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

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(VOL. II)

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

785017

10000/109/352
(VOL. II)

INSPECTION OF ISLANDS
JULY 1946 - JAN. 1947

174

C.S.O. to Comm.

Ref folio 172 and C.C.'s remarks.
Letter for signature at folio 173, please.

Ans
H.S. 4/10

175
Signed after I had recorded. I think
we must indicate that C.C. has seen
the letter.

MC 8/10 500

178

C.S.O. to Comm.

Please see folio 177 for info.
You will note that the C.C. Ans
has a copy of this. H.S. 12/10 - MC

180

C.S.O. H.S. 28/10

Folio 179 for info. Land forces etc are

taking action Ans 28/10

1115

186

C.S.O. to Comm.

Please see folio 185 in reply to
our letter at folio 183. Ans 25/11

0261

785017

MS. 4410
Signed after I had reviewed. I think
it is unnecessary that PC has seen
the letter.

MS. 8/10 510

178

C.S.O. to Comm.

Please see folio 177 for info.

You will note that the C.C. CC
has a copy of this. MS. 12/10 - MC

180

C.S.O. MS. 18/10

Folio 179 for info. Land forces etc are

coding action Ans 18/10

186

1115

C.S.O. to Comm.

Please see folio 185 in reply to
our letter at folio 183. MC 23/11

Ans 23/11 MS. 23/11

188

To Esau via.
f. C.A.M.

May the C.C. have your comments on folio 187
please. Alamshunary
C.A.M. 25/11

785017

100 Ex Comm. 163
Please see photo vis for info.
Land Forces etc are taking action. Ans
10/9

1691

CSO Exclusions

d. Please see folio 163 for info. This endorses

Land: Hollis report of the General Mission

No. Sicily

2. Ref the friend request at-folio 129
and A.F.H.Q.'s reply at-folio 153, latter

for signature at. folio 164 please.

Hi

2

166

me

Aug 19/9
W.D.C. 20/9

Reference topics 152.

The station visit is preparing counter-
proposals as per 144. They have been advised
informally of 152 and will not carry out
any demolition of these installations until
action is taken on the detailed proposals
which will probably be ready to be submitted
in 3 or 4 days.

25 Sept.

0263

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

785017

109

Chief Commissioner.

Enclosed

is submitted for signature

signature

110

F.L. Send copies 19/7
TO CC EC folders

M. Cantley
a/c Com.

111

111

11/1/40

Air Force S/O.

Letter opposite signed and returned for dispatch. Copies have been withdrawn for CC and EC files.

127
147

cso. Letter at folio 127 for signature please.
folio 124 refer. 147

137 146

cso. L. Com.

Will min to the cc, as requested,
in reply to his questions. 1112
147

12/14

147.

cso. 147

Letter at 144. Have you seen it

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

785017

TO CC EC follow up 19/7
A/Ex Comm.

III

Vol 106

Air Force S/C.

Letter opposite signed and returned for dispatch. Copies have been withdrawn for CC and EC files.

127
128

cso. Letter at folio 127 for separate place.
Folio 124 refer. *AB 128*

137 146

cso. L. Com.
Mowith min to the cc, as requested,
in reply to his questions. *AB 128*

12/14

147.

cso. H. 1478

Ref letter at 144. Have you seen the
enclosure at 143 please? *AB 128*

0 2 6 5

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

Chief Commissioner.

103.

1. Pages 98-100 for your reading and approval.
2. It is going to be difficult to ask the Italian Government to administer Lampedusa and Pantelleria if there are no air landing facilities there, although, of course, it is perfectly true that the islands were presumably properly administered say 15 years ago when the transport thither was all done by sea. On the whole, however, I think we should send forward the recommendation to AFHQ.
3. I also agree with the first paragraph on Page 98. It appears to me that this demilitarisation is one of the real "armistice duties" of the Air Forces Sub-Commission.

11. July. 46.

MSL
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

104.

EC. Approved
18/VII
105.

Director Air Forces Sub-Commission

Will you prepare letter for E.C.'s

Signature.

MSL 18/7

108.

1111

Ex Comm.

Letter opposite for signature of C.C.

m's 103-105 refer. MS. 1917

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

unadvised that 15 years ago when the transport thither was all done by sea. On the whole, however, I think we should send forward the recommendation to ANIC.

3. I also agree with the first paragraph on Page 93. It appears to me that this demilitarization is one of the real "armistice duties" of the Air Forces Sub-Commission.

11 July 46.

Bill
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

104.

F.C.

Approved

18/VII

7

105.

Director Air Forces Sub-Commission

Will you prepare letter for C.C.'s

Signature.

W. J. 18/7

1111

108.

Ex Comm.

Letter opposite for signature of C.C.

m's 103-105 refer. H.S. 19/7

0 2 6 7

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

785017

189

Executive Commissioner. *avg*

The material referred to by Col. Fiske is nothing to do with ARAR or CEM. Maj. Roworth held a conference about the CEM at Pantelleria, and it looks as if there is now some confusion.

This shall be cleared today with ARAR and the Service Sub-Commissions. The material referred to by Col. Fiske is not to be listed to ARAR.

31st January, 1947.

S. W. Miller, Colonel
S. W. MILLER, Colonel,
CEM Sub Division.

1110

0268

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

785017

190

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CAPTURED ARMY MATERIALS SUB DIVISION

Ref : CEM/9a
SUBJECT : Italian Military Material at
Pantelleria and Lampedusa.
TO : A.R.A.R.,
Corso d' Italia 25,
ROME.

31st January, 1947
SMH/10

1. A conference was held in this office on 14th January, 1947 to discuss the subject of A.R.A.R. taking over CEM located at PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA.
2. It was decided that Colonel AMATO should list the CEM available for handing over. Naturally the intention was to list only the particular material to which A.R.A.R. is entitled under the directive of October, 2nd, 1945.
3. Will you therefore take action with your representative to this end and ensure that material of Italian Army, Navy, or Air Force origin is NOT included in the hand-over lists.

S. W. Miller, Colonel

S. W. MILLER, Colonel,
Director,
CEM Sub Division.

Copy to : Executive Commissioner, HQ, A.C. - for File 632/EC.
Land Force Sub Commission, M.M.I.A., HQ, A.C.
Navy Sub Commission, HQ, A.C.
Air Force Sub Commission, HQ, A.C.
Demilitarization Committee - Reference letter No. G/8/2 of
24th Jan., 1947 addressed to
Executive Commissioner.

1108

[Handwritten signature]
post to
distribution
BIO. of
[illegible]

File G/8/2

24 January 1947

To: The Executive Commissioner, Headquarters Allied Commission.

Subject: Italian Military Material at Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

1. It has been reported to me that the Captured Enemy Material Branch, Allied Commission have intimated that all material of Italian Military origin on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa would be treated as Captured Enemy Material and as such, would eventually be charged to the Italian Government in accordance with instructions received.

2. As a result, the Captured Enemy Material Branch have requested that the Italian Navy and Azienda Rilievo Alienazione Residuati forward complete lists of all military material on the islands for transmission accordingly.

3. It would appear to me that this procedure is not consistent with the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean's policy on recaptured material of Italian origin outlined in Allied Force Headquarters directive AG 386.3 Q(AE)-O dated 2 October 1945 paragraph 8.c, as amended by Allied Force Headquarters amendment AG 386.3 Q(CEMS)-O dated 8 March 1946 which reads: "Recaptured material of Italian Military Origin - Recaptured material of Italian origin which is not required for military purposes, including maintenance of POW, will be turned over immediately to the Italian military authorities. The channel of transaction in material of Italian Ground Force origin, which is to be returned to the Italian Army authorities, will be the Land Forces Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, (AMIA). Receipt for material so handed over will be taken by the issuing Allied Services and forwarded to this headquarters through normal service channels. All remaining recaptured Italian War material, not required for maintenance as above, will be reported to Allied Force Headquarters and disposal instructions awaited except that in the case of Naval and Air Force material, when the instructions of the Navy or Air Force Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, acting on behalf of the Allied Naval and Air Force Commanders, may be accepted, and Allied Force Headquarters letter G-5 386.32 dated 10 April 1946 to Headquarters Allied Commission. Subject: Material at Pantelleria, and particularly paragraph 1, which reads: "It is desired to make clear that in accordance with Allied Force Headquarters letter AG 386.3 Q(AE)-O of 2 October 1945, paragraph 8 c, recaptured materials of Italian origin will be disposed of on the instructions of the Service Sub-Commissions concerned to the Italian Military Authorities."

4. I am of the opinion therefore, that subject to instructions from the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean, the lists should not be submitted to Azienda Rilievo Alienazione Residuati or Captured Enemy Material Branch and I have advised the Italian Navy representative not to forward the lists in question pending further instructions from me.

Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE

1. It has been reported to me that the Captured Enemy Material Branch, Allied Commission have intimated that all material of Italian Military origin on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa would be treated as Captured Enemy Material and as such, would eventually be charged to the Italian Government in accordance with instructions received.

2. As a result, the Captured Enemy Material Branch have requested that the Italian Navy and Azienda Rilievo Alienazione Residuati forward complete lists of all military material on the islands for transmission accordingly.

7.0.1. 9006

1.0.1. F 138

1.0.1. F 265

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C-1. Land Force S/c
Air Force S/c
Navy S/c.

Norman E. Fiske

NORMAN E. FISKE
Col. Cav.
Chairman of the
Demilitarization Committee.

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

785017

SECRETOPYALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
C-3 SECTION

FILE : C-3 AFHQ/131/2

19 January 1947

SUBJECT : Demilitarization of the Islands of PANTELIERIA,
LAMPEDUSA and LINOSA

TO : Chief Commissioner, ALCOM.

Reference your letter of 2 December 1946, subject as above.

1. The proposals put forward by the ITALIAN Prime Minister and concurred in by your reference letter have been referred to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean.
2. These proposals have been carefully studied both by C-in-C Med and at this headquarters. Based on the findings of these studies the decision has been reached that there can be no relaxation of the existing directives as regards the demilitarization of these islands.
3. It is therefore desired that existing instructions be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:

L.C. JAMES
Major General 1106
Actg. Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

K. C. COOPER
Brigadier, G.S.
AC of S, C-3

DISTRIBUTION:

C-3
HLOEC Dist 23/47Action Land Forces Sp
Info CC
CCArmy Sp
Air Force Sp
H. J. Emb
H. Emb

184

632 A

DEC 23 1946

Ex Commemorations

File G/8/2

20 Dec 46

TO : The Director of Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

SUBJECT : Progress Report on the Demilitarisation of the Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

The following progress report on the demilitarisation of the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa covering the period 1st October to 15th December, 1946, is submitted in continuation of the progress report dated 8th October, 1946, and in accordance with paragraph 4 of Allied Forces Headquarters letter AFHQ/131/2 dated 29/6/46. — 99

2. On 13th December, 1946, Pantelleria was revisited by members of the Demilitarisation Committee and details of the progress made in demilitarising the islands as reported by the Committee, are attached as appendices "A" and "B".

3. It is considered that a further 3 or 4 months will be required to complete the removal of the remaining guns and ammunition due to detrimental winter weather conditions prevailing at present.

Norman E. Fiske

Norman E. FISKE
Col. Cav.

Chairman of Demilitarisation Committee
1105

Distribution :

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Land Forces Sub Commission, (M.M.I.A.) | (4) |
| Navy Sub Commission | (4) |
| Air Forces Sub Commission | (4) |
| Chief Commissioner | (1) |
| Executive Commissioner | (1) |
| Allied Forces Headquarters, G3 | (2) |
| Major R. Hendricks, HQ, AFHQ | (1) |
| Spares | (6) |

The following progress report on the demilitarisation of the
islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa covering the period 1st October to
13th December, 1946, is submitted in continuation of the progress report
dated 8th October, 1946, and in accordance with paragraph 4 of Allied
Forces Headquarters letter AFHQ/151/2 dated 29/6/46. — 99

2. On 13th December, 1946, Pantelleria was revisited by members
of the Demilitarisation Committee and details of the progress made in
demilitarising the islands as reported by the Committee, are attached as
appendices "A" and "B".

3. It is considered that a further 3 or 4 months will be
required to complete the removal of the remaining guns and ammunition due
to detrimental winter weather conditions prevailing at present.

Norman E. Fiske

Norman E. FISKE
Col. Cav.

Chairman of Demilitarisation Committee
1105

Distribution :

Land Forces Sub Commission, (M.M.I.A.) (4)
Navy Sub Commission (4)
Air Forces Sub Commission (4)
Chief Commissioner (1)
Executive Commissioner (1)
Allied Force Headquarters, 63 (2)
Major R. Hendricks, R3, AFHQ (1)
Spares (6)

W. J. K.
Capt K.

2/1/47

APPENDIX "A"

Reference is made to the paragraph 2 of the initial report.

P - 1 Approximately 520 tons of war-like stores, 420 tons of ammunition and 16 guns have been shipped to the mainland. At the port awaiting shipment are 100 tons of ordnance stores, 500 tons of ammunition and 33 guns.

P - 2 175 tons of non-salvageable ammunition have been dumped at sea.

P - 3 (a) - Guns still awaiting; copper removed.

(b) - " " " "

(c) - No action as yet.

(d) - 3 guns still standing. One on ground at Battery I, one at port.

(e) - No action as yet.

(f) - " " " "

(g) - 6 guns already sent to Toronto. See Progress Report of 8th October 1945.

(h) - All guns at Toronto. See Progress Report of 8th October 1946.

(i) - All guns at port awaiting shipment.

(j) - " " " " "

(k) - " " " " "

(l) - " " " " except one on ground at Battery position.

(m) - All guns at port awaiting shipment.

(n) - No action as yet.

(o) - " " " " "

(p) - " " " " "

(q) - " " " " "

(r) - " " " " "

(s) - " " " " "

(t) - " " " " "

(u) - All guns at port awaiting shipment.

P - 4 4 block houses have been destroyed.

1103

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P-2 175 tons of non-salvageable ammunition have been dumped at sea.

P-3 (a) - Guns still standing; copper removed.

(b) - " " " "

(c) - No action as yet.

(d) - 3 Guns still standing. One on ground at battery F, one at port.

(e) - No action as yet.

(f) - " " " "

(g) - 6 Guns already sent to Toronto. See Progress Report of 6th October 1946.

(h) - All Guns at Toronto. See Progress Report of 8th October 1946.

(i) - All Guns at port awaiting shipment.

(j) - " " " "

(k) - " " " "

(l) - " " " except one on ground at Battery position.

(m) - All Guns at port awaiting shipment.

(n) - No action as yet.

(o) - " " " "

(p) - " " " "

(q) - " " " "

(r) - " " " "

(s) - " " " "

(t) - " " " "

(u) - All Guns at port awaiting shipment.

P-4 4 block houses have been destroyed.

P-5 Depot effectively destroyed.

P-6 700 tons still to be removed.

P-7 300 rounds still to be removed.

P-8 }

P-9 }

P-10 } No action as yet.

P-11 }

P-12 }

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

785017

APPENDIX "B"

- L - 1 Approximately 1,177 tons of salvageable war-like stores have been dispatched to Toronto.
- L - 2 Accomplished.
- L - 3 No gun emplacements have yet been destroyed pending arrival of A.R.A.R. to remove certain metal components.
- L - 4 No action as yet.
- L - 5 Ammunition removed but cavern has not yet been demolished.
- L - 6 No action as yet.
- L - 7 No action.

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

785017

632 781
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
APO 794

DEC 4 1946
EC 183

2 Dec 1946.

SUBJECT : Demilitarization of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa
and Linosa.

TO : Allied Forces Headquarters,
(Attention G-5).

1. Reference is made to :

99(VI I)

93(VI I)

(a) Letter AFHQ G-3 AFHQ/131/2 of 29 June 1946 to Director Land Forces Sub-Commission, subject: "Demilitarization of the Fortress Islands, Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa".

(b) Letter AFHQ G-5 386.37 1 July 1946 to Chief Commissioner AG, subject: "Demilitarization of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa".

(c) Report of Inspections accomplished 24-27 July 1946 of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa. Demilitarization Committee, to Director Land Forces Sub-Commission MHA. 139-143

(d) Progress Report on Demilitarization of Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa, 8 October 1946, to Director Land Forces Sub-Commission (MHA).-- 176-7

2. The Italian Prime Minister has forwarded to the Allied Commission a proposal for the conversion of certain of the former defense installations on the islands to the uses of the civil population. A translation of the detailed proposal is enclosed.

3. In effect, the proposal suggests the conversion to civilian uses of certain installations, scheduled for destruction under reference (a) above. It will be noted that no recommendation for the destruction of these installations was made in the Navy Sub-Commission report of 26 February 1946.

4. I have consulted the three services Sub-Commissions of the Allied Commission in respect to the Prime Minister's proposal. Their comments are as follows :-

a. Navy Sub-Commission.

The proposals submitted by the Italian Government for converting the military installations on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa are concurred in, it being considered that once the islands have been stripped of all guns and ammunition they could no longer be considered fortified.

F 185 refers.

PA

L53

4

12

b. Land Forces Sub-Commission (SEMA).

Removal or destruction of all ammunition and other war like stores and removal or destruction of all guns and gun emplacements will render the islands effectively demilitarised. It is felt however that in general the block houses should be destroyed. Any specific individual block house that may be of real value to the civil population should be reported upon by the Demilitarisation Committee with recommendations. It should be pointed out to the Italian Government that the Ammunition Depot "Poggio Monaco" (L-5) is considered unsafe and recommendation was made that the ammunition therein be destroyed in situ. The risk of removal instead of destruction would therefore have to be assumed by the Italian authorities.

c. Air Forces Sub-Commission.

(a) Though not specifically stated by the Italian Prime Minister it is considered that the all weather landing strips on Pantelleria and Lampedusa should not be destroyed because it is understood that, if the Allies agree, the Italian Directorate of Civil Aviation now contemplates granting a civil aviation concession which includes a scheduled civil air service between the mainland of Italy and Pantelleria and possibly also to Lampedusa. Furthermore these landing strips are useful for emergency landings for international aviation. If the Italians decide not to run scheduled civil air services to Lampedusa it is recommended that it be turned back to agriculture.

(b) If the retention of the above landing strips is approved, it is recommended that a small underground fuel installation on Pantelleria, (P.10), be left. The other fuel installations might well be converted into water storage tanks provided specialised petrol fuel cocks and fittings are removed.

(c) The underground hangar on Pantelleria (P.11) could be used as accommodation for crews of landing aircraft and workshops for Civil Air Lines and for civilian uses as described by the Italian Prime Minister. In order to keep the Island's electrical power unit intact and to render the hangar unfit for aircraft, it is recommended that the Southern half of the hangar be converted to local civilian uses and that the two entrances be largely reduced in size, leaving an area next to the power unit to be used as a small workshop and accommodation for civil aviation personnel. The rail guides and overhead cranes in the hangar should be removed from the Island and thereby, in addition to reducing the size of the entrances, the hangar would be demilitarised.

(d) The ammunition dump at the airfield on Pantelleria (P.7) should be cleared and turned over to local civilian use.

(e) The important Meteorological Station will be re-established at Pantelleria for compiling accurate weather data between Sicily and North Africa for International Aviation and Shipping.

5. I concur in the views expressed above. The impact upon Italian economy of the widespread destructions in Italy incident to the war is so greatly felt that I feel most strongly that every effort should be made to avoid destroying installations useful to the civil communities unless

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

785017

181

absolutely essential to the future Allied security. Whatever Allied agencies may be set up to ensure the military clauses of the Peace Treaty can easily assure that these islands do not again become a menace.

6. I therefore recommend that the Prime Minister's proposals be given favourable consideration subject to the modifications contained in the comments of the service sub-commissions, that specifically the following installations be exempted from destruction (see reference c): P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, L-5, L-7, and that P-4 and L-4 be reported upon by the Demilitarization Committee.

181

140

139

141

139

[18] E. W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Copy to :-

Executive Commissioner
Land Forces Sub-Commission
Air Force Sub-Commission
Navy Sub-Commission
British Embassy
US Embassy

1098

0 2 8 0

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

632

179

TRANSLATION

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE
TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 24 October 1946.

83565/16644.10/19.11

Dear Admiral,

The commission for the demilitarization of the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa has prepared a plan which has already been explained to the members of the Allied Military Mission during the inspection made recently in Pantelleria.

Following now the wish expressed by said Mission, I am sending you a detailed program of transformations and adaptations which would be necessary for the conversion of the military installations of the two islands in civilian works.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Paolo Capra

Admiral Milery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

CC DIST- 26/10/46 1097

ACTION - Land Forces
INFO - CC
- EC
- air force S/C
- Navy S/C

See M180

(CAPT W)

632

177

TO :- Director of Land Forces Sub Commission, Allied Commission,
(M.M.I.A.)

SUBJECT :- Progress report on Demilitarisation of Islands of
PANTELIERIA and LAMPEDUSA.

OCT 11 1946

The following progress report on the demilitarisation of the
Islands of PANTELIERIA and LAMPEDUSA covering the period 1st September
to 1st October, 1946, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 4 of
AFHQ's letter AFHQ/131/2 dated 29th/6/46 and in continuation of the
Demilitarisation Committee's initial report compiled in August, 1946.
No progress report was submitted on 1st September, 1946, as no
substantial progress had been made at that time.

143

2. On 3rd October, 1946, PANTELIERIA was revisited by the
Committee's Chairman, Colonel Norman E. Fiske CAV (A) together with
Lieutenant H.A.V. Hall, R.N.V.R. (B) from the Navy Sub Commission
and Captain D.H. Greenhalgh RE (B) from Allied Force Headquarters.
The party returned to Rome the same day by air.

3. The process of demilitarising the islands has been carried
out satisfactorily under the Command of Captain S. Arato, Italian Navy,
observing the very limited means at his disposal. A total of
approximately 1,500 tons of war-like stores mostly composed of guns and
ammunition have been removed from both islands to-date. Details are
as follows :-

Reference is made to the demilitarisation programme for
PANTELIERIA and LAMPEDUSA outlined in paragraph 2 of the initial report.

(a) PANTELIERIA

P-1 :- Approximately 360,000 Kgs. of salvageable war-like stores
as per following list have been shipped to the mainland :

10 90 and 75 mm. assemblies
3 remains of torpedoes
15 torpedo war-heads
4 temporary mountings
10 base plates
Ammunitions
64 depth-charges
Empty shell cases
Small arms and spare parts
Dredging equipment
Armoured telephone cable
Steel cable
P.A. electric cable
Hemp cable
Anchors and chains
Various material

35,000 kgs.
4,500 "
5,300 "
8,000 "
5,000 "
152,000 "
3,200 "
90,000 "
2,500 "
1,000 "
6,000 "
6,500 "
1,300 "
1,350 "
24,000 "
1,750 "

1096

Total 360,400 Kgs.

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0 2 8 1

143
 1. On 30 October, 1946, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 4 of
 AFHQ's letter AFHQ/131/2 dated 29th/6/46 and in continuation of the
 Demilitarisation Committee's initial report compiled in August, 1946.
 No progress report was submitted on 1st September, 1946, as no
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 and Captain D.H. Greenhalgh R.E. (B) from Allied Force Headquarters.
 The party returned to Rome the same day by air.

3. The process of demilitarising the islands has been carried
 out satisfactorily under the Command of Captain S. Arato, Italian Navy,
 observing the very limited means at his disposal. A total of
 approximately 1,500 tons of war-like stores mostly composed of guns and
 ammunition have been removed from both islands to-date. Details are
 as follows :-

Reference is made to the demilitarisation programme for
 PANTELLERIA and LAMPEDUSA outlined in paragraph 2 of the initial report.

(a) PANTELLERIA

P-1 :- Approximately 360,000 Kgs. of salvageable war-like stores
 as per following list have been shipped to the mainland :

10 90 and 75 mm. assemblies
 3 remains of torpedoes
 15 torpedo war-heads
 4 temporary mountings
 10 base plates
 Munitions
 64 depth-charges
 Empty shell cases
 Small arms and spare parts
 Dredging equipment
 Armoured telephone cable
 Steel cable
 P.A. electric cable
 Hemp cable
 Anchors and chains
 Various material

35,000 kgs.
 4,500 "
 5,300 "
 8,000 "
 5,000 "
 152,000 "
 3,200 "
 90,000 "
 9,500 "
 1,000 "
 3,000 "
 6,500 "
 1,300 "
 1,350 "
 24,000 "
 1,750 "

1096

Total 360,400 Kgs.

See m-178, F184

PA 13
 10
 RR

(CAPT K)

-2-

P-2 :- Non-salvageable ammunition from the Ghirlanda depot is being collected and segregated prior to dumping in the sea in depths established by the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station and Allied Force Headquarters. This will be done as soon as a full ship load is collected. Approximately one fifth of the ammunition stored at Ghirlanda has thus been removed.

P-3 :- All guns of batteries P-3 (g) and (h) have been removed and gun emplacement destroyed with the exception of one gun at (g) which has been destroyed and left in situ for collection by IRLR as scrap iron. Batteries at (i) and (j) are in the process of being dismantled and approximately one third of these guns have been transported to the port ready for shipment to Taranto.

(b) LAMPEDUSA.

While LAMPEDUSA was not actually visited on this trip, the following progress in demilitarising the island has been reported :

L-1 :- Approximately 1,100 tons of salvageable war-like stores, munitions and ordnance have been removed from the island to the mainland including twelve 90 mm. guns. On 20th September 4/5 of this work was completed and it is anticipated that it is now full completed.

L-2 :- Similarly, on 20th September, 4/5 of the non-salvageable ammunition had been dumped in the sea in a depth of 500 metres 37 miles from the port and it is anticipated that the remainder has already followed suite.

L-3 :- All guns of batteries L-3 (c) (d) and (f) have been removed and gun emplacement destroyed. The guns of battery (f) are still awaiting shipment at the port.

4. Captain Amato returned to Rome with the party in order to report to the Ministry of Marine and with a view to obtaining more suitable ships to remove material from the islands, and better transportation and equipment. It is understood that his requests have been successful and it is hoped that the work will now be expedited.

5. The next progress report will be rendered during the first part of November, 1946.

Distribution :-

Land Forces Sub Commission (M.M.I.A.) (4)

Colonel Norman E. Fiske (A)
Chairman

Demilitarisation Committee.

1095

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Distribution :-

Land Forces Sub Commission (M.M.I.L.)

Navy Sub Commission

Air Force Sub Commission

Chief Commissioner

Executive Commissioner

Allied Force Headquarters - C-3

Captain D.H. Greenhalgh RE.AFHQ

Spares

(4)
(4)
(4)
(1)
(1)
(2)
(1)
(6)

Colonel Norman E. Fiske (A)
Chairman

Demilitarisation Committee.

1095

Rome.
8th October, 1946.

785017

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

785017

173Ref: 68/172

8 October 1966

Copy to: Identification of Subjects

To: The Chief of Identification,
U.S. Armed Forces.

I am writing to acknowledge on behalf of Special Agent,
your letter of 430 dated 1 October on the above subject.

A Special Agent has noted the points that you have made and
will bear them in mind if this matter should be raised again.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
Major,
Brigadier,
Executive Identification.

Copy to: Chief Identification.
and cross A/C
if cross A/C.

PA 8
1094

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

785017

TRANSLATION

Rome, 1 October 1946.

ALLIED COMMISSION IN ITALY

The French Representative

No. 436

NOTE

To Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission.

1.- With your letter No. 632/154/93 of 20 September 1946, you kindly let me know that AFHQ considers that the question of demilitarization of the Maddalena ought to be negotiated through diplomatic channels.

2.- However, since the moment I had submitted to you the request which is the subject of this reply, the French Government has confirmed its view.

The work of the Paris Conference has led to include in the Peace Treaty the principle of dismantling within a year the installations threatening France and Admiral Barjot, Deputy Chief of Staff of National Defence, who has recently been in Rome, has instructed the Chief of the French Mission at AFHQ to obtain that with regard to La Maddalena the dismantling was carried out immediately.

3.- This request is based on the following arguments:

- this dismantling prescribed by the United Nations will be carried out better as the Allies still have in Italy serious means of control,
- appeasement of the populations of Corsica who have for such a long time been the object of Italian claims,
- similarity of Allied and French views, the one concerning the channel of Sicily (Pantelleria etc...), the other the Mouths of Bonifacio,
- identity of this request to that made by the British War Office who requested the Chief of Staff of National Defence and obtained the immediate dismantling of the coastal batteries of the Channel.

4. This letter does not mean to ask you to take steps at AFHQ who, as I pointed out above, has already been requested to reconsider this matter, but I considered it advisable to keep you informed of the new aspect of this question.

However, I shall be most grateful if - should AFHQ ask for your support - you would in your turn support the arguments indicated above.

Le Capitaine de Vaisseau HERON de VILLEFOSSE
French representative at the A.C. in Italy

(CAPT K)

See 173, 174

1093

COMMISSION ALLIÉE
EN ITALIE

Reçu le 1er. Octobre 1946.

LE REPRESENTANT FRANÇAIS

N° 436.

OCT 2 1946

--: N O T E :--

pour Monsieur l'Amiral STONE
Chief Commissioner
ALLIED COMMISSION

++++

1.-

Par votre lettre n° 632/164/ E C du 20 Septembre 1946, vous aviez bien voulu me faire savoir qu'A.F.H.Q. considère la question de la démilitarisation de la Maddalena comme devant être traitée par des voies diplomatiques.

2.-

Cependant, depuis le moment où je vous avais adressé la demande ayant fait l'objet de cette réponse, le gouvernement français a été amené à confirmer sa manière de voir.

Les travaux de la Conférence de PARIS ayant conduit à inclure dans le Traité de Paix le principe du démantèlement dans un délai d'un an des installations menaçant la France, l'Amiral BARJOT, Sous Chef d'Etat-Major de la Défense Nationale, récemment de passage à ROME, a prescrit au Chef de la Mission Française auprès d'A.F.H.Q. d'obtenir qu'en ce qui concerne la Maddalena le démantèlement fut immédiatement exécuté.

3.-

Cette demande est basée sur les arguments suivants :

- ce démantèlement prescrit par les Nations Unies sera d'autant mieux effectué que les Alliés possèdent encore en Italie de sérieux moyens de le contrôler,
- apaisement à donner aux populations de la Corse si longtemps l'objet des revendications italiennes,
- similitude des points de vue alliés et français en ce qui concerne l'un le canal de Sicile, (Pantellaria, etc...), l'autre les Bouches de Bonifacio,

LE REPRESENTANT FRANÇAIS

OCT 2 1946

N° 436.

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pour Monsieur l'Amiral STONE
Chief Commissioner
ALLIED COMMISSION

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- apaisement à donner aux populations de la Corse si longtemps l'objet des revendications italiennes,
- similitude des points de vue alliés et français en ce qui concerne l'un le canal de Sicile, (Pantellaria, etc...), l'autre les Bouches de Bonifacio,

...../.....

See 173

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

785017

170

- identité enfin entre cette demande et celle formulée par le War Office Britannique qui a demandé à l'E.M.C. de la Défense Nationale et a obtenu la démantèlement immédiat des batteries côtières du Pas de Calais.

4.- La présente lettre n'a pas pour objet de vous demander une démarche auprès de l'A.F.E.Q. qui a effectivement été prise comme je vous l'indiquais plus haut de reconsidérer cette affaire, mais j'ai jugé convenable de vous tenir au courant du nouvel état de la question.

Je vous serais cependant très reconnaissant, en cas où A.F.E.Q. vous demanderait votre avis, de faire valoir à votre tour les arguments indiqués plus haut.

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

Le Capitaine

1091

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

785017

632 48

169

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE
 Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

Translation

Ref. : 81961/16664/16/19.11

27 September 46

Dear General,

I refer to your letter dated 12 August 46, ref. 632/EC.

By order of the President of the Council of Ministers, I submit to your kind examination, the following considerations proving the absolute necessity of leaving some of the military installations in the demolition programme in the islands of Lampedusa and Pantelleria, to the local population, for civilian use.

As you know, the economic resources of those islands, already modest in normal times, are now reduced by the serious destruction caused by the war.

As a matter of fact, the islanders were living by trading a few agricultural products, and by the periodical temporary emigration of several local inhabitants to the French colonies of North Africa.

At the present time the fishermen are without boats, fuel and other equipment. The agricultural cultivation is considerably diminished by the large destruction, and emigration has almost ceased due to the restrictions imposed by the French Authorities.

Such conditions, already poor, have been since aggravated by the critical situation of the water supply, as there are only two wells of saltish water with a limited and changeable quantity, because the projected construction of reservoirs for the rain water has been interrupted, and the few wells and other installations are destroyed.

The few food warehouses are also destroyed and therefore food must be imported from Sicily and from the peninsula, in order to give to the population a minimum of what they need.

The breeding of cattle is almost non-existent.

To avoid in some way the above serious deficiencies, it is necessary therefore, to leave those works and installations listed herewith, for the use of the local population.

That would therefore permit the conversion of the fuel storage installations into a civilian water supply system; the saving of the well of Lampedusa which probably will be destroyed if the projected demolition of an ammunition depot in a stone cavern takes place; the adoption of the caverns and underground depots as food warehouses and the renewed stimulation of

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

785017

168

- 2 -

the agricultural and fishing industries by building establishments and depot for the manufacture and preservation of the products, utilizing the ovens and depots built for military purposes.

In the confident hope that you will take into kind consideration the above mentioned needs I remain yours very truly,

/s/ Avv. Paolo Cappa

EC Dist - 30/9/46

ACTION: Land Forces S/C
INFO: C.O.
E.C. (file 632/EO) —
Air Force S/C
Navy S/C

1089

TRANSLATIONLIST OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DEMOLITION PROGRAMME OF CERTAIN INSTALLATIONS IN THE ISLANDS OF PANTELLERIA AND LAMPEDUSA

<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Name and general characteristics of military works</u>	<u>Proposed civilian use of works</u>
<u>PANTELLERIA</u>		
a)	Ammunition depots of "Pisane della Ghirland" and of the airfield, consisting each one of seven galleries dug into the rock.	Suitable for food warehouses, wine cellars and air raid shelters.
b)	Underground hangar and workshops, consisting of a concrete structure and several underground galleries.	Suitable for stables or to build establishments for the preservation of industrial products.
c)	Fuel depot of "Villa Silvia" consisting of two underground storage tanks each of 400 tons capacity.	Suitable to be transformed into a drinking water supply system.
d)	Small aviation fuel tanks at the Port.	Suitable for fuel depots for fishing industry.
e)	Aviation fuel depot at the Airfield.	Being superelevated, they are suitable as gravity tanks for the distribution of water in the village.
f)	Several concrete blockhouses along the coast.	Suitable for the collection of rain water or for stables.
<u>LAMPEDUSA</u>		
a)	Ammunition depot of Poggio Monaco consisting of a large cavern (stone quarry) and containing the only well of drinking water existing in the island.	To remain as a stone quarry.
b)	Part of the caverns and of the buildings belonging to the Island Command.	Suitable for the preservation of food and to be transformed into water depots.
c)	Some blockhouses along the coast of the island.	Suitable for the transformation into reservoirs for rain water or for stables.

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

785017

Ref: 6/2/16/15

20 September 1946

SUBJECT: Demilitarization of Islands.

TO : The French Representative A.S.

With reference to your letter No. 2951 dated 24 August 46, on this subject I have to advise you that:-

(a) The demilitarization of the "Fortress Islands" of PORTOFINO, LAPEVIA and LERINI is being carried out in accordance with the instructions of the Combined Chiefs of Staff as one of the conditions under which they were restored to Italian jurisdiction on 21 Dec 45. The Fiske Mission was set up with the sole object of giving effect to this instruction.

(b) No corresponding instructions were issued by the Combined Chiefs of Staff in respect of Sardinia when it, together with Sicily and other parts of Italy, was handed back to the control of the Italian Government on 11 Feb 46.

(c) No grounds appear to exist which would justify SARDIA exercising his discretion under the Armistice at this stage. Should however, the French Government wish to raise the question, it should do so through diplomatic channels.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER;

M. CARR

1087

Brigadier
Acting Executive Commissioner

Copy to: C-2

Land Force S/C
Air Force S/C
Army S/C

See M-165

PA 20/9/46
RS J.

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

785017

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163

MEMORANDUM ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub Commission 100 39.

SEP 11 1946

100/3431.
10th September, 1946.

MEMORANDUM ON
Lieutenant Hall's report on his mission
to Sicily dated 31st 31st August 1946.

From: Navy Sub Commission, HQ., Allied Commission.
To: Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station.
Flag Officer, Liaison, Italy.
Senior United States Naval Liaison Officer, Italy.
Naval Liaison Officer to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean.
Executive Commissioner, HQ., Allied Commission.
Land Forces Sub Commission, (MIL), HQ., Allied Commission.
Air Forces Sub Commission, HQ., Allied Commission.

Subject: Lieutenant Hall's report on his mission to Sicily dated
31st August, 1946

Forwarded for information.

(Capt. L)

Sec 17-165

C. L. Hann

REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION,
FOR CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

1086 P.A. 20/9/46
D.S. 2

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6329

THE NAVY SUB COMMISSION,
HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED COMMISSION,
ROME.

19th August, 1946.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the following report of proceedings in my capacity of British Naval Liaison Officer to the French Naval Mission visiting Sicily referred to in the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean's Signal Ex 69766 dated 27th July, 1946.

The French party consisted of Capitaine de Corvette CARROTT from Paris, and Lieutenant de Vaisseau RIGOUT of the French Fleet Air Arm from Genoa, who was also the pilot of the French aircraft (an American twin-engine CESSNA), which remained at our disposal throughout the mission. The pilot was accompanied by a French W/T operator as per.

5. Departed from Rome 1530, 13th August, arrived at Catania 1730. By air.

On arrival at Catania at 1730 the party was met by Captain Reiner, Italian Air Force, Italian Air Officer-in-Charge, Catania, and Eastern Sicily, and Sub/Lieutenant MIZZONE, Italian Navy, of the Capitaneria di Porto Catania. The French provided transport, sent down from Naples, was also present. Signals had previously been made by the Italian Minister of War and Air, informing their respective sub-commands of our arrival, intended programme, and the purpose of our visit. The reception was very cordial and co-operative. This atmosphere of friendliness however, may have been due to the fact that I had already met Captain Reiner on my visit to Pantelleria with the Demilitarization Committee, suggested by the Allied Force Headquarters letter G-3 AFHQ/131/2 of 29th June, 1946. He came as the Italian Air Force Representative. Tentative arrangements were made for fueling the aircraft with a Royal Air Force Flight Lieutenant, whom I understood to be Polish, who appeared to be 2nd in Command of the small Royal Air Force detachment remaining at the airfield in the process of closing down. There seemed to be a little difficulty for fueling as some of the equipment had already been dismantled. He asked me however, to have the French crewman report to him in the forenoon, when he would endeavour to satisfy our requirements. The party then left the airfield for Catania Town where the W/T operator and the French Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge of the vehicle remained.

4. Departure Catania 1215. Arrived Taormina 2010 - By road.

The Mission now consisting of the two French Officers, a French Seaman driver and myself proceeded to Messina via Taormina by road at 1915. On arrival at Taormina the party was victualled at the Allied Requisitioned San Domenico Hotel, the driver being accommodated at Villa Schifano. The hotel

Sir,

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3. Departed from Rome 1530. 12th August. Arrived at Catania 1730. By air.

On arrival at Catania at 1730 the party was met by Captain Reiser, Italian Air Force, Italian Air Officer-in-Charge, Catania, and Eastern Staff, and Sub/Lieutenant MAZZINI, Italian Navy, of the Office of the Chief of the French provided transport, sent down from Naples, was also present. Signaling their respective sub-commands of air arrival, intended programme, and the purpose of the visit. The reception was very cordial and co-operative. This atmosphere of friendliness however, may have been due to the fact that I had already met Captain Reiser on my visit to Pantelleria with the Delegation Comandante, referred to in Allied Force Headquarters letter G-3 AFHQ/131/2 of 29th June, 1946. He came as the Italian Air Force Representative. Tentative arrangements were made for fuelling the aircraft with a Royal Air Force Flight Lieutenant, whom I understood to be Polish, who appeared to be 2nd in Command of the small Royal Air Force detachment remaining at the airfield in the process of closing down. There seemed to be a little difficulty for fuelling as some of the equipment had already been dismantled. He asked me however, to have the French crewman report to him in the afternoon, when he would endeavour to satisfy our requirements. The party then left the airfield for Catania Town where the W/T operator and the French Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge of the vehicle remained.

4. Departure Catania 1915. Arrived Messina 2030 - By road.

The Mission now consisting of the two French Officers, a French Seaman driver and myself proceeded to Messina via Taormina by road at 1915. On arrival at Taormina the party was victualled at the Allied Requisitioned San Domenico Hotel, the driver being accommodated at Villa Soliman. The hotel is in charge of a British Resident Naval Officer, who on being informed of our arrival promptly had the party shown to his quarters, where he made us welcome over a drink, he was very hospitable and the perfect host. As dinner ended at 2100 a special occasion was made for dinner at 2130 in order that we could have a wash and a change. This facility and the friendly manner in which we were made welcome, was I feel, very much appreciated by the French.

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5. Departed Taormina 14th August. Arrived Messina 0930 - By road.

Proceeded to Messina at 0800 the following morning, whose outskirts we reached at 0945, arriving at the Italian Navy Headquarters at 0945. As it happened, a de-commissioning ceremony was being held at the time of our arrival and we were therefore met by a Lieutenant (J) whose feelings against the French apparently ran high, resulting in his politely cold reception. He informed us that, Pinna, the Italian Flag Officer, Sicily, and his Chief of Staff were engaged. We were not asked into an office or offered a drink after a hot journey by road, the excuse being that neither the Admiral nor members of his Staff could receive us at present as they were engaged in preparations for the ceremony. We talked it over by the car for five minutes and decided to go to the hotel where rooms had been booked for us and leave the luggage, reporting to the Admiral or his representative at 1045. The suggestion was made by the Italian Lieutenant that as the Admiral would most probably still be occupied, the Commander (E) who was to accompany us on our tour at Messina could meet us at the hotel. At 1045 a Commander (E) and the Deputy Chief of Staff, Commander REDAELLI, Italian Navy, met us in the lobby, for a brief stand-up interview. The Commander (E) smiled occasionally, The Deputy Chief of Staff, only just polite, impassive, looked bored and obviously resented the French's presence. We asked again when it would be convenient to report to the Admiral and pay him our respects; we were informed that he would be engaged until 1230, and presuming that we most probably wanted to get on with our work, did not wish the visit to inconvenience us. The general trend of feeling was obvious by now so we did not press the matter further. I therefore requested the Deputy Chief of Staff to present our compliments to the Admiral, and inform him of our arrival, and expressed our regret at not being able to call on him personally. He thanked us and assured us that my message would be conveyed. A little prior to this, while arrangements were being made for re-fuelling the car, the Deputy Chief of Staff suggested that the quantities of petrol and oil required could be brought to the hotel, instead of the car going to the Italian Navy garage situated in the dockyard 1/2 mile away. This remark, to my mind was foolish, the suggestion impracticable and obviously unnecessary. It was plain that relations with the French were considerably strained, not only did the Admiral refuse to see us (in short), but they apparently even resented the presence of a French car and driver at the Italian Navy garage! The Order of the Day was presumably, "The less we have to do with them the better." I tactfully handled the fuel question however and it was agreed that the car should fuel and remain overnight at the Italian garage. This delightful little episode over, the Italian Deputy Chief of Staff took his leave and we proceeded together with the Italian Commander (E) to visit coast defences in the area. Most of the guns were, or are in the process of being dismantled, and only the old gun emplacements remained. Guns and ammunition were all being stored in the Italian Navy ammunition depot at Masseto which is on top of a hill overlooking the straits where a battery of short barreled 1900, 280mm calibre guns, still exists in a strategic position commanding the entrance to the Straits. These guns will also be dismantled in turn. We were told that all guns in the area were all pre-World War 1, rusty, outdated, and now useless pieces of artillery which would be sold as scrap. The date of manufacture and condition of the guns were confirmed by physical inspection. Lieutenant Commander Jaroff asked the Italian Commander (E) to show him his plan of the defences, whereupon the Italian clumsily

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169

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The inspection of the defences was otherwise un-eventful and we returned to the hotel for lunch at 1430. At 1730 Caroff met the Italian Commander (E) in the hotel lobby again to check over defence positions and compare maps. While there was no difficulty this time in obtaining the information required, Caroff was not invited into an office where I consider that work of this nature should have been carried out.

Departure Messina 0930, 15th August. Arrived Catania 1215 - By road.

6. We left Messina at 0930, 15th August, for Catania where we arrived at 1215. On arrival at the Hotel Centrale, Catania, at 1215 rooms were booked and the driver proceeded to join the other French Non-Commissioned Officers at the Hotel Europa. A quarter of an hour later the Non-Commissioned Officers who remained at Catania in charge of the aircraft arrived at the hotel and informed us that they were unable to obtain any petrol to re-fuel the aircraft from the Royal Air Force Unit in view of the facts already outlined in paragraph 3 above. While the Royal Air Force Unit had 26,000 tons of petrol at the airfield it had already been transferred off charge to Air Headquarters, Malta, prior to it being turned over to Comitato Italiano Petroli. Petrol bousers, pumping equipment, etc, had all been removed thus creating difficulty in fuelling. The Italian Air Force were at present using salvaged 100 octane petrol which they were prepared to supply but which perhaps was not very safe as small quantities of water had been found in some barrels. In view of the condition of the petrol therefore, the French Non-Commissioned Officers wisely awaited the return of the pilot for a decision. Incidentally, the aircraft uses 80 octane aircraft fuel but failing the supply of this type the pilot was prepared to use 100 octane. We all trooped down to the airfield in the afternoon therefore, in an effort to straighten things out. While the others waited outside, I went into the office and saw the Adjutant on duty, with an "IN" basket piled high. I regret to say he was utterly non-co-operative to the extent of being rude and in a few words did not want to go to the trouble of informing the Commanding Officer, a Squadron Leader, by phone, or even take the initiative of making a signal or phoning Air Headquarters for authority to issue 80 gallons as an exceptional case. I consider that the circumstances certainly warranted such action. After all 80 gallons is a mere drop in the sea compared to 26,000 tons. He neither offered any help or advice as to alternative means of obtaining fuel. I had to offer suggestions which were met by non-conclusive remarks. In mitigation one may understand his attitude, that officially he did not exist any longer, and the sooner he left the better, it being just too bad that we turned up at the wrong time. Sub Lieutenant Mazzone then phoned Palermo for information regarding fuel while I tried the British Overseas Airways Base at Augusta, whose manager was very affable and promised to ring C.I.P. to see what could be done. The call to Palermo was non-productive. An Italian Non-Commissioned Officer was on duty, who was not much help and replied that the officers were away as no aircraft were expected and it was a general holiday. A few minutes later British Overseas Corporation called back from Augusta to the effect that Comitato Italiano Petroli at Catania could probably help as Comitato Italiano Petroli, Augusta came under the Catania branch for administration. That settled we arranged to meet Captain Reiner

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Catania 16th August.

7. On arrival of Captain Reiner, and Sub Lieutenant Mazzoni we phoned Comitato Italiano Petrolli at 0800 from the hotel but did not find anyone in, so we discussed the possibility of using the Italian Air Force fuel in the event of failure at Comitato Italiano Petrolli and the pilot finally agreed that we could take it as it had already been proven in Italian aircraft. On arrival at Comitato Italiano Petrolli at 0830 they confirmed that they had 100 octane and were willing to supply but we were up against red tape and bureaucracy of course. Did we have the coupons, were we going to pay for it, etc, they had to get authority from Palermo, in the end, as it was an unusual case. They appeared to be in a complete flap and nobody seemed to be able to cope. It was beyond them to adopt my suggestion that we could settle accounts in Rome who would then inform them when the bill had been paid, and that eventually they could charge the French Government direct through their Headquarters in Rome. As we didn't have time to wait for the result of the call to Palermo we left the matter in Sub Lieutenant Mazzoni's hands and proceeded to Augusta accompanied by Captain Reiner.

Departed Catania 0930 16th August. - Arrived Augusta 1100 16th August. By road.

8. On approaching Augusta Captain Reiner took us around to visit the Italian Air Force Sea Plane Base which is en route to the town. It is very well situated in the lee with a good landing area and anchorage. The hangars and jetty are partly damaged however and the whole of the base has obviously suffered from lack of maintenance. There is a huge undamaged balloon hangar which is now used as a store depot. Italian Air Force personnel are at present rehabilitating the base to a certain extent for use as a training centre for the Italian Air Force new recruits. From there we proceeded into town and reported to the Italian Naval Officer-in-Charge, Augusta who was very condescending and co-operative. We were immediately introduced to the Italian Navy Gunnery Officer and Lieutenant de Antonio, Italian Navy. the N.C.S.O., and Liaison Officer, who accompanied us on the visits to the batteries. We inspected a battery in the vicinity at noon and returned to the British Overseas Airways Corporation Mess for lunch. B.O.A.C. had actually been asked to accommodate the party for the night in the event that we remained and they had everything prepared for such an eventuality. We were met by the Mess Secretary who gave us a warm welcome and was very kind. After lunch when I asked for the Mess Bill, I was told that we were Mess guests. I consider this was an extremely nice gesture which was much appreciated by all. I did not see the manager to whom I had spoken over the phone as he had gone to Syracuse for the day. After lunch Caroffi brought his maps up to date aided by the Gunnery Officer. Having calculated the afternoons programme it was decided that the party could return to Catania that evening and B.O.A.C. were informed accordingly.

Departed Augusta 1400 - Arrived Punta Panagia in the vicinity of Syracuse 1500 - By Road.

9. The party accompanied by Captain Reiner, Lieutenant de Antonio and the Gunnery Officer, proceeded to Syracuse at 1400. On reaching the

...so we discussed the possibility of using the Italian Air Force fuel in the event of failure at Comitato Italiano Petroli and the pilot finally agreed - that we could take it as it had already been proven in Italian aircraft. On arrival at Comitato Italiano Petroli at 0830 they confirmed that they had 100 cisterns and were willing to supply but we were up against red tape and bureaucracy of course. Did we have the coupons, were we going to pay for it, etc, they had to get authority from Palermo, in the end, as it was an unusual case. They appeared to be in a complete flap and nobody seemed to be able to cope. It was beyond them to adopt my suggestion that we could settle accounts in Rome who would then inform them when the bill had been paid, and that eventually they could charge the French Government direct through their Headquarters in Rome. As we didn't have time to wait for the result of the call to Palermo we left the matter in Syb Lieutenant Mazzone's hands and proceeded to Augusta accompanied by Captain Reiner.

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Departed Augusta 1400 - Arrived Punta Panagia in the vicinity of Syracuse 1800 - By Road.

9. The party accompanied by Captain Reiner, Lieutenant de Antonio and the Gunnery Officer, proceeded to Syracuse at 1400. On reaching the main road to Syracuse at Meli we visited a small Naval Ammunition dump, situated underground in the remains of a stone quarry. The dump contained mainly torpedoes and mines. The atmosphere was very damp inside and the ground was inches thick with dust, being the residue from the quarry.

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Stone cutters were ~~visiting~~ another quarry very near by. The situation of this dump was obviously not ideal, only serving the purpose of providing underground shelter with no concrete reinforcements of any kind. Resuming our journey we arrived at Punta Panagia approximately 2 1/2 kms from Syracuse where we visited a 15in battery composed of two guns whose barrels had been destroyed by a charge, with the ammunition dump serving the guns situated under ground nearby. The dump was very well kept, clean, with all shells and empty cases stacked in an orderly fashion. The inspection was completed by 1600 and on being informed that there were no further defences in or towards Syracuse we parted company with the Italians and returned direct to Catania. Captain Reiner accompanied the Italian Naval Officers back to Augusta in his car and agreed to meet us at the hotel in Catania on our arrival.

Departed Punta Panagia 1600. Arrived Catania 1815. By road.

10. On arrival at Catania we were met by Sub Lieutenant Mazzone who informed us that C.I.P. were prepared to supply us the necessary fuel and oil for the aircraft providing we produced an authority to issue from the Royal Air Force, who officially did not exist. This was beyond me, but always willing I phoned my "friend" the Adjutant and was greeted not too kindly when I explained the purpose of the call, he did condescend this time however to contact the Commanding Officer for authority to issue the document required, saying he would bring back at the hotel. Meanwhile Reiner arrived and we arranged with him for the issue of FOL for the aircraft from Italian Air Force stocks at the airfield in the event that the necessary Royal Air Force authority was not forthcoming. A call was received that evening from the Adjutant, but as the pilot was now fully prepared to use the Italian Air Force fuel offered even though he had to sign a declaration to the effect that he would assume full responsibility for any subsequent damage to the engines and the safety of the aircraft and passengers, I did not carry the matter further.

Departed Catania 1000 17th August. Arrived Palermo 215. - By air.

11. At 0730 I accompanied the pilot and Captain Reiner to the airfield where the aircraft was refuelled and prepared for take-off. As everything was running smoothly, the declaration had been signed, and no further language difficulty was anticipated I returned to the hotel to collect Commander Caroff at 0900 with whom I proceeded to visit the Italian Naval Commander of the Capitaneria di Porto Catania at 0930. We were very well received by the amiable Commandante del Porto who enquired whether everything had been carried out to our satisfaction to which we replied in the affirmative and thanked him for the valuable assistance rendered by Sub Lieutenant Mazzone. Lieutenant Commander Caroff and I then proceeded to the airfield at 0945 where we arrived at approximately 1000 and almost immediately took off for Palermo having bade farewell to Captain Reiner and thanked him for all the whole hearted assistance and facilities afforded. From Catania, Southernly then a North Westerly course was set so as to follow Sicily's Southern coast to Trapani in order to view the remains of the airfields at Cosimo, Gela, Licata, Chinitia and Milo. With the exception of Chinitia and Milo which are situated South and East of Trapani respectively all the airfields have been reconverted for agricultural purposes but on two of them

ground nearby. The dump was very well kept, clean, with all shells and empty cases stacked in an orderly fashion. The inspection was completed by 1600 and on being informed that there were no further defences in or towards Syracuse we parted company with the Italians and returned direct to Catania. Captain Reiner accompanied the Italian Naval Officers back to Augusta in his car and agreed to meet us at the hotel in Catania on our arrival.

Departed Porto Palerm 1600. Arrived Catania 1815. By road.

10. On arrival at Catania we were met by Sub Lieutenant Mazzone who informed us that C.I.P. were prepared to supply us the necessary fuel and oil for the aircraft providing we produced an authority to issue from the Royal Air Force, who officially did not exist. This was beyond me, but always willing I phoned my "friend" the Adjutant and was greeted not too kindly when he explained the purpose of the call. He did condescend this time however to contact the Commanding Officer for authority to issue the document required, saying he would ring back at the hotel. Meanwhile Reiner arrived and we arranged with him for the issue of POL for the aircraft from Italian Air Force Stocks at the airfield in the event that the necessary Royal Air Force authority was not forthcoming. No call was received that evening from the Adjutant, but as the pilot was now fully prepared to use the Italian Air Force fuel offered even though he had to sign a declaration to the effect that he would assume full responsibility for any subsequent damage to the engines and the safety of the aircraft and passengers, I did not carry the matter further.

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Only a small caretaker unit of the Italian Air Force ground personnel remains at Chirisia. Chirisia was built and operated by the USAF during the war and was turned over to the Italian Air Force on withdrawal of Allied Forces from Sicily. At Trapani a North Western course was set to Palermo where we arrived at 1215. We were met by an Italian Air Force Lieutenant Colonel from Italian Air Headquarters, Sicily, Lieutenant Commander Accardi, Italian Navy, N.C.S.O. Palermo, the Italian Officer in Charge, Palermo Airfield and other Italian Officers. Here also we found everybody courteous and only too willing to help. Arrangements were made for re-fuelling the aircraft the following morning in the presence of the French W/T operator with no difficulty. Rooms had already been booked at the hotel delle Palme where we proceeded soon after. In the afternoon Gayoff and Picour had to call on the French Consul and I took the opportunity of calling on the B.L.U., M.M.I.A. Palermo. That evening the French vehicle which had been ordered to join the party at Palermo 7 then we left Catania by air, arrived and arrangements were made for early re-fuelling in order that the following morning's programme could be adhered to.

Palermo 13th August.

12. At 0800 the French driver called from the airfield where he had accompanied the W/T operator and stated that the water cooling system had developed a severe leak and that he could not use the car until repairs which apparently could not be performed at the airfield, had been effected. I told him to stand by for something to tow him in to most probably the U.S. Navy Base. I immediately phoned the U.S. Navy Base, who very encouragingly sent out a wrecker to tow the car in. Just as the morning programme appeared to be bogged by the non-availability of the car, Lieutenant Commander Accardi arrived and saved the situation by phoning the Italian Air Force for a car which arrived soon afterwards to convey us to the Italian Air Headquarters. At 0900 we were therefore able to visit the Italian Air Officer Commanding Sicily, (a full colonel) as scheduled in order to obtain up to date information concerning the airfields. The Air Officer Commanding, operational and co-operative gave the French all the information they required and confirmed that Palermo and Catania were the only two operational airfields in Sicily at present. While Chirisia and Milo were officially non-operational, the landing strips were still serviceable, but not of course in a good state of maintenance, the former was staffed by a small caretaker unit, and the latter had only a few guards. All other airfields have been reconverted to agricultural purposes. We requested permission to land at Chirisia the following day as we had to visit Trapani, this was granted and the Chirisia Unit was informed of our arrival. Having expressed our thanks we took our leave and to our surprise the 6 men guard at the gate presented arms as we went by! From where the French proceeded to visit the Commandante del Porto accompanied by Lieutenant Commander Accardi, while I rode in Accardi's side car to the U.S. Navy Caretaker Unit to see what had become of the French vehicle. I told Accardi to endeavour to obtain a car, preferably a jeep from some Italian Service Organisation for the visit to the batteries, scheduled for the forenoon, as I did not expect the French car would be repaired in time. On arrival at the U.S. Navy Caretaker Unit, I met the Officer-in-Charge, Chief Post's COMMO who informed me that the wrecker had not yet returned, but that a communication had been received to the effect that the car had actually crashed into a wall causing much more damage than just a tear in the water pipe! I therefore asked whether in the circumstances and the fact that the car was an ex-American Command

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at Palermo, Sicily, Lieutenant Colonel from Italian
 Palermo, the Italian Officer in Charge, Palermo Airfield and other Italian
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 French vehicle which had been ordered to join the party at Palermo when we
 left Catania by air, arrived and arrangements were made for early re-fuelling
 in order that the following morning's programme could be adhered to.

Palermo 11th August.

12. At 0800 the French driver called from the airfield where he had
 accompanied the W/T operator and stated that the water cooling system had
 developed a severe leak and that he could not use the car until repairs which
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 to land at Chiniola the following day as we had to visit Trapani, this was granted
 and the Chiniola Unit was informed of our arrival. Having expressed our thanks
 we took our leave and to our surprise the 6 man guard at the gate presented arms
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 as I did not expect the French car would be repaired in time. On arrival at the
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 who informed me that the wrecker had not yet returned, but that a communication
 had been received to the effect that the car had actually crashed into a wall
 causing much more damage than just a tear in the water pipe! I therefore asked
 whether in the circumstances and the fact that the car was an ex-American Command
 car, repairs could be effected by the unit and was happily informed that it would
 be repaired to the best of the unit's ability, the next day Monday. This was
 certainly a relief and having thanked CONNOLLY, I proceeded to join the others
 at the Capitaneria de Porto. When I arrived I found that Accardi's efforts had
 borne fruit in that a jeep from the Guardia di Finanza was being sent over.

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7.
Our transport arrived shortly afterwards and the Commander of the Italian Air Force, who was with the two French Officers and myself, presented to us a four gun battery near FICARAZZI, east of Palermo. The guns of this battery were still in place undamaged, and while unserviceable appeared to be in a better condition than any we had seen to date. On the return journey we visited a battery site where guns had already been removed and carried on to the west of Palermo to inspect another gun site 1 or 2 kms from Monfello beach on the coast road. These guns were in rather a worse condition than those at FICARAZZI, however, though of the same calibre, approx. 155 mm. We returned to Palermo at 1300 thus completing the inspection of the Palermo Area. I therefore informed Accordi of our EPA Trapani the next day and asked him to communicate this to the Italian Navy Unit at Trapani requesting them to provide transport from the airfield to the town and for conveyance during our inspection. That evening I made arrangements for transport to convey us to the airfield the following morning with the B.L.U., while the French instructed the French drivers to return to Naples by road as soon as the car had been repaired.

Departure Palermo 0930 19th August. Arrival (CHINISIA) Trapani 1000 By air

13. From Palermo, where we took off without a hitch on a direct course to CHINISIA where we arrived half an hour later. We were cordially received by the Officer in Charge of the Italian Air Force Unit at the airfield who informed us that the Italian Naval Authorities regretted that they could not send a representative to meet us as they were not able to raise some transport in time and that he would accompany us to Trapani. So we left the W/T operator at the airfield and piled into the ex-American weapons carrier which took us to Trapani in 2 hours where we visited the Italian Naval Officer in Charge. He was met by Lieutenant Gladi, the very efficient Liaison Officer on arrival, who showed us straight into the Commanding Officer's quarters. Commander Torchianna a pleasant jovial round faced type who welcomed us with coffee and local wine. I had already met both these officers on the Palermo mission and got on very well with them. The Italian Gunners Officer was immediately introduced and gave Caroff all the information required there and then. All batteries in the area had been dismantled except one and the guns stored in a depot pending dispatch to Sicily on the mainland. Having made arrangements for the necessary signals to be made regarding our EPA Rome that afternoon, we then visited the battery which had not yet been dismantled, and the depot where all guns had been stored. They were all unserviceable and outdated but some could probably be made operational after a major overhaul in an arsenal. This inspection finally concluded the French Mission's purpose for visiting Sicily and we therefore returned to a restaurant lunch at 1400 in Trapani after which we proceeded to CHINISIA at 1430 and arrived at 1450.

Departure CHINISIA (Trapani) 1525 19th

Arrived Champagne (Rome) 1730 By air

14. On arrival in Rome the aircraft was parked on the R.A.F. side of the airfield and arrangements were made for re-fuelling and servicing the aircraft without difficulty. We proceeded into Rome on the arrival of a French car at approx. 1800.

15. My relations with the French throughout the trip were very cordial and except for the little hostile feeling by the Italians experienced at Messina, and the damage to the car at Palermo, the mission was satisfactorily accomplished. The French having arrived at the conclusion, which I confirm, that while some blockhouses did still exist, Sicily could in fact be considered demilitarised and in the process of further demilitarisation.

area. I therefore informed Accordi of our ETA Trapani the next day and asked him to communicate this to the Italian Navy Unit at Trapani requesting them to provide transport from the airfield to the town and for conveyance during our inspection. That evening I made arrangements for transport to convey us to the airfield the following morning with the B.L.U., while the French instructed the French drivers to return to Naples by road as soon as the car had been repaired.

Departure Palermo 0930 19th August. Arrival (CHINISIA) Trapani 1000 By air

13. From Palermo, where we took off without a hitch via a direct course to CHINISIA where we arrived half an hour later. We were cordially received by the Officer in Charge of the Italian Air Force Unit at the airfield who informed us that the Italian Naval Authorities regretted that they could not send a representative to meet us as they were not able to raise some transport in time and that he would accompany us to Trapani. So we left the A/T operator at the airfield and piled into the ex-American weapons carrier which took us to Trapani in 1/2 hour where we visited the Italian Naval Officer in Charge. We were met by Lieutenant Glad, the very efficient Liaison Officer on arrival, who showed us straight into the Commanding Officer's office. Lieutenant Glad was a pleasant jovial round faced type who welcomed us with coffee and lunch. I had already met both these officers on the Umbertide mission and got on very well with them. The Italian Gunner Officer was immediately introduced and gave Caroff all the information required there and then. All batteries in the area had been dismantled except one and the guns stored in a depot pending dispatch to Taranto on the mainland. Having made arrangements for the necessary signals to be made regarding our ETA Rome that afternoon, we then visited the battery which had not yet been dismantled, and the depot where all guns had been stored. They were all unserviceable and outdated but some could probably be made operational after a major overhaul in an arsenal. This inspection finally concluded the French Mission's purpose for visiting Sicily and we therefore returned to a restaurant lunch at 1300 in Trapani after which we proceeded to CHINISIA at 1400 and arrived at 1430.

Departure CHINISIA (Trapani) 1525 19th

Arrived Ciampino (Rome) 1730 By air

14. On arrival in Rome the aircraft was parked on the R.A.F. side of the airfield and arrangements were made for re-fuelling and servicing the aircraft without difficulty. We proceeded into Rome on the arrival of a French car at approx. 1800.

15. My relations with the French throughout the trip were very cordial, and except for the little hostile feeling by the Italians experienced at Messina, and the damage to the car at Palermo, the mission was satisfactorily accomplished. The French having arrived at the conclusion, which I confirm, that while some blockhouses did still exist, Sicily could in fact be considered demilitarised and in the process of further demilitarisation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

1079

[Signature]

R.A.N. HALL

Lieutenant (S) R.N.V.R.

The Chief of the Navy Sub Committee,
H.Q., ALLIED NAVY FORCES, NORTH.

0309

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

785017

632 *AK*
 ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
 G-5 Section
 APO 512

SEP 18 1946

G-5 : 910.11-3

13 September 1946

SUBJECT : Demilitarisation of Italian Government Territory.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
 Allied Commission,
 APO 794.

Reference is made to your letters 632/150/EC dated 28 August 1946, and the enclosure from the French Representative to the Allied Commission reference 2951 dated 24 August 1946.

1. It is desired that you inform the French Representative that :

(a) The demilitarisation of the "Fortress Islands" of PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LINOSA is being carried out in accordance with the instructions of the Combined Chiefs of Staff as one of the conditions under which they were restored to Italian jurisdiction on 31 Dec 45. The Fisk Mission was set up with the sole object of giving effect to this instruction.

(b) No corresponding instructions were issued by the Combined Chiefs of Staff in respect of Sardinia when it, together with Sicily and other parts of Italy, was handed back to the control of the Italian Government on 11 Feb 44.

(c) No grounds appear to exist which would justify SACMED exercising his discretion under the Armistice at this stage. Should however, the French Government wish to raise the question, it should do so through diplomatic channels.

2. In support of the foregoing, these references are quoted for your information :

(a) Demilitarisation of the "Fortress Islands" of PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA, and LINOSA :

FAN 634 dated 8 December 45 to SACMED, communicated to you in AFHQ cable reference FX 55949 dated 10 December 45.

(b) Setting up of the FISK MISSION :-

AFHQ letter reference G-5 : 386.32 dated 1 July 46.

(c) Restoration of SARDINIA to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government :

/over

0310

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

785017

134

- 2 -

Reference NAF 608, NAF 611, NAF 614, NAF 615 to the Combined Chiefs of Staff, the substance of which derived from the negotiations which took place between General MASON MACFARLANE, Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, and Marshal BADOGLIO; and FAN 344 dated 11 Feb 44 to SACMED in which the Combined Chiefs of Staff approved the proposals.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:


A: L. HAMBLIN
Colonel GSC
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

1077

COPY:

SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-3 SECTION

FILE : G-3 AFHQ/131/2

4. September 1946

SUBJECT: Demilitarization of the Islands of
PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LINOSA.

TO : Chief Commissioner, ALCOM.

Reference: Your letter, file 632/EC, 12 August, to the Italian
Prime Minister.

1. Comments on the report of the demilitarization committee enclosed
with the reference letter have now been received from Commander in Chief,
Mediterranean and are quoted below:-

"(a) The Power Station located in southern end of the hangar.

Incomplete destruction of this hangar is not acceptable. The
power station should, therefore, be removed to an above-ground site.

"(b) The underground Naval fuel depot "Via Silvia" (P.8).

No objection is seen to the conversion of this installation to
water storage for civilian use provided the tanks are removed from their
present location and re-assembled on an above ground site.

"(c) The all-weather airfields on Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

Effective permanent demilitarization would appear to be impracti-
cable. Blowing of small craters is recognised to be not worth the labour
which would have to be expended. Use of these airfields in the future, how-
ever, cannot be permitted, and it is, therefore, desired that the next best
alternative of putting the area out to cultivation should be employed."

2. It is desired that the necessary action be taken to amend your de-
mands on the Italian Government in accordance with these comments.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

HH/co's.

OFFICIAL:

J.D'A ANDERSON,
Brigadier G.S.,
AO of S, G-3.

Copy to: MAAC, NLO, G-5.

E.S. AIRBY,
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

EE DIST: 7/9/46

Action -Land Forces S/o
Info: -C.G.
E.C.
Air Forces S/o
Navy S/o.

1075

0312

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

785017

632

96

TO: Exec Comm 151

AUG 27 1946

TRANSLATION

Rome, 21 August, 1946.

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.
77888/16644.16/19.11

Dear Admiral,

In reply to your letter No. 632/94/EC dated 8 July, 1946,

I inform you that the Italian officer who will be charged with the carrying out of the unmilitarization of the Lampedusa, Pantelleria, and Linosa isles, is Major Trombetta Biagio of the military engineers, at the disposal of the Ministry of Marine.

With best regards,

Yours truly,

(s) Cappa.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone.

Chief Commissioner,

Allied Commission,

Rome.

EC Div
Aut. Land Forces s/c 1072
Lt. Navy s/c
Air Force s/c
G.S. Section, AFHQ

AKB
(Capt. K)

21/8/46
P.A.
202/4

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

785017

150.

Ref: 632/150/10.

28 August 1946.

SUBJECT: Demilitarization of Islands.

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

(149)

1. The enclosed translation of a letter from the French Representative to the Allied Commission is forwarded for whatever action you may deem necessary.

2. You will note that the Demilitarization of SANTOBA is covered in Article XLIII of the proposed Treaty of Peace with ITALY.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUCH
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Land Forces S/C
Air Forces S/C
Navy S/C

1072

P.A.
28/7
J.S.

See 4-155

0314

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

785017

TRANSLATION:

632

96

149

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the French Representative
APO 394

Rome 24 August 1946

AUG 24 1946

No 2951.

Lt. Colonel CROS, French Representative
P.I. to the Allied Commission.

ROME.

1. By order of A.F.H.Q. a Commission has been formed to guarantee the entire demilitarization of the Islands of PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA and LINOSA.

This Commission is under the orders of Col. FISKE (U.S.A.) of the Allied Commission.

2. In its concern and referring to the articles II of the Armistice Terms of 3 September 1943 and No 34 of the Terms of 29 September of the same year, the Government of the French Republic desire to see the demilitarization of the Northern Zone of Sardegna and especially the destruction of Artillery installations on MADEIRA.

In consequence he requests that the field of action of the FISKE Commission be extended to the above.

3. If you judge it necessary an officer of the French Mission to the Allied Commission could be attached to Colonel FISKE to control under his orders the execution of the French wishes.

s/ FELIX CROS
Lt. Colonel CROS

1071

(CONT X)

Lu 7-135, 17.165 Lu 7.164

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

785017

HEAD JARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the French Representative

APO 394

Rome le 24 Août 1946

N° 2951

Le Lt.Colonel CROS, Représentant
Français P.I. à la Commission Alliéeà
Monsieur l'Amiral Ellery STONE
Chief CommissionerRome

- 1.- Par ordre d'A.F.H.Q. une Commission a été constituée pour assurer la démilitarisation totale des îles de PANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA et LINOSA. Cette Commission a été placée sous les ordres du Colonel FISKE (USA) de l'A.C.
- 2.- En ce qui le concerne, et se référant aux articles 11 de la Convention d'Armistice du 3 Septembre 1943 et 34 de la Convention du 29 Septembre de la même année, le Gouvernement de la République Française serait désireux de voir assurée la démilitarisation de la zone Nord de la SARDAIGNE et particulièrement la destruction des installations d'artillerie de la MADDALENA.
Il demande en conséquence que le champ d'action de la Commission FISKE soit étendu aux fins ci-dessus.
- 3.+ Si vous le jugez opportun, un officier de la Mission Française auprès de la Commission Alliée pourrait être détaché auprès du Colonel FISKE pour contrôler, sous les ordres de ce dernier, l'exécution des desiderata français.

Félix CROS
Lt.Colonel CROS

0318

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

785017

145

Ref. : 632/EC

13. August 1946.

SUBJECT: French Mission to Sicily.

TO : To Chief Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM

Reference your attached minute.

Lieutenant Hall R.N.V.R. is the British Liaison officer accompanying this mission.

Arrangements were completed and the French Representative to A.C. was advised on 8 August 46.

The French delegates will arrive in Rome by air P.M. 12 August and depart for SICILY by air A.M. 13 August. Lunch are providing transport in the island.

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1069

10/8/46
25

0317

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

785017

SECRET

144

Ref: 632/94/32. ✓

12. AUGUST 1946.

By Order Mr. Prime Minister

With further reference to the Chief Commissioner's letter dated 8 July 1946, 632/94/32, and in accordance with instructions recently received from the Supreme Allied Commander, I transmit herewith a report of the Demilitarization Committee which visited the Islands of PANTALERIA, LIPARI and LIPARI. The report contains a programme for the demilitarization of these islands and specifically for the removal of munition, dismantling of batteries, and destruction of gun emplacements, block houses, fuel and munition storage depots, air fields, underground hangar and combined command headquarters.

The Chief Commissioner has been directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to request the Italian Government to carry out the programme of demilitarization as prepared by the committee without delay. Salvage operations under the direction of the Ministry of Marine have already begun. I understand, however, that the Italian authorities intend to propose certain amendments to the demilitarization programme whereby certain of these installations will be converted to civilian use.

If this is the case I would ask that the proposals of the Italian Government be submitted at the earliest opportunity and that the remainder of the work of demilitarization be not delayed on that account.

Very truly yours,

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

Lu 169

1068

)))

Copy to: G-3, AFHQ
G-5, AFHQ
Land Forces S/C
Navy S/C
Air Force S/C
Chief Commissioner

0318

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

785017

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RG 331
ACC - Italy
Box 211
Folder 10000/109/352
10000/109/352
1 doc. / 416 pages

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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File Designation 10000/109/352
Date 8/2/46
From "REPORT OF INSPECTION"
To " "

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Authority ACS res: 46 Date 10/1/46

0319

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To _____

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- ☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

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 1 doc. / 21 page

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Date 5/10/86

From 14C

To 8E113

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☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

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 Authority

Date

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☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

Authority _____

Date _____

785017

0321

0 3 2 2

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

785017

126

Ref: 632/126/23

8 August 1946

SUBJECT: French Mission to SWITZERLAND.

TO : French Representative to Allied Commission.

With reference to recent correspondence on this subject, I have to inform you that arrangements are now complete for the visit of the French Mission to SWITZERLAND and to request that you advise us of the expected time of arrival of the French Representatives.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

1050

Copy to : G-5 Sec., AFHQ
Navy S/O
Folded A
Folded B

See # 124

P.A. 9/2/46
[Signature]

0323

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

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

R4 331
ACC-14-ly
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Doc. 12 pages

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To _____

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Authority _____

Date _____

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

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

785017

0324

0325

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

785017

632

124

R

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub Commission APO 394.

NSC/5352.
7th August, 1946.
AUG 8 1946

From : Navy Sub Commission, Headquarters, Allied Commission.
To : Office of the Executive Commissioner, Headquarters,
Allied Commission.
Subject: French Naval Mission to Sicily.

118

With reference to the French Mission's visit to Sicily referred to in the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station's Signal timed 301510 July, 1946, it is confirmed that arrangements as regards transportation and accommodation in Sicily have been made, and it is requested that the French Representative to the Allied Commission be informed immediately in order that he may signal Paris.

Elhann:

1047

REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION.

Sec 126

800/126

P.A. 9/8/46

0326

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

785017

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RG331
ACC-Italy
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Folder 10000/109/352
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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

GSA FORM 7117 (2-72)

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785017

0327

0 3 2 8

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

785017

129

RE: ALCOR CITY WORKS

3 12 10 AUGUST 1946

A.F.S.W.

4474

121

URGENT

RE: ALCOR CITY WORKS THAT BEING DONE HERE TWO NIGHT OF TWO AUGUST FOUR SIX PD
 CHIEF TO ASSISTANCE VISIT OF FRENCH NAVAL MISSION TO STUDY UNTIL WORK RECEIVES
 COMPLETION FROM BAKER HAS BEEN PAID OF NEED FOR THIS MISSION TO FRANKED AS
 INSURANCE. RE: ALCOR CITY WORKS BEING DONE HERE TWO NIGHT OF TWO AUGUST FOUR SIX PD
 FACILITIES FROM ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ARE NOT YET DETAIL PD

PROGRESS

LAUNCH DIVISION

402

NICHOLAS FLORENCO
 CRO
 Assistant Adjutant

1045

20

632
INCOMING MESS GE
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FX 70028
Date/Time of Origin: 021852B AUG

Message Centre No: H/5306
Date Time Rec'd: AUG 030930
Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FHGEG
TO : ALCOM ROME

INFO CINC MED

RESTRICTED

118
Para 1. In confirmation phone conversations Mind Smith/Tunnard/Trounson : ACT on instructions contained in CINC Med cable under reference. Ref cable C in C med 301510 info for Feli to be passed to you and your cable 4430 dated 1 August.

Para 2. Action by AFHQ on last paragraph of your cable not practicable nor contemplated since no Allied Units capable of giving assistance required remain in Sicily.

AC DIST

ACTION: LIAISON DIV 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT 2

FILE

ACTION

acc 122



INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: FX 70028

Date/Time of Origin: 021852B AUG

Message Centre No: H/5306

Date Time Rec'd: AUG 030930

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG

TO : ALCOM ROME

AUG 3 1946

INFO CLAC MED

RESTRICTED

Para 1. In confirmation phone conversations Mind Smith/Tunnard/Treunson : ACT on instructions contained in CINC Med cable under reference. Ref cable C in C med 301510 info for Foli to be passed to you and your cable 4430 dated 1 August.

Para 2. Action by AFHQ on last paragraph of your cable not practicable nor contemplated since no Allied Units capable of giving assistance required remain in Sicily.

AC DIST

ACTION: LIAISON DIV 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FLOAT 2

FILE

ACTION



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

785017

0330

0331

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

785017

120

Hq. AFHQ
A.F.H.Q.

1 17 00 August 1946

1230

URGENT

115

REPERE YOUR FOR XLAY SIX NINE SEVEN SIX SIX OF JULY FOUR SIX PD
MARINE HART HALE PARIS HAS BEEN ILEN TWO OFFICERS CAPTAINS DE CORVETTE
RONE GARDOT AND LIEUTENANT DE VAISSEAU EDMOND LAMBEAU DASH EXLISIN FOR VISIT
OF DEFENSES OF SICILY PD EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ROME FIVE AUGUST FOUR SIX AND TO
LEAVE WITH OFFICERS DETACHED BY NAVY SUB COMMISSION AND ITALIAN MINISTRY OF
THE MARINE ON SIX AUGUST FOUR SIX FOR BAIRIED PD PLEASE ARRANGE TRANSPORT
TO BEST PARTY THERE PD AIR FORCES SUB COMMISSION HAS NOTIFIED ITALIAN AIR
MINISTRY AS FRENCH MISSION IS DESIROUS OF VISITING ALSO AIR DEFENSES OF ISLAND PD

see 121

PRIORITY

F. H. TUNNARD

LEADERS DIVISION

402

NICHOLAS P. GIBSON
CWO USA
Assistant Adjutant

1048

[Handwritten initials]

119

DE MARINE = PARIS

à Représentant Français - Commission Alliée - ROME

Voici projet à soumettre à A.C. pour visite Sicile :

- 1°) - Officiers désignés sont : C.C. RENE CAROFF et L.V. EDMOND DAUBIAN-DELISIE, disposeront d'un avion terrestre, se rendront le jour à convenir à l'endroit fixé par A.C. pour rencontrer Officier liaison Britannique.
- 2°) - Demande que transport à terre, logement et sécurité mission soit assurés par Amirauté Britannique.
- 3°) - Date proposée : 5 Août, si réponse avant le 2.
- 4°) - Visite doit porter toutes installations militaires de MARINE et AIR.

1042

0 3 3 3

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

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG 331
ACC-ITALY
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SCS rest 46

Authority

10/1/26

Date

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785017

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WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

0335

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

785017

HQ. ALCOM CITE ACIXC

29 16 00 July 1946

A.F.H.Q.

4374

UNCLASSIFIED

REFERENCE YOUR ~~RAY~~^{FOX} XRAY SIX NINE SEVEN SIX SIX OF TWO SEVEN JULY FOUR SIX
FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE HAS SIGNALLIED PARIS PD MARINE NATIONALE TO DETAIL
BY NAME TWO OFFICERS FOR VISIT PD SOONEST POSSIBLE DATE WILL BE ARRANGED
BETWEEN FRENCH OFFICERS AND BRITISH LIAISON OFFICER AND ITALIAN MINISTRY OF
THE MARINE WILL BE NOTIFIED BY THIS HEADQUARTERS PD

PRIORITY

LIAISON DIVISION

402

NICHOLAS PICCIBINO
CWO USA
Assistant Adjutant

P. H. TUNNARD

1039
29/7/46
Ed

0336

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

785017

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG 381
ACC-Italy
Box 211
Folder 1000/109/352
103A-1094

Box - Limerick, 8/1/46
Box - AC 7/1/46
Box - Limerick 7/1/46

3 doc. / 123 pages

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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File Designation 1000/109/352
Date 3-24-1965
From —
To —

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LCS

Authority

10/1/46
Date

0337

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785017

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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File Designation

Date

From

To

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Authority

Date

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

0338

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

785017

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

RG 331
ACC - Italy
Box 211
Folder 10000/109/352
"1030-1034"
1 doc. / ~ 2 pages

ACCESS RESTRICTED

The item identified below has been withdrawn from this file:

File Designation	10000/109/352
Date	7/20/96
From	Source
To	C-3 40109

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- ☐ Otherwise Restricted Information

LCB Post 46 Authority
10/1/94 Date

0339

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

ACCESS RESTRICTED

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File Designation 24-10-1-2-1-1

Date _____

From _____

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Authority _____ Date _____

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

0340

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

785017

632 91

107



M.M.I.A.

C IN C MED FOR CAPTAIN M.I. RICHARDSON OF ROYAL MARINE
AIR HEADQUARTERS ITALY FOR SQUADRON LEADER H.K. MITCHELL
A.F.H.Q. FOR CAPTAIN J.B.S. HARRIS

A.F.H.Q. G-3

JUL 19 1946

UNCLASSIFIED

Q.1007

DEMILITARIZATION COMMITTEE FOR FORTRESS ISLANDS DEPARTS ROME FROM
CIAMPINO AIRPORT 0900 HOURS CMA 22 JULY ARRIVES PALERMO 1100 LEAVES
PALERMO BY MOTOR FROM HQ 11 DLU CMA 55 VIA GIOVANNI BONANNO AT 1500
HOURS ARRIVES TRAPANI 1700 SAILS FROM TRAPANI ABOARD ITALIAN TORPEDOBOAT
ANIMOSA 0400 HOURS 23 JULY ARRIVING PANTELLERIA AT 0700 HOURS PD MEMBERS
ARE REQUESTED TO JOIN AT MOST CONVENIENT POINT AND TO NOTIFY CHAIRMAN
AT LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS ALCOM PD

1033

ROUTINE

"Q" ACCOUNTS

Chief Comm.
Exec. Comm.
Air Force S/C
Navy S/C
Land Forces S/C

Norman E. Fiske

Col. Norman E. FISKE

1947

(CSO)

0 3 4 1

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

785017

C53500

131128Z JULY

H/4653

JULY 151030

PRIORITY

AFH: SIGNED SACKED CITE PROCT

ALCOH

INFO C IN U MND

JUL 15 1946

UNCLASSIFIED

Demilitarization committee is subject. Your 4094, 9 July refers.

Para 1. Members as follows : commander in chief mediterranean - Captain M L Richardson, royal marines. Engineers allied force Headquarters - Captain JB S Harris. Air Headquarters Italy - squadron leader H K Mitchell.

Para 2. Request you communicate your plans direct to these individuals.

Para 3. Italian navy detachment is authorized to proceed to islands with understanding they are to leave when work completed.

AC DIST

ACTION: MMIA

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EX COMMISSIONER

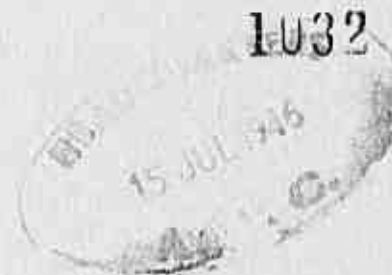
AIR FORCE SC

NAVY SC

FLOAT 2

FILE

1032



dy
(CAPT K)
dy. 19/7

