

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

ACC

10000/109/678
(VOL. III)

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

10000/109/678
(VOL. III)

DISCIPLINE, ALLIED TROOPS
OCT. 1945 - JAN. 1947

366

Chief Commissioner

Two letters ^{enclosed} ~~submitted~~ submitted for your signature
McLan Bury
 EC

DEC 18 1946

17/12

373

Ex Comm.

- 1) Letter to B.S. for your signature at # 371.
- 2) Letter for signature of P.P. at # 370. This is
 ack. to # 370B
 18. 23/12

374

Chief Commissioner

Attached is exhibit A for your signature
McLan Bury
 EC
 23/12/46
 of Note Verbale has been sent to P.S.

DEC 23 1946

Ex Comm.

3749

- 1) Letter at # 382 for signature of C.C.
- 2) Letter at # 381 for your signature
 18. 10/11

Ex. 1000

- 1) Letter to L.S. for your signature at # 371.
- 2) Letter for signature of P.C. at # 370. This is ack. to # 370.B

148 23/12

374

Order Conducted by:

9461 23 476

Introduction

of Note Vertals has been sent to 95

23/12/148

for me
EC

1000

dx ρ_{norm} .

3944

- 1) Letter at p 382 for signature of C.C
- 2) Letter at p 381 for your signature -0

1/10/01

Chief Commissioner,

JAN 17 1947

abstracted is submitted for you.

invented
discovery
invention

THE

11/1

McCarthy EC

351

Lt. Comm.

You wanted to see C.C. re Leon Dir
Comments at # 350 on B.S. letter at # 344.
I spoke to Col Graves re the issuing of
ration cards to all military personnel and
he stated that this was only a suggestion
made by the office of the H.Q. for food
should we wish to remove the ban.

H.A. 29/11

354

Director. Leon Dir.

C.C. has approved draft at # 353.
Will you please now prepare for issue
and submit for signature on your file.

3 Dec 46

noted J. B. W. 7/21/46

J. B. W. Smith
Lt. Col.

358

F.C. Approved with a few
additions. Place it on file.
W.D. cc

19/11

Chief Commissioner.

Approved

Submitted is submitted for your signature

M. Carr Bay.
F.C.

Approved 4P. 11/13/46

Director, Gen Div.

354.

C.C. has approved draft at 1 353.

Will you please now prepare for review and submit for signature on your file.

3 Dec 46 noted JPBW 7/20/46 L.B. Hunt Smith Lt. Col.

358

F.C. Approved with a few additions. Please H. C. W. C.

Chief, Civilian Honor.

Approved 4PSh413/ 10/12

McCarry Buy. E.C.

359

Chief, Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your signature ~~transmission~~ ^{removed} you approved draft.
 (357) P. R. C. approved a draft. McCarry Buy. E.C. 10/12

DEC 19 1946

354

should we wish to remove the ban.

H.S. 29/11

338.

C30 Encl

Please see folios 336-7 for info. *W.D. 279*
QUB 26/9
12-5

346

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

TO:

C. G. O. *C. G. O.*

15th November, 1946

340-3

I have discussed the attached papers with the Chief Commissioner, and we are to answer that:

Action was taken long before the question was submitted to the Constituent Assembly.

That the Italian Government had been so informed. (I believe a letter is in a Public Safety file).

That the testing of drivers had been carried out, and that all possible steps taken to ensure that Allied drivers conform to traffic regulations etc.

Speed limits for various types of motor vehicles are laid down.

As regards specific allegations regarding an incident at Mestre, no evidence has been produced to the Allied authorities which shows that the drivers of the vehicles which caused casualties were Allied drivers. (This *may be* also in Public Safety file *etc.*)

M. Carr

M. Carr, Brigadier.

3947

TO: C.S.O. *Col. 1-1*

15th November, 1946

340-3

I have discussed the attached papers with the Chief Commissioner, and we are to answer that:

Action was taken long before the question was submitted to the Constituent Assembly.

That the Italian Government had been so informed. (I believe a letter is in a public safety file).

That the testing of drivers had been carried out, and that all possible steps taken to ensure that Allied drivers conform to traffic regulations etc.

Speed limits for various types of motor vehicles are laid down.

As regards specific allegations regarding an incident at Mestre, no evidence has been produced to the Allied authorities which shows that the drivers of the vehicles which caused casualties were Allied drivers. (This may be also in Public Safety file *340-3*)

MR. 3947

M. Carr, Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

C.S.O. En Comd. 347.

Ref photo 343 and minor no 346.
Suggested draft for your consideration
opposite, please. W.D. 19/11

MINUTE No. 327

OFFICE NOTE.

The Chief Commissioner discussed the question of action to be taken as regards traffic accidents with Colonel Dasher, Commander of R.A.A.C. and the Executive Commissioner.

It had been suggested that the Chief Commissioner should hold a Press Conference on this matter. The suggestion originated out of a discussion which had taken place between Major-General Jane and Colonel Dasher.

It was agreed that a Press Conference would not be advisable as the Chief Commissioner could not cover traffic discipline over Italy as a whole.

As regards the draft letter at Folio 322, Colonel Dasher stated that General Lee had sent a personal letter to all major U.S. Commanders covering Italian civilians. The Chief Commissioner agreed that the draft letters at 321 and 322 should not be issued. It might be necessary to review the situation after the Press Campaign started again as the orders issued by the Allied authorities might not have the required effect.

September 17th 1946

~~327~~ 330

C-50. Ex. 10/10/46

Please see folio 329 and end for

info.

Auth 17/9 62-18/9

331

3941

Ex. 07/10/13!

as the Chief Commissioner could not cover training in discipline over Italy as a whole.

As regards the draft letter at Folio 322, Colonel Dasher stated that General Lee had sent a personal letter to all major U.S. Commanders covering Italian civilians. The Chief Commissioner agreed that the draft letters at 321 and 322 should not be issued. It might be necessary to review the situation after the Press Campaign started again as the orders issued by the Allied authorities might not have the required effect.

September 17th 1946

~~330~~ 330

CSO Ex Comm.

Please see folio ³²⁹ ~~322~~ and ~~encl.~~ ^{for}

info.

Ans. 17/9 1946/18/9

331

3946

Ex. Officer (B)

We spoke. They are satisfied that the Officers referred to in para. 3 are not being accommodated in tents by themselves which is understood in contrary to orders no action need be taken in this matter. You will therefore watch the situation in this respect.

Generally we agreed being confidential the letter should not be taken but if necessary action should be taken this. Orders McCandless

19/9.

APC Ex Comm.

seen action taken ^{for} 20/9/46

289

LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION

288 For action

MIN. 17/5

294

H. J. S.

cso. Please see folio 293 for info ALL

303

cso

Per the ³⁰³ G. S. Can we be certain that the troops did belong to 88 Div & were under command of Lt. General. I imagine from the report that none of the L. O. staff contacted the Office of the troops. The report points reference to contact with quite surprise where the troops came together they went. Can we find out by telephone?

telephone

H. J. S.

307

3945

Please see folio 293 for info all

C-30

303

Per the ³⁰³ C-30. Can we contain the 1st
troops did belong to 88 Div & were under command
of Lt. General. I imagine from the report that
none of the L.O. staff contacted the Officer
of the troops the report omits reference to
contact & omits sayings when the troops came.
Whether they went. Can we find out by
telephone.

307

3940

C-30.

Referring 303 and report of 302. This was
part of the 88 Div Tour in connection with
U.S. Memorial Day. It was given with
publicity in the press and consisted of
about 100 U.S. Army personnel touring
Italy. In view of this do you still want
it referred to 9-5 Sec. Please. ALL 5/6

278.

To CSO Ref folio. 47 to this HQ for the info of 11. fact,
I do not consider that this is of interest
to the 11. fact as it is purely a mil. matter.
Do you agree, please. *Adl 20/3*

279

Spoke Dr. Baubauer who does not want a copy of 277 B*

3361

F.A.

27/3

280.

A/C.C. 272
~~Here~~ Letter at 271 submitted in reply to
270 & 225. Big low's letter at 247
also refers. JH 14/2 C.S. 14/2

²⁷³
As amended 11/17/2

3943

259

Ex. Com.

Ref yr. num. 251 pl. see P. 132 in Lend

Answer file A/269 below.

Handwritten signature

6/1/46

261

CSO

Re see 260 justifying our action with
Amended.

262

Chief Commissioner

P260

Attached is submitted for your signature
information

JAN 27 1945

Ex. C.

Satisfied!

Yes!

Two cc T-M 2/1

267

Public Safety S/C (attn for Wilson)

Ref conversation Ed Wilson - Braybrooke - for
the 266 for incorporation with your draft
3/14/47

See para 260 justifying our action with
a veto.

262

Chief of Commission

P260

Approval is submitted for your signature
information

Encl.

Satisfied!

Yes! TWS cc T-M

JAN 21 1971
1743

267

Public Safety S/E (attn Col Wilson)

Ref conversion Col Wilson - Braybrooke - per
the 266 for incorporation with your draft 3942

268

268 4/2

Encl. (Thos' cons)

Copy letter forwarded to E-S AFSS attached

for your info. EBS

Wanda Wilson noted

12/26

Encl. 35.

249

201

G.E. (on)

Attached

letter ²⁴⁸ ~~unpublished~~

file. Our file 3504.

release folder 215.

243-245 & 247 refer.

I wanted to tell you

Revisions where they get off

but C.C. did not agree.

Perhaps you will wish

to speak with C.C.

14/12/61

050250

1. Copy of page 247 to USSR Ref. ref our p 2444.
2. Send all correspondence to C.C. & tell USSR that how that we have the full reports Bush action have been

taken.

MS (15/2)

253

G.E. (on)

letters at 251 & 252 submitted for signature -

250 refer.

extremely smooth letter at 248 in info, typical

Reviewers where they get off
but C.C. did not agree.
Perhaps you will wish
to speak with C.C.

[Signature]
14/12/61

OSO

250

1. Copy of page 247 to OSSR Ref. ref our p 244.
2. Send all correspondence to G.S. Tell USSR that how that we have the full report Bush action has been

Fisher.

[Signature]
16/12/61

253

~~Ex-lon~~

Letter at 251 & 252 submitted in signature -

250 refs.

Relatively sweetly letter at 248 in info, typical of our friends.

[Signature]
21/12

3341 - 251

Ex-lon

250.

254 in info - a very fair & just letter.

OSO

257

[Signature]
24/12

251 29/12 50.

But when is the letter under reply - saying that direct correspondence is a matter of policy.

[Signature]
31/12/61

234

C.A. Sec.

Re see min 233, second para, for
action by P.S. Folios 217 & 227 refer

235 28/11

235

Please advise in report when the statement reported at 234.
The above action of 215 was for your information

Handwritten signature

C.A. Sec.
21 NOV 1945

236

C.A. Section

Reported report attached.

21 Nov 1945
1686

Handwritten signature
21 Nov 1945

237 24/2

C.A. Sec.

Please see report at 244.

C.A. Sec.
20 NOV 1945

244

Handwritten signature

P.S.

Two drafts for approval at 243
& one letter for signatures of
approved documents submitted. Please note

233 explains action. Folios 216-17, 227-28

CA S
27 NOV 1945
X 525

236

CA Section

Approved report attached.

27 Nov 1945
2086

*Approved
27 Nov 1945*

CA S

Approved report attached.

244

*Approved
27 Nov 1945*

CA S
27 NOV 1945
X 525

244

OS

Two drafts for approval at 243
approved letters for signatures of
233 explains action. Folios 216-17, 227-28
& 239-8-9-40-41 all in ofand, refer.
Also min 232.

OS 30/11

CA S

246

246

Ref min 244 - three letters submitted for
signature of approved.

OS 1/12

218.
217
p/30 ref attached letters from the Russian mission.
We have in the past (9 on another file) forwarded
communications from the Russians to AFSA, although
they were of a more serious nature (last remember
was demanding an interview with SAC, which
was granted). It seems to me that the incident
described is not over-serious. Suggest we forward
to either to GS, or else GOC. Polish Corps requesting
in relation his men from London. Break trip.
AS. 23/11.

EB 14/11

217221

Mr S. Ref min. 218 - I suggest 95; the Russians are a bit touchy & anxious I don't think it would be v. polite to adopt suggestion no 2!
 MS 23/11

LFC

222

x 224 MS 24/10

B.V. this file to me for action on 220 when min 221 has been implemented. MS 23/11
 P.H. no further action necessary

231

H.C. MS 22/10

MS 57/12

Letters at 229 & 230 for signature see. Re 227 & 228 this already referred to AFHQ. Suggest informaf I.O. C.A. to that effect. Believe for want file for 228 & 229

H. AB/11

232

Ex Comm

- Letters at 229 & 230 submitted for signature. They are forwarding a communication from the Russian Rep for the Advisory Council as requested at 217.
- 2) On return of file I will check that 227 & 228 have been forwarded to AFHQ and reply to the Min. of Foreign Affairs.
 - 3) Re 222 223, the report as requested in four minute 207.

133
 MS 24/10
 39331

~~How~~ 2152210

231

PH. The person
action necessary
2035712

Letter at 229 & 230 for signature see.
Re 227 & 228- this already referred to AFHQ. Suggest
informing I.O. F.A. to that effect.
Believe you want file for 228- O.T.

4. 26/11.

232.

Re Comm

- 1) Letters at 229 & 230 submitted for signature. They are forwarding a communication from the Russian Rep for the Advisory Council as requested at 217.
- 2) On return of file I will check that 227 & 228 have been forwarded to AFHQ and reply to the Min. of Foreign Affairs.
- 3) Re 223, the report as requested in your minute 207.

233

215 27/11

33331 . 7

Min 231 There is no necessity to address
SAC. in this case. The matter should be
brought to attention of RACE or Gen K. to do so.

Min 232 Letter got a Rome Office Report on this
incident. P.S. Sub Com can probably do this.
Then matter can be taken up with RACE

215 27/11

Ref. : 3609/387/103

17 January 1947

SUBJECT: Discipline - Allied Troops.

TO : Point B

Reference is made to your letter no. 51/3/47 dated 14 January 1947.

This Commission has ~~already~~ received a similar memorandum from the Italian Government and has already forwarded it to the appropriate authorities.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

3938

3604 *41*

382

JAN 19 1947

14th January, 1947.

51/3/47.

To: Executive Commissioner, Allied Commission,
Rome.

From: Poled P.

I enclose copy of a Note Verbale received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs complaining of bad behaviour on the part of members of the British Forces in Italy on 28th November last in Udine.

We should be grateful if, on the analogy of the Padua incidents, this matter could be dealt with on an Allied rather than a purely national basis. May we inform the Ministry therefore that the matter has been referred to you?

int. a. m. b. e. y.

F- 378 and 384 refer also 381

3937

2-1-47

Translation of Note Verbale from Italian Ministry of
Foreign Affairs. 11/42909/432

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to inform the British Embassy that the Carabinieri headquarters have reported that on the night of 28th November last in Pozzuola del Friuli (Udine) six soldiers of British nationality, four N.C.O.'s and two privates, belonging to the local detachment of 324 Wing, R.A.F., stationed at Tiszeno di Pavia (Udine), who were clearly in a state of inebriation, damaged the bronze monument in Piazza Julia dedicated to the Fallen of the 1st World War.

They moreover carried away the spear and sabre forming part of the monument and later deposited them in a vegetable garden in the neighbourhood.

Rome.
28.12.46.

To the British Embassy,
Rome.

reported that on the night of 28th November last in Pozzuola del Friuli (Udine) six soldiers of British nationality, four N.C.O.'s and two privates, belonging to the local detachment of 324 Wing, R.A.F., stationed at Tisignano di Pavia (Udine), who were clearly in a state of inebriation, damaged the bronze monument in Piazza Julia dedicated to the Fallen of the 1st World War.

They moreover carried away the spear and sabre forming part of the monument and later deposited them in a vegetable garden in the neighbourhood.

Rome.
26.12.46.

To the British Embassy,
Rome.

3936

384

Ref. : 3604/384/30

15 January 1947

SUBJECT: Discipline.

TO : Provincial Commissioner
AND UNITE.

I enclose for your information and any action that you may consider necessary a copy of memorandum no. 00239/2 dated 4 Jan. 47 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

 W. H. H. H. H.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

F 385- 386 refs

3932

Ref: 5609/582/SC

13 January, 1947

Dear Mr. Nenni,

I refer to your letter No. 1668 dated 13th December, 1946, and to the Memorandum No. 42794/151 dated 27th December, 1946, from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on the subject of traffic accidents involving Allied vehicles. The matters raised by you were taken up with Allied Force Headquarters and I have been requested to inform you as follows.

Your letter has been passed to the British and United States Theatre Commanders. The Military authorities have issued comprehensive orders concerning safety precautions in motor driving and within the means at their disposal every effort is being made to enforce these orders.

Present instructions require the submission of a complete report on every accident and where evidence shows fault on the part of Military personnel disciplinary action is taken. In this connection it is most important that drivers should not gain the impression that they are liable to be attacked if they obey orders and stop to give assistance and information to those involved in the accident, and to the police. The cooperation of the Italian civilians and police in this respect will be appreciated. All known means to prevent unsafe driving and accidents are being, and will continue to be taken, including instructions that the traffic laws and regulations of all communities shall be observed.

Theatre wide statistics are being compiled to keep the Military Commanders informed of the actual situation. A large number of agencies, including Italian agencies, which are driving vehicles which previously were Allied Military vehicles and whose drivers, including Italian agency drivers, are wearing items of Allied Military issue, has, in several cases, resulted in mistaken identity and in false accusations against the Military authorities.

While the Military authorities regret that any accidents should occur and will continue to take every practical means to reduce such accidents to a minimum, they have every right to expect that when accidents do occur the Italian Government will use all means at its disposal to assure that accidents shall not be magnified beyond their importance and that where the uninformed and irresponsible Press distorts the facts so as to inflame Public opinion, the Italian Government will disclaim such action and cause the true facts to be known.

-2-

It is hoped that the Italian Government recognizes the fact that it is the policy of the Military authorities to be of the greatest assistance to that Government compatible with the many essential needs of the Allied Forces, and that the good will of the Italian people is being kept constantly in mind. It would therefore be most tragic if untrue Press reports and the thoughtless action of a few undisciplined persons should undermine the policy of friendliness which is so essential to all of our countries.

Yours very truly,

ELERY W. STONE

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

On Pietro Nenni
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italian Government
ROME.

Copies to: Public Safety Div.
 Fold A
 " B

3933

381

Ref: X609/XI/XI

17 January, 1947

SUBJECT: Representation by NESHI re Motor Accidents.

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

1. Reference is made to your letter G-5: 945.XI dated 30th December, 1946, the substance of which is being transmitted to the Foreign Minister.

2. A further memorandum has now been received from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs enclosing the Summary promised in their letter No. 1668 dated 13th December, 1946. This Summary, however, is identical with the one sent with the Note Verbale to the United States Embassy and which was forwarded to you under our reference X609/571/XI dated 23rd December, 1946.

3. It is the opinion of this Commission that no good purpose will be served by attempting to obtain a detailed and specific report from the Italian Government.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

ME
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Public Safety Div.
 Polad A
 " B

3932

1947
18

1492

3607
42494/51 280

Q

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

ROUTE TRANSLATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

364

Further to the letter n.1668 Segr.Pol. dated December 13th, 1948, addressed to the Chief Allied Commissioner, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs encloses herewith some data regarding motor-car accidents caused by Allied motor-vehicles.

From such data it appears that to the gradual reduction of Allied troops posted in Italy does not correspond a proportional decrease in the number of accidents.

The competent Italian authorities' reports agree in pointing out that, in the majority of cases, accidents would have been avoided if car-drivers had observed traffic regulations.

As the military operations to which the neglect of such regulations was sometimes attributable, have long since come to an end, the above stated proportional increase of accidents in connection with the number of troops seems to be unjustified and avoidable.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs while bringing the above to the knowledge of the Allied Commission,

cannot but confirm that such deplorable accidents have caused an unpleasant feeling among Italian public opinion, all the more so that in various cases the car-drivers responsible of accidents did not stop for giving assistance to the

victims but immediately went away even entirely with-

Further to the letter n.1638 3agr.Pol. dated December 13th, 1946, addressed to the Chief Allied Commissioner, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs enclosed herewith some data regarding motor-car accidents caused by Allied motor-vehicles.

From such data it appears that to the gradual reduction of Allied troops posted in Italy does not correspond a proportional decrease in the number of accidents.

The competent Italian authorities' reports agree in pointing out that, in the majority of cases, accidents would have been avoided if car-drivers had observed traffic regulations.

As the military operations to which the neglect of such regulations was sometimes attributable, have long since come to an end, the above stated proportional increase of accidents in connection with the number of troops seems to be unjustified and avoidable.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs while bringing the above to the knowledge of the Allied Commission,

cannot but confirm that such deplorable accidents have caused an unpleasant feeling among Italian public opinion, all the more so that in various cases the car-drivers responsible of accidents did not stop for giving assistance to the victims but immediately went away apparently with a view to escaping their responsibility.

3931

Recue 27/12/46 F 302 - Jan ./.
Cf 20

Therefore the Ministry of Foreign Affairs considers it necessary to draw the attention of the Allied Commission upon the foregoing circumstances, trusting that they will be dealt with accordingly.

Rome, December

379

VITTIME DI INCIDENTI AUTOMOBILISTICI DOMINI AD AUTOMEZZI MILITARI
ALLEATI NEL 1945

	Morti	Feriti
Gennaio	32	92
Febbraio	45	93
Marzo	58	92
Aprile	37	106
Maggio	40	64
Giugno	39	68
Luglio	47	94
Agosto	12	58
Settembre	27	39

	Morti	Periti
Gennaio	32	92
Febbraio	45	93
Marzo	58	92
Aprile	37	106
Maggio	40	64
Giugno	39	68
Luglio	47	94
Agosto	12	58
Settembre	27	39

3930

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

785017

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

D.O.A.P. 0000.1

ROUGH TRANSLATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to bring to the knowledge of the Allied Commission that the General Command of the "Arma dei Carabinieri" has communicated that at Pozzuolo del Friuli (UDINE), during the night of November 28th, 1943, six intoxicated British military men (4 sergeants and 2 soldiers), attached to the local 324 Wing RAF detachment, posted at Pissano di Pavia di Udine, caused damage to the bronze statue situated in the local Piazza Jalla and dedicated to the memory of the glorious fallen in World War I.

2. Furthermore they removed from the same statue a spear and a sword which, later on, were discovered in a near-by vegetable-garden.

Rome, 4 October 1947



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

1. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to bring to the knowledge of the Allied Commission that the General Command of the "Arma dei Carabinieri" has communicated that at Pozzuolo del Friuli (UDINE), during the night of November 28th, 1943, six intoxicated British military men (4 sergeants and 2 soldiers), attached to the local 324 Wing RAF detachment, posted at Tizzano di Pavia di Udine, caused damage to the bronze statue situated in the local Piazza Julia and dedicated to the memory of the glorious fallen in World War I.

2. Furthermore they removed from the same statue a spear and a sword which, later on, were discovered in a near-by vegetable-garden.

Rome, 4 CHU 1347



F 384, 385, 386, etc.

3929

Handwritten signature

CFO

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

00238

2

PROTEZIONE PER LA COMMISSIONE ALIATA

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri ha l'onore di portare a conoscenza della Commissione Alleata che il Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri ha segnalato che in Pozzuolo del Friuli (Udine), nella notte del 25 novembre scorso, sei militari di nazionalità britannica, di cui quattro sottufficiali e due soldati, appartenenti al locale distaccamento del 324^o Wing R.A.F. di stanza a Tizzano di Pavia di Udine, che si trovavano in manifesto stato di ubriachezza, danneggiavano il monumento in bronzo sito nella locale Piazza Julia, dedicato ai Caduti della I^a guerra mondiale.

Essi asportarono inoltre la lancia e la scabbola facenti parte del monumento stesso e che furono rinvenuti successivamente in un orto nelle vicinanze.

Roma, 11 Aprile 1945



Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri ha l'onore di portare a conoscenza della Commissione Alleata che il Comando Generale dell'Arma dei Carabinieri ha segnalato che in Pozzuolo del Friuli (Udine), nella notte del 28 novembre scorso, sei militari di nazionalità britannica, di cui quattro sottufficiali e due soldati, appartenenti al locale distaccamento del 324^o Wing R.A.F. di stanza a Tressano di Pavia di Udine, che si trovavano in manifesto stato di ubriachezza, danneggiavano il monumento in bronzo sito nella locale Piazza Julia, dedicato ai Caduti della I^a guerra mondiale.

Essi esportarono inoltre la lancia e la spionola facenti parte del monumento stesso e che furono rinvenuti successivamente in un orto nelle vicinanze.

Roma, 11 dicembre 1947



392

3609 ~~14~~

EX-Comm

4650

377

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

31 December 1946

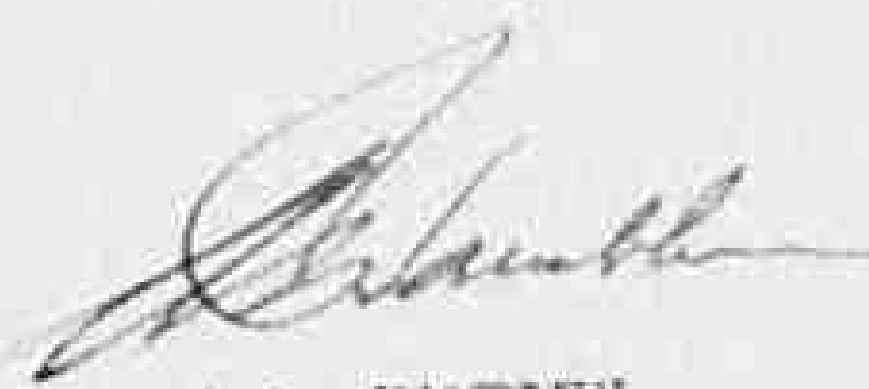
G-5: 945.31

SUBJECT: Control of Traffic.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

1. Receipt of your letter above subject file 3609/371/EC, dated 23 December 1946, enclosing a Note Verbale from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the U.S. Embassy, is acknowledged. There is being sent under separate cover a letter, subject, Representation by Nenni re Motor Accidents, file G-5: 945.31 dated 30 December 1946, which replies to your 3609/357/EC, dated 19 December 1946. As this covers the same subject as the Note Verbale, it is desired that you furnish copies to both the U.S. and British Embassies. No further action on the Note Verbale is contemplated by this Headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:



A.L. HAMBLÉN
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

EC. Dist. 4/4/47.

Infor Public Safety Div.

- Polad 'A'.
- Polad 'B'.

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1004 98
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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 945.31

30 December 1946

SUBJECT: Representation by NENNI re Motor
Accidents.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.

1. Reference your letter, Control of Traffic, file
3609/357/EC, dated 19 December 1946 enclosing a letter
from the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs concerning
motor accidents. It is desired that you inform the Foreign
Minister in substance:

a. That his letter has been received by the
Supreme Allied Commander and passed to the British and
United States Theater Commanders.

b. That the military authorities have issued
comprehensive orders concerning safety precautions in motor
driving.

c. That within the means at their disposal every
effort is being made to enforce these orders.

d. That present instructions require the sub-
mission of a complete report on every accident and that
where evidence shows fault on the part of military person-
nel that disciplinary action is taken.

e. That all known means to prevent unsafe driving
and accidents are being and will continue to be taken, in-
cluding instructions that the traffic laws and regulations
of all communities shall be observed.

f. That theater-wide statistics are being compiled
to keep the military commanders informed of the actual situa-
tion, and that the summary promised by Minister NENNI will
be gladly received. It is hoped however that such a summary
will be quite accurate and specific. The large number of
agencies including Italian agencies which are driving vehicles
which previously were Allied military vehicles and whose

375

- 2 -

drivers including Italian agency drivers are wearing items of Allied military issue has in several cases resulted in mistaken identity and in false accusations against the military authorities.

g. That while the military authorities regret that any accidents should occur and will continue to take every practical means to reduce such accidents to a minimum, they have every right to expect that, when accidents do occur, ~~that~~ the Italian Government will use all means at its disposal to assure that accidents shall not be magnified beyond their importance and that, where an uninformed and irresponsible press distorts the facts so as to inflame public opinion, ~~that~~ the Italian Government will disclaim such action and cause the true facts to be known.

h. That it is hoped ~~that~~ the Italian Government has recognized the fact that the policy of the military authorities has been to be of the greatest assistance to that government compatible with the minimum essential needs of the Allied forces and that the good will of the Italian people has been kept constantly in mind. It would therefore be most tragic if untrue press reports and the thoughtless action of a few undisciplined persons should undermine the policy of friendliness which is so essential to all of our countries.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:



A.L. HAMBLER
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

EC. Dist. 6/1/47.

Info. Public Safety Div.

- Point 'A'

- Point 'B'

392

3607 4V
EC 372.
Ref: AC/14030/1/PS

21 December 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I refer to your letter No. 11468 of 16 October 1946 regarding an incident between soldiers and Don Giuseppe Cesari which occurred at CASALDORIO of Rimini (Forli) on 23 September last.

The matter has been referred to high authority and investigated. It transpired from the result of this investigation that some person in the parson's house fired shots first and that later the soldiers retaliated by firing some shots after which some altercation took place between the soldiers and the occupants of the house.

The soldiers concerned who have since been released from the Army were punished by their Commanding Officer for their part in this regrettable incident and it would appear that no further action can be taken.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

3924
H 23/12
CSO

Ref. : 3609/371/30

23 December 1946

SUBJECT: Control of Traffic.

TO : C-5 Section,
AFHQ.

1. With further reference to this HQ. letter 3609/357/30 dated 12 Dec. 46, I now enclose copy of a translation of a Note Verbal from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under their reference 41862/228 of 17 Dec. 46.

2. This Note Verbal was forwarded to this HQ by the United States Embassy to whom it was addressed.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:


Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

Copy to: P. Safety Div
Polad A
Polad B

Ref. : 3609/370/30

23. December 1946

Dear Mr. Jones,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter dated 20 December 1946 with which you enclosed a Note Verbale from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

I have forwarded this Note Verbale for the attention of Allied Force Headquarters.

Yours sincerely,

HARRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

J. Wesley Jones Esq.,
First Secretary
American Embassy
ROME.

370^A

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

41962/228
A.P. 1.

Rome, 17 December, 1946.

NOTE VERBALE

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, following letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the United States Charge' d'Affaires, No. 1667, dated 12 December, 1946, has the honour of informing the American Embassy of certain facts regarding accidents which have occurred due to Allied vehicles.

The progressive reduction of the number of Allied Troops stationed in Italy has not been followed by a proportioned reduction in the number of accidents.

The reports of the competent Italian authorities agree in pointing out how, in the majority of cases, the accidents might have been avoided if the drivers of the vehicles had observed the traffic-circulation rules. As operational requirements, to which perhaps the neglect of such rules could be attributed, have long since ceased, the unproportioned amount of accidents, as compared to the remaining number of troops, seems unjustifiable and avoidable.

In bringing the above to the notice of the United States Embassy, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs cannot but confirm that these deplorable accidents have unpleasant repercussion in the Italian public opinion, inasmuch as, in many cases, the drivers of vehicles responsible for accidents have not stopped to give assistance to their victims, but have hastened away, presumably with a view of escaping from their proper responsibilities.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, therefore, deems it necessary to bring this to the attention of the United States Embassy hoping that action will be taken.

(Seal of the Ministry)/



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Rome, Italy,
December 20, 1946.

DEC 21 1946 ^{370B}

Dear Admiral Stone: ³⁶⁰

^{370A} I refer to my letter of December 14, enclosing a copy of a note from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs concerning automobile accidents in Italy in which Allied military vehicles are involved and enclose copy of a second communication from the Ministry on the same subject; likewise copy of my reply.

The Embassy has informed the Department of State of the substance of the Ministry's latest communication.

Sincerely yours,
For the Charge d'Affaires:

J. Wesley Jones
J. Wesley Jones,
First Secretary of Embassy.

Enclosures: 2

Rear Admiral
Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
Rome.

3921

MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

41862/13

370^C

A.P. 1°

NOTA VERBALE

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri, facendo seguito alla lettera del Ministro degli Affari Esteri al Signor Incaricato d'affari degli Stati Uniti d'America n. 1667 in data 12 corrente, ha l'onore di trasmettere all'Ambasciata degli Stati Uniti d'America alcuni dati relativi ad incidenti automobilistici dovuti ad automezzi alleati.

Da tali dati risulta come alla progressiva riduzione del numero delle truppe alleate stanzionanti in Italia non si sia accompagnato una riduzione proporzionata del numero di investimenti.

I rapporti delle competenti autorità italiane sono concordi nel segnalare come nella maggioranza dei casi gli incidenti avrebbero potuto essere evitati se i conducenti degli automezzi avessero osservato le norme che regolano la circolazione. Poiché ormai da molto tempo sono venute a cessare quelle necessità operative cui poteva forse attribuirsi la trascuranza di tali norme, l'accennato proporzionale degli incidenti in relazione alla consistenza delle truppe sembra ingiustificato ed evitabile.

Nel portare quanto sopra a conoscenza dell'Ambasciata degli Stati Uniti d'America, il Ministero degli Affari Esteri non può non confermare che tali deplorabili incidenti hanno una eco molto spiacevole nella opinione pubblica italiana, tanto più che in vari casi i conducenti di automezzi responsabili de incidenti non si sono fermati per portare assistenza alle vittime ma si sono allontanati immediatamente con lo scopo presumibilmente di sfuggire alle proprie responsabilità.

Il Ministero degli Affari Esteri ritiene quindi necessario richiamare la cortese attenzione dall'Ambasciata degli Stati Uniti d'America su tali circostanze, con la fiducia che essa vorrà darvi il seguito che comportano.

Roma, 11 17 Dic. 1946.

(Seal of the Ministry)

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MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

VITTIME DI INCIDENTI AUTOMOBILISTICI DOVUTI AD AUTO-
MEZZI MILITARI ALLIATI NEL 1946

	Morti	Feriti
Gennaio	32	92
Febbraio	45	93
Marzo	58	92
Aprile	37	106
Maggio	40	64
Giugno	39	68
Luglio	47	94
Agosto	12	58
Settembre	27	39

Note Verbale

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of its note verbale No. 41862/224 of December 17, with further reference to the number of automobile accidents in Italy in which Allied military vehicles are involved. The Embassy of the United States of America has not failed to inform its Government of the Ministry's views and has referred the Ministry's communication to the Allied Commission for consideration and appropriate action, since this regrettable problem involves Allied military responsibility.

Note Verbale

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of its note verbele No. 41862/278 of December 17, with further reference to the number of automobile accidents in Italy in which Allied military vehicles are involved. The Embassy of the United States of America has not failed to inform its Government of the Ministry's views and has referred the Ministry's communication to the Allied Commission for consideration and appropriate action, since this regrettable problem involves Allied military responsibility.

Rome, December 20, 1946.

391*

369

See 4349

of: 500/37/11

19 September 1946

Subject: Control of Traffic

To: General Headquarters, U.S. Army

Attention: as action.

355

1. I am enclosing a copy of a letter received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the subject of accidents caused by allied vehicles and the repercussions which arise between allied personnel and Italian civilians.

Igor and discussed a letter in similar terms to both the national and British missions, which should have transmitted the communications received to this Commission for appropriate action.

2. From the information available with this Commission, the position is as follows:

In a letter dated 19 May 1946, the Ministry of Public Works drew the attention of this Commission to measures which were being taken to bring civilian road traffic control back to normality. Directions in this matter were being sent to all prefects and provinces. The Ministry drew the attention of this Commission to the responsibility of military personnel conforming to existing traffic regulations in town centers.

This matter was referred to your Headquarters in the Commission's letter 500/37/11 of 19 August 1946 and was also discussed with G. I. I. I. I.

Coincidentally with this development of the situation of 19 August 1946 and the letter 500/37/11 of 19 August 1946 on the subject of road discipline were issued. The latter made no reference to the safety of civilian property and civilians, except those civilians employed by the U. S. Army. However, this Commission was informed by your letter 500/37/11 of 19 September 1946 that the commanding General, U. S. Army had issued a letter in August 1946 to all major commanders directing attention to the necessity for care and good driving in regard to the civilian population in Italy.

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PH

On 3 October 1946 this Commission notified the Ministry of Public Works that the Allied authorities had issued instructions to all Allied units drawing attention to the necessity of careful driving and strict observation of traffic regulations.

3. Despite the action taken by the Allied authorities there is no question that reckless driving by Allied personnel still occurs.

I myself, while being driven recently in Rome at a normal rate of speed, except for quick action on the part of my driver might have been involved in a serious accident on account of a P.B.S. jeep which was being driven by an American soldier at from 45-50 miles an hour across one of the center intersections of the city. It was also reported by a Senior officer of this Commission that a few days ago a U.S. mail van in Rome was being driven at such a high speed that it failed or was unable because of its high speed to observe the signals of an A.P. escort, almost causing injury to G-in-C, Med.

It will be noted that Signor Berni proposes to send a summary of all accidents in which Allied vehicles have been involved during the last few months, but I doubt whether much useful information will be obtained from this summary as it is unlikely that it will show whether the vehicles were being driven by Italian civilian drivers, by Polish drivers etc. or who was to blame.

4. With regard to any action which may be deemed necessary in this matter, I suggest that the necessity for all Allied personnel to observe strictly all automatic traffic signal lights, manual directions given by the Civil Police and traffic control notices should be stressed. There is still a tendency for Allied drivers to disregard the traffic signals of the Italian police.

No action has been taken so far by this Commission with the Italian Government in regard to the necessity for more care being exercised by pedestrians and for their control by the Italian police. I see, however, from reports published in the press that this aspect was referred to in a statement made by GHQ in regard to the recent incidents in FANUA. In formulating a reply to be given to the Italian Government I suggest consideration should be given to informing them as to the nature of punishments which are meted out to offenders who fail to observe the military and civilian regulations or who are responsible for causing accidents. I suggest that the Italian authorities may not be aware as to the nature of the disciplinary action taken in these cases, and may have a feeling that offenders go practically unpunished.

Your Headquarters will doubtless be giving consideration to the letter CC/HD/342/3 of 12 December 1946 addressed to you by No. 2 Claims Commission and Directorates of Hiring and Disposals on the subject of the necessity for control by Italian police of crowds which collect on the

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Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

scene of an accident, and will determine whether the attention of the Italian Government should be drawn to this matter.

5. I shall be glad to be informed as early as possible as to the nature of the reply which I should address to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Enclose as above.

ELIOT W. SMITH
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Public Safety Division.
Reled (A)
Reled (B)

3912

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

785017

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E.C. 9

DEC 17 1946

FILE

L35/21/46.

18th December, 1946.

With the compliments

of

Mr. A.C.E. Malcolm.

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rangoon.

3914

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12/12

1946

368

The British Embassy,
Rome.

14th December, 1945.

435/22/46.

Monsieur le Ministre,

In the absence of Mr. Tard at Caserta, I ²⁶⁷
write to acknowledge the receipt of your note No. 1565
Dep. Pol. of the 12th December, regarding the recent
incidents in various Italian cities involving Allied
troops and the Italian public.

As the subject matter is one which concerns
the conduct of the Allied troops in Italy, I have
handed your Note to the Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Commission who will no doubt bring its contents
to the notice of the competent Allied Military Authorities.

I avail myself of this opportunity to render
to Your Excellency the assurances of my high
consideration.

Dga. A. Maledon

On. le Pietro Nenni,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Palazzo Chigi,
Rome.

1945

write to acknowledge the receipt of your note No. 1666
Sep. Pol. of the 12th December, regarding the recent
incidents in various Italian cities involving Allied
troops and the Italian public.

As the subject matter is one which concerns
the conduct of the Allied troops in Italy, I have
handed your Note to the Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Commission who will no doubt bring its contents
to the notice of the competent Allied Military Authorities.

I avail myself of this opportunity to render
to Your Excellency the assurance of my high
consideration.

Sgd. A. Medema

On. le Pietro Nenni,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Palazzo Chigi,
Rome.

3913

12/12/46

367

Ministero degli Affari Esteri.

"129, 11 11 1956."

Amor Inesistente d'Affari.

Sebbene l'elemento in un'attitudine più
cremente emerso di l'entusiasmo che di entusiasmo e l'entusiasmo
cremente in varie città (Venezia, sulla costa adriatica)
in tutti gli stati delle repubbliche, tutti tralasciati -
che sono spesso il notevole esempio, l'entusiasmo, nonché alle
spaccati rappresentativi che tutto ciò suscita nel rapporto
tra le tante all'età e la perfezione delle.

Gli incidenti degli ultimi giorni di
lavoro e di spogli hanno creato una emozione nell'azione in linea
frattura, e mentre si discute di far la corrente un cronometro
rappresenta nei vari investimenti degli ultimi anni, la
preghiera il tener presente tutto ciò che di voler compilare
l'opportunità di far notare alla numerosa autorità (Bisleri)
e riflettere di atti del cuore, particolarmente nella situazione
attuale.

La voce di voler studiare, Amor Inesistente d'Affari,
gli atti della via alla considerazione.

(Venezia) Roma.

Amor J. B. Carl,
Ministero d'Affari di San Marino,
Roma.

F 368 inf-5.

Signor Incaricato d'Affari.

Il nostro paese ha un alto grado di prosperità e di benessere. Un aumento di valore di un milione di lire in un anno è un risultato che si può considerare come un successo. In tutti gli anni di attività, l'Italia ha sempre avuto un alto grado di prosperità e di benessere. Il nostro paese ha un alto grado di prosperità e di benessere. Un aumento di valore di un milione di lire in un anno è un risultato che si può considerare come un successo. In tutti gli anni di attività, l'Italia ha sempre avuto un alto grado di prosperità e di benessere.

Gli incidenti negli ultimi giorni di guerra e di Napoli hanno creato una situazione di confusione e di incertezza. Il nostro paese ha un alto grado di prosperità e di benessere. Un aumento di valore di un milione di lire in un anno è un risultato che si può considerare come un successo. In tutti gli anni di attività, l'Italia ha sempre avuto un alto grado di prosperità e di benessere.

Le cose di valore militare, Signor Incaricato d'Affari, gli atti della mia alta considerazione.

(Signed) Verdi.

Signor J.G. Verdi,
Incaricato d'Affari di Gran Bretagna,
Roma.

F 368 ref.

3912

365

Ref.: 3609/ /23

18 December 1946

Dear Mr. Nenni,

364

I acknowledge your letter No. 1668 dated 13 December 46 on the subject of traffic accidents involving Allied vehicles, and I note that you will be sending me further details.

I am at present giving consideration to this question and I will write you again as soon as certain enquiries which I am making are complete.

Yours very truly,

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Det. Pietro Nenni
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
ROME.

Copy to: Public Safety Div

3911

MA 12

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

No. 1669.

Rome, 13 December, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I wish to draw your attention to the growing number of accidents caused by Allied vehicles in numerous Italian cities, often resulting in serious consequences, and on the deplorable repercussions which ensue between Allied troops and the civilian population.

The accidents which occurred lately in Naples and in Padua have given rise to strong emotion in the Italian public opinion; an emotion which cannot but preoccupy the responsible party.

I turn to you certain that you will take action with the competent Allied Military Authorities in order that facts of this kind may be avoided as much as possible. I have sent an analogous communication to the British Charge' d'Affaires, and one to the American Charge' d'Affaires.

I will send you a summary of the Allied vehicle collisions verified during the last few months.

With best regards,

Yours truly,

(s) Nenni.

Admiral Eliery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

3910

Il Ministro degli Affari Esteri

Roma, 11 13 DIC. 1946

Caro Ammiraglio,

Desidero richiamare la Sua attenzione sul crescente numero di incidenti che automezzi alleati, spesso con gravi conseguenze, causano in varie città d'Italia nonché sulle deprecabili ripercussioni che tali fatti determinano nei rapporti fra le truppe alleate e la popolazione civile.

Gli incidenti degli ultimi giorni di Napoli e di Padova hanno suscitato viva emozione nell'opinione pubblica italiana, emozione che non può non essere considerata con preoccupazione dagli ambienti responsabili.

Mi rivolgo pertanto a Lei, sicuro che alla verrà svolta un'adeguata azione presso la competente Autorità Militari Alleate affinché fatti del genere siano, per quanto possibile, evitati. Analoga comunicazione ho diretto agli incaricati d'affari degli Stati Uniti d'America e di Gran Bretagna.

Mi riservo di farle pervenire, per Sua comunicazione, un prospetto riassuntivo degli investimenti verificatisi negli ultimi mesi ad opera di automezzi alleati.

Voglia gradire, caro Ammiraglio, gli atti della mia alta considerazione

Ammiraglio Ellery W. Stone

Asio

Steno

Caro Ammiraglio,

desidero richiamare la Sua attenzione sul crescente numero di incidenti che automobili alleati, spesso con gravi conseguenze, causano in varie città d'Italia nonché sulle disastrosi ripercussioni che tali fatti de- stano nei rapporti fra le truppe alleate e la popolazione civile.

Gli incidenti degli ultimi giorni di Napoli e di Padova hanno suscitato viva emozione nell'opinione pubblica italiana, emozione che non può non essere considerata con preoccupazione dagli ambienti responsabili.

Mi rivolgo pertanto a Lei, sicuro che Ella vorrà evolvere un'adeguata azione presso le competenti Autorità Militari Alleate affinché fatti del genere siano, per quanto possibile, evitati. Analogamente, si può dire che diretto agli incaricati d'affari degli Stati Uniti d'America e di Gran Bretagna.

Mi riservo di farle pervenire, per Sua comune azione, un apposito riassunto degli investimenti verificatisi negli ultimi mesi ad opera di automobili alleati.

Voglia credere, caro Ammiraglio, agli atti della mia alta considerazione

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F 365-efar
PH 12
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Ammiraglio Sir Henry W. S. T. O. N. e
Presidente della Commissione Alleata
R. O. M. a

362

Ref.: 3609/ /33

18 December 1946

Dear Mr. Key,

I wish to thank you for your letter dated 14 December 46 with which you enclosed a letter from the Italian Foreign Minister on the subject of traffic accidents involving Allied vehicles. 360

I am taking up this matter again with higher authority and I will inform you of any reply received.

Yours sincerely,

HERBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

David Mck. Key, Esq.,
U.S. Charge d'Affaires,
American Embassy,
RMS.

Copy to: Public Safety AV

3908

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123
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A P O 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

361
16 December 1946.

OFFICE NOTE

At the beginning of August a letter was received from the Ministry of Public Works asking if the attention of military personnel could be drawn to the necessity of observing traffic rules. The matter was referred to AFHQ on 19 August 1946 (11A in file AC/14339/PS).

Coincident with this MTCUSA issued Circular No. 136 dated 14 August 1946 (folio 318 in file 3609/EC).

GHQ issued a letter on road discipline on 28 August 1946 (folio 325 in file 3609/EC).

On 19 September 1946, AFHQ informed this Commission that General Lee had addressed a letter to all major commanders on the subject (copy at 12B on file AC/14339/PS).

On 3 October 1946 this Commission notified the Ministry of Public Works that instructions had been issued to all Allied units in regard to careful driving (14A in file AC/14339/PS).

On 25 November 1946 a letter was addressed to Dr. Cappa informing him that all possible action was being taken by the Allied authorities (folio 348 in file 3609/EC).

M. CARR,
Brigadier.
Exco. Comm.



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AMERICAN EMBASSY

Rome, Italy. December 14, 1946.

Dear Admiral Stone:

I am enclosing the copy of a note which I received last evening from the Foreign Minister calling my attention to the increasing number of accidents in which Allied military vehicles are involved and suggesting I point out the unhappy consequences of this development to the competent Allied military authorities.

In view of the nature of the communication I am referring it to you for consideration and such action as you deem appropriate. Likewise enclosed is a copy of my reply to Signor Renni.

I understand that the British Embassy, which received a similar communication, is taking similar action.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Key
David M. Key.

Enclosures:

1. Copy of Note
2. Copy of Embassy's Reply.

F 362 - 2413.

3906

Rome. December 14, 1946.

Mr. Minister:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your note (No. 1667 Esp. Pol.) of December 12, 1946 calling my attention to the increasing number of accidents in various parts of Italy in which Allied military vehicles are involved. In accord with your suggestion that the possible consequences of these developments be brought to the attention of the competent Allied military authorities, I have referred your communication to the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission for consideration and appropriate action.

Please accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

David M. Key

His Excellency

Pietro Nenni,

Minister of Foreign Affairs,

R O M E.

DEAR:AC
CO: ADMIRAL STONE

VA 12
12

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C O P Y

35/6

IL MINISTRO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI

Rome 11 12 Dic 1946

Signor Incaricato d'Affari,

desidero richiamare la Sua attenzione sul crescente numero di incidenti che gli automezzi a lesti causano in varie città d'Italia; sulle conseguenze che, in tutti gli strati delle popolazioni colpite, tali incidenti - che sono spesso di notevole gravità - determinano, nonché sulle spiacevoli ripercussioni che tutto ciò suscita nei rapporti tra le truppe alleate e la popolazione civile.

Gli incidenti degli ultimi giorni in alcune località d'Italia hanno creato viva emozione nell'opinione pubblica, e, mentre mi reservo di farle pervenire un prospetto riassuntivo dei vari investimenti degli ultimi mesi, Le Pregherei di tener presente tutto ciò e di voler considerare l'opportunità di far notare alle competenti Autorità Militari i riflessi di atti del genere, particolarmente nella situazione attuale.

La prego di voler gradire, Signor Incaricato d'Affari, gli atti della mia alta considerazione.

Signed: MANNI

Signor David McKendree Key
Incaricato d'Affari
degli Stati Uniti d'America

R O M A

F 360 ref. S. F 357

PA 19
12
111

3904

TRANSLATION

THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

No. 1669.

Rome, 13 December, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I wish to draw your attention to the growing number of accidents caused by Allied vehicles in numerous Italian cities, often resulting in serious consequences, and on the deplorable repercussions which ensue between Allied troops and the civilian population.

The accidents which occurred lately in Naples and in Padua have given rise to strong emotion in the Italian public opinion; an emotion which cannot but preoccupy the responsible party.

I turn to you certain that you will take action with the competent Allied Military Authorities in order that facts of this kind may be avoided as much as possible. I have sent an analogous communication to the British Charge' d'Affaires, and one to the American Charge' d'Affaires.

I will send you a summary of the Allied vehicle collisions verified during the last few months.

With best regards,

Yours truly,

(s) Menni.

Admiral Milery E. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

355
3903

PA 12

5 December 1946

Ref.: 3609/40

SUBJECT: Restaurants and Eating Places Out of Bounds

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, G-5 Section

1. I refer to your G-5: 259 of 8th November 1946.

2. It is not known from what source reports were received that numerous operators of eating places in Rome, and elsewhere in Italy, have approached the Allied authorities with a view to having the ban against the use of public restaurants by Allied personnel removed. I feel that if such was the general wish of the public restaurant owners, representations would most certainly have been made to this Commission. No such representations have been received.

3. Following the procedure adopted when this matter was considered previously, resulting in this Commission's letter HQ/3.42 of 27th August 1946 to your Headquarters, the USMA Mission (Italy), the Office of the High Commissioner for Food and the Mayor of Rome have been consulted again in this matter.

4. The Office of the High Commissioner for Food, while feeling in principle that the present restrictions might be lifted throughout Italy, pointed out that new ration regulations affecting restaurants are shortly coming into effect. These regulations will provide for the surrender of ration coupons for all bread and pasta served and will further limit the number of courses available. A proposal was made by the Italian authorities that this difficulty might be got over by the issue of special ration cards to all military personnel in Italy. Apart from the administrative difficulties on the military side, such a scheme would, in my opinion, be quite impracticable since only a limited proportion of military personnel would make use of civilian restaurants, and it would be impossible to determine the number of rations required by those who did take meals in public restaurants.

Further, the Italian authorities wish to reserve the right to request the replacement of food stocks if, after a thirty day trial, the amount involved was excessive.

3902

USIA authorities oppose the removal of present restrictions in view of the food shortage which will become increasingly felt next month. They have recently requested all of their foreign employees to observe the same restrictions as are in effect for Allied military personnel.

The Mayor of Rome was opposed to the removal of restrictions on the grounds that Allied authorities would be subject to criticism if patronage of public restaurants was permitted. I concur with this view.

5. Though the Italian authorities were of opinion that the number of military personnel involved would have no practical effect upon the Italian food economy, I am of opinion that in view of the difficulties outlined in the preceding paragraph and unfavorable newspaper comment should restrictions be lifted, no change should be made in the existing regulations.

/s/ Emily W. Stone

EMILY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Copy to Econ Div.

3609 4Y
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
ECONOMIC DIVISION
Food, Agriculture & AMG Supply Sub-Division

NOV 27 1946

PTG/co

350

REF. X 43-7/PA

26 November 1946

SUBJECT : Civilian Restaurants.

TO : Executive Commissioner.

THROUGH : Economic Division

1. In accordance with memorandum of 14 November the Deputy High Commissioner of Food and the Sindaco of Rome were interviewed. Their opinions follow.

2. Deputy High Commissioner of Food.

This office felt that the present restrictions should be lifted throughout Italy and felt that the comparatively small number of military personnel involved would have no practical affect upon the food economy. It was pointed out however that new ration regulations affecting restaurants are shortly going into effect. These regulations will provide for the surrender of ration coupons for all bread and pasta served and will further limit the number of courses available. The official in charge of rations proposed to issue a special ration card to all military personnel in Italy. This would enable this personnel to patronize restaurants and would provide a means of checking the amount of food being consumed by the military. The Italian Government reserved the right to request replacement of food stocks if after a 30 days' trial the amount involved was excessive.

3. The Sindaco of Rome.

The sindaco had no definite views on the subject. His first attitude was one of opposition on the grounds that there was a moral issue involved and that the Allied Forces would be subject to criticism if they openly supported restaurants which derived their supplies from the Black Market and by such support assisted in maintaining high prices which were beyond the ability

- 2 -

of the Italian citizen to pay. He further felt, however, that the limited number of military now in Italy would have no practical affect upon food supplies or the economy. As far as could be dermined the Sindaco had no knowledge of the new rationing regulations and would make no comment except that he did not think it was possible to enforce such a rule.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations.

It is believed that removal of present restrictions would have little effect upon food supplies or the economy of the country. The rationing problem could be worked out. There is a definite possibility, however, that the removal of restrictions could be used at a later date to embarass the Allies and might be a basis for an accusation that the Allied Military had caused the food shortages that appear inevitable in the future.

It is recommended that there be no change in present restrictions.

Paul T. Graves
PAUL T. GRAVES
Lt. Col. Inf.
Director.

J. de B. W.

3899

Ref: 360/48/3

25 November 1946

Dear Doctor Cappa,

I refer to your letter dated 31st October 1946 regarding an interrogation submitted to your Government by a Deputy to the Constituent Assembly on the subject "Allied road discipline".

In reply, I have to inform you that action was taken by this Commission long before the question was submitted by the Constituent Assembly. As long ago as August, this was the subject of an instruction from the American and British Headquarters in Italy, and your Government was so informed on 3rd October 1946 under reference AC/1433/PS addressed to the Ministry of Public Works which raised the matter.

In accordance with these instructions, Allied drivers have been tested and all possible steps are being taken to ensure that drivers conform to traffic regulations. In addition, speed limits for various types of vehicles are laid down and are being enforced.

With regard to specific allegations regarding an incident at Mestre, no evidence has been produced to the Allied authorities to show that any vehicle or driver which may have caused casualties were Allied.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM W. STORM
Vice Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Paolo Cappa,
Under-Secretary of State
to the President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government.

WWS.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner,
Public Safety Division.

3898

Ref: 1609/344/12

14 November 1946

SUBJECT: Civilian Restaurants.

TO : Director,
Economic Division.

MEMORANDUM

1. Reference is made to attached copy of letter G-5:250 dated 8 November 1946 which is passed to you for action, and to previous correspondence on this subject under reference G-5: R-16 dated 9 August 1946 and ES/8.02 dated 27 August 46. - 344
2. The Chief Commissioner is taking up this matter with UNRRA and he directs that you again approach the High Commissioner for Food and the Sindaco of Rome in order to ascertain if their views previously expressed have in any way changed. The Chief Commissioner does not agree with the first sentence of the G-5 letter of 8 November as he feels that the "approaches by numerous operators" would most certainly have been made to this H. Q. No such "approaches" have been made so far as is known. - 308
3. The matter should also be considered by you in the light of recent regulations made by the Italian Government with regard to the necessity for producing ration cards for certain items of foodstuffs consumed in civilian restaurants.

E. W. HIND-SMITH

Lt. Col.
Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

3897

3609
C O P Y

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

8 Nov 46

G-5 : 250

SUBJECT : Restaurants and Eating Places Out of Bounds.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
A.C.,
APO 794

1. It is reported that numerous operators of eating places in Rome and elsewhere in Italy have approached Allied Authorities with the view of having the ban against public eating houses by Allied personnel removed. One claim is that there is sufficient food available, but that because of lack of patronage they cannot conduct a profitable business. It is further pointed out in such requests that the small number of Allied Military personnel widely dispersed cannot have any material adverse affect on the economy of the country.

2. There appears to be some merit in the requests of these operators. Due to the fact that Rome is the principal rest area for Allied Troops and that fewer Allied eating places are available there than in areas where the troops are permanently, it is probable that more use would be made of civilian facilities there than elsewhere. It is understood that violations of the present orders are rather numerous. However due to lack of enforcement agencies, full remedial action is impracticable.

3. It is desired that you approach the proper Italian officials to determine their views as to the desirability of rescinding the present orders on this subject, and report the results to this Headquarters. For your convenience, there is attached a copy of the orders issued by GHQ, CEF, and Headquarters MTO.

By Command of Lieutenant General Morgan:

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

See 4 353

3896

TRANSLATION

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

Rome, 31 October 1946.

Dear Admiral,

An interrogation has been submitted to the Constituent Assembly asking whether the Government had pointed out to the Allied Military Authorities the necessity of an efficient control of the observance of the regulations limiting the speed of motor vehicles driven by Allied drivers, in order to avoid the frequent recurrence of road accidents often due to infractions to the abovementioned regulations, with mostly mortal consequences.

Since in fact this problem presents aspects worthy of consideration, I appeal to you hoping that you will kindly examine the possibility of drawing the attention of the competent offices to the advisability of an efficient control.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Paolo Cappa

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

Roma, 31 ottobre 1946

Care Ammiraglio,

all'Assemblea Costituente è stata presentata un'interrogazione intesa a conoscere se il Governo abbia ritenuto di prospettare alle Autorità militari al leate l'esigenza di una effettiva sorveglianza sulla osservanza delle disposizioni limitative della velocità nella guida di autoveicoli da parte di conducenti de allenti, al fine di evitare il frequente ripetersi degli investimenti stradali che spesso hanno luogo appun to per infrazioni delle suddette norme con conseguenze il più delle volte mortali.

Poiché in effetti il problema presenta aspetti meritevoli di considerazione, mi rivolgo alla S.V. per per chè voglia esaminare la possibilità di segnalare agli organi competenti l'opportunità di un efficace control lo.

La ringrazio del Suo interessamento e le invio distinti saluti

Per affari

On. V. Paolo Capua
Sottosegretario di Stato alla
Presidenza

Per affari

All'Ammiraglio
Ellery W. Stone
Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

342

Caro Ammiraglio,

all'Assemblea Costituente è stata presentata un'interrogazione intesa a conoscere se il Governo abbia ritenuto di prospettare alle Autorità militari alleanate l'esigenza di una effettiva sorveglianza sulla osservanza delle disposizioni limitative della velocità nella guida di autoveicoli da parte di conducenti alleati, al fine di evitare il frequente ripetersi degli investimenti stradali che spesso hanno luogo appunto per infrazioni delle suddette norme con conseguenze il più delle volte mortali.

Poiché in effetti il problema presenta aspetti meritevoli di considerazione, mi rivolgo alla S.V. perché voglia esaminare la possibilità di segnalare agli organi competenti l'opportunità di un efficace controllo.

La ringrazio del Suo interessamento e le invio distinti saluti

Suo affetto

Luigi Einaudi
Sottosegretario di Stato alla
Presidenza

Forth (affetto)

All'Ammiraglio
Ellery W. STONE
Comissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata

-ROMA-

TRANSLATIONINTERROGATION

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

In order to know whether in consideration of the repeated road accidents having mostly mortal consequences and occurring through the fault of Allied drivers, he does not see fit to take steps with the Allied Military Command with the purpose of obtaining that a moderate speed be prescribed to the drivers of Allied vehicles, particularly when crossing inhabited centers, and that this be enforced by sanctions against the trespassers and material and moral indemnification of the victims. Considering besides the frequent incidents between Allied military personnel and Italian civilians, among which were particularly serious those which occurred in Mestre on 23 and 24 August last, when the Military Police jeep intentionally drove into the crowd causing the death of two civilians, whether the Government does not consider it advisable to call the Allied Military Command's attention to this state of affairs, so that steps may be taken in order to avoid the re-occurrence of such serious incidents.

/s/ Ravagnan

Deputy to the Constituent Assembly

340
INTERROGAZIONE

AL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

Per sapere se non ritenga, dati i continui investimenti stradali con conseguenze il più delle volte mortali, che si verificano per colpa dei conducenti alleati, di compiere dei passi presso il Comando Militare Alleato al fine di ottenere che sia prescritta una velocità moderata ai conducenti di automezzi alleati, specie nell'attraversamento degli abitati, nonché una sorveglianza su di essi con sanzioni ai contravventori e risarcimenti materiali e morali alle vittime. Considerati, inoltre, i frequenti incidenti tra militari alleati e civili italiani, tra cui particolarmente gravi furono quelli verificatisi a Mestre, il 23 e 24 agosto scorso, nel corso dei quali le "Jeeps" della Polizia Alleata, lanciate di proposito contro i civili, causarono la morte di due di questi, se il Governo non ritenga di prospettare al Comando Militare Alleato questo stato di cose, di modo che siano prese disposizioni atte ad evitare il ripetersi di tali gravi incidenti.

R/to Ravagnan
Deputato all'Assemblea Costituente

AL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

per sapere se non ritenga, dati i continui investimenti stradali con conseguenze il più delle volte mortali, che si verificano per colpa dei conducenti alleati, di compiere dei passi presso il Comando Militare Alleato al fine di ottenere che sia prescritta una velocità moderata ai conducenti di automezzi alleati, specie nell'attraversamento degli abitati, nonché una sorveglianza su di essi con sanzioni ai contravventori e risarcimenti materiali e morali alle vittime. Considerati, inoltre, i frequenti incidenti tra militari alleati e civili italiani, tra cui particolarmente gravi furono quelli verificatisi a Mestre, il 23 e 24 agosto scorso, nel corso dei quali le "Jeeps" della Polizia Alleata, lanciate di proposito contro i civili, causarono la morte di due di questi, se il Governo non ritenga di prospettare al Comando Militare Alleato questo stato di cose, di modo che siano prese disposizioni atte ad evitare il ripetersi di tali gravi incidenti.

F.to Ravagnan
Deputato all'Assemblea Costituente

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3609 48

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TRANSLATION

OCT 15 1946

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 16 October 1946.

No. 11468

Dear Admiral,

I have been informed that in Casalecchio of Rimini (Forli) towards 6.30 hours of 23 September last, two Scotch soldiers who presumably belong to the concentration camp of Miramare of Rimini (Forli), seeing the impossibility of entering, for not yet ascertained reasons, in the personage of Don Giuseppe Cesari, smashed a first entrance door and then fired several shots against one of the windows of the house causing damages to the window frames and panes.

The person, believing that they were thieves, gave the alarm and fired pistol shots in order to intimidate them.

One of the Scotch soldiers remained then to guard the house and the other went away on a bicycle and returned shortly afterwards with two Allied Police agents mounted on motorcycles.

The person opened at the request of the police the door and while one of the agents inspected the house, without finding anything, one of the two Scotch soldiers, getting hold of the person's pistol, rushed upon him beating him with his fists and kicking him, and producing a lacerated and contused wound as well as various contusions which have been diagnosed to require 7 days for healing except complications.

I report this therefore to you begging you kindly to let me have informations about the above incident and particularly about the reasons that have caused it.

Sincerely yours

/s/ De Gasperi

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Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

EC DIST - 18/10/46
ACTION - P.S. S/C
INFO - C.C.
E.C.

(S. M. H. M.)

3609. A
ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

337
SEP 26 1946

SUBJECT: Church Parades

FILE No. G-1(B)/66/A

TO : Executive Commissioner ✓

24 Sep 1946
336

The attached copy of War Office letter 117/1377/AGL dated 3 Sep 46 is forwarded for your information.

This letter is being circulated to all concerned.

[Signature]

K. WILHE-JONES

Lt-Col

Executive Officer (B)

d

3890
111-378

URGENT MEMORANDUM

Reference No. 117/1377/AG4

To All Commands at Home
and Overseas

THE WAR OFFICE
LONDON, S.W.1.

3 Sept 46

Subject : Church Parades

1. The following A.C.I. and amendments to King's Regulations will be issued as soon as possible.

2. Amendments to K.R. paras 1605-1608

"1605. So far as the exigencies of the Service permit, commanding officers will afford facilities for the attendance of officers and soldiers and their families at public worship, including celebrations of Holy Communion. Except as provided in paragraphs 1606-1608, officers and soldiers will not be ordered to attend a religious service or to parade before a service or on returning from it.

1606. Attendance at divine service at an educational or training establishment for enlisted boys will be arranged in accordance with the standing orders of the establishment.

1607. Enlisted boys below the age of seventeen and a half serving in units will attend divine service of their religious denomination, as may be ordered by their commanding officer.

1608. On a ceremonial occasion of national or local importance which includes a religious service, a G.O.C.-in-C. may order a parade of troops to take part in it, but no officer or soldier will be obliged to attend the service of any religious service other than his own. In special circumstances, e.g. in widely separated garrisons, this authority may be delegated to local commanders at the discretion of the G.O.C.-in-C.

3. A.C.I. amplifying the above amendments to K.R.

DIVINE SERVICE

1. Attention is directed to King's Regulations, 1940, paras 1605-1608, as amended by Amendments No. 1. Notified in Army Order of 1945.

2. Subject to Military exigencies, every facility will be given for voluntary attendance at divine service and no impediment or counter attractions such as parades, organised games or recreation will be permitted during the normal hours of church services.

3. With reference to King's Regulations, para 1606 (as amended) the standing orders of all establishments which exist solely for the

3889

336

2. Arrendments to K.R. para 1605-1608

"1606. So far as the exigencies of the Service permit, commanding officers will afford facilities for the attendance of officers and soldiers and their families at public worship, including celebrations of Holy Communion. Except as provided in paragraphs 1606-1608, officers and soldiers will not be ordered to attend a religious service or to parade before a service or on returning from it.

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1607. Enlisted boys below the age of seventeen and a half serving in units will attend divine service of their religious denomination, as may be ordered by their commanding officer.

1608. On a ceremonial occasion of national or local importance which includes a religious service, a G.O.C.-in-C. may order a parade of troops to take part in it, but no officer or soldier will be obliged to attend the service of any religious service other than his own. In special circumstances, a G.O.C. in widely separated garrisons, this authority may be delegated to local commanders at the discretion of the G.O.C.-in-C.

3. A.C.I amplifying the above arrendments to K.R.DIVINE SERVICE

1. Attention is directed to King's Regulations, 1940, paras 1605-1608, as amended by Arrendments No. Notified in Army Order of 1945.
2. Subject to Military exigencies, every facility will be given for voluntary attendance at divine service and no impediment or counter attractions such as parades, organised games or recreation will be permitted during the normal hours of church services.
3. With reference to King's Regulations, para 1606 (as amended) the standing orders of all establishments which exist solely for the training of enlisted boys will include in their curriculum attendance at divine service and all boys on the strength of such establishments will conform with these orders.
4. A military funeral may be regarded as an occasion of local importance for such a suitable number of troops may be paraded according to King's Regulations, 1940, para 1608 (as amended).
5. Regimental bands may be ordered to play at divine service at the discretion of commanding officers.
6. The above instruction will come into effect at once.

See 17-138

3889

ALLIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Welfare and Discipline

FILE No. G-1(D)/88/A

TO : Executive Commissioner

23 Sep 1946

SEP 24 1946

The attached copies of RAAC letter of 18 Sep 46 and War Office letter 110/Gen/7307(AG3A) dated 30 Aug 46 are forwarded for your information.

Copies are being distributed to all concerned.

K. Wilke-Jones

K. WILKE-JONES
Lt-Col
Executive Officer (B)

d

Alc
CA

HEADQUARTERS
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND

18 Sep 46

SUBJECT : Welfare and Discipline

TO : Distribution "R"

With reference to WD letter 110/Gen/7307(AG3A)

Most of the matters raised in this letter can be left to the Commanding Officers' discretion but until orders are received from higher authority some lead is obviously required immediately for the interim period. This is :

Paras 8-11 incl are left to C.O.s to implement.

Paras 12-13 incl . As a modified form of active service conditions still exists, soldiers cannot in Rome Command be absent from their barracks for a night without a written pass from their Commanding Officer.

Para 14 C.O.s to decide

Para 15 Entrance to barracks. This is entirely at the discretion of C.O.s who will keep a strict check on any soldiers or civilians who enter their barracks.

Para 16 Plain clothes will NOT be worn in Rome Command.

[Signature]
S. J. TOWNIN

1st Col

Commanding

British Troops in Rome

334
PA *[initials]*
A

333

C O P Y

THE WAR OFFICE
LONDON, S.W.1.

30 August 1946

11C/Gen/7307(AG3A)

Sir,

Subject: IMPROVEMENTS IN THE WAY OF LIFE OF THE SOLDIER

1. I am commanded by the Army Council to issue the following instructions, which form part of the plan for the well-being of the soldier and which deal with the removal of unnecessary restrictions on his liberty. The intention is that the soldier, when off duty, should as far as possible be free to come and go where he pleases and when he pleases. He has however, obligations as a member of a community, and certain restrictions on the absolute freedom of the individual are necessary for the benefit of the whole corporate body of which he forms part.

2. Conditions vary considerably in different commands and also within these commands, in different barracks and camp areas. There will be special considerations to be taken into account in Armies of Occupation. These instructions are framed, therefore, in general terms to allow commanders wide latitude to apply them with common sense to the particular conditions in their command. The degree of freedom allowed must be adapted to the circumstances, and privileges can be withdrawn for a period from individuals who show by their abuse of them that they cannot be trusted to behave in accordance with the standards of the service.

3. These instructions apply both to trained soldiers and to young soldiers under training, but the extent to which they apply must vary. To the majority of young soldiers, life as a part of a large community will be new, and they have, therefore, to learn to conform to a mode of life and standard of behaviour accepted by the community as a whole. With this object in view, restrictions will have to be imposed on young soldiers which will prove unnecessary for trained soldiers.

4. Though it is intended that all unnecessary restrictions should be removed, it is at this time of transition from war to peace more important than ever that a high standard of discipline should be maintained, and, therefore, that no action should be taken which might in any way undermine it. These two considerations are not contradictory, for freedom when off duty will assist in raising morale and so improving discipline, which must be based on mutual confidence and respect.

3887

1. I am commended by the Army Council to issue the following instructions, which form part of the plan for the well-being of the soldier and which deal with the removal of unnecessary restrictions on his liberty. The intention is that the soldier, when off duty, should as far as possible be free to come and go where he pleases and when he pleases. He has however, obligations as a member of a community, and certain restrictions on the absolute freedom of the individual are necessary for the benefit of the whole corporate body of which he forms part.

2. Conditions vary considerably in different commands and also within those commands, in different barrack and camp areas. There will be special considerations to be taken into account in Armies of Occupation. These instructions are framed, therefore, in general terms to allow commanders wide latitude to apply them with common sense to the particular conditions in their commands. The degree of freedom allowed must be adapted to the circumstances, and privileges can be withdrawn for a period for individuals who show by their abuse of them that they cannot be trusted to behave in accordance with the standards of the service.

3. These instructions apply both to trained soldiers and to young soldiers under training, but the extent to which they apply must vary. To the majority of young soldiers, life as a part of a large community will be new, and they have, therefore, to learn to conform to a code of life and standard of behaviour accepted by the community as a whole. With this object in view, restrictions will have to be imposed on young soldiers which will prove unnecessary for trained soldiers.

4. Though it is intended that all unnecessary restrictions should be removed, it is at this time of transition from war to peace more important than ever that a high standard of discipline should be maintained, and, therefore, that no action should be taken which might in any way undermine it. These two considerations are not contradictory, for freedom when off duty will assist in raising morale and so improving discipline, which must be based on mutual confidence and respect rather than on rigid rules.

5. The changes envisaged in this letter form only a part, though an important part, in the plans of the Army Council for the improvement in the way of life of the post-war soldier. These plans cover improved housing and living conditions for the man and his family at home and abroad, better messing, increased scales of clothing, comprehensive education throughout the soldier's service including technical training in his civil trade, legal aid to help him in his personal affairs, and resettlement in civil life when he leaves.

Commanders-in-Chief
General Officers Commanding-in-Chief
General and other Officers Commanding
All commands at Home and Abroad

/Parades

Parades

6. All unnecessary parades such as sick parades, parades for meals, parades to draw clothing, and parading before walking out, should generally be abolished. There will be occasions when it is necessary to parade in order to collect the men together for a particular object, for instance, to make use of transport to take them to the Medical Inspection Room.

Whenever conditions make it possible, sick parades should be made to conform more to civil practice and medical officers should hold "Consulting Hours" at medical inspection rooms.

General's inspections other than annual inspection, should normally be carried out informally with only a few hours warning.

A series of inspections at platoon, company and battalion level should be avoided, and men should not be made to parade earlier than is absolutely necessary for the particular task to be carried out.

Guard and Pickets

7. The number of men employed on guards and pickets should be kept to a minimum. Guards will always be armed, but should not normally carry respirators, steel helmets or packs. Pickets will not normally be armed but should carry a truncheon, cane, pick helva or whatever may be suitable for the task.

Fatigue

8. Fatigue should be organized as task work whenever this is possible and must be kept down to the absolute minimum.

Request hours

9. Request hours should be held regularly at either company or battalion level at the discretion of commanding officers. These hours are not intended for complaints, which should invariably be submitted in the normal way by the soldier to his sub-unit commander. Their object is to give soldiers a chance of putting forward constructive suggestions for improvements in any matter which is the concern of the unit, such as arrangements for messing, provision of sports facilities, restrictions imposed for the benefit of the community, etc.

Hospital routine

10. A committee is required into the methods of improving conditions in hospitals with particular reference to messing and general routine arrangements and further instructions will be issued as required.

A series of inspections as platoon, company and battalion level should be avoided, and men should not be made to parade earlier than is absolutely necessary for the particular task to be carried out.

Guards and Pickets

7. The numbers of men employed on guards and pickets should be kept to a minimum. Guards will always be armed, but should not normally carry respirators, steel helmets or picks. Pickets will not normally be armed but should carry a truncheon, cane, rifle helve or whatever may be suitable for the task.

Fatigues

8. Fatigues should be organized as task work whenever this is possible and must be kept down to the absolute minimum.

Request hours

9. Request hours should be held regularly at either company or battalion level at the discretion of commanding officers. These hours are not intended for complaints, which should invariably be submitted in the normal way by the soldier to his sub-unit commander. Their object is to give soldiers a chance of putting forward constructive suggestions for improvements in any matter which is the concern of the unit, such as arrangements for messing, provision of sports facilities, restrictions imposed for the benefit of the community, etc.

Hospital routine

10. A committee is acquiring into the methods of improving conditions in hospitals with particular reference to messing and general routine arrangements and further instructions will be issued as a result of the investigations of this committee.

The standard to be adopted in the sick room is one of general good manners, the patient who is up and physically able to do so, standing at attention when an inspecting officer comes round.

Off duty regulations

11. As a general policy restrictions off duty should wherever possible be abolished, except insofar as they are necessary for the good of the community as a whole.

12. Short passes should be abolished forthwith, some system of signing out taking their place, detailed arrangements being left to the discretion of the Commanding Officer. Unless a man is warned for duty during the week-end, he should be allowed to sign out and be free until returning for duty on Monday.

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13 Soldiers not required for duty should, as a privilege at the discretion of company commanders, be allowed to remain out of barracks until required for duty next day.

14 Outside barracks there should be no restrictions on the association of privates with NCOs when off duty. Within the barrack areas, commanding officers should make whatever restrictions are necessary for the particular conditions of their command.

Visitors to Barracks

15 A soldier should be allowed to invite visitors into barracks and entertain them in a special room which should form part of the WAFI as soon as suitable arrangements can be made. In general, permission to bring visitors into barracks except to special areas or rooms allotted for the purpose, should not be given, but "at Home" should be held open to the public which visitors can be shown round the barracks.

Civilian Clothing

16 British and abroad soldiers should be allowed to wear civilian clothing when off duty if they wish. Previous instructions prohibiting wearing of plain clothes at military entertainments are cancelled. The provision of new clothing coupons is being made and the number of coupons will be increased as soon as clothing stocks permit.

I am, Sir

Your obedient Servant

(Signed) G.W. LALBERT

3886

TO : DIRECTOR, H.Q. (British)
by Lieutenant-Colonel COLVILLE, Officer
POWERS, ALLIED COMMAND

3609

329

Tel No: Rome 489081 Ext 510

PERSONAL

Subject: Discipline

Headquarters,
Allied Commission (ITALY),
CMP

XOR/III/63/B

✓ Executive Commissioner

16 Sep 46

SEP 16 1946

331

1. Attached letter is for your information.
2. I am sending a copy to be put on Flora Notice Board, and one for OC British Detachment. If you wish I will put a notice in the Daily Bulletin on the subject of dress, but I do not think it is necessary. The standard of dress among officers and ORs is remarkably good, considering the peculiarities of such an organisation as this.
3. With regard to (b) there are certain officers who, while nominally occupying a room at the Flora, do in fact sleep elsewhere. The number is not above 3. In this matter I will await your further instructions.

Whitehead

K. WILSON-JONES,
Lt-Col,
Executive Officer (B).

KWI/d

See M-330, 331

388

P.A. 10/9/46
LS. 1

HEADQUARTERS
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND

CONFIDENTIAL

14 Sep 46

SUBJECT : Discipline

TO : Distribution 12 (BH) Loss Hotels and Clubs

Now that Military Police strength has been so much reduced in Rome it is impossible fully to carry out many services, and some controls have completely ceased. I must therefore ask Heads of Services and Commanding Officers to play a much larger part and to take control of some matters which have been entirely undertaken hitherto by the police. In addition to this it has come to light that certain irregularities exist to which Commanding Officers might well devote their attention.

I would be glad of active co-operation in respect of the following :

- (a) Dress : It is unfortunate that the quality and variety of our ED is so varied but never-the-less much can be done to make the best of it. Some officers and many men soon to take a delight in cultivating a most unmilitary appearance. There is no credit in being mistaken for one of the many peoples to whom Allied uniforms have been given or sold. I would remind all of the special importance of retaining a smart and correct soldierly bearing. In this respect it is emphasized that upon departure as coloured scarves, appearing after sundown with rolled sleeves or shirts are forbidden. Further, it should not be any hardship for officers to wear ties in the evening. COs should take special interest in the turnout of their men while walking out in town as there are now a Cif for this control.
- (b) Living Out : Instances have occurred where officers and soldiers have been found to be living in places other than their properly appointed quarters. A CO cannot evade responsibility for this. It is his duty to organize matters so that he knows what is going on. A lax CO is often the real cause of a young officer finding himself in serious trouble.
- (c) National Anthem : It should hardly be necessary to point out that during the playing of the National Anthem Officers,

328

Now that Military Police strength has been so much reduced in Rome it is impossible fully to carry out many services, and some controls have completely ceased. I must therefore ask Heads of Services and Commanding Officers to play a much larger part and to take control of some matters which have been entirely undertaken hitherto by the police. In addition to this it has come to light that certain irregularities exist to which Commanding Officers might well devote their attention.

I would be glad of active co-operation in respect of the following :

- (a) Dress : It is unfortunate that the quality and variety of our MD is so varied but never-the-less much can be done to make the best of it. Some officers and many men seem to take a delight in cultivating a most unmilitary appearance. There is no credit in being mistaken for one of the many peoples to whom Allied uniform has been given or sold. I would remind all of the special importance of retaining a smart and correct soldierly bearing. In this respect it is emphasized that even departures as coloured scarves, appearing after sundown with pulled sleeves or sleeves are forbidden. Further it should not be any hardship for officers to wear this in the evening. COs should take special interest in the turnout of their men while walking out in town as there are now no CMF for this control.
- (b) Living Out : Instances have occurred where officers and soldiers have been found to be living in places other than their properly appointed quarters. A CO cannot evade responsibility for this. It is his duty to organize matters so that he knows what is going on. A lax CO is often the real cause of a young officer finding himself in serious trouble.
- (c) National Anthem : It should hardly be necessary to point out that during the playing of the National Anthem Officers, WCs and WOs should salute while other ranks stand to attention. Also it is a nice gesture to pay such a compliment to our Allies on the playing of their Anthems. Lack of knowledge may be the fault here but some instances have been noted and improvement could be made.
- (d) Disturbances : Disturbances frequently occur amongst members of the civil population. On such occasions, particularly in traffic accidents, the best assistance can often be rendered by keeping out of the way. An idle soldier spectator has more than once been drawn into hostile anti-Allied demonstrations.

S.C. Tomlin

S.C. TOMLIN
Lt-Col
Commanding
British Troops in ROME

3609 50 326
ALLIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: MT - Safeguarding.

FILE No. G-1(B)/99/A

14 Sep

1946

TO

Executive Commissioner

1. The attached HQ, GMP, letters 4380/A3 of 28 Aug 46 and 4111/A3 of 29 Aug 46 are forwarded for your information.
2. Action has been taken to bring these letters to the notice of all ranks concerned.

K. Wilber-Jones

K. WILBER-JONES,
Lt-Col,
Executive Officer (B).

3887

d

See 7-327

Improving Road Discipline

HQ DTA
HQ XIII Corps
HQ No 3 District
HQ Allied Commission AUSTRIA
HQ Allied Commission ITALY
1st Branch (HQ)
FM (Br)
G-5

Copy

ONE COPY

1380/1.32

28 Nov 46

1. During recent months there has been a marked deterioration in the standard of road discipline of British and British employed PW, GMP and civilian drivers. Numerous cases of reckless driving and lack of consideration for other road users are continually being reported to this HQ.
2. Previous orders and letters have drawn attention to the urgent need for improvement both to reduce the number of accidents and to preserve vehicles which are being damaged through high speeding and lack of maintenance, more rapidly than they can be repaired or replaced.
3. Factors contributing to this laxity in road discipline are many, but it is considered the main reason is the release from the Army of the older and more experienced drivers and their replacement by inexperienced and often untrained personnel. It is therefore of the utmost importance that CO's ensure such replacements are fully conversant not only with the handling of vehicles, but also with vehicle maintenance and the highway code.
4. It is considered that far more energetic measures must be taken by all concerned before the theatre road discipline can be brought up to the desired standard. In the attainment of this object it is suggested that the following action be taken by all formations:-

- (a) To ensure that the appropriate speed limit for the vehicle as laid down in GHO 813/44, as amended by GHO 99/45, is painted on the windscreen and strictly adhered to by the driver.
- (b) To send periodical road patrols to patrol all roads and report drivers exceeding the authorised speed limits or driving without due care and attention. Offenders will be reported to the unit commander and disciplinary action will be taken in all cases.

3882

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4. It is considered that far more energetic measures must be taken by all concerned before the theatre road discipline can be brought up to the desired standard. In the attainment of this object it is suggested that the following action be taken by all formations:-

(a) To ensure that the appropriate speed limit for the vehicle as laid down in GSO 842/44, as amended by GSO 299/45, is painted on the windscreen and strictly adhered to by the driver.

(b) To send periodical road patrols to patrol all roads and report drivers exceeding the authorized speed limits or driving without due care and attention. Offenders will be reported to the unit commander and disciplinary action will be taken in all cases.

5. It will be stressed by CO's that the need for taking strict disciplinary action is not only to reduce the present high number of accidents, but also to bring home to drivers the importance of returning to the standard of driving required in civilian life. The number of traffic accidents in which Army drivers are involved would not be tolerated in civilian employment to which many of them will be returning in due course.

6. It should also be emphasized that the reckless high speed driver is not only a danger to himself and passengers he may carry, but also a menace to other road users, and a potential source of death to pedestrians. The shortage of spare parts required to replace parts worn by excessive speeds need not be emphasized.

7. Similar instructions have been issued to American Commands by the American Military Authorities.

(signed) 2002 Brig
for Major General,
Chief of Staff.

3882

324

COPY

SUBJECT: - Safeguarding of MB Vehicles.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHQ CMB

4111/A2

29 Aug 46

HQ BTA
HQ XIII Corps
HQ No 3 District

Copy to: 'C'

1. Losses of MB and MD requisitioned vehicles still continue on a large scale and in nearly every case the loss is due to neglect of duty on the part of some person, and disregard of the provisions of GHO 169/45. In all these cases the person responsible is required to make a substantial contribution towards the cost, or in the subject of disciplinary action.

2. A review of cases over a considerable period shows that the following are the most common causes of loss. They are set out here in order that Commanding Officers may be aware of the conditions under which losses most frequently occur and review the arrangements in their units to prevent further losses occurring. They should not, for obvious reasons be given wide publicity.

3. Negligence by the Driver

(a) Leaving the vehicle unattended in a place which is not a guarded car park. The presence of a sentry, or an Italian policeman or even the presence of another parked MB vehicle is taken as an excuse by a lazy driver that "he thought it was a guarded car park" para 5 of GHO 169/45 is perfectly explicit on this point.

(b) Leaving the vehicle in a unit MB park without ensuring that the guard accepts responsibility for it. With the closing of authorised guarded car parks it has become more frequently necessary to leave a vehicle in the care of a local unit. The driver should insist on getting a

2881

1. Losses of WD and WD requisitioned vehicles still continue on a large scale and in nearly every case the loss is due to neglect of duty on the part of some person, and disregard of the provisions of GPO 169/45. In all these cases the person responsible is required to make a substantial contribution towards the cost, or in the subject of disciplinary action.

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(b) Leaving the vehicle in a unit MT park without ensuring that the guard accepts responsibility for it. With the closing of authorized guarded car parks it has become more frequently necessary to leave a vehicle in the care of a local unit. The driver should insist on getting a receipt or a token from the guard commander or at least make a note of the name of the person guarding the park and a verbal assurance that the vehicle will be properly guarded.

(c) Leaving the vehicle in the temporary care of a soldier who is not known to him. Some drivers have a childlike faith in anybody dressed in uniform. Many vehicles have been stolen by soldiers in uniform and drivers should never trust a casual acquaintance whom they do not know personally.

(d) Leaving the work ticket (AF G 3518) in the vehicle when parked. This document is the authority for the vehicle being on the road and it should always be either in the

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- 2 -

possession of the driver or of the unit MT office.

4. Negligence by Officers

- (a) Leaving a vehicle unguarded outside a mess or billet for their personal convenience. This a direct contravention of GRC 169/45 and is inexcusable. A locked garage is not sufficient protection unless it is guarded.
- (b) Neglecting to make proper arrangements for the driver. It is the duty of an officer to ensure that his driver knows where he can park his vehicle under guard during meals or overnight. If necessary he must make arrangements with a local unit. The onus is on the driver not to leave his vehicle unattended at any time but is part of an officer's normal duty to see that his driver is not left to make his own arrangements.

5. Negligence by Guards on Car parks and Unit MT Lines

- (a) Allowing vehicles to be driven out of the park without checking the identity of the driver and his right to remove the vehicle. A foolproof system must be in force in every park and conscientiously carried out by the guard. Such a system should always include:-

A check of the work book (MT 33918) to see that the journey is authorized.

A check of the identity of the driver, if not known personally to the guard.

A record of the number of the vehicle, time 'in' and 'out' of the park, and drivers name.

- (b) In guarded car parks other than unit lines, where strange vehicles are continually parked, the driver should be given a tally or receipt which he has to produce before the vehicle is removed, and made to sign the register when he removes the vehicle.

6. Negligence by Unit Commanders

- (a) Failing to ensure that all concerned are familiar with GRC 169/45 and their responsibilities in connection with the safe custody of vehicles, or allowing their orders to fall into abeyance by common practice.

(b) Failing to ensure that...

unattended at any time but is part of an officer's normal duty to see that his driver is not left to make his own arrangements.

5. Negligence by Guards on Car Parks and Unit MT Lines

- (a) Allowing vehicles to be driven out of the park without checking the identity of the driver and his right to remove the vehicle. A foolproof system must be put in every park and continuously carried out by the guard. Such a system should always include:-

A check of the work permit (22 3513) to see that the journey is authorized.

A check of the identity of the driver, if not known personally to the guard.

A record of the number of the vehicle, time 'in' and 'out' of the park, and drivers name.

- (b) In guarded car parks other than unit lines, where strange vehicles are continually parked, the driver should be given a tally or receipt which he has to produce before the vehicle is removed, and made to sign the register when he removes the vehicle.

6. Negligence by Unit Commanders

- (a) Failing to ensure that all concerned are familiar with GRC 169/45 and their responsibilities in connection with the safe custody of vehicles, or allowing their orders to fall into abeyance by common practice.

- (b) Failing to ensure that proper orders exist for the unit MT lines and any guarded car park for which they may be responsible, and failure to ensure that these orders are properly carried out or that guards are alert.

- (c) Allowing drivers to be sent out on duties which they cannot fulfil without leaving their vehicle unattended. For example a driver should never be sent in a vehicle by himself to deliver a message if this will entail leaving his vehicle, if only for a few minutes.

./.

- 3 -

- (d) Failure to arrange for the safe custody of vehicles which strangers may wish to leave in his unit MT lines, there being no other guarded car park available.
- (e) Failure to see that proper arrangements are made to guard vehicles of his unit which are parked in some otherwise unguarded place whilst on duty or whilst waiting to load.
- (f) Failure to report the loss to the Military Police and failure to order an immediate Court of Inquiry to ascertain the circumstance of the loss and pin responsibility.

7. Every person who is concerned with the custody of a vehicle should always be on the alert against the possibility of theft and suspicious of any unknown person or any unusual occurrence. It is too easy to be lulled into a false sense of security by the conviction that "it won't happen to me" or "we've always done it that way and nothing ever happened before".

8. It is regrettable that many vehicles have been undoubtedly stolen by soldiers or deliberately "lost" by their drivers and sold in the Black Market. The fantastic prices obtainable, particularly for tyres make it worth the risk. Whenever a vehicle is lost, therefore, the unit commander must ensure by thorough investigation that the driver is not putting up a good story to cover his own illegal activities.

If there is any suspicion the SIB should be called in.

9. In cases where theft or gross negligence can be proved the offenders will always be tried by Court Martial (or by a Military Court) and a deterrent sentence may be expected on conviction.

(SGS).....Brig.
DAC.

3880

3409.3
P.

322

SEP 11 1946

To C.S.O.

In view of the Ec. Comm. statement
at this am's meeting. I think that this
can now be P/A. so you agree, ~~18800~~
A. H. W.

321

22422

August 1946.

Ref:

SUBJECT: Traffic Accidents

TO : Allied Forces Headquarters,

ATTENTION: 5-5 Section.

1. The Italian press, particularly that published by the Left Wing parties have recently conducted a campaign calling attention in varying degrees of language to the increasing number of accidents allegedly caused by Allied vehicles and to the negligence of Allied drivers.

2. The campaign is probably political in origin - in fact the Prime Minister considers it to be part of the communist drive against the Allies. The foundation for the allegations lies in the fact that accidents involving Allied vehicles are on the increase. The fallacy underlying the report is that (i) in every case the driver of the Allied vehicle is to blame (ii) that in every case the Allied vehicle is driven by an Allied national.

3. From an analysis made by RMAC covering 30 traffic accidents handled by British Military Police between July 1 - Aug 15 it was shown that the following vehicles were involved:

20 British service vehicles
6 U.S. service vehicles.

878

1. The Italian press, particularly that published by the Left Wing parties have recently conducted a campaign calling attention in varying degrees of language to the increasing numbers of accidents allegedly caused by Allied vehicles and to the negligence of Allied drivers.

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3. From an analysis made by MAC covering 38 traffic accidents handled by British Military Police between July 1 - Aug 15 it was shown that the following vehicles were involved:

20 British service vehicles
6 U.S. service vehicles.
7 Polish service vehicles.
1 Italian service vehicles.
1 British Embassy vehicle.
2 U.S. Embassy vehicles.
16 Italian civilian vehicles.

59

An analysis of the nationalities of the drivers of these 59

vehicles shows:

14 British Drivers
3 American drivers
7 Polish drivers
1 German driver
34 Italian civilian drivers.

320

4. SACs are issuing an order to all units in the command and it is suggested that the same be done by all formations in the Theatre.

5. In this connection I would suggest that the omission of the words "Italian nationals" in paragraph 1 of AFUSA Circular No. 135 of August 14 might ^{be deemed to be} ~~be~~ a typical example of the cynical lack of regard for Italians which is the subject of the Press campaign. Perhaps this can be rectified.

6. Publicity on the part of the Allies in this matter might be considered - it has been recommended by the Italian Government - on the lines of the attached release.

3871

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO XXXX 794

27 August 1946.

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

Perhaps you would be good enough to speak to Brigadier Low about the need of cautioning Allied drivers in Rome, and I think a word of caution should also be sent to all drivers in the Allied Commission without waiting for Rome Area Command.

The problem is a real one and I find it necessary repeatedly to caution my own driver. After almost three years in Italy I am reconciled to the fact that we cannot expect Italian pedestrians or drivers to conduct themselves as we are accustomed to in the U.S. or U.K. Accordingly, our drivers must take precautions which, while they would be considered unnecessary and even unreasonable at home, must be put into force if accidents are to be avoided in Italy.

W. H. Stone
W. H. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Ital. Govt Thinks it would be helpful in countering the Communist drive against us if A.C., or AFHQ released a press announcement saying that all Commands have been re-instructed to observe the greatest care to avoid accidents. I agree. We prepare draft announcement or we can check with AFHQ as to who should release.

RESTRICTED *R* 50500
72000
318

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

26 1946

CIRCULAR)
NUMBER 133)

14 August 1946

MEQUSA SAFETY AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION PROGRAM

Circular Number 133, this headquarters, 1946, is superseded by this circular.

1. PURPOSE

1. The MEQUSA Safety and Accident Prevention Program is designed to eliminate unsafe conditions and unsafe acts which result in injuries or occupational diseases to military personnel, United States citizen civilian employees of the War Department, civilian employees of the United States Army and Prisoners of War, or which cause damages to Government or other equipment and property or interrupt military operations.

How about Ital. citizens?
2. a. G1, MEQUSA, is charged with General Staff supervision and the establishment of policies of the MEQUSA Safety Program.

b. The Commanding Officer, Peninsular Base Section, is charged with the assembly and analysis of accident statistics for Headquarters, MEQUSA.

3. Commanding Generals or Commanding Officers of the Major Commands are responsible for the Safety Program within their respective commands. They will:

a. Designate a qualified Safety Director who will be known as the Command Safety Director. The duties of the Command Safety Director at installations at which the major command is responsible for the Safety Program will generally include:

- (1) Supervising and coordinating all safety activities within the command.
- (2) Assisting Commanding Officers of subordinate units in selecting unit safety officers, arranging for systematic investigation of accidents involving military, United States citizen civilian employees of War Department, civilian employees of the United States Army and Prisoner of War Personnel, providing films and other safety promotion material as available.
- (3) Assembling and summarizing accident statistics.
- (4) Representing and advising the Commanding General or Commanding Officer on matters pertaining to safety.

b. Institute appropriate corrective action at installations whose reports indicate serious trends in accidents or where hazardous conditions are known to exist, determine the adequacy and safety activities and organizations, and submit to the installation recommendations when deemed necessary.

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3874

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq, MPOUSA Circular No. 136, dated 14 August 1946 (Cont'd)

c. Supervise the assembly of information with regard to accidents submitting reports at such time and form as directed by the Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section.

4. a. The commanding officer of each subordinate unit of major commands will be responsible for the safety program. He will appoint a unit safety officer and a non-commissioned officer and will determine the proportion of their time to be devoted to safety and accident prevention work. Safety work should be carried out at a unit level, unit safety officers and non-commissioned officers being encouraged to use their ingenuity in preparing and maintaining a unit "Safety Bulletin Board", posters, and unit publications.

b. The duties of the unit safety officer and non-commissioned officer will include:

- (1) Establishing and coordinating a publicity program to prevent accidents.
- (2) Compiling and maintaining a list of potential and actual safety hazards in and about a unit, make recommendations for elimination of hazards.

II. ACCIDENT REPORTING PROCEDURES

5. Effective 1 August 1946, the procedures set forth below will govern the reporting of data pertaining to accidental injuries to United States military and civilian employees, Italian military and civilian employees and Prisoner of War personnel and motor vehicle accidents involving proceeding mentioned personnel.

6. Report forms to be used in connection with these procedures are:

a. WD AGO Form 438, to be prepared for each fatal or reportable disabling injury case to personnel enumerated in preceding paragraphs. This form to be prepared in duplicate, retaining one copy in the unit file and forwarding one copy to Major Command, not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the accident.

b. WD AGO Form 441, Monthly Accident Summary Report, prepared in duplicate, retain one copy and forwarding one copy to the Commanding General or Commanding Officer of their respective command to be received there not later than 5th of succeeding month.

7. Commanding Generals or Commanding Officers of major commands, upon the receipt of Monthly Accident Summary Reports, WD AGO Form 441, will prepare, in duplicate, Monthly Accident Summary Report, WD AGO Form 441, containing data from all "441 reports" received, and will forward one copy in time to reach the Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, not later than the 10th of the month following the close of the month to which the data pertains.

R E S T R I C T E D

Rq. MTOUSA Circular No. 136, dated 14 August 1946 (Cont'd)

8. The Commanding General, Peninsular Base Section, will furnish this Headquarters (Attention: G-1) one copy each of statistical data and consolidated reports prepared and/or submitted under paragraphs 6 and 7, above.

9. These prescribed definitions will be used by all echelons of MTOUSA:

a. Motor Vehicle. A motor vehicle is any self-propelled vehicle used for transporting persons or property except those vehicles designed exclusively for off-the-highway use.

b. A reportable motor vehicle accident is any accident involving a motor vehicle and in which

- (1) A claim is made or
- (2) Government property is damaged or destroyed to the extent that the replacement or repair is necessary, regardless of cost, or
- (3) Private property is damaged or destroyed, or
- (4) Death or injury occurs which necessitates medical treatment to military personnel, civilian personnel or Prisoners of War.

c. Injury. Any injury resulting from accident damaging or harming the physical structure of the body.

- (1) Military personnel, Prisoners of War:

A reportable military disabling injury (non battle) resulting from accident in which person and/or persons is:

- (a) Killed
- (b) Hospitalized
- (c) Excused from duty beyond 2400 hours on the day of injury, or at some later date.

- (2) Civilian personnel:

- (a) An occupational injury is:

1. An injury resulting from accident, damaging or harming the physical structure of the body, and arising out of and in the course of employment.

R E S T R I C T E D

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq. MPMSEA Circular No. 136, dated 14 August 1946 (Cont'd)

2. Any disease or illness resulting from continuous or intermittent exposure of the employee to his occupational environment and arising out of and in the course of employment.

NOTE: Death or injuries from natural causes or from "off the job" accidents are not included.

- (b) A disabling occupational injury is an occupational injury which results in:

1. Fatality
2. Permanent impairment, an injury other than death which permanently and totally incapacitates the injured person from following any gainful occupation, or results in permanent partial impairment, that is, loss of use of any member of the body or part thereof, or
3. Temporary total disability, any injury other than death, permanent total disability, or permanent partial disability, which, in the opinion of the doctor, makes it inadvisable for the injured person to return to work and perform the function of regularly established job during his next regularly scheduled operating shift following the shift on which the injury occurred, or on some later date.
4. The term "doctor" is defined as the medical officer or authorized practicing physician whose opinion as to whether an injured person should return, or should have returned, to work is acceptable to the reporting installation.
5. The term "regularly established job" is defined as one which has not been originated especially to accommodate the injured person for therapeutic reasons or to avoid counting the injury as a temporary total disability.

- (c) A non-disabling occupational injury is any occupational injury which received first aid or medical treatment, but did not result in death, permanent impairment, or temporary total disability. This category of occupational injury to civilian employees is not reportable to a higher echelon, but it is recommended that a Report of Injury (WD AGO Form 435) be prepared and each accident investigated, analyzed, and summarized by post safety directors.

Eq. MFOUSA Circular No. 136, dated 14 August 1946 (Int'd)

RESTRICTED

3/6

- (d) Employee - hours worked are the composite summation of all hours worked in a calendar month by all civilians engaged in normal operations of the installations regardless of funds from which they are paid. If the total civilian employee hours are not available in time for inclusion in a required report, a reasonably accurate estimate will be used, based upon the average number of hours worked per month, multiplied by the average number of employees for the month.
- (e) If there is doubt whether to count a disabling injury as arising out of and in the course of employment, a Report of Injury (WD AGO 438) and a detailed statement as to why doubt exists will be completed and will be forwarded by the installation to the Commanding General of the Service Command at which solution decision will be made as to whether the injury will be chargeable to the accident experience of the installation. While compensability of an injury to a civilian, or prisoner of war should be considered as a factor in certain determinations, it is not the sole determining factor.
- (f) Disabling injuries should be reported on the basis of definitions herein and should be considered chargeable when the requirements thereof are fulfilled. This interpretation applies particularly in cases wherein injured Federal employees elect to take sick or annual leave in lieu of compensation. This choice will in no way affect the chargeability of the case.
- NOTE: Injuries sustained prior to entry into active service, cases readmitted for a previous injury, chronic poisoning, and reaction to drugs, serum and anesthetics will not be reported.
- (g) Military man days are the composite summation of the daily military strength assigned and attached or assigned from the Morning Report.
- (h) Military personnel station complement is military personnel assigned to the unit responsible for the operation of a post, camp or station and for purposes of accident reporting, will include patients in general, regional or station hospitals from the date of their admission and military personnel in confinement in disciplinary barracks.
- (i) Military personnel overhead is military personnel responsible for the direction of the training operations with which the unit is charged, (e.g., instructors, clerical and other administrative personnel).

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RESTRICTED

Hq, MEXUSA Circular No. 136, dated 14 August 1946 (Cont'd)

- (j) Miscellaneous Military Personnel comprises all personnel being processed through staging areas for reassignment and through separation centers for discharge, personnel on terminal leave, personnel in detachments or units assigned to ceremonial town patrol, or similar duties and all other personnel not specifically included in other defined categories. On a Report of Injury (WD AGO Form 438, Reports Control Symbol 1009-83) they will be so designated in item 16.
- (k) Activity includes the major activities such as drill or march, obstacle course, and supervised athletics listed and explained on reverse side of Sample Cause Analysis Work Sheet.

III. MOTOR VEHICLE

10. Accidents to vehicles assigned to a Class I, II or IV installation from a motor pool should be reported by the installation, if the installation is supplying the drivers, but should be reported by the servicing motor pool if that pool supplies the drivers.

11. Accidents to vehicles not being operated (other than for short distances within the storage areas) or being transported not under their own power should not be reported as motor vehicle accidents. An accident to a vehicle being operated in convoy should be reported as a motor vehicle accident by the installation responsible for operation of the convoy.

12. When two or more War Department vehicles, operated by two or more installations, are involved in one accident, each installation should report the accident as involving its vehicle. When two or more War Department vehicles operated by the same installation are involved in one accident, the report should show only one accident involving the vehicle and driver to which the predominant unsafe act or condition is charged.

13. If vehicles are not equipped with speedometers, or their speedometers are broken, miles traveled in a report period should be based on fuel consumption standards for various type vehicles as established by TM 9-2800.

14. A motor bus and auto-trailer is included in the truck report, ambulances, station wagons and 1/2-ton 4x4 trucks are considered as passenger cars.

15. A motorcycle or "scooter", being self-propelled, is a "motor vehicle" and is included in the passenger car report.

16. A bicycle is not self-propelled and is therefore excluded. While many road accidents involve bicycles, these accidents usually involve personal injury or a motor vehicle, and are then included in reports.

RESTRICTED

Hq, MTOSEA Circular No. 136, Dated 14 August 1946 (Cont'd)

IV. GENERAL

17. Personnel classifications, as used in the combined civilian-military reporting program at Class I, II and IV installations are a breakdown of personnel into the indicated categories:

- a. Civilian personnel
- b. Prisoners of war
- c. Military personnel in training
- d. Military personnel station complement
- e. Military personnel overhead
- f. Miscellaneous military personnel

18. Accident type is the manner of contact of the injured with an object or substance, or the exposure, or the movement of the injured person which resulted in the injury.

19. Unsafe act is that violation of a commonly accepted safe procedure which resulted in a selected accident type.

20. Unsafe mechanical or physical condition is the condition of the selected agency which could have been guarded or corrected.

21. A causative agent (Agency) is the object or substance which is most closely associated with the injury and which, in general, could have been properly guarded or corrected.

22. A vehicle (as a causative agent) is an automobile, truck, tractor and trailer, railway locomotive and coach, motorcycle, troop carrier, staff car or 1/4 ton 4x4 transport.

23. Disabling injuries (both military and civilian) will be reported in the calendar month in which responsible military authorities or management first learned that the injury resulted in a disability, not necessarily the month in which the injury occurred. When a non-disabling injury develops into a disabling injury at a later date, it will be reported as a disabling injury and included in the current month's report. A disabling injury will be included in an accident frequency rate only once.

24. If an incomplete Injury Summary Report (WD AGO Form 439) is forwarded to higher echelons in order to comply with requirements as to due date, a supplemental report will be submitted at the earliest practicable date. If a report submitted is found subsequently to be in error, a corrected report will be submitted.

RESTRICTED

R E S T R I C T E D

Hq, MTOUSA Circular No. 136, dated 14 August 1946 (Cont'd)

25. If no disabling injuries or no motor vehicle accidents occurred or became known to the unit during the month, a Monthly Accident Summary will be submitted giving exposure date and showing zero accident experience.

26. The officer whose signature appears on the reports will be responsible for the accuracy and reliability of data contained therein.

BY ORDER OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

L. C. JAMES
Major General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

Ralph C. Tilley
RALPH C. TILLEY
Colonel, AGC
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

2

R E S T R I C T E D

G S AFHQ.

314

The Italian press, particularly that published by the Left Wing parties have recently conducted a campaign against ^{the} negligence of Allied vehicles ~~direct~~ calling attention in various degrees of language to the increasing number of accidents allegedly caused by Allied vehicles & to the negligence of Allied drivers.

The campaign is probably political in origin - in fact the Prime Minister definitely considers it to be part of the communist drive against the Allies. ~~But there is some foundation for the~~ The foundation for the allegations lies in the fact that accidents involving Allied vehicles are on the increase. The fallacy underlying the reports is that (1) ~~all~~ ⁱⁿ every case the ^{driver of} Allied vehicle is to blame (2) that in every case the Allied vehicle is driven by ~~an Allied soldier~~ ^{an Allied soldier or} an Allied national.

3871

From an analysis ~~covering~~ ³⁸ made by RAAC covering 38 traffic accidents handled

313

by British Military Police between July 1 - Aug
15 it was shown that the following vehicles were
arrested.

20 British Service vehicles

6 U.S. —

7 Polish —

7 Italian —

1 British Embassy Vehicle

2 U.S. —

16 Italian Civilian vehicles

59

An analysis of the ^{nationalities of the} drivers of these 59 vehicles ~~shows~~
~~that~~ shows ~~Arrows~~ out

14 ~~20~~ ~~20~~ ~~20~~

14 British Drivers

3 American —

7 Polish —

1 German —

34 Italian Drivers

3870

3/2

RAAC are issuing an order to all units in the Command and it is suggested that the same be done by all formations in the Theatre.

In this connection I would suggest that the omission of the word "Italian nationals" in paragraph 1 of ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~House~~ ^{the} Circular Number 136 of August 14th might, if it fell into Italian hands, be construed as ~~an~~ ^{typical} example of the ^{gross} lack of ^{regard for} ~~sympathy~~ ^{sympathy} towards ^{the} ~~Italian~~ ^{Italians} which is the subject of the press campaign. Perhaps this can be rectified.

Publicity ~~has~~ ^{is} on the part of the Allies in this matter might ~~be a two edged~~ ^{be} considered - though - has been recommended by the Italian Govt - in the line of the attached release.

3869

Decl. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A P O 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

29th August 1946.

Chief Commissioner.

1. You will remember that when we discussed traffic accidents at your political meeting Sir Noel Charles suggested that we should get statistics from RAAC of Italian civilians killed and injured.

2. RAAC say that without considerable research they would not be able to produce these figures and I suggest, therefore, that the letter and press release should issue as amended.

REL/JG.

3867

PRESS RELEASE.

1. The attention of the Allied military authorities has been drawn to articles in the press reporting street accidents in which Allied vehicles are involved. Every effort is being made by the Allied military authorities to reduce street accidents and recently orders have been issued to all units to this end. Some of the newspaper articles are fallaciously based on the idea that all Allied vehicles are driven by Allied nationals and that in every case the blame for the accident lies with the driver of the Allied vehicle.

2. In order to avoid accidents, cooperation is needed from all sides of the community, from drivers of vehicles, from cyclists and from pedestrians. The prevention of death on the roads is a matter of as great concern to the Allied authorities as it is to the Italian authorities.

309

3604

AUG 27 1945

27.

Figure 1

SEARCH : Control of contributions on civilian postwar
 (2)

30

Page 10 of 10

1. The U.S.A. Mission (Italy), the Office of the High Commissioner for Italy, and the Office of the High Commissioner for Italy have been notified in this matter.

2. Although from the standpoint of the present "action" situation, it is considered that direct personnel could be served without any noticeable effect on existing stocks, the undersigned opinion of your committee is that the current contributions should remain in force. This recommendation agrees with this opinion and your committee that no change should be made at this time.

[3] Henry W. Stone

...and the
...and the
...and the

Copy to: Chief Commander
Executive Leadership
Civil Affairs Section.

3864

2. A. 1/2

COPY

3609 81 0
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

COPY

Ref. : R-16

9 August 1946.

SUBJECT: Removal of Restrictions on Civilian Restaurants.

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794.
Attn: Economic Section.

1. Reference is made to General Routine Order Number 363, General Headquarters, Central Mediterranean Force, dated 14 May 1946.
2. Rome Area, has recommended to this Headquarters, that current restrictions be removed and military personnel be permitted to dine at Italian restaurants which meet sanitary requirements of the Allied Forces.
3. Due to the improved situation of the Italian Economy, your comment is requested.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

/s/
for A. L. HAMBLIN,
Colonel, GSC,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

EC 5017 15 0000
Bottom 5017 15 0000
ATTN: EC
- CC

In 309

3865

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP
CMF - APO 344

REF : LOP. 535
SUBJECT : Ceremony by American Troops in Genoa.
TO : Chief Liaison Officer.

4th June 1946

JUN 7 1946

301

1. Reference my report No File 535 of the 3rd/5/46, a copy of the leaflet referred to in Para 2, is attached with translation.
2. Submitted for your information.

J. HANE
Major
Liaison Officer.

DO/56

4th June, 1946.

Dear Brigadier,

Further to my DO/55 of 3 June 46, I enclose herewith copy of leaflet distributed by American troops.

Yours sincerely,

M. Turner. *LM*

301

1. Reference my report No File 535 of the 3rd/6/45, a copy of the leaflet referred to in Para 2, is attached with translation.

2. Submitted for your information.

[Signature]
J. HUNT
Major
Liaison Officer.

DO/56

4th June, 1946.

302
Dear Brigadier,

Further to my DO/55 of 3 June 46, I enclose herewith copy of leaflet distributed by American troops.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
W. Turner (Liaison)

Brigadier M.S. Lush C.B., C.B.E., M.C.
Executive Commissioner,
H.Q. Allied Commission.
C.M.F.

See M 302
3864

[Signature]
302

To-day representatives of the U.S. Army have come to your town to reflect mutually the happenings of the last years and to intensify our mutual friendship and our efforts to win the peace. It is also bring you the greetings and best wishes of the American people. Of the Commander of the Theater of Operations, the General Commanding the 8th Infantry Division (Blue Devils) and of all soldiers belonging to it.

Men of this Division marched across Italy more than a year ago seriously busy in exterminating the residues of an aggression which had threatened the security of Italy, the security of Europe, the security of America and the security of the whole world. To-day we return along the same road, but our aim are completely different. We have returned to pay our tribute to the memory of our comrades in arms who gave their lives trusting that the threat of an aggression may be eliminated from your country as well as from ours. They now sleep buried in Italian soil, in a soil which for them up to three years ago was utterly foreign. These soldiers had hoped to return to their homes, to their families, to their normal work, but, although they felt intuitively that the price to pay would be high, still their great majority wished to sacrifice their lives if thereby freedom for the world and for their dear ones could be guaranteed.

I can declare in full conviction that these plain American citizens would have preferred to die fighting the enemy, than to continue to live in slavery, which would have been their lot as well as yours, if the enemy could have won.

But the aggressor has stopped as well as his deleterious action of destruction and of death. Let us try to eradicate all systems and traces of this evil. America is making all efforts to keep the peace in this worldwide struggle and the average American citizen wishes to see that the four liberties may designate the aim and the existence of all peoples in this world. We believe that in enable mankind to live in accordance with the role assigned to it by God, it must enjoy liberty of fear, liberty of want, liberty of faith, and liberty of speech.

Since we have come to Italy we have begun to understand better the problems which the Italian people has to face. Mutual understanding has developed between ourselves and you. We feel that our efforts have offered to Italy a new better opportunity to serve its people and to take its place within the destiny of the world which should

which had threatened the security of Italy, the security of the security of America and the security of the whole world. To-day we return along the same road, but our aims are completely different. We have returned to pay our tribute to the memory of our comrades in arms who gave their lives trusting that the threat of an aggression may be eliminated from your country as well as from ours. They now sleep buried in Italian soil, in a soil which for them up to three years ago was utterly foreign. These soldiers had hoped to return to their homes, to their families, to their normal work, but, although they felt intuitively that the price to pay would be high, still their great majority wished to sacrifice their lives if thereby freedom for the world and for their dear ones could be guaranteed.

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Since we have come to Italy we have begun to understand better the problems which the Italian people has to face. Mutual understanding has developed between ourselves and you. We feel that our efforts have offered to Italy a new better opportunity to serve its people and to take its place within the destiny of the world which should ensure peace and happiness to us and to all future generations. We have learned to appreciate Italy and the Italians. We fervently hope that within the next year the friendship between you and the American people will become as strong as ever possible.

Giving you our greetings of "an revoir" and paying our tribute to the memory of those of us who died on your soil, we wish *to* and to Italy a long-lasting and industrious peace as well as a mutual strengthening of friendship between you and America. We sincerely invite all Allies to join us in the memory of those who died for the mutual cause of liberty.

Our supreme wish is this: may all those who gave their lives as a supreme sacrifice be honoured in a dignified manner for their heroic gesture.

[Handwritten signature]

IN MEMORIA

OGGI I RAPPRESENTANTI DELL'ESERCITO DEGLI STATI UNITI SONO VENUTI NELLA VOSTRA CITTA' PER RIEVOCARE REICIFICAMENTE LE IMPRESE DEGLI ANNI SCORSI E PER INTENSIFICARE LA VOSTRA RECIPROCA AMICIZIA E IL NOSTRO SFORZO PER LA RICCERCA DELLA PACE. NOI VI FORTIAMO INOLTRE IL SALUTO ED I MIGLIORI AUGURI DEL POPOLO AMERICANO, DEL COMANDANTE IL TEATRO D'OPERAZIONI DEL GENERALE COMANDANTE LA 88^a DIVISIONE FANTERIA "BLUE DEVIL" E DI TUTTI I SOLDATI DI QUESTA DIVISIONE.

COMINI DI QUESTA DIVISIONE MARCIARONO ATTRAVERSO L'ITALIA PER UN ANNO FA SERIAMENTE IMPEGNATI NELL'ESTIRPARE I RESIDUI DI UN'AGGRESSIONE CHE AVEVA MINACCIATO LA SICUREZZA D'ITALIA, LA SICUREZZA D'EUROPA, LA SICUREZZA D'AMERICA E QUELLA DEL MONDO INTERO.

OGGI NOI RITORNIAMO SUI PROPRI PASSI, MA I NOSTRI OBBIETTIVI SONO COMPLETAMENTE DIVERSI. NOI SIAMO RITORNATI PER PAGARE IL NOSTRO CONTRIBUTO ALLA MEMORIA DEI NOSTRI COMPAGNI D'ARMI CHE SACRIFICARONO LE LORO VITE, CON LA FIDUCIA CHE LA MINACCIA DI UN'AGGRESSIONE SIA STATA CANCELLATA DAL VOSTRO E DAL NOSTRO SUOLO. LORO RIFOSANO ORA SEI OLTRE IN TERRA ITALIANA, UNA TERRA CHE PER LORO ERA DEL TUTTO STRANIERA, MENO DI TRE ANNI FA. QUESTI SOLDATI AVEVANO SPERATO DI RITORNARE ALLE LORO CASE, ALLE LORO FAMIGLIE, ALLA LORO ESISTENZA ATTUALE, MA, ANCHE SE INTUISSERO CHE IL PREZZO DA PAGARE FOSSE ALTO, PURE LA GRAN MAGGIORANZA DI LORO DESIDERAVA IL SACRIFICIO DELLA LORO VITA SE CIO' AVESSO POTUTO GARANTIRE LA LIBERTA' PER IL MONDO E PER I LORO CARI. IO POSSO DICHIARARE CON PIENA CONVINZIONE CHE QUESTI COMINI CITTADINI AMERICANI, AVREBBERO PREFERITO MORIRE COMBATTENDO IL NEMICO PIUTOSTO CHE SOPRAVVIVERE ALLA SCHIAVITU' CUI SAREBBERO DOVUTI SOTTOSTARE SIA FIORO CHE VOI SE IL NEMICO AVESSO VINTO.

MA L'AGGRESSIONE E' STATO FERMATO E IL PROPAGANDISTI DELLA SUA DELICATA AZIONE DI DESTRUZIONE E DI MORTE E' STATA DEFLESSA. NOI ORA MIRIAMO A SBRADICARE TUTTI I SIN- TOMI E LE TRACCE DI QUESTO MALE. L'AMERICA SI STA SFORZANDO DI TENERE IL SUO POSTO IN QUESTA LOTTA MONDIALE, E LA MEMORIA DEI CITTADINI AMERICANI DESIDERA DI VEDERE DE QUATRO LIBERTA' DOMINARE LE MIRE E LE ESISTENZE GLI TUTTI I POPOLI DEL MONDO. NOI CREDIAMO CHE, AFFINCHE' GLI UOMINI POSSANO VIVERE SECONDO IL REGNO CHE DO HA LORO CONSENSO, ESSI DEBBANO AVERE LA LIBERTA' DAL TIMORE, LA LIBERTA' DAL BISOGNO, LA LIBERTA' DI CULTO E DI PAROLA.

DA OLTRE CINQUE ANNI IN ITALIA ABBIAMO COMINCIATO A CAPIRE MEGLIO I PROBLEMI CHE IL POPOLO ITALIANO DEVE AFFRONTARE. EGA NOI E VOI SI E' SVALLEPPATA UNA RECIPROCA COMPRESIONE. NOI SENTIAMO CHE I NOSTRI SFOZZI HANNO OFFERTO ALL'ITALIA UNA NUOVA E MIGLIORE OPPORTUNITA' PER SERVIRE IL SUO POPOLO E PRENDERE IL SUO POSTO NEL COMPIMENTO DEL DESTINO DEL MONDO CHE DOVREBBE AVERE PACE E FELICITA'. A NOI E ALLE FUTURE GENERAZIONI NOI ABBIAMO IMPARATO AD APPREZZARE L'ITALIA E GLI ITALIANI. NOI SENTIAMO FORTUNA CHE NEI PROSSIMI ANNI L'AMICIZIA TRA VOI E IL POPOLO AMERICANO SARA' RAFFORZATA PIU'

CHE MAI.

QUESTO DOCUMENTO E' PAGIAMO

L'ITALIA PIU' DI UN ANNO FA' SERIAMENTE IMPEGNATI NELL'ESTERMINIO DEI RESIDUI DI UN'AGGRESSIONE CHE AVEVA MINACCIATO LA SICUREZZA D'ITALIA, LA SICUREZZA D'EUROPA, LA SICUREZZA D'AMERICA E QUELLA DEL MONDO INTERO.

OGGI NOI RITORNIAMO SUI PROPRI PASSI, MA I NOSTRI OBBIETTIVI SONO COMPLETAMENTE DIVERSI. NOI SIAMO RITORNATI PER PAGARE IL NOSTRO CONTRIBUTO ALLA MEMORIA DEI NOSTRI COMPAGNI D'ARMI CHE SACRIFICARONO LE LORO VITE, CON LA FIDUCIA CHE LA MINACCIA DI UN'AGGRESSIONE SIA STATA CANCELLATA DAL VOSTRO E DAL NOSTRO SUOLO. LORO RIPSANO ORA SEPOLTI IN TERRA ITALIANA, UNA TERRA CHE PER LORO ERA DEL TUTTO STRANIERA MENO DI TRE ANNI FA'. QUESTI SOLDATI AVEVANO SPERATO DI RITORNARE ALLE LORO CASE, ALLE LORO FAMIGLIE, ALLA LORO ESISTENZA ABITUALE, MA, ANCHE SE INTUISSEMO CHE IL PREZZO DA PAGARE FOSSE ALTO, PURE LA GRAN MAGGIORANZA DI LORO DESIDERAVA IL SACRIFICIO DELLA LORO VITA SE CIO' AVESSSE POTUTO GARANTIRE LA LIBERTA' PER IL MONDO E PER I LORO CARI. IO POSSO DICHIARARE CON PIENA CONVINZIONE CHE QUESTI COMUNI CITTADINI AMERICANI, AVREBBERO PREFERITO MORIRE COMBATTENDO IL NEMICO PIUTOSTO CHE SOPRAVVIVERE ALLA SCHIAVITU' CUI SAREBBERO DOVUTI SOTTOSTARE SIA LORO CHE VOI SE IL NEMICO AVESSSE VINTO.

MA L'AGGRESSORE E' STATO FERMATO E IL PROPAGARSI DELLA SUA DELETERIA AZIONE DI DISTRUZIONE E DI MORTE E' STATA REPRESSA. NOI OLA MIRIAMO A SQUADRICARE TUTTI I SIN-TOMI E LE TRACCE DI QUESTO MALE. L'AMERICA SI STA SFORZANDO DI TENERE IL SUO POSTO IN QUESTA LOTTA MONDIALE, E LA MEDIA DEI CITTADINI AMERICANI DESIDERA DI VEDERE LE QUATTRO LIBERTA' DOMINARE LE MIRE E LE ESISTENZE DI TUTTI I POPOLI DEL MONDO. NOI CREDIAMO CHE, AFFINCHE' GLI UOMINI POSSANO VIVERE SECONDO IL RUOLO CHE DIO HA LORO CONCESSO, ESSI DEBBANO AVERE LA LIBERTA' DAL TIMORE, LA LIBERTA' DAL BISOGNO, LA LIBERTA' DI CULTO E DI PAROLA.

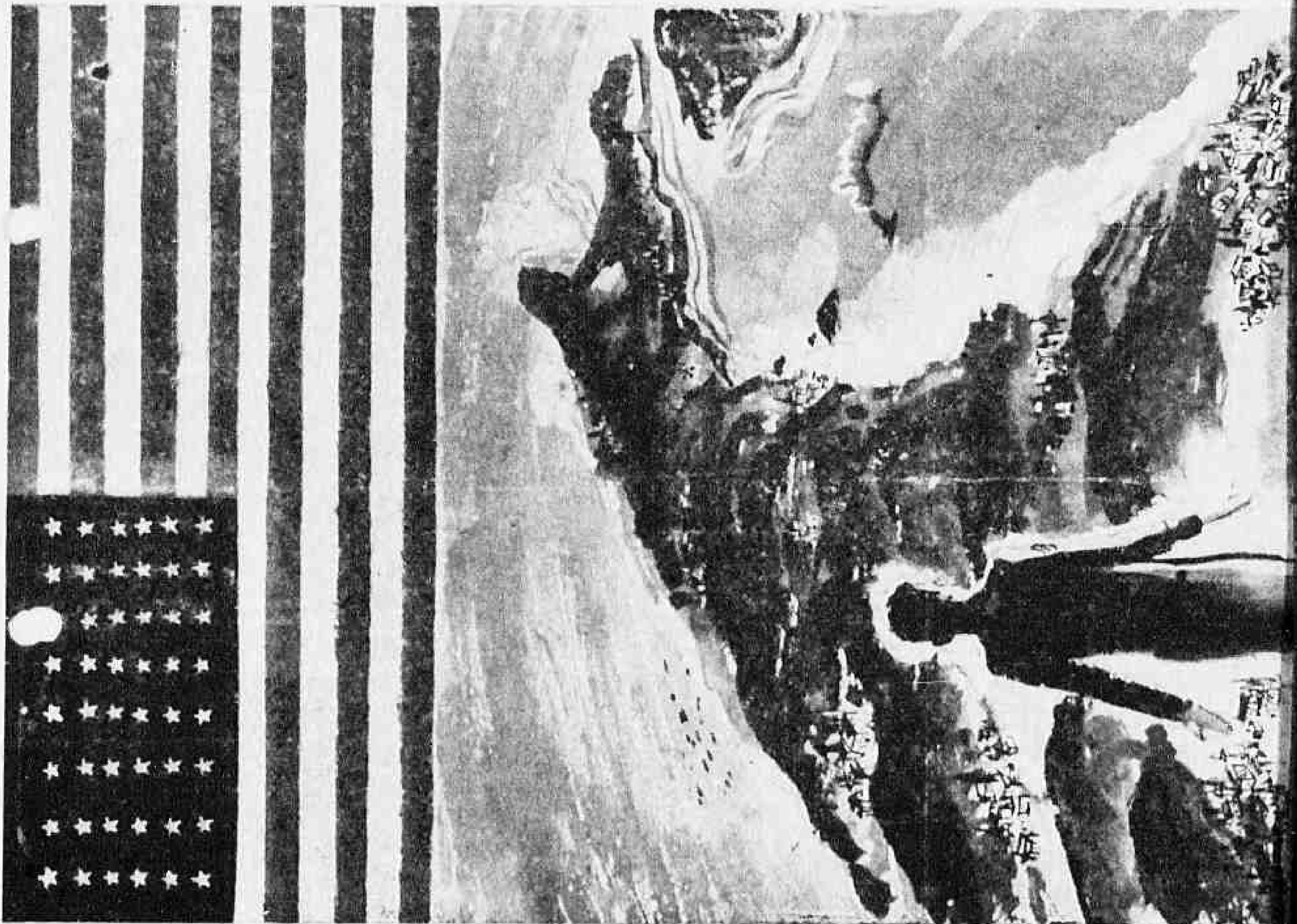
DA QUANDO SIAM GIUNTI IN ITALIA, ABBIAMO COMINCIATO A CAPIRE MEGLIO I PROBLEMI CHE IL POPOLO ITALIANO DEVE AFFRONTARE. FRA NOI E VOI SI E SVILUPPATA UNA RECIPROCA COMPRENSIONE. NOI SENTIAMO CHE I NOSTRI SFORZI HANNO OFFERTO ALL'ITALIA UNA NUOVA E MIGLIORE OPPORTUNITA' PER SERVIRE IL SUO POPOLO E PRENDERE IL SUO POSTO NEL COMPIMENTO DEL DESTINO DEL MONDO CHE DOVREBBE ABBRECIARE PACE E FELICITA' A NOI E ALLE FUTURE GENERAZIONI. NOI ABBIAMO IMPARATO AD APPREZZARE L'ITALIA E GLI ITALIANI. NOI NUTRIAMO FIDUCIA CHE NEI PROSSIMI ANNI L'AMICIZIA TRA VOI E IL POPOLO AMERICANO SARA' RAFFORZATA PIU' CHE MAI.

MENTRE VI DIAMO IL NOSTRO ARRIVEDERCI E PAGHIAMO IL TRIBUTO ALLA MEMORIA DEI NOSTRI CADUTI SUL VOSTRO SUOLO, NOI AUSPICHIAMO A VOI E ALL'ITALIA UNA PACE DURA, PURA E INDUSTRIOSA ED UN RECIPROCO RAFFORZAMENTO D'AMICIZIA TRA VOI E L'AMERICA.

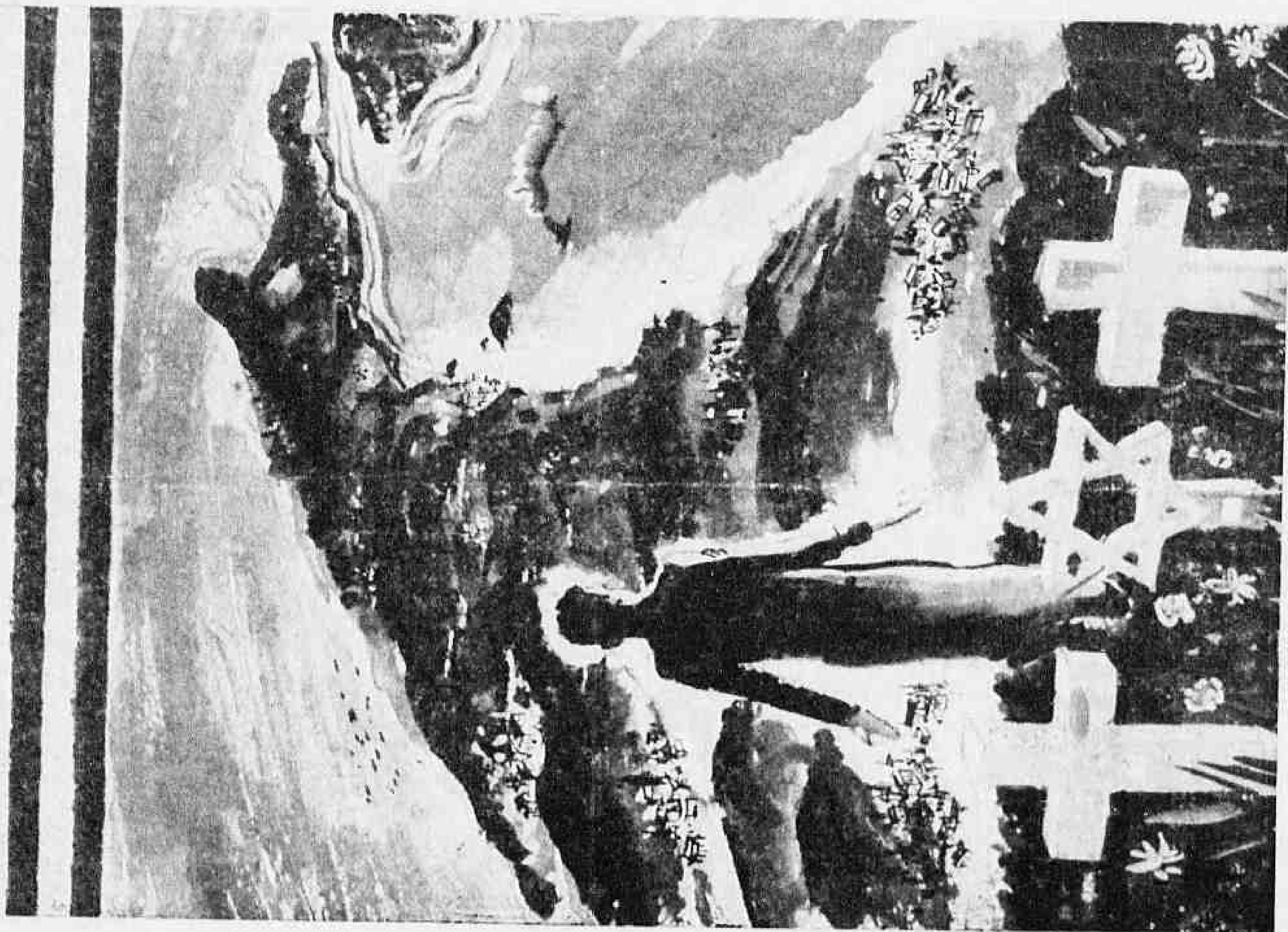
NOI SINCERAMENTE INVITIAMO TUTTI I NOSTRI ALLEATI AD UNIRSI A NOI NEL RICORDO DI COLORO CHE CADDERO IN LA CAUSA COMUNE DELLA LIBERTA'.

QUESTO E' IL NOSTRO SUPREMO DESIDERIO: CHE TUTTI CO-LORO CHE IMMOLARONO LA LORO VITA NEL "SUPREMO SACRIFICIO" SIANO DEGNAMENTE ONORATI PER LE LORO EROICHE GESTA.

Declassified E.O. 12333 Section 3.3/NND No.



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



Left: monument for the victims of the 1971-72 famine, North of the village of Munda

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP
CMF - APO 394

3rd June, 1946.

DO/55

Jean Brigadiers.

Further to the attached report from our P.S.O., together with copies of Press reports.

The arrival of American Army personnel (coloured and white) most of whom were armed, created a very false impression amongst the general public. The populace took this show of force as being an indication that the Allied Forces proposed to take an active part in the elections.

The person who was in charge of the American personnel made no contact prior to his arrival with the Town Major, this H.Q. Consulate Officials or any of the Italian Authorities.

Incidentally, this demonstration was in complete defiance of 59 Area O.O. No. 14.

I feel that the matter must be reported to you direct and then left in your hands for any action you consider necessary.

I would point out that it is not known from where these troops came, but as the trucks were P.B.S. trucks, it is assumed they came from Leghorn.

Yours sincerely,

T.C.

Brigadier M.S. Lush, C.B., C.B.E., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
H.Q. Allied Commission
C.M.F.

See in 303

3861

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
LIGURIA LIAISON GROUP

CMF - APO 394

JK/Ls

REF : LOP. 535

3rd June 46

SUBJECT : Ceremony by American Troops in Genoa.

TO : Chief Liaison Officer.
Liguria Region.

1. On the 1st June 1946 at 18.00 hrs., a convoy of American Army Vehicles, approximately ten 3 Tons Trucks, with trailers, arrived in the Piazza De Ferrari - Genoa.
2. The Troops, about 200, white and coloured, paraded immediately, in three lines, and were addressed by an officer, who also spoke to the large crowd that had assembled. The ceremony was apparently a memorial to the fallen, which culminated in leaflets being distributed to the crowd. (Unfortunately no copies of the leaflets have been since found).
3. The ceremony lasted 30 minutes, and the convoy moved away at 19.30 hrs.; after the troops had mingled with the crowd.
4. This ceremony had not been previously intimated to either the Allied or Italian Authorities of the area, and by 59 Area Operation Instruction No 14, all troops were subject to restrictions in view of the elections on the 2/6/46, being confined to Barracks from 18.00 hrs, unless on essential duties.
5. I attach three articles from three local newspapers reporting the ceremony.
6. The ceremony was unfortunately arranged, because owing to the election of the 2-3, the majority of the civil population construe the act as a show of force by the Allies prior to the election.
7. Had Allied Authorities, or Italian, received prior information, the fact could have been properly notified to the population, and proper arrangements made for controlling the crowd and traffic, which owing to the manner in which the ceremony was held, resulted

301

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TO : Chief Liaison Officer.

Liguria Region.

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7. Had Allied Authorities, or Italian, received prior information, the fact could have been properly notified to the population, and proper arrangements made for controlling the crowd and traffic, which owing to the manner in which the ceremony was held, resulted in great interference to general traffic in the Piazza De Ferrari, which is one of the busiest traffic spots in Genoa.

For your information.

J. HANE

Major

Liaison Officer.

Translation

of an article published on
June 2-nd 1946 in the daily
paper "Il Secolo Liberale"
of Genoa.

300

An American Officer speaking in Piazza De Ferrari.

Travelling on 18 trucks 200 American soldiers, belonging
to the 88th Division of USA Infantry, passed through Genoa.

Their commander, Lieutenant Guerino, an Italo-American,
has given the greetings of the Americans to the Italian people.
He said that the representatives of the United States have come
to Genoa, to recall the events of recent years, to intensify mu-
tual friendship and to bring best wishes from the American people
and of the commanders of our 88th Division called "Blue Devils"
and of all its soldiers.

**Un ufficiale americano
parla in piazza De Ferrari**

Trasportati da 18 camion, so-
no transitati ieri da Genova
duecento soldati americani ap-
partenenti alla 88. Divisione Fan-
teria U.S.A.

Il comandante, tenente Gueri-
no, un italo-americano, ha pre-
sidiato in piazza De Ferrari il sa-
luto degli americani alla popo-
lazione italiana. I rappresentanti
dei Stati Uniti, egli ha det-
to, sono venuti a Genova per
rievocare le imprese degli anni
scorsi, per intensificare la re-
ciproca amicizia, e per portare

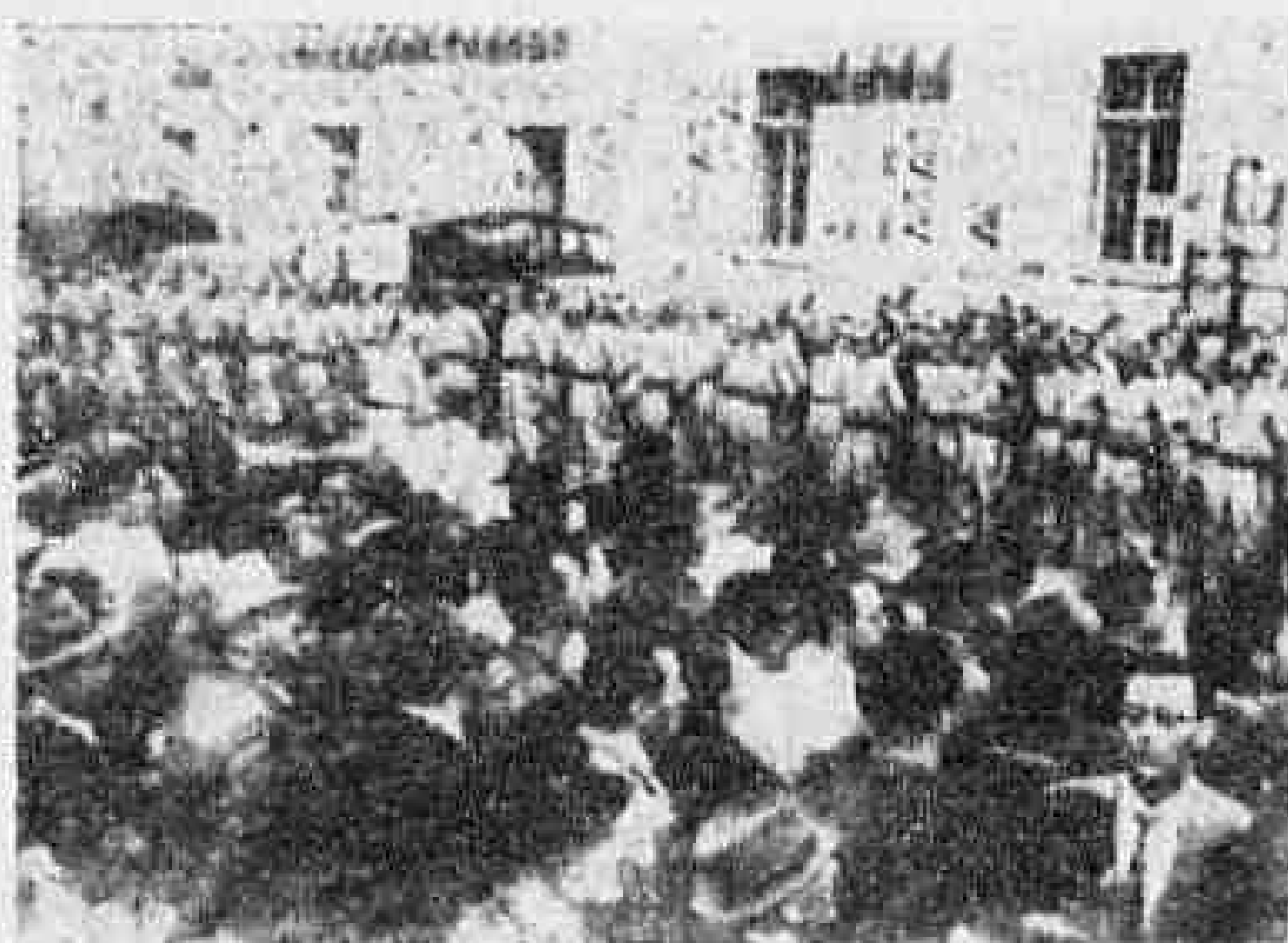
gli auguri del popolo americano
e dei comandanti la nostra 88.
Divisione "Blue Devils" e di tutti
i soldati.

3859

From "Corriere del Popolo"
published in Genoa 3rd June,
1946.

299

La commemorazione dei Caduti



all'ora è stata fatta ieri dalle forze armate americane
di stanza nella nostra città. Ecco una compagnia
schierata in piazza De Ferrari.

Parade of the American Armed
Forces with HQ in Genoa in
commemoration of their dead.
A company parading in Piazza
De Ferrari.

383~

3

Translation
of an article published in the daily
paper "Il Lavoro Nuovo" of Genoa on
2nd June, 1946

298

Liberty of fear, liberty of need, liberty of cult and liberty of speech.

To parents as these four liberties, American sol-
diers have died in Italy fighting.

It was the anniversary of "Memorial Day", the day on
which the American soldiers honour the memory of their comrades who
died when fighting for the liberation of Italy from the twofold ene-
my.

Soon after 10.00 hours a column of trucks full with
American soldiers, white as well as of colour, coming from Principe,
travelled around Piazza De Ferrari, while the soldiers threw leaf-
lets to the population. After this an officer spoke in Italian and
amongst others said also this:

"The average American citizen wishes to see that the
aim and existence of all peoples on this globe are dominated by the
four liberties. We believe that mankind, to be able to live in ac-
cordance with the role intended for it by God, must have liberty of
fear, liberty of need, liberty of cult and liberty of speech.

Since having come to Italy we have begun to understand
better the problems which the Italian people must face. A mutual un-
derstanding has arisen between us. We feel that our efforts have af-
fered Italy a new and better opportunity to serve its population as
in the world, which should bring freedom and happiness to us and to
all future generations. We have learned to appreciate Italy and the
Italians. We feel confident that during the coming years the friend-
ship between you and the American people will more than ever be
strengthened.

Calling "au revoir" to you and saying tribute to the me-
mory of those of us who died on your soil, we wish to you and to
Italy a lasting peace of industrious life and a mutual strengthening
of friendship between you and America."

The crowd which rapidly assembled around the American
column, applauded strongly.

The concomitance of this speech delivered by an American
with the day on which the Italian people is called to give cast its
votes to the new Italian Republic, the only one which can guarantee
"freedom from fear, freedom from want, freedom of cult and freedom
of speech" is noteworthy.

*Libertà dal timore, libertà di culto
e di espressione.*

mory of those of us who died on your soil, we wish to you and to Italy a lasting peace of industrious life and a mutual strengthening of friendship between you and America."

The crowd which rapidly assembled around the American column, applauded strongly.

The concomitance of this speech delivered by an American with the day on which the Italian people is called to affirm cast its votes to the new Italian Republic, the only one which can guarantee freedom from fear, freedom from want, freedom of cult and freedom of speech" is noteworthy.

Libertà dal timore, libertà dal bisogno libertà di culto e libertà di parola

Per garantire a noi queste quattro libertà sono
caduti combattendo in Italia i soldati americani

Ricorda la tesi il "Memorial Day", il giorno dedicato dai soldati americani al ricordo dei commilitoni caduti combattendo per liberare l'Italia dal doppio nemico.

Poco dopo le 15, proveniente da Principes, una colonna di autoveicoli carichi di soldati americani e di coorti, ha fatto sfoggio in piazza De Ferrari, ed i soldati hanno lanciato manifestini alla popolazione. Quando ha parlato, la lingua italiana, un soldato e fra altri ha detto:

"La media dei cittadini americani desidera di vedere le quattro libertà promesse al nostro paese. Noi crediamo che, affinché gli americani possano vivere serenamente il loro che Dio ha loro concesso, essi debbano avere la libertà del timore, la libertà dal bisogno, la libertà di culto e di parola.

Da quando siamo giunti in Italia, abbiamo cominciato a capire meglio i problemi che il popolo italiano deve affrontare. Fra noi e voi si è sviluppato uno reciproco comprensione. Noi crediamo che i nostri sforzi hanno offerto all'Italia una libertà e migliore opportunità per vivere il suo popolo e perché dare il suo posto nel compimento del destino del mondo che deve essere sicuro e felice a noi e alle future generazioni. Noi abbiamo insegnato ad apprezzare l'Italia e gli italiani. Noi crediamo che per i nostri amici l'amicizia che con il popolo americano sarà rafforzata più che mai.

Perché in questo momento storico, la popolarità di ritorno alla memoria dei nostri caduti, sul cui sacrificio noi siamo fondati a noi e all'Italia, non può durare e in durare ed in reciproco rispetto.

mondo d'amicizia tra voi e l'America.

La follia che rapidamente è andata formandosi intorno alla colonna americana, ha vivamente applaudito.

Degna di rilievo la concomitanza di questo discorso di un americano, con la giornata d'oggi, in cui il popolo italiano viene invitato a dare il suo voto alla nuova Repubblica italiana, la sola che può garantire la libertà di timore, di bisogno, di culto e di parola.

785017

3609

EC 297

Translation

PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
Gabinetto

- 3 GIU. 1946

31 May 1946

70951/12410.12/1.6.1

TO: Console Giorgio BUGHESCHI de Vetter,
Italian Liaison Officer,
Allied Commission.

JUN 3 1946

As far back as last February, Polish troops stationed in the Province of Macera, interfered in party demonstrations of electoral propaganda. Complaints were made to the Allied Commission who gave assurances that precise instructions had been given for avoiding incidents of any nature.

Protests have recently arrived from Suticcia (Macerata) that armed Polish troops have taken away all the electoral placards. If such acts are repeated, besides illegally interfering with the electoral propaganda, they could be the cause of incidents, and we therefore beg you to request the Allied Commission to confirm their instructions given for the municipal elections with a view to the Police Abstaining from any manifestations also regarding the imminent political elections and institutional referendums.

H. GREGO DI CARBONARO

Office of Lt. Com. (attn: Maj. Fred Smith)
by telephone conversation
attached documents are returned
4 June.
P. R. Smith
Lt. Section

EC DIST - 3 June

ACTION - EXCOM. (2)

INFO - CC

- EC

Final report
3850PA
4/10/46

①
(V. DR M. seen)



*Presidenza
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

GABINETTO

70951/12410.12/16.1

Richiesta al Seglio del

A.

Al Console Giorgio BOMBASSI de VETTOR
Ufficio Collegamento con la
Commissione Alleata

R C M A

OGGETTO

Sin dalla scorsa mese di febbraio furono segnalate alcune
intromissioni delle truppe polacche di stanza nella provincia
di Macerata in talune manifestazioni organizzate dai partiti
a scopo di propaganda elettorale e, a seguito dell'intervento
esplicito presso la Commissione Alleata, si ebbero assicurazioni
che erano state impartite precise istruzioni per evitare il de-
rivarci di incidenti di qualsiasi genere.

Persongono ora proteste perche in Materica (Macerata) del
soldati polacchi armati avrebbero, in questi giorni, asportato
tutti i manifesti elettorali. Potrebbe, con tutti atti coessero a
ripetersi, oltre a rappresentare illecite interferenze nella
propaganda elettorale, potrebbero essere fonte di incidenti, si
ricoglie pregiera di voler rinviare opportuno intervento presso
la Commissione Alleata perche vengano confermate le istruzioni

296

Revis: 31 MAR 1945

-3 GIU 1945

OGGETTO

Sin dallo scorso mese di febbraio furono segnalate alcune intromissioni delle truppe polacche di stanza nella prefettura di Macerata in talune manifestazioni organizzate dai partiti a scopo di propaganda elettorale e, a seguito dell'intervento esplicato presso la Commissione Alleata, si ebbero assicurazioni che erano state impartite precise istruzioni per evitare il verificarsi di incidenti di qualsiasi genere.

Però vengono ora proteste perché in Matelica (Macerata) dei soldati polacchi armati avrebbero, in questi giorni, asportato tutti i manifesti elettorali. Poiché, ove tali atti avessero a ripetersi, oltre a rappresentare illecite interferenze nella propaganda elettorale, potrebbero essere fonte di incidenti, si rivolge pregando il voler rinnovare opportuno intervento presso la Commissione Alleata perché vengano confermate le istruzioni impartite per le elezioni amministrative per ottenere l'astensione delle truppe polacche da qualsiasi manifestazione anche in occasione delle imminenti elezioni politiche e del referendum istituzionale.

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

maneu

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3609/EC.

28 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Insertion for Daily Bulletin.

TO : Adjutant.

Will you please insert the following in the Daily Bulletin:

"Civilian Restaurants.

The Chief Commissioner wishes the attention of All Banks, both United States and British, to be drawn to the fact that under General Routine Order No. 363 dated 24 May 1946 all civilian restaurants and eating houses in ITALY are placed out of bounds to British personnel, and that they have always been off limits to United States personnel.

The Chief Commissioner directs strict adherence to the terms of this General Routine Order by British Officers and Other Banks and to the existing regulations by United States Officers and Enlisted Men. Strong disciplinary action will be taken against those who infringe them.

(Executive Commissioner)."

E. W. HIND-SMITH

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: 990/EC.

3854

785017

3609 94

Ex Comm 293

PX 66806
MAY 27 1946 B**CONFIDENTIAL**H/3372
MAY 28 0900 B

OF PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SIGNED CITE FHGCT

1. C - IN - C MED 2. PBS 3. 6686 R/H C (OVHD) 4. RAAC 5. ALCON
 6. 13 CORPS 7. 2 AA BDN 8. 2 POLCORPS 9. NAFCD 10. 3 DISTRICT
 11. FOGHAXXNY ARMY BASE 12. 88 DIV 13. AGRS (MTO)
 INFO: 14 COM NAVMED

MAY 28 1946

CONFIDENTIAL.

1. The Italian National elections will be held throughout ITALY on 2 and 3 June. Personnel of all Military formations will be directed to avoid any kind of intervention or appearance of intervention in these elections.

2. In order to avoid embroilment of Allied Military personnel in any disorders attendant upon elections either preceding, on or following the election dates, leaves and passes will be kept to a minimum during period 1 to 4 June.

ACTION AC LIST
 ACTION EX OFF B 2
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 HQ COMINT
 2675 REGT
 EX COMM
 FILE
 SKELTON

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
 28 MAY 1946
 A. R. C.

See M294

385

ART K)

3609 80

292

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 489081-165

AG/14030/PS

24 May 1946

MAY 24 1946

SUBJECT : BALDASSINI Dino - Claim for value
of property.

TO : Claims Commission (Br) GRQ.

1. The attached papers refer to a claim by subject in respect of the alleged theft of cloth value 2,909,585 Lire by Allied soldiers in March 1945.
2. Forwarded for your information and such action as you may deem necessary.

FJR/tm

J. J. Byrne
J. J. BYRN, Colonel
Acting Director.

291

Copy to: - Executive Commissioner ✓
(your 3609/80 dated 20 May 46 refers)
- Sig. Baldassini Dino
Via Piatoisae N° 47 rosso
PRATO

[Handwritten signature]
(CART K)

305 2/3
188

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

291

Ref: 3609/EC

20 May 1946.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

SUBJECT: Theft by Allied Troops.

1. The attached copy of correspondence is sent to you for necessary action.
2. Sig. Baldassini states in his covering letter that the original letter was sent to this HQ on the 26 Dec 45, but no record is held either in the Message Center or in this office of it ever having been received.

F. W. M.
For the Executive Commissioner

107-292

3851

Translation

290

BALDASSINI Dino

Prato

MEMORANDUM

After the three Allied soldiers had been identified, various civilian inhabitants of Prato were arrested but after a short time these also were set free, and nothing more has been heard of the case in question.

On the 26th Dec 1945 I decided to forward a statement, a copy of which I enclose herewith, dated 4 Sept 1945. (The intervening lapse of time was due to the fact that at that period there was a person who wanted to take up the matter with the Allied Commission but then did nothing about it.) I sent it by registered post with a reply paid receipt, but I never received the receipt and have no means of knowing if my statement really reached the hands of the person to whom it was addressed.

Sgd. Baldassini Dino

3850

9

7192
HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512

In reply
refer to

11 May 1946

288
MAY 18 1946

SUBJECT: Assault of American GMPs on Italian Military Personnel

TO : Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
APO 794, U. S. Army

F152 Lettering file

1. On 25 February 1946, there was forwarded to this Headquarters by the Land Forces Sub-Commission, File A-269, a complaint that Lt. Barbarich, ADC to General Primieri, and Italian soldiers accompanying him had suffered indignities or worse at the hands of United States soldiers.

2. The incident has been carefully investigated and it has been ascertained that offenses have been committed. The Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations requests that you, or a senior United States officer from the Land Forces Sub-Commission, present his compliments to the Italian Minister of War and express his regret for the unfortunate incident and to give assurance that the offenders will promptly be brought to trial.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL LEE:

A. L. HAMBLEY
Brigadier General, U.S.C.
Acting Chief of Staff

EC DIST - 18 May

ACTION - LAND FORCES

INFO - E.C.

Re Para 2.
Action by Col Kest
[Signature]

[Signature]
(ATTN K)

see M.D. [Signature]
FA

Val/To

EXHIBIT

MAY 15 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALBANY COMMISSION

Herewith enclosed please find a report of the
Ministry of Interior, which is transmitted for information.

Rome, May 10th, 1946.

ENCL.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Herewith enclosed please find a report of the
Ministry of Interior, which is transmitted for information.

Rome, May 10th, 1946.

ENCL.

3842
EC DIST - 15 May
INFO ACTION - CATER for PS 3/c
INFO - E.C.

Plg/76

2/10/46
(CART K)

Translation

Genova, 12.3.46.

On the 3rd Feb last at 22.30 hrs, nine English and American sailors three of whom were in mufty, and obviously drunk, entered the "SCANDINAVIA" Bar in Via Grassi 107 r. belonging to the naval Captain SARTORI Fortunato di Arturo, where they asked for alcoholic drinks.

Seeing they were drunk, the bar tender refused, whereupon they took possession of the glasses served to clients sitting in the bar, drank their contents and threw the empty glasses on the ground. The prompt intervention of Publica Sicurezza agents calmed the sailors who were energetically removed from the premises. Nevertheless shortly after they returned armed with two knives and threatened the agents of P.S. On re-entering the bar one of the sailors, Jules THOMAS, aged 22, in his drunken state knocked his head against the half-open shutters and fell down unconscious. He was taken to the civilian hospital of S. Martino where he was found to have a concussion on his frontal bone caused by the fall. He died shortly afterwards.

3847

C O P I A

CENOA-12-5-1946

Il 3 Febbraio U.S., alle ore 22,30, nove marinai inglesi ed americani, di cui tre in abito civile, in istato di ubriachezza manifesti, recavansi nel bar "SCANDINAVIA" in questa VI. Granaci 107 r. di proprietà del capitano marittimo SANDON Fortunato di Arturo ove chiedevano bevande alcoliche.

Al rifiuto del barista perché i militari erano manifestamente ubriachi, questi si impossessavano del bicchieri ed di bevande serviti a clienti seduti nel locale, gettando, dopo averne bevuto il contenuto, i bicchieri vuoti a terra. Il pronto intervento di alcuni agenti di P.S. calmava i marinai che venivano estromessi energicamente dal locale. Gli stessi tuttavia, poco dopo vi ritornavano armati di due coltelli e minacciavano gli agenti di P.S. Nel ritirare nel locale uno dei marinai, Jules THOMAS, di anni 22, per lo stato di ubriachezza grave, in cui versava, batteva la testa contro la saracinesca semi-chiusa e cadeva a terra svenuto. Soccorso ed accompagnato all'ospedale civile di S.Martino, gli veniva riscontrata una contusione frontale derivante da caduta e poco dopo decedeva.

Se/D1

309
DUPLICATE

284
MAY 6 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Incidents caused by members of Allied Forces
in Italy.

highly possible
Herewith enclosed, for information of the Allied Commission, a copy of the bulletin of the Carabinieri Reali G.H.Q. concerning incidents caused by Allied military personnel in Italy. A

Rome, May 3rd, 1946.

ENCL.

MAY 6 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Incidents caused by members of Allied Forces
in Italy.

copy of report to be made

Herewith enclosed, for information of the Allied
Commission, a copy of the bulletin of the Carabinieri Reali
G.H.Q. concerning incidents caused by Allied military personnel
in Italy. *A*

Rome, May 3rd, 1946.

ENCL.

EX-101-6 2840

DIVISION CA (all for)
WFO EC

2014

3607 AY
DUPLICATE

283

St/Sa



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

APR 29 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Incidents caused by members of Allied Forces in Italy.

Herewith enclosed, for information of the Allied Commission, a copy of the bulletin of the Carabinieri Reali G.M. concerning incidents caused by Allied military personnel in Italy.

Encl.

Rome, April 25th, 1946

3844

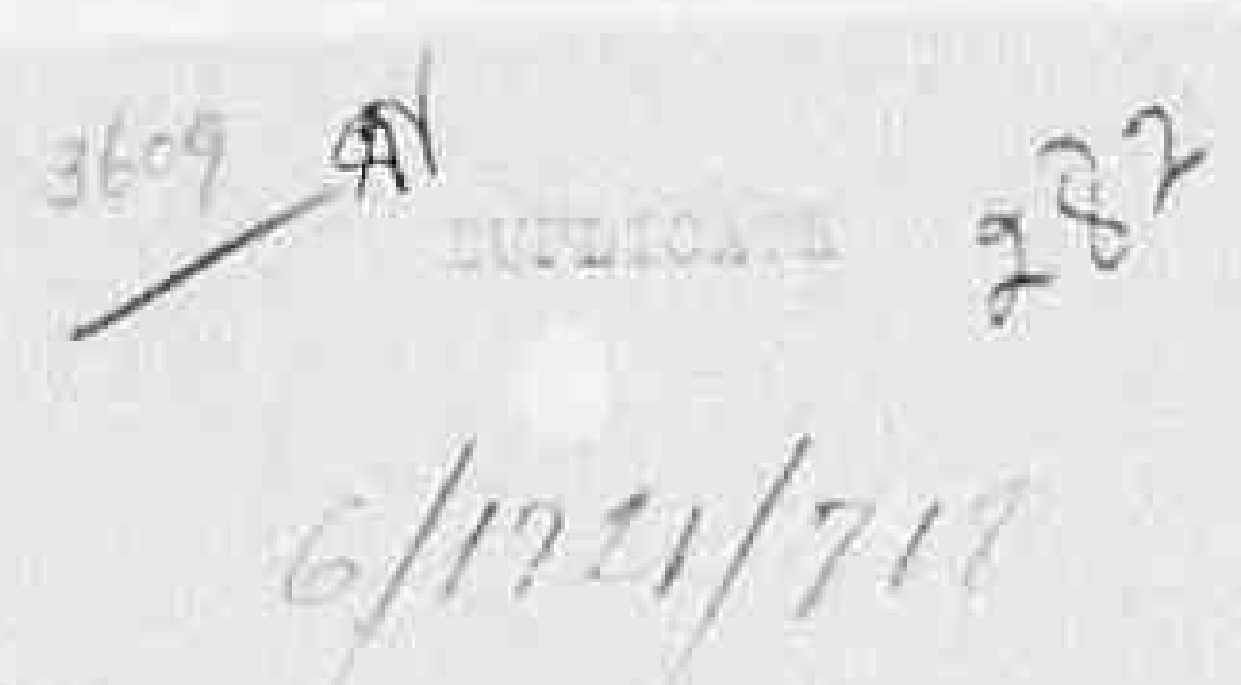
EC DIST 4/4

ATTOR-CA

WIC-EC

Aug 27 PX
(1070)

23
4
10



Subject: Killing of an Italian public officer.

"On 21 March 1946 at 12.10 noon in Benevento a p.v.t., who has been arrested and identified by Allied M.I., shot with a Tommy-gun and killed the Italian Police officer ANTONIO Felice, while the latter was descending from a freight train some stowaways and smugglers."

384.

EC DIST - 16 Apr.
ACTION - CA see
INFO - EX COMM 14

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Crimes committed by members of the Allied Forces
in January and February 1946.

Herewith enclosed, for information of the Allied
Commission, a report from the Ministry of Interior (Police
Force Department) concerning crimes committed in January
and February 1946 by members of the Allied Forces in Italy
against civilians and Italian military personnel. A

Rome, April 12th, 1946.

EC DIST-157

Sir. Only want to assure
 I was all in Italian.

Home, April 12th, 1945.

REC'D 157-15 Apr

$\text{ACTION} = \text{CA}_{\text{tar}}$

1870-355,

Quintan

1-25-10

[illegible] $(\text{OPT } K)$

3609 41
6/163 193
APR 15 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Incident between Italian Police and alleged Canadian officer.

The General Headquarters of the "Reali Carabinieri" have transmitted the following report, which is forwarded to the Allied Commission for information:

"On March 26th 1946, at eleven o'clock, an alleged Canadian Lieutenant by the name of Orduas Alexander, serving with the 10th Canadian Military Hospital, entered the Italian Police Control Station of Moncenisio (TURIN) to have his documents checked, stating that he had to enter French territory. While in the Control Post premises he suddenly fired a pistol-shot at the N.C. Pepparulli Livio, causing him a serious wound in the chest. He then ran away pursued by two Italian policemen who reached him in the whereabouts of the so-called Passo del Lupe.

Seeing his situation desperate, the a/n fired more shots gone amiss against the policemen who fired back at him and wounded him mortally.

Accompanying the officer in question was the Polish Pvt. Winiarski Franciszek (2nd Polish Division - Military Post Office 404), who has been arrested."

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

SUBJECT: Incident between Italian Police and alleged Canadian officer.

The General Headquarters of the "Reali Carabinieri" have transmitted the following report, which is forwarded to the Allied Commission for information:

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Seeing his situation desperate, the a/n fired more shots gone amiss against the policemen who fired back at him and wounded him mortally.

Accompanying the officer in question was the Polish Pvt. Winiarski Franciszek (2nd Polish Division - Military Post Office 404), who has been arrested."

Rome, April 12th, 1946.

ECOD 486.1327

ACTION - MIA

INFO - E

98/11/27
1861
(1861)

SUBJECT: Polish Repatriates - Malefactors.

TO: Headquarters,
No. 1 District.

CHQ. CHQ.

3687/1/A2

22 Mar 46

1. Reports have been received at this CHQ complaining of the conduct of Polish repatriates in the Polish Repatriation Camp, CERVINARA.
2. In order to ensure that the behaviour of any of these repatriates does not in any way reflect upon the Polish Corps all persons who join the camp for repatriation will remove the Eighth Army flash, and any divisional or unit flashes. The shoulder title "POLAND", together with badges of rank, and cap badges, will be allowed to be retained. This will bring these repatriates into line with British personnel, who upon leaving a division or formation, are required to remove divisional or formation flashes.
3. Passes to travel outside local camp bounds will only be issued for the following places:-

RENEVENTO
AVELLINO
CASERTA
PORTICI

- Any applications received from persons wishing to proceed other than to these places will be forwarded to this CHQ for approval before being granted.
4. All personal military identity documents and pay books will be endorsed and transferred to the Polish Corps to CERVINARA Repatriation Camp.
5. Instructions will be issued to the British Military Police to accept from the Polish Military Police such persons as they may apprehend, and the are absentees from CERVINARA or out of bounds though not absentees from CERVINARA. These persons will be handed over and dealt with as detailed in para 4 of this CHQ letter. 3687/1/A2 of 2 Mar 46.

JLC NAPIER,
Brigadier,
TAC.

Polish repatriates in the Polish Repatriation Camp, CERVINARA.

2. In order to ensure that the behaviour of any of these repatriates does not in any way reflect upon II Polish Corps all persons who join the camp for repatriation will receive the Eighth Army flash, and any divisional or unit flashes. The shoulder title "POLAND", together with badges of rank, and cap badges, will be allowed to be retained. This will bring these repatriates into line with British personnel, who upon leaving a division or formation, are required to remove divisional or formation flashes.

3. Passes to travel outside local camp bounds will only be issued for the following places:-

RENEVENTO
AVELINO
CALERA
POZZILLI

Any applications received from persons wishing to proceed other than to these places will be forwarded to this GHQ for approval before being granted.

4. All personal military identity documents and pay books will be endorsed "Transferred to II Polish Corps to CERVINARA Repatriation Camp".

5. Instructions will be issued to the British Military Police to accept from the Polish Military Police such persons as they may apprehend, and who are absentees from CERVINARA or out of bounds though not absentees from CERVINARA. These persons will be handed over and dealt with as detailed in para 4 of this GHQ letter. 3657/1/A2 of 2 Mar 46.

DSF/ER.

Copy to:- 2 District.

British Control of Polish Repatriation Camp, CERVINARA.
Allied Commission, Rome. (for onward transmission to the
HQ II Polish Corps. (appropriate Italian authorities).
ALAC

Naples Area
26 BLU attached HQ II Polish Corps
Polish Military Attaché, Polish Embassy, Rome
British Political Adviser
Liaison Section, AFHQ

G-2
A-1
A-2
PM(Br)

See Mr. 318 x 279

3840

PA 2/3

Copy

JLC NAPIER,
Brigadier,
DAC.

276

Ref. : 3609/285/70

7 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto 385

TO : The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

274

1. Reference your letter 6/1058/490 dated 4 March 1946.
2. This office has been in communication with 53 Claims and Hirings and it is understood that the claim filed by the "Ciampoli" firm will be met in part.

For the Chief Commissioner

C. R. BRAYBROOKE

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

3839
6/3

275

Ref. : 3609/284/BC

7 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto, 385

TO : 53 Claims and Hirings, GMP

227

1. Reference telephone conversation Major Graham - Capt. Braybrooke.

2. Herewith copy of note verbale sent by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the "Gianpaoli" case.

For the Chief Commissioner

C. R. BRAYBROOKE

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

3838



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ALLIED COMMISSION

Subject: Incident at Corso Umberto 385.

1. Reference is made to the Executive Commissioner's letter 3609/271/EC, dated 19 February 1946.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs appreciate the remonstrations that the Allied Commission made to the competent military Authorities in the matter of the incident caused by the Soldiers of the 2nd Polish Corps, and ~~the~~ the proposed suggestion to drastically reduce the number of Polish troops in Rome.

3. On the subject the Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to inform the Allied Commission that since November 24th, 1945, the "Giampaoli" firm has filed a claim with the Hirings and Claims Office - Via delle Botteghe Oscure, Rome - for indemnity of the serious damages it has suffered.

4. Copy of said firm's letter is herewith enclosed and in view of the fact that the claim has not been as yet liquidated, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be very grateful to the Allied Commission if they could kindly take all reliable steps in order that the payment of indemnity be expedited.

5. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs thank the Allied Commission for their interest in the matter. *A*

Encl.



MAR 7 1946

3609 45

6/1058/430 2714

Subject: Incident at Corso Umberto 385.

1. Reference is made to the Executive Commissioner's letter 3609/271/EC, dated 19 February 1946.

2. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs appreciates the remonstrations that the Allied Commission made to the competent military authorities in the matter of the incident caused by the Soldiers of the 2nd Polish Corps, and the proposed suggestion to drastically reduce the number of Polish troops in Rome.

3. On the subject the Ministry for Foreign Affairs beg to inform the Allied Commission that since November 24th, 1945, the "Giampacchi" firm has filed a claim with the Hirings and Claims Office - Via delle Botteghe Oscure, Rome - for indemnity of the serious damages it has suffered.

4. Copy of said firm's letter is herewith enclosed and in view of the fact that the claim has not been as yet liquidated, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs will be very grateful to the Allied Commission if they could kindly take all reliable steps in order that the payment of indemnity be expedited.

5. The Ministry for Foreign Affairs thank the Allied Commission for their interest in the matter. *A*

Encl.

Rome, March 4th, 1946



22 275 383

C O P I A

TUTTO PER TUTTI GLI SPORTS

Roberto GIAMPAOLI

Roma, 24 novembre 1946.

N. AG/CL/GC

Spett/
53 Claims and Hirings
Via delle Botteghe Oscure n.48

R O M A

Dobbiamo comunicarVi che a seguito dell'incidente provocato da tre militari Polacchi, che nella notte del 15 corr. infrangevano il cristallo di una ns/ vetrina, nella quale figuravano esposti materiali pubblicitari dell'Ambasciata Russa, abbiamo sopportato i seguenti danni così ripartiti:

Importo lavori cristallo provvisori	L. 50.000,-
Importo lavori cristallo definitivi	" 140.000,-
Importo lavori falegnameria muratura ecc.	52.800,-

Mentre Vi preghiamo voler cortesemente provvedere alla liquidazione del danno da noi subito con l'occasione ben distintamente Vi salutiamo.

S/A R. GIAMPAOLI

Spett/
53 Claims and Hirings
Via delle Botteghe Oscure n.48

R O M A

Dobbiamo comunicarVi che a seguito dell'incidente provocato da tre militari Polacchi, che nella notte del 15 corr. infrangevano il cristallo di una ns/ vetrina, nella quale figuravano esposti materiali pubblicitari dell'Ambasciata Russa, abbiamo sopportato i seguenti danni così ripartiti:

Importo lavori cristallo provvisori	L. 60.000,-
Importo lavori cristallo definitivi	" 140.000,-
Importo lavori falegnameria muratura ecc.	52.800,-

Mentre Vi preghiamo voler cortesemente provvedere alla liquidazione del danno da noi subito con l'occasione ben distintamente Vi salutiamo.

S/A R. GIAMPAOLI

3836

3609

272

Ref: 3609/EL

6 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Incident between French and Italian
Forces.

TO : French Representative to the
Allied Commission.

I forward below for your information an extract from
a DO report received by the Executive Commissioner from the
Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in NAPLES.

"On the evening of the 22nd there was an unfortunate
fracas between French troops and Italian soldiers,
near the San Carlo Theatre. 4 or 5 persons were
wounded in the shooting and 2 French soldiers are
in custody. The incident arose over alleged rough-
ness by the French towards a cripple boy, but it is
not too serious."

My H.S.

Major, R.A.,
Chief Staff Officer,
to the Executive Commissioner.

3835

PA
6/3/46

GL

271

Ref: 3609/271/RO.

19 February 1946.

Dear Dr. Prunas:

Reference your letter 6/648 dated 6 February 1946.

Due to the delay in reporting the incident and in view of the fact that a high percentage of the Polish troops in Rome are here only for short periods of leave, it has been found impossible to trace the offenders.

However, strong representations have been made to the suitable authorities against such cases of indiscipline and, furthermore, a request has been made that in the event of similar cases occurring in the future, steps may be taken drastically to reduce the number of Polish troops in Rome.

Regarding the indemnity you request for the firm Giampaoli for the damages suffered, the firm should make a claim in writing to the Deputy Assistant Director, Claims and hirings, 53 Claims and Hirings, Via delle Botteghe Oscure, Rome, which is the office competent to deal with these matters.

Very truly yours,

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Dr. Renato Prunas,
Secretary General,
Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Italian Government,
ROME.

2729273

3834



MINISTERO DEGLI AFFARI ESTERI
IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

3609 246
Ex Com 215
6/648

Rome, February 6th, 1946

FEB 7 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

With reference to your note 3609/246/EC dated 5 December 1945, I should be very much indebted to you if you would kindly let me know whether the Allied Authorities have come to a decision concerning the complaint by the U.S.S.R. Embassy relative to the incident at Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

Very sincerely yours,

R. P. P. P.

Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
ROME

See 271

M 272.3

3833

(10770)

3609 / 28. 269
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

Tel: 489081-163

11 February 1946

AC/14030/1/2/23

SUBJECT : Polish Troops.

TO : AFHQ G-5 Section. 1/2/46
14030/1/2/23

1. Reference is made to your OM 1.711-1 Poland dated 24 Jan. 45 and 8 Feb. 46. 266

2. In view of the presence of Italian troops in the Florence area, your letter was referred to MILIA, and the following reply has been received from the G.O.C.:-

"This project is highly undesirable and would inevitably lead to incidents. The opinion of the Local Area Commander and the Italian Territorial Commander have been sought. They have both expressed themselves as being most strongly opposed to the setting up of a POLISH Rest Centre in Florence, and have advanced the following four main reasons:-

- (a) Incidents are bound to occur between the VOLGOHE Division and the POLISH.
- (b) In a short time British troops will be withdrawn and there will be no local British Area Commander to settle disputes and incidents which are bound to arise.
- (c) There already exists friction between the Italian Military and civilian population over the question of the number of buildings requisitioned to the Military. If 54 Rest Camp could be handed back to the Italian Military instead of to the

AC/14030/1/2/PS

11 February 1946

SUBJECT : Polish Troops.

TO : AFHQ 3-5 Section. 1/2/PS

14030/1/2/PS
3-5

1. Reference is made to your OGI. 7111-1 Poland dated 24 Jan. 46 and 8 Feb. 46. 266

2. In view of the presence of Italian troops in the Florence area, your letter was referred to MIA, and the following reply has been received from the G.O.C.:-

"This project is highly undesirable and would inevitably lead to incidents. The opinion of the Local Area Commander and the Italian Territorial Commander have been sought. They have both expressed themselves as being most strongly opposed to the setting up of a POLISH Rest Centre in Florence, and have advanced the following four main reasons:-

- (a) Incidents are bound to occur between the POLIGORE Division and the POLPS.
- (b) In a short time British troops will be withdrawn and there will be no local British Area Commander to settle disputes and incidents which are bound to arise.
- (c) There already exists friction between the Italian Military and civilian population over the question of the number of buildings requisitioned to the Military. If 54 Rest Camp could be handed back to the Italian Military instead of to the POLPS, all existing requisitioned buildings

269A

could be handed back to the civil.

- (d) FLORENCE has a bad summer climate with no facilities such as bathing; the POLES will have little to do except hang about the streets and cafes, it will be impossible therefore to prevent frequent contact with the Italian troops in the area".

3. In view of the above, and in the interests of public order generally, it is strongly recommended that a Polish Rest Centre should not be set up at Florence.

FJ, tm

John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, JAGD
Director

Copy :- Land Forces S/C (EMIA)
- Executive Comm. (your file 3609/EC refers).

3122

3609

266

SUBJECT: Polish Rest Centre in FLORENCE.

Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C.,
(M.M.I.A.) R O M E

4024

31 Jan. '46.

1946

TO : Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

*26th 265 file
attached from P3 file*

1. An A.C. file was recently passed to Land Forces Sub-Commission containing a letter asking whether there was any objection to setting up a POLISH Rest Centre in FLORENCE. The minute sheet on the file asked Land Forces Sub-Commission to express our opinion. Since expressing the opinion that the project was highly undesirable and would inevitably lead to incidents, the opinion of the Local Area Commander and the Italian Territorial Commander have been sought. They have both expressed themselves as being most strongly opposed to the setting up of a POLISH Rest Centre in FLORENCE, and have advanced the following four main reasons :-

- (a) Incidents are bound to occur between the POLICING Division and the POLES.
- (b) In a short time British troops will be withdrawn and there will be no local British Area Commander to settle disputes and incidents which are bound to arise.
- (c) There already exists friction between the Italian Military and civilian population over the question of the number of buildings requisitioned to the Military. If 54 Rest Camp could be handed back to the Italian Military instead of to the POLES, all existing requisitioned buildings could be handed back to the civil.
- (d) FLORENCE has a bad summer climate with no facilities such as bathing; the POLES will have little to do except hang about the streets and cafes; it will be impossible therefore to prevent frequent contact with the Italian troops in the area.

TO : Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1. An A.C. File was recently passed to Land Forces Sub-Commission containing a letter asking whether there was any objection to setting up a POLISH Rest Centre in FLORINCE. The minute sheet on the file asked Land Forces Sub-Commission to express our opinion. Since expressing the opinion that the project was highly undesirable and would inevitably lead to incidents, the opinion of the Local Area Commander and the Italian Territorial Commander have been sought. They have both expressed themselves as being most strongly opposed to the setting up of a POLISH Rest Centre in FLORINCE, and have advanced the following four main reasons :-

- (a) Incidents are bound to occur between the POLISH Division and the POLISH.
- (b) In a short time British troops will be withdrawn and there will be no local British Area Commander to settle disputes and incidents which are bound to arise.
- (c) There already exists friction between the Italian Military and civilian population over the question of the number of buildings requisitioned to the Military. If 54 Rest Camp could be handed back to the Italian Military instead of to the POLISH, all existing requisitioned buildings could be handed back to the civil.
- (d) FLORINCE has a bad summer climate with no facilities such as bathing; the POLISH will have little to do except hang about the streets and cafes; it will be impossible therefore to prevent frequent contact with the Italian troops in the area.

Major General,
M.M.I.A.

MINUTES EXTRACTED FROM PUBLIC SAFETY FILE
AG/14030/1/2/PS

1301A

Please see Folio 264 It is not proposed to raise any objection unless you anticipate trouble with Italian troops.

sgd. Frank Wilson Lt.Col.

28 Jan 46
Ext 365

Public Safety S/C.

From time to time long lists of incidents between Italians and Poles have been forwarded to AFHQ.

Bearing in mind that the "FOLCORE" Div are in the Florence area and that the 1488th Regt whose characteristics are well known, are part of "FOLCORE" Div it is most strongly recommended that no Polish rest centre be established in FLORENCE.

If this advice is not accepted it is the opinion of 1301A that there will inevitably be serious incidents between Italian Troops and Poles.

sgd. A.H. Gilmore Lt.Col.
A.A.G.

3023

CCFY

5609

264

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 091.711-1 Poland

21 January 1946

FEB 2 1946

SUBJECT: Polish Troops

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394.

1. GHQ CGF propose to place 54 Rest Camp and the Anglo-American Hotel Florence, as soon as they become available, at the disposal of HQ 2 Polish Corps for use as a Rest Centre.

2. As this particular locality has been the scene of friction between Poles, and Italians, you are requested to state whether, in your opinion, there is any particular objection to a Polish Rest Centre being located in Florence rather than elsewhere.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

? M.J. Glenn Col. ?
for F.C.A. Parsons,
Brigadier,
Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Copy to: A Branch.

see 265

Memorandum
P53 Ford Ford

also 266

3825

File
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. 3609/80.

2163
26 January, 1946.

SUBJECT:- Claims for Damage by French Troops in Italy.

TO:- Allied Force Headquarters,
G-5 Section.

1. Reference telephone conversation Major Gleim - Major Hind-Smith on 26 January 1946.

2. The Commandement des Troupes Francaise a Rome was contacted and the following information was furnished concerning claims:

Claims for accidents (Traffic)	229
" " violence	163
" " prejudices (stealing, destruction)	1014
" Unclassified	43
Total Claims	<u>1454</u>

Of this number 1136 claims have not been settled.

3. There are no claims of this nature in this Headquarters.

For the Chief Commissioner.

ajd Maj A.S.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

3609 40

Ex Comm
11/10/45

(260)

15 January 1946

JAN 21 1946

Dear General

Reference your letter No. 140 dated 11 December 1945 to the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, and your letter No. 476 dated 22 November 1945 addressed to the Supreme Allied Commander.

It is very much regretted that the incident should have taken place. I am sure, however, that an officer of your experience will fully realize the impossibility of tracing the perpetrators of every such childish demonstration and that you will agree that there is no occasion for approaching the Supreme Allied Commander every time they occur.

I consider therefore that the action taken by the Chief Commissioner in his letter 3639/245/SC of 5 December 1945 was perfectly justified.

Yours

Ward

19 JAN 1946

A.D. WARD,
Major General,
Chief of Staff.

Major General A.Ph. Vasiliev,
Plenipotentiary of the USSR to
the Advisory Council for ITALY,
ROME, Italy.

Copy to: SDCS
G-5
ALCOM

See M. 261 + 262

3820

PA
22/11
B
E

258

Ref: 3609/258/BC.

3 January 1946

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto 365.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.

257

1. Reference your G-5: 250.1 dated 29 December 45, which has crossed our 3609/255/BC of 28 December 45.

255

2. As requested, attached are copies of our letter 3609/245/BC dated 5 December 45 to the UNRRA Delegation of the Advisory Council to Italy and their reply No. 140 dated 11 December 45.

248

For the Chief Commissioner:


Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Incls: 2.

3825

PA
311

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 250.1

29 December 1945

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto 385

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394

Reference your 3609/25L/ED of 22 December 1945, subject as above.

1. The incident referred to in your letter is being investigated.
2. Reference conversation Lt. Col. McCleary - Lt. Col. Barratt, it is requested that you forward a copy of your letter dated 5 December 1945 to the USSR Delegation of the Advisory Council to Italy and a copy of their reply dated 11 December 1945.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

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

Cpl. Hamblen

Send an answer to

1 248 early pl

See 358
3827

Ref: 3609/255/110.

28 December 1945.

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto, 385.

TO : G-5 Section,
A.P.H.Q.

Further to this HQ letter 3609/252/SC dated 22 December 45
and telephone conversation (Lt. Col. Macleary - Barratt) enclosed is
correspondence relating to this matter.

215
217
223-2
241
244

For the Chief Commissioner:

[Signature]
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Incls.

1692
3609
CONFIDENTIAL.

Subject: - DISCIPLINE - POLISH TROOPS.

GHQ GMP.

4369/A-3.

16 Dec 45.

Land Forces Sub Commission AC,
(MIA.)

DEC 27 1945

Copy to - HQ Allied Commission
Liaison Section AFHQ
A-2.

Reference your A 269 dated 30 Nov 45.

1. A number of complaints similar to those referred to in your above quoted letter regarding the behaviour of Polish Troops were reported to AFHQ through Allied Commission in Aug last (HQ Allied Commission letter 3609/106/SC dated 4 Aug 45 to AFHQ refers.)
2. These complaints were referred to General Anders who caused detailed investigations to be made and he has since submitted a full report upon them.
3. There is no doubt that some at least of the incidents mentioned could have been avoided had greater discretion been exercised by the Polish troops concerned and General Anders shares the view of this HQ that everything possible must be done to prevent similar occurrences from happening in the future. To this end, General Anders is instituting severe disciplinary action against all proved offenders.
4. At the same time, it must be stressed that General Anders is faced with exceptional difficulties. He has under his command a very considerable body of troops who are not only suffering from a disturbing sense of uncertainty as regards their future but who are also extremely sensitive to internal political dissension.
5. At the same time as apologising for occasional excesses on the part of Polish troops, you should make it abundantly clear to the Italian Government that acts of provocation on the part of the Italian civil population must at all costs be avoided and request them to take positive steps to ensure that the undesirability of conduct which might be so construed is given appropriate publicity. In particular their attention should be drawn to the effects which must be expected from the publication of provocative articles regarding Polish troops in the Italian press.

Dec 26. 1945
22 DEC 1945

MACW/mon.

B. B. B. B. B.
Lt Gen,
C-in-C.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3609/252/82

22 December 1945

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto, 385

TO : G-5, AFHQ

1. Enclosed please find copies of (a) a letter received from the Plenipotentiary, USSR Advisory Council for Italy addressed to SACMED (b) a letter received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs including a note from the USSR Embassy (c) police report (d) letter from the Deputy Commander, RAAC, all on the above subject.

2. This correspondence is forwarded to you for whatever action you may think appropriate.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to 6 Com

Ref: 3609/251/80

27 December 1945

Sir,

248 241 245
With further reference to our letter 3609/245/80 of 5 December 1945, and your L40 of 11 December 1945. Enclosed is a copy of a report ref: 14415 of 8 December 1945 from the Deputy Commander, Rome Area Allied Command, on the incident at Corso Umberto, 335.

All the correspondence on this subject has now been forwarded to Allied Force Headquarters, for such action as they think necessary.

Yours very truly,

M. S. LUSH

WILBERT W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major General Vassiliev, Plenipotentiary
The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome

PLENIPOTENTIARY
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

248

TRANSLATION

Chief Commissioner Admiral E. Stone

No. 140

11 December 1945

Sir:

145

The 10th December 1945 I received your letter of 5th December 1945 No. 3609/245/EC in which you state that you do not consider the fact of the anti-Soviet incident caused by the military personnel of General Anderson's company, which I brought to the notice of the Allied Supreme Commander, serious enough to send it on to him. I must remark Sir, that in your letter you do not give me an answer as to what measures the Allied Forces have taken against such incidents being repeated and what has been done to punish the culprits.

Therefore I insist that my letter No. 476 of 22nd Nov 1945, addressed to the Supreme Allied Commander, should be sent to its destination, that is to say, to the Supreme Allied Commander; at the same time, I wish to say that I am highly astonished at the delay (already 3 weeks) in sending my letter to the Supreme Allied Commander.

Expecting a prompt reply I remain,

Yours sincerely

VASSILIEFF
etc etc

See him. 249. 250. 260.

ACTION - EX. COM.

INFO - C. COM. (Original)

15
HQ ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND.
ARO No. 724 US ARMY.

Ref :- 16A15.

8 Dec 45.

DEC 10 1945

SUBJECT :- Incident at Corso Umberto, 285.

TO :- HQ Allied Commission,
Office of the Executive Commissioner.

1. In reply to your 3609/242/EC dated 5 Dec 45.
2. So soon as the incident of which complaint is made was brought to the notice of this HQ investigations were put in hand, but unfortunately it has not been found possible to establish the identity of the offenders. It is unfortunate that a complaint was not made promptly to this HQ, and the first intimation received by this HQ was an extract from the Italian Press.
3. Having regard to the fact that a high percentage of the Polish troops in ROME are only here for short periods of leave or temporary duty, it is probable that their identity will now never be established.
4. A protest against such cases of indiscipline has been addressed in the strongest terms to the Polish Liaison Detachment in ROME and, at the same time, a request has been addressed to GHQ requesting that representations shall be made to HQ 2 Polish Corps. A request has also been made that, in the event of similar cases of indiscipline occurring in the future, steps may be taken drastically to reduce the number of Polish troops in ROME.
5. Fortunately, since the address of these communications, no further cases have been reported to this HQ. It is not clear that any further action can be taken by this HQ.

Chen

2. So soon as the incident of which complaint is made was brought to the notice of this HQ investigations were put in hand, but unfortunately it has not been found possible to establish the identity of the offenders. It is unfortunate that a complaint was not made promptly to this HQ, and the first intimation received by this HQ was an extract from the Italian Press.

3. Having regard to the fact that a high percentage of the Polish troops in ROME are only here for short periods of leave or temporary duty, it is probable that their identity will now never be established.

4. A protest against such cases of indiscipline has been addressed in the strongest terms to the Polish Liaison Detachment in ROME and, at the same time, a request has been addressed to GHQ requesting that representations shall be made to HQ 2 Polish Corps. A request has also been made that, in the event of similar cases of indiscipline occurring in the future, steps may be taken drastically to reduce the number of Polish troops in ROME.

5. Fortunately, since the address of these communications, no further cases have been reported to this HQ. It is not clear that any further action can be taken by this HQ.

Alms
Brigadier,
Deputy Commander,
Home Area Allied Command.

PA
11/12
AL/mf.

381

(ENCL 2)

735017

245

Ref: 3609/246/40

5 December 1945

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto 385

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs

I acknowledge with thanks your letter No.16/27396/71 of 20 November 1945, signed by Don Renato Prunas, and beg to inform you that I have brought the contents of the letter and of the enclosed note from the USSR Embassy to the notice of the competent Allied authorities.

Sgd/ WILLIAM W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

See 248

3817

1A
5/12

1652

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

Ref: 3609/215/100

5 December 1945

Sir,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter No. 136 of 22 November 1945 enclosing your letter No. 476 of the same date for forwarding to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, on the subject of the incident at Corso Umberto No. 385.

I have requested and received a Police Report of the incident and I do not consider that it is sufficiently grave to be brought to the notice of the Supreme Allied Commander.

I am forwarding, however, a copy of your letter to Rome Area Allied Command who I consider are the authorities competent to deal with such an incident.

Yours very truly,

/s/ ALLAN W. SMITH
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major Gen. Vassiliev, Plenipotentiary
The Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome

See 260

Sir,

I acknowledge with thanks your letter No. 136 of 22 November 1945 enclosing your letter No. 476 of the same date for forwarding to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean, on the subject of the incident at Correo Umberto No. 385.

I have requested and received a Police Report of the incident and I do not consider that it is sufficiently grave to be brought to the notice of the Supreme Allied Commander.

I am forwarding, however, a copy of your letter to Rome Area Allied Command who I consider are the authorities competent to deal with such an incident.

Yours very truly,

/s/ HILLARY W. STOLLS
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Major Gen. Vassiliev, Plenipotentiary
The Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics
Advisory Council for Italy
Rome

3816

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3609/242/30

5. December 1945

SUBJECT: Incident at Corso Umberto, 385

TO : Rome Area Allied Command

1. Enclosed are copies of (a) a letter received from the Plenipotentiary, USSR Advisory Council for Italy (b) a letter received from the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs including a note from the USSR Embassy, all on the above subject.

2. The letter from the Plenipotentiary is addressed to Lt. Gen. Sir. William Morgan and was received at this Headquarters with the request to forward it to SACRED. It is felt, however, that you are the more suitable authority to deal with such an incident, and General Vassiliev has been informed accordingly.

3. Enclosed for your reference is the Police Report on the subject.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

See 247

3815

COPY

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT

To : THE DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND.

Sir,

I have to report with reference to the attached translation of an article which appeared in LA CAPITALK dated 16 November 1945.

I have made enquiries concerning the incident in question, and from information obtained it would appear that on the 16 November 1945 about 0020 hrs. two Polish soldiers who were believed to be under the influence of alcohol were proceeding along Corso Umberto in the direction of Piazza Venezia. On reaching the shop of Soc. An. R. Giampoli which is situated at No. 385 Corso Umberto, the soldiers noticed a window display of Russian propaganda which included photographs of MARSHAL STALIN and other Russian leaders.

After inspecting the display for some moments one of the soldiers kicked the plate glass window, breaking the glass.

The soldiers were challenged by Guardia Notturna Liberati Giovanni, who was on duty in Corso Umberto, but immediately ran away and were not apprehended.

No shots were fired by either the soldiers or the night Guard.

On 21st November 1945, about 1000 hrs., I visited the premises in question and inspected the window which is now repaired. The size of the broken panel was approximately 10 feet by 8 feet. No damage was done to the propaganda exhibits or other property.

While interrogating the owner of the shop, Sig. R. Giampoli, he stated that he had previously requested the Russian Embassy to remove the display from his window but had received a veiled ultimatum that if he did not allow the use of his window the complete premises would be requisitioned. This statement was also confirmed by the manager of the shop, Ricciotti Ricciardo.

They also stated that after the above incident they had not intended to complain or report the matter; but on the 19 November 1945 they received a request from the Russian Embassy to make a denunciation to the Questura.

E.O. 3814

- 2 -

240

The above information was given in confidence and I gathered that they are extremely frightened of action being taken against them by the local Communist Party. They were unwilling to mention them in signed statements.

I attach statements with translation, made by Liberati Giovanni and Ricciotti Riccardo.

Rome
22nd November 1945.

Sgn. Sgt?
Allied Morality Squad.

COPY

Statement by LIBERATI GIOVANNI, Night Watchman, Istituto di
Vigilanza Notturna, Via della Vite No.13 - Roma.

" On the night between the 15th and the 16th inst. at
about 0020 hrs., I was on duty at Corso Umberto, in the
vicinity of Via delle Convervite, when I saw 2 Polish
soldiers, wearing flashes on their shoulders, reading
"POLAND". They were walking down Corso Umberto, in the
direction of Piazza Venezia.

When they got to the shop owned by firm GIAMPAOLI, the 2
a/m soldiers, who appeared to be under the influence of
drink, having noticed that photographs of Stalin and other
Russian generals, were displayed in a show window, kicked
it, breaking the pane.

Immediately after this, the two soldiers ran away. I pursued
them but failed to overtake them.

Rome
22 Nov. 1945

Sgn. LIBERATI GIOVANNI
Via Santa Pressede N.2 int.2
Rome.

I certify that to the best of my belief and ability,
this is a true and correct translation of the attached
statement.

Sgn. Giuseppe Macri,
Interpreter, 200 Provost
Company, C.M. Police.

Translated copy of Statement by RICCIOTTI RICCARDO

"I, the undersigned, RICCIOTTI RICCARDO, of the late ANTONIO, born at CROTIANWANE (Ascoli Piceno Province) on 5th November, 1902, residing at No. 3 Via Anglone, Interno 6, Rome, in my capacity of Manager of "S.A. GIAPPALIE" state that during the second fortnight of October, 1944, three Russians came to our shop, one of them qualifying himself as the Secretary of the Embassy and another dressed as an Officer of the Russian Navy, asking us to lend them a show window to be used for propaganda display for a period of a month, which was granted by us.

Four or five months later we wrote them asking to free the window as we needed it for our work. Therefore, two Secretaries from the Embassy called on us requesting a written contract for six months expiring at the end of November, 1945.

I also state that following the incident occurred on the night of the 15th November, 1945, next morning I notified the Embassy of the happening by telephone. Three days later a Secretary of the Embassy came with a car and accompanied me to the Questura for the usual denunciation.

Both the owner and myself are at your disposal for all the further information you may require.

Rome.

22nd November, 1945.

(Sd) RICCIOTTI RICCARDO.

I certify that to the best of my belief and ability this is a true and correct translation of the original statement.

(Sd) Giuseppe Agnaroni.
Interpreter, 200 Provost
Company, U.S. Police.

COPY

237

EXTRACT FROM "LA CAPITALE" OF THE 16 NOVEMBER 1945.

DAMAGE CAUSED TO RUSSIAN EXHIBITION BY POLISH SOLDIERS

Last night a little while after 0400 hrs. some Polish soldiers were passing in front of the sports shop which is located at Corso Umberto in front of the cafe ARAGNO; Inside the show-window of the shop there were some pictures of Stalin and other Russian Marshals. The soldiers broke the show-window and then destroyed the exhibition.

A night-watch man intervened and shots were fired. Agents tried to stop the soldiers but these escaped.

3810

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

230

Ref: 3609/226/20

November 1948

SUBJECT: Incident in Corso Umberto

TO : Office of the Soviet Representative to
Allied Commission

1. Reference letters No. 476 and No. 136 from the
U.S.S.R. delegate to A.C.L.

2. Letter No. 476 has been passed to Allied Force
Headquarters. We will inform you of any action which
may be taken.

*Not sent
see memo 233*

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

rough translation

228

n° 16/27396/71

NOV 26 1945

Rome, November 20th, 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have the honour to send to you the enclosed copy of a note which was addressed to this Ministry on the 16th inst. by the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Rome.

I had already previously the occasion to bring to your notice some regrettable incidents which took place in several Italian townships and were occasioned by the conduct of enlisted men belonging to the Polish Corps. The incident referred to in said Embassy's note is particularly serious also because of its repercussions on Italo-Soviet relations.

Consequently I feel it to be my duty to kindly ask you to intervene with the Allied Command, from which the Polish Corps depends, with a view of identifying the perpetrators of the damage who, according to eye-witnesses, are undoubtedly Polish enlisted men and of imparting to them commensurate disciplinary punishment, besides indemnifying the firm Giampaoli for the damages suffered.

I should also be very grateful to you if you would represent to the competent Authorities the importance that suitable measures be adopted to prevent the re-occurrence of similar incidents, which are the cause of the gravest concern also because they may provoke reactions which would be equally deplorable.

Whilst I shall appreciate it greatly hearing from you as to what steps you might have deemed advisable to adopt in this connection, I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you, dear Admiral Stone, my best thanks and heartfelt greetings.

Dear Admiral Stone,

I have the honour to send to you the enclosed copy of a note which was addressed to this Ministry on the 16th inst. by the U.S.S.R. Embassy in Rome.

I had already previously the occasion to bring to your notice some regrettable incidents which took place in several Italian townships and were occasioned by the conduct of enlisted men belonging to the Polish Corps. The incident referred to in said Embassy's note is particularly serious also because of its repercussions on Italo-Soviet relations.

Consequently I feel it to be my duty to kindly ask you to intervene with the Allied Command, from which the Polish Corps depends, with a view of identifying the perpetrators of the damage who, according to eye-witnesses, are undoubtedly Polish enlisted men and of imparting to them commensurate disciplinary punishment, besides indemnifying the firm Giampaoli for the damages suffered.

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Whilst I shall appreciate it greatly hearing from you as to what steps you might have deemed advisable to adopt in this connection, I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you, dear Admiral Stone, my best thanks and heartfelt greetings.

Very sincerely yours

1 encl.

(signed) R. PRUNAS

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M E



Ministero deli Affari Esteri

227

rough translation

C O P Y

no 68

N O T E V E R B A L E

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Republics has the honour to call the attention of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the felonious destruction on the night of November 16th of the show-window in which photographic material on the life of the people in the U.R.R.S. was displayed.

This photographic display was first exhibited on November 7th in the show-window of the firm Roberto Giampaoli in Corso Umberto 393, Rome.

The Soviet Embassy learns from the Press that the photographic display was destroyed by a group of Polish soldiers of the "Anders" Army.

The municipality night-watchman has seen the Polish soldiers who have perpetrated the crime, but has not attempted to stop them.

The material damage caused by this aggression (the broken plate-glass of the show-window) is in excess of 100,000 Italian lire.

The Embassy insists on an immediate investigation, on the identification of the culprits and on their severe punishment and desires to be informed of the results of the investigation and as to the punishment inflicted.

The Embassy insists at the same time that adequate measures be taken to prevent the re-occurrence of said crime.

NOTE VERBALE

The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Republics has the honour to call the attention of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the felonious destruction on the night of November 16th of the show-window in which photographic material on the life of the people in the U.R.R.S. was displayed.

This photographic display was first exhibited on November 7th in the show-window of the firm Roberto Giampaoli in Corso Umberto 385, Rome.

The Soviet Embassy learns from the Press that the photographic display was destroyed by a group of Polish soldiers of the "Anders" Army.

The municipality night-watchman has seen the Polish soldiers who have perpetrated the crime, but has not attempted to stop them.

The material damage caused by this aggression (the broken plate-glass of the show-window) is in excess of 100,000 Italian lire.

The Embassy insists on an immediate investigation, on the identification of the culprits and on their severe punishment and desires to be informed of the results of the investigation and as to the punishment inflicted.

The Embassy insists at the same time that adequate measures be taken to prevent the re-occurrence of said criminal happenings in the future.

The Embassy also requests to ascertain who must compensate the owner of the shop for the damage and to be informed on the subject. The Embassy believes that the damage must be indemnified in the near future.

Rome, November 16th, 1945

3804

Ministero degli Affari Esteri

Roma, 20 NOV 1945

16/27598/41

Caro Ambasciatore,

Ho l'onore di rimetterle copia di una nota diretta a questo Ministero dall'Ambasciata Sovietica in data 16 corrente.

Ella in precedenza si era rivolto a lei per segnalare taluni inaspettati incidenti verificatisi in diverse località italiane ad opera di militari facenti parte del Corpo Polacco. L'incidente cui allude la nota sovietica riveste particolare gravità anche per i suoi riflessi nei rapporti italo-sovietici.

Si corre pertanto l'obbligo di preghiera di volere urgentemente intervenire presso il Comando Alleanza, del quale il Corpo Polacco dipende, perchè esso individui gli autori materiali del danno - che, secondo testimonii oculari, sono effettivamente militari polacchi - e adotti nei loro confronti adeguate sanzioni disciplinari, provvedendo altresì alla riparazione dei danni alla ditta Giampaoli.

Le sarò inoltre grato se Ella vorrà far presente alle competenti autorità militari la necessità di adottare misure atte a prevenire il ripetersi di fatti incidenti, i quali desta- no serie preoccupazioni anche perchè potrebbero far luogo ad altrettanto deprecabili reazioni.

Nel mentre resto in attesa di conoscere il seguito che Ella avrà ritenuto dare alla questione, Le porgo, caro Ambasciatore, insieme con i miei ringraziamenti, i più cordiali saluti.

no l'onore di rimettere copia di una nota diretta a questo Ministero dall'ambasciata Sovietica in data 16 corrente.

Ma in precedenza ed ero rivolto a lei per segnalare taluni incrementi incidenti verificatisi in diverse località italiane ed opera di militari facenti parte del Corpo Polacco. L'incidente cui allude la nota sovietica riveste particolare gravità anche per i suoi riflessi nei rapporti italo-sovietici.

Mi corre pertanto l'obbligo di pregarla di volere urgentemente intervenire presso il Comando Alleato, dal quale il Corpo Polacco dipende, perchè esso individui gli autori materiali del danno - che, secondo testimonii oculari, sono effettivamente militari polacchi - e adotti nei loro confronti adeguate sanzioni disciplinari, provvedendo altresì alla riparazione dei danni alla Ditta Giampaoli.

Le sarò inoltre grato se Ella vorrà far presente alle competenti autorità militari la necessità di adottare misure atte a prevenire il ripetersi di detti incidenti, i quali destano serie preoccupazioni anche perchè potrebbero far luogo ad altrettanto deprecabili reazioni.

Nel mentre resto in attesa di conoscere il seguito che Ella avrà ritenuto iare alla questione, le porgo, caro Ambasciatore, insieme con i miei ringraziamenti, i più cordiali saluti.

Admiraglio Ciliery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Commissione Alleata

R O M A

3802

NOTA VERBALE

L'Ambasciata dell'Unione delle Repubbliche Sovietiche ha l'onore di far presente al Ministero degli Affari Esteri in cui minima distruzione della vetrina nella quale si trovava esposto il materiale fotografico sulla vita dei popoli dell'U.R.S.S., avvenuto in Roma nella notte del 15 novembre u.s.

Questa mostra fotografica è stata esposta il 7 novembre corrente nella vetrina del negozio Roberto Ciampoli sita in Corso Umberto n. 107.

L'Ambasciata sovietica apprende dalla stampa che la esposizione fotografica è stata distrutta da un gruppo di soldati polacchi dell'armata "Anders".

La guardia notturna della città di Roma ha visto 4 soldati polacchi che hanno commesso il delitto, però non li ha fermati.

Il danno materiale cagionato da questa aggressione (il valore frantumato della vetrina) supera le 100.000 lire italiane.

L'Ambasciata insiste sull'immediata istruzione del caso, e identificazione dei colpevoli e sulla loro severa punizione che l'Ambasciata venga informata sul risultato della istruzione e della punizione.

Contemporaneamente l'Ambasciata insiste che vengano prese adeguate misure per impedire che tali fatti delittuosi non si verifichino in seguito.

L'Ambasciata dell'Unione delle Repubbliche Sovietiche ha l'onore di far presente al Ministero degli Affari Esteri la cri-
minosa distruzione della vetrina della quale si trovava esposto
il materiale fotografico sulla vita del popolo dell'U.R.S.S., av-
venuto in Roma nella notte del 15 novembre u.s.

Questa mostra fotografica è stata esposta il 7 novembre
corrente nella vetrina del negozio Roberto Ciampoli sita in
Corso Umberto n. 30.

L'Ambasciata sovietica apprende dalla stampa che l'espri-
sione fotografica è stata distrutta da un gruppo di soldati po-
lacci dell'Armata "Andera".

La guardia notturna della città di Roma ha visto i solda-
ti polacchi che hanno compiuto il delitto, però non li ha fermati.

Il danno materiale cagionato da questa aggressione (il
vetro frantumato della vetrina) supera le 100.000 lire italiane.

L'Ambasciata insiste sull'immediata istruzione del caso,
e identificazione dei colpevoli e sulla loro severa punizione
che l'Ambasciata venga informata sul risultato della istruzione
e della punizione.

Contemporaneamente l'Ambasciata insiste che vengano prese
adeguate misure per impedire che tali fatti delittuosi non si vo-
rificano in seguito.

Inoltre l'Ambasciata prega di constatare chi deve riser-
care il danno su mansionato il proprietario del negozio 3807-
nicarlo all'Ambasciata stessa. Da parte sua l'Ambasciata ritiene
che il danno dovrà essere risarcito quanto prima.

Roma, 16 novembre 1947

3609-40
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NAPLES COMMUNE
APO. 394.

Ex Comm
224
20 November, 1945

C/1673.

SUBJECT : Discipline - Allied Troops.

NOV 23 1945

TO : HQ. A. C. ✓
(Att. Deputy Ex. Commissioner)

- 208
1. Reference your 3609/208/EC dated 8th November 1945.
 2. Attached hereto is a letter from S.C.A.P.O. for attention Public Safety Sub-Commission dated 19 November 1945, which is self explanatory.
 3. Since the corrective measures were taken no important incidents involving American troops have occurred.


GUY I. WARREN
Lt. Col.
Acting Commissioner.

Encl.

See memo 222

see M 222 + 232
3803

(1975) LAB
24/11

C O P Y

36099

223

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
NAPLES COMUNE
APO 394

8.2
Ref:PS/ 8.2

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

19 November 1945
NOV 23 1945

SUBJECT : Misconduct of American Colored Troops- Naples.
TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
(Attn: Public Safety Sub-Commission)

1. Further to our PS/8.2 of 27 October 1945 subject above.
2. Immediately following the incidents cited, joint patrols of F.M. and Pubblica Sicurezza Agents began operations in the area concerned and continued for 7 days, during which period 119 American Military Personnel (the greater part of whom were negroes) were arrested for varied violations, particularly the carrying of arms.
3. The situation has greatly improved and can now be considered reasonably quiet. However, because a large number of Military Police have left Naples without replacement, the joint patrols as a daily service has had to be discontinued. Spot checks and patrols will be sent into the area from time to time.
4. The loss of large numbers of American Military Police without replacement is causing a greater responsibility to fall upon the Italian Police, who find themselves in a very uncomfortable position when called upon to take action in the case of misconduct by Allied Troops. It is to be hoped that expected Military Police replacements will arrive at an early date.

For the Commissioner:

See 224

FPL/tp

F.P. LICKMAN
Major, A.C.,
S.C.A.P.O.

C O P Y

3802

3609 *41*
Ex Com
696 220
SUBJECT:- Discipline - Allied Troops.

HQ 59 Area.
21 A 11.

15 Nov 45.

HQ Allied Commission. *204*

NOV 21 1945

Ref your 3609/199/EC dated 5 Nov 45 para 2.

The implication that nothing has been done by HQ 59 Area is totally incorrect.

The matter was immediately referred to HQ 2 District, and a copy of GOC 2 District letter to GHQ CMF is attached.

A copy of this letter was also forwarded to Regional Commissioner, LIGURIA, under this office No. 24 A 11 dated 26 Oct 45.

HABCO/S.

Copy to : ABHQ 3-5 Section.
Regional Commissioner, LIGURIA.

Hue. B. Thors.
Brigadier,
Commander.

See min 222

(CAPT C) *EB*
23/11

21 NOV 1945

3801

219

CONFIDENTIAL.

Subject:- Lawlessness.

HQ 2 District CMR.
2019 C(0)
25 Oct 45.

GHQ CMF (2)

Copy to 59 Area (2)
FBS
A }
DFM } 2 District

1. Attached are copies of two letters to FBS, neither of which has been answered.

2. Since writing them two more shooting affrays have occurred. During the evening of 21 Oct, 8 armed American negroes attacked the AMG veh park in GENOA and fired on the CMR guarding it. The result was that one Jeep and one weapon carrier were removed and driven away.

At 0400 hrs 22 Oct the attack was renewed by a negro and a further fire fight developed with the result that two CMR, two passers by, one railway policeman and the negro were all wounded. The negro soldier was held until Military Police from 92 US Div came and took him away.

3. Since no reply can be obtained from FBS, I would request that the matter be taken up by you. In order to avoid British tps becoming involved with US tps I recommend :-

- (a) That LA SPEZIA be put out of bounds to US tps.
- (b) That the US authorities men a rd block outside LA SPEZIA at a point which cannot be bypassed by vehs coming from LEGHORN, and undertake the responsibility for enforcing my first recommendation.

(sgd) C.A. HEYDEMAN,
Major General,
Commanding 2 District,

217

Translation

COPY

No. 136

22 November 1945

NOV 23 1945

TO : Chief Commissioner, Admiral Stone
Allied Commission, Rome

Sir,

I am sending you my letter No. 476 with the request
to forward it as soon as possible to the Supreme Allied
Commander Mediterranean, Lt. General Sir William Morgan.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Vassiliev
VASSILIEFF

See 244

see M 232, 233, 234, 235
236, 242

3799

Секретно 216
ПОЛНОМОЧНЫЙ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ *Зка. № 1*
СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК
В КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОМ СОВЕТЕ ПО ВОПРОСАМ ИТАЛИИ

PLENIPOTENTIARY
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

№ 136

22 ноября 1945 г.
5 VIA GARIBOLDI, ROME - TEL. 481.300

ВЕРХОВНОМУ УПОЛНОМОЧЕННОМУ СОВЕЩАЮЩЕЙ КОМИССИИ

АДМИРАЛУ ЭЛТЕРИ СТОУН

С а р,

Направляя Вам мое письмо № 476 на имя Верховного Главно-
командующего Советских Войск на Средиземноморском Театре, Ге-
нерала-лейтенанта, Сэр, Вильяма Морган, имею честь просить
Вас срочно препроводить упомянутое письмо адресату.

Искренне уважающий Вас
Генерал-майор

Заклин

Translation

C O P Y

No. 476

22 November 1945

NOV 23 1945

TO : Lt. Gen. Sir William Morgan
Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean

Sir,

I wish to draw your attention to the following fact:

In the night of 16 November 1945, a group of Polish of the regiment of Orders, broke the window of the shop containing photos about the life of the people in USSR. These photos had been arranged in the corner of the shop on 7 November 1945, of Robert Giampaoli, Corso Umberto 385. In telling you about this incident, Sir, I insist that you should clean it up immediately, punish the culprits and see that such incidents should not occur again.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Kassiloff
KASSILOFF

See 244 + 243.260

Секретно
.....
Экз. № 1 214

ПОЛНОМОЧНЫЙ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ
СОЮЗА СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК
В КОНСУЛЬТАТИВНОМ СОВЕТЕ ПО ВОПРОСАМ ИТАЛИИ

PLENIPOTENTIARY
THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ITALY

№ 476

22 ноября 1955 г.
3 VIA GARIBOLDI, ROME - TEL. 481 370

ВЕРХОВНОМУ ГЛАВНОКОМАНДУЮЩЕМУ СОЮЗНЫМ ВОЙСКАМ НА СРЕДИ-
ЗЕМНОМОРСКОМ ТЕАТРЕ

ГЕНЕРАЛ-ЛЕЙТЕНАНТУ, СЭРУ, ВИЛЬЯМ МОРГАН.

С е р.

Имею честь обратиться к Вам с следующим фактом: в ночь на 16 ноября 1945 года группа польских военнослужащих из корпуса Андереа разгромила советскую фото-витрину, содержащую материалы из жизни народов СССР. Упомянутая фото-витрина была установлена 7 ноября 1945 года в окне магазина Роберто Джампаоли, в г. Рим, Корсо Умберто № 385.

Сообщая Вам, Сер, об этом факте, настаиваю перед Вами о его немедленном расследовании, примерном наказании виновных и принятии соответствующих мер к не повторению подобных случаев.

В ожидании Вашего скорого ответа.

ВЕРНОСТЬ И ПАВНОСЛАВНУЮ СОВЕЩАЮЩЕГО ВОЙСК НА СРЕДИ-
ЗЕМНОМОРСКОМ ТЕМАТЕ

ГЕНЕРАЛ-ЛЕЙТЕНАНТ, СЕРУ, ВИЛЛЕИ МОРТАН.

С е р.

Имею честь обратить Ваше внимание на следующий факт: в ночь на 16 ноября 1945 года группа польских военнослужащих из корпуса Андерса разгромила советскую фото-витрину, содержащую материалы из жизни народов СССР. Упомянутая фото-витрина была установлена 7 ноября 1945 года в окне магазина Роберто Джампаоли, в г. Рим, Корсо Умберто IV 385.

Сообщая Вам, Сер, об этом факте, настоятельно прошу Вас о его немедленном расследовании, примерном наложении взысканий и принятии соответствующих мер к не повторению подобных случаев.

В ожидании Вашего скорого ответа,

Уважающий Вас

Генерал-майор

3190

Фасини