,600 A.P. 152 mm, 5,500 A.P. 120 mm. Also a lot of scrap iron composed of light arms, machine guns, and the remains of two light tanks.

Conclusion and Recommendation:- In view of the dangerous general condition of this dump caused by the disorderly stacking, in some cases explosives stored near highly inflammable material, lack of maintenance and deterioration, which I consider constitutes a danger to public safety, I strongly recommend that action be taken to remove, destroy or dump in the sea all ammunition.

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(b) S. VITO Ammunition Depot:-

This depot was blown up in July, 1943. It was composed of two tunnel like depots hewn from a hillside similar to those of Ghirlanda. It is understood that the construction of 3 to 5 more tunnels were projected but it was not undertaken in time. Both these depots held ammunition of various types and calibres. On 26th July, 1943 while 17 unauthorized were, it is said, pilfering the cordite, for use as torches due to the non-existence of electric light, in one of the depots, an explosion occurred which caused the roof to crumble, and a small landslide which sealed the entrance thus burying and killing the unfortunate trespassers. In order to prevent another disaster, the Allied Authorities blew up the second depot completely sealing the entrance.

Conclusion and Recommendation :- This depot is considered completely destroyed. It is most unlikely that any ammunition is worth salvaging, in any event, I do not anti apate that salvage will be attempted. No further action in this connect is therefore recommended.

(c) AIR FORCE Ammunition Depots:-

I have termed this store the "AIR FORCE" Depot since presumably, it was intended as a bomb store. An Air Force officer, observing that it is located on the west side of the hillside built into a hill. It is composed of 7 independent tunnels on the same lines as those at Ghirlanda though smaller. While this depot was not so thoroughly visited as the main ammunition depot at Ghirlanda, the few tunnel stores that were inspected, revealed mostly Allied ammunition of various types including empty shell cases and some cordite, whose origin could possibly be Italian. It would appear that all loose ammunition and empty shell cases on the island were collected and dumped in this depot and to a certain extent at Ghirlanda, since all batteries have been cleared of empty shells and ammunition. The condition and general appearance of this depot is bad. Stacking is disorderly with loose cordite lying on the ground.

Conclusion and Recommendation :- Same as for Ghirlanda.

Blockhouses and searchlights.

6. Scattered in various vantage points on the island are several concrete blockhouses. They all appear to have sustained little or no damage, and most are in a serviceable condition. The searchlights however, are quite the reverse. Only the original exists; the glass and removal parts are missing, probably either destroyed by acts of war or broken and stolen by the natives.

Recommendation :- It is recommended that the blockhouses be destroyed and that the searchlights remain to be salvaged for the metal if considered worth while.

Personnel.

7. There are no military personnel on the island except for a few

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Conclusion and Recommendation :- This depot is considered completely destroyed. It is most unlikely that any ammunition is worth salvaging, in any event, I do not anticipate that salvage will be attempted. No further action in this context is therefore recommended.

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Recommendation :- It is recommended that the blockhouses be destroyed and that the searchlights remain to be salvaged for the metal if considered worth while.

Personnel.

7. There are no military personnel on the island except for a few Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza who are stationed there for policing purposes. The main barracks which accommodated the gun crews and other Naval personnel have been seriously damaged by bombing and are at present uninhabitable. The Allied Liaison Officer, it is reported, left Pantelleria on approximately 15th January, 1946 on orders from the Liaison Officer at Palermo.

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LAMPEDUSA :- Latitude 35° 30' N Longitude 12° 33' E approximately.
88 Miles 249° Kemmuna Isl (Malta)

GENERAL :-

8. Background and state prior to surrender :-

Unlike Pantelleria, Lampedusa has always been an Italian Navy Command and responsibility. Lampedusa island was also fortified by the Ministry of Marine but to a lesser extent than Pantelleria, owing to the smallness of the former as compared to the latter. In 1940 however the Navy called upon the Italian Air Force to build an airstrip for fighter aircraft in order to provide additional protection for convoys to Libya. This was completed in good time but without any workshops or hangars. Only one or two Box-type shelters were built for aircraft. Fortifications similar to those of Pantelleria were built and completed according to the programme except for a number of blockhouses. A workable boom was also installed across the entrance to the natural harbour on the south side of the island. This was the fortified position of the island during the war and unlike Pantelleria, on the surrender of the island to the Allied Forces in June 1943, none of these defensive installations appear to have suffered any damage.

Present State :-

9. The present state of this island as compared to Pantelleria appears to be fairly good. Except for one or two isolated cases there is no sign of any bomb damage. While it is reported that several houses have been rebuilt, it must be appreciated that Lampedusa was subjected to air and sea bombardments on a very much smaller scale than Pantelleria. Roads do not appear in very great numbers, where they exist, they are fairly good, otherwise they are just tracks on the rocky surface. Fuel and water installations of any importance do not, it is understood, exist. A few wrecks lie on the harbour bed making manœuvring dangerous without a pilot or good local knowledge. The boom has now been partly removed in order to allow free access to the port. While Lampedusa, previously had no hydro-electric plant, the electric power situation at present, is much the same as that prevailing at Pantelleria. Cable and wireless communications are at present severed owing to the loss of the W/T set and the break in the cable. The only means of communication at present available is by irregular surface mail.

Island Defence - Present State :-

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10. While the defensive state of this island can now be considered NIL, there still exists 8 gun batteries, 1 ammunition depot and several blockhouses.
Batteries :-

Coast Defence	1	of 152/45 calibre
1	"	149/53 "
Coast defence	2	" 90/53 "
and 4/4	3	" 76/45 "
	4	" 76/40 "

While none of these gun positions appear to have been damaged by bombardments and seem to be in a better state on the whole than those at Pantelleria, my remarks contained in paragraph 4 also apply to Lampedusa batteries, which have in any event been exposed to the same treatment.

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Coast Defence	1	of 152/45 calibre
	1 "	149/53 "
Coast defence	2 "	90/53 "
and 4/4	3 "	76/45 "
	1 "	76/40 "

While none of these gun positions appear to have been damaged by bombardments and seem to be in a better state on the whole than those at Pantelleria, my remarks contained in paragraph 4 also apply to Lampedusa batteries, which have, in any event been exposed to the weather for the same period of time, have been robbed by islanders and are approximately of the same age and construction. The enclosed map and legend gives amplifying details regarding these batteries.

Conclusion and Recommendation :- Are similar to those in paragraph 4, except for one or two batteries whose guns may be worth while overhauling.

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Ammunition Depots - Present State :-

11. (a) POGGIO MONACO Main Ammunition Depot :-

This is a large quasi natural cavern of hard lime stone rock with two entrances which are fortified by concrete. The entrances are now blocked by large stones stacked against them. Admittance was gained by removing the upper half which was later replaced by the two Carabinieri guards. The cavern is actually the remaining "works" of old stone cutters. Part of the roof has caved in by the impact and explosion of a bomb which hit the ground (hill) above. The floor of the cavern is plain limestone rock with a heavy coating of limestone dust being the residue from the "works". The following is an approximation of the depot's contents : 4,000, 90/53 shells 3,000, 76/45 shells, 2,000 - 76/40 shells. Several stacks of 81 mm mortar bombs. Hundreds of rounds of small ammunition and Hotchkiss M.G. ammunition in cases stamped in Greek. Thousands of primers and fuses in cases. A large quantity of cordite for heavy calibre guns. Some anti-tank ammunition of Dutch origin which is also scattered around one of the batteries. Apart from live ammunition in this depot, there are hundreds of empty shell cases and projectiles of various calibres which also litter the batteries. It is reported that this Dutch ammunition and also that stored at Pantelleria of French and Dutch origin, is "war booty" captured by the Germans in Holland and France and supplied to Italy. The general condition of this depot is bad. The atmosphere is very humid, stacking is disorderly with pieces of cordite and explosives strewn on the ground. The state and general appearance is worse than the two serviceable depots at Pantelleria.

Conclusion and Recommendation :- Is therefore the same as for Ghirlanda Ammunition Depot at Pantelleria.

(b) TACCIO VECCHIA Ammunition Depot :-

The description of this store contained in my remarks in the attached legend is considered complete. No importance should be attached to this depot and except for the removal and disposal of the few shell cases which lie outside no further action need be taken.

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Blockhouses and Searchlights :-

12. Searchlight positions and description thereof are shown on the attached map and legend. All blockhouses appear to be undamaged and in a serviceable condition.

Recommendation :- Same as for Pantelleria.

This is a large quasi natural cavern of hard lime stone rock with two entrances which are fortified by concrete. The entrances are now blocked by large stones stacked against them. Admittance was gained by removing the upper half which was later replaced by the two Carabinieri guards. The cavern is actually the remaining "works" of old stone cutters. Part of the roof has caved in by the impact and explosion of a bomb which hit the ground (hill) above. The floor of the cavern is plain limestone rock with a heavy coating of limestone dust being the residue from the "works". The following is an approximation of the depot's contents: 4,000, 90/53 shells 3,000, 76/45 shells, 2,000 - 76/40 shells. Several stacks of 81 mm mortar bombs. Hundreds of rounds of small ammunition and Hotchkiss M.G. ammunition in cases stamped in Greek. Thousands of primers and fuses in cases. A large quantity of cordite for heavy calibre guns. Some anti-tank ammunition of Dutch origin which is also scattered around one of the batteries. Apart from live ammunition in this depot, there are hundreds of empty shell cases and projectiles of various calibres which also litter the batteries. It is reported that this Dutch ammunition and also that stored at Pantelleria of French and Dutch origin, is "war booty" captured by the Germans in Holland and France and supplied to Italy. The general condition of this depot is bad. The atmosphere is very humid, stacking is disorderly with pieces of cordite and explosives strewn on the ground. The state and general appearance is worse than the two serviceable depots at Pantelleria.

Conclusion and Recommendation :-
Ammunition Depot at Pantelleria,

Is therefore the same as for Ghirlanda

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Blockhouses and Searchlights :-

12. Searchlight positions and description thereof are shown on the attached map and legend. All blockhouses appear to be undamaged and in a serviceable condition.

Recommendation :- Same as for Pantelleria.

Personnel :-

13. Military personnel are limited to a few Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza for policing duties. These are less in number than at Pantelleria. It is reported that the Allied Liaison Officer left the island approximately 23rd January, 1946 on instructions from the Liaison Officer at Palermo.

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

14. In final conclusion, it is submitted that although the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa can no longer be classed as "fortress islands", owing to the unservicability of the remaining military installations, they can not be considered, for the purpose of paragraph 4 (a) of F.A.N. 634, strictly demilitarised. In order, therefore to ensure complete demilitarisation of these islands it is submitted, that, subject to Italian Government agreement, steps be taken to implement the above recommendations which should be carried out by the Ministry of Marine, observing that the Italian Royal Navy were the former Italian military authorities in command. The Liaison Officer at Palermo could then visit the islands to view the progress made, and ensure that complete demilitarisation is being carried out satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. A. V. Hall

H. A. V. HALL.
Lieutenant (S) R.N.V.R.

The Chief of the Navy Sub Commission,
ALLIED COMMISSION.

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Ref Folios 16 to 22.

Plans etc. from Navy S/C.

Forwarded to Land Forces S/C
for inclusion in the combined
report see Folio 32.

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785017

Ref: 632/MO.

23 February 1946.

SUBJECT: Report on the Islands of
PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA.

TO : GOC, Land Forces S/C (MOKIA).

I should be grateful if you would coordinate with the Navy and Air Force Sub-Commissions and prepare a combined report on the inspection of the Islands of PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA by the representatives of the three Service Sub-Commissions in accordance with AFHQ signal. I have received reports from your Sub-Commission and Air Forces Sub-Commission but wish to present the report as a whole to AFHQ.

MSL/JG.

M. S. Lusk
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

See 7-34

See 32

960

CSO seen
BS seen

6/3

See 6/3

632-90 12
REPORT OF INSPECTION MADE BY ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES LAND FORCES,
NAVY AND AIR FORCE SUB-COMMISSIONS OF THE ALLIED COMMISSION.
6-16 FEBRUARY 1946.

PANTELLARIA - Allied Liaison Officer left Pantellaria 15 Jan 46. No military personnel other than 15 CC.RR, commanded by a lieutenant and 7 Finance Guards. CC.RR are armed with carbines cal. 6.5, and pistols cal 9. The detachment has 2 light machine guns cal. 6.5 and a quantity of Italian hand grenades. No other serviceable weapons were seen on Pantellaria. No ammunition of any type was in battery positions.

The defences of Pantellaria consisted of 22 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries plus groups of concrete blockhouses scattered over the island, particularly at port entrances and inlets. In general the batteries of 90 mm and below were dual purpose A.A. and C.D. Larger calibres were C.D. only. All batteries were designed to be six gun batteries, though in some batteries some gun positions had not been installed before the island's surrender. All battery positions have suffered from the original bombings, from exposure to weather and looting of component parts (gun dials, prisms, etc.) by local inhabitants. Lieutenant HALL, Navy Sub-Commission is forwarding with his report a map giving the location and strength of the batteries. The majority of concrete blockhouses seem to be intact. Prior to the surrender, there had been one battalion of Army troops on the island whose principal duty was the manning of light automatic arms of the islands blockhouses. All batteries were manned by Italian Navy personnel or by the M I L M A R T. Local inhabitants preferred to join the MINARE and serve at home rather than accept Army service. The possible recovery of battery property or installations would be a concern of the Italian Navy. Army property on the island was limited to one barracks for accommodating the blockhouse battalion. I saw several vehicles of Army type without targa of any sort but was informed they were Navy property.

At one ammunition dump, all of which are concealed in caves, I found some boxes of rifles and German 20 mm A.A. guns. These had deteriorated much less than the batteries which had been exposed to weather but were still rusty. There is a large airport on the island and though not in use, is in excellent condition.

CONCLUSION: None of the batteries on the island are at present operational and could not be rendered operational without thorough overhaul at an Arsenal. My personal estimate is that 60% of the guns could be rendered serviceable by Arsenal overhaul. Many of the guns are of the 1914-1918 vintage but two 90 mm batteries were manufactured in 1942. Of the remaining blockhouses, 70% are undamaged and as serviceable as they ever were. The ammunition dumps contain all classes of ammunition but due to deterioration should all be classed as dangerous. I saw some bags of cordite beginning to "sweat".

RECOMMENDATION: That the guns be evacuated to the mainland and scrapped as salvage. That the blockhouses be destroyed by explosive. That all ammunition be dumped in the required fathoms at sea.

LIMPEDESA - Allied officer left approx. 23 Jan 46. No military personnel other than 9 CC.RR and 5 Finance Guards armed with carbines and pistols. Island defences consisted of 8 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries, blockhouses at landing areas and one field Artillery battery 75 mm.

Army personnel were restricted to manning of blockhouses and the field Artillery battery, which consists of four pieces, two dated 1907 and two 1911.

0 2 4 9

guards. CC.RR are armed with carbines cal. 6.5, and pistols cal 9. The detachment has 2 light machine guns cal. 6.5 and a quantity of Italian hand grenades. No other serviceable weapons were seen on Pantellaria. No ammunition of any type was in battery positions.

The defences of Pantellaria consisted of 22 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries plus groups of concrete blockhouses scattered over the island, particularly at port entrances and inlets. In general the batteries of 90 mm and below were dual purpose A.A. and C.D. Larger calibres were C.D. only. All batteries were designed to be six gun batteries, though in some batteries some gun positions had not been installed before the island's surrender. All battery positions have suffered from the original bombings, from exposure to weather and looting of component parts (gun dials, prisms, etc.) by local inhabitants. Lieutenant Hall, Navy Sub-Commission is forwarding with his report a map giving the location and strength of the batteries. The majority of concrete blockhouses seem to be intact. Prior to the surrender, there had been one battalion of Army troops on the island whose principal duty was the manning of light automatic arms of the islands blockhouses. All batteries were manned by Italian Navy personnel or by the M I L M A R T Local inhabitants preferred to join the MILMART and serve at home rather than accept Army service. The possible recovery of battery property or installations would be a concern of the Italian Navy. Army property on the island was limited to one barracks for accommodating the blockhouse battalion. I saw several vehicles of Army type without targa of any sort but was informed they were Navy property.

At one ammunition dump, all of which are concealed in caves, I found some boxes of rifles and German 20 mm A.A. guns. These had deteriorated much less than the batteries which had been exposed to weather but were still rusty. There is a large airport on the island and though not in use, is in excellent condition.

CONCLUSION: None of the batteries on the island are at present operational and could not be rendered operational without thorough overhaul at an Arsenal. My personal estimate is that 60% of the guns could be rendered serviceable by Arsenal overhaul. Many of the guns are of the 1911-1918 vintage but two 90 mm batteries were manufactured in 1942. Of the remaining blockhouses, 70% are undamaged and as serviceable as they ever were. The ammunition dumps contain all classes of ammunition but due to deterioration should all be classed as dangerous. I saw some bags of cordite beginning to "sweat".

RECOMMENDATION: That the guns be evacuated to the mainland and scrapped as salvage. That the blockhouses be destroyed by explosive. That all ammunition be dumped in the required fathoms at sea.

LIMPELUSA - Allied officer left approx. 23 Jan 46. No military personnel other than 9 CC.RR and 5 Finance Guards armed with carbines and pistols. Island defences consisted of 8 mixed A.A. and C.D. batteries, blockhouses at landing areas and one field artillery battery 75 mm.

Army personnel were restricted to manning of blockhouses and the field Artillery battery, which consists of four pieces, two dated 1907 and two 1911. There were also six armoured reconnaissance cars, of which only the frames remain.

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See M.13.14

F. 15.

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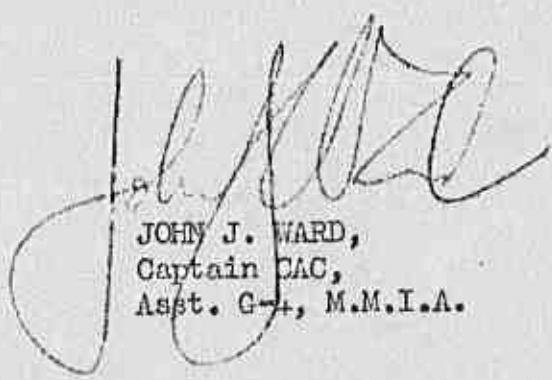
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-2-

The batteries of Lampedusa have suffered from weather and theft, but show no signs of bomb damage. Ammunition for the most parts fused but lacking propelling charges, is scattered around the gun pits. There is one main ammunition depot situated in a cave and badly scattered. Ammunition appeared in most instances serviceable. Blockhouses are in the main undamaged. Batteries were manned by Navy and MILMART personnel. Navy Sub-Commission representative will forward map of gun positions with his report. There is a medium sized airport on the island and though not in use is in fair condition.

CONCLUSION: Same as for Pantellaria, though I would estimate 90% of the battery guns could be made serviceable by Arsenal rehaul. ||

RECOMMENDATION: Same as for Pantellaria.


JOHN J. WARD,
Captain CAC,
Asst. G-4, M.M.I.A.

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ACTIVITY

ACTIVITY POL. STATION IN ALBANY

80 oct. 5 gal. oil
 400 " "
 1000 oil, 5 gal. (yellow 5 gal. oil)
 " " (yellow 5 gal. oil)
 1000 cup, 5 gal. oil
 1000 " "
 1000 " "

THE POL. STATION IN ALBANY

100. oil, 5 gal.
 400 oil
 1000 oil, 5 gal. (yellow 5 gal. oil)
 1000 cup, 5 gal. oil
 1000 " "

ACTIVITY POL. STATION IN ALBANY (1000 1000)

100 oil, 5 gal. (5 gal. oil)
 1000 cup, 5 gal. oil
 1000 " "

0 2 5 2

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EXTRACT FROM MONTHLY REPORT - JANUARY 1946. H.Q. SICILY LIAISON GROUP
A.C., APO 394.

11 February 1946.

4. C.A.O.'s have returned from Lampedusa and Pantelleria and their records are being organized and prepared for Archives. This office will stand by for further instructions concerning these Islands pending the inspection now being carried out by representatives of three Sub-Commissions concerned.

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