

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

ACC

10000/109/1529

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

10000/109/1529

HOSPITALIZATION, CIVILIANS
FEB. - SEPT. 1944

WAS - PAGES (ONE ATTACHED)

DATE:

CIRCULATION SLIP
Please pass file quickly

FROM	OFFICER	TO
	Brig. M.S. Dyer	
	Col. H.B. Fiske	
	Lt. Col. G.W. Whipp	
	Major Ruffield-White	
	Capt. Talbot	
	Capt. Boyton	
	Capt. Stewart	
	Lt. Petrillo	
	Regantry	

REMARKS

Initials HERE and ALSO referred

ACE Liaison
AC AA1

9 Jan 64

Dear Alfred,

I have had a look at this
as promised & have asked Charles
Baker to make a few notes

It is my opinion that the
reply is direct to AFHQ.

The status of PW. I'll try to follow
to morning. The "A" officer who deals
with this wasn't in after dinner when
I tried to contact him. Anyway this
is a minor issue & even if they
are ineligible what seems probable
it is not beyond our ¹⁹⁹² ~~reach~~ ^{control}

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

other stuff

Yours,

Jimmy Funt Jones

9/4

Observations:

Refer to AFHQ letter of 5 May. This specifically requests

1. Release to Italian ~~Govt~~^{By Italian Milit} authorities of buildings, equipment & supplies 7607 Station Hoops (para 2)

2. Determine whether Italian government can furnish medical personnel to staff 7607 Station Hoops (para 3)

None of these basic points involve A.A.S. However in para 1 it is suggested that P.O.W. be released to assist in staffing hospital and this

may require AAG approval.
Otherwise a direct reply
after full consultation regarding
points 1 & 2 with Italian
Government - may be
made by AEC to AFHQ.

self

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED OVERSEAS COMMISSION
S.C. & M.C. Section
APO 394

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref/ 233/14/34.

9 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Hospitalisation of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO : HQ. Allied Armies in Italy.

1. There is forwarded to you (a) copy letter with relative endorsements from I.B.S. and 10th Fort to MARVELA dated 14th February 1944 and (b) letter from AMB to this HQ dated 9th May 1944 reference MB 705.1-1.
2. The Italian Ministry of War has been consulted in the matter of taking over 7607 Italian Station Hospital in PALERMO and are in favour of doing so. It is considered that where possible responsibility such as this should be passed to the Italian Government.
3. It is recommended that the proposals contained in para.3 of the letter from I.B.S. and 10th Fort be adopted and the personnel of the hospital be released outright to the Italian Government. This is essential both from the undesirability of mixing P.W. and co-belligerents, and because of the already serious shortage of Italian Army doctors.
4. It is desired that FIVE Italian ambulances be returned for the use of the Hospital. This is considered important as none are available from the mainland, where there are not sufficient for requirements.
5. If you approve of the proposals and agree to the handing over the Medical Directorate of XII Italian Corps (Sicily) are willing to take over the Hospital which will then be under command XII Italian Corps.

JCR/RO.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
For Chief Commissioner.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Military Government Section

TBS/aa

MGS: 705.1 -1

5 May 1944

SUBJECT: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO : HQ ACC.

1. Attached is a copy of letter of 14 February from HQ IBS to CG National under reference AG 383.6 (ISBMD) with two endorsements which has just been passed to this Section. It will be seen that the letter points out that the 7607 Italian Station Hospital (formerly Italian Military Hospital No 1) in Palermo is caring for Italian co-belligerent sick, but is staffed by P.O.s under American Army personnel, and recommends, for the reasons set out at length, that the hospital be turned over to the Italian Government that the PW personnel forming the staff be released to the Italian Government and that the hospital organization as an American Service Unit be inactivated.

2. Since the letter was written it has been considered by Staff Sections here and the following specific comments have been made:-

a). G1 (B) - It is agreed that PW Hospitals shall be used only for POW and NOT for co-belligerents whose hospitalization is the responsibility of the Italian Army.

b). G1 (A) This Division is of the opinion that a firm stand should be taken to hospitalize only Italian PWs in Italian Service Unit Hospitals.

c). G1 SOS - 1. The Italian Service Unit operated hospitals were originally organized to provide hospitalization and treatment for the sick and injured of Italian Service Units only. To date, the original purpose has been defeated by the increasing number of co-belligerents receiving treatment in these hospitals.

2. It is therefore recommended that negotiations be opened with the Italian Government relative to releasing to the Italian Military Authorities the buildings, equipment, and supplies of the 7607 Station Hospital (Italian) as proposed in paragraph 3, basic communication.

3. During the negotiations determination should be made as to whether the Italian Government can furnish the medical

1689

personnel necessary to staff the hospital, from either military or civilian sources. If such personnel can be made available, further recommend that the present staff of the 7607th Station Hospital (Italian) be screened and that all doctors, dentists and sanitary personnel who are either regular army or residents of the Italian mainland be evacuated to North Africa for the medical care of Italian Service Units, and that the remaining personnel be released to the Italian Army or revert back to civilian status and their records be closed out accordingly. If the military or civilian medical personnel is not available, recommend the present staff of the 7607th Station Hospital (Italian) be released outright to the Italian Government as proposed in paragraph 3 a (2), basic communication.

4. Qualified medical personnel is scarce among Prisoners of War. If the Italian Government cannot furnish medical personnel for the 7607th Station Hospital (Italian), co-belligerents would have to be treated by personnel of the 7606th General Hospital (Italian) thus defeating the purpose of turning over the 7607th Station Hospital (less personnel) to the Italian Government.

NOTE: The Surgeon has concurred in paragraphs 2 and 3 of above.

5. It is requested that you will have the matter taken up with the Italian authorities and furnish comments and recommendations on the matter as soon as possible.

For the Chief of Section:

T.B. JACKMAN
Major

Incl:

as above.

HEADQUARTERS
ISLAND BASE SECTION AND YOUTH PORT
APO 530

AG 353.6 (IBSD)

14 February 1944

SUBJECT: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO: The Commanding General, MATOUSA, APO 534.

1. Hospitalization of Italian co-belligerent forces in the Island Base Section has assumed such proportions that it is no longer defensible as a U.S. Army responsibility. Outlined herein is the background which led up to the present hospital program, and recommendations for a new plan, the authorization of which is urgently requested.

2. Background.

a. At the beginning of the Sicilian campaign there were fourteen Italian Military and several Naval Hospitals in the western half of the Island. The principal Military hospitals were located in Palermo. Hospital No 1 being the "general hospital", and Hospital No 3 being the "venereal disease hospital". With the surrender of Palermo on July 23, 1943, Hospitals No 1 and 3 were taken over, complete with buildings, equipment, supplies, staffs and patients. The smaller hospitals in the outlying districts were liquidated and turned over to AMBOT as rapidly as the patients could be removed to the prisoner of war enclosures or transferred to the Palermo hospitals. This had been accomplished by mid-September.

b. Since August 3, 1943, the hospitals in Palermo have operated as prisoner of war hospitals, utilizing the Italian staffs which were supervised by U.S. Army personnel. They were recently organized as Italian Service Units under modified tables of organization and equipment for a 1000 bed General Hospital and a 500 bed Station Hospital. (Actual capacities: 800 and 400 beds, respectively).

c. In November 1943 the Italian Sabauda Division was moved from Sardinia to Sicily. Later, Italian air forces personnel were located here and Palermo was designated as the home port for certain elements of the Italian Navy. The 46th Infantry Regiment of the Sabauda Division is attached to the Island Base Section while the remainder is under control of the British in other localities throughout the Island. At the time the Sabauda Division arrived, the Senior Medical Officer consulted the Surgeon, Island Base Section, with regard to hospital facilities available to them. It was the impression of the Sabauda Division Surgeon that Italian Hospital facilities and personnel would

arrive within a short time, and arrangements were made to furnish temporary care pending the arrival of this unit, at the prisoner of war hospitals. At first, the numbers admitted were relatively small, but as of midnight February 10, 1944, a total of 331 Italian co-belligerents were in hospital.

d. There are a number of reasons why the present arrangement should be immediately discontinued. First, it is incongruous for Italian Prisoners of War to be caring for Italian co-belligerents. The latter element feels and exhibits an attitude of superiority which is definitely accepted by the prisoners of war, although only fate and geography, plus a little time-- September 12th -- kept them all from being in the same category. Next, all patients admitted to the hospitals are subsisted on a U.S. Army "hospital ration" which is far different from the ration furnished co-belligerents. Current directives require that all co-belligerents furnished rations must sign a receipt for the same; the ration must then be accounted for on a shipping ticket signed by an officer designated as a "proper authority" each co-belligerent must be reported on a "Nominal Roll" which is forwarded to the Surgeon General in order that a claim for reimbursement may be submitted to the Italian Government. Certain Medical Department records and reports must be prepared and rendered on these co-belligerents, requiring the time of personnel here originally, in Africa, and finally in Washington, D.C. It is doubtful that these records are of any interest to the Office of the Surgeon General, that they in any manner contribute to further the war effort, or that they serve any useful purpose. Next, patients obviously unfit for further military service become permanent hospital residents because of the ponderous processes which are required to effect a disposition of them. They cease to be a responsibility of the Italian Army or Navy while hospitalized and efforts to arrange for their transfer elsewhere are time consuming and most unsatisfactory. Finally, and of primary importance, caring for Italian co-belligerent sick is properly a responsibility of the Italian Government, and not the U.S. Army. Under present arrangement, the U.S. Army is furnishing hospitalization as a gratis measure for the convenience of the Italians, rather than utilizing the Italians in a capacity which will benefit the U.S. Army.

3. Recommended Plan.

a. After careful consideration of the facilities available, together with the hospital requirements of the Italian co-belligerents in this Base Section, it is recommended that:

- (1) The buildings, equipment and supplies of the 7607th Italian Station Hospital (formerly the Italian Military Hospital No. 3) be turned over to the Italian Government as a facility for hospitalizing Italian co-belligerents.

ligerent personnel.

- (2) The prisoner of war Italian personnel comprising the 7607th Italian Station Hospital to be released outright to the Italian Government to operate the above named hospital.
- (3) The Italian Service Unit designated as the 7607th Italian Station Hospital be inactivated.

b. If the proposed plan is authorized it is essential that the hospital staff be given the same status as the patient personnel. This will necessitate outright release of all members of the staff to the Italian Government. Prisoners of war can not operate a hospital for co-belligerents.

c. Buildings, equipment and supplies comprising the hospital, which is to be turned over to the Italian Government under the proposed plan, are the same that were captured in July 1943. They are not required by the U.S. Army either for U.S. Army personnel or prisoners of war service units. The 7607th Italian General Hospital will provide adequate facilities to take care of all prisoners of war in this base section.

d. Authorization of this plan will place the responsibility of furnishing medical and hospital care with the Italian Government where it rightfully belongs. Also, it will eliminate a large amount of needless and unnecessary administrative work and will release one officer and three enlisted men of the U.S. Army for duty elsewhere.

4. It is urgently recommended that the measures outlined above be given favourable consideration, and that authority be granted to this Headquarters to immediately consummate the proposed plan.

/s/ R. BEARS
/t/ R. BEARS
Colonel, Ord.,
Commanding.

AS 183.3/426 A-0

1st Ind.

CEB : si

HEADQUARTERS NATOUSA, APO 534, 26 February 1944.

TO : Commanding General, 3DS NATOUSA, APO 750.

For such action as appears necessary. /s/ C. E. STEWART, JR.
/t/ C. E. STEWART, JR.

By Command of Lieutenant General BEVERS:

26 1885
Asst Adjutant General

COPY

COPY

705. (SSMED)

2nd Ind.

HEADQUARTERS, SOS NATOUA, APO 750, U.S. Army, 9 March 1944.

TO : Commanding General, NATOUA, APO 534, U.S. Army.

1. In view of the increasing number of co-belligerents hospitalized in Italian Service Unit operated hospitals, the basic communication is forwarded for the determination of policy.

2. These hospitals were originally established for the purpose of making available hospitalization and treatment for the sick and injured of Italian Service Units in the Island Base Section.

3. It was not originally contemplated that co-belligerents or even American Military Personnel would be hospitalized in these hospitals. In view of the number of patients already hospitalized, it is recommended that the Italian Military Authorities provide their own hospitalization, except in emergencies where further transportation would be hazardous to the individual, and that Service Unit hospitals remain available for the purpose originally intended.

For the Commanding General :

/s/ VERNON W. RICE,
VERNON W. RICE
Lt. Col., A.G.S.
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
E.C. & E.C. SECTION
APO 304

Ref/233/31/CA.

11 Sept 1944

SUBJECT : Collection of hospital dues from civilians.

TO : APO, C-5 Section.

1. Reference is made to your CR/3752/1-1 (Dr) of 23 Aug 44.
2. It is understood that the Financial Adviser, British Forces has instructed that all charges for hospital treatment to civilians should be reported to him in order that he may take the necessary steps to see that they are charged against the Italian Government irrespective of any payment which may be recovered by the hospital authorities from the patients themselves.
3. Owing to the recent reduction in APO personnel in most Regions it may no longer be possible for APO to render much assistance in the collection of fees due from civilians for medical treatment. It is in fact quite likely that there may be no APO officer in the district in which a hospital is situated.
4. It is therefore suggested that collection should be effected through the local civilian authorities. Local APO officers will render what assistance they can in indicating the appropriate civilian authorities who should be contacted.

W.B. LEST,
Trigallier,
Executive Commissioner,
For A/Chief Commissioner.

Copy to: Finance Sub-Commission (Your letter of 3th Sept refers).

233
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394
Tel. Extn. 291

30

8 September 1944.

SUBJECT: Collection of hospital dues from civilians.

TO: RC & MG Section. (Attention Maj. Reakes).

1. Further to our recent conversation I suggest, on the basis of reply received by me from the Assistant Financial Adviser, British Forces, that a letter on the following lines be sent by you to the DAG, G-1 (Br.),
AFHQ:-

- Owing to the recent reduction in ACC personnel in most Regions it may no longer be possible for ACC to render much assistance in the collection of fees due from civilians for medical treatment. It is in fact quite likely that there may be no ACC officer in the district in which a hospital is situated. We therefore suggest that collection should be effected through the local civilian authorities. ACC officers will do all they can to indicate the appropriate civilian authority and to assist in setting up a suitable system with him. It should be understood that the Financial Adviser, British Forces has instructed that all charges for hospital treatment to civilians should be reported to him in order that he may take the necessary steps to see that they are charged against the Italian Government irrespective of any payment which may be recovered by the hospital authorities from the patients themselves.

H. G. CRAWSHAW
Colonel,
Chief Accountant.

HCC/adm.

see 31

233-4
29
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394
TEL: 478608

13614/2/A

1 September 1944

SUBJECT: Hospital Charges in respect
of Italian Civilians.

TO : Assistant Financial Adviser, HQ. AAI.

1. Reference our recent telephone conversation about hospital charges.
2. As I explained we offered on 6 June last to assist military hospitals in collecting hospital fees from civilians. This is now no longer necessary in view of the instructions recently issued by you that all such charges should be reported to you; furthermore the dilution of ACC personnel will probably make it impossible to render much assistance in collecting from patients.
3. On 26 August AFHQ issued the attached instructions (which please return) and on 28 August wrote to us as per attached copy letter. This seems to run counter to your instructions.
4. Could you take this up with AFHQ and get the matter straightened out.

For Captain ELLERY W. STONE (USAR).

Signed H. G. CRAWSHAW

H.G. CRAWSHAW,
Colonel,
Chief Accountant.

Copy to: HQ. and MD. Section
(Attention Major Reakes)

HGC/ER

Col Shipp
This is result of my visit to Col
Duffey Smith. The question
of collecting fees does not
arise now.
pk 5/9
9 Oct 44 29

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

Phone:
47 8

28

Ref/253/28/CA.

1 Sept. 44.

SUBJECT: Hospital Charges against Italian Civilians.

TO : Economic Section (For Finance Sub-Commission).

1. Reference conversation (Col. Crawshaw - Major Beakes) there is forwarded to you letter from AFHQ CR/3758/C-1 (Rr) dated 28 Aug 44 along with copy thereof. Also enclosed for perusal are copies of letter from AFHQ dated 30 May and our reply thereto.

2. May we have a copy of your letter for our files.

JH

NORMAN E. PEEK,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

See book 262
10/14
10/9
080

133/4

CA Br. 21
7614

2

SUBJECT:- Hospital Charges against Italian Civilians.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

CR/3758/G1 (Br).

28 Aug 44

30 AUG Recd

Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission.

1. Reference your 233/2/GA dated 6 June to G-5, this Headquarters and attached copy of instructions on this matter.
2. The contents of para 4 of your letter have been conveyed to IAS, AFHQ.
3. Your offer of assistance in this matter is appreciated.
4. Whilst it is realised that there may often be difficulty in collecting charges in respect of cases treated in battle areas, it is not considered that all charges in Army areas should be waived.
5. Doubtless you will inform hospitals of those cases where you consider recovery is impossible.

see 28 & 31

askewy lcn

PT/wel

Encl.

A.S. BARKDORF.
Lieut-Colonel, A.A.G.,
for Major General,
DAG, G.1 (Br).

1079

Note for file 233/Ca. 26a

I saw Col. Graffley, Smith
and Col. Brownshaw re the
question of collecting hospital
files. He said he would handle
the matter through the Terminal
Adviser and get him to advise
A7 HQ. Col. Brownshaw also
indicated that he was meeting
hospital charges now.

1 Sep 46

J. Keeler

See also folio 26

26
SUBJECT:- Hospital Charges against Italian Civilians.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

(R/3750/GI(Er))

26 Aug 44

Headquarters,
Allied Lation in Italy (Main).

1. In certain cases, either for emergency reasons or owing to lack of adequate civil hospitals, Italian civilians receive treatment in British Military Hospitals.
2. A high proportion of these cases are treated in battle areas. It is appreciated that there may often be difficulty in collecting charges in respect of such cases, but every endeavour should be made to do so. Headquarters, Allied Control Commission have stated that the Commission is prepared to assist by forwarding accounts for the attention of the appropriate civil officials.
3. The principle to be maintained in all cases is that the British authorities do not give free treatment to civilians except in cases of hardship.

PT/vol

A. S. BERSDORF
A.S. BERSDORF.
Lieut-Colonel, A.A.G.,
for Major General,
TAG, G.I(Er).

Copy to:- Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission.
No. 1 District.
No. 2 District.
No. 3 District.
C-5.
Surgeon (IMS).
P.L. (your IRS dated 7 July refers).

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

Phone: 25
484034

Ref/233/25/CA.

28 August 1944.

SUBJECT: Hospital Charges - Yugoslav Civilians.

TO : Public Health Sub-Commission.

The attached copy of letter received from HQ AAI,
3076/2/A(0) of 24 Aug 44, is passed to you for your information.

22
J.K.
NORMAN H. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

11A
1076

233

CA Rev

~~214~~

G-5: 705.1-1 1st Ind RS/as
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS, G-5 Section, APO 512, 22 August 1944.
TO: Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, APO 394 27 AUG Recd
(RC & MG Section)

Copy of document attached hereto.

23

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

Incl:
as above

HEADQUARTERS
27 AUG 1944
A. C. C.

[Signature]
ROLAND SEGALINI
Captain, CAC

Ref 233/21/CA

See 23 + 24 - 15 June
This matter is now held up
as decided. h 24 by
this HQ

2498

see 21

23

C
O
P
Y

AG 383.6/426 2-0 3rd Ind
HEADQUARTERS NATOUA, APO 934, 15 June 1944.

JC/JGW

TO: Commanding General, SOS NATOUA, APO 750.

1. Action recommended in paragraph 3, basic communication, is approved. The Italian Ministry of War has been consulted (by Allied Control Commission) in the matter and favors the proposal.

2. The hospital will be turned over to the Medical Directorate, XII Italian Corps (Sicily).

3. Five (5) Italian Ambulances will be returned for use of the hospital as none are available from the mainland.

By command of Lieutenant General BEVERIS:

JACK CARTER,
Captain, AGO,
Asst Adjutant General.

cc to:
G-1
G-5

1074

233 Z
Subject: - Hospital Charges - Yugoslav Civ. Ans.

22
CAB. 7347
HQ., ALLIED ARMS IN ITALY

Tel: FILPOT Ext. 226

3076/2/A(0)

24th Aug. 44

26 AUG 44

H.Q., A.C.C.
HQ 1 District
HQ 2 District
HQ 3 District

Copy to: - AOC (Internees & Displaced Persons Sub-Commission) ref IIR/752/
59-3 dated 22 Jul 44.

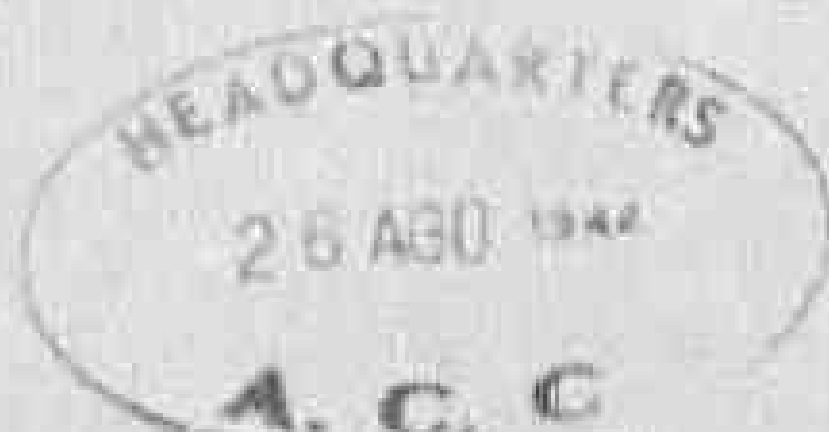
AOC (Finance Sub-Commission)

Q

Mod.

AFA - ref G./76/AFA dated 16 Aug. 44.

1. The following instruction sets out the responsibility for hospitalization and payment of hospital charges in respect of Yugoslav refugees who have found employment with the British Authorities.
2. Under the terms of their employment as civilians with the British Military Authorities such persons are not entitled to free hospitalization.
3. The responsibility for hospitalization of these refugees rests with A.C.C.
4. Where it is necessary to treat personnel in WD hospitals because treatment cannot be obtained in non-military medical units, a statement of the hospital charges due, at the rate of 10/- a day, will be sent to the Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission, with copy to Assistant Financial Adviser, HQ, AAI. Except as stated in para 5 below, no further action is required in respect of hospital charges.
5. Where practicable, the individual will be required to pay the sum of 20 lire per day for the period of hospitalization. In special cases where, through hardship, this payment cannot be made, the facts should be reported to "K" Branch, HQ, AAI.



TCG/VBT

J. Brigadier,
D.A.

25

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

Phone:
478808

21

REF : 233/21/CA

15 August 44

SUBJECT : Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerent.

TO : AFHQ, C-5

90
Reference your C-5 705.1-1 of 15 August 44, the
copy document therein referred to was not enclosed with the
letter. May we please have same for perusal.

[Signature]
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
For A/ Chief Commissioner.

1873
25/8

133 KCA BV 20
581
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
2-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 705.1-1

BAR/ceb
15 August 1944

SUBJECT: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Control Commission
EC & MC Section
APO 394. *11 8 AUG Recd*

1. Reference your 233/14/CA dated 10 June;
copy of document indicating the present status of
the matter is forwarded for your information.

For the Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5:

E. M. Repton
E. M. REPTON
Jr. Comdr.

Incl:
as above.



COPY - FOR INFORMATION -

TO: RO & MC SECTION ✓

19

TO: REGIONAL COMMISSIONER REGION VI ACC FOR REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

FROM: HQ ACC

CONFIDENTIAL

1439

ROUTINE 17 AUG Recd

6 AUGUST

PUBLIC HEALTH S/C

603
REFERENCE YOUR CABLE ACC SIX ZERO THREE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF WAR HAS SET ASIDE
FOLLOWING HOSPITALS FOR OVER THREE ZERO DAY MILITARY PATIENTS COLON MILITARY
HOSPITALS BORGIVA VIA SAN LUIGI AND ASCHIERI PD PARM TO REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
REGION SIX ACC FOR REGIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER FROM HQ ACC PUBLIC HEALTH
SUBCOMMISSION FOR PARLISON PARM FIELD HOSPITAL QUARTU VIA CONVALESCENT DEPOTS
BOGA AND POZZO MADONNE PD TOTAL NUMBER OF BEDS TWO FOUR SEVEN TWO PD MILITARY
PATIENTS OVER THREE ZERO DAYS SHOULD BE ACCOMMODATED IN THESE AND NOT REPEAT NOT
CIVIL HOSPITALS.

PLy/c. pa.

1021

785017

15-µL Hood

233

18

ADVANCE HEADQUARTER
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Health Sub-Commission

AOC/3069/6/YH

14 July 1944

SUBJECT: - Hospitals - Unsatisfactory Reports.

TO : - Regional Commissioner Region IV. Att.: RENO.

I had a visit today from the Assistant Director of Hygiene District III and he told me that conditions at the hospital at Venafro were so unsatisfactory, that I consider it needs immediate attention.

Apparently no patient can be seen unless he pays cash in advance and many of them are not in a position to do so. He states that the other day a child was brought in who suffered from wrist drop as the result of burns and required operational treatment. The father was told that the child could be operated on and that the operation would cost 16,000.- lire which of course the father was not in a position to pay.

I am afraid that this is not the only hospital that needs investigation as I have reports from Region V which state that in nearly all civilian hospitals in the new territory, the prevailing system allows the operating surgeon 68% of the cost of hospitalization.

I am going to take up this whole matter with the Italian Government but in the meantime. I should be glad if you would find out if the position at Venafro is as stated.

G. S. PARSONSON, Brigadier,
Director, Public Health Sub Commission AOC.

Copy to: Executive Coordinator.

032/31

1070 17/7
 1070 17/7
 1070 17/7

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

Ref/233/17/CA

11 July 1944

SUBJECT: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.
TO : AFHQ, 8-5.

With reference to this Headquarters letter 233/17/CA
of 10 June 44 may the present position be stated please.

pk
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner
For Chief Commissioner

1869

785017

233-
12 Jun Recd

HEADQUARTERS
AMG FIFTH ARMY (FIELD)
APO 461 U.S. ARMY

3 June 1944.

200/6

SUBJECT: Civilian Hospital Accommodation.

TO : S.C.A.Os All Corps.
Provincial Commissioner, Littoria Province, Region IV.

The following detail in regard to civilian hospital accommodation and ambulatories (or first aid stations), is circulated for information. All concerned are requested to take full advantage of the accommodation situated in the areas under their administration and are further requested not to evacuate civilian patients outside these areas unless the local hospitals are full or specialized treatment is urgently required. In that event patients should be evacuated to the nearest civil hospital with the necessary facilities.

Full note should be taken of the fact that the hospitals at Formia and Sesto are capable of considerable expansion and are fully staffed.

The Italian Camp Hospitals with A.M.G. are closed and are moving forward. Sites will be notified when they open up. A surgeon with equipment is arriving at Formia 2nd June. Sesto is fully staffed.

For the Commanding General:

E. B. MAYNE
E. B. MAYNE,
Lt. Col., U.S. Army,
Chief of Staff,
A.M.G. Fifth Army.

Copy to:

R.C. - Attention R.P.H.O. Region IV.
The Surgeon 5th Army.
H.Q., A.C.C. (Public Health Sub-Commission).

See copy to Corps
L

pkc
13/6

11/11

See 14

106x

<u>SITUATION OR HOSPITAL</u>	<u>BED CAPACITY</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Fernia/Casta Rd. (Villa Igelastia)	50	Staffed with nurses and doctors Capable of expansion to 100 beds
Sorbo	150 - 100	Staffed with nurses and doctors Capable of expansion to 200 beds
Priverno	50 - 60	Staffed with nurses and doctors Cannot be expanded
Pico	30	Staffed with nurses and doctors Cannot be expanded
Castro del Volsci	10	Has mattresses, blankets to accommodate 20. 1 Medical Officer and Nurse.

AMBULATORIOS (less than 10 beds - first aid and detained camps only)

Situation

Esperia
 Anagnina
 Lavinio - very difficult of access.
 Terracina

Littoria) - situated in large hospitals which are absolutely stripped -
 Fondi) not proposed to augment them.

Anzio

5th Army A.M.G. Camp Hospitals.

525 Italian Military Camp Hospital on route Itri. - closed.
 Italian Red Cross Hospital destination not fixed. - closed.

Since writing the above Littoria has been
 expanded to 100 beds (German cots). medical
 officers but no nurses yet.

Pico has been reduced to 15 beds.

Sorbo is complete with storage etc.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

10 June 1944.

Ref/253/14/CA.

SUBJECT: Hospitalisation of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO : A.E.M.G. - Sec 5.

1. Reference is made to your MES 705.1-1 of 5 May 44.
2. The Italian Ministry of War has been consulted in the matter of taking over 7607 Italian Station Hospital in PALMERS and are in favour of doing so. It is considered that where possible possible responsibility such as this should be passed to the Italian Government.
3. It is recommended that the proposals contained in para 3 of the letter from I.E.S. and 10th Port be adopted and the personnel of the hospital be released outright to the Italian Government. This is essential both from the undesirability of mixing P.W. and co-belligerents, and because of the already serious shortage of Italian Army doctors.
4. It is desired that FIVE Italian Ambulances be returned for the use of the Hospital. This is considered important as none are available from the mainland, where there are not sufficient for requirements.
5. The Medical Directorate of XII Italian Corps (Sicily) are willing to take over the Hospital which will then be under command XII Italian Corps.

ACB.
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
For Chief Commissioner.

JER/SM.

13

Major Drifffield White.

Hospitalisation of Italian
Co-belligerents.

I am not in the picture with regard to the above and have no idea of what may have passed beyond the letters. As you desire a letter written to AAI I have with temerity drafted one and shall be glad if you will cast your eye over it and let me have any remarks you may have. I have not tried to embody the letters in one letter from this HQ as I feel it would spoil what has been written and agreed to.

W. H. May

7 June 44

Major Risher

*Agreed. Send as drafted with
copies.*

W. H. May

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

1862

12

Major G. Brown

Major friend James

Can talk about

his first

get line of approach

If he comes in on

Sunday, will you

ask him to deal

+ give me lines of

letter to be written

W
27/5

30/5

may P.79

① Basic letter of 14 Feb
tells the story. It is a
straightforward case.

② Letter from A.C.C.
should define ^{all} factors involved
such as transfer of staff etc.

③ Suggest that
approach should
stress "shifting of responsibility to
Italians" where it belongs.

emf

Gran

Will you get out formal letter to
AAI using A+B as material, H. July 7/6

0
The courtesans of Rome
from Miss Agnes

3

1001 JUN 1 78

10

Executive Commission

This memo is being forwarded
and I request reading to be
for necessary action if approved.

Wm. H. R.

CAB

Action as above. M/27/v.

101

785017

Subject: Utilization of Italian Co-Bell

Army Sub Commission A.C.C.
Main R. (MIA)
IS. ULLS. (ISOR)
AQ/7

HQ AGG, APO 30
Sec'y Gen
Rec'd 20 May 64c
BY *[Signature]*

H.A. A.C.C. (2)

17 May 44.

Reference AFHQ letter 1943 705.1-1 dated 5 May 44, attached.

1. The Italian Ministry of War have been consulted on the taking over of 7607, Italian Station Hospital in PALERMO, and are greatly in favour of the proposal.
2. It is recommended that the proposals contained in para. 3 of AG 385/6(1 1942) dated 14 Feb 44 be adopted, and the personnel of the hospital be released outright to the Italian Government subject to the normal security demands. This is essential both from the undesirability of mixing P.W. and Co-Belligerents, and because of the already serious shortage of Italian Army doctors.
3. It is further recommended that VIII Italian Ambulances be returned for the use of the Hospital. This is considered most important, as none are available from the mainland, where already there are not sufficient for requirements.
4. If the above proposals are agreed, the Medical Directorate of XII Italian Corps (SIC XII) will arrange to take over the Hospital which will then be under command XII Italian Corps.
5. The correspondence in reference is returned herewith.

F. F. Noan
Major General.
Army Sub Comm A.C.C.

Copy to: AG MIA.
MIA. MIA.
Lt. Col. ALBERT c/o I.B.S.

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CONFIDENTIAL

ARMY S.C.

8

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

LECCO

TBJ/as

Military Government Section

5.2322

MGS: 705.1-1

5 May 1944

SUBJECT: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO : HQ ACC.

1. Attached is copy of letter of 14 February from HQ IBS to CG Natouza under reference AG 383.6 (ISBMD) with two indorsements which has just been passed to this Section. It will be seen that the letter points out that the 7607 Italian Station Hospital (formerly Italian Military Hospital No. 3) in Palermo is caring for Italian co-belligerent sick, but ~~which~~ is staffed by P.O.Ws under American Army personnel, and recommends, for the reasons set out at length, that the hospital be turned over to the Italian Government, that the PW personnel forming the staff be released to the Italian Government and that the hospital organisation as an American Service Unit be inactivated.

2. Since the letter was written it has been considered by Staff Sections here and the following specific comments have been made:-

a). G1(B) - It is agreed that PW Hospitals shall be used only for POW and NOT for co-belligerents whose hospitalization is the responsibility of the Italian Army.

b). G1(A) - This division is of the opinion that a firm stand should be taken to hospitalize only Italian PWs in Italian Service Unit Hospitals.

c). G1 BOS - 1. The Italian Service Unit operated hospitals were originally organized to provide hospitalization and treatment for the sick and injured of Italian Service Units only. To date, the original purpose has been defeated by the increasing number of co-belligerents receiving treatment in these hospitals.

2. It is therefore recommended that negotiations be opened with the Italian Government relative to releasing to the Italian Military Authorities the buildings, equipment, and supplies of the 7607 Station Hospital (Italian) as proposed in paragraph 3, basic communication.

3. During the negotiations determination should be made as to whether the Italian Govern-

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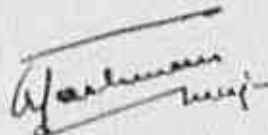
ment can furnish the medical personnel necessary to staff the hospital, from either military or civilian sources. If such personnel can be made available, further recommend that the present staff of the 7607th Station Hospital (Italian) be screened and that all doctors, dentists and sanitary personnel who are either regular army or residents of the Italian mainland be evacuated to North Africa for the medical care of Italian Service Units, and that the remaining personnel be released to the Italian Army or revert back to civilian status and their records be closed out accordingly. If the military or civilian medical personnel is not available, recommend the present staff of the 7607th Station Hospital (Italian) be released outright to the Italian Government as proposed in paragraph 3 a (2), basic communication.

4. Qualified medical personnel is scarce among Prisoners of War. If the Italian Government cannot furnish medical personnel for the 7607th Station Hospital (Italian), co-belligerents would have to be treated by personnel of the 7606th General Hospital (Italian), thus defeating the purpose of turning over the 7607th Station Hospital (less personnel) to the Italian Government.

NOTE: The Surgeon has concurred in paragraphs 2 and 3 of above.

3. It is requested that you will have the matter taken up with the Italian authorities and furnish comments and recommendations on the matter as soon as possible.

For the Chief of Section:



T. B. JACKMAN
Major

Incl:
as above

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HEADQUARTERS
ISLAND BASE SECTION AND 10TH PORT
AG 383.6 (IBSMD) APO 550 14 February 1944

SUBJECT: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.

TO : The Commanding General, NATOUSA, APO 534.

1. Hospitalization of Italian co-belligerent forces in the Island Base Section has assumed such proportions that it is no longer defensible as a U. S. Army responsibility. Outlined herein is the background which led up to the present hospital program, and recommendations for a new plan, the authorization of which is urgently requested.

2. Background.

a. At the beginning of the Sicilian campaign there were fourteen Italian Military and several Naval hospitals in the western half of the Island. The principal Military hospitals were located in Palermo, Hospital No. 1 being the "general hospital", and Hospital No. 3 being the "venereal disease hospital". With the surrender of Palermo on July 29, 1943, Hospitals No. 1 and 3 were taken over, complete with buildings, equipment, supplies, staffs and patients. The smaller hospitals in the outlying districts were liquidated and turned over to AMDOT as rapidly as the patients could be removed to the prisoner of war enclosures or transferred to the Palermo hospitals. This had been accomplished by mid-September.

b. Since August 3, 1943, the hospitals in Palermo have operated as prisoner of war hospitals, utilizing the Italian staffs which were supervised by U. S. Army personnel. They were recently organized as Italian Service Units under modified tables of organization and equipment for a 1000 bed General Hospital and a 500 bed Station Hospital. (Actual capacities: 800 and 400 beds, respectively).

c. In November 1943 the Italian Sabauda Division was moved from Sardinia to Sicily. Later, Italian air forces personnel were located here and Palermo was designated as the home port for certain elements of the Italian Navy. The 46th Infantry Regiment of the Sabauda Division is attached to the Island Base Section while the remainder is under control of the British in other localities throughout the Island. At the time the Sabauda Division arrived, the Senior Medical Officer consulted the Surgeon, Island Base Section, with regard to hospital facilities available to them. It was the impression of the Sabauda Division Surgeon that Italian Hospital facilities and personnel would arrive within a short time, and arrangements were made to furnish temporary care pending the arrival of this unit, at the prisoner of war hospitals. At first, the numbers admitted were relatively small, but as of midnight February 10, 1944, a total of 331 Italian co-belligerents were in hospital.

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Page 2 - 1st subj: Hospitalization of Italian Co-belligerents.

d. There are a number of reasons why the present arrangement should be immediately discontinued. First, it is incongruous for Italian Prisoners of War to be caring for Italian co-belligerents. The latter element feels and exhibits an attitude of superiority which is definitely accepted by the prisoners of war, although only fate and geography, plus a little time -- September 12th -- kept them all from being in the same category. Next, all patients admitted to the hospitals are subsisted on a U. S. Army "hospital ration" which is far different from the ration furnished co-belligerents. Current directives require that all co-belligerents furnished rations must sign a receipt for the same; the ration must then be accounted for on a shipping ticket signed by an officer designated as a "proper authority"; each co-belligerent must be reported on a "Nominal Roll" which is forwarded to the Surgeon General in order that a claim for reimbursement may be submitted to the Italian Government. Certain Medical Department records and reports must be prepared and rendered on these co-belligerents, requiring the time of personnel here originally, in Africa, and finally in Washington, D. C. It is doubtful that these records are of any interest to the Office of the Surgeon General, that they in any manner contribute to further the war effort, or that they serve any useful purpose. Next, patients obviously unfit for further military service become permanent hospital residents because of the ponderous processes which are required to effect a disposition of them. They cease to be a responsibility of the Italian Army or Navy while hospitalized and efforts to arrange for their transfer elsewhere are time consuming and most unsatisfactory. Finally, and of primary importance, caring for Italian co-belligerent sick is properly a responsibility of the Italian Government, and not the U.S. Army. Under present arrangement, the U. S. Army is furnishing hospitalization as a gratis measure for the convenience of the Italians, rather than utilizing the Italians in a capacity which will benefit the U. S. Army.

3. Recommended Plan:

a. After careful consideration of the facilities available, together with the hospital requirements of the Italian co-belligerents in this Base Section, it is recommended that:

- (1) The buildings, equipment and supplies of the 7607th Italian Station Hospital (formerly the Italian Military Hospital No. 3) be turned over to the Italian Government as a facility for hospitalizing co-belligerent personnel.
- (2) The prisoner of war Italian personnel comprising the 7607th Italian Station Hospital to be released outright to the Italian Government to operate the above named hospital.
- (3) The Italian Service Unit designated as the 7607th Italian Station Hospital be inactivated.

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Page 3 - 1. subj: Hospitalization of Italian Co-Belligerents.

h. If the proposed plan is authorized it is essential that the hospital staff be given the same status as the patient personnel. This will necessitate outright release of all members of the staff to the Italian Government. Prisoners of war can not operate a hospital for co-belligerents.

g. Buildings, equipment and supplies comprising the hospital, which is to be turned over to the Italian Government under the proposed plan, are the same that were captured in July 1943. They are not required by the U.S. Army either for U. S. Army personnel or prisoners of war service units. The 7607th Italian General Hospital will provide adequate facilities to take care of all prisoners of war in this base section.

f. Authorization of this plan will place the responsibility of furnishing medical and hospital care with the Italian Government where it rightfully belongs. Also, it will eliminate a large amount of needless and unnecessary administrative work and will release one officer and three enlisted men of the U. S. Army for duty elsewhere.

e. It is urgently recommended that the measures outlined above be given favourable consideration, and that authority be granted to this Headquarters to immediately consummate the proposed plan.

/s/ R. SEARS
/t/ R. SEARS
Colonel, Ord.,
Commanding.

AG 383.6/426 A-O 1st Ind. CES:sl
HEADQUARTERS NATOUSA, APO 534, 26 February 1944

TO: Commanding General, SOS NATOUSA, APO 750

For such action as appears necessary.

By command of Lieutenant General DEVERS:

/s/ CHARLES E. STEWART, JR.,
/t/ CHARLES E. STEWART, JR.,
2d Lt, AGH,
Asst Adjutant General

CONFIDENTIAL

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C O P Y

C O P Y

PO5. (SS_hD) 2nd Inc.
HEADQUARTERS, SOS NATOUSA, APO 750, U. S. Army, 5 March 1944

TO: Commanding General, NATOUSA, APO 534, U. S. Army.

1. In view of the increasing number of co-belligerents hospitalized in Italian Service Unit operated hospitals, the basic communication is forwarded for the determination of policy.

2. These hospitals were originally established for the purpose of making available hospitalization and treatment for the sick and injured of Italian Service Units in the Island Base Section.

3. It was not originally contemplated that co-belligerents or even American Military Personnel would be hospitalized in these hospitals. In view of the number of patients already hospitalized, it is recommended that the Italian Military Authorities provide their own hospitalization, except in emergencies where further transportation would be hazardous to the individual, and that Service Unit hospitals remain available for the purpose originally intended.

For the Commanding General:

/s/ VERNON W. RICE.
/t/ VERNON W. RICE.
Lt. Col., A.G.D.,
Adjutant General.

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

Re: 233/2/CA.

6 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Hospital Charges against Italian Civilians.

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

1. Your CI/H/2533/A2 of 30 May 1944 is acknowledged.
2. This Headquarters is prepared to assist in the matter to the extent of forwarding accounts for the attention of the appropriate civil officials. We will also try to collect the fees but I fear that this may not always be possible.
3. I suggest that the fees be waived in Army areas.
4. I would ask you to inform the R.H.Q. of the appreciation in this Headquarters of the constant help which medical formations are rendering to Italian civilians and AME in the field.

DEL/RAC.

✓
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,
For Chief Commissioner.

1855

233

JUN Recd

C.A. Br
J-9658

SUBJECT:- Admission of Civilians into British Military Hospitals.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

G1/P/2935/AR.

30 May 44.

✓
Headquarters,
Allied Control Commission,
C.M.F.

1. In cases where Italian Civilians have been admitted to British Military Hospitals, difficulty has been experienced in following the normal procedure for recovering the appropriate hospital charges direct from the individuals concerned.

2. It is therefore suggested that in such cases the British Military Hospital should forward to you a copy of the A.F. O 1680, with a request that you should arrange collection through the Italian Civil Authorities.

3. Will you please inform this Headquarters if you would be willing to assist in this matter.

WOM/AIC.

A.S. BASSDORF,
Lieut-Colonel, A.A.C.,
For Major-General,
G-1.(S).

Copy to D.M.S. (Surgeon). - your M.3016 dated 27 May 44 refers.
Financial Adviser (Fr). - your R/2022 dated 24 May 44 refers.

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