

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

785017

ACC

10000/109/1448

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

785017

10000/109/1448

TONZA ISLAND
FEB. - JULY 1944

785017

OS SEVENTH ARMY

ACC MAJIN

896

24 July

32

TOP SECRET

URGENT

Civil Affairs Branch

ll

REFERENCE YOUR ABLE ONE TWO SEVEN NINE ZERO OF TWO FOUR JULY PD
PAGEZ TO OS SEVENTH ARMY FROM ACC MAJIN PAREN PD PLEASE SEND OFFICER
CONTACT LIEUT COLONEL MORTON CMA HEDER CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER CMA ABLE
CHARLIE CHARLIE REGION FOUR BUREAU AT LITTONIA PD SURVEY ANY DAY
IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE PD LIEUT COLONEL MORTON IS NOT ON TELEPHONE BUT
IS BEING WARNED TO EXPECT ARRIVAL OF YOUR LIAISON OFFICER

5310

See Plans sec 31

W/2017

REFERENCE YOUR AILE ONE TWO SEVEN NINE ZERO OF TWO FOUR JULY PD
PDJEN TO CT SEVENTH ARMY FROM ACC MAIN PAKING PD PLEASE SEND OFFICER
 CONTACT LIEUT COLONEL MANTON CMA REGIME CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER CMA AILE
 CHARLIE CHARLIE REGION FOUR DIRECT AT LITTONIA PD SUGGEST ANY DAY
 IN IMMEDIATE FUTURE PD LIEUT COLONEL MANTON IS NOT ON TELEPHONE BUT
 IS NITE WANTED TO EXPECT ARRIVAL OF YOUR LIAISON OFFICER

5310

Si Plans are 31
2047
11/20/7

L. T. MERTANT, JR.,
 1st Lieut, AGC,
 ADJUTANT.

Copy to: ACC Reg IV.

1/14

785017

TOP SECRET

URGENT

33
JKD/EE

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
APO 394

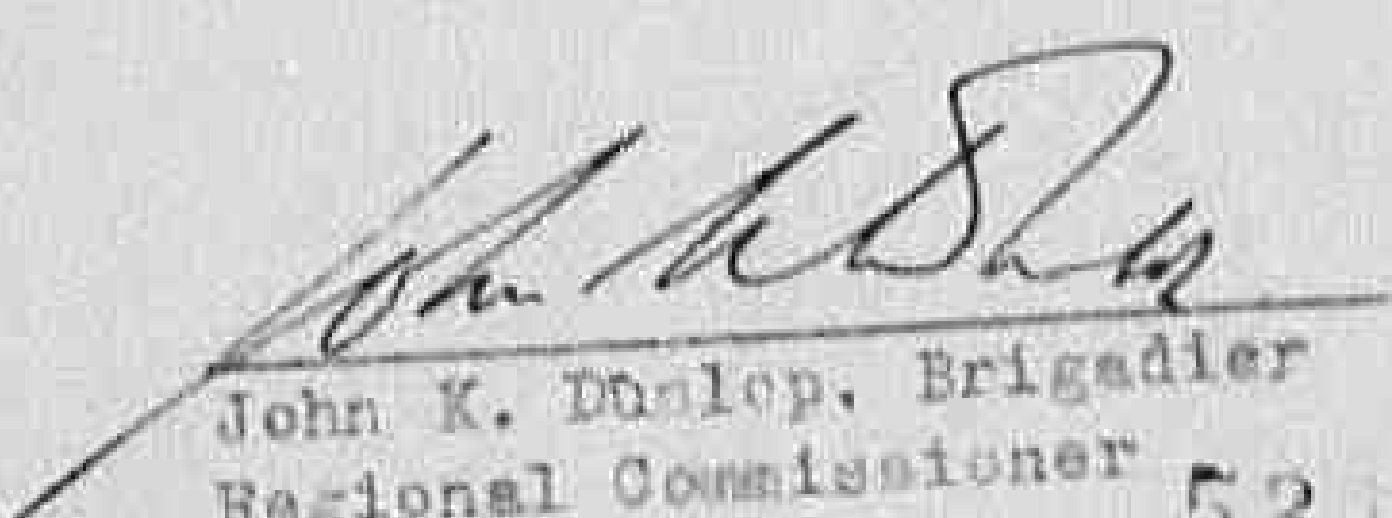
24 July 1944

TO : CG 7th Army

FROM : HQ Region IV, ACC

FILE NO: R4/210.3 (G)

Ref your A12790 of 24 0235. Please send officer
Contact Lt. Col. Morton direct at Litteria. Suggest any day
in immediate future. Lt. Col. Morton is not on telephone
but is being warned to expect arrival of your Liaison Officer.


John K. Dunlop, Brigadier
Regional Commissioner

5309

Rptd: ACC CA Branch

896

785017

TOP SECRET

1498
2 JUL 1944
RECD

1531 32

BRIGADIER DUNLOP, REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, REGION 4 ACC, ROME, ITALY
AAI PLS PASS 2/24

CG 7TH ARMY

TOP SEC

A12790

URGENT

JUL240235

REQUEST AUTHORITY AND DATE FOR REPRESENTATIVE THIS HEADQUARTERS
TO CONTACT LT COLONEL MARTIN, SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER AT
LITTORIA DIRECT, CONCERNING EXERCISE TO BE HELD, BY SPECIAL SERVICE
FORCE ON PONZA ISLANDS 4TH TO 7TH AUGUST 44. EXERCISE HAS BEEN
APPROVED BY SACRED FOR THOSE DATES. URGENT TO HAVE YOUR REPLY
WITH MINIMUM OF DELAY

ACC DIST

ACT- REG 4

INF- CA BR 2

A/CC

FILE(SKELETON)

FILE(TOP SEC)

508

TOP SECRET

JUL240925

SECRET

ALL

CONTROL COMMISSION

INCOMING MESSAGE

TO: ACTION SEVENTH ARMY INFO POWIT, ACC ADV, AAI, CINC MED NAPLES

SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 7/23

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

REFERENCE No: FX 74431

PRECEDENCE: OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: JULY 22/1840 OFFICE OF ORIGIN: CITE: FIDGT

ACTION

CONCERNING CINC MED NAPLES MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER 2 OF 20 JULY. FOLLOWING

PARAPHRASE OUR FX74075 OF 21 JULY TO SEVENTH ARMY FURNISHED HERE FOR INFO EMT AND

ACC ADV: "NEW DATE FOR EXERCISE SPECIAL SERVICE FORCE AUGUST 4-7 APPROVED, REFERENCE SEVENTH ARMY CABLE AX 12621 OF 18 JULY AND AFHQ ADV CP REFERENCE BX 13793 OF 14 JULY, NOT TO ALL. WITH MAP AND ACC AND NAVY YOUR WILL COORDINATE".

NEW SUBJECT

TO BE REPEATED TO POWIT, IN WHOSE AREA EXERCISE WILL TAKE PLACE, ARE ALL SIGNALS REFERRING TO SPECIAL SERVICE FORCE EXERCISE BY WHICH POWIT SHOULD BE INFORMED

Acc Dst

(WH-Act)-CA BR (2)

HEADQUARTERS
22 JUL 1944
A.C.C.

INF - SEC GEN

A/CC

FILE (2)

22/24/7

PROM: AFTER SIGNED SIGNED SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER No: 7/23
 CLASSIFICATION: SECRET
 REFERENCE No: FX 74431 PRECEDENCE: OPERATIONAL PRIORITY
 DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN: JULY 22/1940 OFFICE OF ORIGIN: QITE: FROG

ACTION

CONCERNING CINC MED MAPLES MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER 9 OF 20 JULY. FOLLOWING
 PARAPHRASE OUR FX74075 OF 21 JULY TO SEVENTH ARMY FURNISHED HERE FOR INFO IDMIT AND
 ACC ADV: "NEW DATE FOR EXERCISE SPECIAL SERVICE FORCE AUGUST 4-7 APPROVED, REFERENCE
 SEVENTH ARMY CABLE AX 12621 OF 16 JULY AND AFHQ ADV OF REFERENCE HX 13793 OF 14 JULY.
 NOT TO ALL. WITH MAP AND ACC AND NAVY YOUR WILL COORDINATE".

NEW SUBJECT

TO BE REPEATED TO FOWIT, IN WHOSE AREA EXERCISE WILL TAKE PLACE, ARE ALL SIGNALS
 REFERRING TO SPECIAL SERVICE FORCE EXERCISE BY WHICH FOWIT SHOULD BE INFORMED

ACC DGT
 (MT-Act) - C A B R (2)
 INF - SEC GEN
 A/EE
 FILA (2)
 5307



22/24/7

DATE and Time of RECEIPT JULY 23/0930

Distribution:

SECRET

785017

H49
15 AUG 1944

CAB. 30

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. ARMY

R/2064

12 July 1944

SUBJECT: Reorganization of Regions and Ponza Island

TO : Executive Commissioner
Headquarters, Allied Control Commission

le
1617

Reference your Ref/149/26/CA, Executive Memorandum,
Number 63, dated 19 June 1944.

1. With reference to the above mentioned communication, the
attached copy of a letter from the Provincial Commissioner of
Naples gives a report of the action taken in this connection.

29
John W. Chapman
JOHN W. CHAPMAN
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Acting Regional Commissioner

JWC/ARS/JJF

Incl.
as above

5306

L 1/A

PA

785017

HEADQUARTERS
PROVINCE OF NAPLES
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
NAPLES CITY SECTION
~~PROVINCIAL~~ NAPLES
MUNICIPIO

File NGA/329

8 July 1944

Subject: Transfer of PONZA.

To: Lt. Col. KINCAID, Provincial Commissioner, Province of Naples,
ACC.

Pursuant to Special Orders Number Eight, I proceeded to Littoria on 6 July 1944 and carried out your verbal instructions, turning over the Western group of the Pontine Islands, of which PONZA is the largest, to the Provincial Commissioner at Littoria, to which Province these islands belong. All files in the matter were delivered to him and the transfer can be considered closed. I further reported closing of the transfer to Colonel Carl Gevers, Deputy Commissioner of Region IV.

Harry G. Hershenson
HARRY G. HERSHENSON
Major, A. U. S.
Asst. Prov. Commissioner.

HGH/jc

1st Ind JLK/jc
NGA/329
HEADQUARTERS, PROVINCE OF NAPLES, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.
8 July 1944.

5305
TO: Regional Commissioner, Region 3, ACC. (For transmittal to RC & MG Section, Headquarters, ACC).

Pursuant to instructions in Executive Memorandum Number 63, dated 19 June 1944, such instructions have been carried out and the Western group of the Pontine Islands, of which PONZA is the largest, have been transferred to Region IV, Province of Littoria.

James L. Kincaid
JAMES L. KINCAID
Lt. Col. AUS
Provincial Commissioner.

785017

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
E.C. & M.C. Section
APO 374

WAC/115/28/CA.

12 July 1944.

SUBJECT: Transfer of Control of the Island POMIA.

TO : Economic Section
Admin. Section
Secretary-General
Establishment Branch.

Reference para. 2 of Executive Memorandum No. 63
the attached copy of letter received from Region IV dated
8 July 1944, reporting completion of transfer of control
of the island of POMIA from Region III to Region IV, is
forwarded for your information.

WILLIAM H. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Incl.
as above

15/7

785017

HEADQUARTERS REGION IV
Allied Control Commission
A P O 394

10 AUG 1944

TO : HQ. ACC

8 July 1944

SUBJECT: Transfer of control of the island of Ponze.

FILE NO: R4/850.08

Transfer of control of the island of Ponze from
Region III, Naples Province, to Region IV, Litteris Province,
was effected on 6 July 1944.

Carl M. K...
for Regional Commissioner

W. H. H. H.

W. H. H.

Copy to Entat Br 8353

Dist as for 26 ✓

See 28

W. H. H.

785017

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.C. Section
APO 394

Ref/149/26/CA.

19 June 1944.

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER

63)

REORGANIZATION OF REGIONS

1. The following adjustment in Regional Organization will take effect from 1 July 1944 :

PONZA ISLAND

Para. 3 of Executive Memorandum No. 33 of 27 February 1944 is cancelled.

The western group of the Pontine Islands of which PONZA is the largest will revert to administration of Region IV (Province of LITTORIA) as soon as is practicable.

2. Detailed arrangements will be completed direct between the Regional Commissioners concerned. Completion to be reported to R.C. & M.C. Section, HQ. A.C.C.

WDW/RAC.

M. S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

Region III - (Ref. R/2046 of 16 June)
Region IV.
Economic Section
Admin. Section
Secy General
Printing.

pa
2016

Ec.

Region III have
been administering the
PONTINE Islands for
some time on behalf
of Reg IV. They now
ask whether they can
be handed back to
Reg IV (LITTORIA Prov.)
I think there is no
objection and will issue
instructions if you
agree.

I agree.

ll 17/6

Send JKD a Duck!

DD 17/6

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394, U. S. ARMY

R/2046

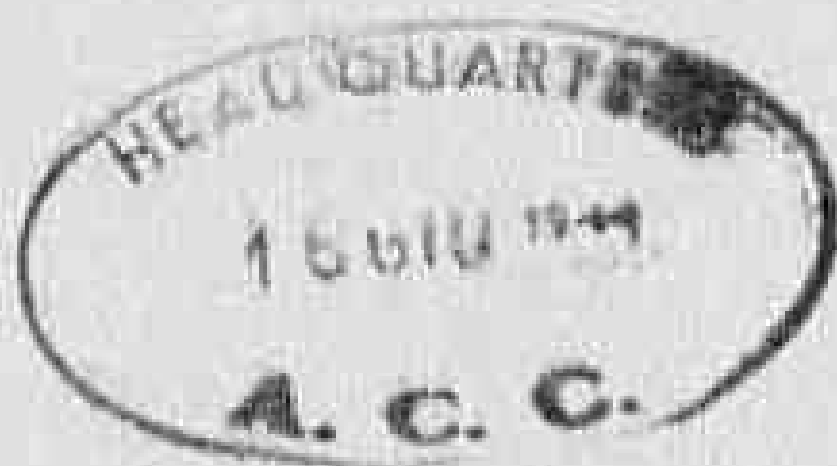
16 June 1944

SUBJECT: Pontine Islands (Ponza Island)

TO : R.C. & M.G. Section, Headquarters
Allied Control Commission

1. Reference your Executive Memorandum Number 33, dated 27 February 1944 paragraph 3, it is suggested that as Region 4 is now established on the ground, the above-mentioned group be returned to the Province of Littoria for administrative purposes.

2. It would be appreciated if I might be informed of the date on which this transfer will take place.



Charles H. Poletti
Lt. Col.

For
CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel, AUS
Regional Commissioner

CP/AHW/jjf

Exec. Comm.

Para. 3 of fo. 23 refers.

Shall instructions be issued

Copy on file 5351

17/7

785017

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
AFC 394

Ref/21/61/Ct.

17 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Executive Memorandum No.33 - Amendment.

TO : Distribution Below.

Executive Memorandum No.33 of the 27th February 1944 should be amended as follows :

"All references in Executive Memorandum No.33 of 27 February 1944, para.1, to ROME Sub-Region should be deleted and "City Sub-Region" substituted therefor".

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

6 Region I
6 " II
6 " III
6 " IV
6 " V
6 " VI
2 " VIII
2 " IX
3 AMG 5 Army
3 " 8 Army
1 Secretary-General
2 Army Sub-Commission
2 Navy "
2 Air "
1 War Material Disposal
2 Telecomms.Sub-Comm.
1 Executive Officers.
2 Political Section
25 Economic Section
15 Admin Section
1 Det. Legal Sub-Comm.,
(Main HQ)
1 Det.Public Health
Sub-Comm. (Main HQ)

1 Civil Affairs Branch.
1 Information Division
2 Displaced Persons Sub-Comm.
2 Italian Refugees Branch
1 Security Branch
1 Establishment Officer
1 P.A. to Executive Commissioner
2 G-1
2 G-4
8 IG
8 Hq Comdt Main HQ.
4 Hq Comdt Rear HQ.
3 AGO Liaison, HQ. A.A.I.
3 HQ. A.A.I. (Adm Ech).
25 AMHQ, MGS.
1 Hq No.1 District.
1 Hq No.2 District.
1 Hq No.3 District.
12 Spare.

5360

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 39.

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM

NUMBER

33

27th February 1944.

To : Distribution Below.

REORGANIZATION OF REGIONS.

The following adjustments in Regional organization will take effect from 1st March, 1944.

1. ROKUR SUB-REGION.

- (a) ROKUR area will be known as ROKUR Sub-Region.
- (b) ROKUR Sub-Region will form part of Region IV.
- (c) Personnel for ROKUR Sub-Region will be the personnel allotted and in most cases already earmarked for the ROKUR area. A revised list of this personnel is being published immediately. This list will show the assignment of each individual until such time as it is necessary to concentrate the personnel of the Sub-Region prior to the formal move.

- (d) As long as ROKUR area remains in or ahead of 5 Army area the Sub-Region will be under the operational control of the Commanding General, 5 Army area and SCAG, 5 Army will exercise control over the Sub-Region as well as over other AGC areas 5 Army area.

- (e) When ROKUR Sub-Region comes to be included in 5 Army area its personnel will remain with the Sub-Region which will automatically come under the control of H.Q. Region IV.

2. SALAMBO PROVINCE.

The Province of SALAMBO will be transferred from Region II to Region III (HQ. Naples, Regional Commissioner - Lt. Col. C. Paley, AGC). The Provincial Commissioner (Lt. Col. R.F. Robertson) and his staff, including all AGC personnel assigned to SALAMBO Province at that date, will come under the command of Regional Commissioner, Region III.

REORGANIZATION OF REGIONS.

The following adjustments in Regional organization will take effect from 1st March, 1944.

1. ROME SUB-REGION.

- (a) ROME area will be known as ROME Sub-Region.
- (b) ROME Sub-Region will form part of Region IV.
- (c) Personnel for ROME Sub-Region will be the personnel allotted and in most cases already committed for the ROME area. A revised list of this personnel is being published immediately. This list will show the assignment of each individual until such time as it is necessary to concentrate the personnel of the Sub-Region prior to the forward move.
- (d) As long as ROME area remains in or ahead of 5 Army area the Sub-Region will be under the operational control of the Commanding General, 5 Army area and SCAG, 5 Army will exercise control over the Sub-Region as well as over other AG areas 5 Army area.
- (e) When ROME Sub-Region ceases to be included in 5 Army area its personnel will remain with the Sub-Region which will automatically come under the control of H.Q. Region IV.

2. SALERNO PROVINCE.

The Province of SALERNO will be transferred from Region II to Region III (M. Naples, Regional Commissioner - Lt. Col. G. Palotti, AUS). The Provincial Commissioner (Lt. Col. R.P.P. Robertson) and his staff, including all AGC personnel assigned to SALERNO Province at that date, will come under the command of Regional Commissioner, Region III. Details of personnel will be sent to G-1, AGC HQ. for record.

The attention of Regional Commissioner, Region III is directed to the fact that the Province of SALERNO forms part of the territory turned over to the Italian Government on 15th February 1944 and that control will be of an advisory and not of an executive nature.

Transport vehicles, office equipment, supplies, etc. will similarly be transferred and handing over certificates will be furnished with details to G-4 AGC HQ for record.

3. POMEZIA ISLAND.

The Western group of the POMEZIA Islands of which POMEZIA is the largest, will be transferred from Region IV (Province of Littoria) to Region III (Province of ROME). The island is already being administered by Region III and the change is, therefore, merely for the purpose of record.

-2-

4. PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AND LINDSA ISLANDS.
The Islands of PHILIPPINE, LINDSA and LINDSA, hitherto administered by Region I will continue to be so governed under the powers of Military Government which are hereby accorded to Regional Commissioner, Region I (Lt. Col. A.H. Hancock).

5. REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS.
Headquarters of Region II will be transferred from HEATH to HEATH as soon as possible.

Headquarters of Region V has been established at CAMPBELL.
The address is c/o Provincial Commissioner, Pinfotom, CAMPBELL.

By Command of Ident. General N. HANSON (LIEUTENANT).

[Signature]
H. S. LUCH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

HEH/30.

DISTRIBUTION:

6	Region I	2	Telecom Sub-Com.
6	Region II	1	Executive Officers.
6	Region III		
6	Region IV		
6	Region V		
6	Region VI		
2	Region VII		
2	Region VIII		
2	Region IX		
2	AMS, 5 Army		
2	AMS, 8 Army		
1	Secretary-General		
2	Land Forces Sub-Com		
2	Navy Sub-Com.		
2	Air Sub-Com.		
1	War Material Disposal		
2	Political Section		
25	Economic Section		
15	Admin Section		
1	Det. Legal Sub-Com (Main HQ)		
1	Det. Public Health Sub-Com (Main HQ)		
1	Civil Affairs Branch		
1	Information Section		
2	Displaced Persons Sub-Com		
2	Italian Refugee Branch		
1	Security Branch		

19/3/20

Executive Commission.

DISTRIBUTION:

6	Region I		
6	Region II		
6	Region III		
6	Region IV		
6	Region V		
6	Region VI		
6	Region VII		
2	Region IX		
3	226, 5 Army		
3	226, 8 Army		
3	Secretary-General		
2	Land Forces Sub-Com		
2	Navy Sub-Com		
2	Air Sub-Com.		
1	War Material Disposal		
2	Political Section		2 Telecons Sub-Com.
25	Economic Section		1 Executive Officers.
15	Main Section		
1	Det. Legal Sub-Com (Main HQ)		
1	Det. Public Health Sub-Com (Main HQ)		
1	Civil Affairs Branch		
1	Information Section		
2	Displaced Persons Sub-Com		
2	Italian Refugees Branch		
1	Security Branch		
1	Establishment Officer		
1	PA to Executive Commissioner.		
2	C-1		
2	C-4		
8	AC		
8	Hq Credit Main HQ.		
4	Hq Credit Rear HQ.		
3	ACC Liaison, HQ. ACC.		
3	AMF. Adv. Adm. Section		
25	AMF. HQ.		
1	HQ. No. 1 District		
1	HQ. No. 2 District		
1	HQ. No. 3 District		
2	SQARS.		

785017

149
1-4 CA Butler
15 Apr Recd
NOTES ON FONZA BY LIEUT. COLONEL G.C.S. FINDLAY V.C. M.C. R.E.
On arriving on Wednesday 8th March and leaving on Sunday 12th -
March 1944.

WATER

This does not give cause for anxiety. In past years the only water imported was for prisoners and there are none.

There is a double reserve:-

(a). Wells some slightly saline.
(b). The excellent supply at LA FORMI, developed by the Romans, which could be got by goat, normal weather and if vital by Road.

It might be deemed desirable to put in small pipes and pump to give a supply from Roman Galleries to Roadside but with large numbers of unemployed, I think carrying it up in barrels would be preferable.

Gerry Cans.

(Separate Technical Report will be submitted).

Action

Orders to Commissariat of Police to have pump from Naples reservoir repaired so that pipes water in cistern can be supplied by pipe from tank on roof of prison. Meanwhile suggest transferring another suitable pump. The normal supply for population is private tanks filled by rainwater. Better families use about twenty litres a day, poorer families about 10 litres a day. Baths unknown washing once per day. Average and that water is consumed to flush W.C.

2. SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE work should be authorised and funds advanced for cleaning and repairing.

3. Roads and Streets. Work on that very desirable and I suggest an advance of funds to enable it to be done and use idle labour.

4. Electricity. Electrical mechanics at Fonza station complain of not being paid their wages and also even if paid only get a 1,000 lire per month (and only getting 600 - 700 lire). They know that they can get a 100 lire a day in Naples and are treating to go. The wife of comr. Signor S. Paolo says she is not set-

ting to go. The wife of comr. Signor S. Paolo says she is not set-

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2. SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE work should be authorised and funds advanced for cleaning and repairing.

3. Roads and Streets. Work on them very desirable and I suggest an advance of funds to enable it to be done and use idle labour.

4. Electricity. Electrical mechanics at Forza station complain of not being paid their wages and also even if paid only get a 1,000 lire per month (and only getting 500 - 700 lire). They know that they can get a 100 lire a day in Naples and are treating to go. An wife of owner, Signor S. Paolo says she is not getting in her bills because people are too poor to pay and she may have to close down:-)

The questions arise:-

- (a). Advise her to raise the wages of men.
- (b). Action for payment. Her debts include No payment by Municipality so she says.
(You cannot take bricks off a Highlander).

1 Copy to Gen Sec

(c). Raise rates charged for current. A cursory glance at Bills shown me shows:-

per K.W.H. lire 3,10 against usual Italian rate of 1 lire (omit possible on big scale). Plus Maintenance charge flat rate per month plus minimum charge.

Before Rates were authorized to be raised a very careful financial review would be necessary and comparison with costs of similar small installations to ensure that (a) The Company is actually running at a loss (b) That if so, it is not due to inefficient methods.

IMMEDIATE ACTION RECOMMENDED.

(a). Ascertain what was agreed with Municipality and if existing why they are not paying.

(b). See Sig. Sicolo to ascertain if possible is really as stated by his wife. From other statements made by her I do not feel she has much of a grasp of the business or was deliberately obscuring things under a cloak of indifferent American talk. Certainly on one point, a pump, the statements made to me are entirely incorrect technically.

(c). I attach her statement of output unchecked as although promised two days before I left I did not get it till the morning of leaving. It shows a reduced output starting from 1939, rising markedly in 1943 - with overheads fairly constant, reduced output involves increase cost or new management.

(d). Consider it should not close for summer in which case a small amount of alternative lighting is necessary, oil or candles

OTHER WORK WHICH SHOULD BE DONE IF POSSIBLE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

(a). Repair of pipe about 10 ft. from Forni Aqueduct tank on N.E. site to seaside landing steps to facilities loading of water. 3207

(b). In summer repair to a few minor holes in retaining walls N.W. side to prevent wasteful escape of water.

(c). Repair to two culverts on road between San Maria and Campo Anglon used by Military.

(d). The town is clean generally, except in some of back streets on top side towards Somafro road.

(e). The provision of dry stone Parapet Walls about 50 on

sure that (a) The Company is actually running at a loss
(b) That if so, it is not due to inefficient methods.

IMMEDIATE ACTION RECOMMENDED.

- (a). Ascertain what was agreed with Municipality and if existing why they are not paying.
- (b). See Sig. S. Polo to ascertain if ~~possible~~ is really as stated by his wife. From other statements made by her I do not feel she has much of a grasp of the business or was deliberately obscuring things under a cloak of indifferent American talk. Certainly on one point, a pump, the statements made to me are entirely incorrect technically.
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OTHER WORK WHICH SHOULD BE DONE IF POSSIBLE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

- (a). Repair of pipe about 10 ft. from Forni Aqueduct tank on N.E. site to seaside landing steps to facilitate loading of water.
- (b). In summer repair to a few minor holes in retaining walls N.W. side to prevent wasteful escape of water.
- (c). Repair to two culverts on road between San Maria and Campo Argion used by Military.
- (d). The town is clean generally, except in some of back streets on top side towards Sennafro Road.
- (e). The provision of dry stone Parapet Walls about 50 cm high at all bends on hill roads (with steps) is a useful though not essential work, but as it involves only local labour and local material near L. Forni, it might be a desirable "Unemployment" scheme.
- (f). Ensure that funds are available for repairs of all fishing boats - some wood and caulking materials necessary. The larger 7 boats have already been ordered by Navy, so I understand. This scheme would provide work, increase food supply, and form if necessary a Reserve of boats that could be drawn on for setting supplies up Tiber to Rome and so reduce M/T.

NOTES ON PONZA (CONTINUED).

- (g). In October, or when empty if earlier, cleanout and repair all large Water Tanks.
- (h). Complete reroofing of Prisoners Barracks. This was in hand at armistice and (a) It makes a wing of barracks at present unusable, usable. (b) At present only half of roof is available for water catchment.
- (i). Connect high roof of prison (Confinant) to water tank to increase collection.
- (j). Generally revive all roofs and connect unused roof to nearest tank.
- (k). Clean out all municipal Wells when low in summer.
- (l). Clean up all Sanitary Services, there is one filthy one near first tunnel on road Ponza to San Maria

(Advance of funds necessary).

5. Consider following major schemes to tackle unemployment problem (suggested by Signor Antonio Fallo)

(1) Reopening of mines. These produce about 37 different raw mineral products including pottery clay, ingredients of soaps and explosives - mineral and medicinal oils refined at Caserta and Naples pottery Naples

(ii) 2 Americans Fifth Army took away booklet with all particulars).

(a) Ready for exportation 3,500 tons - would this not be loaded on return empty ships to England or America. Signor Antonio Fallo is of opinion he could do it with not more than 48 hours delay in good weather using local boats as lighters to ships up to 3,500 tons anchored in bay - Rate 60 tons per day employing 80 men and 100 girls.

Re-opening:- An engineer to direct operations necessary as engineers is not available electrical plant and pumps in running order. One small pump needs repair (only two pumps used one 1.5 H.P. 15 fters head one 2 or 3 H.P. 18 met (would employ 250 men and for transport 150 in ships).

(2) Fishing Sardinia - It was previous custom for a large number of fishers to go to Sardinia each year in April returning in October - fish sent to Naples or Rome in sea water tanks in ships (new being required) Boats are kept in Sardinia and are believed

- (j). Generally revive all roofs and connect unused roof to nearest tank.
- (k). Clean out all Municipal Wells when low in summer.
- (l). Clean up all Sanitary Services, there is one filthy one near first tunnel on road Ponza to San Maria

(Advance of funds necessary).
 5. Consider following major schemes to tackle unemployment problem (suggested by Signor Antonio Fazio)
 (1) Reopening of mines. These produce about 37 different raw mineral products including pottery clay, ingredients of soaps and explosives - mineral and medicinal oils refined at Gaseta and Naples pottery Naples
 (ii) 2 Americans Fifth Army took away booklet with all particulars).

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(2) Fishing Sardinia - It was previous custom for a large number of fishers to go to Sardinia each year in April returning in October - fish sent to Naples or Rome in sea water tanks in ships (new being repaired) Boats are kept in Sardinia and are believed still there.

(Employ 300 - 350 Men).

(3) Utilization of storage depots at Ponza.

- (i) Large storage places available, at present unused at Quayside and barracks Military and Prisoners.
- (ii) From Ponza to say Anzio or Tiber a 24 hour turnaround.

From Naples to say Anzio and Tiber a 6 day turnaround, and much more dependent on continuous good weather (Consider 300 tons per day could be handled, Signor Antonio Fallo)

(iii) Unloading and loading would employ 200 men -

(Signor Antonio Fallo considers that a 10,000 ship could be anchored in harbour and discharge - (anchorage depth 10 metres) sail in 3 days (this seems very optimistic).

6. Agriculture. All say (as at Ischia) that a supply of (a) Sulphate di Rame (copper sulphate) is necessary for use in April May and June to prevent destruction of vines; last year through lack of it output was every low because poverty - required say fifteen tons. (b) for use in July and August Zolfo (Sulphur) from Catania in Sicily - 15 tons required (Signor Antonio Fallo says that if he was given the necessary authority he would take a ship ship down and get it, time to return about 10 days.

7. Food. (i) I arrived after a time of a big shortage as a result of ten days bad weather - it had just been relieved by the arrival of a Naval Ship (in very bad weather) which was welcomed by the ringing of church bells previously special prayers were put up in churches for food. Followed by two or three ships delayed by weather. This catered for food till I think the 21st March.

Essential. To stock up and avoid repetition especially with possibilities of forward shipping to Rome and Littoria areas later on - stocking of a supply for at least two or three months is indicated.

Supplies at present are soup, flour; and milk for children.

No provision for oils (Olive), fats (butter or grease) the island is practically without them.

(ii) Finance for food. Army dependants get Adults 8 lire Children 3 lire each Family of mother and two children 16 lire per day of which 9 lire goes on bread and flour alone and leaving 7 lire for food, cloths, and other things. Vegetables are 30 lire per Kilo. 600 grammes would be 18 lire per month. Family of four for flour and bread alone would require 120 lire per month. The relief payment is I understand per month

May and June to prevent destruction of vines; last year through lack of it output was every low because poverty - required say fifteen tons. (b) for use in July and August Zolfo (Sulphur) from Catania in Sicily - 45 tons required (Signor Antonio Peelo says that if he was given the necessary authority he would take a ship ship down and get it, time to return about 10 days.

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Essential. To stock up and avoid repetition especially with possibilities of forward shipping to Rome and Littoria areas later on - stocking of a supply for at least two or three months is indicated.

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(41) Finance for food. Army dependants get Adults 8 lire Children 3 lire each Family of mother and two children 16 lire per day of which 9 lire goes on bread and flour alone and leaving 7 lire for food, cloths, and other things. Vegetables are 30 lire per kilo. 600 grains would be 18 lire per month. Family of four for flour and bread alone would require 120 lire per month. The relief payment is I understand per month per family, quite insufficient. Result many (say 100 families) cannot even buy the bare minimum of existence and there are many beggars and old women and children in very bad state - In at least one Province I understand is issued at same rate as for Army dependants and this wants careful consideration.

Also what happens to the flour ration and bread the poor are unable to buy. Is it carried forward or bought up by those that can afford it?

NOTES ON PONZA. (continued).

Guardia chase on Zannone says got no pay since 12 months and been practically starving, he has only a rowing boat.

8. FISHING.

(a). Owing to bad weather up to 12th, March, very little fishing to supplement food supplies and none to export. When weather improves arrangement for export required.

(b). Nets are short in number.

(c). Thread for repair of nets is practically finished.

Both latter require an effort to help population to be self supporting.

15/3/44.

(signed) G.C.E. FINLAY.
Lt. Col., R.E.

785017

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
A.C.C. 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Ref: 149/17/CA.

23rd February 1944.

SUBJECT: Puma Island.

TO : Regional Commissioner,
Region III.

1. I am directed by the Executive Commissioner to inform you that it has been decided that the Island of Puma, until further notice, shall come under your administration for all purposes.

2. Will you please make the necessary arrangements forthwith.

I. E. CARR,
Captain,
PA to Executive Commissioner.

IRL/JL.

1/1233

785017

CIRCULATION SLIP
Please pass file QUICKLY

FROM	OFFICER	TO
	Brig. M. S. Lush	
	Col. N. E. Flake	☒
	Lt. Col. T. Farley Smith	☒
☒	Major Driffield-White	
	Major Van Dusen	
	Capt. Talbot	☒
	Capt. Carr	
	Capt. Stewart	
☒	Registry	

REMARKS

Initial HERE and FILED referred.

Please see 16.

This is a good report
of a good piece of
work.

The officer assigned to
some in mind for the
special job.

Encl 2 *W* *NA*

HEADQUARTERS
REGION 3, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394, U. S. ARMY

LE/111

15 February 1944

Dear Brigadier

I enclose a report on the Island of Ponza made by Captain Welling to Colonel Kincaid.

I understand from the letter that you took a particular interest in this Island, and would like to see the report. All the same I apologize for inflicting you with this extra paper!

Yours Ever
Forester
LORD FORESTER
Lt. Colonel, R.H.G.
D. R. C. A. O.

Brigadier Lush, C.B.E. M.C.
Headquarters
Allied Control Commission

CAB

14/2/44

5291

*Copy for Brig LUSH
KINCAID*

14 February 1944 15

SUBJECT: Visit to the Island of Ponza, 6 February - 12.

TO : Lt. Col. James L. Kincaid, SCAO, Naples Province.

1. In accordance with your verbal orders, I departed from Naples for the Island of Ponza 4 February 1944, accompanied by Cpl. Coda, interpreter. The trip from Naples to Ischia was made on the Italian boat Vittorio, leaving at 1440 hours, arriving 1620 hours. We were weatherbound in Ischia until Sunday, 6 February, when we completed the journey to Ponza on the British HSL (RAF Crash Boat) N° 2606, departing at 1000 hours, arriving at 1220 hours. We returned to Naples 12 February, Ponza to Ischia by HSL N° 186; Ischia to Naples by US PT Boat, arriving at 1355 hours.

2. During my stay of six days in Ponza the following facts were developed and actions taken:

Government and Politics. This Island of 6,000 persons is governed by a commissario, Di Monaco Giuseppe, Via Corrielloio, appointed 8 September 1943 by the Prefetto of the Province of Littorio. This gentleman is the manager of the local branch of the Banco di Napoli. He is assisted by Marzo Nicola, Segretario, who has held his office for the past two years. The seat of government of this comune, made up of the fractions of Ponza, S. Maria, and Le Forna, is at the largest village and port, Ponza.

Although the Commissario is a highly respected man in the Island and his integrity generally unquestioned, yet there seems to be a general feeling of discontent concerning his administration. This feeling has been caused by the activities of Feola Francesco, head of the electric light company, who returned to Ponza in 1927 after twenty years in the United States; Cataneo Carlo, a Milan lawyer, who has been a frequent visitor on the Island during the past three or four years; Clien Michle, local representative of the Esatore; Scotto Ubaldo, ex-esatore; Migliaccio Silverio, local merchant who returned from the U.S. in 1925; Cuono Vincenzo, shoemaker; Ficarra Eduardo, anti-Fascist, presently away from the Island; Morrone Ferdinando, lumberman; Coppa Adelgene; Maccella Giuseppa fu Silverio, widow; Mazzella Anna fu Arasmo, housewife; and Tagliamonte Gelsomina, housewife. This non-partisan opposition appears to be completely unorganized and

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without any real objective, except the desire of the individuals to obtain some official recognition and voice in the local government. In their efforts to achieve their desires, they are spreading rumors, most of them false, concerning the food situation, and alleged mal-distribution of food, relief, etc.

The Commissario was somewhat concerned about the possibility of riots and asked that he be permitted to call on troops of the Allied Forces to assist the civil police if trouble should break out. A written authorization for such action was given, the British Naval Officer Commanding the Port, Lieut. Hope, being advised. I do not believe such concern is warranted so long as troops are present and AMG food supplies continue to go to the Island.

Sg. Di Monaco continues to express a desire to resign, but inasmuch as I felt his administration satisfactory on the whole, and no one better appearing, he was continued in office. Much of the distrust in the minds of the people is caused by their customary distrust of things governmental, built up during the past twenty-two years. For this reason I appointed a Comune Committee of six, two from each fraction, and headed by the most vociferous member of the opposition, Feola Francesco. When called together, these men were informed of the many problems confronting the Commissario, of his desire to resign, our order that he remain until a better man appeared, and that should another be appointed, he would of course be responsible to us for properly discharging the duties of the office. The function of this committee will be limited to discussing with the Commissario problems confronting the Comune and giving advisory opinions; informing the public generally of the facts concerning the problems and administration, e.g., AMG has supplied only sufficient flour for a bread ration of 200 gr. of bread during the next two weeks, and the Commissario cannot issue more than this amount; and informing AMG of mal-administration by the civilian authorities. Appointment of this Committee was first discussed with the Commissario and received his approval. Its authority was limited to giving advice so that the authority of the Commissario would not be undermined, yet his acts subject to public perusal. Members of the Committee were informed that since they were appointed by AMG they would be held responsible for faithfully performing their duties, especially those relating to truthfully informing the public concerning the problems of the Comune and its administration by the civil authorities. In this way it is hoped that the public will respond favorably to information from non-governmental sources; that the opposition will be brought in the open; and

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made responsible for its utterances; and any understanding of the facts resolved. Two principles were observed: the facts were made available to the Committee (the Commissario was told in their presence that they should have the right to examine the books and records of the Comune) and none of the Committee must hold office under the government. The full Committee is composed of the following persons: Feola Francesco and Dottore Martinelli representing Ponza; Marrello Gioacchino and Capitano Mazzelle Silverio fu Agostino, representing S. Maria; and Aprea Miello and Parroco Landolo, representing Le Forna. The names of the members of the Committee and their function will be publicized so that the people will know that the facts are available to the Committee and that the Committee is responsible for certain duties.

Police. Four civilian police organizations are functioning on the Island: The CC.RR., commanded by Brigadiere Blasoni Pietro, assisted by six men; Guardi Municipali, one, Finelli Alberto; Guardi Finanza, six men at Panso, commanded by Mar. Ottobre Mauro, and three at Le Forna, commanded by Mar. Begali; Guardi Porto, two men, a Mar. Volpe Giuseppe, commanded by Capitano Di Cecca Giovanni. This appears an ample police force for the Island, and seems to have the situation well in hand. The prison was inspected and found extremely clean. There is only one prisoner at this time. He is serving six months for black market operations, having been convicted a few days before my arrival by the local Pretore.

There are at present six members of the suspended Publica Sicurezza on the Island; three others still stationed there are temporarily in Naples where they have come for their pay. These men are:

Commissario Vassallo Salvatore
Brigadiere Russo Vincenzo (temporarily in Naples)
" De Santis Mario " "
Maresciollo Lambiase Ermanno
Agente Giannotti Filiberto (temporarily in Naples)
" Rispoli Giulio
" Gentile
" Pennisi Paolo
" Trombetta Pietro

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These men are not now performing any of the duties of their office, and have not created any trouble on the Island. Inasmuch as it was my understanding that all members of this organization

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had been ordered from the Island, I called the Commissario, Vaa Sallo, and asked why he and eight others remained. He informed me that all unmarried members had left, but that you and Captain Whyte had informed him that the members who were married and whose families are on the Island might remain. As Captain Pomeroy, Adjutant, Region 3 had expressed the thought that all members had been ordered from the Island, I sent him the following signal by the Naval Installation on the Island at 1730 hours, 7 February 1944:

"Nine Publica Sicurezza with families remain on Island.
Claim authority from Colonel Kincaid to remain here.
Shall I send them to Naples? Reply immediately? Transport difficult."

Since returning to Naples I have found that this signal was never received, hence my failure to receive a reply. As a matter of fact since my arrival at Ponza transport for these men has not been available. The names of those remaining have been left with Lieut Hope, NOIC, and if we desire them removed, he will put them aboard the first ship available after receiving notice from us.

Courts. The Pretore Court on the Island is now functioning under Avv. Defeo Fortunato, Judge. At the present time there are fifteen cases on the criminal docket awaiting trial, all the accused persons being at liberty on their own recognisance. Most of these are black market cases, with two or three petty theft cases. This judge also sits at the nearby Island of Ventotene. He states that in accordance with our order Naples is paying him for his work on Ponza, but not Ventotene. Inasmuch as this seemed a misinterpretation of our orders by the Naples Court authorities, I directed him to demand his pay for the Ventotene work, and if it should continue to be withheld to notify us.

Schools. There is only an elementary system provided for the Island under Italian law. At the present time there are 500 - 600 children of elementary school age, but only a small number of these attending school. Before our occupation there were twenty teachers employed, eight "regulars" and twelve "irregulars" or "temporary". It seems that Captain Whyte had authorized only the return to work of the regular teachers, hence the partial reopening of the schools. A list of both categories of teachers, giving their names, domicile, and years in service is attached. Although the irregulars have not been teaching more than a few months to a few years, I was informed by a number of the islanders that none of them were so imbued with the Fascist doctrine as to be rendered unfit for service.

There are no teaching materials on the island at this time with the exception of a few old readers, the one exhibited to me being Cusce, Edmondo De Amicis, 1933 ed. All Fascist teaching materials have been destroyed. There are attempting to teach writing and arithmetic with class-room blackboard exercises.

Finance. Total revenue, local, province, and nationals, amounts to £400,000, £100,000 of which is expended locally, the balance being remitted to the Province. This expenditure does not include relief which at present amounts to £120,000 per month. The Esattore, Giordano Raffele, a resident of Gaeta, now in German hands, ordinarily collects taxes locally through a representative, Clien Michele, who I am informed you put in jail for one night for creating public disorder when you were there. However, this representative left the island directly after your departure and has never returned. Up to that time he had collected the taxes, or rather attempted to, including the "syndicato". The Commissario felt that if a satisfactory person is appointed the people will pay non-Fascist taxes. I did not appoint a replacement, but did receive the names of two prospects, who I interviewed. The first was D'Amico Vincenzo, age 39, present registrar of national taxes, which office he has held for the past fifteen years. He is familiar with the entire tax system. Although his personal appearance did not create a favorable impression, the Commissario recommends him most highly for the place. The other was Baglio Antonio, age 71, a pensioned Marasciallo of the Guardi di Finanza, who retired in 1919, having completed the required thirty years of service that year. He is a most reliable and honest appearing old man. Although somewhat feeble, the duties of the office do not require him to travel about the Island. While his non-Fascist background would probably make him more acceptable to the people, the Commissario feels the first named gentleman is the man for the office because of his experience and youth.

Employment. In ordinary times there are about 2,000 of the 5,000 population gainly employed; approximately one-third in fishing, 300 in the local mine; 500 in agriculture; and the remainder in other occupations, principally ~~fish~~ shipping. The fishing industry is now largely inoperative because of the Navy's prohibition of night fishing. The mine, from which a mineral producing pottery clay, material for soap, and an explosive material, is closed. The processing plant for this material is located in Gaeta, as is the owner of both the mine and plant? Savelli Francesco. The shipping business is non-existent because of sinkings, Allied requisitions, and Naval prohibitions. Agri-

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cultural activities, limited exclusively to grape production for wine, is now at a standstill. In light of this situation the population is now unemployed and almost everyone on relief.

Food. The food situation is acute; and it, together with the unemployment, constitute the only real threat in the Island. As indicated under "Employment" the Island is 100% dependent on imports for its food. The Commissario informed me that our supply allows for a ration of 200 gr. of bread per day; 1 1/10 kilo of pasta each month; 1 1/10 kilo of peas per month; 3/5 kilo of olive oil per month; 250 gr. of sugar per month; 150 gr. of dehydrated pea soup per month; and 1/2 kilo of salt per month. Because of restrictions on fishing only about 10% of the normal catch is available. 819 kilos of canned meat sent the comune by AMG in late December has only been disposed of to the extent of 50% because of the inability of the public to pay the price of £115 at which it is sold (AMG charged the comune £100 for this item.). The Commissario has urgently requested that the supply of food be increased to permit 300 gr. of bread, 100 of pasta or rice, 50 of legumes, 20 of sugar. I am inclined to agree with him that more is needed for the Island, inasmuch as they are not able to supplement our rations, cut off as they are from the mainland. You will notice that even the increase would not bring the ration up to the minimum recommended by the Public Health Division.

Although the black market scare is being advanced for political reasons, I do not believe it exists to any appreciable extent for the simple reason that there is no communication with the mainland and a source from which it could supply itself. It is said that flour is selling at £96, pasta £60 - 65, oil £280, and meat £115. Investigation revealed the meat referred to was our "spam" mentioned above, and that being offered for sale by the comune.

Public Health. The Commissario has also asked that some soap be sent the island at the earliest possible time. They are completely without this commodity and unless some is received at an early date there is danger of epidemics. I agree that most of the people are filthy. Generally the health of the people is good at this time; the only sickness being from influenza, and that involving not more than twenty persons. The two drug stores on the island are short of a few essential drugs, a list of which was supplied you through Captain Whyte.

Relief. Inasmuch as the vast majority of the people on the Island were workers who were dependent on their weekly or monthly

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wages which have been cut off, almost of the whole of the population is receiving relief of one kind or another. Up to this time I am informed the Finance Officer of the Province has supplied £500,000 for this purpose, £160,000 of which remains on hand. At the present time the Commissario is administering the following types of money relief:

Sussidio Americano. £8 per day is paid the head of each family, with £3 for each child up to age 14. If, instead of the father being in America, a child is there who was sending money home prior to the war, then the father is paid £8 per day, £3 for the mother, and £2 for each brother or sister under 14. This was said to have been paid by the Italian Government prior to our occupation and to have been authorized by you on your visit early in January.

Sussidio Militare. More or less same rates as the Americano. However payment was limited to dependents of ranks below the grade of Marasciullo. There are many dependents on the island of persons who hold the rank of Marasciullo and above, and in both military and police units. These people are without any means of livelihood now that they are cut off from communication with their husband, etc. in German occupied territories. The Commissario has asked that he be permitted to pay them this assistance as if the husband, etc. held a rank below Marasciullo. His formal request is attached in duplicate. If you approve the request he asks that you indicate your approval on the request and return it to him.

Poor Relief. This is administered according to need, being limited to a maximum of £250 and a minimum of £50 per family per 15 day period.

Refugee Assistance. Same limits as poor relief. This is a negligible item due to the small number of refugees on the Island.

Medical Care for Poor. Very little is required under this head.

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Of the £120,000 required per month for relief more than half is paid under the Sussidio Americano, £68,000 being paid in January.

Military Units on the Island. The largest unit on the Island is a British A.M.E.S. group of about 50, including some U. S. enlisted personnel; a small group of British REs; British NOIC with twelve ORs; and three RAF Crash Boats and crews, and three MLs.

General. During the week much time was devoted to hearing petitions of one kind or another from individuals. Most of them were cases

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of individuals seeking special treatment from in the way of food or money. It was explained that the food and money problem in the island was one confronting all the people and that all would receive the same treatment regardless of money or property they might have on the mainland. There were many cases of persons who had money in post offices in German occupied areas who wanted special treatment. Inasmuch as Italian Law requires the post office in which money is deposited to certify to the disbursing post office the status of the account each thirty days and as this is impossible at the present time such persons were informed they would have to apply for relief as would any other member of the public without funds.

During the course of the week I discovered a new tire, wheel, and tube from an Allied bomber in the hands of an Italian fisherman who stated he had found it floating at sea. The Commissario was directed to pay him £200 for bringing it to land. The Commissario was further directed to pay the four fachini who delivered it to the wharf for me a total of £100. I turned it over to Lieut. Hope, NOIC, for delivery to an Air Corps Salvage Dump. The Commissario will ask for reimbursement when making requisition for the next funds on AMC.

Much of my time was occupied in seeing to the location, transportation, and burial of the bodies of American Soldiers washed ashore on the Island. When I arrived three bodies had been washed ashore and buried by the civilians with some help from British troops. One of these had been buried without a casket; the other two in boxes so crude that this, together with absence of minimum funeral rites, was causing criticism of the United States. For although it was realized that war conditions prevailed in the general area, yet the Island is more or less untouched by the war and it was felt by the British troops and the Italians that something more should be done.

Most of the bodies/^{that} came ashore were found on the beach near Le Forna, located on a rocky cliff, and some five to seven miles from Ponza, the only suitable burial spot. The best means of transport between that place and Ponza in reasonably good weather is by boat; in bad weather the bodies had to be carried on stretchers to the top of the mountain above Le Forna where they were placed on trucks of the A.M.E.S. and then carried to Ponza. My dominant aim was to locate the bodies at the earliest possible time so they could be identified and buried.

Five bodies filled all vacant space in the Ponza Cemetery. Although Italian law provides that bodies in cemeteries

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may be moved after nine years to make space for others regardless of the wishes of relatives, and although the communal authorities insisted that we should so order in this instance, I did not believe it good policy to ask, as an official of the Allied Forces, for the removal of Italian bodies. I accordingly appropriated a terrace of a vineyard just outside the cemetery. The notice of appropriation, copies of which were delivered to the interested parties and posted on the spot, reads as follows:

"NOTICE"

"WHEREAS Mazzella Aniello, New York, New York, U.S.A., is the owner, Mazzella Di Giovannia Rosa fu Filippo, of the Island of Ponza, Italy, is his wife, and Conte Giuseppe Di Francesco is the lessor and custodian, of the top terrace in the vineyard immediately west of the Ponza Cemetery, between the entrance to the cemetery and the first gate in the wall along the north side of Via Cemeteriale, you, and each of you, are hereby notified that:

"From and after this day, and until further notice, the Allied Forces has appropriated the above described tract for use as a cemetery for the Allied Forces."

"Further, Conte Giuseppe Di Francesco, who is the lessor and custodian of all land within the bounds of the above mentioned wall, is hereby put on notice that he will be held responsible for the non-disturbance, by himself and all others, of any graves that may be located on this plot by the Allied Forces.

"Given under my hand and seal this 9 February 1944 in the Island of Ponza, Italy."

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

By: Richard M. Welling, 5282
Captain, AUS.

Island of Ponza
9 February 1944

The copies of this notice served on the interested parties and publicly posted were written in both English and Italian.

Sheets and wood for caskets were requisitioned from the surplus supply held by the local unit of the CC.RR. The local casketmaker was ordered to make caskets as needed, £250 being

charged for each. To give incentive to the local fishermen to locate and deliver bodies to Ponza, public notice was given to the fact that we would pay £500 for any voyage to Ponza when a body or bodies was delivered (this being the lowest figure obtainable for delivering the first bodies after I arrived). It was then necessary to employ fachini to accompany the fishermen and aid in the collection of bodies from the sea or from the beaches on which they had been washed, and, on arrival at Ponza, to carry them to the local mortuary. The first five bodies were prepared for burial by medical orderlies from the RAF Crash boats in the harbor. Thereafter their services were not available. I directed the local public health doctor to supervise preparation of bodies by fachini, who removed the clothes, washed the corpse, wrapped it in a sheet and placed it in the casket. A British OR, borrowed from the NOIC, was present at all times to receive personal effects removed from the bodies, and to make certain that one tag was left on each body, and, if there was a second, to take possession of it along with the personal effects. The Commissario was directed to pay for these several services from comune funds, keep full records of all payments, and obtain reimbursement when making his next requisition on AMG for funds.

A funeral was held each day, except one when there was a storm all during the day. A local priest performed the religious services, volleys being fired by six men lent me by the NOIC. The following bodies were buried up to 11 February 1944, when a representative of the QM arrived to take over:

Nevin L. Glosner 33253578 (buried 2 Feb 1944)
925 Bellefonte Ave.,
Loch Haven, Pa.

George E. Worrall 33239792 " " " "

Paul Ray Wheeler 34426781 (buried 5 Feb 1944)
route
Fulton, Mass.

Edwin I. Johnson 32243125 (buried 7 Feb 1944)
321 Brooks Ave.,
Magnolia, N.J.

J. S. Woslowski 33600345 " " " "
6809 Torresdale Ave.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Anthony E. Di Santo 32037809 (buried Feb 1944)
89 Duncan St.,
Clyde, New York.

Tillmon Willard 34040877 " " " "
Woodbury, Tenn.

Joseph E. Kozicki 35606296 " " " "
665 E. Lucius Ave.,
Youngstown, Ohio.

Dante Mongiardo 32409101 (buried 9 Feb 1944)
142 Newton St.,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

John Thomas Hughes 33225730 " " " "
915 Petersburg Pike,
Richmond, Va.

Peter Stepanovich 33305677 " " " "
R D 6
Butler, Pa.

Michael J. Rebick 33294873 " " " "
R D 5
Greensburgh, Pa.

One body wearing British sailor's " " " "
trousers and belt, also an English
life belt. Note name on life belt:
"H.H.Crowther." Only words dis-
tinguishable on belt: "E.W.O." One
bank note in money belt.

One body found with no identifica- " " " "
tion whatsoever; wearing overalls
of American make, with AA III (Bri-
tish) badge, and an American sheep-
lined flying jacket.

Clay Tuck 33305621 (buried 11 Feb 1944)
Morgantown, Ky.

On 10 February 1944, Sgt. Roger E. Raymond and a private,
47th QM Co., Graves Registration, Naples, 3rd Plat., arrived and
took over after the funeral on the following day. He accepted from

785017

me the personal effects and identification tags removed from bodies buried during my stay in Ponza. He plans to carry on with the system set up before his arrival.

As it was apparent that money, rings, and other personal effects had been removed from some of the bodies before delivery to us, I published the following order in English and Italian on the 9 February 1944 in the three fractions of the comune:

"ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT"

"It has been found that money, rings, wearing apparel, and other personal effects have been robbed from the bodies of Allied Soldiers and Sailors washed ashore in this Island.

"This is a serious offense against the laws of Christianity and the Allied Forces. Anyone found with military apparel or personal effects in his possession will be presumed to have robbed the bodies of members of the Allied Forces. Any person so found, or charged with having so robbed, will be transported to the mainland where he will be tried and punished by an Allied Military Court.

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT

By: Richard M. Welling,
Captain, AUS;

Ponza
9 February 1944

At the time of my departure this proclamation had resulted in the surrender of one ring (the police had been advised that anything surrendered within twenty-four hours would be accepted without questions or prosecution). It is hoped the proclamation will prevent future looting.

RICHARD M. WELLING,
Captain, AUS.

149 Recd
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APC 394

Ref/464/21/CA

11 February 1944

SUBJECT: PONZA Island - Film - AMG Activities

TO : Military Government Section, A.F.H.Q.

1. Reference your 062.2 of 13 January 1944, the circumstances under which the expedition to PONZA Island was made have now been investigated.

2. The Podesta of PONZA had informed the SCAO, Naples City, that some 16 or 17 members of the Pubblica Sicurezza, who had originally been sent to the island to guard a number of prisoners of war from the Balkans, were living on the population and had virtually been conducting a reign of terror by oppressing civilians with any American connections.

3. As a result of a request from the Flag Officer, Western Italy, to the Commanding General Fifth Army, the expedition was organized, its task being to investigate the general security position on the island from naval, military and AMG points of view.

4. On the arrival of the party, CIC agents conducted an investigation into the allegations, the result of which was that the island was not a menace to Allied Security from an intelligence security standpoint. Claims of discrimination against residents having relatives in America and against American nationals were found to be groundless.

5. However, on the strength of the statement by the Podesta that the 16 agents of Public Security were untrustworthy the SCAO decided to detain them on security grounds for 30 days, although he now reports that they were released after seven days.

6. This action was technically quite irregular and inconsistent with the recognized procedure for dealing with security arrests and will not be repeated.

M. S. LUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

5278

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CONFIDENTIAL

CAB

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO, 394

AMG/464/PS

5 February, 1944.

Subject : RANZA Island.

To : Executive Commissioner.

The attached draft reply to AFHQ is submitted, together with the relative file (AMG/464) following your minute at 10110 10

Paul G. Kirk

PAUL G. KIRK
Colonel, Infantry
Chief, Public Safety
Sub-Commission

Enclosures (2)

Draft letter to AFHQ
File AMG/464

CONFIDENTIAL

5277

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES CONTROL COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
APO 394

DRAFT

February 1944

SUBJECT: PONZA Island - Film - ASD Activities

TO : CG, AFHQ (for MEX)

Reference your 062.2 of 13 Jan. 44, the circumstances under which the expedition to PONZA Island was made, have now been investigated.

The Podesta of PONZA had informed the SCAG, NAPLES City, that some 16 or 17 members of the Publica Sicurezza, who had originally been sent to the island to guard a number of prisoners of war from the Balkans, were living on the population and had virtually been conducting a reign of terror by oppressing civilians with any American connections.

As a result of a request from the Flag Officer, Western Italy, to the Commanding General Fifth Army, the expedition was organized, its task being to investigate the general security position on the island from naval military and ASD points of view.

On the arrival of the party, CIC agents conducted an investigation into the allegations, the result of which was that the island was not a menace to Allied Security from an intelligence security stand point. Claims of discrimination against residents having relatives in America and against American nationals were found to be groundless.

However, on the strength of the statement by the Podesta that the 16 Agents of Public Security were untrustworthy the SCAG decided to detain them on security grounds for 30 days, although he now reports that they were released after seven days.

This action, ^{6a} ~~which~~ technically quite irregular and inconsistent with the recognized procedure for dealing with security arrests, ~~and~~ ^{will not be repeated} ~~by opinion, not warranted under the circumstances.~~

ENIGADISH
Executive Commissioner

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