

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

ACC

10000/109/942
(VOL. I)

DEREQ
OCT. 19

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

10000/109/942
(VOL. I)

DEREQUISITIONING OF INDUSTRIAL PLANTS
OCT. 1944 - MAR. 1945

89

Major Rivich

Ref from 88 to 87. It will be
very interesting to see what
happens.

Ed 12/3

97.

CSO: to see folios 93 to 96 for information summary on the
Soda Solway plant at Rosignano.

Suggest E. v. C. and C. C. see General Magruder's sum-up letter on
this important caustic soda plant. JCH 15/3

98

CC 702
MAR 16 RECD

So to CC

CC Should see 9/16/3.
Noted. Must be followed up promptly
JCH

CC
1334

103.

CSO:

A. Acknowledgement reply to Gen. Magruder's letter (folio 93-96) on Solway
Plant is being prepared by Econ Sec for C.C.'s signature.

B. 1) Folios 100 - 102 represent detailed report on the Torpedo plant at Baia
and Fusaro now occupied by REAF.

2) From facts and results of conferences with military involved concerning
the re-remissioning of this plant, it seems the appeal at folio 78 is packed

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19/3

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1334

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- A. Acknowledgement reply to Gen. Magruder's letter (folio 93-96) on Solway Plant is being prepared by Econ Sec for C.C.'s signature.
- B. 1) Folios 100 - 102 represent detailed report on the Torpedo plant at Baia and Fusaro now occupied by REME.
2) From facts and results of conferences with military involved concerning the de-requisitioning of this plant, it seems the appeal at folio 78 is packed with exaggerations, etc.
3) See conclusions and recommendations of Industry S/C at folio 100.

21 Mar 45.

Noted 9/21/3

Yon A. - important.

Major

P 58. Seen.

3/1/45

M.S. Lush, Brig.

60.

63.

CSO: For COS and C.C. to see folio 61: information that Soda-Solvay plant will not be requisitioned passed on to ICC by folio 62.

11/1/45

J.C. Rively, Major

64.

Please ensure C.C. sees 61 at once, then put away.

12/1/45

G.W.I. Shipp, Lt. Col.

65.

SO to C.C.: To see 61 for info.

12/1/45

J.C. Rively, Major

66.

COS: Noted. See acknowledgement to G-4 (A).

18/1/45

E.W. Stone, C.C.

73.

CSO: Folios 71-72 to see for info: Procedure to be followed with applications for de-requisitioning industrial premises prior to presenting to ICC for consideration.

7/2/45

J.C. Rively, Major

74.

Maj. Rively: Please find out the significance of the last sentence of para 1 (c) of 72. In Italian Govt territory no AC control is permitted.

8/2/45

E. T. 18333 Major

75.

File: Took this matter up on 15 Feb again and Eoon Sec are yet expecting a reply from Ind. S/C.

64.
Please ensure C.C. sees 61 at once, then put away.

12/1/45

G.W.I. Shipp, Lt.Col.

S0 to C.C.: To see 61 for info.

12/1/45

JCS
J.C. Rively, Major

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E.T. 183p.3 Major
~~G.W.I. Shipp, Lt.Col.~~

75.
File: Took this matter up on 15 Feb again and Eoon Sec are yet expecting a reply from Ind. S/C.

23/2/45

JCS
J.C. Rively, Major

79.
File: Folio 78: A letter reply from Ind S/C "exposing" this proposition is on its way down.

3/3/45

JCS
J.C. Rively, Major

27

SUBJECT : Derequisitioning of plants.

TO : C.S.O.

1. At the suggestion of the Economic Section I had a talk with Mr. Vaughan, Director of the Industry Sub Commission on the above subject.
2. The Industrial Co-ordinating Committee which has been set up as per the attached draft is ready to function and the first agenda is being submitted for approval to the Chairman, the Chief Commissioner.
3. Industry Sub-Commission has a well documented list and a map reference of plants which are now partially or entirely in military hands and I believe they are approaching the subject of derequisitioning with the necessary push.
4. Mr. Vaughan has discussed with the Chief Commissioner a number of the Prime Minister's letters relative to derequisitioning. In many instances the Prime Minister has written without full knowledge of plant condition.
5. Reference is made to minute at 20 and 20-A. A reply to the Prime Minister's letter at 15 to which the Chief Commissioner referred, is being drafted by the Economic Section.

17 Nov 44

encl
Capt.
Office, Chief of Staff.

34

I have seen reply made by Ind. S.C. to our original request at 12.16. directed to Econ. Sec., Encl which did not reach us. Capt Maenamarra requesting drafts today for EC's signature. This will be signed - 13.12 Encl rap The Prime Minister requested requests over his for dispatching ill-considered requests over his signature. *encl* 20/11

Page One

18.

↓
A/C.O.S.

Please see (17) - Mr. Antonini reply to the Acting Chief Commissioner's memo concerning the preparation of a separate paper on each plant whose declassification we wish to request (End).
S. Flagged at (P.)

C.O.S. (Ext. 451)

7/14/44

1420000 170000

19.

8/11 A/Sec To who suggested procedure at 17 in uniformity with his report at 5. 7

A/Sec 8/12 7/14/44

16/11 CofS

(20)

Bonomio's letter constitutes a request for declassification. Something should be done about it. 17 simply knows it leads on the Italians. This is the type of bureaucracy the Stals object to. Bonomio's letter should be discussed with Searchi & formal request made to HRLBB without delay

JWD

20.A

1301

14/11 Even Sec. Please see minutes 20. The CC would like a minute in reply stating the present position. 7. (not sent)

19.

8/11 A/ce To make suggested procedure at 17
in conformity with his request at 5. 7

A/ce 8/11
9/19/44

10/11 CofS

20

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20.A

1301

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over
14/11

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY REL-COMMISSION

Tel. 328

WJM/djw

Ref. AC/5618/6/IND

15 March 1945

SUBJECT: Silurificio Torpedo Plants - Balia and Fusaro

TO : Economic Section

(Attn.: Mr. Harlan Cleveland)

MAR 19 1945

1. In view of the agitation on the part of the management and employees of the Fabbrica del Silurificio Italiana for the de-requisition, or part de-requisition of the above plants, such agitation dating back to May 1944; and in view of visit of a further delegation from the Company on 9 March 1945, it was decided that the undersigned should investigate the matter thoroughly at Fusaro. For this purpose a visit was made on 12 March 1945.

2. The plant at Fusaro, which is the main works, is occupied by #693 Base Manufacturing Work Shops, R.E.M.E., under the command of Col. A. O. Ballantyne, who was contacted. A long discussion took place, together with inspection of the works, from which the following facts emerged.

3. R.E.M.E. has set up a first-class machine shop in the premises of the Silurificio Company at Fusaro; has more or less completely repaired the buildings damaged by the Germans; has rebuilt demolished portions of the factory and has strengthened the equipment by installing machines either brought in from Great Britain or requisitioned elsewhere in Italy. The plant is obviously very well organized and, in fact, gave the writer an impression of an excellent layout. It is obviously run on the best modern lines, and is engaged in producing automobile spare parts of first quality to the extent of 47,000 pieces per week. This figure excludes pressings and stampings and refers only to machined work. The production is increasing and 3,000 workpeople are continuously employed. These workpeople receive the standard rate of wages laid down by the British Army authorities and they have meals on the premises.

4. When the writer first saw this factory in April 1944, it was more or less a mass of wreckage from under which the Silurificio workpeople were rescuing what machines they could. It is today a modern plant in full activity, provided with electric power, skilled supervising personnel, and facilities for the workpeople which certainly did not exist previously.

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5. It is not agreed by Col. Ballantyne that the Sala and Fusaro plants will be relinquished by the British Army authorities at the cessation of hostilities in Europe. Under War Office Scheme "C", British troops released from duty at the front will have the opportunity of undergoing technical engineering education at these two plants. Fusaro will accommodate 1,000 trainees and Sala 100. Billets will be built and all facilities provided.

11/11/45
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6. During the afternoon, the Baia plant was inspected. The portion outlined in red upon the attached plan remains under R.E.M.E. requisition but provisionally released to the Silurificio Co., whilst the remainder of the plant is retained by R.E.M.E. as an auxiliary to Fusaro. The portion of the establishment, outlined in red, is separated from the part occupied by R.E.M.E. by barbed wire, but in spite of this, the writer was informed that occasional thefts of British Government property were not unusual.

7. An excellent laboratory is maintained at this plant by R.E.M.E. for testing materials and it is understood that this laboratory, although the property of the Silurificio Co., had not previously been utilized by them.

8. The part of the plant occupied by the Silurificio employees was then inspected. Two launching slips there are covered with debris and overgrown with weeds and a great deal of work is required to be done in the way of rebuilding and repair to the factory premises before any extensive activity can commence. R.E.M.E. has released 30 requisitioned machines to the Silurificio Co. on loan. These are installed in a rather crowded and slovenly manner in some of the partly wrecked buildings. It is unfair, perhaps, to criticize the layout in view of the difficulty in finding appropriate space in the damaged buildings and it may also be that the Silurificio directors do not wish to undertake too ambitious a reconstruction programme until they know where they stand. The writer saw 20 to 30 torpedoes about the plant. Work was proceeding on some half dozen more, but in a somewhat haphazard manner. 300 workpeople are employed, some of them being skilled workers, engaged on the repair of torpedoes, and the others labourers clearing up the debris. These workpeople are paid higher rates than Col. Ballantyne is allowed to offer and this officer informed the writer that the meal given to the Silurificio employees is better than he is able to provide at Fusaro.

9. Later in the day, an interview was had with the directors of the Silurificio Co. in Naples, Sig. Sacco being the spokesman. At this interview the following points were discussed:

a) Reconstruction of the Baia buildings: work is now proceeding and cement was seen on the site. This has been purchased in the black market as were most of the other materials at present in use. Some months of work are required to complete the reconstruction.

b) 40 to 50 machine tools need to be repaired. For this repair work, materials controlled by AFLEB will be needed. 4 woodworking machines and 6 machine tools of various kinds will have to be purchased. The directors could not state where these could be obtained by them, but the writer has no doubt that they know where they are to be found. The same applies to 2 electric welding outfits and 2 compressors. It was proposed by the management to undertake various activities at Baia ranging from the building of small fishing and cargo vessels, to the repair and

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- c) Sig. Sacco stated that ample finance was available from I.R.I. to the Company and that Sig. Sacerdotti, of Comitato Esperti Italiani was interested.
- d) Col. Ballantyne had raised two points as being very strongly against the de-requisitioning of the Baia plant. One

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was that if de-requisitioned and set to work, it would take electric power off the same supply as the #693 Base Manufacturing Work Shops and it would be on an equal priority. This might be a serious handicap in any case of power shortage. Col. Ballantyne also stated that better wages and better food offered by the Silurificio Co. might cause him to lose his workpeople. He is critically short of skilled workers and is open to take on a further 200 machine minders, half of whom should be turners. The Silurificio management agreed to give an undertaking that they would not employ any of Col. Ballantyne's workpeople unless with his written release.

Conclusions:

It is sufficiently obvious to the writer that a great deal of the agitation for the de-requisitioning of the Bala plant, which is headed by Sig. Ing. Riva (head of the workers committee) has been sponsored by the Silurificio management with the idea of appealing to the compassion of the Allied authorities. It has been stated that 6,000 workpeople were living locally under conditions of misery due to lack of employment at the plant. These unemployed workpeople simply do not exist; according to Col. Ballantyne there are not a sufficient number of skilled hands available locally to completely fill R.E.M.E.'s needs which are little more than half the figure mentioned above. In addition, it should not be ignored that the type of work, i.e., shipbuilding, etc., which it is proposed that these people should undertake, is not of the same nature as the precision work required for the manufacture of torpedoes. Col. Ballantyne made it plain that Maj. Gen. W. S. Tope, D.M.E., AFHQ, would not be likely to favourably consider the matter of de-requisitioning unless the questions of workpeople and of electric power were made clear.

Recommendation:

It is recommended in view of the shortage of coasting vessels and of automobile spare parts, both essential for civilian transportation, that the Silurificio Co. be assisted to obtain de-requisition of that portion only of the Bala plant which they now occupy and that they be recommended to apply to the Italian Government for assistance in obtaining cement and what materials they need for the rebuilding and rehabilitation of the plant. The writer has little doubt that what machine tools they need will promptly appear when the Company is ready to use them.

Note:

Col. Ballantyne suggests, after consultation with Maj. Gen. Tope, that a meeting should be held possibly in Rome between R.E.M.E., A.C., and a representative of the Silurificio Co. and/or a representative of the Italian Government. Col. Ballantyne will fix with Industry Sub-Commission in due course, an appropriate date for the meeting.

Conclusions:

It is sufficiently obvious to the writer that a great deal of the agitation for the de-requisitioning of the Bain plant, which is headed by Sig. Ing. Riva (head of the workers committee) has been sponsored by the Silurificio management with the idea of appealing to the compassion of the Allied authorities. It has been stated that 6,000 workpeople were living locally under conditions of misery due to lack of employment at the plant. These unemployed workpeople simply do not exist; according to Col. Ballantyne there are not a sufficient number of skilled hands available locally to completely fill R.M.E.'s needs which are little more than half the figure mentioned above. In addition, it should not be ignored that the type of work, i.e., shipbuilding, etc., which it is proposed that these people should undertake, is not of the same nature as the precision work required for the manufacture of torpedoes. Col. Ballantyne made it plain that Maj. Gen. W. S. Tope, D.M.E., AFM, would not be likely to favourably consider the matter of de-requisitioning unless the questions of workpeople and of electric power were made clear.

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W. J. Mackay

W. J. MACKAY, Lt. Colonel
Deputy Director
Industry Sub-Commission

Incl.: Plan of Bain layout

16/15
9

96

Tel. 451

14 March 1945

Ref. 5008/96/80

SUBJECT: Solvay Works at Rosignano.

TO : A/V.P., Economic Section, (95)

1. A letter dated 11 Mar 45 from the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, MATOUSA to the Chief Commissioner is attached herewith.

2. It summarizes the present situation regarding the reactivation of this plant and points out that the re-opening of this plant represents a major experiment in the coordination of military and civilian interests and requirements.

3. Your attention is drawn to para 5 b. for appropriate action at the earliest possible date.

JCH
4 Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Note:

Spoke to Cleveland and an acknowledgment reply will be prepared for C.C. signature. Will follow up. *JCH*

15/3

Incl.

SEE FAID 112-VOL II

see M 91

1356

HEADQUARTERS
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY
APO 512
Office of the A. C. of S., G-4

11 March 1945

MAR 14 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U. S. N.
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission
APO 394, U. S. Army

My dear Admiral Stone:

1. Subsequent to the favorable action taken by the Commanding General, MTOUSA, upon the request of the Allied Commission for the reservation of the Solvay Works at Rosignano from requisition by the Peninsula Base Section, every effort has been made by this office to aid in the reopening of the plant. The various aspects of the problem and the present status is summarized below.

2. A detailed study was made here of the various reports prepared by the Allied Commission during 1944. The plan to use one-third of the plant for the production of chemicals was carefully weighed. The plan was coordinated with PES and other interests concerned with the production of electric power in this plant. It was agreed with the Allied Commission's engineers that the minimum economical operation of the plant would result in six thousand (6,000) tons of chemicals per month (3,000 tons of caustic soda and 3,000 tons of soda ash).

3. The requirements for the two products have been determined for all military agencies. The Allied Commission was requested to send a representative to confer with members of my staff and to present a clear and accurate statement of the essential civilian requirements for the products. The monthly requirements may be summarized as follows:

	<u>Caustic Soda</u>	<u>Soda Ash</u>
Allied Commission	1,390	3,045
Allied Military	105	220
ML Balkans	600	350
Totals	2,095	3,615

4. Since the operation produces equal quantities of these commodities, and minimum production is six thousand (6,000) tons total, three thousand (3,000) tons of each will result versus the above requirements. Whereas industrial planning for the operation of Solvay allocates one thousand (1,000) tons of caustic soda per month for the manufacture of soap, requisitions

recently received from AC state that oil for soap making in Italy is sufficient for only two thousand (2,000) tons of soap per month. Reasons for this deficiency are stated as lack of control over olive growers and lack of transport with which to collect olive husks. One thousand (1,000) tons of caustic soda are sufficient to make seven thousand (7,000) tons of soap. Nevertheless, it is considered desirable to proceed with the plan to rehabilitate the plant with the understanding that any excesses that are built up prior to liberation of Northern Italy will be available for use there subsequent to the liberation. I can well appreciate that it is difficult to perfectly coordinate all the factors involved in an industrial program and that it is necessary to begin with single operating units.

5. The Allied Commission presented requirements for large amounts of imported fuel which received particular attention because of the quantities involved, the extremely critical nature of the commodities and the serious demand upon transport and port capacity to handle them.

a. Coal. The Allied Commission stated that eight thousand (8,000) tons of Sardinian coal were required each month. A combustion engineer from AFHQ was sent to Rosignano to inspect the plant. His investigation revealed that seven thousand five hundred (7,500) tons of lignite from the Ribolla lignite mines at Grosseto would be satisfactory for the entire coal requirements. The Industry Sub-Commission agreed to our request that production at the Ribolla mines be increased and allocations readjusted so that the Solway Works will operate independently of any imported coal requirements after 1 July 1945. However, to avoid delaying the start of operations, the Coal Section has been requested to provide seven thousand five hundred (7,500) tons of imported coal per month for May and June operation.

b. Coke. The Allied Commission stated that one thousand five hundred (1,500) tons of coke were required each month. There are three thousand (3,000) tons of metallurgical coke on hand at the plant that can be used for operation during May and June. As bids for metallurgical coke imports must be made three months in advance, it will be necessary that the Allied Commission inform the QM, AFHQ, immediately of the need to furnish one thousand five hundred (1,500) tons of metallurgical coke per month commencing with July consumption. I have requested the QM, AFHQ, to take favorable action on this requirement of the Allied Commission.

c. Transportation. Means of transportation of coal or lignite and coke to Rosignano are now assured. It was considered that repairs to the rail line and bridge must be expedited. Peninsular Base Section and Military Railway Service have been able to assist in this reconstruction, and it is estimated that rail facilities will be complete and available for use in March. Rail movement of required SOLVAY tonnages has been included in planning estimates by this office. The repairs to SOLVAY wharf and narrow gauge railway, now nearing completion, will assure an alternate means for import and export.

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6. Many factors, other than coal and transportation, essential to the actual start of operations have required examination.

a. The brine line, together with its pumps and electric power for operation, are assured.

b. Through increase in power production, Peninsular Base Section will be able to furnish electric power requirements for the quarry.

c. Adequate plant facilities, together with competent management and labor, are available.

7. It appears that with the provision of the fuel, all other requirements for the successful continuous operation of the Solvay Works can be accomplished. The re-opening of this plant has been a major experiment in the coordination of military and civilian interests and requirements. I am anxious that it prove successful and will endeavor to insure that the military assist in the opening of plant in all possible ways. I request that you, on your side, do the same, especially in the matter of providing the lignite.

Sincerely,

CARTER B. MAGNIDER,
Brig. General, G.S.C.,
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-4.

1353

Executive Commissioner
5005
V6
92

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY SUB-COMMISSION

WJE/egp

Tel. 323

13 March 1945

Ref. AC/5550/IND

MAR 13 1945

SUBJECT : De-requisitioning of Industrial Plants -
Prevention of Requisitioning

TO : All Regional Commissioners
Directors of all Sub-Commissions
Industrial Co-ordination Committee, A.F.L.S.,
R.A.A.C., C.M.F.

1. Attached is copy in duplicate of Administrative Memorandum No. 14, dated 7 March 1945, by A.F.H.Q. on authority of the Supreme Commander, Mediterranean Theatre of Operations.

2. This Memorandum is of the utmost importance to Allied Commission in its efforts to preserve as large a part of the approved industrial potential of Italy as is possible. Careful study of the Memorandum is therefore requested. Appropriate action should be taken on the lines of the Memorandum wherever judged necessary.

By command of Rear Admiral STONE:

Copy to:-
File 5615

1 Incl.:-
Copy Adm. Memo. No. 14,
in duplicate.

W.S. Vaughan
W.S. VAUGHAN,
Director,
Industry Sub-Commission.

1352

5708
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

ATC 394

ECONOMIC SECTION

Tel. 237

NRIN/ci

Ref. AC/5615/29/IND.

1. March 1945

SUBJECT : De-requisitioning of Flour Mills
S.A. Stucky, Bari.

MAR 9 1945

TO : Industrial Co-ordination Committee
AFIR(I)B.

1. The above named premises have been continuously under requisition by Allied Forces since shortly after the liberation of Bari.

2. They are, at present, occupied by 500 ACD and 29 T.S.E.O. for use as warehouses and billets for troops, under authority of Base Sub-Area 2 District.

3. Bari is the main flour milling area for the whole of the heel of Italy, and 17,000 tons of grain per month are normally imported through Bari port to supply the four Apulian provinces.

4. Owing to the lack of storage facilities, arrivals of grain shipments have had to be scheduled so as to meet current requirements for immediate distribution.

5. The problem of distribution under such circumstances has been greatly aggravated by the inadequacy of transport facilities.

6. The result has been that the civilian supplies have been, at best, barely sufficient to meet the minimum basic ration and no facilities have existed for carrying any stock to meet emergencies.

7. Under these circumstances, the non-arrival of a grain ship has the most serious consequences, and grave riots in the four Apulian provinces were barely avoided by just such an occurrence recently.

8. The Stucky mill is one of the most modern in Apulia. It is capable of milling 120 tons of flour per day, with storage capacity of 7,000 tons of wheat and 4,000 tons of flour or bran.

1331

MAR 9 1943

TO : Industrial Co-ordination Committee
AFIR(1)B.

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

1. The above named premises have been continuously under requisition by Allied Forces since shortly after the liberation of Bari.
2. They are, at present, occupied by 500 ACD and 29 T.S.B.O. for use as warehouses and billets for troops, under authority of Base Sub-Area 2 District.
3. Bari is the main flour milling area for the whole of the heel of Italy, and 17,000 tons of grain per month are normally imported through Bari port to supply the four Apulian provinces.
4. Owing to the lack of storage facilities, arrivals of grain shipments have had to be scheduled so as to meet current requirements for immediate distribution.
5. The problem of distribution under such circumstances has been greatly aggravated by the inadequacy of transport facilities.
6. The result has been that the civilian supplies have been, at best, barely sufficient to meet the minimum basic ration and no facilities have existed for carrying any stock to meet emergencies.
7. Under these circumstances, the non-arrival of a grain ship has the most serious consequences, and grave riots in the four Apulian provinces were barely avoided by just such an occurrence recently.
8. The Stucky mill is one of the most modern in Apulia. It is capable of milling 120 tons of flour per day, with storage capacity of 7,000 tons of wheat and 4,000 tons of flour or bran. *1001*
9. It is thus a most important factor in the economic life of Apulia province, and is essential to supplement the lack of milling facilities for the provinces of Lecce, Taranto and Brindisi.
10. Continuous efforts have been made to secure an understanding with 5 Base Sub-Area Command by A.C. since the earliest days of its occupancy, but without result.

see 1188789

85
86
11. On 17th August 1944 Brig. General O'Dwyer, Vice President, Economic Section A.C., wrote to H2.A

Commissioner, Allied Commission, to Allied Force Headquarters, pointing out the vital urgency of the release of the premises and the re-activation of the plant (App.3).

APPENDIX 1

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

Tel. 307

OMS/iab

ES/10

17 August 1944

SUBJECT: Milling and Grain Storage Accomodation

TO : HQ. AAI. Attention: Q. Branch.

1. HQ AAI 2030/35/q2, 4 Jun 44 asked No. 2 District to ensure that wherever possible granaries occupied by troops should be vacated so as to provide wheat storage space required for the harvest.

2. At the present time the Stucky Mills, Bari are occupied as troop billets and storage space under authority Sixth Base Sub-Area whose GESA/311/1/Q, 30 Jul 44 to Region II, ACC states that this accomodation cannot be released.

3. The milling capacity of these mills is approximately 120 tons per day whilst there is storage space in the silos for 7000 tons of bulk wheat. The accomodation is required not only to meet the demands of the harvest but also to enable bulk shipments of grain to Bari to be handled quickly, thereby preventing congestion in the port area.

4. Will you please give urgent consideration to the possibility of releasing the Stucky Mills from Military use so that they may revert to their original use and enable urgent civilian requirements to be met.

Copy - Food Sub-Comm.
Econ & Supply, Region II.

/s/ William O'Dwyer,
/t/ WILLIAM O'DWYER,
Brigadier General, AUS
Vice-President
Economic Section

APPENDIX 2

18-9

TO : HQ. AAI. Attention: Q. Branch.

1. HQ AAI 2030/35/Q2, 4 Jun 44 asked No. 2 District to ensure that wherever possible granaries occupied by troops should be vacated so as to provide wheat storage space required for the harvest.

Reference your ES/10 dated 17 August, 1944.

Major General
Chief Administrative Officer.

APPENDIX 3

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
APO 394

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

83
CES/mrh

Tel. 415

ES/5.06

13 November 1944

SUBJECT : Requisitioned Mill at Bari.

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. Reference Para. 4 your memorandum 5008/11/COS 31 October 1944.

2. There is a sequence of correspondence herewith attached relating to our action in endeavouring to derequisitioned the Stucky Mill at Bari:

- a. Letter Ref. ACC/71-1/Food, 22 July 1944 from Food S/C to Reg. Sup. Off., Region II.
- b. Letter Ref. ACC/71-1/Food, 15 August 1944 from Food S/C to Economic Section.
- c. Letter Ref. ES/10, 17 August 1944 from Economic Section, ACC, to Hq. LLI - Attention Q Branch.
- d. Letter Ref. 2030/35/62, 4 September 1944 from Hq. LLI to Economic Section, ACC.
- e. Letter Ref. ES/10, 9 September 1944 from Economic Section ACC to Regional Commissioner, ACC, with attachment from Stucky Mills, Ltd.

3. It may be seen from the appended communications that continuing and vigorous representations have been made for the derequisitioning of the subject mill.

A.C. AMOLINI
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
Economic Section

APPENDIX 4

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Q (Maint) Section

SP

6638/7/Q (Maint)

Tel.: FREDDY 3207

23 Jan 45

SUBJECT : Stucky Mill, Bari.

1944. 2. There is a sequence of correspondence herewith attached relating to our action in endeavouring to requisitioned the Stucky Mill at Bari:

be used for milling because of its physical condition and the probable inability to correct these conditions for a very long time.

cause a full technical survey of the plant and furnish a statement as to your

I submit letter signed by Sgt. Orlando, F.S. on behalf of the Company accompanied by exhibits numbered 1 to 6 which

Para 1 second sub para,

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

WFO 394

ECON

TranslationMemorandum

To Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission

R o m e

500
EX Conn
FEB 20 1945
N/T
plus 10/1/45

Referring to the contents of our memorandum of November 28th 1944, sent to H. Excellency Minister Harold Macmillan, President of the Allied Commission in Italy, for which we were summoned by Colonel Denmore, Chief of the Economic Section, who examined our request, and gave us forms to fill, asking for the de-requisition of the paia plant of the ex 'Silarificio Italiano'; this had already been agreed to us from the enclosures we sent with the above mentioned memorandum to the Allied Commission.

On December 2nd 1944, the forms filled in and signed were sent together with the planimetry of the area formerly left at the disposal of the ex 'Silarificio Italiano' by the Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers (R.E.M.E.) with a detailed program giving the reasons for the request for the de-requisition, to proceed to the gradual transformation of the plants and also to transform the production in peace time work, and if necessary, for the possible requests of the operating Allied Military organs, and before all, to give employment to six thousand highly specialized workers, who, because of the destructions made in September 1943 by Nazi saboteurs, had been left without work, and faced with complete destitution.

At the same time, the request for de-requisition was sent to the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Work (Italian) to be examined without delay and then sent to the Industry Coordination Committee of the Allied Commission of which your Excellency is the President.

The Italian Ministry of Industry Commerce and Works examined the documents and agreed to the request, and sent a letter, n. 690, on 13.12.44, to the Industry Coordination Board.

Nevertheless, no decision has been taken till now; the delay prejudices the industrial rehabilitation of the Plant, hastens the deterioration of the engines which could still be repaired, and which got badly damaged through exposure to bad weather, and also protracts the anxiety of the workers who are unable either to remove or to rehabilitate the ruins, for the requisitioning organ, the R.E.M.E., prevents us from reconstructing, though, to our mind, it doesn't really need the area which had formerly been left to us, nor the half destroyed engines.

Considering this tragical situation which has been going on for fifteen months, though the workers still trust the high spirit of comprehension of the Allied Authorities, in spite of all the obstacles and all the disappointments, the only thing we can do is to appeal to your Excellency, trusting that you will examine the request objectively and see that the solution, whatever it may be, is no longer delayed, so as not to leave in a state of uncertainty so many workers, heads of families, who care for their industry of the past, and feel all the more bound to what little of it

Ref/5003/008.

Tel : 451

15 Feb 1945

SUBJECT : Supplies of Leather.

TO : Economic Section.

1. Attached letter dated 5 Feb 45, from AG of S., G-4, AFHQ, addressed to Chief Commissioner is passed to you for action.
2. Will you please prepare and submit early reply for signature of the Chief Commissioner.

JCR
A Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

1331

FEB 14 1945

762

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

5 February 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.,
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission,
APO 394, U.S. Army.

My dear Admiral Stone,

I have just read with considerable interest the monthly report for December 1944 of the Economic Section, Industry Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

I noted particularly the remarks in Section I, (4) (a) that "hundreds of tons of valuable hides are rotting for want of tanning extract" because a tanning factory is used as a detention camp. Also in the same section (4) (c) that "thousands of tons of food must be imported annually" because the military forces are occupying a fertilizer plant as a storehouse.

Leather is in very short supply both here and at home. The U.S. Forces have some new projects in Italy that will require increased quantities of leather. You are familiar with the food position and the discontent among the military because of the small amounts now being allocated.

I would appreciate having additional information about these two plants, particularly as to their present status and whether there is any action with regard to them that I could initiate here.

Sincerely,

CARTER B. MACGRUDER,
Brig. Gen., G.S.C.
A.C. of S., G-4.

Copy to CC on 7 Apr

1330

Applications for de-requisitioning of industrial premises.

