

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

ACC

10000/109/646  
(VOL. II)

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

10000/109/646  
(VOL. II)

PATRIOTS, INFORMATION  
DEC. 1944 - DEC. 1946

6002

189.

CA Section

Petition Branch

Re your information re monuments  
to offer on Feb 188 and its attached report before it is  
sent to OSS.

Res Kennedy Major Co Sent (DB)

Office of Executive Communication

196

C20

Ref. 193- C.A.R. are taking no further action. The  
building (which was not occupied by ANP) but by  
some Communists) are merely being requisitioned  
as inventory of the furniture taken. The letter  
is somewhat exaggerated. I suspect P/A as they  
consider the matter closed. P/O at 1/10.

Pt. 1/10

0003

Copy Ref. 143- C.A.S. are taking no further action. The building (which was not occupied by ANP) but by some Communists) are merely being requisitioned as inventory of the primitive taken. The letter is somewhat exaggerated. I expect a A as they consider the matter closed. And at 1/10.

PK / 1/10

144

3004

act

110 E A-1

170

C.S.O. to Ex. Comm.

It has been decided not to send letter draft of which is at 169. It should be kept on file for future reference.

1 A-G  
16-4

Noted  
16/4

172

C.S.O.

I am informed that 171 refers to the reprinting of patriot certs. over the name of Gen Mark Clark instead of FM Alexander.

1/5/45

W 1/5

*[Signature]*

176.

Ex. Comm.

Reference CC's pencil minute at top of 175 opposite, the position appears to be as follows:

On discovering that there were sufficient Certificates signed by Field Marshal ALEXANDER as Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean Theatre, it was agreed with 15 Army Group G-5 Section to issue these SAC's Certificates. As a result of this agreement signal at 174 was sent cancelling signal at 171 indicating that General MARK CLARK's Certificates would be issued. It appears therefore that no orders have been disobeyed.

5 May 45.

61000 SAC certificates have been distributed to Allies in 30 April and Col Cripps has 40000 here in Rome.

*[Signature]* C.S.O.

*[Signature]*

1140

167

2 April 1945.

The enclosures to the letter of 26 March are not very enlightening. The letter to Bonomi speaks of a suspension of CIMA payments by the allies.

# 163 the letter and 2 radios from Longhi to Brickmann certainly expresses dissatisfaction with the use of the drops, states distribution has been affected and, in effect, insist on the terms of the agreement.

# 164 seems to be a letter of February 19 and reply - both writers unknown (2nd letter could be Longhi since he mentions enclosing letter to Brickmann - but he also says he awaits a visit from Ristro, which is Longhi's first name). In the first letter "Luigi" impliedly approves the use of drops (mie pere C). In the reply which is unsigned but apparently written by "Felice" the departure from the original agreement is condemned and in addition to an affirmation that the system has worked there is a strong plea to return to it.

# 165 is Longhi's letter which states the system has worked well--- and Piemonte is a "mess", blaming it clearly on Felice.

Presumably # 166 was transmitted to C.O. by Bonomi for action. Since the departure from the agreement was made jointly by Italian Gov't. (Solenni), CIMA (Fioni) and AFHQ it is difficult to see how AC can do anything about it.

It is submitted, however, that CC in view of these and my 161 could reopen the entire problem at SACMED's next political meeting with a view to either:

- a. obtaining some reliable control over the distribution of funds -- since # 163 particularly and # 154 specifically indicate disputes within CIMA over distribution and a local scheme of distribution that can cause endless trouble.
- or -
- b. terminating all supply and distribution of funds by refusing Allied facilities for this purpose.

In addition to the items in this file the following are pertinent:

1. AFHQ letter G-02-74/43/3/1 of 23 March to CG 15th Army Group with two attachments purporting to be letter by Longhi and General Cadorna which are stronger than #163 to 166 in affirming that the original agreement is the only way to operate.

2. DO/499 of 31 March 1945 from Brickmann to Greffter-Smith

the use of drops (his para C). In the reply which apparently written by "Pelicci" the departure from the original agreement is condemned and in addition to an affirmation that the system has worked there is a strong plea to return to it.

#165 is Longhi's letter which states the system has worked well--- and Piemonte is a "mess", blaming it clearly on Fionio.

Presumably #166 was transmitted to C.C. by Bonomi for action. Since the departure from the agreement was made jointly by Italian Gov't. (Solenni), CLNAI (Fioni) and AFHQ it is difficult to see how AC can do anything about it.

It is submitted, however, that CC in view of these and my 161 could reopen the entire problem at SACMED's next political meeting with a view to either:

- a. obtaining some reliable control over the distribution of funds -- since #165 particularly and #154 specifically indicate disputes within CLNAI over distribution and a local scheme of distribution that can cause endless trouble.
- or -
- b. terminating all supply and distribution of funds by refusing Allied facilities for this purpose.

In addition to the items in this file the following are pertinent:

1. AFHQ letter G-CP-74/48/3/1 of 23 March to CG 15th Army Group with two attachments purporting to be letter by Longhi and General Cadorna which are stronger than #163 to 166 in affirming that the original agreement is the only way to operate.
2. DO/499 of 31 March 1945 from Brickmann to Graftey-Smith stating the agreement with Longhi has been extended three months.

168

J. J. LAWLER  
Cmdr., USCOR

CFA Questions like this cannot be brought up orally at SACMED's meetings. Also prepare draft letter for me to G-5, proposed by you recommendations  
Jus cc

1847

24

2 April 1945

167

The enclosun to the letter of 20 March are in 9 very enlightening. The letter to Bonomi speaks of a suspension of CLNFI payments by the alien

#163 the letter and 2 radios from Wonghi to Bruchmann certainly appear satisfactory with the use of the drops, state distribution has been effected and, in effect, insured on the terms of the agreement.

#164 seem to be a letter of Feb. 19 and reply - both written unknown [2d letter could be Wonghi since he mentions enclosing letter to Bruchmann - but he also says he awaits a v and from Pietros, which is Wonghi's first name]. In the first letter "L. neri" implicitly approve the use of drops (his para C). In the reply which is misassigned but apparently written by "Felice" the departure from the original agreement is condemned and in relation to an agreement that the system has, worked there is a strong plea to return to it. #165 in Wonghi's letter which states the system has worked well - and Piemonte is a "mess", blaming it clearly on Fionio

Presumably #166 was transmitted to C.C. by Bonomi for action. Since the departure from the agreement was made jointly by Italian Gen. (Salvi), CLNFI (Fionio) and AFHQ it is difficult to see how AC can do anything about it.

It is submitted, however, that CC in view of these and my 161 could reopen the entire problem at AFHQ's and political meeting with a view to either:

- a. obtaining some reliable control over the distribution of funds - since #165 particularly and #154 specifically indicate disbursements within CLNFI own distribution and a local scheme of distribution that can cause endless trouble
- b. terminating all supply and distribution of funds by refusing AFHQ facilities for this purpose.

unassigned but apparently written by Palace. The original agreement is condemned and in addition to an affirmation that the system has worked there is a strong plea to return to it. #165 in Wongli's letter which states the system has worked well - and Piemonte is a "never", blaming it clearly on Fionio.

Presumably #166 was transmitted to C.C. by Bonanni for action. Since the departure from the agreement was made jointly by Italian Govt. (Salvi), CLNFI (Fionio) and AFHQ it is difficult to see how AC can do anything about it.

It is submitted, however, that CC in view of these and my 161 could reopen the entire problem at SACMFD's next political meeting with a view to either:

- a. obtaining some reliable control over the distribution of funds - since #165 particularly and #154 specifically indicate disbursements within CLNFI from distribution and a local scheme of distribution that can cause endless trouble
- b. terminating all supply and distribution of funds by refusing Allied facilities for this purpose.

In addition to the items in this file the following are

present:

1. AFHQ letter GCT-74/43/3/1 of 23 March to CG 15 Army group with two attachments purporting to be letters by Wongli and General Cadorna which are stronger than #163 to 166 in affirming that the original agreement is the only way to operate.
2. D0/499 of 31 March 1945 from Buchanan to Groggity. Smith stating the agreement with Wongli has been extended three months.

J. J. Fowler 1641  
J. J. Fowler OLC R.

CSO:

Please refer to CPA for information and return.

24/3/

159.

7

N. E. P.

150Chief Financial Advisor

153 x 155 for your information  
and any comments you may  
wish to make.

1 Public Trust  
1. DSO  
1. S. C. C. C.

24/3

160

24 March 1945

A.C. Finance Sub. Committee is merely paying agent for DPIC who is acting for SACMED. It is suggested that, in view of the statement of Chief, Sp. Ops. Sec. G-3 AFHQ on 20 March 1945 that COS has agreed to extend the loan agreement for 3 months and in view of the fact that the provisions of the loan agreement have frequently been approved, this report (154) should be used as a means of reopening the entire problem at SACMED's next political meeting.

J. J. Rowley, Cdr. USCGP  
Finance SC  
Chief Financial Advisor.

162

1642

153 & 155 for your information  
and any comments you may  
wish to make.

1 Feb 1945  
J. J. Fowler  
to SACMEC

24/3

24 March 1945

160

A.C. Finance Sub. Committee is merely paying agent for DPAC  
who is acting for SACMEC. It is suggested that, in view of  
the statement of Chief, Sp. Ops. Sec. G-3 AFHQ on 20 March 1945  
that COS has agreed to attend the basis agreement for 3 months  
and in view of the fact that the provisions of the basis agreement  
have frequently been approved, this report (154) should be used  
as a means of reopening the entire problem of SACMEC's  
and political meeting.

J. J. Fowler, Chief, USCCF  
Finance S/C  
Chief Financial Admin.

162

1645

So to CC

CC in minute 158 (overleaf)

Strike reference to CFA.

161 above in the result.

§ 24/3.

cc 782

MAR 24 1945

Commander Fowler C.F.A.

C.C. will also (see your 161) like your comments  
on folios 163-166.

J. J. Fowler  
28.3.45

146

CSO

1. Ref minute 143, 144 continues the action on 142.
2. See also 145 but suggest NFA.

Eph

14 Mar 45

147

Ex lmr

To see 145.

MS  
Si 15/3 (143)156

EX COM

are interesting and a little  
 153, 155 in interesting and a little  
 alarming. I will ask Mr. H. H. Diet  
 Candy Haddaway says.

Si 17/3.

14 Mar 45

Ex Com

147.

To see 145. MS  
Si 15/3 (143)

156

Ex Com

153 & 155 are interesting and a little  
alarming. I will ask Mr. H. H. Dick  
Conrad Holdsworth says.

Si 17/3.

157

Chief Commission

158

Please read 153-155 which corroborate  
our general fears about issue of funds. C.S.O. will  
let us know what Comdr Holdsworth says

158 MS/18/3

H/Exec Com

Refer to CFA for info. Sub cc

22/ 24/3 and 7.

Ref Section

111

107 which was enclosed with letter  
at 110 is classified "Top Secret"  
∴ 110 should be with you please  
take the necessary action.

15/1/45  
Eickhoff  
to LOS

112

TO: Chief of Staff

Reference 111. Letter amended accordingly before being dispatched.

15.1.45

*H. J. A. Hopkinson*

~~H. J. A. Hopkinson~~  
Acting Vice President, Political Section

138  
140

Ex. 102  
650

139 for your information.

591

Take the necessary action.

Exempting

15/1/45

to 603

112

TO: Chief of Staff

Reference 111. Letter amended accordingly before being dispatched.

15.1.45

*J. L. A. Robinson*

~~H. J. A. Robinson~~

Acting Vice President, Political Section

138  
140

Exempt  
650

139 for your information.

10 know us

61

*Ed*

10/3 64

138

141

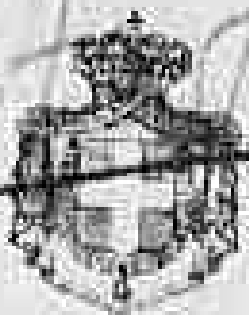
CFA. 6 ref action recommended.

138/1873

143

Note: 142, which is also action on 139, has been seen by Ex.

138/1213

*Patriot Branch*  
  
202  
Roma 28 novembre 1946  
Ministero dell'Industria e del Commercio  
Ufficio Collegamento M.G.  
#1 ALLIED COMMISSION  
PATRIOTS BRANCH  
LIAISON OFFICE COL.  
FAVA  
ROMA  
In  
Off.  
Dist. A. 4498/mg Allegato  
Superiore di A.  
del

OGGETTO: Spese per centri patrioti  
e pagamento indennità I.  
M.P.R.: saldo L.271.101.

L'Uff. Finanziario di codesta Commissione ha chiesto il saldo della somma di L.271.101.= per le spese di cui all'oggetto.

Pregasi compiacersi comunicare, a detto Ufficio, che è in corso il provvedimento per l'invio della predetta somma.

IL CAPO UFFICIO  
(Ten. Col. Cano Luigi)

*Cano Luigi*

Seen by Capt V.

cap. 12/12/46

1142  
12/12/46

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
13 CORPS

Telephone No: 29702 - ext. 19  
Reference No: 130/AMG/PAT/11

14th Feb. 1946

SUBJECT : Partisans

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission  
Office of the Executive Commissioner  
A.P.O. 394

Ref your 603/203/EC dated 7th February 1946.

1. The figure of 45.000 was based on the then claim of the Associazione Partigiani Giuliani. Since that date it will be seen that they have further increased this figure to 145.260 made up as follows (Minutes of meeting held on 4th Feb):

|          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| Killed   | 42.800         |
| Wounded  | 7.000          |
| Deported | 95.460         |
|          | <u>145.260</u> |

It will be noted that no figures are given for those who were not either killed, wounded or missing.

2. The majority of those - even supposing the figures to be correct - were members of the Jugoslave Army.

3. Nominal rolls of all units are still in course of preparation but I do not anticipate that the final figure will exceed 8.000.

For the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

signed: P.F. BODVAN-GRIFFITH  
Major  
Chief Patriot Officer

Copy to: 3202/EC.

111

1946

Ref: 603/203/EC

7 February 1946

SUBJECT: Partisans.

TO : AMG Venezia Giulia.

Reference "Minutes of meeting held at HQ AMG 13 Corps at 0930 hours, 21 January 1946".

1. On page 6, section 5, Major Bodvan-Griffith is quoted as saying "I was told that the number of patriots in VENEZIA GIULIA is around 45,000, which is absurd".

2. May this H.Q. be informed, please, as to what the approximate number of patriots in VENEZIA GIULIA may be.

For the Chief Commissioner,

C. R. BRAYBROOK

Brigadier  
Executive Commissioner

Copy to: 3202/EC

See 198

1740

3202

Ex Comm  
145

17 October 1945

36/PAT

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

In view of the imminent closing down of Patriots Branch at this Headquarters I take the opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the work done by the Italian Military Patriot Representatives at this HQ and in the field.

The work of the Italian Military Patriot Representatives has necessitated much research and detailed work. This work has been well done as is shown in the Registers compiled and completed in the Regions.

In addition to the normal routine work Italian Military Patriot Representatives have prepared elaborate records of the activities of partisans, rolls of honour etc. which will be of great value when the history of the partisan movement in Italy comes to be written.

In conclusion it affords me great pleasure in forwarding to you (a) History of the activities of the Patriot Office of Lombardia (b) Records in graph and map form showing inter alia the places where the various engagements took place, field operations of various units etc and (c) Album of photographs which includes that of yourself. You will be greatly interested in these as it was with the movement in Lombardia that you were closely associated and took part.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery V. Stone

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

Professor Ferruccio PARRI  
The President of the Council of Ministers,  
Italian Government,  
ROME.

1139

La (PA)

PA  
26/10

C.S.D.

3202

(194)

This matter has been taken up by  
C-A-S. / they will keep us informed.

(193)

BO

Shanks ought let me to put this  
in some sort of a file. Yes? No? 9/10

T-11 11/10.

NOTED.

BU

16/10

10/10

Various dears sent signal  
sent today. B/U

26/10. ~~Noted~~

1738

PA 11/10

0020

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

32027

189

Translation

8

E.C. 193

National Association of Italian Partisans

Secretariat 2795

Milan, 27 September 1945

OCT - 2 1945

Subject : occupation of the A.N.P.I. seat in the Vercelli province by the Allies.

|    |               |          |
|----|---------------|----------|
| To | : A.M.C.      | VERCELLI |
|    | A.M.C.        | TURIN    |
|    | Admiral Stone | ROME     |

192

We hereby forward a copy of a letter sent to us by the Associazione Nazionale Partigiani d'Italia, provincial committee of Vercelli. -

We don't know the reasons which made you act in such a way towards an Association which groups the volunteers who fought at your side for the same ideal of democratic freedom. We wonder at the proceeding (it was done without warning, on Sunday, and not during office hours) which doesn't seem very democratic to us.

Trusting you will take this matter in consideration, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

for the NATIONAL COMMITTEE

G.....

trans. e/c

1737

(Capt BRAYKROCK)   
 203   
 3/10   
 B.V. 10/10   
 10/10   
 (2. 3/10/45)

NO DIST - 2 OCT 45   
 Info - Action : C & A Sec (2)   
 Info : Chief Commr   
 Exec Commr

Translation

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ITALIAN PARTISANS

VERCELLI SECTION

SEAT : PALAZZO PASTA

n. 22/TC

Vercelli, 29 September 1945

SUBJECT : occupation of our seat by the Allies

TO : The National Committee of the National Association of Italian  
Partisans - Milan

On Sunday 23rd, at about 7 a.m., without warning of any kind, and after breaking open the doors, allied units occupied the ANPI seat in Vercelli, and prevented the people who were in charge from entering the premises.

On the next day only, we found out that the occupation had been made for military reasons.

Nothing unlawful was found during the careful search that was made.

On Monday, all the documents and files, and whatever was stocked in the warehouse were transported to the seat of the C.L.N., which kindly put a room and some pieces of furniture at our disposal.

On Tuesday morning, the offices were again working as usual.

On Monday morning, to protest against the undemocratic occupation of our premises and of those of the Communist party which are in the same building, the population of Vercelli stopped working for a quarter of an hour.

Once more, in spite of this serious incident, the Vercelli partisans gave an example of conscious discipline and of a great comprehension of the importance of the present moment, and nothing troubled public order.

Now, the ANPI of Vercelli is actually without a seat.

This for your information.

Sincerely yours,

THE SECRETARY

S.....

SPEF. 193

1836

NO DIST - 2 OCT 45  
Info - Action : C & Sec (2)  
Info : Chief Commr  
Exec Commr

32028  
CONFIDENTIAL

ExComm

191

P 2405  
REF 152030B

11/7949  
REF 151930  
PRIORITY  
SEP 17 1945

From: USFA MAIN CITE PAGES

TO: ALBION FOR VIKER CITRACONT INFO 3-2 USFA ADVANCE FOR COL RIEPE  
AND SGS AND PRO USFA ADVANCE.

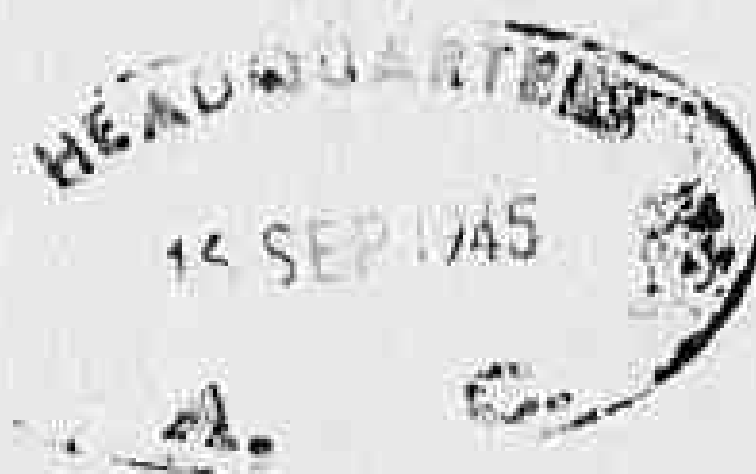
INFO

CONFIDENTIAL.

Meetings of the Allied Council in VIKRNA require general CLARKS presence there from 20-22 September. General CLARK will make the presentations to Mr PAULI and Mr CADORNA in the near future. If necessary he will come to ROSE for the ceremony. Presentation to Partisans will be made at a later date.

DIST

ACTION SET SEC  
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
EX COMMISSIONER 2  
FILE 2  
FICAT



11/17/45

CONFIDENTIAL

1135

(Mr KENTLEY)

AKA

3202

SECRET

190

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: AD/51/21/6/PAT

5 AUG 45

8 AUG 1945

SUBJECT: Memorandum regarding C.S.S.

TO: AFHQ, G-5 Section.

Confidential

- 1 The enclosed Memorandum was presented to the Regional Commissioner, Lombardia who has forwarded it to us with a request that it be sent on to you.
- 2 The Regional Commissioner points out that it seems that certain assurances were given by C.S.S. Officers and that some Italians are now attempting to obtain implementation of these assurances from AFHQ.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.,  
AF CA Section.

Encl: As above.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner.

1:34

PA  
7/8

3702

HEADQUARTERS,  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
LOMBARDIA REGION  
APO 396

Executive (188)  
Commissioner

R/0352

30 July 1945

AUG 2 1945

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Executive Commissioner  
Headquarters, Allied Commission

1. I am enclosing a memorandum which was presented to me in Milan and which should be referred to OSS at Caserta. It seems that certain assurances were given by OSS officers and some Italians now attempt to turn to Allied Military Government for their realization. Naturally, it was explained to the persons that AMG was not in the position to act and that its function is limited to the transmittal of the memorandum to OSS in Caserta.

*Charles Poletti*  
CHARLES POLETTI  
Colonel  
Regional Commissioner

INCL: 1

Hemo: Nicola Grein  
16 July 1945

1733

*(Mrs. Kinsley)*

*See AM 189  
9 Feb 190*

3202

(187)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref 135/PAT

29 June 45

SUBJECT : Associazione Nazionale Partigiani Italiani

JUN 25 1945

TO : See Distribution below

- 1 There has been some misunderstanding as to the effect of the "Statutes of ANPI which were published as an appendix to DL 224; this letter is issued to clarify the position.
- 2 These "Statutes" are NOT decree law; they are only analogous to the Articles of Association of a company (bye-laws) which regulate the conduct of the Company internally and the rights, powers and liabilities of its members; they confer no powers on the company as against third parties or the public.
- 3 Similarly Art 27 of the "Statutes", which is the one which has been particularly criticised, does not confer any right to demand subscriptions. It is a limiting provision: powers which are not conferred thereby are ultra vires and without such a provision it would be illegal for ANPI to accept a bona fide gift.
- 4 This clause places the officers of ANPI in no better position to defend a charge of demanding money by menaces, nor does it in any way exempt them from the provision of Art 156 TU. PS 1931 which requires leave of the Questore before asking for subscriptions from the public. In fact the law, so far as improper demands on the public are concerned, is entirely unaffected and all powers to suppress improper activities are as available now as they previously were.

BY COMMAND OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER

*G. R. Lippitt*  
G.R. LIPPIG, Brig,  
VF CA Section

DISTRIBUTION :

EDe Piemonte, Lombardia, Emilia, Liguria, Venetia Regions  
Scale of Distribution : HQ (4); BRQ (2)  
Copy for info : DCCAO 15 Army Group  
SCAOs 5 Army, 8 Army, IV Corps, XIII Corps

1732

PA  
4/7

(Not KMSLEI)

3202 8 4029

Ex. Comm 186

OFFICE OF A.C. LIAISON OFFICER  
C/o N.O.B.  
NAVY 157

FILE: Rep/6

27 June 1945

SUBJECT: Clarification of Monthly Report for May

TO : Executive Commissioner  
Allied Commission. APO 394

1. Replying to your letter 826/24/EC of 14 June, I would say that the flour used for the unrationed bread must be regarded as Black Market flour. It is probably flour that the farmers have succeeded in keeping out of the hands of the Ammasso. The authorities are not questioning the bakers on the matter. Perhaps, indeed, some form of quasi-public authorization may have been given for such sales. At any rate, the result of the regular bakers' handling it has in fact been a reduction of about 50 percent in the bread price. This unrationed bread of excellent quality, baked under sanitary conditions, is now selling for about 50 lire per kilo in Palermo.

2. So far as Patriots are concerned, I think that the reports of extortion are correct, although there is always the question whether the crimes were committed by real Patriots or simply by delinquents who create the impression of being Patriots. Persons on whom I rely for information of this sort are of the opinion that some actual Patriots are included in the list of offenders.

3. Perhaps persons in charge of disarming Patriots in the North have been too optimistic about the success of their efforts. At any rate, my best information is that a considerable number of Patriots have reached Sicily with arms; but it is believed that the number of weapons brought into Sicily by Partisans is insignificant compared with those already stored in various parts of the Island by the Mafia and other criminal elements. With so many un-uniformed policemen carrying arms, I do not think that the presence of armed Patriots would attract enough attention to make it

(2)

difficult for them to bring arms this far south. Additional proof of the truth of the reports of Patriots coming to Sicily with arms is provided by the fact that a scheme for taking away arms is now in effect at Villa San Giovanni, Messina. This search at the ferry at San Giovanni should make it very difficult for arms to be brought in in the future.

*Edward Morton*

EDWARD MORTON  
Lt. Col., CE  
Liaison Officer.

*Extract taken of para 1 for file #029/EC*

Ext 451

ABA/el

184

2029/83/EC  
Ref: ~~826/24/EC~~

29 June 1945

JUN 29 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly Report for May 1945

TO : AC Liaison Officer, Palermo, Sicily

183

1. Reference is made to our 826/24/EC of 14 June 1945.
2. May we have an answer to this memorandum?

A. E. ARMSTRONG.

Chief Staff Officer.  
To Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: 3202/EC.

see 186

1729

18 29/6

3202

(2)

(183)

Ref: 820/12/30.

14 June 45.

Subject: Monthly Report for May 45.

To: AC Liaison Officer  
PAKISTAN.

(182)

With reference to the above report I should be glad to have your comments on the following :-

- (7) 1) Bread. In para 7 reference is made to the selling by regular bakers of unrationed bread. Does this refer to the baking of Black Market flour?
- (5) 2) Patriots. In para 5 you say that there are reports that patriots from the north upon whom arms and weapons have been making overtures and mention also attempts to disarm them. As the policy, which has been fairly successful, is to disarm patriots in the north and it would be difficult to conceal arms other than pistols on the long journey south, some further particulars would be appreciated.

*[Signature]*  
Brigadier,  
Executive Commission.

Copies to:- Economic Section  
Civil Affairs Section.

4029/EC

3202/EC

*[Handwritten notes and signatures]*  
1/6  
6/6  
4/6  
1/6

EXTRACT

from

Report of Liaison Officer for May.

PALERMO

+ + + + +

" 5. Liaison Officer's Appraisal in regard to Public Safety.

Law enforcement is in a sorry state in Sicily. In the rural areas there are robbers and thieves who prey upon the citizens, taking especially cattle and grain; and in the cities the control of behaviour seems to go little beyond the regulation of vehicular traffic at important street intersections. The list of disorders begins at the bottom with children swarming utterly without control two or three deep on the sides and ends of moving street cars, blocking the streets and endangering themselves and everyone else nearby. At the top we have events like those in Palermo early in morning of May 2nd: two improvised bombs were fired, one at the Headquarters of the Finance Guard in Via Villarmosa; the other near a building in Via Trieste used as the local Anti-Fascist center and as Partisan headquarters. Presumably these acts of violence were intended as Fascist protests against Mussolini's arrest and execution. Fortunately the only physical result of the explosions was some slight damage to property.

The following night there was an attempt to destroy the FIAT garage, now used as a garage by the U.S. Navy. A bomb improvised from a shell failed to explode.

Patriots from the north have been arriving in Sicily since about the middle of May. There are reports that by the show of weapons they have been making extortions. There exists a fear that failure of ex-partisans to find employment may lead to violence against persons with alleged Fascist leanings. Attempts to disarm the patriots have been completed and have been rather successful.

There is almost complete disregard of laws in fiscal matters, such as those calling for affixing stamps in business transactions. The philosophy seems to be that since the state no longer provides for their safety, the people no longer have any duty to pay taxes. "

5-47 3202

Lx Comm. (181)

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT  
LOMBARDIA REGION  
APO 394

7 June 1945

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTION)

NUMBER : 11)

JUN 11 1945

PAYMENTS TO PATRIOTS ON DEMOBILIZATION

1. A program for payments to patriots immediately upon their demobilization has been worked out and it is effective immediately in Lombardy.
2. This program, which cancels all previous instructions on the subject, provides for demobilization payments to patriots and families according to the following scales:

To recognized patriots:

- (a) Recognized patriots who have completed less than three months active service prior to 1 June 1945 will be paid 1,000 lire.
- (b) Recognized patriots who have completed three or more months active service prior to 1 June 1945 will be paid a total sum of 5,000 lire.
- (c) Recognized patriots who have sustained serious injuries, irrespective of their total length of active service prior to 1 June 1945, will be paid a total sum of 10,000 lire.

To families of recognized patriots killed or missing:

- (a) The nearest of kin of recognized patriots missing or killed in action or who died as a result of reprisals or of wounds or illness contracted on active service rendered prior to 1 June 1945, will be paid a total sum of 20,000 lire.

By order of Colonel POLITTI;

CHARLES POLITTI  
Colonel  
Regional Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Provincial Commissioners & Division Chiefs.
- 25 - Patriots Division

AC DIST

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By order of Colonel POLETTI:

CHARLES POLETTI  
Colonel  
Regional Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - Provincial Commissioners & Division Chiefs.
- 25 - Patriots Division

AC DIST

EX COMMISSIONER  
CA SECTION  
PATRIOTS BR.  
FINANCE S/C  
ADS

PA 1/1

(Has Chosen)

1120

PA 12/6

COMANDO MILITARE ALLEATO  
PER LA LOMBARDIA

ISTRUZIONI AMMINISTRATIVE)

No :  
11)

7 Giugno 1945

PREMIO DI MOBILITAZIONE AI PATRIOTI

1. E' stato realizzato un progetto per il pagamento del premio di mobilitazione ai patrioti, che ha immediato effetto nella Lombardia.
2. Questo progetto, che annulla ogni precedente disposizione in materia, dispone per il pagamento del premio ai patrioti e alle famiglie nelle seguenti risure:

Ai patrioti riconosciuti:

- (a) che abbiano prestato servizio attivo per un periodo inferiore ai tre mesi prima del 1 Giugno 1945, saranno pagate L. 1000
- (b) che abbiano prestato servizio attivo per un periodo di tre o piu' mesi, prima del 1 Giugno 1945, sara' pagata una somma complessiva di L. 5000
- (c) che abbiano subito gravi ferite, indipendentemente dalla durata del periodo di servizio attivo prestato prima del 1 Giugno 1945, sara' pagata una somma complessiva di L. 10.000

Alle Famiglie dei patrioti riconosciuti, morti o dispersi:

- (a) Al parente piu' vicino in grado del patriota riconosciuto, morto o disperso in azione di guerra, o ucciso in conseguenza di rappresaglie, o deceduto in conseguenza di ferite o malattia contratta in servizio attivo prestato prima del 1 Giugno 1945, sara' pagata una somma complessiva di L. 20.000.

Per ordine del Colonnello POLETTI

CHARLES POLETTI

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Per ordine del Colonnello POLETTI

CHARLES POLETTI  
Colonnello  
Commissario Regionale

DISTRIBUZIONE:

- 1 - Commissari Provinciali & Capi Divisione.
- 25- Divisione Patrioti.

1023

NOTES OF A MEETING HELD WITH LT. COL. MACGILLIVRAY AND DAVIDSON, DIDS, CHICO, 25 JAN 45.

MAY 25 1945

### Patriots.

They think that the organized hiding of arms has been overestimated. They confirm that a large number of arms undoubtedly have been hidden but in the USA area about one arm for every armed patriot has been handled in. Patriots who keep their arms do so for various reasons - better, security - and on the French frontier region for defence - but, as I have said, the organized hiding of arms is not at all extensive. The various parties will claim that there is organized hiding. The action party will say that at such and such a place there is hiding of arms by the Communists but the HGOs say that when they investigate they find it really is not true. The HGOs save it their opinion that there were not sufficient arms and ammunition hidden to stage a full scale revolution.

### Fascists.

They did not believe that there were many armed fascists roaming about.

### CLN.

HGOs disclosed an interesting point. Their planning with CLN was based on the vacuum period which did not take place, with the result that when the Allies arrived almost breaking on the heels of the departing Germans the CLN were disappointed that they were not able to function as the HGOs had been providing them to do. This is a possible explanation of some of the difficulties HGO is encountering with CLN. However, the HGOs say there is no question that the CLN realize that AGO is in charge.

### Administration of Patriots.

HGOs also disclose that they never received the policy on feeding of patriots. They did not know that it was a military commitment but luckily they had told the patriots to expect practically nothing and what food the patriots are given they are very pleased about. They said, however, that the organization of the patriot centres is far from satisfactory. In one centre there will be no blankets, in another no beds, and in most of them not much food. They give it as their opinion that 92 Division Commander and General CRITCHFIELD would be only too willing to lend officers and transport to get the patriot centres functioning. As an instance of this when they appealed to 92 Division to move arms handled in by patriots from a dump the General handed over to them an ammunition company straight away.

claim that there is organized hiding. The Action Party will say that at such and such a place there is hiding of arms by the Communists but the BLOs say that when they investigate they find it really is not true. The BLOs gave it their opinion that there were not sufficient arms and ammunition hidden to stage a full scale revolution.

#### Parties.

They did not believe that there were many armed fascists rounding about.

#### CIN.

BLOs disclosed an interesting point. Their planning with CIN was based on the vacuum period which did not take place, with the result that when the Allies arrived almost everything on the heels of the departing Germans the CIN were disappointed that they were not able to function as the BLOs had been promising them to do. This is a possible explanation of some of the difficulties ANO is encountering with CIN. However, the BLOs say there is no question that the CIN realizes that ANO is in charge.

#### Administration of Patriots.

BLOs also disclose that they never received the policy on feeding of patriots. They did not know that it was a military commitment but luckily they had told the patriots to expect practically nothing and what food the patriots are given they are very pleased about. They said, however, that the organization of the patriot centres is far from satisfactory. In one centre there will be no blankets, in another no beds, and in most of them not much food. They gave it as their opinion that 92 Division Commander and General CHITTENDEN would be only too willing to lend officers and transport to get the patriot centres functioning. As an instance of this when they appealed to 92 Division to move arms hoarded in by patriots from a dump the General handed over to them an ammunition company straight away.

#### Propaganda.

BLOs say they have just been to see the Embassy this morning to press for Allied propaganda so that the Northern Italians could start thinking again on the right lines after twenty years of fascism. They thought that the average rank and file partisan was not at all politically minded and merely wanted to get back to his home and many are doing that, but the leaders are very politically minded. BLOs say that the Italian is like a blank sheet of paper upon which is being scribbled ideas presented by these politically minded leaders. The Allies have got to supply these leaders with ideas. BLOs are going back to LONDON to take it up with the Ministry of Information, hoping to get them to send out pamphlets, books, pictures, films, etc.

ACTION Copy to file 6519/EC Political Conditions in the North.  
149/EC Special Force They

1721

25/5

3853  
MAY 10 11 52B

3202  
FBI INFORMATION ONLY

E/235  
MAY 10 16 05B  
ROUTINE

FROM: HQ 5 ARMY FROM G-5 CITE 133

To: ACTION 15 ARMY GROUP FOR G-5. HQ ALCON INFO TO 8TH ARMY FOR AMG

Confidential

SECRET.

Reference your CAS 494.

MANTOVA parade held for 600 partisans of city and vicinity. Partisans not  
disarmed yet. Matter in hand. VERONA parade held 5 May. 5000 partisans in parade.  
<sup>15-212</sup> 150 ~~and 1 1/2~~ tons truck loads of rifles and small arms. <sup>5-212</sup> 50 ~~and 1 1/2~~ ton truckloads  
dynamite and hand grenades. 2 truckloads helmets and other equipment. 2 field  
pieces, and 420 MM anti aircraft guns were turned in. Report on VIGENZA to  
follow.

DISC

ACTION: CA See  
INFO: A/President  
Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner  
Patriots Br  
File 2  
Float

HEADQUARTERS  
10 MAY 1945

1723

PA *[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
(Plus McQueen)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

MAY 6 1945  
CC 177  
177

Ref: 3202/177/EC.

6 May 1945.

Chief Commissioner.  
-----

175

1. The history of this business is as follows.
2. You, on information that the "Alexander" certificates were signed "Alexander, Commander-in-Chief, AAI" agreed that a change in signature was desirable.
3. I suggested reference to SACMED but after discussion with you did not follow up.
4. It was subsequently brought to <sup>our</sup> notice ~~by~~ 15th Army Group by telephone that there was a plentiful stock of certificates signed "Alexander, Field Marshal, SACMED". 15th Army Group agreed that these should be distributed and the cable was sent by CA Section on this agreement.
5. I much regret that the new facts were not brought to your notice (nor to mine) before the cable was sent but I think you will agree that the cable in question need not be cancelled.

I agree  
EW

MSK 1127 PA. 12/5

*Exec. Comm.*  
*Why was this done - contrary to my*  
FOR ACTION 15 ARMY GROUP CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION EIGHTARMY REAR FOR AMG  
FIVEARMY FOR GEORGE FIVE SECTION

6979

4 May 45

*175*  
*Ordered by*  
*Cancellation*  
PRIORITY

*5/5*  
IN CLEAR PD

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS PATRIOT CERTIFICATES PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION 15 ARMY GROUP CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION EIGHTARMY REAR FOR  
AMG FIVEARMY FOR GEORGE FIVE SECTION FROM HQ ALCON CITE ACPAT PAREN

PARA TWO PD ONLY PATRIOT CERTIFICATES WHICH WILL BE ISSUED ARE THOSE SIGNED BY FIELD  
MARSHALL ALEXANDER SERIAL NUMBERS ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND AND ONE TO TWO HUNDRED  
THOUSAND OF WHICH ARMIES AND REGIONS HAVE RECEIVED SUPPLIES PD OUR FOUR TWO *N/R EC.*  
SLANT PETER ABLE TARE OF THREE ZERO APRIL ADDRESSED FIFTEEN ARMY GROUP REFERS PD  
FURTHER SUPPLIES HELD HERE AND WILL BE DESPATCHED WHEN YOU REQUIRE THEM

Patriots Branch

321

*R.P.*

Col R.R. CRIPPS

1721

GAS 467

MAY 011014B

15 ARMY GROUP

ANG 5 ARMY, ANG 8 ARMY, ALCOM

D/9301

MAY 011500B

OP PRIORITY

Confidential

SECRET PD

SUBJECT IS PATRIOT CERTIFICATES PD

DISREGARD OUR SIGNAL GAS 458 DATED YESTERDAY PD CONTINUE UNTIL

FURTHER NOTICE ISSUANCE PATRIOT CERTIFICATES NOW ON HAND PD

DIST.

ACTION - PATRIOT BR

INFO - A/PRESIDENT  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
EX COMMR  
C.A. SECTION  
FILE 2  
FLOAT

SECRET.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3201/EC.

30 April 1945.

Chief Commissioner.  
-----

Confidential MAY 2 REC'D

1. This is a very delicate matter. When General Alexander was commanding AAI it was decided that every patriot would have a certificate signed by the Commander-in-Chief. As a result of this 200,000 certificates were printed over the Field Marshal's signature, 140,000 of which are with the Armies, and many of which have been distributed to the ~~Armies~~ Partisans.

2. A Civil Affairs Section telegram from 15th Army Group to 5th and 8th Army AMG's gives instructions that the issue of these certificates is to cease and that new certificates will be issued. A telephone conversation with Colonel Monfort indicates that these are identically the same as before but with the signature of General Mark Clark in place of that of Field Marshal Alexander.

3. The result is that 44,000 certificates in this HQ and many thousands of certificates with the Armies will be wasted. Moreover, delay will be caused in the issuance of certificates to partisans. I would submit that before the issuance of the old certificates is stopped the Field Marshal should be consulted: this to the best of my belief has not been done.

4. Would you care to authorize me to discuss this very discreetly with the Chief of Staff, AFHQ, or would you prefer to take it up with General Lemnitzer.

MSL/JG.

MS/35/4

No action to be taken.

MS/35/4

(Lili)

172  
1000  
4/4

3202  
**SECRET**

Exp. Comm  
(1)

CAS 458  
APR 30 1030H

D/9188  
APR 30 1515H  
OF PRIORITY

From: 15 ARMY GROUP  
To: AGO 5 ARMY AND 8 ARMY ALCON

Confidential

APR 30 REC'D

SECRET.

New patriot certificates being printed. It is expected they will be ready latest 2 May. Instruct all concerned they will not issue any partisan certificates until new ones received. If it is necessary issue some document prior to receipt new certificates and interim certificate will be issued to be returned when new definitive certificate received.

D/9301.



LIST

ACTION: CA Sec  
INFO: A/President  
Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner  
Patriot Br  
File 2  
Float

**SECRET**

MA rec 172  
1/18  
1/5

(MRS M. K. DIET)

**TOP SECRET****HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION**

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

**Confidential**

3202/EC

NOT

169.

ENS/hjp

SUBJECT: CLMAI Financing

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512

1. Reference is made to the agreement between the Supreme Allied Commander and the CLMAI of 7 December 1944.

2. It will be recalled that to provide funds for Piemonte certain departures were made from the provisions of the basic agreement on the suggestion of Signor Florio of the CLMAI and with the concurrence of the Italian Government. *Signor Florio's approval*

*dissatisfaction with this departure but we are informed that distribution of funds in this area is deemed satisfactory.*

3. It ~~now~~ appears from information received from a source considered reliable by ISLD that there is a certain amount of dissatisfaction among resistance elements in the north with the present system and the charge has been made that the system operates unfairly.

~~4. Signor Longhi has stated recently that the system works well but that "there is a mess in Piemonte".~~ *political*

4. Since under the present system SACMED has the responsibility for financing the CLMAI but no control over the distribution of funds, it is recommended that the financing of CLMAI be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Political Advisers of SACMED with a view to either:

a. Changing the system for the distribution of funds to direct distribution in all cases by Allied Liaison officers in the North.

b. Terminating all supply and distribution of funds to patriots and refusing the use of Allied facilities for this purpose.

Notes E.W.S.

Sentence added to para 2 supported by 163 to 166 hencein.

Para 3 supported by 154 hencein.

April 15, 1945

JFZ

ELDERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

cc: Exec Comm'r, AC  
Finance S/C, AC

**TOP SECRET**

Pitt



Ministero dell'Industria e Commercio

Direzione Generale dell'Industria e Commercio

Roma, 25 marzo 1955

Caro S.E.

IVANOE BONOMI

Presidente del Consiglio  
del Ministero

R. O. M. A.

Mi permetto di portare a conoscenza del V.R. una lettera di invito al V.R. al convegno relativo alla sospensione dei pagamenti da parte degli allievi al S.I.R.A.I.

La lettera è stata inviata al V.R. in persona dell'ingegner Ippolito Storti, per far presente la necessità di una soluzione che consenta la prosecuzione degli studi.

Io sono a disposizione del V.R. per qualsiasi informazione e per il S.I.R.A.I. che desidera di suo diritto di partecipazione del corso del corso di studio.

Con allegati

*Uman*

IVANOE BONOMI

Presidente del Consiglio  
dei Ministri

B O M A

Mi affretto a portare a conoscenza di V.E. una lettera di Lombi ed il conteggio relativo alla sospensione dei pagamenti da parte degli Alleati al C.I.N.A.I.

Gerei grato a V.E. se potesse intervenire presso l'Amministrazione, per far presente la necessità di pagare che non vengono a mancare le somme convenute.

Io sono a disposizione di V.E. per raggiungerlo sulla strada fatta dal C.I.N.A.I. onde accelerare il suo compito di distribuzione dei fondi nel modo più rapido e conveniente.

con allegati

*Chen*

1810

LA DEMOCRAZIA

22/2/1945

CARO MARE,

Come al solito si è costretti a scrivere in fretta per approfittare di un'occasione che si presenta all'improvviso:

1) per quanto riguarda la vita sia sempre più difficile, il C.I.N.A.I. funziona in pieno. Il più importante argomento è: unificazione delle forze. Approvato già all'unanimità come principio, speriamo di varare domani stesso il testo definitivo: predisposto di accordo da Valenti, Italo e Somma (il nuovo Maurizio), e questo ti dice che la cosa è già in porto. Inutile te ne illustri l'importanza; è la prima volta che un movimento partecipa di liberazione, espressione di molti partiti, riesce ad unificare le formazioni militari. Possiamo dire che dal movimento dell'Italia del Nord, il nostro povero Paese trarrà forza e ragione di presentarsi a fronte alta al cospetto del mondo civile.

2) Caricne: si può nutrire fiducia che prestissimo, forse entro la settimana ventura, arriverà ad un accordo unanime, per tutte le cariche e per tutti i centri di regione dell'Italia del Nord.

3) Parte finanziaria:riceversi copia della mia lettera a Luigi di qual che giorno fa. Per quanto mi concerneva direttamente, gli accordi hanno funzionato bene a tutto febbraio. C'è il pasticcio del Piemonte. A questo debbo e posso lasciare a quei signori ogni responsabilità, e resto qui in attesa di chiarimenti da Torino per vedere, per quello che posso, di aiutarli. Ma sono stati leggeri....

Maurizio ed Eddy: il primo è a Verona e non sappiamo nulla di recente e di preciso. Il secondo è qui: trattato umanamente, ermeticamente segregato. Rinnovo qui l'appassionata richiesta che ho già fatta agli Alleati per ottenere scambio e comunque conservare al paese le loro notabili e preziose esistenze.

Io sto bene: sono evidentemente un uomo fortunato; i abbraccio con sentita amicizia.

Italo. tuo affmo. Pietro Longhi.

Come al solito si è costretti a scrivere in fretta per approfittare di un'occasione che si presenta all'improvviso:

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Io sto bene: sono evidentemente un uomo fortunato, i abbraccio con sentita amicizia.

fto. tuo affmo. Pietro Longhi.

164  
19/2/45

Caro Felici,

a modifica ultima mia, Rossi e Arturo hanno ricevuto la seguente comunicazione che mi incaricano di trasmetterti;

a) a modifica di quanto precedentemente telegrafato loro, l'importo di febbraio non è ancora stato versato: gennaio e dicembre sì, in pieno.

b) che montante hai prelevato per dicembre e gennaio e che distribuzioni hai sei riuscito a fare?

c) non daresti prelevare che piccola parte dell'importo di febbraio perchè viste le difficoltà tue di distribuzione a varie zone (come è stato segnalato al sud) decidono di distribuire direttamente ove tu non riuscissi ad arrivare, deducendo gl'importi che loro così verseranno da quote febbraio a seguenti.

d) Subordinatamente alla loro possibilità di trovare BB verserebbero a zone ove tu non hai potuto arrivare anche gl'importi relativi a Dicembre e Gennaio, sempre dietro tuo benestare preventivo e con l'intesa che tu sarai sempre dettagliatamente avvisato di ogni pagamento diretto da loro effettuato.

.....

Luigi.

Caro Luigi, ricevo in questo momento la tua, urgentissima, del 19 c. Sono fuori della grazia di Dio! anzi tutto me la prendo con te, uomo serio e d'affari, che in tanto doloroso pasticcio, lasci che altri si rimangino tranquilli, mentre la parola data, e adoperi fresco fresco l'espressione "A modi finca di quanto precedentemente telegrafato..." Costi avete perso la sensazione di quello che facciamo e di chi siamo, o, per lo meno, di chi sono io cioè di un uomo serio e in buona fede. Comincio a ragionare. Ieri presentate la convenzione a tue mani: segnate/da te: Chi vi ha mai detto che io ho delle difficoltà? Chi vi ha autorizzato a sospendere della p operazioni che debbono essere eseguite senza limitazione di sorta? Si è voluto fare tutto al mio nome, solo io, quindi posso modificare o disdire, e io non ho mai accusato difficoltà insormontabili. Sta di fatto che tutto è stato prelevato a tutto febbraio, e, a più del novanta per cento già distribuito in loco, e cioè nei capoluoghi di regione. Manca solo una parziale aliquota ~~da versare~~ per l'arma, già pronta qui, e solo da recapitare in loco e che sarà fatto nei prossimi giorni. Io ho esplicitamente informato i fornitori che i versamenti erano stati regolarmente effettuati a tutto il 19 di febbraio compreso, e questo a seguito di vostra esplicita comunicazione. Per quanto invito formalmente i sigg. Rossi e Arturo, e chi per essi, a fare il loro dovere, così come io ho fatto il mio. Con aggiunga altro: prego te di interessarti subito della cosa, di lasciare ogni altro tuo importan-

ne che mi incaricano di trasmetterti;  
 a) a modifica di quanto precedentemente telegrafato loro, l'importo di febbraio non è ancora stato versato: gennaio e dicembre sì, in pieno.  
 b) che montante hai prelevato per dicembre e gennaio e che distribuzioni hai sei riuscito a fare?  
 c) non dovresti prelevare che piccola parte dell'importo di febbraio perchè viste le difficoltà tue di distribuzione a varie zone (come è stato segnalato al sud) decidono di distribuire direttamente ove tu non riuscissi ad arrivare, deducendo gli importi che loro così verseranno da quote febbraio a seguenti.  
 d) Subordinatamente alla loro possibilità di trovare BB verserebbero a gennaio, se tu non hai potuto arrivare anche gli importi relativi a Dicembre e Gennaio, sempre dietro tuo benestare preventivo e con l'intesa che tu sarai sempre dettagliatamente avvisato di ogni pagamento diretto da loro effettuato.  
 .....  
 Luigi.

Caro Luigi, ricevo in questo momento la tua, urgentissima, del 19 c. Sono fuori della grazia di Dio! anzi tutto me la prendo con te, uomo serio e d'affari, che in tanto doloroso pasticcio, lasci che altri si rimangano tranquilli, lamentando la parola data, e adoperi fresco fresco l'espressione "A modi finca di quanto precedentemente telegrafato..." Costi avete perso la sensazione di quello che facciamo e di chi siamo, o, per lo meno, di chi sono io cioè di un uomo serio e in buona fede. Comincio a ragionare. Ieri presentate la convenzione a tue mani: segnate/la te: Chi vi ha mai detto che i loro delle difficoltà? Chi vi ha autorizzato a sospendere delle operazioni che debbono essere eseguite senza limitazione di sorta? Si è voluto fare tutto al mio nome, solo io, quindi posso modificare o disdire, e io non ho mai accusato difficoltà insormontabili. Sta di fatto che tutto è stato prelevato a tutto febbraio, e, a più del novanta per cento già distribuito in loco, e cioè nei capoluoghi di regione. Manca solo una parziale aliquota ~~dei versamenti~~ per l'arma, già pronta qui, e solo da recapitare in loco e che sarà fatto nei prossimi giorni. Io ho esplicitamente informato i fornitori che i versamenti erano stati regolarmente effettuati a tutto il 19 di febbraio compreso, e questo a seguito di vostra esplicita comunicazione. Per quanto invito formalmente i sigg. Rossi e Arturo, e chi per essi, a fare il loro dovere, così come io ho fatto il mio. On aggiungo altro: prego te di interessarti subito della cosa, di lasciare ogni altro tuo importantissimo impegno, e di dedicarti a ciò quanto dovuto a noi sia fatto subito, ~~con~~ e con immediata conferma a me. Mi si dica subito come mi debbo rivolgere per marzo: Ho ogni ragione di ritenere di poter fare tutto il necessario qui ma non mi muovo, e lascio ad altri ogni responsabilità per questa mia inazione forzata, che è un atto di doveroso riguardo ai fornitori.  
 20) Torino= 60 Alleggi le lettere consegnate in originale a... Crino si è comportata con leggerezza grande. Vedi mia lettera precedente a te, di quale che giorno fa in argomento. Aspetto qui visita di Pietro: vi terrò informa ti non appena possibile. Declino ogni responsabilità.

163  
"a questa non me l'aspettavo proprio. Di a Rossi ed ad Arturo che per me si tratta di un inesdusabile "default".  
Resto in attesa di notizie.

P.S. Leggi l'acclusa lettera indirizzata al BRIG. GEN. BRICKMANN

To Brig. Gen. BRICKMANN  
Heads Quarters  
Caserta

Dear Sir, I'm informed to-noght, contrary to previous communication, received throu' allied Channel in Swizerland, the amounts due February the 1st in accordance with our convention dated 9th December have not been paid on your side.

On my part allfunds for Lombardy, Liguria, Veneto & Emilia have already been cashed & duly remitted. Consequently I kindly request you to pay in, as arranged, the amounts stipulated in the convention for above mentioned regions, & due 1st February.

Please confirm by wireless.  
Furthermore by wireless.

Furthermore I expect you to pay in sums due 1st of March for above mentioned regions, & confer to me by wireless.

I shall inform you as soon as possible

about Piedmont.  
Believe me.

Yours faithfully.

Brigadier General Brickmann... Caserta.  
February stop please pay in at once amounts due February 1st for Lombardia. Liguria; Veneto. Emilia totalling 100,000,000 lire stop such amounts have already been cashed & distributed by in same amounts & confirm stop signed Longhi.

To Brig. Gen. BRICKMANN  
Heads Quarters  
Caserta

Dear Sir, I am informed to-night, contrary to previous communication, received through Allied Channel in Switzerland, the amounts due February the 1st in accordance with our convention dated 9th December have not been paid on your side.

On my part all funds for Lombardy, Liguria, Veneto & Emilia have already been cashed & duly remitted. Consequently I kindly request you to pay in, as arranged, the amounts stipulated in the convention for above mentioned regions, & due 1st February.

Please confirm by wireless.

Parthemore by wireless.

Parthemore I expect you to pay in sums due 1st of March for above mentioned regions, & confirm to me by wireless.

I shall inform you as soon as possible

about Piedmont.

Believe me.

Yours Faithfully.

Brigadier General Brickmann.. Caserta.

February stop please pay in at once amounts due February 1st for Lombardia, Liguria; Veneto. Emilia totalling 100,000,000 lire stop Such amounts have already been cashed & distributed by in same amounts & confirm stop signed Longhi.

111)

0002

4

CSO

Ref 3 Maj Snee of Patriot Br is attending this conference.

B.H.

9 Apr 45

Notes in 10/41

6

~~See~~ note for file

Ref 5 Spoke Maj Gibson S.O.(M). agreed that there is nothing unusual in this situation. NFA.

16/4/45

B.H.

~~See~~ note for file

Ref 5 Spoke has filson S.O.(M). agreed  
that there is nothing unusual in this  
situation. NFA.

16/4/55

*Sh*

1012

5357 3302 Ex Commissioner

SECRET

LS/13a/601

Confidential

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff  
(Rome),  
c/o R.A.A.C.

13th April, 1945

APR 14 REC'D

To: Office of the Executive Commissioner,  
Allied Commission.

1. The following signal has been received from  
our Italian mission in the TREVISO area:

"From Col. PIZZONI (Military Commander,  
VENETO Region). Throughout the VENETO  
area numerous spinning mills are active,  
the products of which are being taken  
away by the Germans. Please give  
instructions as to what action patriots  
should take in this, provided it is  
possible."

2. Any comments you may have would be appreciated.

Major,  
S.O. (M) Liaison Staff

1711

TA J 26/4

3202  
~~SECRET~~

Confidential

O 311 3\*  
AFH 081255B

D/7163  
AFH 081640B  
IMMEDIATE

15 ARMY GROUP

APR - 8 1945

5 ARMY, 8 ARMY INFO INFO AFHQ ALCOM PBS (60 SUB AREA PASS), DISTONE, DISTWO

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SECRET.

Co-ordinating conference will be held in the Information Room at this HQ, 1400 hrs 10 April to settle problems connected with disarmament and treatment of partisans in NORTH ITALY during post surrender period. Request attendance of AMG and G2 and/or G3 representatives from your HQ. A representative from information addressees would be welcomed. Reply stating numbers attending.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

DIST

INFO-ACTION: CA Section  
INFO: A/President  
Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner  
Patriots Br  
File 2  
Float



see M.H.

SECRET

P/H  
1310

**"SECRET"**  
**CONTROL** 3202  
HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT  
267TH REGT. OSS (PROV)  
APO 512 U.S. ARMY  
Italian Division, SI, MEDTC

CC 1030

APR 1 RECD

**Confidential**

29 March, 1945

APR 2 1945

TO: Rear Admiral Ellery Stone,  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission

FROM: Vincent J. Scamporino  
Chief, Italian Division, SI, MEDTC

1. The information in the attached report on "Political and Economic Information on the Milan Area" was submitted by a team operating in Occupied Italy.

*Vincent J. Scamporino*  
Vincent J. Scamporino  
Chief, Italian Division, SI, MEDTC

Exec. Commr. DISTRIBUTION: 4 Apr 45

Political Advisers (2)  
Economic Section  
Civil Affairs Section  
Lombardia Region

**"SECRET"**  
**CONTROL**

1709

PA *Sh* *st*  
*h.s.*  
To Ex Com

"SECRET."  
CONTROL

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT  
267TH REGT. OSS (PROV)  
APO 812 U.S. ARMY  
Italian Division, 81, MEDTO

163E  
Confidential

20 March, 1945

Subject: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION ON MILAN AREA.

26 March, 1945

The following information was submitted by  
a team in Occupied Italy.

1. An indication that the Germans intend destroying power plants is given in the warning issued by the Republican authorities to the people of Milan to dig wells and store water. The present strength and equipment of the Partisan groups in Lombardy is not adequate enough to protect all the plants. More equipment is needed.
2. One fifth of the population of Milan feeds at the "Mense di guerra" which are restaurants with fixed prices. The percentage is increasing as these restaurants have proved very successful in feeding the population.
3. The Lombardy CLM is anxious to know whether AMG will recognize actions taken by the CLM in dismissing collaborationists and fascists from public and private offices as final.
4. The Lombardy CLM also believes that Lombardy should be one AMG region and not two, because the problems of the city of Milan cannot be solved apart from the remainder of the region.
5. It is reported that there are about 12,000 Republican troops and 7000 Russian troops between Iseo and Brescia in the Franciacorta area, which will be used in mopping up operations in Valtellina and Val Camonica. It is believed that the Republican troops include the Ferrara and Verona Black Brigades and two thousand Italian SS troops from the Monte Rosa and San Marco Divisions and the Xth MAS Flotilla.

"SECRET."  
CONTROL

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3202  
8 8  
(Passed by hand)

- (1) ~~Mr. Dowling~~ *4-1*  
(2) Major Talbot (for Executive Commissioner  
to see and keep).
- 154

MAR 17 1945

Paper No. 11/363 seems to show that the arrangements for the distribution of funds by the CLNAI are not working satisfactorily and are, in certain districts at any rate, favouring the Communists. I will mention the matter to Commander Howldsworth and ask whether he can suggest any means of reviewing the situation. As regards the last paragraph in particular, I had thought that it was fully understood and indeed specifically provided in the military agreement between SACMED and the CLNAI that the funds allocated were to be available to resistance groups outside the CLNAI.

*J. J. J. J.*

16.3.45

Political Adviser (BR)

1107

154

Ref: 11/363

To: Head of Chancery  
British Embassy  
ROME

Copy: A. Halford, Esq.,  
Political Section  
A.C.S., ROME

From: I.S.A.S.  
Home Area Allied Command

Date: 18th March, 1945

The attached has been received from SCOTT, a well tried sub-source of the SASD group, who has recently arrived in Rome from Milan. The SASD Group is entirely independent of C.I.S.A.I.

NOTE: Source states that the distribution given in Appendix 'a' may be considered to be representative of that for all Regional Commands in German-occupied ITALY.

for  
I.S.A.S.

1706

THE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS AT THE C.L.A.I.

1. The C.L.A.I. each month passes to the Comandante del Grupo Voluntario Libertario funds for the military organization controlled by the latter.
2. The Comandante General, after retaining a small percentage for H.Q. expenses distributes this money to the Regional Commands, on the basis of the number of battalions officially under arms in each Command.
3. By direction of the Comandante General the subsequent division of these funds by the Regional Commands to units under their control is governed by two factors:
  - A. The number of battalions in the unit;
  - B. The military activity of the unit during the preceding month.
4. This system operates unfairly, and to the considerable advantage of the Communist Party, for the following reasons:
  - A. In the early days of the Revolution against the National Brigades were constituted as non-political formations and were built up on this basis. Subsequently they were claimed by the Communist as being party units, this claim being recognized by the C.L.A.I., despite the large number in these Brigades who are not Communists. For example Brigades known are therefore controlled by the Communist Party

Command.

3. By direction of the Comando Generale the subordinate division of these funds by the Regional Commanders to units under their control is governed by two factors:

A. The number of Partisans in the unit;

B. The military activity of the unit during the preceding month.

4. This system militates unfairly and to the considerable advantage of the communist party, for the following reasons:

A. In the early days of the Partisan movement the original Brigades were constituted as non-political formations and were built up on this basis. Subsequently they were claimed by the Communists as being party units, this claim being recognized by the C.N.R.A.I., despite the large numbers in these Brigades who are not communists. All Garibaldi Brigade funds are therefore controlled by the Communist Party through its military representatives in each region.

B. Many of the original Garibaldi Brigades, comprising between 250 and 300 men, have either been greatly reduced or dissolved, but they remain on the Comando Generale's war establishment, with a consequent allocation of funds.

C. The C.N.R. (Gruppi Azionali Patriottiche) the S.A.F. (Squadre Azionali Patriottiche) and the Fronte della Gioventu, which at their inception were non-political, are now entirely under communist control and help to swell the sum which is put at the disposal of that party.

1402

..

182/

2. Military activity" is reviewed in detail and such incidents are included as the ambushes and killing of single or small groups of specialists. This type of action is favoured far more by the Communists than by the very extreme rightists who consider too inevitable, savage repressive tactics taken on the local population out of all proportion to the military value of the attack.

3. Non-political, independent groups, who consider themselves only as Italian soldiers under the command of the Italian Government, receive no financial assistance as they are not attached to the

CONFIDENTIAL

Non-political. Independent groups, who consider themselves  
only as Italian soldiers under the command of the HMM Government,  
relative to financial assistance as they are not attached to the

C.I.D.M.A.I.

1703

0064

APPENDIX 1A

ELIAS REGIONAL COMMAND  
DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS FOR THE MONTH OF  
JANUARY 1945

| Formations               | For numbers<br>in unit | For activity of<br>preceding month | Total     |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Communiste               | 1,200,000              | 750,000                            | 1,950,000 |
| Socialiste               | 900,000                | 100,000                            | 1,000,000 |
| Action party             | 750,000                | 100,000                            | 850,000   |
| Fronte della<br>gioventu | -                      | 75,000                             | 75,000    |
| Liberals                 | 550,000                | 100,000                            | 650,000   |
| Christian<br>Democrats   | 450,000                | 75,000                             | 525,000   |
| Bay Biliene              | 450,000                | 100,000                            | 550,000   |
| Carabinieri              | 70,000                 | -                                  | 70,000    |

NOTE:

1. The Fronte della gioventu is directed by the Communist party.
2. Republican formations exist only in the GRILL Command.
3. From the above table it will be seen that of the total sum available 4,170,000 lire - 750,000 lire is the left-wing parties and 1,820,000 lire - 295,000 lire to the moderate parties. The Republicans are included among the latter.

|                          |           |         |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| Communists               | 1,200,000 | 750,000 | 1,950,000 |
| Socialists               | 900,000   | 400,000 | 1,300,000 |
| Action Party             | 750,000   | 100,000 | 850,000   |
| Fronte della<br>Gioventu | -         | 75,000  | 75,000    |
| Liberale                 | 500,000   | 100,000 | 600,000   |
| Christian<br>Democrat    | 450,000   | 75,000  | 525,000   |
| Repubblicani             | 450,000   | 100,000 | 550,000   |
| Carabinieri              | 70,000    | -       | 70,000    |

## NOTE:

1. The Fronte della Gioventu is directed by the Communist Party.
2. Republican formations exist only in the MILAN Command.
3. From the above table it will be seen that of the total sum available 4,170,000 lire - 71% - went to the left-wing parties and 1,825,000 lire - 29% - to the moderate parties. The Republicans are included among the latter.

1703

3202.

Office of Ex-150

101

FOR ACTION TRIPAREA FOR BEMA RPTD AFHQ FOR GEORGE FOUR FOR MOVEMENTS  
RPTD MIDEAST FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS CHARLIE FOX ABLE

3669

17. Mar. 45

PRIORITY

MAR 17 1945

TOP SECRET PD

Confidential

PARA ONE PD SIGNAL BAKER MIKE ABLE TARE SLANT ONE ONE SEVEN EIGHT DATED ONE  
FIVE MARCH FOUR FIVE NOT RECEIVED BY ABLE FOX ABLE PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION TRIPAREA FOR BEMA RPTD AFHQ FOR GEORGE FOUR FOR MOVEMENTS  
RPTD MIDEAST FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS CHARLIE FOX ABLE FROM HQ AICOM OTTE ACFTM PAREN

PARA TWO PD SHIPMENT OF FIVE SIX CASES RECEIVED FROM TRIPOLI BY ABLE FOX ABLE  
ROME ONE FIVE MARCH FOUR FIVE

FROM: FINANCE SUB COMMISSION  
478604

1702

0007

3202 / Ex. Commissioner  
100% SECRET  
Copy No 4

FX 44500  
MAR 16 1945

D/5178  
MAR 16 1600A  
PRIORITY

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE ENJAY  
TO: ACTION ALCON ROME

MAR 16 1945

# Confidential

TOP SECRET.

- 1. THIRPANA report currency totalling Net Lire 236,300,000 despatched you March 15. Signal confirmation receipt.
- 2. This currency to be reserved for CLMAI purposes VIDE our 1 HQ/PAY/309 February TWA TWA (22 ?).

(M/C Note:  
No record in M/C of  
quoted reference)

DIST

|         |   |                        |
|---------|---|------------------------|
| Copy No | 1 | ACTION: Finance S/C    |
| "       | 2 | INFO: A/President      |
| "       | 3 | Chief Commissioner     |
| "       | 4 | Executive Commissioner |
| "       | 5 | Secn Sec               |
| "       | 6 | File                   |

gh

Confidential

TOP SECRET.

1. TPI/PANEA report currency totalling Vet Line 236,300,000 despatched you March 15. Signal confirmation receipt.
2. This currency to be reserved for CLMAI purposes VIDE our 1 HQ/PAY/309 February TWM TWA (22 ?).

(M/C Note:  
No record in M/C of  
quoted reference)

DEST

|           |                        |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Copy No 1 | ACTION: Finance S/C    |
| " 2       | INFO: A/President      |
| " 3       | Chief Commissioner     |
| " 4       | Executive Commissioner |
| " 5       | Econ Sec               |
| " 6       | File                   |

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

*Ed*

170, 21 PAX  
10:11  
11/3

1700 11/3

Ref: 3202/EG

15 March 1945.

Thank you very much for sending me the notes on the deliberations of the National Committee of Liberation of Piemonte.

These are of considerable interest and I have circulated them to some of our people here, including Lt.Col. Craig. I much appreciate your thoughtfulness in passing this information along.

M. S. LEBM

Mrs. Sylvia Sprigge,  
The Manchester Guardian,  
Italian Office,  
16 Via Ludovisi,  
ROME.

B/O 19/3 11/1  
Noted 11/1

1707

*Excluded from release to see (pass by hand)*  
*3/20/45*  
*Perp.*  
*143*

Ref: 11/358

To: Head of Chancery  
 British Embassy  
 Rome

Copy: A. Halford, Reg.  
 Political Section.  
 A.C.C., Rome

From: I.S.I.C.  
 Home Area Allied Command

Date: 13th March, 1945

MAR 14 1945

The following has been received from a source  
 in North Italy. Dates 28th February.

1. Amongst the recruits applying to join partisan bands for  
 regaining are old members of the LITTONIO, SAN MARCO and  
 MONTEROSSA Divisions.
2. A whole lot of HAS Inspector unit recently tried to approach  
 members of the O.I.A. asking to be allowed to transfer to the  
 patriot formations.
3. Patriot bands have held firm in recent fierce attacks in the  
 BUSA valley and in the CAVA, MONTEVI, VAL ROMANA, ACQUA,  
 ALESSANDRIA, ACQUA, CASALE and BIVOLA area.
4. Military buildings and buildings of military importance in  
 PAVIA and being sand-bagged. Police units are making preparations

Date: 13th March, 1945

The following has been received from a source

in North Italy, dated 28th February.

1. Amongst the recruits applying to join partisan bands now regrouping are old members of the LITTORIO, SAN MARCO and MONTROSA Divisions.
2. A whole lot of MAS fighters with recently tried to approach members of the C.I.M. asking to be allowed to transfer to the patriot formations.
3. Patriot bands have held firm in recent fierce attacks in the SUSIA valley and in the CEVA, MONTEVI, VAL BOSCHIDA, AQUI, ALESSANDRIA, ACHI, CASALE and ALESSIA areas.
4. Military buildings and buildings of military importance in TUNIA and being sand-bagged. Police units are making preparations for a state of emergency by carrying out exercises during which troops are confined to barracks. Anti-patriot activities are also being intensified as it is feared the bands may carry out operations against TUNIA.

*[Signature]*  
Major

I.S.L.D. 1099

TOP SECRET

EX COMMISSIONER

Copy No 4

1/1/1

O 272 B

MAR 13 1945

FROM: 15 ARMY GROUP

TO: AFHQ, LIT, ALCOM

D/4354

MAR 14 1945

ROUTINE

MAR 14 1945

Confidential

TOP SECRET

This is in reply to your PHOT # 41006.

No further effort will be made to infiltrate Japs direct to Partisans direct during March. Prior to receipt of your signal 1500000 lire despatched by parachute courier to PERHMA MCHHA area. Disagree your conclusion that need does not exist for using channels of infiltration other than ALMAI. Accordingly will submit on 15 March details for proposed infiltration during April of 50 millions for FILIPINO and 50 millions to other compartments. Meanwhile we consider that military value of resistance movement suffers because of delayed receipt of funds. Regret you can fit not to follow our recommendation in this matter.

Dlist

Copy No 1 Info-action - Finance SC  
 Info - 4/President  
 Chief Commissioner  
 Exec Comm  
 Econ Sec  
 CA Section  
 Patriots Br  
 File

Confidential

112

TOP SECRET

This is in reply to your RHGCT PX 41006.

No further effort will be made to infiltrate funds direct to Partisans direct during March. Prior to receipt of your signal 1500000 lire despatched by parachute courier to PERAKA MCDANNA area. Disagree your conclusion that need does not exist for using channels of infiltration other than CLNAL. Accordingly will submit on 15 March details for proposed infiltration during April of 60 millions for PISIMONT and 50 millions to other compartments. Meanwhile we consider that military value of resistance movement suffers because of delayed receipt of funds. Regret you saw fit not to follow our recommendation in this matter.

Dist

Copy No 1 Info-Action - Finance SC  
2 Info - A/President  
3 Chief Commissioner  
4 Exec Comm  
5 Econ Sec  
6 CA Section  
7 Patriots Dr  
8 File

TOP SECRET

1692

785017

TOP SECRET

### Ex. Commissioner

Q. R. No 4

D/4710  
MAR 10 1730A  
URGENT

From: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITY PHOTO  
To: ACTION 15 ARMY GROUP INFO ALCOM

MAR 10 1945

Confidential

TOP SECRET.

Reference TX 39303 dated 7th.

Information received here from various agencies does not warrant any infiltration during March of funds to CINAI in compartments other than FIERMONT already arranged with FIORIO. In accordance with LONGHI's wishes full credit of 100 million Lire will be made to BERNE for March and any subsequent proposals for infiltration in April will be submitted on 15th in accordance with this HQ AF 973 dated 15th February para 1 (b). It is our policy to limit unilateral action to minimum and only when there is absolute certainty as was case in FIERMONT that money is not getting to the destinations as required by LONGHI will implementation of para 3 of AF 973 dated 15th February be permissible. Am confirming to LONGHI that full credit of 100 million Lire for March will be made.

## DIET

|         |   |               |                        |
|---------|---|---------------|------------------------|
| Copy No | 1 | INFO. ACTION: | Finance S/C            |
| "       | 2 | INFO:         | A/President            |
| "       | 3 |               | Chief Commissioner.    |
| "       | 4 |               | Executive Commissioner |
| "       | 5 |               | Eccon Sec              |
| "       | 6 |               | CA Sec                 |
| "       | 7 |               | Patriots Br            |
| "       | 8 |               | File                   |

File *P 17*  
*169*

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET

3202  
EX COMMISSIONER

Copy No 4 139

FX 39303  
MAR 071734A

D/4423 -  
MAR 080830A  
OF PRIORITY  
MAR 8 1945

From: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITE FHGCT  
To: ACTION: 15 ARMY GROUP INFO AC ROME

TOP SECRET

Confidential

Ref OSS signal from FLORENCE.

"1. We have received the following message from BALDWIN  
"From CLNAI to Brigadier General BRICKMANN in CASERTA. Please pay  
in at once amount due February 1st for LOMBARDIA LIGURIA VENETO  
EMILIA totalling 100 million lire. Such amounts have already been  
cashed and distributed by me. Confirm by radio. On March 1st please  
pay in same amounts and confirm. Signed LONGHI."

2. This should be done according to AFHQ procedure which to  
us is unknown"

Assume you will take necessary action regarding confirmation  
asked for, giving LONGHI details of distribution of 15 million lire  
infiltrated last month from 100 million lire allotment for compartments  
in above quoted signal. Assume you will leave LONGHI with full 100  
million for March as he requests.

AC Dist

|           |                          |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| Copy No 1 | Info-Action - Finance SC |
| 2         | Info - A/President       |
| 3         | Chief Commissioner       |
| 4         | Exec Comm                |
| 5         | Econ Sec                 |
| 6         | File                     |
| 7.        | C. A. Sec.               |
| 8.        | Patrons B.R.             |

TOP SECRET

1090

1-6 seen l. 7  
 139C 139H Pdt Sec.

27/2

139H  
 -Piedmont sheet from  
 temp packet &  
 refer to files 139H & 139C  
 see also 139B & 139S

8  
 CA Sec

Please see 1-6 for information.

Office of EC.  
 28 Feb 45

Shorden  
 Capt

9  
 10 G.ATS

See 1-6 for information & return to Ch. Sec. of V.P. &  
 see on his return.

CHS.

27 MAR 45

R. H. Chippe  
 CO

10  
 CA Section

Folios 1-6 seen & noted by Director Patriotic Branch.

6 March 45.

A. P. Sby for Comd.  
 for Director Patriotic  
 Branch.

11  
 EC.

I think Land Forces Submission M.M.H. should see this,  
 also R.C. Piedmonte. While we cannot recognise

decrees issued by the CHV. nor that the Piedmontese  
 Volunteer Corps is part of the regular army the solution of these  
 problems difficulties will require the most tactful handling. grain

12  
Land Forces S.C. (MHA)

<sup>139C. 137H</sup>  
Please see 10th for information.

Office of Ex Com  
8 Mar 45

Shurden att.

13

Ex. Com.

Thames

d. B. Mar.

Ex Com  
SSO

14

<sup>139C</sup>

Do letter for EC's signature acks 6.

I have arranged for RC Piemonte Region  
to see <sup>139D. 137H</sup> 4-5 when next in Rome.

Sh

15 Mar 45

noted. 16/3 2

16/3

15

Seen - R.P.M.  
19/3/45 R.C. Piemonte.

- Piemonte sheet from Temp  
Jacket - refer to files

<sup>139C</sup> 137H

11/10/1978

8 Mar 45

13

Ex. Com.

Thames

d. B. 8 Mar.

Ex. Com. 14

Do letter for EC's signature acts 6.

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15 Mar 45

noted. 16/3 2

16/3

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Seen - R.P.M.  
19/3/45 R.C. Piemonte.

Piemonte sheet from Temp  
Jacket. refer to files

139C. 139H

see also files 139A & 1418

1094

785017

TEL 478082

3202 *Hea*  
The Manchester Guardian

ITALIAN OFFICE  
16 VIA LUDOVISI  
ROMA

Sunday 25  
11  
15

FEB 25 1945

Dear Brigadier,

*149-13911*  
I enclose the edicts of Piedmont's Comitato  
of National Liberation & a few notes. I think Colonel Craig  
would be interested. Of course it's all rather secret &  
I think these chaps wouldn't like it to get into the hands of  
old-fashioned Italian generals like Infante.

*see files 139A-139B & 139C*  
(Mrs) Sylvia Spriggs  
Yours sincerely,

1697



all relating to the organisation  
of the Front

(published previously)

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

785017

## Decrees that

2. the present provisions do not interfere with lawsuits in action on these accounts

4. The present decree comes into force as and from September 8th 1943.

The bulletin contains another ten decrees which are summarized below. The above is translated in full, except for article 2, to give an indication of how these decrees are worded.

NO. 6 dated December 28th 1943 decrees that the names of hostages or of victims of reprisals by the Germans or Fascists shall be inscribed <sup>on a monument</sup> on the wall of the town hall or commune in which they died, at the expense of the municipality or commune and their families when needy shall be provided for, by a law to be drawn up for the purpose.

2.

The above ~~xxxx~~ refers to post-occupation period. In urgent cases of needy families the finance sub-committee of CLN is authorized to arrange temporary maintenance within its means.

Decree No. 7D, dated January 31st 1944 says that state employees serving on the Patriots' front cannot therefore be dismissed their jobs, nor can those who for regular reasons have left the front, but cannot for security reasons, return to their posts. It also decrees that all periods served in military formations on the Patriots' front ranks exactly as military service for the purposes of pensions from the state or from private firms. Similarly the wounded or disabled who are entitled "to disabled men's pensions from their firms regardless of their rights to State pensions." For officers and men all service on the Patriots' front shall be counted as active service in every respect. Those who so serve shall have preference in post-war jobs. Any Patriot who leaves the front for unworthy reasons shall lose all these rights. Service at the front shall be certified by the commander of the section and countersigned by a member of the military sub-committee.

#### Decree No. 8 dated January 31st. 1944

decrees free medical attention for those wounded on active Patriot service, those wholly disabled or partially, shall ~~bx~~ receive maintenance "with due regard to the funds available the degree of disability and the means of the disabled person." Dependents of those killed on active service shall receive a sum down with due regard etc... as above. Killed on active service include Patriot prisoners shot by the enemy and those shot or killed in the civil services at the front or on sabotage work. After the occupation all disabled persons and dependents of those killed shall benefit under existing laws appertaining to these cases. This decree dates retroactively from September 8th 1943.

#### Decree No. 9 : 9. Dated February 4th 1944.

##### Forces

All officers and non-commissioned officers of the Regular Italian ~~xxxx~~ who passed over to German or Italian Fascist service on September 8th 1943 are to be "erased from the armed forces list" and lose all pension and other rights. A list of such persons is kept up to date by the military sub-committee of the CLN. Excluded are those who joined German or Fascist formations on the express orders of the CNL or of "allied or co-belligerent governments". The same sanctions apply to civil servants of the war ministry or of other military offices who joined enemy services.

#### Decree No. 10 dated February 4th 1944

All officials agents and employees of the Police and <sup>6/</sup>Publica Sicurezza who have carried out German or Fascist orders harmful to the patriots shall similarly be excluded from the service and lose pension rights regardless of any other sanctions applying to them for particular acts against the Patriots. Exceptions are: those who tried their best to

✕ [NB. These lists, my Richmondian friend says, should be obtained by AMGOT, so that more of them people employed]

✕

are entitled to State pensions." For officers and other personnel of their rights to State pensions. For officers and other personnel on the Patriots' Front shall be counted as active service in every respect. Those who so serve shall have preference in post-war jobs. Any Patriot who leaves the Front for unworthy reasons shall lose all these rights. Service at the front shall be certified by the commander of the section and countersigned by a member of the military sub-committee.

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Decree No. 11 dated February 23rd 1944

Whoever on orders from the Germans or Fascists removes any machinery or goods for transport to Germany or has such things removed ~~and~~ works

3.

art from museums or private collections are included) is liable to have his own property seized to the extent of the damage he has inflicted on the public or private wealth of the country and the confiscation may take place immediately during the occupation on orders from the CNL and the proceeds shall go to the funds of the CNL.

Decree No 12 dated February 23rd 1944

Those who help Patriots to avoid the call-up and thereby incur expenses may in special cases receive a subsidy from the CNL to be supplemented after the occupation has ceased by State funds according to special laws which ~~may~~ be made.

Those who help the enemy to find patriots are subject to existing laws covering espionage for a foreign power and are subject to the death penalty if their action causes the death of the Patriot. Death shall ensue through the military command of the CNL. Those who are Fascist "gerarchs" or have already passed into the service of the German or Fascist militias are at any time liable to be made prisoner and after summary trial under CNL to be shot.

Recruits for the Patriots Front must give full details of their liability for service in the Fascist militias apart from other details of past service, good character etc.

This decree comes into force today, February 23rd 1944.

Decree No. 14 dated March 30th 1944

All the decisions of the so-called Fascist Government regarding the judiciary and administration of the State are invalid and cease to have effect on liberation, and return to the state they were in on September 8th 1944. Those who have been harmed by sentences promulgated under the so-called Fascist government can claim compensation after liberation. Those who inflicted such sentences will be held responsible for the duration of the occupation no recourse can be had to any of the high Italian courts.

Decree No. 15 dated March 31st 1944

All heads of government offices, schools and magistrates who take the oath of allegiance to the so-called Fascist republic shall lose their posts and all its emoluments after liberation. Those who refused to take the oath and lost their jobs shall be considered worthy of reward, after liberation, and shall be reinstated. The latter may, if their action has occasioned severe hardship, obtain a subsidy from the

NR. 8, this  
decree limited  
Italian laws  
passed by  
Badoglio, Bonomi  
et al. unrecognized  
after Sept. 1943.  
This ~~is~~ a  
headache for  
Amg.

X

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All the above decrees run from September 8th, except where otherwise stated, i.e. from Armistice day.

There are another 9 decrees briefly summarized in the February 1945 number of Turin's underground paper La Riscossa Italiana. Here they

NR. 6, this decree librated Italian laws passed by Radozio, Bonomi et al. unrecognized after Sept. 1943. This is a headache for AMG.

4.

are: Decree No. 16th May 5th 1944

on the validity of students' entries to the university, despite their inability to study owing to being on active Patriot service.

Decree No. 17. Dated July 15th 1944

"on the administration of justice and on the functioning of the Court of Assizes after liberation".

Decree No 18. Dated July 25th 1944

on the constitution and working of district committees of National Liberation

Decree No. 19 Dated July 30th 1944

"Concerning certain powers of the judiciary"

Decree No. 20 Dated October 15th 1944

on the powers and ~~mini~~ procedure of the Military Tribunals of the Volunteer Corps of Liberation CVL

Decree No 21 Dated October 27th 1944

on the nullity of of university examinations held under Fascist regulations.

Decree No 22. Dated November 28th 1944

on the constitution and tasks of the epuration commission.

Decree No. 23 Dated December 8th 1944

on the institution of a roll of honour of national heroes in the war of liberation.

1945

Decree No. 24 Dated January 17th 1945

on the financial provisions and on the ~~severe~~ regulations of those scholastic

students who have taken part in the war of liberation.

Decree No 25. Dated January 17th 1945 on the financial treatment to be

accorded to employees and workers who have taken part in the

and on their legal status.

(The text of this would be of interest to the Liaison Office in London.)

Decree No 18. Dated July 25th 1944

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Decree No. 19 Dated July 30th 1944

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I 1945

Decree No. 24 Dated January 17th 1945

on the financial provisions and on the ~~scholastic~~ regulations of those students who have taken part in the war of liberation.

Decree No 25. Dated January 17th 1945 on the financial treatment to be accorded to employees and workers who have taken part in the resistance struggle and on their legal status.

Besides these Decrees , the Committee of National Liberation for Piedmont issues circulars, ordinances and proclamations from time to time. So far 2 circulars have been issued on the constitution of new local CNL and on how to take over a Fascist administration ~~when~~ a town or village is captured. 13 ordinances have been issued and

*(The text of the  
this decree  
of 15.10.44  
has been  
placed in the  
hands of  
the  
author.)*

5.

8 proclamations Ordinances usually refer to particular and temporary

situations: thus there is one about reprisals by the CNL for the

continual shooting by Germans of CNL prisoners taken in combat. Another

concerns political commissars in the Volunteer Liberation Corps, another on the treatment of journalists who collaborate with the enemy.

*Chiusa*

The proclamations also concern specified situations. There are calls to resistance inside the Fiat works, proclamations by the Val d'Aosta patriots. N.B. This valley was entirely in the hands of the patriots from December 1943 to December 1944 when Kesselring sent 20,000 German troops to recapture it, as he needed a base against any allied attack from France, when France had been liberated. It is now being recaptured by the patriots.

Proclamations also concern particular heroes of the Volunteer Corps of Liberation who have fallen in combat.

*(shortly rejoining the corps)*

A member of the Piedmontese Volunteer Corps tells me that the corps is large and run entirely by regular Italian army officers with a few British liaison officers. Everyone wears a blue scarf (Savoy) but hundreds of members are communists, socialists, republicans party of action liberals and Christian democrats. The corps has its own military police, military courts, pay corps, and S.I.M. just as in the Italian army, with some modern improvements. Its head is a famous Italian general who is in the closest touch with the Milan Committee of National Liberation. Equipment comes from the Allies by air in insufficient quantities, but regularly. The feeling about the Allies has undergone changes this winter. The slowing up of advance into northern Italy was accepted as inevitable, but General Alexander's famous proclamation telling the patriots to go home for the winter caused ructions. Immediately after it the Fascists issued an amnesty for any patriot who came down from the hills. Although the winter was very cold and clothing inadequate my friend says "desertions were on an infinitesimal scale". Many died of exposure, but discipline was maintained. He says the hangings, especially of students, in the streets of Turin have become a weekly performance and no one in the south can imagine what sights are to be seen in Piedmontese towns nowadays. Bodies are always left, by order, for two or three days. He added that there were no women in uniform in the Piedmontese Volunteer Corps as there are in other Patriot corps (Modena, Ravenna) but "the women have been wonderful", as messengers and transporting dynamite and bombs in their shopping bags, and as nurses.

The Allies suddenly had a new wave of popularity when news came through that British officers were busy in French POW camps getting

on the treatment of journalists who collaborate with the enemy.

*Chamice*

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The Allies suddenly had a new wave of popularity when news came through that British officers were busy in French POW camps getting Italian partisans separated from German prisoners (a ghastly state of affairs). Some Italian partisans who had had to cross into Savoy had come back as a result, and people were very pleased. He added that this Piedmontese army considered itself the regular Italian army and any attempt to disband and disarm it when we arrive would make it fight on. It should go into barracks at once on liberation and would cooperate in a disciplined way then with Allied directives. Its discipline was very good, perhaps the best in Northern Italy. Its strength about 40,000.

*Sydney Spence*

3202  
A  
8

138

FOR ACTION EIGHTH ARMY FOR AMG

FEB 15 1945

1718

14 Feb 1945

IMPORTANT

RESTRICTED PD

m76

137 refers

PARA ONE PD YOUR MONKEY SEVEN SIX TWO OF THIRTEEN FEBRUARY PD

PARA TWO FOR ACTION EIGHTH ARMY FOR AMG FROM THE ALCON SITE  
ACPAE DAREN

PARA TWO PD NO PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED TO HOLD RECRUITING  
PARADES IN EIGHTH ARMY AREA PD DECISION RESTS ENTIRELY WITH  
GOC EIGHTH ARMY

Patriots Branch

374

F. Craig, Lt. Col.

PA *[initials]*

5

*[Handwritten signature]*  
1687 *[initials]*

137  
File

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 13 February 1945.

----- FEB 15 1945

Proposed Parade of Patriots. Ch. Sec reported that MIA had been approached by the Ministry of War to furnish Army clothing and arms for a parade of patriots on Sunday, 18 February. COS stated the Prime Minister had asked CC yesterday, who had told him there would be no objection to a political meeting (the Prime Minister had not said it was a parade). COS said that the matter was one for the Italians and that no clothing or arms would be supplied. Ch. Sec would take up with MIA on these lines.

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

136

Tel: 289

5 February 1945.

Ref: 3202/134/COS

SUBJECT: Patriots.

TO : Civil Affairs Section for Patriots Branch.

The Chief of Staff directs that the attached extract from minutes of meeting of the Council of Ministers, Italian Government, held on 18 Jan 45 be forwarded for your information.

1682

*[Signature]*  
Chief Staff Officer,  
To the Chief of Staff.

Incl:  
as above

*[Handwritten mark]*

*[Handwritten initials]*  
PA 136

135  
Isol No 2 to letter  
300920/A. of 21 Jan 45

TRANSLATION

PRELIMINARY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Press Office

55

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

The Council of Ministers has among other things concerned itself this morning with measures for the benefit of the combatants, draftees, patriots and their families.

The Gov't, being certain of expressing the unanimous feeling of solidarity and patriotism towards its fighting men in the army, the navy and the air force, as well as towards the patriots who are proudly up in arms for the liberation of the lands still under the invader;

hoping to see new possibilities arise which would allow a greater direct participation in the war effort;

has approved the following measures for the benefit of the military and their families:

1. Setting aside of one billion annually for extraordinary subsidies for the neediest families of the junior MGs and CGs of the 3 armed forces, to be determined by special communal committees, on which all social elements will be represented in order to guarantee greater impartiality, and according to principles which will be established.
2. Assignment of funds at the disposal of the commanders of operational units to enable them to grant financial aid and premiums to the most deserving military and to their neediest families.
3. Payment of an induction indemnity, beginning Dec 1944, to the needy families of CGs and junior MGs at the rate of 5,000 lire for re-called men and volunteers and 2,000 lire for newly drafted military, to be paid by the mayors upon presentation of a district commander's certificate attesting that the man reported for induction had been actually assigned.
4. An increase in the amount of extra-ration meal improvement and of the issue of cigarettes to military assigned to operating units of the armed forces.

The Council of Ministers has then confirmed:

1. That the veterans who have conscientiously done their military

the Govt., being certain of expressing the  
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hoping to see new possibilities arise which would allow a greater direct  
 participation in the war effort;

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 trict commander's certificate attesting that the man reported  
 for induction was actually assigned.
4. An increase in the amount of extra-ration meal improvement and  
 of the issue of cigarettes to military assigned to operating  
 units of the armed forces.

The Council of Ministers has then confirmed:

1. That the veterans who have conscientiously done their military  
 duty will be given preference in civil service employment.
2. A further increase of funds to all veterans' welfare institutes.
3. That the veterans be granted rebates and preferential securities  
 for participation in cooperative and mutual agencies.

The Council has furthermore determined the establishment of  
 the "Campaign of Liberation" ribbon (after the 8 Sept 1943) and the respec-  
 tive citation for all military who have actually served in operating units  
 and for the wounded; and to authorize the combat group commanders to grant  
 decorations for military valor up to and including the bronze medal, in  
 the field, to the military up to and including the rank of Capt.

*For Fred Jones S.C. incoming letter  
 enclosing this folio re. file 8251/cos Folio 58.*

*1084 10/1*

0095

134

The Council of Ministers has finally determined:

- (a) to authorize a free "pro patriots" subscription among all the armed forces as a demonstration of good will and solidarity among the combatants.
- (b) to recognize the freedom volunteers' ranks (up to the rank of Lt Col) which they held in the patriots' fighting units, at the time of the reorganization of the armed forces, and after due ascertainsments.
- (c) to extend the granting of compensation for bravery to the patriots under the same principles as those already governing the armed forces.
- (d) to establish a "volunteers of liberty" ribbon to be granted to the patriots who have been for 3 months members of a partisan unit, or who have been wounded.
- (e) to extend to the patriots and their needy families the same moral and material welfare measures as those already planned for the combatants of the armed forces.
- (f) to grant the same kind of pensions due to military also to the fighting patriots and to civilians who were killed or made invalid through enemy violence, and to their families.

Done 18 Jan 1945

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

patriots under the same principles as those already governing the armed forces.

- (d) to establish a "volunteers of liberty" ribbon to be granted to the patriots who have been for 6 months members of a partisan unit, or who have been wounded.
- (e) to extend to the patriots and their needy families the same moral and material welfare measures as those already planned for the combatants of the armed forces.
- (f) to grant the same kind of pensions due to military also to the fighting patriots and to civilians who were killed or made invalid through enemy violence, and to their families.

Done 18 Jan 1945

1083

3202-20

133

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMISSION  
AND  
STUDY OF THE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: 100-1/1000

19 January 1945

Subject: Employment and Payment of  
Patrol Officers

JAN 20 1945

To : Director, FBI

25 111

Reference: Office letter 30/1000  
dated 2 Dec. 1944.

It is with view of civil and military  
patrol Bureau letter.

132

W. C. C. C. C.  
L. C. C. C. C.  
Director,  
FBI

Distribution:

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ИЗДАНО ВЪЗЛЮБИТО ИМАНИИ



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2

1882

18 January 1945.

## LIST OF PATRIOT REPRESENTATIVES

| No. | NAME                     | Army,<br>Region,<br>Province | Date from<br>which they<br>must be paid | REMARKS     |
|-----|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1   | Dr. VILLA Alberto        | AC HQ Roma                   | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 2   | Avv. PALSI Giovanni      | AC HQ Roma                   | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 3   | Ten. DE LUCA Vincenzo    | VIII Army                    | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 4   | Magg. MAORI Aldo         | 10 Can. Corps                | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 5   | Cap. CASALI D'ARAGONA    | 10 Pol. Corps                | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 6   | T.Col. CAMBOSI Sabatino  | V Army Siena                 | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 7   | Cap. JARNA ONE Filippo   | V Army                       | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 8   | Cap. SCOTI Corrado       | FC. Arezzo                   | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 9   | Sig. BARNINI Sergio      | FC. Arezzo                   | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 10  | Magg. FERRELLI Giulio    | FC. Firenze                  | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 11  | Magg. ARVICO Giacinto    | FC. Firenze                  | 29 Dec.                                 |             |
| 12  | Magg. DE M'S Gello       | FC. Firenze                  | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 13  | Ten. GORI Renato         | FC. Pisa                     | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 14  | Sig. CHIESA Rolfo        | FC. Pisa                     | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 15  | Cap. BARDI Dante         | FC. Siena                    | 4 Jan.                                  |             |
| 16  | Sig. GIANINI Silvano     | FC. Siena                    | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 17  | Cap. DI CIOCCO Antonio   | FC. Grosseto                 | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 18  | Sig. MARIANO             | FC. Grosseto                 | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 19  | S.Ten. TORNINI Clito     | FC. Arezzo                   | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 20  | Magg. GUZZINI Alberto    | FC. Lucca                    | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 21  | Sig. SHIVESTRI Silvestro | FC. Lucca                    | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 22  | Magg. BLASCONI Giovanni  | FC. Forli                    | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 23  | Col. BIANCHI Angelo      | Hq. Pied. Region             | 1 Jan.                                  | Chianciano: |
| 24  | Sig. BIANCHI Ferruccio   | Hq. Pied. Region             | 1 Jan.                                  | Chianciano: |
| 25  | Ten. CARPANO Benfrodo    | FC. Torino                   | 8 Jan.                                  | Chianciano: |
| 26  | Magg. B. DELLINI Mario   | Hq. Near Lomb. Reg.          | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 27  | Prof. VILINO Mario       | Hq. Near Lomb. Reg.          | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 28  | Magg. B. SILE Carmelo    | Hq. Emilia Region            | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 29  | Ten. S. DIACONI Adriano  | FC. Bologna                  | 1 Jan.                                  |             |
| 30  | Cap. PIRELLONI Raffaele  | Patr. Centre Po              | 24 Dec.                                 |             |
| 31  | T.Col. SODINI            | Patr. Centre Pi-             | 17 Jan.                                 |             |
|     |                          | rome                         |                                         |             |

3202  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

131  
Tel. Ext. 525

18 Jan 45.

Ref: AC/17/7'CA

SUBJECT: Mr. Lumby's Cable to the "TIMES"  
of 29 Dec 44.

TO: Chief of Staff.

Reference the attached copy of cable and your request for comments thereon.

- 1 I have discussed with Maj. Prage the question of his interview with Mr. Lumby and ascertained that the cable follows very closely the lines of their conversation.
- 2 With regard to the censurable part and other information contained in the cable, I would only say that much of this news had already been made public in Italy and in fact, appeared in various numbers of the Basic News, e.g. 6th, 8th and 11th of December, copies of which are attached and marked.

121 123 127  
118-129  
G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.,  
VP CA Section,  
DOCS AC.

AS/SE

Spike with Cos. N.F.A

24/1  
1680

130

COPY

TRANSLATION OF MR. LEMMY'S CABLE TO THE "TIMES" ON  
29 Dec 44.Allied HQ Italy.

A welcome and opportune decision has been taken by Allied HQ that Italian partisans coming through the lines shall be treated henceforth as soldiers of the Italian Army and be issued with rations, uniform and equipment on Italian Army scale with the exception that the uniform instead of being green, will be dyed black. There is no question that the Italian partisan bands contain some of the best human material of young Italy. They have been fighting for months past in enemy country at great risk under conditions of great hardship, engaging considerable forces of enemy troops and rendering similar services to the FFI in France. Now since the beginning of winter weather has made existence in the open impossible they have been drifting through Allied lines in parties of 50 or so, hoping they would be maintained as units under their own commanders. This, according to the general decision at Allied HQ, is not allowed. Instead they are disarmed and told they may join the Italian Army as individuals. Few care to do this. Thus they are discharged with a small payment of money and remain nobody's child nourishing a big grievance in a state of material and moral dejection - good material wasted.

By degrees, in the last month or two, organizations have been built up by the Allied Commission to take charge of them. Reception camps have been established in forward areas where they are fed and clothed and then distributed among labour companies. So far this organization has been compelled to beg clothing and equipment where it could from various Army sources, American Red Cross, etc. The new decision to treat the partisans as soldiers of the Italian Army represents a great step forward. It would be better still could they be maintained, where willing, as fighting units. In one single instance on the 8th Army front this has been done with great success. (here Ravenna partisans who did admirable work in cooperation with the Canadian Corps during the recent advance are being employed by the Army staff as an operational unit with excellent results.) They are keen as mustard, making themselves extremely useful. The example might be profitably copied elsewhere.

Passage in brackets was suppressed by censor.

1679

## POPE OFFICIATES AT ST. PETER'S SERVICE

VATICAN CITY, December 10 — Pope Pius XII officiated at a public penance service in St. Peter's today. Present at the ceremony, which was attended by thousands of Rome citizens, were members of the Diplomatic Corps accredited to the Holy See, representatives of religious orders and institutions and numerous Allied soldiers. (UNN)

## ITALIAN PATRIOT BRIGADE PRAISED

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY, December 10 — The Italian Patriot who has adopted the war name of "Bulow" and is commander of a successful Italian Patriot brigade, was slightly wounded on Thursday, a UNN correspondent reported. Immediately after making a speech to several thousand Ravenna inhabitants, he returned to the front where a bullet grazed his chest. Today he returned to duty.

The sterling work of this Partisan band continues and the Germans have been almost cleared from Porto Corsino. A senior Allied officer told the correspondent that the finest compliment to the Italian Patriots was paid a few days ago when the Germans sent five tanks and troop carriers against them in the Mandriole area.

Patriots played a big part in ridding the Ravenna district of the enemy and I have an enormous regard for their fighting qualities," the officer added. "They fight with a fierce fanaticism and their valor is unquestioned. Some have been with one of our units for the past six weeks and their presence is invaluable in this very difficult country."

"They have taken an enormous number of prisoners and when the full story of their activities is released, it will be found that Patriots did much to pave the way for the liberation of Ravenna."

"Their work is not done and I share 'Bulow's' hope that they will fight alongside the Allies as we march through the Brenner Pass toward Germany. They have not flinched from the most dangerous missions." (UNN)

## UNITED NATIONS

### ELAS FORCES ATTACK IN ATHENS

ATHENS, December 10 — ELAS forces, equipped with light artillery, mortars, anti-tank guns and large numbers of small arms, last night and again this morning made strong attacks against British and loyal Greek troops here. Their efforts to seize the center of the city were repulsed.

A communique from Lt. Gen. Scobie, commander of British forces in Greece, this afternoon reported stubborn opposition from rebel units. Some areas of the city, particularly sections in the eastern suburbs, have been cleared, he said, but the situation in most of the city and in the Piraeus remains unchanged.

The heaviest fighting took place in the eastern section of the city, where rebel forces, estimated to number 10,000, made their biggest attack since the disorders started.

Artillery and machine guns were used by both sides as ELAS units pushed toward the center of the city, where the British and Greek headquarters are located.

The attackers were thrown back after tanks, planes and artillery came to the support of the loyal Greek Mountain Brigade.

According to the BBC, ELAS troops were equipped with 75-millimeter guns, mortars and other weapons. British and Greek troops fought with cannon.

T of the RAF fighters were damaged by return fire when they attacked rebel positions on Stadium Hill.

British Land Forces Greece also called upon the RAF to carry out reconnaissance over the Salonika area, where rebel troops have likewise concentrated.

BBC said that the rebels now hold most of the Piraeus and still are in control of most of the police stations in the city.

British Royal Navy headquarters in the Piraeus was subjected to mortar fire and sniping. General Scobie's communique reported. Stiff opposition was encountered by British troops attempting to clear the port area.

Rumors circulating in Greece that units of the Royal Hellenic Navy and the entire Royal Hellenic Air Force in the Piraeus area have deserted to ELAS forces were denied today in a statement from Admiral Sir John Cunningham, Naval Commander in the Mediterranean, and Air Marshal Sir John Slessor, RAF commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean and the Middle East. The statement, issued at AFHQ, Italy, stated that there "was no truth whatsoever" in the rumors.

A broadcast by Greek Prime Minister Papandreu last night said: "Civil war will cease at whatever moment the leaders of the extreme left declare they are ready to keep their word in regard to the common program for disarmament and disarmament of Partisan forces." Papandreu said that all members of right-wing military groups who attempted to join forces with British and Greek regular troops had been disarmed and interned.

He continued: "We consider it our mission to create a free state of justice in which equal rights and freedom of speech will be enjoyed by all, whether they be Communists, Republicans or Royalists, and in which no party will dominate the people against their will. We consider it our mission to hold an absolutely free plebiscite and to see that entirely free elections are held. We also consider it our duty to do our utmost for the economic revival of the country, which has fallen into ruins, and on this occasion I repeat the boundless gratitude of the Greek people to our great Allies for their help."

According to the BBC, it was authoritatively stated here today that no peace approaches have been made to General Scobie by or on behalf of the ELAS forces.

A Reuters report quoted a Greek Government source for the statement that so far a total of 1,500 casualties had been suffered in the fighting, while 2,500 ELAS prisoners have been seized.

Meanwhile, ELAS troops were reported mining the northern approaches to the city. A Reuters report said some British vehicles had already been destroyed by mines. Digging of earthworks and fortifications also has been reported.

Elsewhere in Greece, there was relative quiet, although guerrilla activities were reported around Salonika and Patras. An Associated Press dispatch said that the Socialist bloc representing 60 per cent of the EAM (National Liberation Front) in Salonika refused to support a general strike there. (OWI-BBC-Reuters-PRO)

## FRANCE AND RUSSIA SIGN ALLIANCE TREATY

MOSCOW, December 10 — A French-Soviet treaty of alliance and mutual assistance was signed here today at the Kremlin following several days of discussion between General De Gaulle and Marshal Stalin.

"Unanimity of views" had been reached in the talks which preceded the signing of the treaty, a communique said, adding that both governments have expressed their

a fierce fanaticism and their valor is unquestionable. They have been with one of our units for the past six weeks and their presence is invaluable in this very difficult country.

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The attackers were thrown back after tanks, planes and artillery came to the support of the loyal Greek Mountain Brigade.

According to the BBC, ELAS troops were equipped with 75-millimeter guns, mortars and other weapons. British and Greek troops replied with cannon.

Some rebel troops filtered into the gardens of the old Royal Palace, an American press report said. They penetrated within 600 yards of the Grande Bretagne Hotel housing the Greek Government, but were driven back by British gunners firing from the palace roof.

The battle followed entry of large numbers of ELAS troops into the city from the outskirts, where they had been entrenched for several days. Police barracks in the eastern section of the city were their first objective. It was here that fighting flared up, first against the Greek Mountain Brigade, and later against British units which went to the support of the Greeks.

A Reuter report late this afternoon said that British paratroopers were used to repel a strong ELAS attack launched from the stadium, where an estimated 300 rebel troops are entrenched in the underground passages of the arena.

An announcement from AFHQ, Italy, said that British forces called upon RAF heavy bombers today to attack concentrations of Greek guerrillas in the foothills outside the city.

Spitfires also bombed the Imottos mountain area, where the rebel forces have massed, the statement added. Spitfire planes maintained a constant patrol over the road leading north from the city, where rebels have erected roadblocks and other obstructions. Rebel troops manning these defenses or constructing blocks were heavily strafed by the patrolling fighters.

He continued: "We consider it our mission to create a free state of justice in which equal rights and freedom of speech will be enjoyed by all, whether they be Communists, Republicans or Royalists, and in which no party will dominate the people against their will. We consider it our mission to hold an absolutely free plebiscite and to see that entirely free elections are held. We also consider it our duty to do our utmost for the economic revival of the country, which has fallen into ruins, and on this occasion I repeat the boundless gratitude of the Greek people to our great Allies for their help."

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"Unanimity of views" had been reached in the talks which preceded the signing of the treaty, a communique said, adding that both governments have emphasized once again their determination to continue fighting until victory over Germany is achieved, and their will to take jointly all the necessary measures for the protection of Europe from fresh aggression.

In a farewell statement as he boarded a train here, General De Gaulle said: "I am sure the days we have spent here will leave their mark in peace for the good of all men." He added: "Long live Soviet Russia."

The Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, who accompanied De Gaulle to the station, replied in a similar vein. "I hope the treaty we have signed will be a splendid base for the development of Franco-Soviet relations and a new powerful blow against the enemy," he said.

The talks — in which both Molotov and French Foreign Minister Bidault participated — covered the whole field of the conduct of the war and post-war peace organization.

The signing of the treaty was preceded by a banquet at the Kremlin, with Stalin as host. Correspondents described it as one of the most colorful of the banquets traditionally given by the Soviet officials to visiting statesmen. Stalin toasted the French Normandy regiment on the Eastern Front, which, he said, would soon expand to the size of a division.

The station was bedecked with the French and Soviet colors against a backdrop of heavy snow, a Reuter dispatch said, and a military band played the national anthems of both countries. (Reuter)

1078

# RUSSIAN-BRITISH COMRADESHIP GROWING

MOSCOW, December 10 — After a five-week stay in Britain, visiting factories and addressing meetings, Soviet trade union delegates were struck by the growing comradeship between the British and the Russian people. Radio Moscow said today in a broadcast describing the delegates' impressions.

The delegates bore witness to the courageous behaviour of the British people during flying-bomb and rocket attacks, which could not change the rhythm of life, the broadcast added. (BBC)

## BULGARIA SETS TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS

LONDON, December 10 — The Bulgarian People's Court has fixed December 20 as the date for the trial of two former premiers, Filov and Tsankov, and two former regents, Prince Cyril and General Mikhov, on charges of "punishable offenses" resulting from their collaboration with the Nazis. Sofia Radio said today.

Filov was Bulgarian premier last year, and Tsankov was named head of the Nazi-sponsored Bulgarian "national" government in September.

The Sofia radio recently announced that three former premiers, Murayev, Bogdanov and Bozhilov, had been charged with "criminal activities" following their participation in pro-Nazi Bulgarian cabinets. (OWI-Reuters)

## OLYMPIC GAMES SOON AFTER WAR

CHICAGO, December 10 — The Olympic games will be held as soon as possible after the war, Avery Brundage, president of the U.S. Olympic committee, announced last night.

He added that Britain or Finland would be the probable locations, with Britain as the likelier selection. (Reuters)

## YUGOSLAV PREMIER BACK FROM MOSCOW

LONDON, December 10 — Yugoslav Premier Subasic returned to Britain last night from Belgrade, where he had spent some time following his talks with Marshal Stalin in Moscow. (OWI)

## NO ROME CURFEW ON CHRISTMAS EVE

ROME, December 10 — Curfew for Allied troops in the Rome Area will be suspended on Christmas Eve, the night of December 24-25, and on New Year's Eve, the night of December 31-January 1, the Rome Area Allied Command has announced. (LNN)

## STATUE OF LIBERTY WILL SIGNAL VICTORY

NEW YORK, December 10 — America's Statue of Liberty has been dark since December 7, 1941, but it will be relighted, brighter than ever, as a victory signal when Germany or Japan surrenders, the monument's superintendent said yesterday, according to press dispatches. "Miss Liberty" will be throwing out even more light than formerly because of a modernized lighting system now being installed in the 151-foot statue erected by French and Americans in 1886. (OWI - AP)

## BELGIUM MAY RUN SHORT OF FOOD

BRUSSELS, December 10 — Belgian Premier Pierlot today expressed a fear that the economic conditions of the country will become critical before they can be solved, a dispatch reported today.

others. Those privileges will not, however, be enjoyed by those who have participated actively in the work of the Nazi party.

2. You must avoid any suggestion of compliance with secret Nazi efforts to obstruct the Allied military government. Aid rendered by you to any person who offers such obstruction will be severely punished. You will be protected from intimidation. Any Nazi agents who intimidate or threaten reprisals will be severely punished.

3. You must aid the military government in rooting out active Nazi individuals.

4. Above all, you must refuse to take part in any effort, whether organized or unorganized, to commit any act against the occupying forces or the military government. (OWI)

## ARGENTINA PROMISES DEMOCRATIC REGIME

BUENOS AIRES, December 10 — The Argentine Government will restore political rights to its citizens, and the Government intends to return to normal as soon as possible, according to an announcement yesterday. It was stated that a committee has been appointed to draw up a statute governing political parties, the Associated Press said.

The dispatch quoting the announcement also said that, in order to insure a democratic regime, it is imperative to improve the electoral system as well as eliminate political corruption and fraud. (OWI)

## BELGIAN SOCIALIST TO ATTEND LABOR TALKS

BRUSSELS, December 10 — The Belgian Socialist Party will send a representative to the British Labor Party conference, Brussels radio said today. (OWI)

## WONDER DRUG SAVED THREE OUT OF FOUR

BRUSSELS, December 10 — Penicillin saved the lives of three out of every four British and Canadian soldiers who suffered abdominal wounds in the five months after D-day, it was reported here today.

Lieut. Col. A. G. Mitchell, adviser in penicillin and chemotherapy to the 21st Army Group, announced this at a medical parliament of British, Canadian and American doctors.

The actual recovery rate resulting from use of the drug is 72 per cent, he said. The figure had never before been attained in treatment of abdominal wounds. (Reuters)

## MACMILLAN RETURNS TO ITALY

LONDON, December 10 — Harold Macmillan, Resident British Minister in the central Mediterranean and acting president of the Allied Commission in Italy, who has been on consultation, has returned to Italy, it was officially stated here today. (Reuters)

## WAR COMMUNIQUE

### WESTERN FRONT

SILAE, December 10 — Today's communique: Organized resistance has ceased west of the River Roer in the Jülich area, with the clearing of the Sportsplatz and Hunsfeld. Allied units in this area are encountering light artillery and mortar fire.

Enemy attempts to regain Hill 400, east of Benrather, have been repulsed.

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**BELGIUM MAY RUN SHORT OF FOOD**

BRUSSELS, December 10 — Belgian Premier Pierlot today expressed a fear that the economic conditions of the country will become critical before they can be solved, a press dispatch reported today.

Pierlot continued: "The importation of foodstuffs is our biggest problem. We realize that the military needs of the Allied armies must come first, but in the meantime, opposition forces are trying to take advantage of the situation."

For Belgium the situation is very serious. We have a population of 750 people to the square mile, and can only produce enough food during normal times to feed our people for six months of the year.

It has been almost four months since our country was liberated, and the harvest, saved from the Germans, is almost gone. (OWI - BBC)

**WARNING TO GERMAN CIVILIANS**

LONDON, December 10 — Instructions to Germans broadcast by the "Voice of Military Government" — the seventh in a series — today stressed the importance of maintaining law and order in areas liberated by the Allies.

The text said: "1. Your first duty will be to remain peaceable and orderly. You should continue your daily occupation if you are engaged in a lawful pursuit. Do nothing to interfere with the operations of the occupying forces or of the military government. Subject to military government your right to your own property will be respected, but you will not be permitted to retain what rightfully belongs to

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Enemy attempts to regain Hill 400, east of Bergstein, have been repulsed.

Defense positions at Zutlich and bridges crossing the River Erft at Euskirchen were attacked by fighter-bombers yesterday.

In the Saar valley, our units are strengthening their bridgeheads across the Saar River, in Dillingen and Saarlautern.

We have cleared Saarensingen, and patrols reached the village of Neuskirchen, just east of Saargemünd. Other units reached Weisweiler and Wolfingen.

Supporting our ground forces in the Saar Valley, medium and light bombers struck at fortified positions at Losheim, Oberthal, Tholey, Lebach, Wiesbach and Saarwellingen, and attacked military barracks at Baumholder.

Tank concentrations and gun positions southeast of Saargemünd, targets at Zweibrücken and the supply center of Pirmasens were objectives for other medium and fighter-bombers.

Our ground forces have made gains on both sides of the lower Vosges.

Wiederbrunn has been cleared, and the main bridge over the Zinsel River at Bischweiler was seized intact when we entered the city.

Most of Thum has been cleared after two days of fighting and further progress has been made in this area of the southern Hautes Vosges.

The enemy is resisting stubbornly our efforts to extend the bridgehead over the Volter River at Mulhouse. Fighter-bombers at night. Berlin was attacked by a force of light bombers last night. (Reuter)

#### MEDITERRANEAN

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 10 — Today's communique.

##### Allied Armies in Italy:

In the coastal sector, 8th Army patrols are pushing forward north of Ravenna into the flooded country south of the Valli di Comacina.

Heavy fighting under adverse weather conditions continues southwest of Faenza where British troops of the 8th Army have made local gains.

Two strong enemy counter-attacks against Pideura have been repulsed.

Elsewhere there has been no appreciable change in our forward positions.

##### Mediterranean Allied Air Force:

Escorted heavy bombers of the Strategic Air Force yesterday attacked industrial objectives and rail yards in Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia. Targets included the oil refinery and rail yards at Regensburg in Germany and the Pilsen-Skoda works in Czechoslovakia.

The rail yards at Villach, Austria, also were attacked. Fighters and fighter-bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked objectives in the northern Italy battle area and communications in the Po Valley.

Aircraft of the Coastal Air Force concentrated their attacks on shipping in the north Adriatic.

Roads, rail lines and enemy-occupied buildings in Yugoslavia were attacked by aircraft of the Balkan Air Force.

Twenty-eight of our aircraft are missing from these operations.

MAAF flew more than 1,600 sorties.

##### Land Forces Greece:

Progress is being made despite increased local hostile activities on the part of rebel forces, including the deliberate demolition of an important bridge in the Piraeus.

Further rebel forces are arriving outside Athens.

Infantry, supported by tanks and fire from light naval craft, yesterday cleared further areas south of Port Leonpos but were held up by strong rebel positions in buildings and on high ground, which necessitated low-level machine-gun support by aircraft.

In Athens, British troops engaged in anti-sniper patrols found their task difficult as the majority of rebel snipers wear civilian clothes. One sniper nest has been located in a church and has caused a number of casualties. A British ambulance driver, whilst assisting wounded Greek civilians, was himself shot and wounded and the ambulance captured.

In the eastern suburbs of Athens, units of a regular Greek formation yesterday repulsed determined rebel attacks, which were supported by heavy machine-gun and mortar fire.

In the remainder of Greece the situation remains unchanged.

#### SOVIET

MOSCOW, December 19 — Tonight's communique: During today, on the territory of Hungary, northeast and north of Budapest, our troops continued their operations.

Patrols of the "Lombardia" Division, alternating defensive maneuvers with audacious sorties, have managed to take Fari, but Bobbio and Pecorara are still in enemy hands. Corriglia, momentarily abandoned, was also retaken by the Patriots.

On November 24, in the southern Apennines, Patriots of the "Lunense" Division took part in a co-ordinated action with advanced Allied troops.

In Brescia province, a Patriot brigade blew up a bridge at Acquafredda.

#### WEHRMACHT

FUEHRERS HEADQUARTERS, December 10 — The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht announces:

##### Western Front:

In the area of Aix la Chapelle, the battles have further decreased in violence and extension. Constant enemy regroupings indicate that the enemy will soon resume his large-scale attacks in this area. In continued unsuccessful attacks in the Hurtgen Forest and at Vossenack the Americans lost a considerable number of prisoners.

In the Saarlautern area, our Grenadiers ejected the enemy from a number of pillboxes in which he had established himself.

On the front between Saargemünd and Bischweiler in Alsace, our troops in the forefield of the West Wall are engaged in heavy defensive fighting against strong enemy forces which were only able to gain insignificant ground in view of our tough resistance. After violent fighting the enemy finally penetrated into Niederbronn and Bischweiler.

In southern Alsace, the enemy pressure on both sides of Kayersberg and south of the Schlucht Pass continues. In the Thann area our troops in heavy fighting foiled the intended breakthrough.

On the southeastern front of Loriet, the Americans after their attacks had failed confined themselves yesterday to fierce artillery fire which was answered by our batteries.

Our harassing shelling on London and Antwerp was continued.

##### Italy:

In central Italy, the battle for and southwest of Faenza flared up to the peak of intensity, yesterday. Our own tank formations opened up counter-attacks on a wide front and despite very tough enemy resistance threw the British back several kilometers in the foothills of the Etruscan Apennines.

On the western edge of Faenza, too, the enemy was thrown back across the Lamone. The British Eighth Army lost nearly all the ground it had won in the fighting of the last five days. Its formations suffered most severe and bloody losses.

##### Eastern Front:

In the Balkans, our attack against the enemy bridgehead at Vukovar made good progress.

In Hungary the Bolsheviks could only gain little ground yesterday. Penetrations into our line, especially in the Budapest area, were sealed off or eliminated by counter-attacks of German and Hungarian formations. In the Miskolcz sector repeated enemy thrusts were frustrated.

In the southern part of Eastern Slovakia, our troops have defeated strong enemy attacks supported by tanks.

The lull in the rest of the eastern front has continued.

##### Air:

Weaker formations of North-American terror planes attacked southern and southeastern Germany. They were repulsed.

The rail yards at Villach, Austria, also were attacked. Fighters and fighter-bombers of the Tactical Air Force attacked objectives in the northern Italy battle area and communications in the Po Valley.

Aircraft of the Coastal Air Force concentrated their attacks on shipping in the north Adriatic.

Roads, rail lines and enemy-occupied buildings in Yugoslavia were attacked by aircraft of the Balkan Air Force.

Twenty-eight of our aircraft are missing from these operations.

MAAF flew more than 1,600 sorties.

#### Land Forces Greece:

Progress is being made despite increased local hostile activities on the part of rebel forces, including the deliberate demolition of an important bridge in the Piraeus.

Further rebel forces are arriving outside Athens.

Infantry, supported by tanks and fire from light naval craft, yesterday cleared further areas south of Port Leonpos but were held up by strong rebel positions in buildings and on high ground, which necessitated low-level machine-gun support by aircraft.

In Athens, British troops engaged in anti-sniper patrols found their task difficult as the majority of rebel snipers wear civilian clothes. One sniper nest has been located in a church and has caused a number of casualties. A British ambulance driver, whilst assisting wounded Greek civilians, was himself shot and wounded and the ambulance captured.

In the eastern suburbs of Athens, units of a regular Greek formation yesterday repulsed determined rebel attacks, which were supported by heavy machine-gun and mortar fire.

In the remainder of Greece the situation remains unchanged. (PRO)

#### SOVIET

MOSCOW, December 19 — Tonight's communique:

During today, on the territory of Hungary, northeast and north of Budapest, our troops continued their offensive and occupied in fighting over 40 populated localities, including large localities of Buyak, Ipolitse, Deytar, Ipolivets, Dregey-Palank, Sediget, Helezget, Alshoget 12 kilometers north of Budapest, Set, Vatrastet, Orsentmikloos, Csomat, Jedevaros, Rothenselek, Domoni, and the railway stations of Deytar, Ipolivets, Set, Get, and Orsentmikloos.

During the offensive battles on the territory of Hungary, from December 5 to 9, inclusive, troops of the 2nd. Ukrainian Front captured 5,600 German and Hungarian officers and men.

On other sectors of the front, patrolling and at several points fighting of local importance took place.

During December 9, our troops disabled or destroyed 46 German tanks.

In aerial combats and by anti-aircraft fire, 24 enemy planes were shot down. (Radio Moscow)

#### ITALIAN RESISTANCE FRONT

ADVANCE HQ. AAJ. December 10 — Today's communique:

The enemy offensive north of the Apennines in Emilia continues, and in the central sector — between Parma and Piacenza especially — it is now becoming intense.

...which was they able to gain permanent ground to view of our tactical situation. After a short pause the enemy finally penetrated into Niederbreun and Buchweller.

In southern Alsace, the enemy pressure on both sides of Kayersberg and south of the Schlucht Pass continues. In the Thann area our troops in heavy fighting foiled the intended breakthrough.

On the southeastern front of Lorient, the Americans after their attacks had failed confined themselves yesterday to fierce artillery fire which was answered by our batteries.

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In the southern part of Eastern Slovakia, our troops have defeated strong enemy attacks supported by tanks.

The lull in the rest of the eastern front has continued.

#### Air:

Weaker formations of North-American terror planes attacked southern and southeastern Germany. There was damage to residential quarters, especially in the city area of Stuttgart and neighbouring places. In the evening hours single enemy formations made nuisance raids against Central Germany. (Radio Berlin)

## ENEMY PROPAGANDA TRENDS

#### GERMAN

Western Front: After reviewing the battle between Merzig and Saarbrücken, the "grimmost since the battle for Aachen," Transocean correspondent Günther Weber describes the new tactics employed by General Patton's forces in the fighting for the Siegfried line. Weber says small tank and sapper formations are attempting a breakthrough between the groups of pillboxes in order to cut their rear communications.

Walter Plato writes that increased activity in southern Alsace points to the intention of the Allied High Command to force Upper Alsace as well as the Saar region.

After the abandonment of the Roehr bridgehead near Julich... Plato goes on to say "the river now forms a dividing line between the Germans and Americans... The latter have laid a smoke-screen covering their own positions

12 DEC Recd

# BASIC NEWS

## United Nations News Service

Psychological Warfare Branch, AFHQ

Compiled by PWB

Italian Theater Headquarters, Unit 12, APO 512

Monday

11 December 1944

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back and the Americans advanced through the town to capture the railroad station and a large fortress-like hotel on the eastern edge of the city.

### Street fighting in Hagenau

At Saarlantern, Allied artillery and fighter bombers co-operated to repulse an enemy counter-attack on the eastern outskirts of the town. Strong forces of tanks and tank destroyers are now across the bridgehead reinforcing American infantry.

American 7th Army troops on the 3rd Army's eastern flank drove north toward the German border and have reached the outskirts of Rohrbach. Further to the east in the Bilsch Forest, troops liberated the town of Mutterhausen.

Close to the Rhine River, 7th Army forces entered the southwestern section of the five-way rail center of Hagenau, 15 miles north of Strassbourg, and are tonight reported to be fighting in the streets. The attack began this morning after German positions were sieged by heavy artillery. The German garrison in the city is estimated to be over 2,000.

Other 7th Army forces drove to within two and a half miles southeast of Hagenau after clearing the Germans from the road center of Bilschweiler. Infantry forces crossed the Moder River and invested the town yesterday.

Far to the south, American and French forces continued to push toward a junction on the Alsace plain to the rear of German remnants in the Vosges Mountains. French forces descending through the Schlucht Pass captured Munster, 10 miles west of Colmar where the German headquarters is located. (PWB-OWI-Reuter-BBC-AP)

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American 3rd Army troops and tanks by-passed the besieged coal city of Saargemund to the south and have reached the German border at Neukirchen east of Saargemund. German tank concentrations in this sector have been hemmed in by Allied bombers and fighters.

Bitter fighting raged at the Dillingen bridgehead over the Saar, three miles northwest of Saarlautern. The Americans fought their way through strong Siegfried Line fortifications as the Germans stubbornly battled for each pillbox. German infantry, backed by tanks, counter-attacked American positions gaining some ground. They were later thrown

15 miles north of Schöpsoven and on the morning of December 10, the attack began this morning after German positions were shelled by heavy artillery. The German garrison in the city is estimated to be over 2,000.

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Fighters and fighter-bombers continued their battle-field support and attrition attacks against enemy transport in the region of the Po. (PRO)

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The unconfirmed dispatch said that mixed German and Hungarian military courts had been established and that sensational arrests and death sentences resulted from the attempted coup. The head of the revolt was said to have been a peasant party leader, Balcsi-Zsilinsky, who went underground when the Nazis took over control of Hungary in October. (OWI)

and the foreground, thus indicating preparations for an impending attack."

*The Battle of Budapest:* Transocean reports that Karl Blocher writes that German resistance has once more stiffened north of Budapest and the Russians were unable to gain any more ground, after capturing Vac 24 hours ago. Soviet tank formations are now attacking in various directions, which makes the direction of the main thrust difficult to guess. From the southwest, the thrust from the expanding Danube bridgehead at Ercsi seems to be most dangerous.

From Budapest itself reporter Karl Klaus Krebs has sent a dramatic despatch about life in the beleaguered city. "The Hungarian capital," he writes "is vibrating in all its fibres whilst the battle for its possession is slowly approaching its climax. The roar of German artillery is shaking the windows... sirens are howling hourly, chasing people into the shelters... traffic then is idle for 30-40 minutes, flowing only the stronger after the all-clear has sounded. Though the Soviets are standing at the gates of the city, its outer appearance has not changed..." He then goes on to describe the AA guns, tank barriers, and barbed wire entanglements along the Danube quay "...the superficial impression of imperturbability, however, does not conceal the high tension felt throughout the city..." on the other hand "...in a number of restaurants well-dressed men and women are dining at tables covered with white-linen tablecloths and only the winking of an eyelid at the roar of gunfire reveals that this calmness is merely an expression of self-control..."

*De Gaulle's Visit to Moscow:* Dr. Siegfried Horn, DMB diplomatic correspondent, commenting on De Gaulle's visit, mainly reiterates his view, already expressed a week ago, that the Franco-Soviet pact is a forerunner to the Soviet domination of Europe, with France as a chief assistant. He then adds that the Soviets would welcome France's concluding a similar pact with England, which would advance Soviet influence still further west.

*The Greek Crisis:* On Sunday, German broadcast and news agencies continued to devote much attention to the situation in Greece. Most of the straight news, however, came from Allied sources. The possibility of agreement between the conflicting parties is admitted, four out of the five ex-ministers belonging to the EAM being in favor of calling off the revolt and advocating the withdrawal of ELAS troops from Athens. The changed attitude is attributed to the intervention of Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal Party, who a few days ago, was supposed to have replaced Papandreu.

## REPUBLICAN FASCIST

*Italian POWs Employed in Jobs in U.S.:* The Fascist Radio complains that the U.S. is using Italian POWs in occupations directly connected with military operations. This is said to be contrary to the Geneva Convention and has enabled the U.S. to send more soldiers to the war fronts.

*Italian Front:* The Fascist Radio describes, in the course of a military analysis, the British plan to encircle Faenza. In spite of the large forces employed, says the analyst, the stubborn German defence halted the British troops in the outskirts of Faenza. Temporary penetrations into the main German combat zone were successfully sealed off by the defenders. Key villages changed hands several times but "German valor in the end emerged victoriously against vastly superior enemy forces..."

*The Purger Purged:* The Fascist Radio tries to point out that British objection to Sforza is due to the fact that he had lately given proof of his sympathy towards comrade Togliatti... in spite of "former pledges given to his overseas master." This the broadcast plays up as another proof of the latent feud "between plutocratic and conservative England and Bolshevik Russia..."

## HUNGARIAN

*Martial Law in Budapest:* A joint announcement by the German and Hungarian military commanders of Budapest has declared martial law throughout Budapest. The death penalty will be applied against saboteurs, looters, rebels, and persons in illegal possession of arms, ammunition or explosives, as well as against traitors who associate with the enemy or otherwise endanger the security or undermine the morale of the fighting forces...

*Plot Against Szalasi:* Radio Budapest has admitted a plot intended "to remove the constitutional government of the country and the head of the state and to prepare certain areas likely to be occupied by the enemy for collaboration with the Soviets..." Three high-ranking officers, including a general, were sentenced to death and three others to long-term penal servitude. The chief leaders were two prominent Hungarian politicians well-known for their courageous stand against German domination of Hungary, Endre Bajcsy-Zsilinszky, editor of the democratic weekly "Szabadseg" ("Liberty") and at one time one of the leaders of the opposition party of Small Farmers, is to face court-martial and almost certain death, whereas Zoltan Tildy managed to escape.

12 DEC Reel

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The Germans failed to throw up a strong defense of the rail centers, the returning pilots reported. anti-aircraft fire was meager. A few German jet fighters were sighted but did not attack.

Royal Air Force Spitfire bombers attacked several German rocket-bomb installations today, including a hotel on the main street of a Dutch town used as a supply depot. Other targets included railway yards, and two storage and launching sites hidden in a wooded area, which received a direct hit in the pinpoint bombing attack.

A dam on the lower Rhine, less than 15 miles from Nijmegen, in Holland, was hit by 1,000-pound bombs in an attack by RAF Typhoons, which also destroyed a building believed to be a German headquarters in the same area. An enemy observation post was also hit, as well as a bridge over the Meuse.

Medium bombers of the 9th USAF last night went for a German barracks at Baunholder, 20 miles northeast of Saarbrücken, where 30,000 enemy troops were billeted as front-line replacements. No bombers were lost in the attack and other raids in the same general sector.

An Admiralty communique today revealed a recent attack by carrierborne aircraft on enemy shipping north of Høugesund, on the southwestern coast of Norway. Two small supply ships were left in flames, and two enemy cargo barges were damaged, one of which was set fire. One plane was lost in the operation. (OWI-Reuters)

#### NAZIS STEEL, IRON, COAL AREA THREATENED

LONDON, December 10 — The German armies in the Saar Basin are not only fighting for German soil but for 16 million tons of coal and thousands of tons of iron and steel.

The loss of this vital territory would be as big a defeat economically as it would militarily, for the Saar Basin produces 10 per cent of Germany's iron and steel and seven per cent of her coal.

The American 3rd Army is driving into the Saarbrücken area, which is one of the most highly industrialized in Europe, with a million people crowded in some 750 square miles.

Apart from the loss of vital raw materials from the Saar Basin if the area is captured, Germany will also be deprived of large engineering shops engaged in war work. Saar industry has been heavily hit already by the loss of Lorraine iron ore supplies which, during the occupation of France, fed Germany's blast furnaces.

The Allied bombing of plants and communications has cut production in this section, but the even greater destruction of the Ruhr valley mine and industries has increased the importance of the Saar Basin output to the German war machine. (Reuters)

#### 8TH ARMY NEARER FAENZA

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 10 — Heavy enemy counter-attacks yesterday held British troops of the 8th Army to gains of 500 yards just south of Faenza, it was announced here today.

Although British forces pushed forward toward Faenza from the Village of San Prospero, a mile to the south, and seized a road junction south of the Village of Celle, southwest of Faenza, in both cases heavy German attacks drove them back.

Enemy forces again launched heavy attacks against Polish troops holding the mountain Village of Padigara, five miles southwest of Faenza, but these assaults were repulsed. German forces have concentrated three tank formations in the sector south and southwest of Faenza to hold back the Allied drive, which has enveloped the Po Valley town on three sides and threatens to roll back the whole right flank of the German Lamone River delaying positions. Allied forces have been held at this line and its eastern outposts for over two weeks.

Mitchell bombers attacked the lower stretches of the Brenner Pass line, along which a heavy flow of supplies is rolling toward the enemy. (PRO)

#### 5TH ARMY COMMANDER HAS TOUGH JOB AHEAD

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, December 10 — The appointment of Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., to succeed Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark as commander of the American 5th Army in Italy comes in recognition of his high military ability, the *Courier Journal* declared in a recent editorial entitled "Our New Army Chief Has a Tough Job."

General Truscott helped plan the Dieppe raid by British Commandos, which, despite its terrific losses, was of incalculable value in the landings in western Europe.

The editorial continued: "Placed in command on the Anzio beachhead at the time of the greatest crisis, when the Germans were attempting to drive the Allies into the sea, General Truscott repulsed the German attacks and turned disaster into victory."

In North Africa, in Sicily, in Italy, he won distinction as Eisenhower's representative in the field and as a ground technician, and when the American 7th Army moved into southern France he moved with it and is somewhere near the Swiss border in the Vosges Mountains.

It (Truscott's) is, however, a tough assignment. There are signs that the Italian front will not remain entirely static. The capture of Ravenna on the Adriatic coast by the 8th Army gives that army a sizeable foothold on the southeastern Po Valley. This advance in the east may relieve the pressure on the Americans in the center of the line. And for a change, northern Italy is enjoying a spell of comparatively good weather. There is still the possibility of a break-through onto the open plain, and Truscott may have ample opportunity to show his stuff. (OWI)

#### RUSSIANS DRIVING ON BUDAPEST FROM NORTH

MOSCOW, December 10 — Red Army troops, which yesterday reached Vac after a 40-mile advance, drove down the west bank of the Danube today to capture a rail junction seven miles north of Budapest, the Soviet communique announced tonight.

Troops of the 2nd Ukrainian Front continued their advance along a 30-mile front and have captured Dregely Palank, just south of the Czechoslovak border. Red Army forces today fought their way into 40 large localities on this sector, the communique reported.

Unconfirmed press reports stated that powerful Soviet armored and infantry forces already have broken into the outskirts of Budapest from the east. The Germans were forced to remove troops from this sector in order to reinforce their northern and southern flanks, the dispatches said, and Red Army troops broke through their weakened defenses. Soviet artillery and planes are shelling and bombing the city.

The Soviet newspaper *Pravda* today said that the Russian armies had now taken up their springboard positions for the final assault on the Reich. Marshal Malinovsky's forces are poised for striking across the Danube to cut the main road and rail line leading out of Budapest to the northwest.

The supplement to last night's Soviet communique reported that Russian planes and artillery broke the German defenses concentrated on the west bank of the Danube River below Budapest. Russian troops followed up the barrage so rapidly that the Germans were unable to dig in beyond the river. The Germans had lined the west bank of the river with a powerful defense belt and poured heavy fire on the advancing troops.

The 2nd Ukrainian Front took over the

million tons of coal and thousands of tons of iron and steel. The loss of this vital territory would be as big a defeat economically as it would militarily, for the Saar Basin produces 10 per cent of Germany's iron and steel and seven per cent of her coal.

The American 3rd Army is driving into the Saarbruecken area, which is one of the most highly industrialized in Europe, with a million people crowded in some 750 square miles.

Apart from the loss of vital raw materials from the Saar Basin if the area is captured, Germany will also be deprived of large engineering shops engaged in war work. Saar industry has been heavily hit already by the loss of Lorraine iron ore supplies which, during the occupation of France, fed Germany's blast furnaces.

The Allied bombing of plants and communications has cut production in this section, but the even greater destruction of the Ruhr valley mines and industries has increased the importance of the Saar Basin output to the German war machine.

#### 8TH ARMY NEARER FAENZA

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At the northeastern end of the enemy line across the Adriatic end of the Po Plain, German forces still hold the road skirting the southern edge of the Comacchio Lagoon, north of Ravenna.

On the 5th Army front, slight clashes occurred on several scattered sectors. In one of these engagements, two miles north of Livernano on the Florence-Bologna Highway, enemy troops used white phosphorous hand grenades, bursting with fiery, white-hot fragments.

#### TAF BOMBERS HIT ENEMY TROOPS AT FAENZA

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 10 — Medium and fighter-bombers of the Tactical Air Force today carried out a heavy bombardment of German troops, gun positions and communications in the Faenza and Bologna areas and as far north as the lower stretches of the Brenner Pass, it was announced late this afternoon.

Five waves of Mitchell bombers swept over beleaguered enemy forces around Faenza, on the 8th Army front, and dropped thousands of fragmentation bombs on troop concentration areas. Other formations attacked German barracks in the Bologna area.

And for a change, northern Italy is enjoying a spell of comparatively good weather. There is still the possibility of a break-through onto the open plain, and Truscott may have ample opportunity to show his stuff. (OWI)

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The 2nd Ukrainian Front took over 5,800 German and Hungarian officers and men during the period from December 5 to December 9. Yesterday, 46 German tanks were destroyed while 24 aircraft were shot down, the communique said. (OWI - Reuter - Radio Moscow)

#### BUDAPEST UNDER MARTIAL LAW

LONDON, December 10 — Budapest is now under martial law.

The Budapest Radio, giving this news yesterday, said the decree was issued by the commander of the Wehrmacht in the Budapest area and the commander-in-chief of the 1st Hungarian Army Corps.

The decree said: "As from today (Saturday) there will be martial law in the area of greater Budapest, jointly exercised by German and Hungarian forces."

"In accordance with martial law, the penalty of death will be carried out against all those traitors who commit sabotage, looting, illegal plotting, who are in illegal possession of arms, ammunition or explosives, who are inciting to mutiny verbally or in writing, who are associating with the enemy, or endangering the security and undermining the fighting spirit and morale of the fighting forces." (OWI)

#### HEAVY GUNS BLAST REVEGED BHAMO

KANDY, CEYLON, December 10 — Allied artillery of heavy caliber began yesterday to blast out bunkers and deep entrenchments at the besieged Japanese garrison at Bhamo, northern Burma, the Southeast Asia Command communique said today.

The communique added that British troops moved south-east and southwest from Naba railway station on the flanks of the town of Naba. On the Chindwin Front, East African troops are harassing the Kalewa-Yeu Road, east of Shwegu.

Press dispatches said this morning that aircraft of the Eastern Command yesterday bombed the Japanese positions east of the Chindwin River near Kalewa, and that other forces attacked targets on the Mandalay-Lashio railway.

An American headquarters communique from Chungking reported concentrated attacks on December 7 by 14th Air Force bombers and fighters at Hong Kong and Nanking.

They destroyed a Japanese destroyer, a freighter, a transport, and a tug boat. Fifty-six enemy planes were also destroyed. In addition five enemy planes were probably destroyed and 22 damaged.

A large freighter and another ship were left burning in the Nanking attack, while two locomotives were destroyed. Another large freighter was listed as probably sunk in the Hong Kong attack, in which three other Japanese ships were damaged and the vital Kowloon docks heavily bombed. The Japanese destroyer was also sunk in this attack.

Meanwhile, a Chinese High Command communique said that Chinese troops yesterday recaptured the Kweichow Province railway town of Heisau, 12 miles from the Kwangsi Province border. "The battered enemy is fleeing, pursued by our troops," said the communique. (OWI-BBC-Reuter.)

#### LEYTE PORT TAKEN BY AMERICANS

LEYTE, PHILIPPINES, December 10 — United States infantry forces today captured the port of Ormoc, located on the west side of this island, General Douglas MacArthur announced here tonight.

In the northeastern section of the Leyte trap, where rain has rendered the terrain almost impassable, the 32nd Division maintained its pressure, capturing a serviceable field battery and several large ammunition dumps and supplies.

Bad flying weather restricted flying, but successful attacks were reported on enemy shipping. Night-patrol planes damaged a light cruiser at Cavite and a small freighter west of Subic Bay. Other air activity included heavy-bomber attacks on a small scale against Japanese airdromes throughout the Philippines.

Admiral Nimitz's communique reported a further attack on Thursday on the strategic Japanese base of Iwo Jima, in the Volcano Islands.

This attack was a follow-up of the co-ordinated air and sea assault of some hours earlier on the islands by Superfortresses, other aircraft and surface units of the Pacific Fleet. Other targets attacked included the Marianas and Marshalls on Thursday and Babelthung in the Palau on Wednesday.

Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, Commander of the USAAF in the Pacific, said yesterday that well over 300 tons of bombs were dropped on Thursday in the Superfortress attack on Iwo Jima, and that bombing results were good despite a thick cloud cover.

He disclosed that this attack was the first combat mission of a new air command to be known as "Comstrat" (Command of Strategic Air Forces). This new organization replaces the old Army Forward Air Command, which

#### TITO! EN FIGHT IN DANUBE TOWN

MARSHAL TITO'S HEADQUARTERS, YUGOSLAVIA, December 10 — Yugoslav aircraft, in close support of their ground forces, successfully strafed German gun positions yesterday in the region of Vinkovci, important rail hub and Slavonia's key city. Marshal Tito's communique announced today.

Other Yugoslav troops, who forced a crossing to the western bank of the Danube on Friday, entered Vukovar, where street fighting is still raging. Vukovar is 16 miles northeast of Vinkovci and just over 30 miles from the Hungarian border.

Directly south of Vinkovci, German counter-attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

In eastern Bosnia, Tito's men captured a number of fortified positions at the border town of Zvornik. To the southeast, in the western Morava River district, enemy positions were liquidated, thus tightening the ring round the important railway junction of Posega.

Fierce fighting continues on the Zagreb-Sisak railway line, where the Germans are bringing up reinforcements to secure one of their remaining escape routes to Austria. The railway line between Dvor and Kostanjica was cut in several places. (Free Yugoslav Radio)

#### JAPAN HAS BURNED HER BRIDGES

WASHINGTON, December 10 — Japanese fighting in the Pacific has turned "from offensive to defensive," the Tokyo radio admitted last night.

Commenting on the battle of Leyte, the broadcast said: "We, the Japanese, have burned our bridges behind us and we cannot withdraw even a single step."

The broadcast continued: "A decisive battle at Leyte is being waged, on which the life of the war in Asia depends, for it decides whether or not we lose our sea routes to our southern regions. Ever since the engagements of Guadalcanal the Pacific battle has tended to be more defensive than offensive on our side." (OWI)

#### INFANTRY COOK'S BRAVERY

WASHINGTON, December 10 — Corporal Eric Gunnar Gibson, of the U. S. Army who lost his life in Italy in January last, has been posthumously awarded an additional honor, the War Department announced yesterday.

Gibson, whose acts of gallantry near Isola Bella on January 28 last won him the Congressional Medal of Honor, has also been awarded the Legion of Merit for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 19, 1942, to November 18, 1943."

Gibson who was a cook in an infantry company, won the Medal of Honor when he volunteered to lead replacements to the front line. On the way he destroyed two enemy outposts and two heavy machine-gun emplacements, killed five and captured two enemy soldiers. He died in battle. (OWI)

#### GERMAN SHIPPING ATTACKED

LONDON, December 10 — British carrier-borne aircraft have again attacked German shipping off the coast of Norway, the BBC announced today.

Attacking in rough weather, the planes set two small ships ablaze and caused damage to others. They also laid mines in Norwegian shipping lanes. One aircraft is missing (BBC)

#### U-BOAT MENACE NOT OVER YET

LONDON, December 10 —

Province border. "The battered enemy is fleeing, pursued by our troops," said the communique. (OWI-BBC-Reuters)

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He disclosed that this attack was the first combat mission of a new air command to be known as "Comstratair" (Command of Strategic Air Forces). This new organization, replacing the old Army Forward Air Command, embraces all land-based units which can be used for long-range bombing offensives, including medium bombers and long-range fighters. (OWI-Reuters)

#### FRASER APPOINTED CMC OF PACIFIC COMMAND

LONDON, December 10 — Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Pacific Fleet, it was officially announced here tonight. Tonight's announcement was the first indication that this fleet had been formed. It also fulfills Prime Minister Churchill's promise to send the greatest possible forces to the Far East to help defeat the Japanese.

Vice Admiral Sir Arthur Power has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies station which also is a new command. Rear Admiral C. S. Daniel will be promoted to vice admiral and placed in charge of administration for the Pacific Fleet.

The creation of the two new commands represents a splitting of what was formerly the Eastern Fleet. The Pacific Fleet will operate wherever battle circumstances dictate.

Admiral Fraser, who formerly commanded the Eastern Fleet, will be directly responsible to the Admiralty, but will operate under Admiral Nimitz in the central Pacific and General MacArthur in the southwest Pacific. (Reuters)

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#### U-BOAT MENACE NOT OVER YET

LONDON, December 10 — A warning that U-boats have new devices is given in the joint monthly statement on sea-war issued today by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The text said: "Shipping losses from U-boat action have again been very small, and the number of U-boats sunk in proportion, has again been satisfactory."

"The enemy has by no means abandoned the struggle and has introduced new devices, such as improvements in air intake and exhaust, which enable U-boats to remain submerged for long periods and so penetrate into areas denied to them for the past three years."

"Reports that U-boat construction has been abandoned are probably German-inspired and are untrue. On the contrary, improved types of U-boats may at any time be thrown into the battle, and the retention of our present command of the sea will undoubtedly call for unremitting vigilance and hard fighting." (Reuters)

#### FRENCH SHIP DOCKS AT LE HAVRE

WASHINGTON, December 10 — The first French ship to enter Le Havre harbour since 1940 docked yesterday, flying the Tricolor as well as the French naval flag, Brazzaville radio said yesterday.

The ship carried 1,500 tons of food from Britain. (OWI)

## FUND TO SPEED CHINA'S WAR MACHINES

(OWI)

CHUNGKING, December 10 — Ten billion Chinese dollars are to be allocated to increase China's war production, the Chungking radio said today.

The fund will be administered by the Chinese War Production Board, formed by Donald M. Nelson, former chairman of the U.S. WPB. The money will buy products from non-Government factories and aid private factories in buying equipment and material.

A group of 66 technicians has left for the United States to gain practical experience in railways, roads, civil aviation, navigation and communications. (OWI)

## TERROR MOUNTS IN THE REICH

LONDON, December 10 — Reports filtering out of Germany indicate that the Nazis are encountering increasing difficulties within the Reich, and are resorting to open terror in order to press unwilling "volunteers" into the Volksturm, and to enforce the evacuation of frontline cities.

A Zurich report said that the Volksturm is so unpopular in many parts of southern Germany that only 10 per cent of those called up have presented themselves for enlistment. In Berlin, a Stockholm report said, of all the men eligible for the Volksturm, 58 per cent did not register.

Disturbed by these failures, the Nazi Party has now openly threatened those who fail to volunteer. It has issued the following decree: "Henceforth you are ordered to volunteer for duty in the Volksturm. Every person is a coward who fails to register, and cowards will be exterminated from the populace of Germany."

Another dispatch from Stockholm, quoting information from inside Germany, said that the Nazis resort increasingly to terror methods to force the evacuation of civilians from places in the path of the advancing Allied armies.

The dispatch said that 14 persons were shot by the local Nazi leader in Weiden, near Aachen, "in order to assist evacuation." In the village of Merkslein, in the same area, evacuees who tried leaping from vehicles into which they had been herded by the Gestapo had to be forced back at the point of the bayonet.

The Swiss newspaper *Journal de Geneve* yesterday confirmed previous reports that the former Mayor of Leipzig, Dr. Goerdeler, who had been arrested after the July 20 plot against Hitler, and whom the Nazis claimed to have executed, was still alive.

Goerdeler was reported to be still in the hands of Gestapo "interrogations," who were trying to extract from him, under the use of drugs and daily injections, information pertaining to others, particularly industrialists, connected with the attempt to assassinate Hitler. (OWI)

## 7TH ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF PROMOTED

WITH THE AMERICAN 7TH ARMY, December 10 — Brig. General Arthur A. White, chief of staff of the American 7th Army, has been made a major-general; it was officially announced today.

It was reported also that Colonel Clyde Massey, 7th Army Quartermaster, has been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general. (OWI)

## BULGARIAN CABINET CRISIS AVERTED

SOFIA, December 10 (Delayed) — After two days of continuous discussions between all political groups in the Bulgarian government, a cabinet crisis was averted, a Reuter dispatch reported today.

Political amnesty, granted to all imprisoned military personnel to permit them to rejoin the fighting forces, has been cancelled.

Evacuation in the first Bomber Government, will head the newly-created post of Minister of Occupied Italy.

Following is the list of ministers:

President of the Council and Minister of the Interior: Ivanoe Donini.

Vice Presidents of the Council and Ministers Without Portfolio: Giulio Rodino and Palmiro Togliatti.

Minister Without Portfolio: Manlio Brosio.

Minister of Foreign Affairs: Alcide De Gasperi.

Minister of Public Works and President of the Inter-Ministerial Reconstruction Committee: Meuccio Ruini.

Minister of Justice: Umberto Tupini.

Minister of the Treasury: Marcello Soleri.

Minister of Finance: Antonio Perotti.

Minister of War: Alessandro Casati.

Minister for Navy: Raffaele de Courten.

Minister for Air: Carlo Scialoja.

Minister of Education: Vincenzo Arangio Riù.

Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor: Giovanni Gronchi.

Minister of Agriculture: Fausto Gullo.

Minister of Transportation: Francesco Cerubone.

Minister of Communications: Mario Cevolotto.

Minister for Occupied Italy: Mauro Scocimarro.

Another decree named Mario Deagani as General Food Commissioner. (UNN)

## WOMEN TRADE UNIONISTS MEET IN ROME

ROME, December 10 — Women trade union delegates, representing thousands of women working in Roman industries, met here today for the first time in Italian history.

The meeting, presided over by Laura Ingrao, of the Central Committee of the Union of Italian Women, was attended by more than 100 delegates of women workers in schools, printing firms, banks, hospitals and industrial factories.

Held under the joint auspices of the General Confederation of Italian Labor, the national trade union organization, and of the Rome province All-Union Committee, the speakers emphasized the need for active participation by women in the reconstruction of Italian economy.

Nazareno Buschi, secretary of the Confederation of Workers in Rome, urged all Italian workers to aid in the war effort. Asking for the right of all workers equally to share in the national production.

Buschi said: "Italian workers, like the workers of all countries, want a better life with freedom, peace and social justice."

The major problem confronting women workers in all industries, Mrs. Ingrao said, was the inequality of position and wages between men and women. Explaining that in America, Britain and Russia women hold important positions in diplomatic, legislative, business and union fields on a par with men, Mrs. Ingrao said: "It is necessary for women to break down the barriers and to participate in union activities and in the economic rehabilitation of Italy."

A resolution, adopted unanimously by all representatives, called for a women delegate to be a member of the internal committee of each union and for proportionate representation in these committees.

The resolution declared that application should be made for the regular payment of the high cost of living wage supplement.

At the same time, the resolution asked that the additional wage increase be granted.

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At the same time, the resolution asked that the additional wage increase granted to male heads of families also be granted to women family heads.

Female heavy workers should also be granted the same extra food rations now being supplied to male heavy workers, the resolution said.

The problem of wages job seniority, and length of training for women in industry was also included in the resolution, which called for a reduction in the length of apprenticeship to that now required of male apprentices. (UNN)

**NEW PALERMO PREFECT APPOINTED**

PALERMO, December 10 — Dr. Francesco Battisti was appointed Prefect of Palermo yesterday by the Ministry of the Interior, it was announced today.

Dr. Battisti takes the place of Avvocato Paolo D'Antoni, who asked to be relieved of his post on grounds of ill health. (UNN)

**NEW MILITARY ORDINARY TAKES OATH**

ROME, December 10 — The new Military Ordinary Chief Chaplain to the Italian Forces, Monsignor Carlo di Cavallerone, took the oath of office today before the Lieutenant General of the Realm.

Premier Bonomi acted as witness. (UNN)

Another dispatch from Stockholm, quoting information from inside Germany, said that the Nazis resort increasingly to terror methods to force the evacuation of civilians from places in the path of the advancing Allied armies.

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**LIBERATED ITALY****NEW ITALIAN CABINET MEMBERS NAMED**

ROME, December 10 — Formation of a new Italian Cabinet was announced here late tonight, two weeks to the day after the resignation of the government of Prime Minister Bonomi on November 26.

In making known the names of the members of the new Cabinet which will again be headed by Bonomi, the Lieutenant General of the Realm said that the new Government had been formed on a four-party coalition basis following two weeks of intensive discussions.

Palmiro Togliatti and Giulio Rodino were given the posts of vice-premiers in addition to being named Ministers Without Portfolio.

The Lieutenant General of the Realm also nominated five Liberals, four Christian Democrats, four Labor Democrats, four Communists and two Independents to ministerial posts in the second Bonomi government.

Mauro Stoccolmaro, Deputy High Commissioner for

# BASIC

# NEWS

INFORMATION DIVISION

## United Nations News Service

Psychological Warfare Branch, AFHQ

Compiled by PWB

Italian Theater Headquarters, Unit 12, APO 512

Friday

8 December 1944

### TODAY'S HEADLINES

**WAR FRONTS** — Eighth Army forces liberate Mezzano; Americans four miles from Saarbrücken; R.A.F. makes heaviest attack on Reich; Soviets 20 miles south of Budapest; Manchuria and Tokyo attacked on Pearl Harbor anniversary; Americans land on west coast of Leyte; Japs make important advances in China; Wedemeyer calls China situation serious; Spitfires strafe ELAS strongpoints in Athens; Chiang and Communists exchange new proposals; Japan reported hit by two earthquakes; New Canadian Chief of Staff appointed.

**LIBERATED ITALY** — Bonomi to form government with four parties; program calls for representation of North Italy Patriots; Republican Youth to hold Rome rally; Suvich and Roatta to be tried together; U.S. Aid to Italy supplies arrive in Naples; Senate approves Kirk nomination.

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**NEUTRAL COUNTRIES** — Spanish Republican leader outlines policy; Franco frees more political prisoners; Answer to Argentina soon, says Stettinius; Swiss accused by Yugoslav newspaper.

across the Lamone northwest of Russi, roughly midway between Ravenna and Fidenza, but were once again repulsed by a heavy enemy counter-attack on the following morning.

On the right flank of the 5th Army, Allied troops reported slight gains south and southwest of Imola.

Aggressive patrols maintained pressure on the enemy's forward positions in the central sector of this long mountain front. (PRO)

### AMERICANS FOUR MILES FROM SAARBRÜCKEN

LONDON, December 7 — American 3rd Army troops drove to within four miles of Saarbrücken today in a northward advance to the outskirts of Forbach, French rail town and outpost of the Siegfried Line. American artillery has bombarded the major Saar Basin city for the eighth consecutive day, while mobile forces of a dismounted cavalry regiment drove into Forbach after a four-mile advance.

Other American forces driving on Saarbrücken from the west have reached the Saar River near Wehrden, five miles from the arsenal city. Long-range guns pushed up close behind the front are pounding German installations, road junctions, and Siegfried Line defenses.

Heavy fighting now is under way in Dillingen, site of the third bridgehead over the Saar, two miles northwest of Saarlautern, and within the outer rim of the strong Siegfried fortifications.

South of Saarbrücken, infantry and armored units are wiping out German rearguards in the American-held section of Saargemünd, while the last third of the city on the east bank of the Saar has still to be cleared. American forces have been reinforced and German troops, retreating into Germany, are being shelled.

Large tank battles were reported to be raging eight miles southeast of Saarbrücken in the area of Rohrbach and Bitscho, where the Germans vainly attempted to seal off penetrations made by the Americans. The Germans were forced to retire after losing four medium and six light tanks out of the 40 tanks sent into action. It was the heaviest armored opposition encountered by the 3rd Army in more than a week. The Americans have come up against the Maginot Line at this point in the Mosbrunn Forest.

On the 3rd Army's east flank, 7th Army troops pushed along the western slopes of the northern Vosges in an advance of more than three miles against scattered resistance. In the Haguenau area, American troops are overrunning undefended road blocks to the west of the city.

### WAR FRONTS

5TH ARMY FORCES LIBERATE MEZZANO

### LATE BULLETINS

R.A.F. BOMBS COLOGNE

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## WAR FRONTS

### 8TH ARMY FORCES LIBERATE MEZZANO

**ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 7** — Troops of the 8th Army, pushing northwest along the road to Ferrara, yesterday liberated the village of Mezzano, six miles from Ravenna, while Italian Patriots aided Allied patrols in clearing the last enemy resistance from the nearly 100 square miles of marshes and sedgelands north of Romagna's capital, it was announced here today.

With the capture of 300 prisoners, including an entire German company and its commander, enemy resistance east of the Lamone River was said to be virtually at an end. Leading Allied forces were within 34 miles of Ferrara, at the crossing of the Ravenna-Ferrara Highway over this stream. Retreating enemy troops demolished the highway span over the Lamone at Mezzano, and held the portion of the little town west of the river, reports said.

With German forces driven back from their delaying positions all along their left flank, the enemy has formed a new line which follows the Lamone River for more than 20 miles, from the great Comacchio Lagoon southwest to the hill country just south of Faenza.

Although British and Polish forces have crossed the Lamone line at its southern end, and have penetrated inland up to two miles, enemy forces have, elsewhere, successfully resisted attempts to breach this water barrier. Allied forces again Tuesday night attempted to establish a bridgehead

eastward advance to the outskirts of Forbach, which fell town and outpost of the Siegfried Line. American artillery has bombarded the major Saar Basin city for the eighth consecutive day, while mobile forces of a dismounted cavalry regiment drove into Forbach after a four-mile advance.

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## LATE BULLETINS

### R.A.F. BOMBS COLOGNE

**LONDON, December 7** — RAF bombers attacked Cologne tonight with 4,000-pound bombs, it was announced here by the Air Ministry. (Reuter)

### AMERICANS ADVANCE TOWARD SAARBRUECKEN

**LONDON, December 7** — American 3rd Army infantry entered Furstenhausen, less than four miles west of Saarbrücken, it was reported tonight.

American forces are now up to or across the River Saar along a stretch of 21 miles from north of Merzig to Furstenhausen. (Reuter)

### ANTI-MILITARY BLOC RESOLUTION IN SENATE

**WASHINGTON, December 7** — Senator Allen Ellender stated today in the Senate that "Britain is engaged by force of arms in dictating a choice of leaders in liberated Italy and Greece, and is thereby taking the lead in causing disunity among the Allies."

Senator Ellender introduced a resolution which would place the Senate on record as opposing the formation of military blocs and regional alliances among nations in Europe as "inimical to international peace and security." (Reuter)

but other forces are meeting stubborn resistance in their northwesterly advance.

The southern 7th Army advance astride the Moselle roads to Colmar brought American forces into Osthelm, five miles north of the German headquarters in Alsace. French 1st Army troops advancing through the Vosges passes west of Colmar have reached the mountain city of Munster.

Far to the north of the Allied line, American 1st Army patrols reached the outskirts of Pler, midway between the Roer River strongpoints of Jülich and Düren. To the south, infantry units repulsed German attempts to recapture the village of Bergstein, on the eastern edge of the Hürtgen Forest.

American 9th Army units on the northern flank of the 1st Army broke up a German troop concentration in the Randerath area west of Linlich, where enemy forces attempted to launch a counter-attack.

Patrols have been forcing the Roer River in the Jülich sector testing the alertness of the Germans in their trenches and foxholes on the east bank. No American attempt, however, has been made to cross the Roer in strength. (OWI - Reuter - AP - BBC)

#### R.A.F. MAKES HEAVIEST ATTACK ON REICH

LONDON, December 7 — More than 1,300 R.A.F. bombers attacked Germany last night. Their main targets were the marshalling yards at Osnabrück and Gießen, and the Leuna synthetic oil plant, which lies a few miles from Leipzig. Berlin was also bombed.

In daylight yesterday, 300 American heavy bombers, escorted by the same number of fighters, attacked the Leuna plant and the marshalling yards at Bielefeld, and the oil center of Merseburg.

It was pointed out here today that last night's attack established a record in the number of heavy bombers used. Osnabrück and Gießen are both of vital importance as rail centers to German armies fighting on the Western Front, an Air Ministry statement said.

Enemy supplies moving through Osnabrück, about 40 miles north of Hamm, are routed to German troops fighting on the Venlo and central Holland fronts, the statement continued. Gießen, at the northern end of the front, and 20 miles north of Frankfurt, is the hub of a railway network radiating in every direction.

The bombing of Leuna, a few miles from Leipzig, was well concentrated, the Air Ministry said, and large fires in the marshalling yards were observed.

Strong enemy resistance, both of fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire, was encountered at all the targets. At least 17 enemy planes were brought down, while 21 Allied aircraft are missing, said the Air Ministry.

Last night's R.A.F. missions rounded out 72 hours of almost continuous assault on Germany by Allied bombers. Today, six German aircraft were destroyed off the Norwegian coast by R.A.F. Mustangs escorting Beaufighters and Mosquitos on anti-shipping patrols, the Air Ministry announced. One Mustang is missing.

#### Mosquitos Active

Press services reported that Belgian-based Mosquito bombers last night carried out a low-level strafing attack on the German village of Osnabrück, a few miles north of Göttingen. The village was the center of an enemy bulleting area, and dozens of huts and houses were hit in blazing ruins. To the north of the village, some Mosquitos virtually wiped out a column of 100 vehicles, while other aircraft carried out a similar attack against the nearby village of Wassenberg.

on the west bank of the Danube, downstream from Budapest. The Germans said that the Russians used the big Danube island of Csepel as a stepping stone for the operation.

The Germans also said that a powerful force of Russian tanks, presenting a second threat to Budapest, was a little more than 20 miles north of the Hungarian capital. The Germans added that the Red Army forces had penetrated the German lines after their sudden swing southward.

Russian troops control the entire southern banks of Lake Balaton, after clearing the area of all German resistance.

South of the lake, Red Army units captured the important rail center of Bares, on the Hungarian bank of the Drava River, the Soviet communique reported. Earlier dispatches reported heavy fighting in progress in the area of Bares, which commands the approaches to the main road just inside the Yugoslav frontier. In this westward drive toward Zagreb, the Russians may seal off a large force of German troops fighting their way homeward from Yugoslavia.

Between Bares and Kaposvar, the railway junctions of Mike and Erdosokonya were captured, the communique announced. Russian troops are now 40 miles from the Austrian border in this sector and are driving toward Nagykanizsa, large Hungarian oil center.

The communique said that 1,030 German and Hungarian officers and men were captured in Hungary yesterday, and that on all sectors of the Russian front 38 German tanks were destroyed. (OWI - Reuter - Radio Moscow)

#### MANCHURIA, TOKYO ATTACKED ON ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON, December 7 — Marking the third anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, a large force of American Superfortresses today attacked Japan-ruled Manchuria, destroying 24 enemy fighters. Another 13 were probably shot down and 24 damaged.

At the same time, the 21st Bomber Command announced that two Superfortress bombers on weather reconnaissance flights bombed Tokyo last night and early today, in separate strikes seven hours apart.

A communique from the 20th U.S.A.A.F., whose planes made the attack on Manchuria, said that three B-29's were lost to enemy action in the attack on an aircraft plant at Mukden and other strategic military objectives. The attack, made in daylight, resulted in "unobserved to excellent bombing results," the communique said.

Today's assault was the fourth to be made by B-29's on Manchurian targets. The Mukden area was visited last by 29th Bomber Command planes on July 29.

From weak to strong air opposition was encountered on this flight, while anti-aircraft fire was rated from meager to moderate and inadequate, by returning crews.

The two latest Superfortress attacks on Tokyo constituted the fifth and sixth visits to the Japanese capital by Superfortress B-29's since the initial attack November 24.

The first plane in the attacks today on Tokyo was commanded by Lt. Colonel Robert K. Morgan, who led the first B-29 force against Tokyo. Colonel Morgan reported that Tokyo was brilliantly lighted, "just like flying over New York."

Both planes hit approximately the same target area — the triangle-like industrial heart of Tokyo, bounded by the water front and by the Sumida River to the west, and by the Aru River to the east.

"This is the most highly incendiary area of the Japanese capital and contains the gas works and other prime targets," Colonel Morgan said. "We aimed at the most brilliantly lighted district. The bombardier saw the bombs burst, that is, in the industrial area."

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# MANCHURIA, TOKYO ATTACKED ON ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON, December 7 — Marking the third anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, a large force of American Superfortresses today attacked Japanese-dominated Manchuria, destroying 26 enemy fighters. Another 13 were probably shot down and 24 damaged.

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## AMERICANS LAND ON WEST COAST OF LEYTE

LEYTE, PHILIPPINES, December 7 — United States troops have gone ashore in force three miles south of the Japanese supply port of Ormoc, General Douglas MacArthur announced tonight. Japanese air forces struck at the American landing party, but were unable to halt the operation.

Immediately after the landing in the Ormoc Bay area, American planes wiped out a 13-ship Japanese reinforcement convoy which had entered the bay, the communique said; an estimated 4,000 enemy troops were killed in the sinkings.

At the same time, Admiral Chester Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, announced in a communique that American warships early yesterday repulsed a Japanese air attack on the Superfortress bases in Saipan in the Marianas. Six out of 10 Japanese planes were shot down in the raid that destroyed one Superfort and damaged two others.

Only a few bombs were dropped on the B-29 base, the communique said. In addition to the bombing which took place yesterday, the Japanese planes carried out strafing runs against American positions, killing one man and wounding several others.

Admiral Nimitz announced that enemy-held islands in the Marshalls were bombed in neutralizing raids on Tuesday.

attacked Germany last night. Their main targets were the marshalling yards at Osnabrück and Giessen, and the Leuna synthetic oil plant, which lies a few miles from Leipzig. Berlin was also bombed.

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Strong enemy resistance, both of fighter planes and anti-aircraft fire, was encountered at all the targets. At least 17 enemy planes were brought down, while 21 Allied aircraft are missing, said the Air Ministry.

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Allied fighters and fighter-bombers operating over and behind the western battle areas took a heavy toll of German transport, supplies, and base equipment in November, according to reports reaching economic experts in London. Claimed as destroyed or damaged were 1,081 locomotives, 5,238 railway vehicles, 51 oil cars, 2,315 motor transport vehicles, 102 horse-drawn vehicles, 163 canal locks, 17 bridges, 89 tanks, 214 armored fighting vehicles, and 280 guns.

A United States air communique today stated that from Tuesday's air operations against targets at Berlin and Munster, only nine fighters are missing instead of 22 as previously announced.

Britain's east coast guns went into action as flying bombs approached southern England tonight. Night-fighters were heard flying out to intercept the bombs.

(OWI - Reuter - AP)

## SOVIETS 20 MILES SOUTH OF BUDAPEST

MOSCOW, December 7 — Red Army troops fanning out to the northeast between Lake Balaton and the River Danube have captured Adony on the Danube River 20 miles south of Budapest, the Soviet communique announced tonight. The city is almost within range of Russian heavy artillery.

Unconfirmed German sources today said that Russian troops have succeeded in establishing two new bridgeheads

Meanwhile, unsuccessful Japanese paratroop landings on Leyte were reported today by the Philippine correspondent of the Mutual Broadcast System in a broadcast heard in San Francisco. Reuter added that Japanese troops dropped on the airfields at Burauen, Dulag, Tacloban, and San Pablo.

Veteran troops of Maj. Gen. Archibald Arnold's 7th Infantry Division driving up the west coast of Leyte have crossed the Palanas River and reached points approximately 10 miles south of Ormoc. General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

Soldiers of this division, veterans of Attu and KwaJalein, drove on beyond the river almost to the town of Balogo, a half-mile beyond the stream. Several weeks ago, patrols had gone through Balogo and reached Tagbas, 9 1/2 miles south of Ormoc, an American press service dispatch said.

U.S. fighter planes attacked enemy defenses at Kunaga, six miles above Valencia on Ormoc Road, destroying buildings and supply camps, damaging road installations, and strafing bivouac areas.

Ten enemy planes, attacking shipping in Leyte Gulf, were intercepted by our fighters which shot down six. Anti-aircraft defenses destroyed two others. The extent of damage to American shipping was not revealed. (OWI - Reuter)

#### JAPS MAKE IMPORTANT ADVANCES IN CHINA

CHUNGKING, December 7 — The Japanese have occupied Tuyun, terminus of the Kwangsi-Kweichow railway 53 miles east southeast of Kweiyang, a communique from American headquarters disclosed today. Fighters of the 14th USAAF struck at the Japanese columns invading Kweichow Province in a growing threat to the Burma Road and Kweiyang. The fliers left Tuyun burning.

Earlier today a special communique issued by the Chinese High Command said that the Japanese have captured Tushan, a rail center 75 miles southeast of Kweiyang, after suffering heavy losses. The communique made no reference to the deeper penetration.

The communique also added that the Japanese were in retreat southward from Pachai, 65 miles southeast of Kweiyang.

Meanwhile, in Burma, a communique from Southeast Asia Command headquarters today said that troops of the 11th East African Division have continued to expand and strengthen their bridgehead on the east bank of the Chindwin River.

Strong enemy resistance is being encountered two miles northeast of Kalewa. In the northern combat area, British troops continued their patrols south of Pinwe toward Naba.

The communique reported that Japanese installations on Great Coco Island in the North Andamans were attacked by Allied heavy bombers. It was also reported that Allied planes made their first landing on the newly liberated airstrip at Bhamo, in north Burma, which will soon become a springboard for air attacks against the Japanese.

Commenting on the situation in Burma, Maj. General Howard Davidson, commander of the 10th USAAF, said today that the present serious deterioration of the Japanese position in northern Burma could be attributed largely to an aerial blockade of the enemy's north to south supply lines. (OWI-Reuter-AP)

#### WEDEMAYER CALLS CHINA SITUATION • SERIOUS •

CHUNGKING, December 7 — Maj. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, commander of the United States forces in China, and chief of staff to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, said in a statement today that the military situation in China was serious. He said that American forces would remain in China.

Brazilian fighter-bomber squadron, first of this year's air force to see action in the present war, has in 345 sorties and dropped 75 tons of bombs in its first months' operations.

Flying Thunderbolts, the Brazilian pilots have taken a toll of 124 enemy rail cars destroyed or damaged, as well as 19 motor vehicles, eight locomotives, and three rail bridges.

Flying Fortresses and Liberator bombers of the 15th USAAF yesterday carried out their first round-the-clock bombardment of enemy targets when instrument-equipped planes last night attack Austrian rail targets hit in daylight blows a few hours earlier. They attacked in support of Russian Armies advancing in Hungary.

According to early reports, the rail yards hit in the night attack were those at Klagenfurt, Vllach, and Salzburg. No results were observed, as the bombing was carried out through cloud cover by means of the radar instrument. Enemy night interceptors were active, and some encounters were reported, although details are lacking.

In daylight assaults, a formation of Liberators was attacked by a flight of 15 to 20 ME-109's, which swept into the temporarily unescorted bombers in groups of five to seven abreast. Bomber gunners shot down 11 of the enemy aircraft, and Lightning fighters, which later drove off the enemy planes, claimed one more. No figure was announced for Allied losses in the engagement, although it was stated that some bombers were missing.

The total of Allied planes missing yesterday was listed as 18, six of them heavy bombers.

Balkan Air Force Mustangs attacked a bridge at Bloce, on the escape route for German forces caught in the Podgorica Pocket just within the Yugoslav frontier with Albania. Other planes struck an enemy train in the Zenica area, and bombed a concentration of over 100 enemy vehicles. (PRO)

#### SEVERE U.S. CASUALTIES ON WESTERN FRONT

WASHINGTON, December 7 — Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson said today that the Americans are suffering severe casualties on the Western Front, and are facing the grim prospect of more to come.

In his weekly war review, Patterson said that on the third anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, United States battle casualties amounted to 552,018. The Under Secretary said:

"The fighting in the mud and cold of the Duren area on the plains fronting the city of Cologne has been heavy and bitter. But we have gone forward to capture villages from which the Germans had to be blasted house-by-house. This type of fighting... is inevitably costly."

Men under 19 years of age, Patterson announced, are now going overseas as infantry and armored replacements. He said that with the stepping-up of the tempo of operations the need for replacements had increased, and that military requirements necessitated revision of the policy whereby 19-year-olds were excluded from active duty with infantry and armored forces. (OWI - Reuter)

#### GERMANS RETREATING IN EASTERN BOSNIA

LONDON, December 7 — Marshal Tito's communique today reported heavy fighting along the line of the German retreat in Eastern Bosnia.

The communique added that in the Lima Valley, farther south, fighting is assuming ever greater intensity.

In Dalmatia, the Germans, in fighting for Knin, 28 miles northeast of Sibenik, have lost 3,200 killed and 2,600 captured.

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All the arms and ammunition of these German units have fallen into our hands," the communiqué added, "including artillery, motor vehicles, machine guns, and large quantities of other war material. A German truck loaded with ammunition, which the Germans succeeded in blowing up, caused the death of a number of German wounded in a nearby hospital."

In successful offensives the Yugoslav National Army, together with Soviet troops, have liberated the Slovenian towns of Sid and Ljok.

In Montenegro, after bitter fighting lasting several days, the Germans gained control of the Lajeva River and are attacking Bijelo Polje. The enemy was stopped in one sector, where fighting continues. The communiqué said that units of the Albanian National Liberation Army had reached the scene and joined in the battle. (Reuter - FYR)

**RADIO MOSCOW CALLS TO AUSTRIANS**

MOSCOW, December 7 — Radio Moscow today called on the Austrian people to form armed Partisan units and rise up against the Nazi authorities.

"From hour to hour, the distance separating the Red Army from the Austrian border is shrinking," the broadcast

Kweichow Province in a growing threat to the Burma Road and Kweiyang. The fliers left Tuiyin burning.

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The statement added: "The enemy has made considerable progress in the past several days. However, as he advances, his position becomes more difficult, and his lines of communication increasingly vulnerable to our counter-action. We are all united to implement agreed plans to stem the enemy advance."

"In the China Theater, we shall continue to receive a steadily increasing proportion of American support in consonance with the agreed global strategy." (Reuter)

**SPIRITRES STRAFE "ELAS" IN ATHENS**

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 7 — Spitfires of the Royal Air Force yesterday carried out low-level strafing attacks on two objectives in the center of Athens, reported to be ELAS strongpoints. It was announced here this morning.

The attacks, made at dusk yesterday, were directed at entrenchments on Stadium Hill and in the Alkion-Singrou area, a mile to the northeast. The official reports indicated that the low-level strafing attacks were carried out after day-long reconnaissance over the city by Royal Air Force planes. Spitfires, Beaufighters, Hurricanes, and Wellington planes, based on Greek fields, were employed in a show of Allied air strength.

said. Resist any evacuation orders to go to inner areas. Organize resistance groups. Form armed Partisan units. Do not wait any longer. It is vital to prepare for this moment. (Reuters)

#### POPULACE CLEANS UP WAR-TORN BELGRADE

BELGRADE, December 7 — How the people are working to restore this war-torn and hungry city was told in a dispatch here yesterday from the Yugoslav Telegraph Agency, which said that voluntary labor brigades are giving every spare minute to repair damages done by the enemy.

First task, said the agency, was to clear streets made impassable by debris. Whole families formed themselves into labor brigades so that traffic could move.

Food, clothing and footwear have begun to arrive in the city, said the agency, adding that the urgent need of distribution had acted as a spur to the people in the general task of cleaning up. (YTA)

#### 4,000 SOVIET CITIZENS RELEASED IN ROMANIA

MOSCOW, December 7 — The Allied Control Commission in Romania has released 4,000 Soviet citizens from Bucharest jails. Tass, Soviet News Agency, said today. (OWI)

#### YUGOSLAV-BULGARIAN RELATIONS SUCCESSFUL

LONDON, December 7 — Yugoslavia has had great success in her foreign policy with Bulgaria, a Reuters correspondent said in a dispatch today.

In a very short time, the report said, relations have changed from the most bitter enmity to the most cordial friendship and collaboration. Frontiers, formerly divided by barbed wire and machine-gun posts, virtually do not exist.

Radio Sofia announced tonight that three Bulgarian wartime premiers and a number of their cabinet ministers have been indicted for criminal activities.

The broadcast said that Constantin Mucaviev, head of the cabinet which preceded that of Kimon Georgiev in September, 1944, was indicted along with Ivan Bagrianov, premier from June to September of this year. Dobri Bozhilov, premier from September, 1943 to June, 1944, also was indicted. (OWI-Reuters)

#### CHIANG, COMMUNISTS EXCHANGE NEW PROPOSALS

CHUNGKING, December 7 — Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek's Central Government and the Chinese Communists of the northern provinces have exchanged new proposals for the settlement of their long-standing differences. Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, newly-appointed Chinese Minister of Information, disclosed yesterday.

An American press service quoted Dr. Wang as saying that the details of the new negotiations could not be revealed while the discussions were under way.

He added that "one of the most encouraging signs is that the atmosphere now is calm, and that there has been a marked diminution of recriminations on both sides."

It was also reported that General Chou En Lai, Communist representative in the negotiations, is presently awaiting favorable flying weather to return to Yenan, Communist center in Shensi Province, to report. (OWI)

#### JAPAN REPORTED HIT BY TWO EARTHQUAKES

NEW YORK, December 7 — Two extremely violent earthquakes, occurring in Japan or in the Korean Peninsula,

porting industries, and 10,000,000 more employed on the land. Food production figures for 1944 are 38 to 40 per cent higher than the pre-war average computed on the basis of the years 1935 to 1939. (OWI)

#### R.C.N. CORVETTE LOST WITH 90 MEN ABOARD

OTTAWA, December 7 — The Royal Canadian Navy corvette *Shavington* has been sunk with 90 men aboard while on operational duty in the North Atlantic, the Canadian Naval Minister announced today. (OWI)

#### NEW CANADIAN CHIEF OF STAFF APPOINTED

LONDON, December 7 — Major Gen. Percival J. Montague has been appointed chief of staff of the Canadian military headquarters here with the acting rank of lieutenant general; it was officially announced.

General Montague, previously in charge of administration, has played a leading part in the building of the Canadian Army overseas. (OWI)

## LIBERATED ITALY

#### BONOMI TO FORM NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WITH PATRIOT REPRESENTATION

ROME, December 7 — Liberated Italy today was close to a new government after 12 days of crisis — a government to be headed again by Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, but a government with a broader base and a more aggressive program for the conduct of the war and the reconstruction of the nation.

First word of this development came tonight from Bonomi in a declaration that he had accepted the charge of a government to be composed of representatives of the Liberal, Christian Democratic, Labor Democratic, and Communist parties. Neither the Action nor the Socialist parties will participate in the new government, it was said, but its program resembles closely the six-party program laid down in the deliberations of the Committee of National Liberation.

The new government — its slate of cabinet ministers probably will be announced tomorrow — is to operate under an agreement on six major points, among most important of which is recognition of the Committees of National Liberation in occupied northern Italy as representative of Italian government in those regions. Here, as reported to a United Nations News correspondent, are these six points:

#### Points of Agreement

1. The government will increase Italian participation in the war effort.
2. The expurgation of Fascists and Fascist influences said the government would be "strong, quick, and impartial" and there will be punishment for Fascist crimes.
3. The government will endeavor to speed the solution of such emergency problems as food, communications, and housing.
4. The Committee of National Liberation in Northern Italy will be recognized as representatives of the Italian government, and a High Commissioner will be appointed to assist the Patriots. He is reportedly to deal with such questions as supply for groups in areas as yet unliberated and, after liberation,

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It was also reported that General Chou En Lai, Communist representative in the negotiations, is presently awaiting favorable flying weather to return to Yenan, Communist center in Shensi Province, to report. (OWI)

#### JAPAN REPORTED HIT BY TWO EARTHQUAKES

NEW YORK, December 7 — Two extremely violent earthquakes, occurring in Japan or in the Kurile Islands to the north, were recorded on seismographs in Switzerland, England, and the United States.

The first tremor, said to be very severe and extremely violent, was recorded at 0048 hours GMT.

Other tremors still were being recorded up to six hours after the initial shock. (OWI)

#### U.S. WAR PRODUCTION IN THREE YEARS OF WAR

WASHINGTON, December 7 — Since the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor three years ago today, the United States has raised and equipped an army of almost 12,000,000 men and spent 208,000,000,000 dollars on the war effort.

During those three years, America has produced 187,000 planes, 88,000 tanks, 1,200,000 trucks, and 43,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

By the end of this year, American shipyards in wartime will have produced more than 41,000,000 dead-weight tons of merchant shipping, and nearly 7,000,000 tons of naval and coastguard vessels.

One year after the Pearl Harbor attack, U.S. war production had been expanded to equal the combined output of Germany, Japan, and Italy.

Today, there are 18,000,000 men and women employed on the American home front in munitions and war-sup-

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5. Funds reverting to the State through seizure of property formerly held by Fascists is to be used for the relief of the poor.

6. An Advisory Commission is to be created as a first step toward eventual creation of a national Consultative Assembly.

Agreement of the four party leaders to back a government pledged to this program came late yesterday, after Bonomi had explained his readiness to proceed along what virtually were the lines laid down in earlier six-party conferences.

Communist Party members said the Communist decision to participate was in no sense an abandonment of the party's pact for joint action with the Socialists but meant, rather, that the presence of the Communist Party in the government assured that the joint Communist-Socialist program would be carried out.

A Socialist Order of the Day, however, explained that, after having heard and approved the report of its Secretary General on the discussions, the party "rejects the offer of Bonomi to enter the new government."

Tomorrow, it is reported, the Socialist Party plans to explain its attitude. But it is believed the Socialists will do nothing which might hamper the freedom of action of the Communists, with whom they are allied.

The Action Party, convinced no change in its approach, which is only a categorical refusal to join a Bonomi government.

Nor is it yet known whether or not Count Carlo Sforza is to have a portfolio in the new government. (UNN)

#### REPUBLICAN YOUTH TO HOLD ROME RALLY

ROME, December 7 — The youth sections of the Socialist, Republican, Action, Democracy of Labor, and Christian Democratic parties will hold a rally here on December 24, the Republican Youth Front announced today.

The announcement said the main item on the rally agenda will be the question of greater participation of Italian youth in problems relating to national liberation.

Among the speakers will be Matteo Matteotti, one of the Socialist deputy murdered by the Fascists in 1924. (UNN)

#### SUVICH, ROATTA TO BE TRIED TOGETHER

ROME, December 7 — The trials of Fascist ex-Foreign Secretary Fulvio Suvich and General Mario Roatta have been transferred here to the High Courts of Justice, together with a request that they may be heard together, the High Commissioner for the Punishment of Fascist Crimes announced today.

Suvich was arrested last September, and Roatta about three weeks ago. Both men are charged with "contributing to the maintenance of Fascism in power." (UNN)

#### U. S. AID TO ITALY SUPPLIES ARRIVE IN NAPLES

ROME, December 7 — The first shipment of food, clothing, and medical supplies sent from the United States through American Aid to Italy has arrived in Naples, and will be distributed within the next two weeks, Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican, told a UNN reporter here today.

Taylor made the disclosure at the moment of his departure for Naples, where he will confer with Italian Government and Italian Red Cross members on the national relief-distributing body. He said precedence in the distribution will be given to municipalities which have suffered most as a result of the war. (UNN)

#### SENATE APPROVES KIRK NOMINATION

WASHINGTON, December 7 — The United States Senate today confirmed the nomination of Alexander C. Kirk as American Ambassador to Italy. It was announced here tonight. (OWI)

### UNITED NATIONS

#### FIGHTING CONTINUES IN ATHENS, R.A.F. IN ACTION

ATHENS, December 7 — There has been more fighting in and around the city today, but a communique from Lieut. Gen. Ronald M. Scobie's headquarters, quoted by the BBC tonight, said that the job of clearing the capital and the port of Piraeus is progressing.

By nightfall yesterday, large areas in the center of the city and suburbs were freed, and are being guarded by British and Greek regular forces.

In some cases, field artillery had to be used to clear ELAS strongpoints sniping at British convoys, but material

respondents estimated that about 2,000 armed ELAS troops remain inside the city, and, although they are unable to hold any point in strength, their scattered fire from windows and rooftops made it dangerous for the British troops to travel except by armored car. According to an official Greek government newspaper, 3,000 prisoners had been taken by yesterday noon. (OWI-Reuter-BBC)

#### STETTINIUS BACKS GREEK SELF-DETERMINATION

WASHINGTON, December 7 — Secretary of State Edward Stettinius, today expressed "full agreement" with Prime Minister Winston Churchill's statement on the Greek peoples' choosing their own form of government.

Stettinius declared that it is for the Greek people themselves to decide whether they "form themselves into a monarchy or a republic."

The text of the State Department statement said:

"I was interested to note that, in his statement on the Greek situation of December 5, Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons: Our position, as I have said, is extremely clear. Whether the Greek people form themselves into a monarchy or republic is for their decision. Whether they form a government of the right or left is for their decision. These are entirely matters for them."

"With this statement I am in full agreement. It is also our earnest hope that the people and the authorities of Greece and our British Allies will work together in rebuilding that ravished country."

The Associated Press pointed out tonight that Stettinius "deliberately refrained from endorsing another statement by the British Prime Minister, dealing with the use of British troops to prevent the formation of what Mr. Churchill called a 'Communist Dictatorship' in Greece."

The Secretary of State was bombarded with questions at his press conference about expanding the statement to make it more specific with respect to the use of British troops in Greece.

He declined, however, to make any further comment, except to indicate that today's declaration is not being officially conveyed to the British Government.

When asked whether the United States Government condoned the use of tanks and planes against the Greek population, and whether any representations had been made to the British Government over the use of arms, Stettinius replied that he thought that his statement spoke for itself.

Pressed as to whether it would be correct to say that he endorses only that part of Mr. Churchill's speech which he quoted, and not any other part, he replied that he could not comment. (OWI)

#### CANADIAN PREMIER ON GREEK SITUATION

OTTAWA, December 7 — Premier Mackenzie King declared in the Canadian House of Commons yesterday that the situation in Greece should not be allowed to obscure the determination of the United Nations to respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live, an Exchange Telegraph report said today.

Asked to define the attitude of the Canadian Government on both the Greek and Italian problems, Mr. King said only: "I share with you a very deep concern about the very confusing situation." (OWI)

#### CLARK-KERR RETURNING TO U.K.

MOSCOW, December 7 — Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, British Ambassador to the Soviet Union, left here for London today for consultations. (OWI)

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In some cases, field artillery had to be used to clear ELAS strongpoints sniping at British convoys, but material damage to civilian property was light.

Armed members of Greek right wing organizations, who attempted to join forces with the British troops, were disarmed, as they were acting contrary to General Scobie's and the Greek Government's orders regarding the carrying of arms by irregulars.

Elsewhere in Greece, the situation was quieter, although the BBC reported fighting in the Drama area between ELAS troops and Nationalists.

The communique concluded that it had been confirmed that a German officer had been captured while commanding a detachment of ELAS forces.

Press dispatches reported Spitfires and Beaufighters in action again today, strafing guerrilla positions in the Arditos Hill section of the city. However, the bulk of the RAF activity has been directed in an effort to maintain order by displaying air power, rather than by using it. Yesterday, Spitfires dispersed one group of ELAS forces marching on Athens by firing warning shots over their heads.

An American press dispatch said that a warship yesterday joined for the first time in the fight against the guerrillas, when a Greek-manned destroyer fired upon a Piraeus police station which had been seized. Twenty-five members of the ELAS were reported killed.

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#### DE GAULLE AND STALIN CONTINUE TALKS

MOSCOW, December 7 — General Charles de Gaulle and Marshal Josef Stalin yesterday conferred for the third time since the President of the French Provisional Government arrived here last Thursday.

General de Gaulle also conferred with Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov.

Present at both these conferences were: French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault; Russian Ambassador to France, Alexander Bogomolov; French Ambassador to Russia, Roger Garreau; and the chief of the political section of the French Foreign Office, Maurice de Jean.

Accompanied by his Chief of Staff, General Alphonse Pierre Juin, General de Gaulle also inspected the Red Army Artillery School here.

Later, he attended a concert and dance at the Red Army Club, where he, M. Molotov, and M. Georges Bidault were greeted with prolonged applause. (OWI-TASS)

#### AIR COUNCIL MEMBERS SELECTED

CHICAGO, December 7 — The International Civil Aviation Conference completed its agenda last night with the election of the Interim Council of the Provisional International Civil Aviation Organization. 10

72

Twenty members were elected from the 54 participants in the conference. Representing countries of chief importance in air transport are the United States, the United Kingdom, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, Mexico, and Brazil. One seat was left vacant for Russia, in the event that she should agree to participate in the organization.

In the category of those states which make the largest contribution to facilities for international civil air navigation are Canada, Cuba, Norway, Iran, and Peru.

The last eight members of the Council are states whose election will insure that all geographical areas of the world are represented. These include China, Australia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Turkey, El Salvador, Colombia, and Chile. (OWI)

#### U.S. ENGINEERS HELP REPAIR LONDON DAMAGE

LONDON, December 7 — Minister of Works Duncan Sandys announced today that General Eisenhower has placed 3,000 American engineers at the disposal of the British Government to help in the repair of London.

Sandys said that more than 70,000 damaged houses still were inhabited when the winter repair program began.

Repairs now being undertaken will cost more than 140 million dollars, he added. (OWI)

#### NELSON ARRIVES IN AUSTRALIA

PERTH, AUSTRALIA, December 7 — Donald M. Nelson, personal representative of President Roosevelt, arrived here today after a survey of China's war production facilities, the Associated Press said.

According to the dispatch, Nelson declared that he is proceeding to Canberra, Australian capital, for conversations with government officials.

Nelson had previously stopped in Kandy, Ceylon, on his trip from China, to confer with military leaders of the Southeast Asia Command. (OWI)

#### CHURCHILL TO SPEAK AT T.U. CONFERENCE

LONDON, December 7 — Prime Minister Churchill has accepted an invitation to speak at the World Trade Union Conference opening here next February.

The main discussion at the conference will be on trade union support for the Allied war effort. The attitude of the unions toward the peace settlement, and the problems of post-war reconstruction also will be discussed.

Phillip Murray, the leader of the American Congress of Industrial Organizations, has been invited to open the discussion on the formation of a World Trade Union Federation. (BBC)

#### ROOSEVELT LEADS BY 3,446,648 VOTES

NEW YORK, December 7 — The presidential popular vote, as unofficially tabulated by an American news agency today, indicated that President Roosevelt has a lead of 3,446,648 votes.

The figures, which included the official returns from 33 states were: Roosevelt 25,137,210, and Dewey 21,690,562. The report said that 2,595 precincts have not yet reported on the balloting. (OWI)

#### POLISH PREMIER STRESSES UNITY

## NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

### SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADER OUTLINES POLICY

LONDON, December 7 — Spanish republican leader Juan Negrin today outlined his party's long-range program aimed at the formation of a united bloc with the view of restoring a republican government and the ousting of "Gen-eralissimo" Francisco Franco.

Negrin, Premier of Spain from 1937 to 1939, also issued a denial of rumors that he is withdrawing from political activity.

His three-point program is as follows:

1. To fight until Franco is overthrown.
2. To discourage the formation of Spanish governments which lack the support of all parties.
3. To consult groups and personalities of all parties in order to attain a common basis subordinating individualism, party prejudices, and personalities.

Alvarez del Vayo, ex-Foreign Minister under Negrin and now on the editorial staff of the New York weekly the Nation, yesterday made public a cable from Negrin opposing the proposal to convene the Cortes (Spanish parliament) in Mexico City.

Del Vayo declared he is in complete agreement with the position adopted by Negrin, and added that the latter, who has been in London since 1940, has "worked assiduously" for the cause of the United Nations.

The proposed meeting of the Cortes had been summoned by Martinez Barrio, chairman of the Spanish Committee of Liberation, and former president of the Cortes. (OWI)

### FRANCO FREES MORE POLITICAL PRISONERS

MADRID, December 7 — Conditional liberty has been granted to 1,242 political prisoners who have displayed "good conduct," today's official bulletin announced. They will be permitted to finish their sentences at home, or in a fixed place of residence a specified distance from their home communities. They must report regularly to the police. (Reuter)

### ANSWER TO ARGENTINA SOON, SAYS STETTINIUS

WASHINGTON, December 7 — The general atmosphere at the Pan-American Union governing board meeting yesterday indicated that an answer to Argentina's request for a meeting of the foreign ministers of the countries of North and South America would be given soon. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius said today.

He also said that the exchange of views among the 19 American republics concerning the meeting of the foreign ministers "progressed satisfactorily," but that it had not been possible to complete them for the monthly meeting of the board yesterday. Some governments still are giving consideration to some of the points involved, he added. (Reuter)

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#### POLISH PREMIER STRESSES UNITY

LONDON, December 7 — The new Polish Prime Minister, Tomasz Arloszewski, in broadcast to Poland tonight, stressed the unity between the Government-in-London and the underground movement in Poland.

The Premier said that his government firmly believed all controversial matters between Poland and Russia would be solved on honorable and lasting conditions, which would safeguard the interests of both countries. (BBC)

#### PIERLOT GRANTED SPECIAL POWERS

BRUSSELS, December 7 — Prime Minister Hubert Pierlot's government tonight was granted special powers by the Belgian Senate. (Reuters)

#### RENAULT NATIONALIZATION HITS SNAG

PARIS, December 7 — The press here today reported that the expropriation and nationalization of the Renault factories have struck an unexpected snag in the motor magnate's will, which bequeathed the enterprise to the workers of Paris.

The cabinet was slated to adopt the nationalization last Friday, but was forced to delay action when the 10-year-old testament was opened. (OWI)

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Paraguay suggested that the foreign ministers of each country or other delegates be appointed to the international commission. (OWI)

#### ARGENTINE NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED

BUENOS AIRES, December 7 — The nationalist newspaper *Cabildo* has been suspended for 80 days by an Argentine Government order. The reason for the suspension was not given. (OWI)

#### SWISS ACCUSED BY YUGOSLAV PAPER

BELGRADE, December 7 — An indictment of Switzerland's role in the war, accusing her directly of being pro-Nazi, was published yesterday in *Borba* (The Struggle), Yugoslavian newspaper, the Free Yugoslav Radio said today.

The war against Hitler's Germany, the editorial said, is not only the business of the countries who are at war with Germany, adding:

"The struggle for independence and the survival of nations for liberty and democracy is of equal concern to the whole of Europe, and of all peoples in this world."

"Under the appearance of neutrality, Switzerland participates in this conflict on the side of the greatest opponents of democracy and liberty."

"Switzerland could never have been of so much assistance to Germany had she simply placed herself on Germany's side by entering the war against Great Britain and America. That is why the German press, which otherwise demanded the total neutralization of Europe, benevolently regarded Swiss neutrality in this war."

"Many who were looking for asylum in Switzerland were handed over to the bloody Nazi and Mussolini police. This democratic country, at the same time, has extended its protection to the criminals who have committed untold crimes in this war."

## WAR COMMUNIQUES

### MEDITERRANEAN

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 7 — Today's communique:

#### Allied Armies in Italy:

In the coastal sector, troops of the 8th Army have captured Mezzano, on the Rimini-Ferrara railway, and in consequence all enemy resistance east of River Lamone is virtually at an end.

South of Faenza, British troops of the 8th Army have increased their bridgehead over the Lamone against strong resistance, while Polish troops, on their left, have captured the important feature of Monte San Rinaldo after bitter fighting, and occupied the town of Brisighella.

American, British, and Indian troops of the 5th Army have maintained contact with the enemy by means of aggressive patrols, and in places our forward positions have been improved.

#### Mediterranean Allied Air Force:

Medium forces of escorted bombers yesterday attacked nine rail yards in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia. Other heavy and medium bombers flew supply missions to Yugoslavia.

Fighters of the Strategic Air Force carried out sweeps over Austria and Hungary, destroying rolling stock and motor transport.

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British troops, earlier in the morning, moved out to relieve a British detachment which was protecting the Acropolis. Moving in lorries, the relief party was attacked by light automatic fire and grenades. The fighting is proceeding, and armored cars and tanks were dispatched to the scene of the action.

Local action developed elsewhere in Athens.

German tanks, east of Bergstein, were bombed and strafed by fighter-bombers yesterday.

A fortified town of Niederzimm, two miles to the east, was attacked by medium and fighter-bombers, which also struck at gun positions, troops, and strongpoints in Kallich, targets in Bruch, Erkelenz, and Munsterfeld, five bridges in the area of Fuchshofen, and the railway junction of Daun.

In the Saar Valley, our forces made a third crossing of the Saar River and are fighting in Dillingen.

We are attacking enemy strongpoints in Saurbautern, and south of the town we have reached the river near Wehrden.

Allied units entered Rossbrücken and Wolterdingen, and engaged in house-to-house fighting against stiff resistance in Saargemünd.

Further southeast, we entered Le Grand Bois, five miles from Saargemünd, and armored elements reached Bilingen. East of the Saar, gun positions at Bettingen Aussen and elsewhere were hit by fighter-bombers.

Other fighter-bombers striking deeper into Germany attacked rail transport near Lebach and Bad Kreuznach, and four railway yards near Speyer.

In an advance of more than three miles against scattered resistance, our forces occupied eight villages on the western slope of the lower Vosges, east of Saarunion. The enemy is resisting our advance stubbornly northwest of Hagenu and heavily-shielded Merzweiler where fighting continues.

In the Alsace Plain, further gains were made and Osthelm, five miles north of Colmar, was freed.

Last night, heavy bombers in very great strength attacked railway centers of Osnabrück and Giessen, and the synthetic oil plant at Marseburg.

Berlin also was bombed. (Reuter)

### SOVIET

MOSCOW, December 7 — Tonight's communique:

During today, on the territory of Hungary, between Lake Balaton and the River Danube, our troops, continuing their offensive, occupied in fighting over 60 populated localities, including the large localities of Adon, Sertene, Ardacs, Shantensaboth, Bate, and Endesz, and the railway stations of Adon, Tilpak, and Endesz.

Our troops, simultaneously advancing between Lake Balaton and the River Drava, captured the town and railway junction of Bares, and also occupied over 50 other populated localities, including the large ones of Sentyerg, Versz, Holmat, Tenyer, Nadyakoti, Kisziave, Chekel, Kadarkut, Mike, Lapot, Kunteret, Szomnot-Vizonta, Erdocokoyana, Kontosz, and Tetarkida, and the railway stations of Pardutvardi, Liposta, Kadarkut, Dulok, Labot, Gergetek, Chokonya, Szomos, and Aredesz.

Our troops fully cleared of the enemy the southern bank of Lake Balaton.

During December 6, on the territory of Hungary, troops of the 3rd Ukrainian Front captured 1,030 German and Hungarian officers and men.

On other sectors of the front, patrolling and, at several points, fighting of local importance took place.

During December 6, our troops disabled or destroyed 38 German tanks.

In aerial combats and by anti-aircraft fire, five enemy planes were shot down. (Radio Moscow)

### ITALIAN RESISTANCE FRONT

ADVANCE HQ, AAI, December 7 — Today's communique:

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Patriot sabotage activity along the Vicenza-Treviso railway line is continuing, despite increased enemy watchfulness. On the night of November 30, Patriots derailed a freight train.

In Liguria, also on the night of November 30, Patriot detachments attacked troops of the Sestri Ponente Black Brigade. Losses were sustained by both sides. (UNN)

# WEHRMACHT

FUEHRER'S HEADQUARTERS, December 7 — The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht announces:

Western Front:

Southwest of Arnhem, the flooding reached such an extent that the enemy was forced to a hurried evacuation of additional parts of his positions, to the southern banks of the lower Rhine.

In the Aix-la-Chapelle sector, the number and fierceness of the enemy attacks abated. Our artillery struck with concentrated salvos at fresh troop concentrations. Repeated attacks of U.S. regiments on the Roer sector at Julich collapsed, with particularly heavy losses to the enemy.

1000

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# Mediterranean Allied Air Force:

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Local action developed elsewhere in Athens.

Casualties have been suffered by British troops, and some of our soldiers have been killed.

Regular Greek forces are being employed in clearing ELAS troops from certain points of the town.

The situation is quiet in Piraeus.

Six hundred gendarmerie have returned to work at Kalamai, in the Peloponnese, in spite of the declared strike.

Also, At Kalamai, weapons which were issued to the newly-formed National Guard, and later taken by ELAS, have now been returned to the British authorities.

There have been no major developments in the remainder of Greece.

Evidence of a definite nature points to the fact that there are still a number of ex-German soldiers being employed in the ELAS ranks. (OWI-PRO)

# WESTERN FRONT

SHAEF, December 7 — Today's communique:

Allied forces in the Hurtgen sector repulsed attempts by enemy infantry and armor to retake the village of Bergstein.

On both sides of Saarbrücken, grim fighting is in progress for some pillbox positions.

Northwest of Forbach, U.S. attacks resulted in only small gains.

Northwest of Saarbrücken, enemy attempts at breaking through were frustrated within our main lines. Battle-proven tank troops destroyed 25 enemy tanks and two armoured reconnaissance cars.

In the northern and northwestern parts of the Alsace front bulge, our troops improved their positions.

In Selestat and Glimmer, street fighting is in full swing.

In the Vosges, numerous enemy thrusts were frustrated.

In the Millhouse sector and the Hart Forest, the day went by calmly.

Italy:

Yesterday, the British 8th Army, owing to the high losses suffered, particularly by the Canadian formations, in their attempt at breaking through on the Adriatic coast, moved the focal point of its attacks toward the sector south-west of Faenza. Most of them were frustrated. The enemy, who temporarily had punched gaps into our lines, was ousted from our main lines, except for a minor penetration.

Eastern Front:

In the Balkans, in Montenegro and Western Serbia, our movements are being carried out according to plan.

West of the Fingha Gora, yesterday, strong enemy forces again attacked our positions south of the Donube.

East of Lake Balaton up to the sector northwest of Budapest, the Soviets continued their attacks with strong infantry and tank forces. Our troops frustrating attempts at enveloping Budapest from both sides, inflicted high losses on the enemy.

In the southern foothills of the Main Mountains and in the Buekk Mountains, minor Bolshevik attacks failed.

In the Miskolcz sector, grenadiers and mountain troops ousted the enemy from several penetrations.

Anglo-American terror formations dropped bombs on central and northwestern German territory during yesterday's major attacks. Damage was caused, particularly in residential districts of Bielefeld and Münden.

In the evening hours, British bombers launched a terror attack on Osnabrück. Giesen and once again, central German territory were also attacked.

Fast British fighter-bombers made a nuisance raid on the Reich capital.

Twenty-seven enemy bombers were brought down by the Air Defence forces.

(Radio Berlin)

# ENEMY PROPAGANDA TRENDS

## GERMAN

Greek Crisis Featured: Today, the single outstanding propaganda item of both commentaries and news items, of home broadcasts and of despatches for abroad, is the armed clash in Athens between the forces of Great Britain and the Greek Government on the one side, and the Partisan and Communist forces of the ELAS organization on the other. The unusual prominence of this single item is accounted for not merely by the usual German exploitation of any incident embarrassing Allied unity, but by the fact that this item is used as a means to gather together at one focal point the threads of all the varied German propaganda trends on almost all subjects and countries. Thereby the German treatment of the Greek crisis becomes, in effect, a convenient synopsis of all German propaganda of recent months, rather than a narrowly Greek item.

unprejudiced sources, German sources today devote considerable time to anti-Allied interpretations of the Greek crisis quoted from the "neutral press," actually in most cases newspapers of pro-Nazi sympathies. The most typical quotation, which sums up recent German propaganda about Belgium and all Europe, is the Portuguese statement that "the Brussels events repeat themselves in Athens.... Bolshevik servants of Stalin lead all movements against public order in all countries occupied by the Anglo-Americans."

These "neutral" comments give German sources an opportunity to point out that the neutral world has been too long in heeding German warnings concerning the "Bolshevik danger" to small countries. The conclusion implied throughout, already a long-established propaganda trend, is that Germany is a benevolent bulwark for small countries and neutrals against a tidal wave from the East.

The Plot Thickens: Still later German despatches add yet another dimension to what began as a simple Greek shooting fray. An evening NPD despatch not only notes Stalin's supposed use of Greece to enter the Mediterranean, but says that this is his answer to Britain's thwarting of his prior thrust towards the Mediterranean through Thrace. This thrust was reputedly made by Bulgarian troops under Soviet command, which had occupied Thrace after Bulgaria broke with the Germans. Churchill foiled this by forcing the Bulgarians to withdraw from Thrace, so that Stalin achieve the same goal more adroitly.

America and Japan Enter the Plot: Adding ever more conspiratorial complications in successive despatches, the same German source makes much of a presumed meeting between the Russian Ambassador in Washington and the new Secretary of State, Stettinius. Here is the German explanation of why the American State Department is supposedly letting Britain down in Greece and, it is added, in the Italian crisis over Sforza. America needs Russian aid in the Far East against Japan, and must pay the price by refraining from backing against Stalin in Europe. This line lies in with the recent propaganda trend of playing up the lessened military power of Chungking China and the corresponding increase in America's dependence on Soviet good will in the Far East. Cordell Hull, described variously as "scum" and as a "living corpse," is said feebly to have followed Anthony Eden in foreign policy, whereas the younger and more energetic Stettinius is portrayed as following an independent American policy calculated as in the Greek, Italian, and Belgian issues, to make a rift in the Russian-British "honeymoon."

Greece's Role in German Hopes for Victory: Hence, by evening the German comments on Greece, like infinitely widening ripples around the original splash, finally reach the proportions of portraying a world-encompassing plot, including Bulgaria, Thrace, America, Russia, Japan, and even Chungking China, a plot in which Greece itself disappears as only a minor aspect of those wider internal rifts in the Allied camp on which Germany now bases her only remaining hope for a victory or a stalemate peace.

## REPUBLICAN FASCIST

Spampinato Answers Admiral De Courten: Radio Fante (Fascist broadcasts to troops) on Wednesday night transmitted a speech by Spampinato, former editor-in-chief of the Rome newspaper Messaggero, in which he commented on the radio message of Admiral de Courten to the sailors of Italy, including those of the Republic. "Apart from the blows inflicted by our MAS on the enemy in the open sea....," states Spampinato, "The sailors in civilian clothes have already answered M. De Courten's message by continuing the struggle in the plains, in the mountains, and wherever the banner of the Republic flies, wherever the name of free Italy can be defended and the traditions of the Navy avenged.... It is true that the sailors are homesick for their ships...."

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*First German Reaction:* As is often the case when confronted with a new event at short notice, the first reaction of German propaganda is a tentative one, exploiting in a crude manner only the most simple and immediate propaganda aspect of the event and later abandoning or even contradicting this first reaction by a more complicated approach of wider ramifications. For example, in the current Greek context, the first German reaction, *via* an 08.45 overseas broadcast on Thursday, is to declare that, despite their interminable malevolence, the one issue uniting such divergent elements as Greece's Royalists, Liberals, and Communists is their common desire to be rid of British interference in Greece. However, a few hours later the German sources tacitly repudiate this first simple reaction by, instead, aligning some of the Greek elements with Britain and some with Russia (rather than all united against Britain.)

**Hand of Stalin:** The German propaganda line quickly settles down to citing all possible evidence indicating that the hidden hand of Stalin is behind the whole crisis. Stalin's motivation is allegedly that, in violation of Teheran pledges, he is using the insurgent Greek Partisans as a means to control Greece and, thereby, to gain a long-coveted position in the eastern Mediterranean.

**Neutral Press Exploited:** In order to appear to confirm this allegation by basing it on presumably un-Nazi and

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*Activities of the 10th MAS Fleet:* Radio Fante brings the news of the activities of units of the 10th MAS fleet against Partisans in the Carnian Alps and western Friuli. They are said to have been organized and led by British officers escaped from POW camps in September, 1943; the Commander of the band, a British general, was in close contact with London by means of radio. The 10th MAS inflicted heavy losses on the Partisans, captured hundreds of prisoners, including some Anglo-American commanders and the Italian rebel chief, Danilo, who was supposed to have killed 65 people personally. A considerable amount of booty was also captured.

**Ravenna Monuments Ravaged:** The appeal of the Bonomi Cabinet that the monuments of Ravenna be spared was unheeded by the Allies, reports the Fascist Radio. Allied bombers destroyed the small, isolated church of Santa Maria Porta Fuori with its 14th-century frescoes and a beautiful, 5th-century marble sarcophagus.

**The Cabinet Crisis:** "The Communists have declared that they would not participate in a cabinet from which the Socialists were excluded. So, for the second time in a week, Bonomi's hopes of forming a cabinet have vanished."

Italian Patriots

10 DEC 1944

# BASIC NEWS

United Nations News Service

Compiled by PWB

Psychological Warfare Branch, AFHQ

Italian Theater Headquarters, Unit 12, APO 512

Wednesday

6 December 1944

## TODAY'S HEADLINES

**WAR FRONTS** — Ravenna liberated by 8th Army; Saarbrücken in flames; Americans advance northeast of Saarlautern; Red Army 52 miles from Austrian frontier; Six Jap ships sunk; Jap tank attacks on Leyte repulsed; Allied troops cross Chindwin River at Kalema; Berlin attacked by heavy bombers.

**LIBERATED ITALY** — Department of State says U. S. wants no external political pressure on Italy; Bonomi confers with C.N.I. leaders.

**UNITED NATIONS** — British troops intervene in Greek clashes; Report says Papandreou offers to resign; Churchill calls for order in Greece; Belgian Premier broadens administration; International Air Congress ends; U. S. committed to international coöperation. Hillman says.

**NEUTRAL COUNTRIES** — Aebbi heads new Swiss National Council.

## WAR FRONTS

### RAVENNA LIBERATED BY 8TH ARMY

**ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY.** December 5 — Canadian troops of the 8th Army, carrying out a brilliant encircling movement which knifed through the enemy defensive line at its hinge between the Lamone and Montone rivers, have entered Ravenna, Romagna's second-largest city, and have cut the Ravenna-Ferrara Highway to the northwest, it was announced here this afternoon.

Outflanked by the sudden Canadian thrust, German forces withdrew from the city rather than be trapped in the coastal area south of the great Comacchio marshlands, an official report issued by the headquarters of Allied Armies in Italy declared this afternoon.

Ravenna, with a population of some 11,000, is capital of Romagna Province and one of the oldest towns in Italy, rich in history as once the capital of the Western Empire.

most forward positions of the 5th Army southeast of Bologna.

Earlier in the day, it was announced that troops of the 8th Army had yesterday forced a crossing of the Secchia via Cupa Canal, a temporary German delaying position between the Lamone and Montone rivers, to penetrate miles deeper into the hinge of the enemy line, and cut the second of the three main Ravenna roads.

In their penetration of the "hinge" sector of the enemy's line across the southeastern corner of the Valley of the Po, 8th Army forces now face the enemy along a 10-mile stretch of the Lamone River northeast of Faenza, and hold a five-mile, curving line along the Ravenna-Bologna Cavallo railway in the crucial sector between the Lamone and the seaward end of the Montone River.

Along most of the railway line, enemy forces are strongly entrenched, especially just north of Russi.

On the 5th Army front, Indian division troops occupied a number of positions in the Senio River Valley, south of Imola, and reentered the town of Casola Valseno, originally occupied by 5th Army troops on November 29.

Patrols were active along the rest of the front. (PRO)

### SAARBRUECKEN IN FLAMES; AMERICANS ADVANCE NORTHEAST OF SAARLAUTERN

**LONDON.** December 5 — Great fires raged in the key Saar Basin city of Saarbrücken tonight as nearly 6,000 shells from 240-millimeter guns were directed into the city, press dispatches reported. The heavy shells were reported to be hitting the city at a rate of 36 per gun per hour.

Third Army troops, wheeling on the Saarlautern pivot, struck eastward toward Saarbrücken and on the southwest pushed to within six miles of the city. They are reported to have entered Rouhlungen and Hundlingen, six miles south of Saarbrücken and three miles west of Saargemund.

The battle for Saarlautern ended this morning, and troops of the 3rd Army advanced a mile and a half to the northeast of the second major city in the Saar Basin, Rapid advances are not expected in this area, as the Allied troops now are facing the outer rim of the Siegfried Line defenses, and their Saar River bridge is under heavy German shell fire.

Troops of the 5th Division advanced to the Saar River between Saarlautern and Saarbrücken after a five-mile advance on a 10-mile front. They have reached a point 2½ miles from Volklungen, while 80th Division troops are within two miles of Forbach, to the southwest.

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### 9-Day Campaign

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards were the Canadian forces which swept across five miles of the marshlands west of Ravenna to cut the last of the three main roads connecting the Romagna capital with the rest of the Po Plain. According to front-line reports, as yet unconfirmed by official reports here, the Canadian troops entered Ravenna yesterday morning.

Simultaneously with the flanking move around the western edges of the city, the British 27th Lancers pushed across the Flumi Uniti to enter Ravenna from the south, official reports said.

The encircling of Ravenna was the result of a campaign of more than nine days' duration to smash through the hinge of the enemy river defense line based on the Lamone and Montone rivers. Only on the three-mile strip between these two principal streams were the Germans without the protection of a water barrier for their delaying positions, and it has been on this sector that the 8th Army has concentrated its recent attacks.

Ravenna is the northernmost point yet captured by Allied troops in Italy, being three miles farther north than the

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## LATE BULLETINS

### AMERICAN 1ST ARMY LAUNCHES NEW ATTACK

**LONDON, December 5** — The American 1st Army launched a new attack today on the eastern edges of the Hurtgen Forest, making a gain of 1,000 yards to reach the outskirts of Bergstein, late press reports stated tonight.

The Germans are holding the eastern section of the town, and also high ground overlooking American positions, (Reuter)

### R.A.F. ATTACKS SOEST AT NIGHT

**LONDON, December 5** — The RAF Bomber Command, after this afternoon's attack on Hamm, tonight sent a strong force of Halifaxes and Lancasters to hammer railway marshalling yards at Soest, 15 miles southeast of Hamm. This was the second successive raid on Soest.

Latest reports tonight disclosed that 91 German planes out of 100 that rose to intercept the 1,350 American heavy bombers and fighters over Berlin were destroyed, American headquarters announced tonight.

It also was announced that one aircraft is missing from this afternoon's RAF attack on Hamm. (Reuter)

Threatening a wider envelopment of both Saarbrücken and the Saar Basin, 3rd and 7th Army troops swung northward from liberated Saarunion to occupy a number of towns 12 miles south of the Saar border.

To the south, 7th Army forces continued to drive toward a junction with the French 1st Army on the narrow Alsace Plain behind the German remnants in the Vosges Mountains. American forces were reported to be continuing the battle for Schleisstadt (Selestat), while French troops edged northward against strong German resistance to points 25 miles below the American 7th Army.

Ninth Army troops fighting on the west bank of the Roer River in western Germany, are meeting stubborn resistance in the eastern outskirts of Jülich. The Germans have concentrated infantry and tanks on the northern flank of the 9th Army, as the Americans continued to wear them down, and they have committed a large number of reserves to this sector with the aim of holding the American advance toward the vital Cologne Plain leading to the industrial Rhineland.

Far to the north, at the Nijmegen salient, press correspondents reported that a considerable area is under flood water between Arnhem and Nijmegen where the Germans blew up dams and dykes. Canadian 1st Army positions are reported to have been rearranged as the water reached a depth of over a foot.

After their attempt to flood the area, German paratroopers tried to infiltrate into Canadian positions. Fifty Germans were killed and 110 taken prisoner, press reports said. (OWI-Reuters-AP-BBC)

#### RED ARMY 52 MILES FROM AUSTRIA

MOSCOW, December 5 — Soviet armored spearheads have advanced 12 miles across western Hungary from Kapuvár captured yesterday, and reached the shores of Lake Balaton on an 11-mile front, the Soviet communique announced tonight.

Russian units are now 52 miles from the Austrian border after capturing Murezzal (Marzall), eight miles south of Lake Balaton. Other forces of Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's 3rd Ukrainian Front have swung northward from the Yugoslav border to capture the important rail junction center of Szigetvár. Infantry and armor reinforcements are reported to be pouring across the Russian bridgehead over the Danube south of Budapest.

Over the whole front of the offensive which now covers at least 100 miles of forest-covered hills, Marshal Tolbukhin's twin objective of over-running the remaining one-third of German-held Hungary and breaking German forces before they reach the Austrian border appeared to be successful. Reports stated here tonight that the enemy retreat between Lake Balaton and the Danube was approaching a rout, and that the Germans were rushing reserves into the lines.

The Soviet communique reported tonight that between the Danube and Sava Rivers Red Army and Yugoslav troops fought their way into a number of towns 15 miles northwest of liberated Mitrovica.

On other sections of the Eastern Front, the Soviet communique reported patrol and reconnaissance activity with engagements of local importance. (OWI - Reuters)

#### 6 JAP SHIPS SUNK: JAP TANK ATTACKS REPELLED

LEYTE, PHILIPPINES, December 5 — American warplanes based on Leyte Island have sunk another Japanese destroyer and five small freighters in the Philippines area, General Douglas MacArthur announced tonight.

MacArthur said in a renewal of ground fighting American troops are expected to meet Japanese night attacks.

The most remarkable aspect of the struggle for Leyte as it has developed is the persistence with which the Japanese are trying to reinforce the Ormoc army in its defiance of the American control of the sea and air. It could scarcely be foreseen that the enemy would include in convoys medium-to-large transports with no greater protection than a few destroyers.

It is the kind of cardinal error which has cost the Japanese so much in times of crisis. (OWI)

#### ALLIED TROOPS CROSS CHINDWIN RIVER

KANDY, CEYLON, December 5 — Allied troops have crossed the Chindwin River from Kaleutta, and advanced a mile beyond in pursuit of Japanese troops, today's South-east Asia Command communique reported.

In the Bhamo area, troops of the 33rd Division consolidated gains at the airfield near the town.

Chinese 8th Route Army troops operating in Shantung Province, in northwest China, have recaptured the important enemy strongholds of Shouchang and Hsinhsien, in the western part of the province, press dispatches from Chungking said. Shouchang is a major transportation point on the Yellow River.

The Chinese High Command announced today that Chinese regiments from northwest China moved toward Kweichow Province as Japanese spearheads moved to within 60 miles of Kweichow, the province capital.

Resurgent Chinese forces in Hunan Province, north of Kwangsi and east of Kweichow, were reported to be striking against the long Japanese supply lines in diversionary attacks.

A large Japanese freighter was damaged, another probably damaged, and a third vessel was left burning when the 14th USAAF attacked enemy shipping on the Yangtze River during the last two days. In addition, fighter planes damaged a floating dock.

The Chinese-American Wing under Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault destroyed 19 enemy trucks and damaged 13 others along the Slang River. Coordinated missions destroyed locomotives and rolling stock and bombed bridges in diverse areas.

Meanwhile, the Chinese press gave considerable prominence to the statement of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who said that if the enemy drove deeper into Kweichow, he (the enemy) would make "another strategic error in China."

Chiang said the Chinese Army was prepared to deal a crushing blow to the enemy, and exhorted the nation to muster all resources to "turn the tide of battle in our favor and hasten final victory." (OWI)

#### T.A.F. STRIKES SOUTH OF BOLOGNA

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 5 — Medium and fighter-bombers of the Tactical Air Force yesterday concentrated their full weight in an intensive "non-stop" close-support attack on German troop concentrations and positions in the Bologna and Faenza areas, it was announced here today.

Striking at times within 1,000 yards ahead of driving Allied troops, medium bombers and fighters combined in heavy attacks which raised havoc with enemy troop concentrations in the Bagna Cavallo area, 10 miles north of Faenza, near Faenza, Ravenna, and on the 5th Army front, at points within five miles of Bologna.

Gun pits, ammunition dumps and enemy positions were hit.

## RED ARMY 52 MILES FROM AUSTRIA

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Meanwhile, in a renewal of ground fighting, American ground forces repulsed Japanese night tank attacks on an American roadblock in the Ormoc Corridor. Enemy pockets east of Ormoc were reduced, and other Japanese positions eliminated.

Heavy rains continue to handicap ground operations in the Philippines, but in spite of the adverse weather conditions, U.S. troops have cleared the Ormoc Corridor, leading to the Japanese-controlled harbor of Ormoc, and bypassed the Japanese stronghold of Limon. Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique reported today.

Another 1,821 Japanese were killed and 180 captured in mopping-up operations in New Guinea and the Bismarck and Solomon Islands during the period from October 7 to December 1, it was officially announced.

Writing of the difficult fighting conditions on Leyte, a London Times correspondent said:

"Americans in every sector of the Philippines are fighting in difficult conditions. Bugged down by mud made worse by twice the normal rainfall for a wet November and December, some troops in the less accessible parts have had to be supplied from the air as in the worst days of the New Guinea fighting. As a relief to the depressing state of affairs brought on by the weather, there is the knowledge that the Japanese are not making headway, and that, by small stages, they are being forced back.

Our Long Toms, similar to the artillery being used on the Western Front, are capable of raking Japanese supply lines from a distance of 15 miles.

Beastly Chinese forces in Hunan Province, north of Kwangsi and east of Kweichow, were reported to be striking against the long Japanese supply lines in diversionary attacks.

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Gun pits, ammunition dumps, and enemy-occupied houses were hammered in the day-long assaults.

Although weather grounded heavy bombers, fighter-bombers of the 15th AAF attacked the Zenica rail bridge, 45 miles northwest of Sarejevo, Yugoslavia. Medium and heavy bombers were also used for supply missions in the Yugoslav area.

The attacks directed against enemy transport were continued by fighters and fighter-bombers both in north Italy and in Yugoslavia yesterday. (PRO)

## SINKING OF GERMAN HOSPITAL SHIP EXPLAINED

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 5 — An official explanation of the sinking of the unlighted German hospital ship *Tubingen*, returning to Trieste without wounded aboard, by British aircraft of the Coastal Air Force, on November 18, was issued today by Headquarters of the Mediterranean Allied Air Force.

The official Allied report said that the attack on the German hospital ship, which had already been relieved of a total of 1,360 sick and wounded enemy personnel in accordance with International Law, was made when the *Tubingen* was sighted in the half light of pre-dawn off Pola Harbor, and poor reception signals resulted in orders to attack the craft.

The *Tubingen* was sunk as a result of the attack, but it is believed that casualties among the crew, the only personnel aboard, were very light.

German authorities have been notified, and the British Government has conveyed its regret over the incident, the official report said.

The *Tubingen* had been engaged in evacuating enemy sick and wounded from the port of Salonika, along with a companion ship, the *Gradisca*. In accordance with rights granted under Article 12 of the Hague Convention, the two ships were intercepted, the casualties removed to be made prisoners of war, and the ships then released to proceed on their voyage to Trieste.

A British Destroyer intercepted the *Tubingen* just west of Crete on October 27, and removed 1,023 German sick and wounded.

The *Gradisca* was intercepted off Chios on October 29, and 1,850 enemy sick and wounded were taken off the vessel.

Both ships were examined and released in accordance to international law, the official report said.

The *Tubingen*, instead of proceeding on to Trieste, her destination, put into the Yugoslav port of Bari, to embark 337 sick and wounded enemy personnel waiting at that base. When she left the Yugoslav port, she was again intercepted, and was taken into the Allied port of Bari, Italy, where the casualties were removed to be made prisoners. On November 17, the vessel was again released, with instructions to sail to Trieste.

It was while the German hospital ship was proceeding northward in the Adriatic that she was mistakenly attacked.

Off the Italian port of Pola, and within 50 miles of her destination, the *Tubingen* was sighted by the Coastal Air Force patrol.

Without illumination, the ship could not be identified by the flight leader of the aircraft in the mark of the pre-dawn, and he reported it to his base, with request for instructions. The official report said that, "owing to atmospheric conditions, the message was received incorrectly, and indicated to the controlling officer at the base that a high-speed launch had been sighted in the middle of the Gulf of Venice."

When a check on reports indicated that no Allied craft of this type was in those waters, the order to attack was given, the report said.

#### BERLIN ATTACKED BY HEAVY BOMBERS

LONDON, December 5 — The Allied air assault on Germany was kept up again today despite bad weather when approximately 1,350 American heavy bombers and fighters attacked industrial targets in Berlin and freight yards at Munster, and RAF Lancasters and escorts went for the railway marshalling yards at Hamm. It was announced tonight.

At least 25 German fighters were shot down when 100 Luftwaffe fighters challenged the American bombers and her fighters. One Mustang squadron attacked 50 German fighters diving toward a Flying Fortress formation and destroyed 11 of the enemy aircraft.

Today's American operations included attacks on munition and tank factories at Tegel, a suburb of the German capital. The attack on Berlin was the 180th since the start of the war. The last attack on the German capital took place November 27 and was made by RAF Mosquitos. Today's raid was the first daylight attack in two months by American heavies.

Returning pilots said the German fighters concentrated on the early arrivals over Berlin, and that later formations were not molested. Anti-aircraft fire was considerable, but not as on previous missions to the capital.

RAF Coastal Command Halifaxes scored a direct hit on a medium-sized merchant vessel last night in Alesund Harbor, on the west coast of Norway, the Air Ministry announced tonight. The ship was one of three attacked in the harbor during a day-and-night offensive against all enemy shipping along the Norwegian coast.

These ships are of vital importance, because an attempt will be made to evacuate German troops in northern Norway as their position becomes more precarious, the Air Ministry said, adding that it is possible that the process has already started.

The Stockholm newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* reported today that Allied planes had sunk a German merchant ship en route from Norway to Germany off the Swedish west coast.

In a summary of operations by the 9th USAAF in November, it was reported that the unit was active 26 of November's 30 days. Fighter-bombers made 12,000 trips over the battle lines, while medium bombers struck 3,000 strong with a total of 5,200 tons on selected targets ahead of the American armies.

Eleven mediums and 119 fighter-bombers were lost, but the unit's bag included destruction and damage of 454 locomotives, 176 tanks, 2,798 railway cars, 40 barges, and 158 German planes.

In support of the Allied armies yesterday, American and British planes based in France, Belgium, and Holland pounded communications lines. American fighter-bombers worked on rail lines in and out of the Saar Basin, and smashed at rail yards in Reichshofen and east of Stuttgart. RAF Spitfires and Typhoons destroyed five locomotives and damaged more during 500 trips over the battle lines.

Damage was caused, but there were no casualties when German air activity was directed at southern England during the 24 hours ending at dawn this morning, the Air Ministry said today. (OWI - AP - BBC)

#### 15,000 GERMANS KILLED IN R.A.F. ATTACK

BASLE December 5 — The Royal Air Force raid on Freiburg, in western Germany, November 27, resulted in the death of 15,000 Germans, according to an eyewitness account published in today's *Nationalzeitung*, Ruter said tonight.

The report said that the gas works and rail installations were so devastated that all traffic was suspended for three days.

The raid came as a complete surprise, and no alert could be given, as the first bombs put the sirens out of action, it was said. Three cinemas in which special performances were taking place for German soldiers received direct hits, and 3,000 were killed. The eyewitness also reported the railway station in ruins. (Reuter)

#### EISENHOWER TELLS GERMANS TO END RESISTANCE

LONDON, December 5 — The German people were told today by General Eisenhower that their continued resistance and the retreating German Army's "scorched earth policy" would only multiply the sufferings and hardships of Germany. The warning was contained in General Eisenhower's proclamation read over Allied transmitters in the second of the series of Allied Military Government broadcasts to the German people.

The proclamation pointed out also that the AMG will not give compensation for public or private property destroyed by German forces in their retreat. (OWI)

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(OWI)

#### ACUTE TIRE SHORTAGE ON WEST FRONT

SHAFF, December 5 — The American armies on the Western Front face an acute tire shortage, which threatens to tie up one-tenth of all their vehicles by the first week in February. General Dwight Eisenhower disclosed here tonight.

The Supreme Commander warned his troops that he was not exaggerating, and that the war would be prolonged unless steps were taken to extract every possible mile from the tires on their vehicles.

(Reuter)

#### SOVIET WARSHIPS CHASE GERMAN CRAFT

MOSCOW, December 5 — Russian warships of the Baltic Fleet sent German naval vessels scurrying for their home ports recently during a brief encounter off the Baltic coast, Radio Moscow announced tonight.

The Soviet warships were engaged in patrolling the flank of Red Army troops fighting along the coast when they sighted the German craft on the horizon. The Russian vessels attacked the enemy and, after a short exchange of fire, the German boats turned and fled to the safety of their bases.

(BBC)

#### YUGOSLAVS CAPTURE GERMAN STRONGPOINT

LONDON, December 5 — Yugoslav troops have captured a German position on the Drava River near Osijek, southeast of Pecs, thereby clearing the last German stronghold in that area, Marshal Tito's communique said today.

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Off the Italian port of Pola, and within 50 miles of her destination, the *Tübingen* was sighted by the Coastal Air Force patrol.

Without illumination, the ship could not be identified by the flight leader of the aircraft in the muck of the pre-dawn, and he reported it to his base, with request for instructions. The official report said that, "owing to atmospheric conditions, the message was received incorrectly, and indicated to the controlling officer at the base that a high speed launch had been sighted in the middle of the Gulf of Venice."

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At least 85 German fighters were shot down when 100 Luftwaffe fighters challenged the American bombers and her fighters. One Mustang squadron attacked 50 German fighters diving toward a Flying Fortress formation and destroyed 11 of the enemy aircraft.

Today's American operation included attacks on munition and tank factories at Tegel, a suburb of the German capital. The attack on Berlin was the 186th since the start of the war. The last attack on the German capital took place November 27 and was made by RAF Mosquitos. Today's raid was the first daylight attack in two months by American heavies.

Returning pilots said the German fighters concentrated on the early arrivals over Berlin, and that later formations were not molested. Anti-aircraft fire was considerable, but not so fierce as on previous missions to the capital.

Twelve American bombers and 22 fighters have not yet returned to their bases, but 11 of the fighters are believed to be safe.

#### R.A.F. Blasts Hamm

Continuing the non-stop aerial offensive, RAF Lancasters, Mustangs, and Spitfires this afternoon followed the Americans out again, attacking railway marshalling yards at Hamm, in the Ruhr. First reports indicated that the bombing was well concentrated. Three enemy fighters were destroyed in the operation, all British planes returned safely.

Hamm has the largest and best equipped marshalling yards in Germany, and is an important junction on the lines from Cologne to Duisburg, Dortmund to Berlin, and Aachen to Berlin. The city was the most frequently bombed of all RAF targets in 1940, and during the last few months the USAAF has made frequent large-scale attacks on it.

It was announced today that in yesterday's RAF attacks — which included strikes at Karlsruhe, Heilbronn, Hagen, and Oberhausen — 17 bombers failed to return. Six enemy planes were destroyed in air combats by the escorting fighters.

Of the 2,200 American heavy bombers and fighters that attacked eight rail targets yesterday at Kassel, Mainz, Giessen, Soest, Bebra and elsewhere, seven bombers and three fighters are missing.

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In the province of Slavonia, northwest of Belgrade, Soviet and Yugoslav forces took Mitrovica, on the Tisza River, the commune said. Mitrovica lies on a railway which branches from the Belgrade-Budapest line, and runs through Zagreb into Austria and through Ljubljana into Italy.

The commune also said that in the liquidation of the German garrison of Knin, in the coastal province of Dalmatia, the Germans suffered tremendous losses.

In Montenegro, near the Albanian border, the fighting north of Podgorica continued with undiminished violence, the commune said.

Other Yugoslav action reported in the commune included attacks on railway lines in northwestern Bosnia and the capture of enemy strongholds in the Karlovac-Golub sector. (OWI)

#### SOVIETS REMOVING RUMANIAN MACHINERY

NEW YORK, December 5 — Soviet authorities in Rumania already have begun removing heavy industrial machinery to Russia, a *Times* correspondent said in a dispatch today. The correspondent wrote:

"This transfer of equipment and material from the vanquished to the victor is proceeding under terms of the armistice under which Rumania not only quit the Hitler line-up, but also joined forces with the United Nations against the Germans and the Hungarians."

It is reliably reported, the dispatch said, that oil refinery equipment from the Ploesti and Campina districts is being taken, as well as parts of other factories. Under the terms of the armistice, the Soviets obtained the right to seize German properties in Rumania to improve war production, and to compensate for the enormous damage done by the Nazis in the Soviet Union. (OWI)

#### GERMAN GENERAL KILLED ON EAST FRONT

LONDON, December 5 — Maj. Gen. Constantin Degeon von Monteton, commander of a German Army training school, has been killed on the Eastern Front, the Nazi DNB agency said last night, when he was ordered to prevent a Russian "break-through."

DNB did not explain why the commander of an Army training school had been sent to the front. It said that Adolf Hitler had awarded Von Monteton the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross posthumously. (OWI)

#### U.S.N. ANNOUNCES LOSS OF FIVE SHIPS

WASHINGTON, December 5 — The Navy Department today announced the loss of the ammunition ship *Mount Hood*, formerly the *Marco Polo*, as well as two motor minesweepers, an infantry landing craft gunboat, and a PT boat in the Central Pacific theater.

All these, with the exception of the *Mount Hood*, were lost as the result of enemy action, the announcement said. The ammunition ship accidentally blew up at an advanced base. The number of casualties caused when the ship exploded was not disclosed by the Navy Department. (OWI)

#### JAPANESE PLAN A.R.P. IN TOKYO

WASHINGTON, December 5 — In the wake of the Allied destruction of Tokyo's war industries the Japanese yesterday announced plans to prevent fires in the capital.

Radio Tokyo said that authorities have decided to build 39 additional fire-prevention roads. Previously, it was reported that wide avenues were to be cut in congested areas to serve as firebreaks, and to enable fire apparatus to move quickly to the scene of the bombings.

manufacture of the war weapons must be brought into Japan as soon as possible for production. But the broadcast said that the United States is trying to cut off Japan from her sources of supply, and that even the presence of one enemy submarine exposes her convoys to extreme perils in navigation.

Tokyo said, further, that Japanese submarines have found it extremely difficult to attack American supply ships en route to Leyte, because of the U.S. network of surveillance. (OWI)

#### FRENCH GOVERNMENT ON P.O.W. STATUS

PARIS, December 5 — The French Government would continue to apply the principles of international law toward prisoners of war and civilian internees, the French news agency, AFP, today quoted French Minister of Justice Francois de Menthon as saying.

The statement was made in connection with the recent German Government threat to reconsider its attitude toward the Geneva Convention. De Menthon said:

"The Government has not yet been officially informed of this note. But it is nevertheless able to make known its point of view. As far as German war prisoners and German civilian internees in France are concerned, the Government will continue as hitherto to apply strictly the rules of international law."

With regard to Frenchmen guilty of treason or of intelligence with the enemy, it goes without saying that nothing will keep the French Government from meting out justice. (PWE)

## LIBERATED ITALY

#### NO POLITICAL PRESSURE ON ITALY, SAYS U.S.

WASHINGTON, December 5 — The United States has informed both Britain and Italy that it expects the Italian people to develop their government "without influence from the outside."

"This government has not in any way intimated to the Italian Government that there would be any opposition on its part to Count Sforza," the Department of State reported today.

An Associated Press dispatch today said that one purpose of the assertion, evidently, is to reassure the people of Liberated Allied countries who may have read into recent developments in Italy an indication that the great Powers intend to meddle in their internal affairs.

The Department issued its formal statement in response to correspondents' queries on the United States position in the Italian cabinet crisis. The statement said:

"The positions of this Government has been, consistently, that the composition of the Italian government is purely an Italian affair, except in the case of appointments where important military factors are concerned. This Government has not in any way intimated to the Italian Government that there would be any opposition on its part to Count Carlo Sforza."

"Since Italy is an area of combined responsibility, we have reaffirmed to both the British and Italian governments that we expect the Italians to work out their problems of government along democratic lines without influence from outside."

"This policy would apply to an even more pronounced degree with regard to governments of the United Nations in their liberated territories." (OWI)

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### BONOMI CONFERS WITH C.N.L. LEADERS

ROME, December 5 — Former Prime Minister Ivanoe Bonomi conferred for 3½ hours tonight with the secretaries of the six parties of the Committee of National Liberation as another step toward solution of the 10-day old government crisis. No statement was made regarding their discussions.

The secretaries will report on the conference to their respective parties, who will in turn inform Bonomi tomorrow of their opinions.

The Italian Action Party, through its general secretary, Emilio Lussu, reiterated today its refusal to participate in any Italian government at the present time, even though it were to culminate from the six parties of the Committee of National Liberation. Lussu maintained that such a government, under present conditions, still would not be a real expression of the CNL.

Lussu's statement followed a 20-minute consultation with Bonomi at the Viminal Palace at noon. The Action Party spokesman said he had urged Bonomi to decline the task of forming a new government should his efforts to form it on the six-party coalition basis be unsuccessful.

Earlier, Bonomi saw Palmiro Togliatti, Secretary of the Communist Party.

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The announcement came a day after the fourth Superfortress attack on Tokyo in 10 days. A dispatch today from a Superfortress base on Saipan Island quoted Brig. Gen. H. S. Hansell, Jr., commander of the 21st U.S. Bomber Command, as saying that substantial damage was done by the B-29's in two attacks on Tokyo's Musashino aircraft factory — but that the factory still is far from destroyed.

As far as Tokyo itself is concerned General Hansell said, cloud layers have prevented almost daily reconnaissance planes from obtaining accurate pictures of the destruction inflicted in the other two raids.

Bombing conditions during the attack last Sunday were extremely difficult even though the day was clear, he added, explaining that the bombers encountered winds of nearly 200 miles per hour at the level at which they came in over the target.

Calling upon seamen to enlist in the Japanese submarine service to protect their cargo ships transporting supplies to the battlefronts from U.S. Fleet attacks, Radio Tokyo admitted Saturday that U.S. submarines have been playing havoc with their supply ships.

(The United States Navy announced yesterday that U.S. submarines have sunk 18 more Japanese cargo ships and two combat vessels.)

Tokyo stressed the necessity of sending more and more reinforcements to Leyte, and that the materials for the

The Action Party, on an order of the day late this afternoon, asked all political parties engaged in seeking a solution to the government crisis to "return the deliberation of the crisis to its proper place — the councils of the Committee of National Liberation."

One of the reasons given for the request was that "discussions have arrived at a point where only the CNL can find a solution." The order asserted also that discussions concerning the formation of a new government have now "fallen to the level of negotiations between Bonomi and the various parties."

"A grave national crisis is being reduced to mere parliamentarianism," the order of the day added, asking all parties to remain "faithful to the promises made on the eve of the formation of the new government."

Pietro Nenni, Secretary of the Socialist Party, said at a press conference today that he considered yesterday's declaration by the State Department of the U. S. on the American position on the Italian political situation to be "the political fact of most importance to our country at this moment." (UNN)

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## UNITED NATIONS

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#### Conflicting Reports

Conflicting press reports on the three-day

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A statement by British military authorities in Greece pointed out today that ELAS men still are under the command of British forces in Greece, and from the technical point of view their refusal to obey orders designates them as mutinous troops.

"We are witnessing what is an attempt to achieve a peaceful solution of the political question," the statement said. Press dispatches said that ELAS forces have self positions in the Thessalon section, and have gained control of prisons in the suburb of Vouliagmeni. Reuter report that early yesterday RAF fighter planes made reconnaissance flights over the ELAS concentration areas. Another Reuter dispatch said that yesterday ELAS units disarmed several groups of the National Guard, formed recently by the Government to replace resistance movements.

An American press agency reported today that Premier Georges Papandreu offered last night to resign "in order to facilitate the situation" and that he had suggested that Themistocles Sofoulis, 60-year-old liberal leader, be asked to form a cabinet of national unity. There was no official statement.

Papandreu, a leader of the Social Democratic Party, formed the current cabinet in Cairo last April, at the request of King George of Greece.

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"Although these facts should be clear to all, the left-wing and Communist ministers have resigned from the Greek Government at this dangerous crisis rather than implement measures to which they had already agreed for the replacement of the EAM police and guerrillas by regular national services."

The British Government wants to help the Greek people in every way, Churchill said, "but we cannot do this if the Tommy-guns which were provided for use against the Germans are now used in an attempt to impose by violence a Communist dictatorship without the people being able to express their wishes." (OWI - Reuter - BBC)

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### Conflicting Reports

There were conflicting press reports on the three-day crisis in Greece. Some dispatches said that the ELAS troops had seized 25 police precincts in the port of Piraeus and in the suburbs of Athens, while others asserted both that disorders are decreasing, and that fighting is increasing.

The communique tonight reported: "Sporadic fighting between the police and gendarmerie and left-wing parties has led to the evacuation of a number of police stations in the Athens-Piraeus area." Earlier, General Scobie ordered the immediate evacuation of the ELAS from Greek police barracks.

Fighting between right-wing and left-wing elements also has taken place, the communique said, adding that "left-wing elements have abducted a number of Greek naval and army officers and civilians."

While British troops with fixed bayonets are guarding important buildings inside Athens, and some streets are closed with barbed wire barricades, according to a BBC report, most of the day's clashes occurred outside the capital, where the ELAS groups are concentrated. The EAM (Greek National Liberation Front) announced today, however, that there had been a bitter skirmish inside the city, and that four civilians were killed when, according to the EAM, police fired on demonstrators late yesterday in one of the city squares.

A Royal Navy communique this morning reported that three British seamen were injured and a Greek interpreter attached to staff officers' headquarters killed when a mob attacked Anglo-Greek naval headquarters in Piraeus Sunday.

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### CRISIS HALTS U.S. AID TO GREECE

ATHENS, December 5 — Lincoln MacVeagh, American Ambassador to Greece, warned today that if there is a civil war in Greece, all American relief to the people of that country will necessarily be halted, according to an American press agency dispatch.

"We will give liberal support to any government the Greek people want," MacVeagh said. "But with civil war hanging over the country, American aid to Greece has had to stop. The ships in Piraeus Harbor may have to move out, and all our relief work will have to cease. Thus, if real civil war breaks out and goes on for some time, the people of Greece may face more months of starvation." (OWI)

### ROOSEVELT REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON U.N.R.R.A.

WASHINGTON, December 5 — President Franklin Roosevelt, in his first report to the U. S. Congress on operations of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, said today that relief will shortly be moving to several countries although emergency needs in liberated areas are now being met from military supplies.

The report pointed out the desperate conditions which prevail in many liberated countries, and added: "The enemy has been ruthless beyond measure. The Nazis institute a deliberate policy of starvation, persecution, and plunder which stripped millions of people of everything which could be destroyed or taken away."

The President said that relief ~~being~~ being acquired and personnel recruited to assure an efficient and equitable

administration. As rapidly as active military operations permit, UNRRA is undertaking operations in the Pacific and Far East," the President declared.

The report recalled the plight of peoples in occupied Europe and paid tribute to the ceaseless resistance by the people of these countries, in which "100 million people have been freed from the Germans after three to five years of Nazi looting, persecution, and brutality... The liberated peoples of Europe have helped liberate themselves from the Germans..."

Citing the emergency supplies which have been made available to these countries by the Allied armies for immediate needs since the beginning of the Allied offensives, the report declared:

"Even in theaters of active front-line fighting, the United Nations have not forgotten the needs of civilians. But military relief cannot be more than of an emergency and very limited nature..."

"As liberated areas cease to be zones of military operations, transport can be released for import of certain requirements. UNRRA will help the governments of liberated countries which desire and qualify for aid to meet their essential needs of peoples in these areas."

#### Self-Help Important

The report declared that UNRRA will not provide all the food and clothing that liberated areas will need. The people themselves will produce "over 90 per cent of their food, clothing, and other supplies they need..."

The President said UNRRA's role in the majority of cases is to help meet critical deficits of specific types of supplies in some areas. "Without such a program, there would be every reason to expect conditions to get beyond control, and famine and pestilence to sweep across large areas, taking millions of lives and endangering our victory," he said.

Describing conditions found in the wake of the retreating Germans, the report said that in Poland the Germans adopted a policy of slow starvation for much of the population. The situation is serious in The Netherlands and Italy, with food shortages threatened in parts of France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and Norway, with the metropolitan areas much worse off than the rural sections.

The Germans not only took the bulk of the foodstuffs from occupied countries, but wrecked or stole all means of transport, thus preventing the shipment of food from surplus areas into areas of critical shortages. The disappearance of consumer goods "and currency inflation deliberately promoted by the Germans have also tended in some countries to cause crops to be withheld on the farms even where they have been harvested."

Turning to the clothing problem, the report said the lack of imports, aggravated by the German practice of requisitioning even essential clothing and textiles, made the plight of the occupied nations desperate. Shoes are even scarcer, with the result that "almost as many people have died from exposure due to lack of adequate clothing as have died from starvation."

As regards health, the report said diet deficiencies, shortage of clothing and medicines, and damage and destruction of millions of homes have resulted in a rising death rate. "For example, malnutrition has contributed to the deaths of hundreds of thousands of children throughout Europe," it said. It also cited the increased number of cases of rickets, tuberculosis, malaria, and diphtheria. The soap shortage has made bathing impossible. "Diseases spread by flies and other vermin have already risen to epidemic proportions."

le are made known, and until Foreign Minister Paul Henri Spaak has completed his talks with the French Government. (Reuter)

#### INTERNATIONAL AIR CONFERENCE ENDS

CHICAGO, December 5 — The International Civil Aviation Conference ended late Sunday as sub-committees completed the drafting of four documents which will be presented to delegates of the 54 participating countries for approval.

The four documents, as outlined by a conference spokesman, will be presented by each delegate to his country for ratification:

1. An agreement for the establishment of a provisional international civil aviation organization.
2. An agreement on the establishment of an interim authority until the plan for the permanent organization has been ratified by the 54 governments.

3. An agreement covering the first two freedoms of the air: the right of a foreign craft to fly over a state without stopping, and the freedom to land anywhere for servicing or other non-commercial purposes.

4. International air transport agreement providing for a mutual exchange among the signatories of all five freedoms of the air.

The other three "freedoms" of the air would allow a plane to: (1) discharge its traffic from home in a foreign state; (2) pick up in a foreign state traffic going to the home state of the aircraft; and (3) handle traffic moving between two foreign states. Action on these three "freedoms" has been deferred.

A sub-committee, several days ago, approved drafts of recommended technical standardization practices which will be attached to the main documents as a codicil.

It was agreed that states other than the United Nations, associate nations, or neutrals may be admitted to membership of the ICA. If four-fifths of the assembly approve, however, any member nation which was attacked or invaded by the applicant state can prevent the admission of that state. The conference must still select 21 nations to be represented on the council of the provisional organization.

Citing the achievements of the conference, Adolf Berle, head of the U. S. delegation, said: "First, we have achieved a world organization. We have an agreement, which seems to command general support, permitting free competition, and an important group of nations has agreed on the principle of open commercial trade known as the Five Freedoms of the Air."

Berle added that the international organization has the jurisdiction to correct abuses, and has provided for the development of the international institutions of the air. (OWI)

#### U.K. TO PAY U.S. FOR EXTRA SUPPLIES

LONDON, December 5 — Great Britain expects to pay the United States in dollars for goods and raw materials received outside the scope of Lend-Lease, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today.

Asked if this action would have the effect of increasing the load of the foreign debt, or whether America would be prepared to accept goods in return for goods sent to Great Britain, the Prime Minister said:

"It is our wish that our current dollar expenditure, including payment for goods and raw materials not obtained under Lend-Lease, should be made, as far as possible, out of our current dollar receipts in respect to goods and mat-

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#### BRITISH MINISTER TO SYRIA RESIGNS

LONDON, December 5 — Major General Sir Edward Spears, Member of Parliament and British Minister to Syria and Lebanon, has tendered his resignation effective December 15, it was officially announced here today.

General Spears cited as his reason his desire to resume his parliamentary duties in view of the expected General Election.

At the same time, King George confirmed the appointment of Terence Allen Shone, Counsellor at the British Embassy in Cairo, with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republics of Syria and Lebanon, in succession to General Spears. (Reuter)

#### U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WORK DESCRIBED

WASHINGTON, December 5 — The work of the Department of State during the war years was reviewed by Secretary of State Edward Stettinius in an address appearing in the special December 7 issue of the *Army and Navy Journal*.

The Department of State is concerned not only with the conduct of foreign affairs in a world at war, but also with

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#### BELGIAN P.M. BROADENS ADMINISTRATION

BRUSSELS, December 5 — Prime Minister Hubert Pierlot and the principal ministers of the Belgian Cabinet have made further progress in the task of broadening the administration, Reuter reported today.

The dispatch said, however, that political observers are still convinced that the life of the Government is undecided until the Socialists decide whether to break with the present cabinet and form a new coalition. Communist, Liberal, and many Socialist deputies are bitterly opposed to the administration in the field of foreign affairs, the report said.

The Belgian press has voiced considerable misgivings as to the real trend of the policy of regional agreements in the west, and of the ceding of Belgian bases to Great Britain and the United States.

Conferences between the Government and the executive committee of the Socialist Party continued today, the report said, adding that it was not yet known whether the Socialists accepted the offer of two further posts in the reconstituted Government.

The Communists, meanwhile, are expected to delay their decision on national policy until the results of the talks between Marshal Joseph Stalin and General Charles de Gaulle.

preparations for meeting the difficult problems of peace, Mr. Stettinius said. The department's preparations for meeting post-war problems began immediately after the outbreak in 1939, and were intensified and expanded after the attack on Pearl Harbor, he said.

Stettinius said the United Nations Conference on Food and Agriculture, the Conference on Relief and Rehabilitation, the Financial and Monetary Conference at Bretton Woods, and the International Conference on Civil Aviation which has just ended in Chicago indicate the wide range of complicated tasks with which we are confronted. (OWI)

#### U.S. COMMITTED TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

LONDON, December 5 — The great mass of American people are concerned with international affairs for the first time, and are definitely committed to international cooperation, Sidney Hillman, chairman of the Political Action Committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations told reporters here today.

Hillman, who is head of the American delegation which will work with British and Russian trade union delegates in preparing for the world conference in February, said that the Americans have a very keen interest in the conference, and hope that labor organizations may do their share for world peace. (OWI)

#### GREEK TRAITOR SENTENCED TO DEATH

ATHENS, December 5 — John Yianopoulos, the first war criminal to be tried in Greece since the liberation, was convicted yesterday of serving the Nazi SS during the German occupation and was sentenced to death, an American press service dispatch reported. (OWI)

#### SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES GREW NOMINATION

WASHINGTON, December 5 — Nomination of Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, as Under Secretary of State, was unanimously approved today by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The nomination still must be approved by the Senate, meeting as a body, before Grew may take office.

The Senate committee also approved President Roosevelt's nomination of Archibald MacLeish, Nelson Rockefeller, and Will Clayton as Assistant Secretaries of State to succeed Adolf Berle, Howland Shaw, and Breckenridge Long, who resigned from the posts yesterday.

The committee said that, while the appointment of Grew was approved without opposition, some members of the committee reserved the right to oppose the other nominations on the floor of the Senate.

It was reported that four members of the committee voted against the nomination of MacLeish, currently Librarian of Congress and former Assistant Director of the Office of War Information. (OWI)

#### COMMITTEE APPROVES 97 U.S. ARMY PROMOTIONS

WASHINGTON, December 5 — The Senate Military Affairs Committee today approved the promotions of 97 army officers to a higher rank.

It recommended Senate confirmation for nine officers to the temporary rank of major general, the remainder to that of brigadier general. (OWI)

Against strong resistance and, after making a rapid advance, cut the Ravenna-Bologna railway at Gudo. The town of Russi has also been captured, and all organized German resistance east of the Lamone and south of this town has been cleared.

Indian troops of the 5th Army have occupied a number of features, including Monte Visone, and have entered the town of Casola Valsenio, on the road to Castel Bolognese. Mediterranean Allied Air Force.

Aircraft of the Tactical Air Force yesterday concentrated their attacks on a large number of targets in the battle areas of northern Italy.

They also attacked communication targets on the Brenner route, in the Po Valley and in Yugoslavia.

Objectives attacked included strongpoints, ammunition and storage dumps, gun positions, fortified buildings, tanks, railcars, and motor transport.

Farther north, rail and road bridges were bombed, and rail lines cut.

Fighters of the Strategic Force attacked a railroad bridge in Yugoslavia.

Heavy and medium bombers dropped supplies in Yugoslavia yesterday and on the night of 3/4 December.

Motor transport concentrations, a bridge, and enemy strong points in Yugoslavia were attacked by aircraft of the Balkan Air Force, while Coastal Aircraft were active against railways and road traffic in northwest Italy.

Ten of our aircraft are missing from these operations. MAAF flew approximately 1,300 sorties.

Naval.

It is reported from the Aegean that, after dark yesterday, December 4, concentrations of shipping in the main port of Rhodes were heavily bombarded by his Majesty's ships with the object of preventing the enemy from using these vessels for making sorties to neighboring islands in search of supplies. The fire was carried out in heavy rain.

Ships engaged were the Cruiser Aurora and the Destroyers Musketeer, Marne, and Meteor. (PRO)

#### WESTERN FRONT

SHAEF, December 5 — Today's communique:

Allied forces in Holland now have cleared the enemy from the entire area west of the Maas River.

Transport in eastern Holland and western Germany, and targets in battle areas, were attacked yesterday by fighter-bombers.

Rail lines were cut northeast of Amersfoort, and north and northwest of the Ruhr in the Dorsten area, at Varseveld, at Anten, and northwest of Borken.

Attacks were also made on a troop train northwest of Ahaus, locomotives east of Geldern, tank cars at Haltern, a railway station and buildings at Münster, and barges, locomotives, and trains between Münster and Meppen.

On the west bank of the Roer River, our ground force are meeting stubborn resistance in the outskirts of Jülich.

East of the Inde River, we consolidated our positions in Lächerberg and Lütchem.

In the Brandenberg area, southeast of Hürtgen, slight progress has been made.

Fighter-bomber attacked fortified villages in the area of Duren, and the towns of Euskirchen and Unheim, rail yards at Lovenich and Sulzbach, and factories at Klerdorf.

In the Saar Valley we now hold the entire west bank of the river from Merzig to the area south of Saarlautern. The town of Wellerfangen has been cleared, and our

ATHENS, December 5 — John Yianopoulos, the first war criminal to be tried in Greece since the liberation, was convicted yesterday of serving the Nazi SS during the German occupation and was sentenced to death, an American press service dispatch reported. (OWI)

#### SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES GREW NOMINATION

WASHINGTON, December 5 — Nomination of Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, as Under Secretary of State, was unanimously approved today by members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The nomination still must be approved by the Senate, meeting as a body, before Grew may take office.

The Senate committee also approved President Roosevelt's nomination of Archibald MacLeish, Nelson Rockefeller, and Will Clayton as Assistant Secretaries of State to succeed Adolf Berle, Howland Shaw, and Breckenridge Long, who resigned from the posts yesterday.

The committee said that, while the appointment of Grew was approved without opposition, some members of the committee reserved the right to oppose the other nominations on the floor of the Senate.

It was reported that four members of the committee voted against the nomination of MacLeish, currently Librarian of Congress and former Assistant Director of the Office of War Information. (OWI)

#### COMMITTEE APPROVES 97 U.S. ARMY PROMOTIONS

WASHINGTON, December 5 — The Senate Military Affairs Committee today approved the promotions of 97 army officers to a higher rank.

It recommended Senate confirmation for nine officers to the temporary rank of major general, the remainder to that of brigadier general. (OWI)

## NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

#### AEBBI HEADS NEW SWISS NATIONAL COUNCIL

BERNE, December 5 — Dr. Pierre Aebbi has been elected president of the Swiss National Council following the retirement of Dr. Paul Gysler. Aebbi, who is federal councillor for the Canton of Fribourg, is a 60-year old jurist and a member of the Conservative Party.

Gysler was quoted by the Swiss radio yesterday as having declared that Switzerland would "strive to maintain friendly relations with all countries, including Russia."

The Council of State, upper house of the Swiss Parliament, also elected a new president, Dr. Paul Altweg, member of the Liberal Party and representative for Thurgau. He succeeds Dr. Adolf Suter. (OWI-Reuters)

## WAR COMMUNIQUE

#### MEDITERRANEAN

ADVANCE AFHQ, ITALY, December 5 — Today's communique:

Allied Armies in Italy:

Between the Montone and Lamone Rivers, troops of the 8th Army forced a bridgehead over the Scalo via Cups

against railways and road traffic in northwest Italy. Ten of our aircraft are missing from these operations. MAAF flew approximately 1,300 sorties.

#### Naval:

It is reported from the Aegean that, after dark yesterday, 29 December, 4 concentrations of shipping in the main port of Rhodes were heavily bombed by his Majesty's ships with the object of preventing the enemy from using these vessels for making sorties to neighboring islands in search of supplies. The fire was carried out in heavy rain.

Ships engaged were the Cruiser *Aurora* and the Destroyers *Muskegeter*, *Marnie*, and *Meteor*. (PRO)

#### WESTERN FRONT

SHAEF, December 5 — Today's communique:

Allied forces in Holland now have cleared the enemy from the entire area west of the Maas River.

Transport in eastern Holland and western Germany, and targets in battle areas, were attacked yesterday by fighter-bombers.

Rail lines were cut northeast of Amersfoort, and north and northwest of the Ruhr in the Dorsten area, at Varseveld, at Anten, and northwest of Borken.

Attacks were also made on a troop train northwest of Ahaus, locomotives east of Geldern, tank cars at Haltern, a railway station and buildings at Munster, and barges, locomotives, and trains between Munster and Meppen.

On the west bank of the River Rhine, our ground forces are meeting stubborn resistance in the outskirts of Julich. East of the Inde River, we consolidated our positions in Lucherberg and Luchem.

In the Brandenburg area, southeast of Hirtgen, slight progress has been made.

Fighter-bomber attacked fortified villages in the area of Duren, and the towns of Euskirchen and Uxheim, railways at Lovenich and Sulpich, and factories at Klerdorf.

In the Saar Valley we now hold the entire west bank of the river from Merzig to the area south of Saarlautern.

The town of Wollerfangen has been cleared, and our troops across the river in Saarlautern are meeting strong enemy opposition.

Farther south, we reached the towns of Thedingen and Dieblingen, and advanced beyond Puttlingen.

Northeast of Saarunion, our troops are meeting stubborn opposition in the vicinity of Voellerdingen and Domfesse.

In the Saar area, fortified villages were attacked by fighter-bombers.

Locomotives and railcars behind the enemy lines were destroyed, and rail lines cut in many places.

Fighter-bombers also struck at rail yards at Reichshoufen and east of Stuttgart.

Several villages were cleared east and west of the lower Vosges in our northward advance.

On the Alsace plains, light gains were made in Selestat. The methodical advance continued in the southern Vosges Mountains.

During yesterday afternoon, heavy bombers escorted by fighters continued the offensive against railways of the Ruhr districts, and hit Oberhausen with a concentrated attack.

Last night, heavy bombers in very great strength bombed railway and industrial centers of Karlsruhe and Heilbronn. (Reuter)

## SOVIET

MOSCOW, December 3 — Tonight's communiqué:

During today's on the territory of Hungary, between Lake Balaton (Platony) and the River Drava, our troops, continuing their offensive, captured the town and railway junction of Salgotarjan and also occupied in fighting over 120 other populated localities, including the large localities of Zambárd, Felvár, Balatonbóly, Balatonföldvár, Selezsberon, Somodvár, Mevegád, Vöröskő, Mavet, Libitzkőzn, Tsalu, Mezőcs, Béchváza, Hógan, Gátosha, Bravatók, Fölzsestető, Dravastóra, Selve, and Zaláts, and the railway stations of Sankos, Balatonbóly, Duhati, Jeregiak, Kiskörpök, Nachbart, Selve, and Hentes.

In Yugoslavia, between the Danube and Sava rivers, troops of the National Liberation Army of Yugoslavia, operating jointly with our troops, occupied in fighting the populated localities of Bih, Novokurška, Tok, Berkasovo, Verdovik, Vinkula, and Martinci, and the railway station of Martinci.

On other sectors of the front, patrolling and, at several points, fighting of local importance took place.

(Radio Moscow)

## ITALIAN RESISTANCE FRONT

ADVANCE HQ. A.M. December 3 — To-day's communiqué:

Worthy of special mention are the war activities carried out under difficult conditions by Patriots of the Lombardy Division, under the command of a leader nicknamed Amerigo.

Compelled by overwhelming enemy pressure to give up ground in a north Alpine area, the Patriots were soon able to organize a series of counter-attacks, following maneuvers carried out with discipline and determination.

On December 3, in answer to their call for aid, Allied planes supported the Patriot operations. The air operations, carried out under favorable atmospheric conditions, produced good results. Details of the combined operations are still lacking, but it is reported that special strategic objectives have been gained, and that important positions have been re-taken from the enemy.

## WEHRMACHT

FUEHRER'S HEADQUARTERS, December 3 — The Supreme Command of the Wehrmacht announces:

Western Front:

In the Aix-la-Chapelle sector, the fierceness of the enemy attacks abated on the 14th day of the defensive battle. The enemy suffered such high losses during his unsuccessful attempts at smashing our front that he was forced to regroup his forces on a large scale.

In Lorraine, the Citadel of Saarlautern was recaptured in a counterattack, despite grim enemy resistance. South-east of it, the enemy attacked in the whole forefront of our western fortifications. He succeeded, in only a few seconds, in pushing back our lines some kilometers, and suffered heavy losses.

In Alsace, at Sélestat, on the summits of the Vosges, and west of Thann, there is local fighting with snow falling in some sectors. The situation generally remained unchanged.

Yesterday, the mopping up of the Harth Forest, north of the Hungen-Canal, was brought to an end. The enemy lost far more than 300 prisoners and many killed. Seventeen tanks and armored vehicles, four of which had been abandoned, undamaged by their crews, were captured. Besides, 18 enemy tanks were destroyed in Alsace.

Last night, Londen was again subjected to the harassing fire of our long-range weapons.

ditions, and inflicted high losses in rolling stock and Soviet supplies.

Air:

Some U.S. bomber formations struck, in daylight, tanks, particularly at the Kassel area and western Germany.

Last night, British bombers launched terror attacks on the Ruhr and Heilbrunn. Our night fighters brought down four-engined bombers.

(Radio)

## ENEMY PROPAGANDA TRENDS

GERMAN

Military Spokesman on General Situation: DNB quotes a German military spokesman who, commenting on the general military situation, stated that "the present Allied offensive had four focal points. In the West, the area east of Aachen, the Saar, and, of late, Italy, where General Alexander had started a great new offensive. In the East, the weight of the offensive fell unmistakably in the area of southwestern Hungary." Referring to the situation on the northern wing of the Western Front, the spokesman declared that "the withdrawal of the German bridgehead at Venlo and the flooding of British positions in this area completely upset the plans of the Anglo-American High Command ... since movements observed in the sector of the British 2nd Army indicated certain offensive plans on Montgomery's part."

"The Führer in Best of Health": This statement was made at a rally in Lower Silesia by Dr. Naumann, Secretary of State to the Ministry of Propaganda. He added: "I saw him a few days ago and I can assure you, he still possesses the greatest optimism and energy and is wielding the destiny of Germany both militarily and politically with his experienced hands until victory is won." Transocean also reports that the new Hungarian and Slovak ministers, Andras Meeser and Dr. Bogdan Galvancsek, were received by the Führer on Monday in the presence of Ribbentrop.

Women in the Wehrmacht: Two leaders of German Women's Leagues have issued a joint appeal to women asking them to join a newly created corps of the Wehrmacht and so release soldiers in rear areas for fighting duties.

The Tragedies of Bologna: This is how EP correspondent Bolthe von Kohenbach describes the swelling population of Bologna. There has been such a rush for underground shelters that the authorities admit only people who produce a permit. Sick people, large families, and the homeless are given preference. There are hospital wards and even chapels in these deep shelters.

Nobel Prize Winner Flees from "Occupied" Hungary: Transocean quotes the director of the Hungarian Office for Culture, Kalman Hubay, who revealed that the Nobel Prize winner and avowedly Anglophile professor, Szentgyorgyi, was forced to flee from Soviet-occupied Szeged in order to escape the fate of three members of the new town council. These men were shot by the Russians after having collaborated with them, and Szentgyorgyi, who had thought that his scientific reputation would enable him to collaborate with the Russians, has fled to Budapest.

## REPUBLICAN FASCIST

The Evacuation of Ravenna: Radio Fascist reported last night that the town of Ravenna had been evacuated "in order to prevent the destruction of precious historic and artistic monuments."

The Italian Political Crisis: Fascist commentators review the letters written by the Socialist and Communist leaders, Nenni and Togliatti, in answer to Bonomi's request to join the new cabinet to be formed by him. Their reputed negative replies have, doubtless, been a disappointment to the

the f... Compelled by overwhelming enemy pressure to give...  
people... round in a north Apurimac area, the Patriots were soon...  
food... ble to organize a series of counter-attacks, following...  
maneuvers carried out with discipline and determination.

On December 1, in answer to their call for aid, Allied planes supported the Patriot operations. The air operations, carried out under favorable atmospheric conditions, produced good results. Details of the combined operations are still lacking, but it is reported that special strategic objectives have been gained, and that important positions have been re-taken from the enemy.

WEHRMACHT

Western Front

In the Aix 1

In Lorraine

## In Alice

Yesterday, I

Last night, I

10/12/2011

Yesterday

**Environ Biol Fish** (2015) 98:1111–1121

Al. Vukovar.

In southern

East of Bud

## In southwest

**Women in the Wehrmacht:** Two leaders of German Women's Leagues have issued a joint appeal to women asking them to join a newly created corps of the Wehrmacht and so release soldiers in rear areas for fighting duties.

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IMPORTANT

MMIA

AFHK, INFO ALCOM, IAI LO

JAN 16 1945

**FOR INFORMATION ONLY**

**SECRET.**

Ref your FX 83236 cite FROCT of 11 January. Agree that IAI and SP team capable of screening Italian Patriots in South FRANCE. Nominal roll and particulars of team will be forwarded to you soonest

**FOR INFORMATION ONLY**



DIST

INFO-ACTION PATRIOTS BR  
INFO A/PRESIDENT  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
COS  
POLITICAL SEC  
FILE (2)  
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**SECRET**

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CONFIDENTIAL.

Ref: 3202/- GCS.

17 January 1945.

SUBJECT: Press Release.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.  
Attn: Chief of Staff.

I refer to your letter of 6th January.

1. No official release was in fact made. Mr. Lumby, the special correspondent of the "Times" showed the Director of the Patriots Branch a document emanating from Italian sources criticising the Allied treatment of the partisans. Colonel Spicer, the Director, told him that he could expect a change in this treatment and then proceeded to give him in round terms the gist of your telegram FX 75600. He did not authorise the release but on the other hand did not tell Mr. Lumby that the information was "off the record". He happens to be a close personal friend of Mr. Lumby.

2. Mr. Lumby thereupon telegraphed the attached cable to the "Times" on 29th December. He did not refer this telegram to the Commission before despatch, nor was he under any obligation to do so. The censors did not stop it nor refer it to the Commission, holding that it was non-operational.

3. Colonel Spicer was undoubtedly at fault in releasing information of this nature to a press correspondent, however trustworthy, without insisting that it was "off the record" and not for publication. He has since been relieved of his duties as Director of the Patriots Branch and reprimanded for this action.

4. It is, however, fair to say that so much has been written about the partisans and their treatment after liberation by the Allies that it is difficult to distinguish, as indeed the "Times" correspondent has shown, what information concerning them is operational and what is political and administrative. In order to avoid embarrassments and breaches of security in the future the "Times" correspondent has been asked to submit articles concerning the partisans to this Commission before despatch.

ELDERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USN  
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: CA Sec } Not Sent  
PRO

166.

Translation of Mr. Lumby's cable to the " " es on 29 Dec 44.

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115

Allied HQ Italy.

A welcome and opportune decision has been taken by Allied HQ that Italian partisans coming through the lines shall be treated henceforth as soldiers of the Italian Army and be issued with rations, uniform and equipment on Italian Army scale with the exception that the uniform instead of being green will be dyed black. There is no question that the Italian partisan bands contain some of the best human material of young Italy. They have been fighting for months past in enemy country at great risk under conditions of great hardship, engaging considerable forces of enemy troops and rendering similar services to the FFI in France. Now since the beginning of winter weather has made existence in the open impossible they have been drifting through Allied lines in parties of 50 or so, hoping they would be maintained as units under their own commanders. This, according to the general decision at Allied HQ, is not allowed. Instead they are **disarmed** and told they may join the Italian Army as individuals. Few care to do this. Thus they are discharged with a small payment of money and remain nobody's child nourishing a big grievance in a state of material and moral dejection - good material wasted.

By degrees, in the last month or two, organisations have been built up by the Allied Commission to take charge of them. Reception camps have been established in forward areas where they are fed and clothed and then distributed among labour companies. So far this organisation has been compelled to beg clothing and equipment where it could from various Army sources, American Red Cross, etc. The new decision to treat the partisans as soldiers of the Italian Army represents a great step forward. It would be better still could they be maintained, where willing, as fighting units. In one single instance on the 8th Army front this has been done with great success. (here Ravenna partisans who did admirable work in cooperation with the Canadian Corps during the recent advance are being employed by the Army staff as an operational unit with excellent results.) They are keen as mustard, making themselves extremely useful. The example might be profitably copied elsewhere.

Passage in brackets was suppressed by censor.

Copy of telegram sent to "The Times" 1 .28, 1944

104  
PRESS LONDON

allied hq italy para welcome stopportune decision been taken paralleled headquarters that italyan partisans coming through lines shall be treated henceforth as soldiers of italyan army ethe issued cumrations uniform. equipment on italyan army scale cumreception uniform instead being greenall be dyed black fullstop theres unquestion that italyan partisan bands contain someve best human material of young italy fullstop theyve been fighting months past in enemy country at great risk suboonditions great hardship comma engaging considerable forces enemy troops etrendering similar services to ffl france fullstop now since beginning winter as weather made existence in open impossible theyve been drifting through allied lines in parties fifty or so hoping theyld be maintained as units subown commanders fullstop this according general decision allied hq ient allowed fullstop instead theyre disarmed ettold they may join italyan army as individuals fullstop few care do this fullstop thus theyre discharged cumsmall money payment etrensin nobodys child nourishing big grievance in state material etmoral defection dash good material wasted para pardegreas in last month or two organisations been upbuilt suballied commission to take charge of them fullstop reception camps established in forward areas where they fed clothed then distributed among labour companies fullstop so far this organisation was compelled beg clothing equipment where it could exvarious army sources american redcross etc fullstop new decision treat partisans as soldiers italyan army represents great stop forward fullstop twould be better still could they be maintained where willing as fighting units fullstop in one singl

contain some of the best human material of young Italy fullstop they've been fighting months past in enemy country at great risk under conditions of great hardship come engaging considerable forces enemy troops rendering similar services to the French fullstop now since beginning winter as weather made existence in open impossible they've been drifting through allied lines in parties of fifty or so hoping they'd be maintained as units subdown commanders fullstop this according to General decision allied HQ IANT allowed fullstop instead they're disarmed & told they may join Italian army as individuals fullstop few care do this fullstop thus they're discharged & small money payment & remain in nobody's child nourishing big grievance in state material & moral defection & dash good material wasted para & degrees in last month or two organizations been upbuilt suballied commission to take charge of them fullstop reception camps established in forward areas where they fed & clothed then distributed among labour companies fullstop so far this organization was compelled to buy clothing equipment where it could expropriate army sources American red cross etc fullstop new decision treat partisans as soldiers Italian army represents great step forward fullstop would be better still could they be maintained where willing as fighting units fullstop in one single instance on eighth army front this has been done with great success fullstop [here Ravenna partisans who did admirable work in cooperation Canadian corps during recent advance are being employed paratroop staff as operational unit & excellent results fullstop] they're keen as mustard making themselves extremely useful fullstop example might be profitably copied elsewhere - Lumby

1003

N.B. Passage in blue-pencilled brackets was suppressed by censor.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS  
Office of the Chief of Staff

P.R. BR

751

118

6 January 1945

SUBJECT: Press Release.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,  
(Attention: Chief Commissioner)  
APO 394.

1. Your attention is drawn to FX 75600 of 28 December 1944.
2. On 30 December "The Times" is reported to have printed a message from its special correspondent "regarding a decision apparently taken recently by AFHQ to treat Italian Partisans coming through the lines as soldiers of Italian Army".
3. This is assumed to be a misquotation of the first sentence of the signal mentioned above, which reads:

"Patriots coming through our lines will be afforded treatment similar to that accorded to the Italian Army."

The remainder of the message dealt with the issue of clothes and rations to Patriots arriving in a destitute and exhausted condition through the lines.

4. It is alleged that this release to the press was made through Allied Commission channels. Please inform this Headquarters:
  - a. Whether a release was in fact made, and if so,
  - b. The correct text of such release,
  - c. The grounds for releasing information of an operational nature.

For the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theatre:

*no press release by MMIA  
Suggest try: Patrick Branch  
in PRO  
12/*

*John Harding Lt Gen*  
JOHN HARDING,  
Lieutenant General,  
Chief of Staff.



1002

**CONFIDENTIAL**

0138

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

3202.

TOP SECRET

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Confidential

Ref: P/M.13

12 January 1945  
JAN 14 1945

SUBJECT: Relations Between the Allies, the Italian Government and the C.N.L.A.I. in Northern Italy.

|      |                                            |
|------|--------------------------------------------|
| TO : | Regional Commissioner, Sicilia Region      |
| "    | " Southern "                               |
| "    | " Lazio-Umbria Region                      |
| "    | " Abruzzi-Marche "                         |
| "    | " Sardegna Region                          |
| "    | " Toscana Region                           |
| "    | " Emilia Region                            |
| "    | " Piemonte "                               |
| "    | " Liguria "                                |
| "    | " Lombardia "                              |
| "    | " Venezia Region                           |
|      | Senior Civil Affairs Officer, 5th Army AGO |
|      | " " " " " Sta " "                          |
|      | Deputy Chief Civil Affairs Officer.        |

104/109 y/c

I transmit a copy of a memorandum regarding the relations between the Allies, the Italian Government and the Committee of National Liberation in Northern Italy which has been prepared by the Political Section. This memorandum is primarily for your personal information only but may be shown to senior members of your staff at your discretion, if you consider it desirable, in order to enable them to carry out their duties.

*MS L. 104.4*

Brigadier  
Chief of Staff

1 Encl: memorandum on above subject, with three attachments.

*see Minute 101/112.*

*100*

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Confidential

SECRET

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE QUESTION OF NATIONAL LIBERATION IN NORTHERN ITALY

1. Shortly before the fall of the first Bonai Government a group of emissaries from the Committee of National Liberation in Northern Italy arrived in Rome. Their object was to secure the recognition by the Allied military authorities and the Italian Government of the C.L.N.A.I. as the agent of the Italian Government in the north and a large measure of financial and material assistance. The C.L.N.A.I. had already in August last been accorded by the Italian Government a limited degree of recognition as the co-ordinating body for resistance activities in Northern Italy. The Allied military authorities, however, had previously refused to accord any form of recognition to the C.L.N.A.I. as it was generally held that to do so would tend to render more difficult the establishment of Allied military Government when the territories in any case came to be liberated.
2. Since that time the C.L.N.A.I. in the cities of the north had been playing an increasingly powerful role and through their access to funds and to support of the Allied officers serving in occupied territories they had succeeded in acquiring control of a large number of the bands of patriots engaged in fighting the enemy. There is a considerable body of evidence to show that their action has been to play an active role in the administration of Italian territory as and when it is freed from the enemy. It is known positively that in Turin for example the local Committee intended to assume legislative functions by means of issuing decrees and to exercise other attributes of Government such as the requisitioning of buildings and the arrest of fascists.
3. Then, therefore, the chairman of the C.L.N.A.I. came forward with the request for formal recognition by the Allied military authorities and the Italian Government it was obviously necessary to proceed with great caution. Negotiations were initiated in the first instance on the basis of a tri-partite agreement, that is to say, between the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, the Italian Government and the representatives of the C.L.N.A.I. The fall of the Government and the interregnum of two weeks during the formation of the present Government caused these negotiations to be held up, and the Supreme Allied Commander decided to conclude a straight military co-lateral agreement with the C.L.N.A.I. which purposedly excluded any form of political recognition. A copy of this agreement is attached. (Annex A).
4. The difficulties in regard to the formation of a new Government turned largely on the attempt of the Central Committee of National Liberation in Rome to impose a nominee of the Committee on the Lieutenant-General, as Prime Minister, and, in general, to establish the Committee of National Liberation as the single dominant factor in Italian political life. With the chairman of the Committee of National Liberation in Rome at this period it was only natural that the latter's claims to recognition should figure in the demands put forward in the declarations and proclamations of the political parties particularly those of the extreme left.
5. Then, therefore, the new Government was formed, one of their first acts was to issue a declaration in which, in welcoming the decision of the Central Committee of National Liberation to continue its collaboration in the war effort, the Government

of a large number of the bands of patriots engaged in fighting the enemy. There is a considerable body of evidence to show that their ambition has been to play an active role in the administration of Italian territory as and when it is freed from the enemy. It is known positively that in Turin for example the local Committee intended to assume legislative functions by means of issuing decrees and to exercise other attributes of Government such as the requisitioning of buildings and the arrest of fascists.

3. Then, therefore, the declaration of the C.I.L.M.A.I. was forward with the request for formal recognition by the Allied military authorities and the Italian Government it was obviously necessary to proceed with great caution. Negotiations were initiated in the first instance on the basis of a tripartite agreement, that is to say, between the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, the Italian Government and the representatives of the C.I.L.M.A.I. The fall of the Government and the intervention of two weeks during the formation of the present Government caused these negotiations to be held up, and the Supreme Allied Commander decided to conclude a straight military bi-lateral agreement with the C.I.L.M.A.I. which purposely excluded any form of political recognition. A copy of this agreement is attached. (Annex A).
4. The difficulties in regard to the formation of a new Government turned largely on the attempt of the Central Committee of National Liberation in Rome to impose a nominee of the Committee on the Lieutenant-General, ex Prime Minister, and, in general, to establish the Committee of National Liberation as the single dominant factor in Italian Political life. With emissaries of the Committee of National Liberation in Rome at this period it was only natural that the latter's claims to recognition should figure in the demands put forward in the declarations and pronouncements of the Political parties particularly those of the extreme Left.
5. When, therefore, the new Government was formed, one of their first acts was to issue a declaration in which, in welcoming the decision of the Central Committee of National Liberation to continue its collaboration in the war effort, the Government referred to the C.I.L.M.A.I. as its representative and stated that it had delegated to the C.I.L.M.A.I. the task of directing the action of the patriots in the battle against the enemy. The declaration also stated that the Government was pleased to note that the Allied Command had recognized the C.I.L.M.A.I. as the representative organization of all anti-fascist parties in the territory occupied by the enemy. This was of course a distortion of the terms of the military agreement.
6. Meanwhile, direct negotiations between the Italian Government and a representative of the C.I.L.M.A.I. continued and in due course an agreement was signed, a copy of which is attached (Annex B). This document while conveying a further measure of recognition to the C.I.L.M.A.I. also, by implication, binds the latter to accept the authority of the Italian Government. In order to correct any misunderstanding due to the inaccurate reference to the political recognition of the C.I.L.M.A.I. by the Allied military authorities referred to above, the Italian Government were asked that, in the communiqué announcing their political recognition of the C.I.L.M.A.I., they should include a specific statement to the effect that no such recognition had been accorded by the Allies. A copy of the Italian Government's communiqué is annexed. (Annex C).

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7. It will be noted that under para. 4 of the military agreement the C.L.S.A.I. undertake to recognize Allied Military Government, when it is established and to hand over to that Government all authority and powers of local government previously assumed. They also undertake that military formations dependent upon them should disband and surrender their arms when called upon to do so by the Supreme Allied Commander. In dealing, therefore, with any matter which may be made in newly liberated territories by the local Committee of National Liberation to exercise powers of Government or to maintain any position of authority which their members may have assumed, or the refusal of patriot groups to disband or disarm, the above agreements may be made full use of by Allied Military Government authorities but should not be quoted in extenso. In particular no reference should be made whatever to the name of money which are being placed at the disposal of the C.L.S.A.I. For the information of Regional Commissioners only, this money is being provided by the C.A.M.D. with control of its use remaining in the hands of the Allied Military authorities, but SALAD will be reimbursed by the Italian Government.

8. Finally, Regional Commissioners should be aware of the implications of the establishment of a Ministry for occupied Italy under Major Spadolero. A draft decree establishing the functions of this Ministry in which far-reaching powers over the activities of the forces of resistance in the North are claimed has been submitted to the Allied Commission and is at present under examination. It will undoubtedly be modified substantially before approval can be given. A copy of the decree as finally approved will be sent to Regional Commissioners in due course.

8. Finally, Regional Commissioners should be aware of the implications of the establishment of a Ministry for Occupied Italy under Signor Scoccimarro. A draft decree establishing the functions of this Ministry in which far-reaching powers over the activities of the forces of resistance in the North are claimed has been submitted to the Allied Commission and is at present under examination. It will undoubtedly be modified substantially before approval can be given. A copy of the decree as finally approved will be sent to Regional Commissioners in due course.

1659

TOP SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

REORGANIZATION OF RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS IN THE  
SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER MINDENBERG'S THEATRE  
OF OPERATIONS AND THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL  
LIBERATION FOR NORTHERN ITALY

1. The Supreme Allied Commander wishes the utmost military co-operation to be established and maintained among the elements which are active in the resistance movement. The C.L.M.A.I. will establish and maintain such co-operation as will bring together all active elements in the resistance movement whether they belong to the C.L.M.A.I., anti-fascist parties or to other anti-fascist organizations.
2. During the period of enemy occupation the GENERAL COMMAND OF THE VOLUNTEERS OF LIBERTY (being the military command of the C.L.M.A.I.) will, on behalf of the C.L.M.A.I., carry out all instructions of the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander. It is in general the wish of the SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER that particular care should be given to all measures which will safeguard the economic resources of the territory against搜捕, demolitions and like degradation by the enemy.
3. The Military Head of the General Command of the Volunteers of Liberty (being the military command of the C.L.M.A.I.) must be an officer acceptable to the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander.
4. When the enemy withdraws from territory occupied by them the C.L.M.A.I. will exercise its best endeavours to maintain law and order and to continue the safeguarding of the economic resources of the country until such time as Allied Military Government is established. Immediately upon the establishment of Allied Military Government, C.L.M.A.I. will recognize Allied Military Government and will hand over to that government all authority and powers of local government and administration previously assumed. As the enemy withdraws all components of the GENERAL COMMAND OF THE VOLUNTEERS OF LIBERTY in liberated territory will come under direct command of the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander, and will obey any order issued by him or by Allied Military Government on his behalf, including such orders to disband and surrender their arms, when required to do so.
5. During the period of enemy occupation in Northern Italy the utmost assistance will be given to the C.L.M.A.I. in common with all other anti-fascist organizations, to meet the needs of their members who are engaged in opposing the enemy in occupied territory; a monthly contribution not exceeding 100 million lire will be made on the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander to meet the expenses of the C.L.M.A.I. and all other anti-fascist organizations.

Subject to the general control of the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander, this sum will be apportioned to the following areas in the following ratio for the support of all anti-fascist organizations in these areas:

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3. The C.L.N.A.I., carry out all instructions of the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander. It is in general the wish of the SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER that particular care should be given to all measures which will safeguard the economic resources of the territory against搜掠, demolitions and like degradation by the enemy.

3. The Military Head of the General Command of the Volunteers of Liberty (being the military command of the C.L.N.A.I.) must be an officer acceptable to the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander.

4. When the enemy withdraws from territory occupied by the C.L.N.A.I. will exercise its best endeavour to maintain law and order and to continue the safeguarding of the economic resources of the country until such time as Allied Military Government is established. Immediately upon the establishment of Allied Military Government, C.L.N.A.I. will recognise Allied Military Government and will hand over to that Government all authority and powers of local government and administration previously assumed. As the enemy withdraws all components of the GENERAL COMMAND OF THE VOLUNTEERS OF LIBERTY in liberated territory will come under direct command of the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander, and will obey any order issued by him or by Allied Military Government on his behalf, including such orders to disband and surrender their arms, when required to do so.

5. During the period of enemy occupation in Northern Italy the utmost assistance will be given to the C.L.N.A.I. in co-operation with all other anti-fascist organizations, to meet the needs of their members who are engaged in opposing the enemy in occupied territory; a monthly contribution not exceeding 100 million lire will be made on the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander to meet the expenses of the C.L.N.A.I. and all other anti-fascist organizations.

Subject to the general control of the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., acting under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander, this sum will be apportioned to the following areas in the following ratio for the support of all anti-fascist organizations in those areas:-

|           |    |
|-----------|----|
| LIIGRIA   | 20 |
| PIDMONTES | 60 |
| LAMPAGLIA | 25 |
| EMILIA    | 20 |
| VENETO    | 35 |

100.

The above sum and allocations will be subject to variation according to the requirements of the military situation; the maximum sum will be reduced proportionately as and when provinces are liberated.

6. Allied missions attached to the C.L.N.A.I., to the General Command of the Volunteers of Liberty, or to any of their components, will be consulted by them in all matters relating to armed resistance, anti-search and maintenance of order.

CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET

- 2 -

Orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.I., under the authority of the Supreme Allied Commander and transmitted through the channels concerned will be carried out by C.L.A.A.I., the General Command of the Volunteers of Liberty and their components.

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER

MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS

(Signed) H. Maitland Wilson,  
General.

FOR THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL

LIBERATION FOR NORTHERN ITALY

(Signed) Pietro Longhi.

Maurizio

More

E. Sodio

FOR THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL

LIBERATION FOR NORTHERN ITALY

(Signed) Pietro Longhi.

Maurizio

Mario

E. Sapia

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- 2 -

TOP SECRET

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

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TOP SECRET

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(BY AUTHORITY OF CHIEF  
(COMMISSIONER, AC.

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TRANSLATION

PRESIDENCY  
OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome.

December 1944.

The Italian Government recognises the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy (C.L.N.A.I.) as the organ of the anti-Fascist parties in the territory occupied by the enemy.

The Italian Government designates the C.L.N.A.I. as its representative in the struggle that the patriots have undertaken against the Fascists and Germans in that part of Italy not yet liberated.

The C.L.N.A.I. agrees to act towards this end as the delegate of the Italian Government which is recognised by the Allied Governments as the successor of the government which signed the Armistice Terms and is the sole legitimate authority in that part of Italy which has already been or will later on be restored to the Italian Government by the Allied Military Government.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

(signed) Ivanoe Bonomi

THE COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION FOR NORTH ITALY

(signed) Mure

TOP SECRET

1656

PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

Ufficio Stampa

- - -

The President of the Council informs to have received the following message from the Committee of National Liberation of Northern Italy:

"The Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy, confronted with the urgent task that the anti-Fascist liberation war imposed on the new Italian democracy, conscious of the responsibilities of all people anxious for a free man's peace in this moment in which war is nearing its ultimate phase;

"Re-affirms its unity in the struggle and in the work of reconstruction which are to give once more independence, civil dignity and freedom to Italy within the frame of the permanent, just collaboration among the nations;

"Takes in consideration the statements by the representatives of the Socialist and Action Parties in the CLN for Northern Italy, with which they affirm their solidarity with the action that the Government is carrying on in view of the war of liberation;

"Expresses the certainty that the creation of a Ministry for Occupied Italy will help towards increasing the aid given to the glorious soldiers of liberty and to all the fighting people of Northern Italy and pledges itself to give its active collaboration to this task;

"Addresses itself with gratitude to the fighters who on the mountains, in the valleys, in the towns of our invaded country are defending Italy, and who with their sacrifice are laying down the basis of the democratic rebirth of the Italian people, and invites them to strengthen their unwavering struggle against the Nazi Fascist enemy in the spirit of national unity."

Following information received from Allied HQ, the President of the Council has stated, and the Council acknowledged, that the declaration dated December 21st according to which the Allied Command would have recognised the Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy as the organ representing all anti-Fascist parties in enemy occupied territory, is inaccurate. The Allied military authorities have not accorded any form of political recognition of the aforesaid Committee of Northern Italy, but they have agreed with it on military measures aiding to the prosecution of the war behind the enemy lines. On the other hand the Italian Government, having a wider sphere of action, has recognised the C.L.N.A.I. as the organ of the anti-Fascist parties in the still occupied territories. As the consequence of this the Government have delegated the Committee of Liberation of Northern Italy to represent them in the struggle that the patriots are waging against the Fascists and the Germans in the not yet liberated territories.

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## Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting

5 January 1945

JAN 11 1945

CLM in 8 Army Area. W/Odr. Boer from 8 Army made a statement on the attitude of the CLM as experienced in 8 Army areas. He stated that the attitude of the CLM had changed on the formation of the new Bonomi Government, as a result of Bonomi's announcement that the CLM was to be recognised. Prior to that, in every town where it was in operation, it gave a list of nominees for local municipal posts and then retired into the background. Since the declaration of Bonomi, CLM had come up again, saying they wanted to take over control. This had naturally been opposed, and there had resulted from this considerable resentment. There had been a certain amount of resistance from unofficial organizations having CLM in the background, organizing workers' demands and protesting against any rates of wages. There was a general feeling of underground political movement and a general stiffening of resistance of all leftist elements. The total effect was that one party, the Communist party, was getting itself organized rapidly. The collecting of arms and shotguns was not successful, and had become more difficult recently. Pol Sec remarked a different situation arose in the Piemonte district, where the CLM had been in control and were overthrown by the Communists. COS said that in the Po Valley there was a Left Wing force seeking to hinder Allied military movement. There was some discussion on the control of CLM, and COS stated the necessity arose for forward units to know what had been done. It was agreed that SCAOs should now know the content of the military agreement that had been signed and we should ask SACMED for permission to tell them.

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

CONFIDENTIAL.

Ext: 388.

8 January 1945.

Ref: 5202/6/CCS

SUBJECT: Partisan Centre Inspection.

TO : DCCS Civil Affairs Section.

1. The attached report and covering letter from DCCAO 15 Army Group, addressed to the Chief of Staff, is sent to you as a matter that should properly be on your files.
2. I have told the Chief of Staff that you will show it to him and discuss it at the earliest possible opportunity.

Chief Staff Officer,  
To the Chief of Staff.

Encls: 4.

1653

