

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

ACC

10000/109/1973

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

109/1973

REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS, CONFERENCE & NOTES
MAR. - AUG. 1944

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

Ref 107/102/CA

29th August, 1944

SUBJECT: Amendments to Minutes of the Regional
Commissioners Conference on the 23rd August

1. The following amendments should be made to the minutes of
the above mentioned Conference:

- a) Para 16 in action column delete Admin. Section and
insert Econ. Section.
- b) Para 27 in action column add R.C. & M.G. Section.
- c) Para 31 in action column add R.C. & M.G. Section.
- d) Para 39 delete the first two lines.

G. W. I. Shipp
G. W. I. SHIPP
Lt. Colonel

2010

CONFIDENTIAL.

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

Regional Control and Military Government Section.

+++++

Ref: 784/19/Ca.

20th August 1944.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD
AT SIENA ON 16th AUGUST 1944.

The following were present:-

Acting Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner.
Colonel Nicholl, A.F.H.Q.
Mr. H. Hopkinson, Deputy British High Commissioner.
SCAO, AMG 5 Army.
SCAO, AMG 8 Army.
R.O's., Regions VIII, IX and "Z".
Executive Officers, Regions IV and V.
Heads of Sections, etc., HQ. ACC.
Other Officers from AMG Armies and Regions.

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

ACTION.

1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner opened the meeting at 1100 hours with a welcome to all those present including Mr. Henry Hopkinson who was introduced to the meeting. The Executive Commissioner explained that the re-organisation of southern Regions was now taking effect and Regions II, III, VII and the Provinces of PUGLIA and CAMPOBASSO would be amalgamated into one Region to be known as Southern Region with HQ at NAPLES. This would come into effect on 31st August.

Brigadier Lush said that the policy of the ACC was to hand over to the Italian Government as much responsibility as possible in every way, both in the administrative and economic field. We must work through the Italian Government both nationally and provincially and we must make them shoulder the fullest responsibility at any early date in order to facilitate the resumption of full administrative authority. Allied officers would be reduced but must remain where Allied troops and installations remained.

SCAO, AMG 8 Army.
R.C's., Regions VIII, IX and "Z".
Executive Officers, Regions IV and V.
Heads of Sections, etc., HQ. ACC.
Other Officers from AMG Armies and Regions.

The Executive Commissioner was in the chair.

ACTION.

1. Opening Remarks.

The Executive Commissioner opened the meeting at 1100 hours with a welcome to all those present including Mr. Harry Hopkinson who was introduced to the meeting. The Executive Commissioner explained that the re-organisation of southern Regions was now taking effect and Regions II, III, VII and the Provinces of TOGLIA and CAMPOBASSO would be amalgamated into one Region to be known as Southern Region with HQ at NAPLES. This would come into effect on 31st August.

Brigadier Lush said that the policy of the ACC was to hand over to the Italian Government as much responsibility as possible in every way, both in the administrative and economic field. We must work through the Italian Government both nationally and provincially and we must make them shoulder the fullest responsibility at any early date in order to facilitate the resumption of full administrative authority. Allied officers would be reduced but must remain where Allied troops and installations remained.

Plans were being studied by AFHQ, AAI, ACC and others concerning the administration of Northern Italy when it was liberated.

The Executive Commissioner said that a Committee had recently been sitting at HQ. ACC with a view to discovering any surplus personnel and it was anticipated that it would result in the release of officers and EW/OPs for Regions.

The Army AMGs were now meeting patriots in more organised form and the policy had been laid down on the handling of them.

2. Minutes of the last Meeting on 2nd August.

The following were discussed:-

(a) Mine Clearance. Mine detectors were in short supply and because they were a secret device it was not possible to manufacture in Italy. Instructors could not be spared by the Armies and it was intended that civilians would be trained by the existing Italian Mine Clearing Coys, of which there were two. The administration of these units was the responsibility of the nearest military HQ L of C, or preferably the nearest Italian military formation.

(b) Atrocities. It had been laid down by AFHQ that the JAG's Dept. AAI was the competent authority to investigate enemy atrocities.

ACTION.

RC/MT Sec

-2-

- (c) Communications. Stress was laid on the use of Air Courier Services between the Armies and ROME. Investigation was promised into the cause of continued delays.
- (d) Passes. These should be issued by one authority and one officer in ACC HQ. The promiscuous use of passes was again referred to.
- (e) Elba. It was proposed that ELBA should be administered by Region VIII as soon as AFHQ agreed.

It was confirmed that necessary action had been taken with regard to the remainder of the minutes.

3. Political.

Mr. H. Caccia reviewed the present political set up of the Italian Government. SCAO Fifth Army (Brig.GenHume) commented and made a comparison between political conditions in LIVORNO and SIENA. LIVORNO it was found was strongly in support of the present Italian Government; in SIENA there was a more independent and critical point of view. The Leftists wanted to rule in their own way. SCAO Eighth Army (Group Capt.Benson) commented. He raised the question of political appointments on entering a new area and said that the further we went North the more forthright and independent were the views of Committees of Liberations who now wished to make appointments of officials rather than AMG.

Group Captain Benson asked whether it would be in order for the appointment of officials to be made in the name of the Committees and not by AMG. It was agreed that the nominations must be made in the name of AMG and that if in the announcement of appointments it was felt desirable to bring in the name of the Committee, the question of bringing in the Italian Government should also be considered. Appointments could be framed as follows: "On the recommendation of the Committee and after consultation with the Italian Government, the Allied Military Government has approved ??? as Acting Prefect".

Col. C.T. McCarthy, Patriots Branch, undertook to endeavour to obtain information regarding the names of the more important members of the Committees of Liberation in areas not yet occupied by the Allies. At the same time our advance propaganda should make it clear that ACC are the sole arbiters of political appointments.

4. AMG Fifth Army.

Brig.Gen. E.E. Hume maintained that the wording of proclamations was often inappropriate to the conditions now being found. He contended that the wrong atmosphere was created by the publication of a

AMG 5 Army
AMG 8 Army
Adm Sec

Patriot
Branch.

4.

AMG 5 Army
AMG 8 Army
Adm Sec

independent were the views of Committees of Liberations who now wished to make appointments of officials rather than AMG.

Group Captain Benson asked whether it would be in order for the appointment of officials to be made in the name of the Committees and not by AMG. It was agreed that the nominations must be made in the name of AMG and that if in the announcement of appointments it was felt desirable to bring in the name of the Committee, the question of bringing in the Italian Government should also be considered. Appointments could be framed as follows: "On the recommendation of the Committee and after consultation with the Italian Government, the Allied Military Government has approved ??? as Acting Prefect".

Patriot
Branch.

Col. C.T. McCarthy, Patriots Branch, undertook to endeavour to obtain information regarding the names of the more important members of the Committees of Liberation in areas not yet occupied by the Allies. At the same time our advance propaganda should make it clear that ACC are the sole arbiters of political appointments.

Adm Sec

4. AMG Fifth Army.
Brig. Gen. E.E. Hume maintained that the wording of proclamations was often inappropriate to the conditions now being found. He contended that the wrong atmosphere was created by the publication of a series of penalties bearing in mind the aspect of co-belligerency. Colonel Upjohn said that from a legal point of view it was essential that a list of crimes with which people could be charged should be published. The preamble to Proclamation No. 1 had been re-written and if not already issued would be further discussed at the R.C.'s Conference.

5. AMG Eighth Army.
Group Capt. C.E. Benson said that some Prefects felt that they had the right under Order No. 5 to increase the wages of Civil Servants by 70% to meet the increase in the cost of living, although their wages may already have been increased prior to our occupation. In reply it was pointed out that General Order No. 29 clarified this point.

6. Region VIII.
(a) Political matters. Colonel R.C. Kirkwood, Regional Commissioner, asked for a ruling that public meetings should not be used as occasions for political demonstrations. In reply the Executive Commissioner said that if any incidents occurred he should call the various political authorities together and explain that further public meetings would not be permitted if there were further demonstrations. The circumstances should be reported to HQ ACC in order that Political Section could take action with the party concerned.

-3-

ACTION.

- (b) Rations for Civilians employed by AMG. Economic Section agreed to take up at the highest level the suggestion that British Army rations should be purchased by ACC for civilians sent away from their homes on AMG/ACC work.

Econ Sec

- (c) Charcoal. Regional Commissioner asked that an allocation should be made of the charcoal available in GROSSETO Province in order to avoid exploitation by black marketeers. Economic Section said that the matter was in hand.

Econ Sec

- (d) Forestry Survey. SCAO's Armies agreed to the request for permission to make a forestry survey in areas in Region VIII still under Army administration.

7. Region V.

- (a) Handover of MACERATA. Lt.Col.C.French, Executive Officer, asked that MACERATA should be handed over to Region V to obviate the necessity of the Provincial Commissioner working under both AMG Army and the Region. This was agreed subject to certain restrictions proposed by the SCAO.

Region V.
AMG 8 Army

- (b) Harvest. The shortage of POL for harvest purposes was stressed and it was stated that the harvest could not be threshed unless adequate POL supplies were forthcoming. Other Regions agreed that there was a shortage. Economic Section undertook to take the matter up strongly with AAI, and meanwhile would endeavour to revise allocations. A programme would be announced at the R.C.'s Conference. The Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of SCAO's and RC's reporting the full facts of their transport and POL requirements so that the Economic Section could be kept fully informed. The possibility of obtaining a GT Coy to distribute POL in some areas was referred to.

Econ Sec

8. Region IV.

- (a) Rehousing in devastated areas. Lt.Col.Bonham Carter, Executive Officer, emphasised the need for a plan and said that the first step was the repair and re-roofing of premises capable of this treatment. Mr.Antolini, Economic Section, explained that a Committee had been set up by the Italian Government, that plans were being made, and that he proposed to submit them at the next Conference to obtain views on priorities.

Econ Sec

- (b) Mine Clearance. An offer has been received by Region IV from certain Italian officers who have undertaken to clear mines and ammunition dumps provided they can retain the

Reg IV.

stressed and it was stated that the harvest could not be threshed unless adequate POL supplies were forthcoming. Other Regions agreed that there was a shortage. Economic Section undertook to take the matter up strongly with AAI, and meanwhile would endeavour to revise allocations. A programme would be announced at the R.C.'s Conference. The Executive Commissioner stressed the importance of SCIO's and RC's reporting the full facts of their transport and POL requirements so that the Economic Section could be kept fully informed. The possibility of obtaining a GT Coy to distribute POL in some areas was referred to.

8. Region IV.

- (a) Rehousing in devastated areas. Lt.Col. Benham Carter, Executive Officer, emphasised the need for a plan and said that the first step was the repair and re-roofing of premises capable of this treatment. Mr. Antolini, Economic Section, explained that a Committee had been set up by the Italian Government, that plans were being made, and that he proposed to submit them at the next Conference to obtain views on priorities.

- (b) Mine Clearance. An offer has been received by Region IV from certain Italian officers who have undertaken to clear mines and ammunition dumps provided they can retain the salvage. This was considered impracticable but the matter should be referred to the War Material Disposal and PW Sub-Commission.

9. Economic Section.

- (a) Mr. Antolini spoke of the necessity of the Italian Government assuming as much of the operational responsibility of the economic life of the country as possible. He said that they were showing considerable ingenuity in regard to the production of consumer goods but the labour picture was somewhat confused. Economic Section had asked the Italian Government to present the labour situation in the form of a decree and Mr. Antolini hoped to have something more definite to discuss at the next conference.

A start had been made to repair the damage done to the Pontine Marshes. He warned the meeting that if similar damage occurred in the Po Valley it would mean a very serious situation in that area. Colonel McCarthy, Patriots Branch, undertook to consider the possibility of communicating with Patriots in order to save as much as possible of the machinery from German destruction.

Econ Sec

Econ Sec

Reg IV.
W.M.D. &
P.W. Sub-
Com.

Econ Sec.

Patriot Br.

2008

ACTION.

Region VIII

Mr. Antolini said that it would be necessary for the 300 gm ration scale in ELBA to be brought down to the mainland scale of 200 gms. Col. Kirkwood will take action when the Island is handed over to Region VIII.

Finance
Sub-Com.

Mr. Antolini asked R.C.'s to report if they found any undue delay in payment to the farmers for grain after collection. Lt. Col. Hartman, Agriculture Sub-Commission, explained that one of the reasons for this delay was the shortage of money in the banks. Finance Sub-Commission to take up.

(b)

Food Sub-Commission.

Colonel Legg reported that the whole food situation in Region IV and particularly ROME area was being considered with a view to making improvements. The universal ration scale would be reviewed at the end of the month but any increase would be dependent on the result of Granai del Popolo. There was a 30 days supply stockpiled for FLORENCE.

Food Sub-Com

Fifth Army AMG asked that a definite price be laid down for the milling of wheat as the millers complain they are operating at a loss. Economic Section will present prices at the next conference.

Econ Sec.

Executive Commissioner undertook to provide AMG Fifth Army with a copy of AMI instructions on the issue of extra rations to heavy workers.

RC/AMG Sec.

Brigadier Parkinson brought up the question of the shortage of rations in medical institutions in the ROME area. Col. Legg said that the position would be rectified as soon as the new policy for the supply of food in ROME was put into effect.

Food Sub-Com

(c) Commerce.

Colonel Todd asked Eighth Army AMG to do everything possible to avoid the requisitioning of hemp warehouses in BOLOGNA and FERRARA when these cities are occupied.

AMG 8 Army

The Executive Commissioner emphasised the importance of R.C.'s making contact with Area Commanders designate of towns about to be liberated in order that mutual problems can be discussed. Civil Affairs Branch will find out from AMI the names of the Area Commanders in Regions not yet occupied so that R.C.'s can liaise with them now with a view to preserving warehouse space and other essential buildings for requisitioning.

RC/AMG Sec.

Colonel Todd complained that when asked to take over

Executive Commissioner undertook to provide AMG Fifth Army with a copy of AAI instructions on the issue of extra rations to heavy workers.

Brigadier Parkinson brought up the question of the shortage of rations in medical institutions in the ROME area. Col. Legg said that the position would be rectified as soon as the new policy for the supply of food in ROME was put into effect.

(c) Commerce.

Colonel Todd asked Eighth Army AMG to do everything possible to avoid the requisitioning of hemp warehouses in BOLOGNA and TERRACINA when these cities are occupied.

The Executive Commissioner emphasised the importance of R.C.'s making contact with Area Commanders designate of towns about to be liberated in order that mutual problems can be discussed. Civil Affairs Branch will find out from AAI the names of the Area Commanders in Regions not yet occupied so that R.C.'s can liaise with them now with a view to preserving warehouse space and other essential buildings for requisitioning.

Colonel Todd complained that when asked to take over cement factories from the military authorities he found them useless due to lack of maintenance. The Executive Commissioner undertook to take up with AAI.

(a) Agriculture Sub-Commission.

Lt.Col. Hartman said there were now some agricultural supplies such as fertiliser available for distribution. He asked AMG Armies to clear their requests for supplies through the Agriculture Officer in the Regions following up the Armies.

10. Administrative Section.

(a) Defascistization.

Colonel Upjohn reported satisfactory progress. In reply to a question by Brig. Parkinson as to whether steps were being taken to purge noted industrial leaders in the north who are not civil officials, Colonel Upjohn explained that a degree is now being drafted to cover that eventuality.

(b) Pools of Italian Officials.

Some difficulty is being experienced in finding medical and agriculture officials but it is hoped to obtain enough to form a small pool.

-5-

ACTION.(c) Medical Supplies.

Brigadier Parkinson warned SCAO's and RC's that there will be a shortage of medical supplies up to the end of this month, but the situation will probably be eased after that date.

RC/MG Sec.

RC/MG Sec.

Civil Affairs Branch will take up the question of the reopening of a factory at ANCONA for the manufacture of medical supplies.

Pub. Safety
Sub-Com.(d) Public Safety.

(1) GG.FF. Fifth Army asked for replacements for 11 GG.FF who have reached the age limit for retirement. Public Safety Sub-Commission will take up.

RC/MG Sec.

(ii) Movement. Civil Affairs Branch to take up again with AAI the question of having the Army Control Line clearly marked by notices.

Adm Sec.

(iii) CC.RR. Both SCAO's expressed satisfaction at the way the Public Safety Sub-Commission have dealt with their requests for CC.RR. More, however, would be required and Adm Sec will take up with AAI the question of raising the CC.RR ceiling. Colonel Meaney asked Eighth Army to try to prevent the occupation by the Army of the CC.RR barracks in FLORENCE.

AMG 8 Army.

11. R.C. & M.G. Section.(a) Italian Journalists.

The question of the attachment of Italian journalists to Armies was discussed at length. P.R.O. explained that he would like to attach small teams of 5 or 6 journalists to each Army to serve the whole of the ROME press. SCAO's agreed to look into this possibility and report their findings at the next conference.

AMG 5 & 8
Armies.(b) Army Control Line.

The question was raised as to the authority for the issue of passes into the parts of Army areas handed over to Regional control. It was agreed that the Regional Commissioners concerned issue passes in such cases. Both Armies in emergency were prepared to allow ACC HQ to issue passes into Army areas subject to signal or telephone approval.

RC/MG Sec.

The existing ambiguity with regard to the Army Control Line and Army areas was being dealt with and draft instructions were being submitted to AAI for their approval. In order would be issued.

AMG 8 Army.

AMG 5 & 8
Armies.

11. R.C. & M.G. Section.

(a) Italian Journalists.

The question of the attachment of Italian journalists to Armies was discussed at length. P.R.O. explained that he would like to attach small teams of 5 or 6 journalists to each Army to serve the whole of the ROME press. SCAO's agreed to look into this possibility and report their findings at the next conference.

(b) Army Control Line.

The question was raised as to the authority for the issue of passes into the parts of Army areas handed over to Regional control. It was agreed that the Regional Commissioners concerned issue passes in such cases. Both Armies in emergency were prepared to allow ACC HQ to issue passes into Army areas subject to signal or telephone approval.

RC/MG Sec.

The existing ambiguity with regard to the Army Control Line and Army areas was being dealt with and draft instructions were being submitted to MAI for their approval. An order would be issued.

(c) Patriots.

Colonel McCarthy gave details of a German pamphlet which shows the desperate attempts the Germans are taking to ^{curtail} patriot activities. He went on to say that information ^{UU} regarding patriots behind the line has been obtained and will be passed on to SCAO's. In return he asked SCAO's to let Patriots Branch have any information which they may themselves obtain on the subject of patriots through Army intelligence channels.

Patriot Br.

AMG 5 & 8
Armies.

(a) Refugees.

(i) Status of Refugee Officers. Discussion arose due to the issue of Special Order No. 194 dated 13th August. It was agreed that this would be cancelled.

Adjt HQ ACC
RC/MG Sec.

(ii) Movement of Refugee Camps to Army Areas. AVERSA Refugee Camp was to be moved forward to Fifth Army area and the necessary transportation arranged through Transportation Sub-Commission as soon as possible.

Ital. Ref. Br.
Tptn Sub-Com.

(ii)

-6-

ACTION.

(iii) Movement of Refugees from ANCONA. Eighth Army AMG asked whether arrangements had been made for the movement of refugees from ANCONA. Lt. Col. Brister affirmed that evacuation from that port had already commenced.

(iv) Repatriation of Refugees. The Executive Commissioner again stressed upon RC's the necessity of impressing upon their provincial officers that they must refrain from granting movement certificates to all and sundry to get back to their homes. The matter was reaching serious proportions. It was hoped to get a scheme going in a short time for the repatriation of those people in conjunction with the Italian Government. Lt. Col. Bonham Carter, Region IV, suggested that some thing should be done to let these people know that such a scheme was contemplated. Italian Refugee Branch and Civil Affairs Branch will take up.

Regions IV, V,
VIII & IX.
RC/MC Seco.
It. Ref. Branch

Italian Refugee Branch agreed to supply Regions V and VIII with particulars of G1098 stores required for refugee camps if the RC's concerned would inform them of the size of the camps for which the stores were required.

It. Ref. Branch

W. S. Shippey

G. W. I. SHIPPEY,
Lieut. Colonel.

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Administrative Section
Economic Section
Political Section
AMC Five Army
AMC Eight Army
Region IV
Region V
Region VIII
Region IX
Region X

(1)
1
4
4
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2
2

It. Ref. Branch

for refugee camps if the RC's concerned would inform them of the size of the camps for which the stores were required.

W. J. Shipps

G. W. L. SHIPP,
Lieut. Colonel.

DISTRIBUTION:

Acting Chief Commissioner	(1)
Executive Commissioner	(1)
Administrative Section	(4)
Economic Section	(4)
Political Section	(2)
AMC Five Army	(2)
AMC Eight Army	(2)
Region IV	(2)
Region V	(2)
Region VIII	(2)
Region IX	(2)
Region "Z"	(2)
Establishment Branch.	(1)
Italian Refugee Branch	(1)
Patriots Branch.	(1)
Displaced Persons S/C.	(1)
P. RO.	(1)
Liaison Officer, HQ AII Adv	(1)

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

785017

785017

Ref A07/65/CA.

Subject : Regional Commissioners Conference.

To : Distribution below.

1. The next conference will be held in ROE on Tuesday, and Wednesday the 22nd and 23rd August commencing 0930 hrs on each day, unless otherwise notified.

2. The Acting Chief Commissioner will preside on Tuesday 22nd August.

3. The Agenda will include:

- a. Reports by Regional Commissioners and SCAO's ANG Armies.
- b. Address by Acting Chief Commissioner.
- c. Reports by Heads of Sub Commissions and Vice Presidents of Sections.

Reports should be prepared so that they can be delivered in a maximum period of 10 minutes.

4. Vice Presidents are asked to furnish to the Secretary General precis of the proposed remarks by the Directors of Sub-Commissions in their sections not later than Sunday 20th August. These precis are required for furnishing to representatives of the press who are expected to be present at the Conference.

5. Regional Commissioners and SCAO's ANG will submit precis of their proposed remarks to the Director, Civil Affairs Branch (R.C. & M.G. Section) not later than Sunday 20th August.

6. The Executive Commissioner will preside at the Conference on Wednesday 23rd August. Vice Presidents and Directors of Sub-Commissions are invited to attend or to send a senior officer who could discuss such agenda items affecting their departments which may be raised at the meeting.

7. Regional Commissioners and heads of Sub-Commissions are invited to submit suggestions for inclusion in the agenda of the Wednesday meeting. The suggestions should be accompanied by a brief statement on the points to be discussed which will be circulated to all concerned before the meeting. Suggestions should reach R.C. & M.G. Section, Civil Affairs Branch not later than 14th August.

Establishment officer

JJA

ANG H. BRANCH
 CIVIL AFFAIRS COMMISSION
 HQ R. 975 S. 1330
 120 394

5 August 94.

- a. Reports by Regional Commissioners and SCAO's AIG Armies.
- b. Address by Acting Chief Commissioner.
- c. Reports by Heads of Sub Commissions and Vice Presidents of Sections.

Reports should be prepared so that they can be delivered in a maximum period of 10 minutes.

4. Vice Presidents are asked to furnish to the Secretary General precis of the proposed remarks by the Directors of Sub-Commissions in their sections not later than Sunday 20th August. These precis are required for furnishing to representatives of the press who are expected to be present at the Conference.
5. Regional Commissioners and SCAO's AIG will submit precis of their proposed remarks to the Director, Civil Affairs Branch (R.C. & M.G. Section) not later than Sunday 20th August.

6. The Executive Commissioner will preside at the Conference on Wednesday 23rd August. Vice Presidents and Directors of Sub-Commissions are invited to attend or to send a senior officer who could discuss such agenda items affecting their departments which may be raised at the meeting.

7. Regional Commissioners and heads of Sub-Commissions are invited to submit suggestions for inclusion in the agenda of the Wednesday meeting. The suggestions should be accompanied by a brief statement on the points to be discussed which will be circulated to all concerned before the meeting. Suggestions should reach R.C. & M.G. Section, Civil Affairs Branch not later than 14th August.

8. Regional Commissioners and SCAO's AIG Armies are invited to bring one of their Provincial Commissioners with them. Officers attending from outlying stations should assemble in ROE at least one day prior to the opening of the conference. HQ Comdt, R.C. & M.G. Section should be notified of expected time of arrival in order that accommodation and transport may be arranged where necessary.

9. The Secretary General will act as Secretary on 22nd August. A Staff Officer of the C.A. Branch, R.C. & M.G. Section will act as Secretary on 23rd August.

Distribution :

List C & Group 2.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

Ref 784/2/CA.

20 July 1944.

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD AT HQ. AAI
19 July 1944.

Twenty Seven Officers were present including :

- 2 from each Section - R.C. & M.G., Admin. Economic, & Political.
 - 3 from Fifth & Eighth Armies (each).
 - 1 from Regions IV, V, VIII (2) & IX.
 - and reps from - Establishment Branch } R.C. & M.G. Sec.
 - Civil Affairs Branch } R.C. & M.G. Sec.
 - Refugee Branch } R.C. & M.G. Sec.
 - Patriots Branch } R.C. & M.G. Sec.
 - Displaced Persons S/G. } R.C. & M.G. Sec.
- and Liaison Officer at HQ. AAI.

ACTION

1. Supply Officerse.

Armies and Regions were asked to accept the present ceiling of officers with the possible addition of 200 further British Officers. This was discussed and it was stated that there were no difficulties generally with the exception of Supply Officers. It was thought that there might be a surplus in other Sub-Commissions, (possibly Public Safety ?). It was suggested that Establishment Branch take up with Adm. and Econ. Sections to find 20 - 30 officers and then run a short course of about two weeks for their instruction.

Est. Br.
Adm. Sec.
Econ. Sec.

2. Organization of Region IX.

With the military operational organization it might be necessary to follow suit in Region IX by splitting it into two. The right flank on the Adriatic coast would consist of individual Provinces with POLCORPS but could, if necessary, be temporarily looked after by Region V, from a Headquarters point of view.

R.C. & M.G.
Section.

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

R-C Conference File

ppa

Political Branch

ACTION1. Supply Officerse

Armies and Regions were asked to accept the present ceiling of officers with the possible addition of 200 further British Officers. This was discussed and it was stated that there were no difficulties generally with the exception of Supply Officers. It was thought that there might be a surplus in other Sub-Commissions, (possibly Public Safety?). It was suggested that Establishment Branch take up with Adm. and Econ. Sections to find 20 - 30 officers and then run a short course of about two weeks for their instruction.

2. Organization of Region IX.

With the military operational organization it might be necessary to follow suit in Region IX by splitting it into two. The right flank on the Adriatic coast would consist of individual Provinces with POCORPS but could, if necessary, be temporarily looked after by Region V, from a Headquarters point of view.

3. Regions North of the Apennines.

Region IV stated they wanted a strong team of Economic experts at Regional Headquarters in the early stages. Armies felt the same need but to a slightly lesser extent. This was likely to be felt more keenly the nearer we got to the industrial Regions in the north. After discussion it was thought better to send Italian civilians up as soon as possible in order to make a survey of vital plants and industries. SCAD Army had no objections provided their permission was asked and the Italians were screened. This is the normal procedure and could easily be followed. Economic Section to obtain the views of their Sub-Commissions on this point.

4. Political Section.

They asked for every support to be shown by CMO's in forward areas and Provinces to the present Italian Government. Need was felt for bigger and stronger teams of Italian officials. After discussion it was thought that certain suitable Italians might be found in the towns when they were captured who could be employed and that therefore it would be more suitable to have a pool of officials rather than a team. Admin Section listed the officials required, and would take action.

Est. Br.
Adm. Sec.
Econ. Sec.

R.C. & M.G.
Section

Econ. Sec.

Adm. Sec.

Refugee Branch } M.G. Sec.
Patriots Branch }
Displaced Persons S/C. }
and Liaison Officer at HQ. AAI.

ACTION

-2-

5. Patriots.

(a) Col. McCarthy handed out copies of the new memorandum giving a general directive on Patriots and the terms of reference of the Patriots Branch. He explained briefly this document to Armies and Regions, who had no comments. 2,000 of the new Patriot Certificates were also distributed to each Army. This would be enough for immediate needs and further supplies were being printed.

(b) Policy. The policy is laid down in the memorandum which had been agreed by all concerned and was quite clear except for the re-habilitation of those young Patriots who wished to continue fighting as Patriots and not join the Italian Army. The Executive Commissioner said that there was only one Italian Army. The Patriots must be absorbed into civilian life. (It might however be possible to train some of those young men for mine clearance duties, see latter para.6 (c)).

(c) Regions and Armies were asked if they wanted more Patriot Representatives. The ones initially sent up had all arrived and though it was early to say how satisfactory their work was it appeared to be doing well. Patriot Reps were not to engage in local government or political activities. Widespread publicity should be given to the ACC organisation for Patriots and the duties of all concerned therein.

P.R.O.

(d) Military re-employment. Recruiting by MMIA has generally not begun. All agreed that recruiting agents must be right forward. Many Patriots are reluctant to put on uniform and be sent to rear areas to drill on a barrack square, but if they wanted to fight this would be essential. The Executive Commissioner would take this up with General Browning.

R.C. & M.G.
Sec.

(e) Patriot Committee for ROME. Col. Poletti is starting a Committee for ROME. Names must be given to R.C. & M.G. Section and Political Section to approve before the Committee is finally set up.

C.A.Br.

(f) It was emphasised at the end of this discussion by the Executive Commissioner that ACC's main job with Patriots was civil rehabilitation.

6. (a) Displaced Persons. Col. Findlay asked if there would be any quid pro quo for Italians who held our P.W. in the shape of the

R.C. & M.G.

P.R.O.

(c) Regions and Armies were asked if they wanted to have representatives. The ones initially sent up had all arrived and though it was early to say how satisfactory their work was it appeared to be doing well. Patriot Reps were not to engage in local government or political activities. Widespread publicity should be given to the ACC organisation for Patriots and the duties of all concerned therein.

R.C. & M.G.
Sec.

(d) Military re-employment. Recruiting by MMIA has generally not begun. All agreed that recruiting agents must be right forward. Many Patriots are reluctant to put on uniform and be sent to rear areas to drill on a barrack square, but if they wanted to fight this would be essential. The Executive Commissioner would take this up with General Browning.

C.A.Br.

(e) Patriot Committee for ROME. Col. Poletti is starting a Committee for ROME. Names must be given to R.C. & M.G. Section and Political Section to approve before the Committee is finally set up.

(f) It was emphasised at the end of this discussion by the Executive Commissioner that ACC's main job with Patriots was civil rehabilitation.

R.C. & M.G.
Sec.

6. (a) Displaced Persons. Col. Findlay asked if there would be any quid pro quo for Italians who held our P.W. in the shape of the release of their relatives in P.W. Camps in England.

(b) Refugee Branch. Col. Hulls stated briefly the general policy. This was that there would be no evacuation further than was necessary and in any case none South of the line ROME - CHIETI. He was planning for up to 50,000 refugees. Both Refugee Branch and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission praised the work and organisation of the American and British Red Cross Units and Friends Ambulance Units. This was heartily endorsed by Armies.

(c) Mine Clearance. The Allied Armies will not accept the responsibility for mine clearance in any areas except for operational requirements in the forward areas. This is roughly a 20 ft. strip each side of main roads. This is now becoming a major problem in the liberated areas of Regions IV, V and VIII. It is getting worse and not better. Many Italians are killed every day and it retards development. Some organisation is required to be set up to deal with this problem but it must be composed of Italians.

ACTION

-3-

Measures taken at present consist in the employment of two nine Lifting Coys of the Italian Army, one in Region IV and one in Region V. There is none to spare at present for Region VIII. These Coys are training two Italian Army Inf Coys who will eventually replace them. It was suggested that a school to train young volunteer Partisans in these duties was started. It was hoped that the Army might loan instructors and equipment. Executive Commissioner said he would talk to General Browning on this point.

R.C. & M.G.
Sec.

7. Admin. Section.

(a) Col. Upjohn took up Political Section's point of having a pool of Italian officials ready for the early phases of the occupation of Italian towns.

(b) He mentioned the general policy of defascistization and stressed the importance of clearing out the leading Fascists at the earliest opportunity possible. He warned Armies and Regions against being side-tracked by the pushing forward of the smaller fry as a sacrifice.

(c) The general question of Carabinieri was discussed. The unanimous feeling was that the ceiling was too low, even if the peacetime ceiling of 60,000 was granted. Conditions in Provinces and Regions were generally bad and other police agencies such as the PAI have been disbanded, leaving the Carabinieri with extra work. Regions and Armies were requested to give their views to Admin. Section.

Adm. Sec.

8. Supplies and Transport.

These two questions are inextricably bound up together. The supply question is for the moment much better on the whole, partly due to the new harvest becoming available and partly to the fact that fairly large stocks have been captured. The transport situation is bad.

Econ. Sec.

(a) Transport. 548 GT Coy will not be available to AMG Fifth Army after the 23rd July. Col. Toscani will then have no transport to distribute from stockpiles forward. Food Sub-Commission lose the use on the 20th July of the GT Coy placed at their disposal, and will only get a 50% replacement of civilian vehicles. This will be reflected in slower building up of the stockpiles from Rail-

(c) The general question of Carabinieri was discussed. The unanimous feeling was that the ceiling was too low, even if the peacetime ceiling of 60,000 was granted. Conditions in Provinces and Regions were generally bad and other police agencies such as the PAI have been disbanded, leaving the Carabinieri with extra work. Regions and Armies were requested to give their views to Admin. Section.

Adm. Sec.

8. Supplies and Transport.

These two questions are inextricably bound up together. The supply question is for the moment much better on the whole, partly due to the new harvest becoming available and partly to the fact that fairly large stocks have been captured. The transport situation is bad.

Econ. Sec.

(a) Transport. 548 GT Coy will not be available to AMG Fifth Army after the 23rd July. Col. Toscani will then have no transport to distribute from stockpiles forward. Food Sub-Commission lose the use on the 20th July of the GT Coy placed at their disposal, and will only get a 50% replacement of civilian vehicles. This will be reflected in slower building up of the stockpiles from Rail-head or Port.

Economic Section have no vehicles which can be produced to remedy the situation. They asked AAI for 2,000 vehicles. General Hamblen ("Q" AAI) says that AMG Fifth Army must become the responsibility of Fifth Army. Fifth Army denied this. General Hamblen has now cabled to SOS NATOUSA. However no vehicles are sight for Fifth Army AMG for distribution after July 23rd.

General 004

(b) FLORENCE. AMG Eighth Army have managed to build up 10 days supplies for FLORENCE and AREZZO Province in SIENA. There is also another 1,300 tons at Railhead if transport for distribution is available. The new harvest will not help since the transport problem remains the same owing to the bringing up of POL for milling instead of the flour.

(c) ANCONA. Here POL is the problem. There is not enough transport in this Province. Col. French of Region V asked whether schooners could be made available. POL is chiefly required for the collection of the harvest. No.2 District are prepared to help over this and supply all requirements of Region V in POL if AAI approved. Col. French to take up with Col. Adams in ROME.

Econ. Sec.
Col. French

ACTION

-4-

(d) Misc. Supplies. The need for these was stressed. They were actually required at present more urgently than flour. A fair quantity had arrived at PIOMBINO but there was no transportation for distribution. Food Sub-Commission stated that these supplies were still all arriving at NAPLES and had to be re-shipped or railed up to forward areas.

(e) Eighth Army Bread Price. Lt.Col.Spencer, Supply Officer of Eighth Army, said that he had first put up this problem to Economic Section two or three months ago, and finally three weeks ago asked for an urgent decision which was promised in a few days. He still had no answer and had to use his own discretion in fixing the price of "new-grain bread".

The main point he wants to know is what is the proportion of the subsidy. Lt.Col. Spencer is willing to fix a price on his own if he gets no instructions, but it will be uncorrelated to other prices.

9. Establishment Officer.

(a) Warned Armies and Regions that they might not be filled up to Establishment until the harvest was over in Regions I, II and V. After this there would be some officers combed out and sent forward.

Est.Br.

(b) Col. Albright suggested a Rest Home for overworked LOC officers.

10. Next Meeting.

It was agreed that subject to confirmation in a weeks time the next meeting would be held at HQ. MAI (wherever it might be) at 1100 hrs 2nd August.

9th Aug 1947

G.W.I. SHIPP,
Lieut.Col.

DISTRIBUTION:

Est. Ex.

(a) Warned Armies and Regions that they might not be filled up to Establishment until the harvest was over in Regions I, II and V. After this there would be some officers combed out and sent forward.

(b) Col. Albright suggested a Rest Home for overworked AGC officers.

10. Next Meeting.

It was agreed that subject to confirmation in a weeks time the next meeting would be held at HQ. AGI (wherever it might be) at 1100 hrs 2nd August.

G.W.I. Shipp

G.W.I. SHIPP,
Lieut. Col.

DISTRIBUTION:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Executive Commissioner. | (1) |
| Admin. Section | 2 |
| Econ. Section | 4 |
| Political Section | 2 |
| AMC Fifth Army | 2 |
| AMC Eighth Army | 2 |
| Region IV | 2 |
| " V | 2 |
| " VIII | 2 |
| " IX | 2 |
| Rome Region | 2 |
| Estab. Branch | (1) |
| Refugee Branch | (1) |
| Patriots Branch | (1) |
| Displaced Persons S/C. | (1) |
| L.O. HQ. AGI | (1) |

MINUTES OF

Regional Commissioners Conference

Wednesday, 31 May 44

Presiding: BRIGADIER M. S. LUSH.

ACTION.

Opening remarks by Brigadier Lush, Executive Commissioner.

The Executive Commissioner said that he thought that great progress had been made in all Regions. The AMG with the Armies and Regions IV and V were operating to their full capacity in the combat areas and much had been done, not only in Region III, but in Italian Government territory.

He expressed appreciation of the reports, both official and unofficial, which had been sent to him by Regional Commissioners and which gave him a much fuller picture of what was going on in the field.

Operations were now in full swing and all the forward elements needed constant support. The duty of the Regional Control & Military Government Section was to maintain the balance between the needs of AMG and the Regions in Italian Government territory. The problems of the latter were not made the less difficult and must always be sympathetically considered.

Staff of Regions IV and V had been practically completed. Staff of Region VIII had not yet been earmarked although their supply side had been set in motion with the idea of setting up a forward supply group in the western ports as they fell into our hands.

Consideration had been given to the idea of picking up the bulk of the staff of Region VIII en bloc and placing them in Region VIII when liberated as the nucleus of a Regional staff.

He was grateful to Regional Commissioners in Italian Government territory for the prompt assistance they had given in surrendering officers for forward areas. He emphasised the necessity of very careful selection of the officers chosen to remain in Italian Government territory. Regional Commissioners must take care not to allow officers

He expressed appreciation of the reports, both official and unofficial, which had been sent to him by Regional Commissioners and which gave him a much fuller picture of what was going on in the field.

Operations were now in full swing and all the forward elements needed constant support. The duty of the Regional Control & Military Government Section was to maintain the balance between the needs of AMG and the Regions in Italian Government territory. The problems of the latter were not made the less difficult and must always be sympathetically considered.

Staff of Regions IV and V had been practically completed. Staff of Region VIII had not yet been earmarked although their supply side had been set in motion with the idea of setting up a forward supply group in the western ports as they fell into our hands.

Consideration had been given to the idea of picking up the bulk of the staff of Region VII en bloc and placing them in Region VIII when liberated as the nucleus of a Regional staff.

He was grateful to Regional Commissioners in Italian Government territory for the prompt assistance they had given in surrendering officers for forward areas. He emphasised the necessity of very careful selection of the officers chosen to remain in Italian Government territory. Regional Commissioners must take care not to allow officers to dig themselves in too much and it was for Regional Commissioners to advise Headquarters as to those best fitted for advisory work and those who were obviously the men for executive work in the forward areas. In the liberated Regions we had to adopt the policy of helping the administration of the Italian Government with the minimum of highly selected men.

Brigadier Lush said that he had noted in the reports given by Regional Commissioners at the previous day's meeting very little reference to the progress of local government. He asked Regional Commissioners to remember that the development of local government, the only basis of sound administration, was the primary duty of Regional Commissioners. The economic problems would be often more obvious and clearly most important but they should not be allowed to exclude attention to the administrative side of Regional work.

He asked Regional Commissioners to let Headquarters know of any shortcomings that might be apparent. After four months of re-organisation there must be matters which needed correction and co-ordination to the advantage of officers in the field. Headquarters must know from Regional Commissioners what should be done in this respect.

1. Ration Card Percentage.

The Executive Commissioner explained the Chief Commissioner's policy of distributing to each Province sufficient food to feed on the

ACTION.

-2-

ration scale the percentage of the population recommended by the Provincial Commissioner as entitled to ration cards. ~~The food distributed on the ration cards should represent the deficiency between the amount of food which the Italians could produce locally for themselves and what was necessary to support life in the Province.~~ Regional Commissioners had been asked to produce percentage figures. This would be taken as a guide to food to be issued.

Colonel Legg explained. He said that based on the number of growers entitled to retention allowance so much food would be allotted to a Prefect whose job it would then be to see that the people were fed. The detailed responsibility would be that of the organisation SEPRAI. It will therefore be necessary to reduce the number of holders of ration cards to fit in with the allotment of food. As a working basis the standard figure of 65% has been adopted. According to the views of Regional Commissioners adjustments in relation to this figure would be made but the percentage figure would need to be kept under review and the recommendations of Regional Commissioners would be called for at intervals. Reductions or increases in the percentage figure would be considered, but there should be no arbitrary reduction. Parallel with this there would be required an epuration of ration cards. Colonel Hancock, Region I, explained how the system was working in Sicily. It was agreed that a similar system should operate throughout all Regions. Food Sub-Commission would prepare instructions to the Regions.

Food Sub-
Commission.

Later in the meeting Colonel Legg announced that on an examination of the figures it was found that, excluding Region III, the percentage for the total population for ration card issues worked out at 71%. The figure 65% would have to be re-considered.

2. Epuration.

Colonel Wilmer said the Epuration decree was signed by the Italian Government. This decree is punitive in Italian Government territory. The death penalty is applicable for some crimes.

The Executive Commissioner read out the Chief Commissioner's directive regarding the arrest and suspension of Italian officials encountered in territory to be captured in the future. Lists of posts were being prepared by the Administrative Section and other Sub-Commissions. Arrangements had been completed for the handing over of the arrested officials to the Italian Government.

Adm Sec.

Colonel Spicer was asked to help by providing a pool of

Food Sub-
Commission.

percentage figure would be considered, but there should be no arbitrary reduction. Parallel with this there would be required an epuration of ration cards. Colonel Hancock, Region I, explained how the system was working in Sicily. It was agreed that a similar system should operate throughout all Regions. Food Sub-Commission would prepare instructions to the Regions.

Later in the meeting Colonel Legg announced that on an examination of the figures it was found that, excluding Region III, the percentage for the total population for ration card issues worked out at 74%. The figure 65% would have to be re-considered.

2. Epuration.

Colonel Wilmer said the Epuration decree was signed by the Italian Government. This decree is punitive in Italian Government territory. The death penalty is applicable for some crimes.

The Executive Commissioner read out the Chief Commissioner's directive regarding the arrest and suspension of Italian officials encountered in territory to be captured in the future. Lists of posts were being prepared by the Administrative Section and other Sub-Commissions. Arrangements had been completed for the handing over of the arrested officials to the Italian Government.

Adm Sec.

Colonel Spicer was asked to help by providing a pool of Italian officials from which appointments could be made in order that administration could be carried on. The appointment of an Italian staff to watch the epuration process will also be considered.

Colonel Wilmer stated that the decree could be made applicable to Military Government territory. Colonel Young reminded the meeting of Executive Memorandum No. 45.

Brigadier Carr asked about the epuration of the CC.RR and it was answered that this was the responsibility of the Commanding General of the CC.RR. A directive was requested to amend Clause 4 of the decree of December 28th. Executive Commissioner suggested either the appointment of an officer to watch the process of epuration and defascistization, or the formation of a committee. Colonel Young said he had proposals on the subject which he would submit. To remove all officials might mean chaos for a short period though it was generally agreed that a clean sweep would be the best in the long run. The Executive Commissioner said that the policy was to move as many as possible, using discretion sparingly and only in exceptional cases.

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

Estab Branch

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

Ref/107/61/CA.

22 June 1944.

SUBJECT: Minutes of Regional Commissioners Conference, 31 May 1944.

TO : Distribution as per Minutes.

Reference Minutes of Regional Commissioners Conference, Wednesday
31 May 1944, para.1.

DELETE from (line 4) "The food distributed life in
the Province." (line 7).

Norman E. Piske

GWIS/RAC.

NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

3- Staff Matters.

(a) Colonel Albright said the ceiling for all Italy up to the Rimini-Pisa line was 1270 officers, 635 American and 635 British. We must hold to this ceiling. It had been computed that for all Italy a further 300 officers and 600 EM/ORs would be necessary. Inquiry as to the possibility of getting these officers posted now for training to avoid inexperienced officers having to be employed if rapid tactical moves occurred, had not yet been satisfactorily answered. No information was available as to where ~~these~~ personnel ~~was~~ to come from.

Further cuts must come in Regions III, IV and Rome Staffs, and Regional Commissioners must plan future cuts now. Directive to be issued shortly would include provisional figures. Specialist officers would also be affected. Officers would be required to double up jobs inside Sections. There will be a shortage of Provincial Officers.

Est. Br.

(b) Complaints have been received that specialist officers were being improperly employed or moved with reference to the Sub-Commissions concerned. There must be clearance between Regional Commissioners and Sub-Commissions. When Regional Commissioners use officers on other jobs, e.g., Police Officers as Supply Officers, it must be reported. No transfers to be made within specialist duties without authority of Headquarters. In considering organisation and re-organisation of Regional Staffs, Economic and Administrative Sections will give numbers required with suggested names in an Appendix. Colonel Kirkwood suggested a purge; some officers were good, many were poor. Executive Commissioner reminded Regional Commissioners that, as was said at last conference, they must take the responsibility of reporting in writing on officers. Headquarters cannot act without Regional Commissioners' written statement.

(c) Transport (Item 6a). Back Regions must release military vehicles for forward areas and make up by requisitioning civilian vehicles. The Italian Government would also have to be supplied. Assistance could be given if Regional Commissioners would de-requisition unwanted vehicles notifying the Italian authorities that this had been done. It was also necessary that all superfluous stores held by Regions (typewriters, official furniture, etc) should be reported in order that they may be re-allocated. Tyres are in short supply everywhere. This situation everywhere was well realised and AFHQ were constantly being asked for tyres. Unfortunately military tyres did not fit Italian vehicles. Region IV made a very strong plea for transport to be allocated now; this was promised as far as possible.

(d) Reporting of stolen cars. The importance of reporting stolen

785017

reported. No transfers to be made within specialist duties without authority of Headquarters. In considering organisation and re-organisation of Regional Staffs, Economic and Administrative Sections will give numbers required with suggested names in an Appendix. Colonel Kirkwood suggested a purge; some officers were good, many were poor. Executive Commissioner reminded Regional Commissioners that, as was said at last conference, they must take the responsibility of reporting in writing on officers. Headquarters cannot act without Regional Commissioners' written statement.

- (c) Transport (Item 6a). Back Regions must release military vehicles for forward areas and make up by requisitioning civilian vehicles. The Italian Government would also have to be supplied. Assistance could be given if Regional Commissioners would de-requisition unwanted vehicles notifying the Italian authorities that this had been done. It was also necessary that all superfluous stores held by Regions (typewriters, official furniture, etc) should be reported in order that they may be re-allocated. Tyres are in short supply everywhere. This situation everywhere was well realised and AFHQ were constantly being asked for tyres. Unfortunately military tyres did not fit Italian vehicles. Region IV made a very strong plea for transport to be allocated now; this was promised as far as possible.

- (d) Reporting of stolen cars. The importance of reporting stolen cars was stressed. Reports must be sent in at once to avoid reduction of transport strength. US Army administrative procedure requires that these "reports of survey" be forwarded at once and on approval such vehicles can be replaced if replacements are available. When applying for tyres, full details of the car concerned must be supplied. 2001

- (e) Italian drivers. Regional Headquarters must make arrangements for the housing and feeding of the drivers and provision of places for safeguarding cars. The provision of some form of uniform, e.g., standard overall, for Italian civilian drivers, was suggested and Establishment Branch asked to consider this.

- (f) 2675th Regiment. Colonel Parkin said Companies of this Regiment were commanded by junior officers. Senior officers should back these junior officers. A memorandum of which the main features were read, is to be published.

- (g) Administrative requirements for June.
(1) Efficiency reports on officers for the period 1st Jan to 30th June. General instructions for the preparation of the efficiency reports will be despatched by 10th June to all Regions. Efficiency reports must be in this Headquarters by 15th July.

Est. Br.

ACTION.

-4-

(ii) Need to tighten up the arrangements for safe-guarding Commission vehicles.

(iii) Promotion and reduction of NCOs must be the subject of reports addressed to C.O. 2675th Regt. They will be acted on when received.

Regional
Commissioners.

(h) Investigation of Rumours.

Cases of rumours reflecting on the integrity of officers have been reported. Two investigating officers have been appointed and will be sent to Regions where necessary, but if proper enquiry is made rumours might be discounted before those officers went out. This should be done immediately.

4. Collection of Commodities.

(a) Grain (Grano di Popolo). The Executive Commissioner said that all officers must be used for harvesting of commodities. Colonel Adams said that the schemes had been fully explained and asked for questions:-

Region I

- Was a fee admissible for volunteer committee members? Reply, No. The assessment committee members were on the pay roll. Pages 13-14 of the appropriate decree were being amended to make all administrative officers responsible to the Provincial Inspector.

Region VI

- asked for binder twine. Informed supplies were being distributed.

(b) Courts to deal with delinquents.

Colonel Zellars said we must hit hard and hit quickly. All Regional Commissioners agreed, also agreeing that imprisonment would be much more effective than fines. Colonel Upjohn explained that AMG Courts could not handle this in Italian Government territory. The present decree provided for up to 3 years imprisonment; a new decree was coming out which would increase this. Colonel Upjohn was asked to press for the speeding up of hearing of cases. Italian Courts to give priority to these cases for public effect.

Legal
Sub-Com.

In Regions III and V, AMG Courts could be used, but Region III had decided to use Italian Courts as far as possible except in very bad cases, and where undue delay seemed likely.

Region I - Was a fee admissible for volunteer committee members? Reply, No. The assessment committee members were on the pay roll. Pages 13-14 of the appropriate decree were being amended to make all administrative officers responsible to the Provincial Inspector.

Region VI - asked for binder twine. Informed supplies were being distributed.

(b) Courts to deal with delinquents.

Colonel Zellars said we must hit hard and hit quickly. All Regional Commissioners agreed, also agreeing that imprisonment would be much more effective than fines. Colonel Upjohn explained that AMG Courts could not handle this in Italian Government territory. The present decree provided for up to 3 years imprisonment; a new decree was coming out which would increase this. Colonel Upjohn was asked to press for the speeding up of hearing of cases. Italian Courts to give priority to these cases for public effect.

Legal
Sub-Com.

In Regions III and V, AMG Courts could be used, but Region III had decided to use Italian Courts as far as possible except in very bad cases, and where undue delay seemed likely.

(c) Composition of Committees.

Composition of the communal committees - could CC,RR officials function on the committees? Yes, though this provision was merely to keep them in the picture; they would have no right to vote. It was further suggested that a consumer could act on communal committees, and it was agreed that where a suitable person was available he could be co-opted.

5. Regional Reports.

(a) Colonel Bowman explained that it was not intended to distribute Regional reports to all the Regions. They were for the use of this HQ, but copies could be had on application either to the Regions concerned or this HQ. Distribution was considered satisfactory.

(b) Pro-Forma Monthly Report. Regional Commissioners agreed that no amendment to the form of report was necessary except that a short para should be added to the report dealing with Finance. Agreed. Executive Commissioner stressed that reports must be factual and must not contain demands for personnel or supplies, which must be submitted in the usual way.

Regional
Comrs.

ACTION.

Civil
Affairs
Branch.

(c) Regional Commissioners reported that they were getting material from the Information Section. Generally the feeling was that reports were a necessary evil and that they could be handled so long as sufficient time was given to collect the necessary data and information. Agreed that Civil Affairs Branch should ensure that a reasonable period is allowed between calling for report and date of submission.

(d) Distribution within HQ. ACC. This is a matter for the HQ. Regional Commissioners were invited to suggest when submitting reports that they should be circulated in special quarters.

6. Transport Officers' Duties.

It was explained that Transport Officers were entitled to communicate direct with the Transportation Sub-Commission on all technical matters, but on all questions involving policy the Regional Commissioner must take action.

7. Italian Armed Forces.

(a) Clothing. Colonel Pidsley (Army Sub-Commission) stated that there was no Allied Nations clothing scale for the Italian Armed Forces. The policy is that United Nations should make up deficiencies in essentials. The Army were receiving Battle-dress dyed "forest green"; the CC.RR had their own special uniform and no Battledress was being issued to them. Repair factories were functioning and would help in the repair of clothing etc. The question of boots was a different one; 8,000 pairs were being distributed to the CC.RR and 2,000 to the CG.FF.

(b) Underclothing. This was not being distributed now but is being retained for the colder weather.

(c) Rations. At present in the Italian Army there were two ration scales: "basic" for troops in back areas, and "combat" for those in the fighting zones. These scales were being abolished and would be replaced by one scale in future.

(d) Drivers. The Executive Commissioner stressed ACC's need for Italian drivers and pointed out that the ones we were getting now were bad. Colonel Pidsley reported that drivers were being trained at a school and that ACC would probably get trained drivers in due course. Exchanges of trained for untrained

Est. Offr.

(a) Clothing. Colonel Pidsley (Army Sub-Commission) stated that there was no Allied Nations clothing scale for the Italian Armed Forces. The policy is that United Nations should make up deficiencies in essentials. The Army were receiving Battle-dress dyed "forest green"; the CC.RR had their own special uniform and no Battledress was being issued to them. Repair factories were functioning and would help in the repair of clothing etc. The question of boots was a different one; 8,000 pairs were being distributed to the CC.RR and 2,000 to the CC.FF.

(b) Underclothing. This was not being distributed now but is being retained for the colder weather.

(c) Rations. At present in the Italian Army there were two ration scales; "basic" for troops in back areas, and "combat" for those in the fighting zones. These scales were being abolished and would be replaced by one scale in future.

(d) Drivers. The Executive Commissioner stressed ACC's need for Italian drivers and pointed out that the ones we were getting now were bad. Colonel Pidsley reported that drivers were being trained at a school and that ACC would probably get trained drivers in due course. Exchanges of trained for untrained drivers could probably be effected.

Est. Offr.

The Executive Commissioner instructed Major Friend James, Liaison Officer, to take up with AAI the question of Italian POWs in battledress which could only be distinguished from British battledress by a flash on their arm. This flash was the "white boot of Italy". This could be mistaken for a divisional sign and it is considered that a better distinguishing mark should be found.

Liaison Offr
HQ. AAI.

8. Prisons. Colonel Young explained that the position with regard to prisons, at one time in danger of becoming a scandal, was getting better. The Italian Government have appointed a Prison Director and an Inspectorate. AAI have given a lot of assistance and three main prisons have already been handed back to ACC. In future AAI will not requisition prisons unless operationally necessary. Regional Commissioners were requested to keep pressing for de-requisitioning of prisons which were considered not operationally necessary for the Army.

Reg. Coms.

9. Emergency Supplies. Colonel Bowman spoke on this subject from the liaison standpoint and stated that it was imperative that needs should be forecast and supplies estimated well in advance. The policy of planning ahead should be one which Regional Commissioners should keep constantly

ACTION.

-6-

Est. Br
and
Economic Sec.

before them. While there were many items they could not estimate for, there were many they could. A memorandum on Supplies (Military and Civil) that will give guidance on sources and methods is under consideration.

Civil
Affairs
Branch.

10. Arrest of Italian Nationals.

It was agreed to adopt the procedure set out in HQ letter 316/64/CA. Colonel Wilmer said it was working satisfactorily in Regions II and VII. (No. 3 District).

11. Other Business.

(a) The Chief Commissioner desires Vice Presidents to consult Regional Commissioners on subjects which would affect the work of ACC. Regional Commissioners should similarly consult Provincial Commissioners in order that the views of all are collated - a clear picture can thus be obtained of the effects of rulings or decisions taken.

(b) Ration Scale for Harvesters. Colonel Hancock raised the question of a ration scale for harvesters. It was pointed out that by local usage and custom farmers always kept in reserve sufficient supplies of food to meet harvesters' needs. The publication of a special ration scale seemed to be unnecessary unless it was confined to "imported labour". There was a danger that food supplies would be diverted into channels where they would not really be necessary.

Discussion showed general agreement that actual need should be the criterion. Colonel Legg said he would consider the question. Executive Commissioner promised a ruling by letter on June 1st.

(c) Control of entry into Rome. It was decided that no one would be allowed into Rome from any Region or ACC HQ without a permit signed by the Chief Commissioner. Road blocks would be established on all roads leading to Rome to stop an influx of civilians. The policy was "stay put" until the position was more settled. The Italian Press would be used to state policy

Region IV.

Pub. Rel.

of ACC. Regional Commissioners should similarly consult Provincial Commissioners in order that the views of all are collated - a clear picture can thus be obtained of the effects of rulings or decisions taken.

- (b) Ration Scale for Harvesters. Colonel Hancock raised the question of a ration scale for harvesters. It was pointed out that by local usage and custom farmers always kept in reserve sufficient supplies of food to meet harvesters' needs. The publication of a special ration scale seemed to be unnecessary unless it was confined to "imported labour". There was a danger that food supplies would be diverted into channels where they would not really be necessary.

Discussion showed general agreement that actual need should be the criterion. Colonel Legg said he would consider the question. Executive Commissioner promised a ruling by letter on June 1st.

- (c) Control of entry into Rome. It was decided that no one would be allowed into Rome from any Region or ACC HQ without a permit signed by the Chief Commissioner. Road blocks would be established on all roads leading to Rome to stop an influx of civilians. The policy was "stay put" until the position was more settled. The Italian Press would be used to state policy and issue instructions

Region IV.

Pub. Rels
Branch.

- (d) Civilian Supplies (Inter-Regional Trading). It was recommended that reports be submitted to ACC of quantities of food available for inter-Regional distribution and Regional trading. Colonel Legg explained the situation and stated that a directive would be got out to cover the matter.

Food Sub-
Commission.

- (e) Civilian Movement. Region V (Colonel Whitley) asked if the restriction on civilian movement in certain areas could be raised to permit movement over 40 Km. instead of 10 Km. This would greatly assist the harvesting. GSI(b) and Security Branch to arrange if possible.

- (f) Wine Control. Transportation Sub-Commission (Lt. Col. Vining) reported that stocks of wine greatly in excess of bids were being carried on freight trains. Permits appeared to be issued indiscriminately. Colonel Legg undertook to investigate cases and to fix a suitable ration basis. The use of schooners would help in this wine trading and in other directions if the policy could be defined. Executive Commissioner said he would press MEDBO through Shipping Sub-Commission for a decision.

Food Sub-
Commission.

T. proceedings terminated at 1720 hours.

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

Ref/107/64/Gl.

2. May 1944.

SUBJECT: Minutes of R.O.'s Conference, 15 - 16 April 1944.

TO : Distribution below.

Amendment.

Executive Commissioner's Opening Remarks.

In second para. line 3 should read :

"monthly reports should report facts and NOT ventilate complaints or"

Please amend all copies.

Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 1 - CC
- 1 - DCO
- 1 - SG
- 1 - DCG
- 1 - ea VP
- 1 - ea Sub-Com Head
- 1 - ea Reg.Com.
- 3 - PRB
- 1 - 8 Army AMG
- 2 - 5 Army AMG
- 5 - MGS AFHQ
- 1 - Maj-General Sir Brian Robertson,
HQ. A.A.I.
- 1 - Brig.General Lemnitzer, HQ. A.A.I.
- 7 - Lt.Col.Regis, Allied Advisory Council.
- 2 - AMG 5th Army (CAS)

1939

MINUTES OFRegional Commissioners ConferenceSaturday, 15 Apr 44 - Sunday, 16 Apr 44.

PRESIDING : Brigadier M. S. Lush.

ACTIONExecutive Commissioner's opening remarks.

Executive Commissioner spoke generally on work in the Regions and the Chief Commissioner's satisfaction with the manner in which Regional Officers were working.

He said the monthly reports should be amplified by special reports and information on current events and repeated his ruling that monthly reports should report facts and ventilate complaints or suggestions.

The Administrative Section were not getting enough information from Regions. It was therefore desirable for Regional Commissioners to correspond direct with Vice President Administrative Section, especially on Local Government matters, and direct with Sub-Commissions of the Section, sending copies to Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Regional Commissioners gave their views on their suggested channels of communication. The general consensus of opinion was for one channel of correspondence through the Regional Control and Military Government Section.

It was agreed that existing arrangements should stand, but copies of correspondence should be sent to Head of Section concerned. This would also apply in the opposite direction, Heads of Sections sending out requests and information to Regions with copies to Regional Control and Military Government Section. Orders and Directives would issue as heretofore from Regional Control and Military Government Section.

All
concerned

Executive Commissioner said that it was appreciated by the Chief Commissioner and generally at Headquarters that Regional Commissioners had to cover an extremely wide field, but the closest touch had to be

monthly reports should report facts and ventilate complaints or suggestions.

The Administrative Section were not getting enough information from Regions. It was therefore desirable for Regional Commissioners to correspond direct with Vice President Administrative Section, especially on Local Government matters, and direct with Sub-Commissions of the Section, sending copies to Regional Control and Military Government Section.

Regional Commissioners gave their views on their suggested channels of communication. The general consensus of opinion was for one channel of correspondence through the Regional Control and Military Government Section.

It was agreed that existing arrangements should stand, but copies of correspondence should be sent to Head of Section concerned. This would also apply in the opposite direction, Heads of Sections sending out requests and information to Regions with copies to Regional Control and Military Government Section. Orders and Directives would issue as heretofore from Regional Control and Military Government Section.

All
concerned

Executive Commissioner said that it was appreciated by the Chief Commissioner and generally at Headquarters that Regional Commissioners had to cover an extremely wide field, but the closest touch had to be maintained with Regional Specialist Officers.

All
concerned

Difficulties in replying to correspondence speedily were appreciated, but every effort would be made to speed up. Interim replies should be sent when delay was inevitable. Headquarters would do the same.

Item No. 1 - Regional Control Matters.

(a) Security Control - Movement of Civilians.

Chairman explained that Allied Armies in Italy objected to free movement in Regions III, IV, and V, and that restriction had to be imposed on these areas.

It was agreed that the pass system was unsatisfactory owing to lack of personnel for checking purposes but that fixing of boundaries on natural barriers would assist.

ACTION

Admin.
Section

-2-

It was agreed that Col. Kirk should see Brig. Airey and Col. Gibson, explain Regional Commissioner's views and produce a scheme conforming to pass-system principle. Italian police must be persuaded to co-operate. Identity card issue would be extended and passes issued only to holders of authentic and valid identity cards.

(b) Monthly Reports.

The suggestion to introduce quarterly reports was not favoured as it was thought the period covered was too long.

All
concerned

Agreed that monthly reports be abridged to a summary of events, covering all divisions. Full divisional reports to be sent to Sub-Commissions.

R.C. &
M.G. Sec.

A directive would be issued showing the form the report is to take, and the number of copies required.

(c) Marriages with Italians.

R.Cs.
SCAOs.
Armies.
R.C. &
M.G. Sec.

The steps to be taken prior to sanction being granted for British soldiers to marry Italians were outlined, and it was stated that the yardstick must be the avoidance of scandal and injury to a soldier's military value. Inside Allied Control Commission organisation all requests must be submitted to Chief Commissioner through Establishments Branch.

(d) Medical Supplies.

Col. Griffin said that there was some misunderstanding regarding fixing of prices. Some were adding 15% + 35%, others adding 15% and then adding 35% of the total so obtained, thus effecting an overall increase of 52.8%. This was in process of being regulated.

There was a quantity of German and Italian supplies at low prices finding its way into the Black Market. 1935 price should be increased to release these goods.

R.C. &
M.G. Sec.

Chairman said that a copy of Region III draft order on this subject would be sent to Regional Commissioners.

(e) Liaison Officers.

(c) Marriages with Italians.

R. Cs.
SCAOs.
Armies.
R. C. &
M. G. Sec.

The steps to be taken prior to sanction being granted for British soldiers to marry Italians were outlined, and it was stated that the yardstick must be the avoidance of scandal and injury to a soldier's military value. Inside Allied Control Commission organization all requests must be submitted to Chief Commissioner through Establishments Branch.

(d) Medical Supplies.

Col. Griffin said that there was some misunderstanding regarding fixing of prices. Some were adding 15% + 35%, others adding 15% and then adding 35% of the total so obtained, thus effecting an overall increase of 52.8%. This was in process of being regulated.

There was a quantity of German and Italian supplies at low prices finding its way into the Black Market. 1935 price should be increased to release these goods.

R. C. &
M. G. Sec.

Chairman said that a copy of Region III draft order on this subject would be sent to Regional Commissioners.

(e) Liaison Officers.

Estab.
Branch

No liaison officers would be appointed except with agreement of this Headquarters. Indiscriminate use of the term "liaison" should be avoided. An order would be published shortly on this point.

Item No. 2 - Establishment Matters.(a) Staffs of Regions in relation to Allied Control Commission Ceiling.

Chairman stated that there was little chance of increasing the ceiling of 1222 officers. The proportion of specialist officers to administrators will inevitably increase as Allied Control Commission territory enlarged. 304 officers was the bedrock for Provincial Officers of all Regions. Regional Headquarters (Administrative) Staffs must therefore be reduced.

The titles accorded Regional Staffs was too many. Regional Commissioner, Executive Officer, General Staff Officer, and Headquarters Commandant should be sufficient to cover them all.

ACTION

-3-

(b) Promotion of Officers.

Chairman said that lists were being examined on 16 April. A lag between publication of U.S. and British promotions was possible due to divergence in procedure.

(c) Reports on Officers.

The Executive Commissioner explained that Regional Commissioners need not hesitate to render reports on officers of another nationality, and that he was sure that this system was acceptable to all American and British officers who might be the subject of such reports. Official reports must be signed by the officer of the same nationality, and endorsed by the Reporting officer who could also express his views in a covering letter.

If help was required on establishment matters assistance would be given, and if necessary an officer sent out.

Agreed reports on officers would be submitted half-yearly and on transfer.

(d) Promotion EM/ORs.

Enlisted men were 45 over-strength. Only promotion to rank of Pfc possible.

Clerks were below strength and general duty men overstrength. Promotion was only possible therefore in the former category. General duty men were invited for training at Headquarters as Clerks and if satisfactory for transfer to the R.A.S.C.

It was stated that drivers had no chances of promotion and a higher proportion of N.C.Os. was recommended. This was to be represented in the appropriate quarter.

(e) Use of Italian Military Personnel.

Dilution to the maximum with Italian personnel was essential to make EM/ORs available for other duties. Security must be the only limitation.

*Report
All
concerned.
Four*

If help was required on establishment matters assistance would be given, and if necessary an officer sent out.

Agreed reports on officers would be submitted half-yearly and on concerned. transfer.

(d) Promotion EM/ORs.

Enlisted men were 45 over-strength. Only promotion to rank of Pfc possible.

Clerks were below strength and general duty men overstrength. Promotion was only possible therefore in the former category. General duty men were invited for training at Headquarters as Clerks and if satisfactory for transfer to the R.A.S.C.

It was stated that drivers had no chances of promotion and a higher proportion of N.C.Os. was recommended. This was to be represented in the appropriate quarter.

(e) Use of Italian Military Personnel.

Dilution to the maximum with Italian personnel was essential to make EM/ORs available for other duties. Security must be the only limitation.

It was stated that 10 officers and 263 Other Ranks would shortly be available. It was hoped that they could be distributed in self-contained platoons of 1 officer and 25 - 30 Other Ranks. There were no drivers.

Estab.
Branch.

Regions I, III, IV, V and VII requested platoons.

1997.

(f) Maintenance M.T.

The vital importance of first echelon maintenance was emphasised. Regional Commissioners must search among personnel for those with any technical knowledge. Assistance should be sought from any local M.T. units.

(g) Registration of Requisitioned Vehicles.

All requisitioned vehicles must be officially registered and instructions would shortly be issued.

Estab.
Branch

ACTION

Executive Commissioner directed that only those vehicles essential for official work be used and that Regional Commissioners should scrutinize the vehicles held. A number of vehicles would be required by the Italian Government.

(h) Essential Civilian Vehicles.

An Italian Government decree and an AME directive were shortly being published.

(i) Friends Ambulance Unit - Status of Personnel.

All concerned

All assistance was requested for the Friends Ambulance personnel and it was suggested that they be treated on the officer level, at Regional Commissioners' discretion.

Item No.3 - Harvesting, Amassing and Distribution of Wheat Crop 1944.

(a) Colonel Adams (A/Vice President, Economic Section) stated that Italy was expected to feed itself on a basic flour ration of 200 gms. The first crop estimate has already been made. Sicily's and Sardinia's crops would feed those countries respectively. On the mainland substantial quantities of wheat from surplus producing areas would need to be moved to other areas on the mainland.

(b) Major Hartmann (Chief, Agriculture Sub-Commission) outlined the plan as follows :

Channel of communication will be :

From Minister to Compartimento,
Compartimento to Province,
Province to Comune.

Each Comune to have two executive bodies :

(1) 1 - 4 Italian officers for :

declarations,
assessment,
verification,
summarising,
forwarding of summaries,
inspection of amassing.

(2) A local committee consisting of :

(a) Colonel Adams (A/Vice President, Economic Section) stated that Italy was expected to feed itself on a basic flour ration of 200 gms. The first crop estimate has already been made. Sicily's and Sardinia's crops would feed those countries respectively. On the mainland substantial quantities of wheat from surplus producing areas would need to be moved to other areas on the mainland.

(b) Major Hartmann (Chief, Agriculture Sub-Commission) outlined the plan as follows :

Channel of communication will be :

From Minister to Compartimento,
Compartimento to Province,
Province to Comune.

Each Comune to have two executive bodies :

(1) 1 - 4 Italian officers for :

declarations,
assessment,
verification,
summarising,
forwarding of summaries,
inspection of assessing.

(2) A local committee consisting of :

Sindaco
Priest, Questore or similar local official.
Farmer, member of Farmers' Union or Association.
Farmer nominated by Inspector.

(c) The Committee's duty would be to screen statistics of wheat production, retention and assessing, and to instigate prosecutions.

(d) Among other views expressed Region II asked which Court would try offenders. The lower court would be unsatisfactory, and the higher would be inundated.

(e) Lt.Col. Cousens suggested a vigorous publicity campaign to stress that feeding the population is an Italian responsibility. Non-co-operation would mean hunger. Lower courts should have increased powers.

ACTION

-5-

- (f) It was stated that FWB was anxious to help and its help should be enlisted.
- (g) Lt. Col. Mayne stated that from his experience in the Middle East, amassing was similar to tax collection. An organization was essential. Authority should be conferred on the officials with the warning that dismissal would be the penalty for failure in their tasks.
- (h) Brig. Parkinson (Director, Public Health Sub-Commission) appealed for a correction of the impression reaching London or Washington that we were satisfied with conditions of the Italian people.
- (i) Col. Adams said that the amassing of the wheat, either in bulk or sacks, is a Regional responsibility. This principle also applies to the problem of warehousing where many warehouses have been destroyed.
- (j) Col. Legg (Director, Food Sub-Commission) stated that sacks were going into Regions at the rate of 80,000 per month and issues of sacked food should be on a sack for sack basis. Estimates of sack and sack repair material requirements should be made now, particularly in Region V.
- (k) Major Hartmann stated that it was hoped to amass 43% of the crop estimate, and that transportation would be necessary to make inspectors and committees mobile.
- (l) Varying opinions were given on which crops should be amassed.
- (m) Col. Adams then announced as part of the plan that a reduction of the seed retention allowance to 1½ quintals per hectare would be made. The food retention allowance would be permitted only to farmers, their families and full-time agricultural workers. "Gleaners" would not receive the retention allowance.
- (n) On the question of price to be paid to farmers the policy was to announce this on or before May 15th. The average of Regional Commissioners' suggestions for price was given and ranged from 900 to 1500 lire per quintal, average 1150 lire as compared with the landed cost of imported wheat 1135 lire.

R.Cs.
SCOs
Armies.

(o) Col. Adams further stated that :

R.Cs.
SCIOs
Armies.

(j) Col. Legge (Director, Food Sub-Commission) stated that sacks were going into Regions at the rate of 80,000 per month and issues of sacked food should be on a sack for sack basis. Estimates of sack and sack repair material requirements should be made now, particularly in Region V.

(k) Major Hartmann stated that it was hoped to assess 43% of the crop estimate, and that transportation would be necessary to make inspectors and committees mobile.

(l) Varying opinions were given on which crops should be assessed.

(m) Col. Adams then announced as part of the plan that a reduction of the seed retention allowance to $1\frac{1}{2}$ quintals per hectare would be made. The food retention allowance would be permitted only to farmers, their families and full-time agricultural workers. "Gleaners" would not receive the retention allowance.

(n) On the question of price to be paid to farmers the policy was to announce this on or before May 15th. The average of Regional Commissioners' suggestions for price was given and ranged from 900 to 1500 lire per quintal, average 1150 lire as compared with the landed cost of imported wheat 1135 lire.

(o) Col. Adams further stated that :

(i) A food ration increase was unlikely.

(ii) The recommendation of all regional commissioners was that only wheat, barley and olive oil should be compulsorily assessed. 6

(iii) Price for wheat would be announced on or before May 15th, and suggestions for one price for all Italy would be considered.

Item No.4 - Refugees, Disposal and Feeding.

(a) Lt.Col.Hulls, Refugee Branch, stated that refugees could not be sent overseas and must be accommodated within Italy, Sicily and Sardinia. He suggested that it be done by house to house billeting as done in England.

(b) Among many objections were transportation, the different scales of rations and the hunger of refugees.

-6-

ACTION

- (c) It was suggested that communal feeding be instituted, giving one hot meal per day.
- (d) This was an important problem and he emphasised the point that the Italian Government must take a bigger interest in refugees.
- (e) Col. Poletti (Region III) desired an officer under his command who would deal with the refugee problem and keep him informed. He explained his difficulties in placing refugees and stated he was placing a few in Avellino and South Naples, none in Benevento and filling up Salerno.
- (f) Region II had received from No. 2 District a list of designated communes for the reception of refugees.
- (g) Col. Fiske gave his experiences and said that in his opinion refugees were not fitting into the life of the country; proper distribution or re-distribution was necessary, and that Allied Control Commission should get the needs brought home to the Italian Government. It might be advantageous for Agriculture and Labour Sub-Commissions to study the problem.
- (h) Lt. Col. Cousens suggested that the problem should be dealt with at a high level and that the Church should be asked to take an interest in it. He suggested that one Italian military officer might be allocated to each commune to deal with the refugee problem.

Item No. 6 - Malaria Control.

Executive Commissioner reminded Regional Commissioners that Malaria Control was an administrative and not merely a Medical duty to which they must give fullest attention.

- (a) Brig. Parkinson introduced Col. Russell, malariologist from the Rockefeller Foundation.
- (b) Col. Russell stated that good work had been done by local committees during the period 1930 - 1940 and that the committees, set up by the Italian Government must be restored to their old jobs.

The dangers were the transmission of the disease from civilians to

(g) Col. Fiske gave his experiences and said that in his opinion refugees were not fitting into the life of the country; proper distribution or re-distribution was necessary, and that Allied Control Commission should get the needs brought home to the Italian Government. It might be advantageous for Agriculture and Labour Sub-Commissions to study the problem.

(h) Lt.Col.Cousens suggested that the problem should be dealt with at a high level and that the Church should be asked to take an interest in it. He suggested that one Italian military officer might be allocated to each commune to deal with the refugee problem.

Item No.6 - Malaria Control.

Executive Commissioner reminded Regional Commissioners that Malaria Control was an Administrative and not merely a Medical duty to which they must give fullest attention.

(a) Brig. Parkinson introduced Col. Russell, malarialogist from the Rockefeller foundation.

(b) Col. Russell stated that good work had been done by local committees during the period 1930 - 1940 and that the committees, set up by the Italian Government must be restored to their old jobs.

The dangers were the transmission of the disease from civilians to troops and epidemics, for which all the conditions were favourable.

He suggested close co-operation and co-ordination of military and civil efforts.

(c) Funds to meet labour costs were available for dealing with the problem.

(d) Oil (Diesel No.2) in drums on indent could also be obtained. Transport was a difficulty and escorts would be required to prevent theft of the oil. A method of rendering the oil unfit for other use would be sought.

(e) He suggested that their efforts should start from Line of Communications and military centres and work outwards thus ensuring the maximum assistance to the war effort.

(f) Control Service.

The services of a Medical Officer, Entomologist and Engineer were available on demand.

Agric. &
Labour
Sub-Coms.

Refugee
Branch.

ACTION

-7-

(g) Paris Green was in short supply and would only be used for the benefit of the Armed Forces. The oil would be used for civilian purposes. Sprayers were in short supply but more were expected shortly.

(h) Col. Russell explained that the peak breeding period was June, falling sharply after September. Malarial cases begin about July with the peak at the end of August.

The treatment was :

- (i) DDT, which was in plentiful supply.
- (ii) Prophylactics to be applied to civil workers on civil projects.

There was not enough DDT for suppressive use by civilians and the Eighth Army should be informed that Allied Control Commission will not be able to supply.

P.H.
Sub-Com.

Item No.5 - De-fascistization in Regions.

- (a) Col. Upjohn explained that a uniform procedure was essential and that efforts so far have been unsatisfactory. He suggested that the initial step be taken by a questionnaire and it would depend on the answers whether a Fascist was dismissed.
- (b) Executive Memorandum No.45 had outlined one plan, using the "scheda personale", but indiscriminate and wholesale use of this might result in administrative chaos.
- (c) The Royal Decree of 28th December had been ineffective due to lack of Italian Government interest.
- (d) He explained that draft plan submitted by Col. Poletti was the effort of a local Italian Committee.
- (e) Lt.Col. Wilmer explained the order drafted by Region III and said that automatic dismissal would create chaos. He suggested a Commission composed of Italians to deal with the purging of Fascists in occupied territory. The question of appeal from the decisions of the Commissions was raised but it was felt that if allowed it would result in a mass of appeals. A General Order ought to be issued based on the proposed Regional Order and ought not to wait for a change in the Italian Government. The Order should exclude the Army areas where extraneous people

Item No. 5 - De-fascistization in Regions.

- (a) Col. Upjohn explained that a uniform procedure was essential and that efforts so far have been unsatisfactory. He suggested that the initial step be taken by a questionnaire and it would depend on the answers whether a Fascist was dismissed.
- (b) Executive Memorandum No. 45 had outlined one plan, using the "scheda personale", but indiscriminate and wholesale use of this might result in administrative chaos.
- (c) The Royal Decree of 28th December had been ineffective due to lack of Italian Government interest.
- (d) He explained that draft plan submitted by Col. Poletti was the effort of a local Italian Committee.
- (e) Lt. Col. Wilmer explained the order drafted by Region III and said that automatic dismissal would create chaos. He suggested a Commission composed of Italians to deal with the purging of Fascists in occupied territory. The question of appeal from the decisions of the Commissions was raised but it was felt that if allowed it would result in a mass of appeals. A General Order ought to be issued based on the proposed Regional Order and ought not to wait for a change in the Italian Government. The Order should exclude the Army areas where extraneous people and Commissions were not suitable. The idea was that the Commissions should instigate the removal of Fascists. Allied Control Commission would not punish but would only be concerned in dismissal from posts or appointments.

Legal
Sub-Com.

It was agreed that the Order prepared by Region III be the basis of the new Order and that the order should not be made to apply to elements of the Italian Army, e.g. Carabinieri and Guardia di Finanza.

Col. Upjohn said that a clause would be inserted retaining power for the Regional Commissioner to veto the decision of the Commissions either permanently or temporarily.

Item No. 7 - Road Haulage.

Col. Adams said that negotiations for sale of 1000 Allied vehicles to the Italian Government and their eventual disposal to the transport organisations were proceeding. In the meantime, 450 vehicles were working in the Regions. SITA (an Italian Company) would operate in Region II; an agency group in Region III and Region V had their own organisation. The 80 vehicles provided by PES on the West side were

ACTION

-8-

functioning well. The 120 handed over by the 1001 G.I. Coy on the East side only 65 were serviceable to start with but these had been replaced by 120 completely new British vehicles and these are now in service.

Lt.Col. Carnes said maintenance of vehicles was the responsibility of the Italians. The responsibility for seeing this done was that of the Regional Commissioners and an organisation should be set up for this purpose. Spare parts and tools would be available for British and United States vehicles and indents could be submitted and would be accepted. Garages would be available for repairs, but the question of trained supervisory U.S. and British personnel was the difficulty.

Item No.8 - Public Relations.

(a) Major Fielden pointed out that as film units could only be used after dark propaganda would benefit if the curfew be changed. He stated that Allied Armies in Italy and No.3 District had no objection to 2130 hours being fixed as the time for commencement of curfew in Region III.

R.O. &
M.G.Sec.

Agreed that this be arranged.

(b) Weekly Bulletin.

Regions were unanimous that it should be continued. All Regions were asked to co-operate and contribute news.

(c) Position of P.W.B.

P.W.B. was under command of A.P.H.Q. Executive Commissioner said that Regional Commissioners must get P.W.B. officers interested so that they would not put out the wrong kind of information and propaganda.

(d) Allied Publications Board.

At the outset the problem was not appreciated and its size soon became too big for the small body appointed. There were now 62 papers licensed in liberated Italy. A number of clandestine newspapers are still operating but they would eventually be closed down.

There were two decrees: one covering stores of newsprint and the other regulations for licenses. Three priorities for newsprint issues had been established:

First: Allied Papers (e.g. Union Jack, Stars and Stripes, etc.)

R.C. &
M.G.Sec.

Agreed that this be arranged.

(b) Weekly Bulletin.

Regions were unanimous that it should be continued. All Regions were asked to co-operate and contribute news.

(c) Position of P.W.B.

P.W.B. was under command of i.T.H.Q. Executive Commissioner said that Regional Commissioners must get P.W.B. officers interested so that they would not put out the wrong kind of information and propaganda.

(d) Allied Publications Board.

At the outset the problem was not appreciated and its size soon became too big for the small body appointed. There were now 62 papers licensed in liberated Italy. A number of clandestine newspapers are still operating but they would eventually be closed down.

There were two decrees: one covering stores of newsprint and the other regulations for licenses. Three priorities for newsprint issues had been established:

First: Allied Papers (e.g. Union Jack, Stars and Stripes, etc.)

Second: Licensed Papers.

Third: Other Papers.

The Local (Regional) Publications Boards were still a little undecided in the activities but the position was improving and application could be forwarded to these Boards with more confidence. All applications for licenses to publish should bear the endorsements of the appropriate Allied Control Commission officer.

-9-

ACTION

Item No.9 - Coastwise and Inter-regional Shipping:

(a) Mr. Nichol said that the Services used all the schooners and there was little left over for the use of the civilian organisations. It was pointed out that any schooner under 50 tons might be used without permission but the following had to be borne in mind:

- (i) the schooner should be registered, and
- (ii) before sailing the route should be confirmed by Naval authorities.

(b) It was suggested that an Italian Director General be appointed to deal with shipping. His appointment would be non-political. Alternatively, a Committee should be set up. Bids for tonnage in excess of 50 tons must be submitted to Economic Section who would allocate.

(c) The need for a directive on shipping was urgent and Mr. Nichol said he would consider this.

Shipping
Sub-Com.

Item No.10 - Social Welfare.

To be continued in Sicily as at present.

Agreed that scheme to adopted and published as a General Order, copy to go to Armies.

Legal
Sub-Com.
R.C.&
M.G.Sec.

Item No.12 - Restoration of Post Office Services.

Major Head explained that the Italian Government had issued 55 circulars and a memorandum covering these was being prepared for use of forward areas to ensure continuity. For security reasons the truly Postal side of the services had to be delayed: banking and financial services could be opened earlier.

Eighth Army said that Post Offices were being opened up too near Army boundary and suggested there be a definite boundary behind the Army area.

It was agreed that this point be cleared with Allied Armies in Italy and Telecommunication Sub-Commission.

Telecom.
Sub-Com.

Other Business.

Archives.

Legal
Sub-Com.
R.C.&
M.G.Sec.

To be continued in Sicily as at present.

Agreed that scheme be adopted and published as a General Order, copy to go to Armies.

Item No. 12 - Restoration of Post Office Services.

Major Head explained that the Italian Government had issued 55 circulars and a memorandum covering these was being prepared for use of forward areas to ensure continuity. For security reasons the truly Postal side of the services had to be delayed: banking and financial services could be opened earlier.

Eighth Army said that Post Offices were being opened up too near Army boundary and suggested there be a definite boundary behind the Army area.

It was agreed that this point be cleared with Allied Armies in Italy and Telecommunication Sub-Commission.

Telecomm.
Sub-Com.

Other Business.

Archives.

Mr. Jenkinson and Mr. Shipman explained that archives were really business documents and could be put into three classes:

- (a) Ancient Archives } to be preserved as Monuments and
- (b) Modern Archives } Fine Arts.
- (c) Archives of Allied Control Commission.

Mr. Jenkinson was invited to add to his previous remarks and said that an important item was the Commission's own archives, which were important. It was also important to educate the Italians in the proper preservation of their own modern archives in order to reduce search for valuable data in the future. The ultimate disposal of the Commission's archives was a matter for consideration.

Asked that ruling should be given on "tumbling" and "paging" in reproducing documents that would have to be preserved.

-10-

ACTION
Estab.
Branch.

Agreed to refer matter to Archives Advisory Committee.

Suggested that individual histories would also be of value, as distinct from formal War Diaries.

All
 concerned.

Agreed that War Diaries be dispensed with but that some kind of journal be kept to be supplemented by historiography.

Other Business.

Sunday, April 16, 1944.

1. Executive Commissioner announced to the Conference that he and Col. Adams (Economic Section) had reported to the Chief Commissioner the views of the Conference on the anassing and price programmes arrived at the previous day. The Chief Commissioner had decided to take the matter up at once with the Italian Government and to press for a definite decision as quickly as possible.

Sec'y.
 General.

2. Information Division.

Major Hinkel explained the functions of the division as including:

- (i) The collection and dissemination of information of value to the Commission.
- (ii) The maintenance of a reference library, a catalogue of which would be issued shortly.
- (iii) Liaison with other intelligence agencies.
- (iv) Issue of maps.
- (v) The collection of information on German occupied Italy.

R.Cs.
 SCMOs
 Armies.

Regions were asked to supply any information that might be of use and especially to notify the existence of libraries both damaged and undamaged.

Info.
 Div.

Region V asked to be supplied with information on the incidence of Venereal Disease in the part of the region now occupied by the enemy.

2. Information Division.

Major Hinkel explained the functions of the division as including:

- (i) The collection and dissemination of information of value to the Commission.
- (ii) The maintenance of a reference library, a catalogue of which would be issued shortly.
- (iii) Liaison with other El intelligence agencies.
- (iv) Issue of maps.
- (v) The collection of information on German occupied Italy.

R.Cs.
SCAOs
armies.
Info.
Div.

Regions were asked to supply any information that might be of use and especially to notify the existence of libraries both damaged and undamaged.

Region V asked to be supplied with information on the incidence of Venereal Disease in the part of the region now occupied by the enemy.

Info.
PRO.

All Regions asked that an Intelligence Summary be included in the Public Relation Officer's weekly bulletin.

All
concerned.

Summing up, Executive Commissioner said that every effort had to be made to avoid the Chief Commissioner and his staff at Headquarters being non-sighted. P/O reports and telephone calls on matters of immediate importance would help to achieve this.

3. Internal Transportation - Report on visits to Regions.

Col. Pennycuik had been instructed to visit Regional Headquarters to study the internal transport situation. He had found conditions so varied that he had come to the conclusion that the only criterion that could be adopted was to base the number of cars required on the number of officers employed.

On Establishment there was a deficiency of about 250 official cars. To cover this there were about 400 requisitioned cars and in view of the unreliable condition of these cars this was not too many.

ACTION

-11-

Three points should receive immediate attention :

- (i) The proper employment of cars as to type, which would involve re-distribution, e.g. cars suited to town and level running might be unsuitable for country and long distance work over indifferent roads.
- (ii) Servicing difficulties owing to lack of tools and garage facilities but more could be done.
- (iii) Pooling to achieve economy in use. There should be a minimum of individual allocations.

All concerned.

4. Leave for Officers.

Question raised by Regional Commissioner Region II.

It was pointed out that during operationally static periods the Armies were allowing "Local leave". Could this be applied to A.C.C. Officers?

The Executive Commissioner stated that provided not more than 20% of officers were on leave at any one time, and that no officers on leave from other Regions attempted to enter Army areas "Local leave" could be granted by Regional Commissioners.

Estab.
Branch.

Establishments would take up the matter of regularising travel.

Agreed that this provision should also apply to EY/ORs.

Establishments to arrange accommodation in Rest Homes and Rest Camps where necessary.

All concerned

Arising out of this, Executive Commissioner asked Regional Commissioners to encourage visits to Headquarters by Provincial Commissioners.

5. Visits of Italian Government officials.

Civil Affairs Branch to take up with Air Sub-Commission with a view to getting air travel facilities for Italian Government officials who otherwise had difficulty in getting passages on military aircraft.

C.A.
Branch.

6. Employment of Carabinieri (CC.RR).

Armies were allowing "Local leave". Could this be applied to A.C.C. Officers?

The Executive Commissioner stated that provided not more than 20% of officers were on leave at any one time, and that no officers on leave from other Regions attempted to enter Army areas "Local leave" could be granted by Regional Commissioners.

Establishments would take up the matter of regularising travel.

Agreed that this provision should also apply to E.A.O.Rs. Establishments to arrange accommodation in Rest Homes and Rest Camps where necessary.

All concerned
Arising out of this, Executive Commissioner asked Regional Commissioners to encourage visits to Headquarters by Provincial Commissioners.

5. Visits of Italian Government officials.

C.A. Branch.
Civil Affairs Branch to take up with Air Sub-Commission with a view to getting air travel facilities for Italian Government officials who otherwise had difficulty in getting passages on military aircraft.

6. Employment of Carabinieri (CC.FR).

(i) General Hume asked whether the 200 Carabinieri of the Rome Detachment were still required for Sicily. He explained the functions of the Carabinieri as soldiers specially trained for duties in connection with the preservation of law and order. If guard duties only were required he suggested that other Italian troops should be trained and employed.

Regional Commissioner Region I admitted that he did not know if the detachment had arrived or not.

Agreed to examine the requirements again with a view to converting Carabinieri strength for proper duties.

C.A.Br.
P.S.
Sub-Comm.

(ii) Arrest of Allied Military Personnel by Carabinieri.

Executive Commissioner explained that a proposal had been received to grant powers of arrest of Allied Military Personnel to Carabinieri and asked Regional Commissioners' views. The consensus of opinion was against it.

ACTION
R.C. &
M.G.Sec.

-12-

Agreed to reply accordingly.

(iii) Tentage.

Brig. General Hume said he required tents for his own personnel in connection with GAS planning. He had arranged to draw from G-4, 5 Army but had since found that only 2675 Regt authority would be accepted. 2675 Regt cannot supply without a movement order. This would be taken up.

Estab.
Branch.

7. 2675 Regiment.

Following a general discussion on powers and responsibilities of the Regimental organisation, including :

- (a) Completion of Records.
- (b) Possibility of obtaining qualified specialists known to be in Replacement Depots, either directly or on exchange.
- (c) Reports on officers.

Estab.
Branch.

Agreed that Establishments would issue a memorandum covering these and other points for the information of Regional Commissioners and Company Commanders.

8. Eighth Army (Group-Capt. Benson) wished to discuss :

- (a) Labour rates.
- (b) Transportation costs in connection with food supplies.

The question of difference of labour rates in adjoining regions was discussed briefly and it was agreed that it should be taken up with the Labour Sub-Commission.

Charges for civilian road transport resulted in an increased price of bread in Communes not served by rail or Army transport.

Agreed that this should be discussed with the Sub-Commission concerned.

9. Region III (Col. Polatti) asked :

- (a) For a ruling on the correct letter heading to be used in the Region.

Establ.
Branch.

Establishments are issuing a clarifying memorandum.

Replacement Depots, either directly or on exchange.
(c) Reports on officers.
Agreed that Establishments would issue a memorandum covering these and other points for the information of Regional Commissioners and Company Commanders.
Estab.
Branch.

8. Eighth Army (Group-Capt. Benson) wished to discuss :

- (a) Labour rates.
- (b) Transportation costs in connection with food supplies.

The question of difference of labour rates in adjoining regions was discussed briefly and it was agreed that it should be taken up with the Labour Sub-Commission.

* Charges for civilian road transport resulted in an increased price of bread in Communes not served by rail or Army transport.

Agreed that this should be discussed with the Sub-Commission concerned.

9. Region III (Col. Poletti) asked :

(a) For a ruling on the correct letter heading to be used in the Region.

Estab.
Branch.

Establishments are issuing a clarifying memorandum.

(b) Whether additional payments to priests and clergy could be made from the FONDO CULTO to compensate for the increase in the cost of living. This was a section of the community that had no such compensation.

Agreed that it would probably earn goodwill and increase our influence. Suggested that Interior Sub-Commission take up with the Italian Government.

Int.
Sub-Com.

(c) Whether money from AMG funds could be advanced for the repair of Churches which were not National Monuments in those places where no other place of worship existed.

It was thought that the Vatican had funds which could be applied to this. It was contrary to general policy in other countries.

-13-

ACTIONR.C.&
M.G.Sec.

Agreed that the matter be taken up with Monsignor-Carroll, the Vatican representative.

10. Colonel Farren (Executive Officer) asked :R.Cs. &
SCAOs
Armies.

(a) That Regional Commissioners should furnish quickly, in the case of British Officers, A.F.H194G for those officers who had been ordered to another theatre.

(b) For instructions regarding the disposal of the surplus mess funds of the Military Government School and Holding Centre, Fizi Ouzou.

He explained that the 14½% of the surplus allocated to any new School and Holding Centre remained to be distributed as no new School was to be set up.

Estab.
Branch.

Colonel Kirkwood, Regional Commissioner designate of Region VII asked if his new mess could be considered for an allocation. Region II and Region VII agreed that the matter be left to the discretion of Colonel Farren and all agreed that Region VII should be considered as requested.

(c) Colonel Farren had looked into the question of rations for Italian Military personnel and found that the regulations provided that the rations should be supplied by Italian Government (Military Supplies). As this would not be convenient especially in the case of small isolated groups, he would attempt to get the procedure altered. Regulations would be circulated.

Estab.
Branch.11. Displaced Persons - Assistance.

Executive Commissioner said that application had been received from the Missions attached to Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission for funds from which payments might be made to their nationals residing normally in the country and not displaced.

He was of the opinion that this was a matter for Consular Officers, and until these were established the probable solution was to attach officers of the Missions to Consular Offices already established in order to enable them to deal with these problems through recognised channels. It was not the function of the Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission to deal with resident aliens who had not been displaced.

Etab.
Branch.

Etab.
Branch.

(c) Colonel Farren had looked into the question of rations for Italian Military personnel and found that the regulations provided that the rations should be supplied by Italian Government (Military Supplies). As this would not be convenient especially in the case of small isolated groups, he would attempt to get the procedure altered. Regulations would be circulated.

11. Displaced Persons - Assistance.

Executive Commissioner said that application had been received from the Missions attached to Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission for funds from which payments might be made to their nationals residing normally in the country and not displaced.

He was of the opinion that this was a matter for Consular Officers, and until these were established the probable solution was to attach officers of the Missions to Consular Offices already established in order to enable them to deal with these problems through recognised channels. It was not the function of the Internees and Displaced Persons Sub-Commission to deal with resident aliens who had not been displaced.

12. Deputy Executive Commissioner (Colonel Fiske) said:

(a) He wished to thank all Regional Commissioners and ¹Sub-Commissioners (Armies) for the help and co-operation he had received on his visits to the respective territories.

(b) The ^{next} course on Local Government (Italian) to be held by the Interior Sub-Commission at Salerno would not assemble before 1st May. Actual date would be notified.

(c) Discipline. He called the attention of American officers to the matter of discipline. They should be instructed to re-read "Articles of War" and confirm. Major Hinkel (Information Division) was instructed to make copies available. Executive Commissioner endorsed this in respect of British officers and said that officers should be reminded that the Commission was a military unit.

R.C.&
MF:Sec.

All
Officers.

ACTION

-14-

(d) Classification of Documents. The classification TOP SECRET should only be used in very exceptional cases. Its use should be avoided as far as possible.

(e) Functions of Civil Affairs Branch. The principle function was co-ordination which sometimes meant a little delay in the initial stages but saved time in the long run. Another function was to keep personnel evenly spread over the areas, and to see that officers were most fittingly employed. He had noticed a tendency to overloading at Regional and Provincial Headquarters.

13. Executive Commissioner announced :

(a) The forthcoming issue of a booklet of memoranda for the guidance of officers of the Commission and commended it for study.

(b) Date of next conference - about 1st June.

Brig. Carr requested that it should not be at a weekend and this was agreed.

The Conference closed at 12.15 hours.

22 April 1944.

Minutes prepared by
Major W. Driffield-White.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 - CC
1 - DCC
1 - SG
1 - DCG
1 - ea VP
1 - ea Sub-Com. Head

(b) Date of next conference - about 1st June.

Brig. Carr requested that it should not be at a weekend and this was agreed.

The Conference closed at 12.15 hours.

22 April 1944.

Minutes prepared by
Major W. Driffield-White.

DISTRIBUTION:

1 - CC
1 - DGC
1 - SG
1 - DGC
1 - ea VP
1 - ea Sub-Com. Head
1 - ea Reg. Com.
3 - PRB
1 - 8 Army AMG
2 - 5 Army AMG
4 - MCS AFHQ

Establishment Br.

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

Ref/107/CA.

25 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Action on Minutes - R.Cs. Conference.

TO : Distribution below.

1. (a) It will be noted that the left margin of the minutes of the Conference held April 15 & 16, 1944, has been headed ACTION and a note made of the officers or Branch of whom action is expected.

(b) As regards the Admin and Economic Sections, it would be appreciated if V.Ps. would examine the relevant paragraphs and take such action as in their opinion they consider necessary.

2. The annotation "All concerned" may refer to some or all of the following :

- (a) Regional Commissioners.
- (b) SCAO's 5 and 8 Army AMG.
- (c) Heads of Sections.
- (d) Heads of Sub-Commissions.
- (e) Heads of Branches.
- (f) Transport Officers.
- (g) Dispatch Officers.
- (h) Headquarter Commandants.
- (i) Provincial Commissioners.
- (j) Personal Assistants.

3. You are requested to examine the minutes carefully and to ensure that where action is required it is taken promptly.

M S Lush

M. S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - Ea. V.P.
- 1 - Ea. Sub-Commission Head.
- 1 - Ea. Regional Commissioner.
- 1 - P.R.O.
- 1 - 8 Army AMG.
- 1 - 5 Army AMG.
- 3 - Estab. Branch.
- 5 - C.A. Branch.
- 1 - Secy Gen.
- 1 - Ea. P.A.

1931

HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 394

+++++

REPORT FOR APRIL 1944.

1. The major change in organization has been the division of the stretch of Italian Government territory hitherto administered as Region II into two distinct Regions. Road, rail and telephone communications are poor and confronted with the difficult problems of supply and refugee disposal, Calabria, Apulia, and Lucania had become unwieldy. Region VII was therefore constituted by splitting off Calabria from Region II. The HQ of the new Region was established under Colonel KIRKWOOD at CATANZARO. The staff of the Provinces of Cosenza, Catanzaro continued at their posts.

2. Most of the initial difficulties of the change over from Government to control have now been surmounted. The more frequent visits of HQ officers to the Regions have proved welcome in the Regions and helpful to all parties. At the same time, visits of field officers to Headquarters have become more numerous to the benefit of all concerned.

3. The Regional Commissioners and Sub-Commissions conference occupied three days, 14th, 15th and 16th April. The full discussion of common problems of Regional Commissioners, SCAO's Army AMG and the Directors and members of the Sub-Commissions was the means of arriving at solutions in many cases and lines of future action in others. Particularly was this observed in the consideration given to the problem of the harvest and the effect which it will undoubtedly have on the future of the Italian people. More exact details of the results will appear later in this report.

4. Throughout the whole of liberated Italy there is more political activity, generally of an orderly and quiet kind directed towards organization and definition of objectives. The political inexperience of people, who have been compulsorily inarticulate for so long has had some strange effect. It is hoped that the growth of local administrations now possible under the schemes for re-organising local government from communes to provinces may create a greater sense of civic responsibility and consequently an increase in political sense.

5. In general popular opinion expresses more confidence in the newly constructed Government of Marshal Badoglio. The tendency everywhere is towards

to control have now been surmounted. The more frequent visits of the Regions to the Regions have proved welcome in the Regions and helpful to all parties. At the same time, visits of field officers to Headquarters have become more numerous to the benefit of all concerned.

3. The Regional Commissioners and Sub-Commissions conference occupied three days, 14th, 15th and 16th April. The full discussion of common problems of Regional Commissioners, SCAO's Army AMG and the Directors and members of the Sub-Commissions was the means of arriving at solutions in many cases and lines of future action in others. Particularly was this observed in the consideration given to the problem of the harvest and the effect which it will undoubtedly have on the future of the Italian people. More exact details of the results will appear later in this report.

4. Throughout the whole of liberated Italy there is more political activity, generally of an orderly and quiet kind directed towards organisation and definition of objectives. The political inexperience of people, who have been compulsorily inarticulate for so long has had some strange effect. It is hoped that the growth of local administrations now possible under the schemes for re-organising local government from communes to provinces may create a greater sense of civic responsibility and consequently an increase in political sense.

5. In general popular opinion expresses more confidence in the newly constructed Government of Marshal Badoglio. The tendency everywhere is towards moderation, though there are still many signs of apathy. The broken morale of the Italians is by no means restored but a hopeful sign is the reception given to schemes for municipal and communal cleanliness, anti-malarial measures and measures adopted for the control of diseases that might become epidemic.

6. There are incipient labour troubles in all Regions. Nearly all these are concerned with food; demands for increased wages relate to the cost of living. It is the policy of the Commission to relieve these local troubles by methods that do not involve increases in the wage rates or embarrassing increases in the ration scales.

7. With the departure of Lieut. Colonel McCaffrey from Region II for another sphere, Colonel J.T. Zellars took command of the Region.

8. Two main topics occupy the minds of all officers of the Commission - the probable extension of Military Government activities as a result of military operations and the forthcoming harvest and collection of commodities.

POLITICAL.

9. The political crisis which began with the unanimous resolution of the Communist Party on 1st April, and proceeded to the King's request on 17th April

-2-

to the Marshal to form a new Government, was finally resolved on 21st April when Badoglio succeeded in forming a Government in which all the six recognised opposition parties were represented. The new Government is as follows:-

Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs	-	Badoglio
Ministers without Portfolio:		
ACTION PARTY	-	Sforza
LIBERAL PARTY	-	Croce
COMMUNIST PARTY	-	Togliatti
SOCIALIST	-	Mancini
CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT	-	Rodino
Minister of the Interior		
Under-Secretaries		
	CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT	- Aldisio
	SOCIALIST	- Salerno
	ACTION PARTY	- Caracciolo
Minister of Finance		
Under-Secretary	NON-PARTY	- Quintieri
	COMMUNIST	- Pesenti
Minister of Communications		
Under-Secretaries	LABOUR DEMOCRAT	- Cerabona
	NON-PARTY	- di Raimondi
	NON-PARTY	- Fano
Minister of Public Works		
Under-Secretary	ACTION PARTY	- Tarchiani
	LABOUR DEMOCRAT	- Cilento
Minister of Agriculture		
Under-Secretary	COMMUNIST	- Gullò
	LIBERAL	- Bergami
Minister of Justice		
Under-Secretary	LIBERAL	- Arangio Ruiz
	LABOUR DEMOCRAT	- Lombardo
Minister of Education		
Under-Secretary	ACTION PARTY	- Omodeo
	CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT	- Jervolino
Minister of Industry		
Under-Secretary	SOCIALIST	- di Napoli
	CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT	- Sansonetti
Minister of War		
Under-Secretary	NON-PARTY	- Orlando
	COMMUNIST	- Palermo
Minister of the Navy		
Under-Secretary	NON-PARTY	- de Courteen
	SOCIALIST	- Albergo

Under-Secretary	COMMUNIST	-	Resenti
Minister of Communications Under-Secretaries	LABOUR DEMOCRAT NON-PARTY NON-PARTY	{	Cerabona di Raimondi Fano
Minister of Public Works Under-Secretary	ACTION PARTY LABOUR DEMOCRAT	-	Tarohiani Cilento
Minister of Agriculture Under-Secretary	COMMUNIST LIBERAL	-	Gullo Bargami
Minister of Justice Under-Secretary	LIBERAL LABOUR DEMOCRAT	-	Arangio Ruiz Lombardo
Minister of Education Under-Secretary	ACTION PARTY CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT	-	Omodeo Jervolino
Minister of Industry Under-Secretary	SOCIALIST CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT	-	di Napoli Sansone
Minister of War Under-Secretary	NON-PARTY COMMUNIST	-	Orlando Palermo
Minister of the Navy Under-Secretary	NON-PARTY SOCIALIST	-	de Courteen Albergo
Air Minister	NON-PARTY	-	Sandalli
Under-Secretary to the Presidency	LIBERAL	-	Morelli

The Party division of the whole Government, including Under-Secretaries, gives the following picture:

Left	{	Action Party	4
	{	Communists	4
	{	Socialists	4
Moderate	{	Labour Democrats	3
	{	Christian Democrats	4
	{	Liberals	4
Non-Party (including Badoglio)	-		7

-3-

10. The first formal meeting of the new Government took place on 27th April. The official declaration of policy made after the meeting may be summarised as follows:-

- (a) The Government is formed from representatives of anti-fascist parties no longer opposed to one another, but united in the effort to solve the vital problems of the moment.
- (b) Other problems, not of immediate urgency, will be set aside, including the institutional one, which can only be decided by a constituent assembly elected by universal suffrage.
- (c) All the parties, according to their beliefs, are prepared for the fundamental reforms necessitated by two world-wars; but such reforms cannot be initiated or completed while Italy is cut in half and still at war.
- (d) The renewal of democratic government provides a new spirit, lacking under Fascism, for the prosecution of the war at the side of the Allies, and for the heroic endeavours of patriots of every party now united in the defence of Italy and the conquest of Hitler's Germany.
- (e) The necessity of war involves the severest measures against all traitors and the freedom of Italians from all those who, having served Fascism, still cling to its habits, hopes or aims.
- (f) Such work must not be actuated by a spirit of revenge, but by a determination that Fascism shall never recur. The work has been put in hand and will be carried energetically to a swift conclusion.
- (g) Government action will be based on the urgent necessity of improving conditions of life by increasing industrial and agricultural activity, fighting speculation, smoothing internal exchange of products, obtaining essential supplies from abroad, and hastening the construction of public buildings, roads and bridges. For such tasks the Government counts upon the co-operation of all professional organisations.
- (h) Administration, despite difficulties of archives, accommodation and personnel, must be regularised and it is proposed to re-establish the State Accounting Office and the Accounting Court. It is proposed also, in co-operation with the Committees of Liberation, to establish a small Consultative Body, symbol of Parliament, to which periodic reports of progress will be made.

- (e) The necessity of war involves the severest measures against all traitors and the freedom of Italians from all those who, having served Fascism, still cling to its habits, hopes or aims.
- (f) Such work must not be actuated by a spirit of revenge, but by a determination that Fascism shall never recur. The work has been put in hand and will be carried energetically to a swift conclusion.
- (g) Government action will be based on the urgent necessity of improving conditions of life by increasing industrial and agricultural activity, fighting speculation, smoothing internal exchange of products, obtaining essential supplies from abroad, and hastening the construction of public buildings, roads and bridges. For such tasks the Government counts upon the co-operation of all professional organisations.
- (h) Administration, despite difficulties of archives, accommodation and personnel, must be regularised and it is proposed to re-establish the State Accounting Office and the Accounting Court. It is proposed also, in co-operation with the Committees of Liberation, to establish a small Consultative Body, symbol of Parliament, to which periodic reports of progress will be made.

FINANCE.

11. It is still almost impossible to obtain any budget estimates even on a monthly basis from the Italian Government which prepared expenditure estimates only when it felt the need for additional supplies of currency. Such estimates are not expenditure estimates but solely estimates of cash disbursements. The failure of the former Minister of Finance to initiate the preparation of a budget for the remainder of the current year means that Regions I, II, VI and VII are now operating without any form of budgetary control.
12. A proposed procedure for exercising control over Government expenditures submitted to the Italian Government during the month, is now being considered. The draft of a war profits tax decree to include farming profits and a memorandum detailing the long-term changes required in the Italian tax system have been prepared.
13. Since July 1943 the Italian Government and its agencies have disbursed about 28 billion lire of which only 4 billion was offset by gross revenues. In March the excess of Government expenditures over revenue was approximately 3 billion lire. During April the separate pools of currency reserves held at the various branches of the Banca d'Italia were brought under central control. The currency needs of deficit Regions are now met not by M.E. but by transferring currency from Regions with surplus currency.

14. Though there has been an increase in the black market prices of bread, potatoes and meat during the month, the black market price of fish fell from 250 to 125 lire per kilo as a result of the ACC development of fish supplies and the establishment of a fish marketing programme. Olive oil also declined in price due to rations issued at the end of the months of March and April. Supplies of spring vegetables also helped to reduce the cost of living in Naples at the end of the month to a figure lower than at any time since February.

ECONOMICS, RESOURCES & SUPPLY.

15. Food. Over half a million tons of civilian supplies have now been received, 106,000 tons being handled this month. The proportion of grain to flour is increasing. The scale of distribution of bread and miscellaneous foodstuffs was maintained.

16. Olive oil is now being supplied in sufficient quantities to make a universal ration available. Considerable quantities of unrefined oil exist in Southern Italy and the arrangements in hand for supplies of caustic soda for refining should make it possible to keep up the present ration for several months.

17. The check on ration cards in Naples has been continued and extended to all Regions. The indications are that an appreciable measure of success in the proper distribution of food supplies will be attained.

18. Mining. Shipments of Sardinian coal during April were:-

To Southern Italy	-	10,170 metric tons.
To Sicily	-	14,500 metric tons.

By the end of the month the 10,000 tons of sulphur asked for by the Ministry of Supply was ready for shipment and loading was in progress.

19. Exports. Shipments:-

To United Kingdom:	Hemp	-	400 tons
	Rope	-	9½ tons
To United States:	Wine	-	278 barrels
	Lemon Oil	-	100,000 lbs.

20. Hemp. Production figures compare favourably with those of the previous month:-

Hemp and tow	-	1,418 tons	decrease 52 tons
--------------	---	------------	------------------

17. The check on ration cards in Naples has been continued and extended to all Regions. The indications are that an appreciable measure of success in the proper distribution of food supplies will be attained.

18. Mining. Shipments of Sardinian coal during April were:-

To Southern Italy	-	10,170 metric tons.
To Sicily	-	14,500 metric tons.

By the end of the month the 10,000 tons of sulphur asked for by the Ministry of Supply was ready for shipment and loading was in progress.

19. Exports. Shipments:-

To United Kingdom:	Hemp	-	400 tons
	Rope	-	9½ tons
To United States:	Wine	-	278 barrels
	Lemon Oil	-	100,000 lbs.

20. Hemp. Production figures compare favourably with those of the previous month:-

Hemp and tow	-	1,418 tons	decrease 52 tons
Canvas	-	70,150 metres	increase 5239 metres
Sacks	-	140,225	increase 37905
Ropes	-	3,923 tons	decrease 452 tons
Binder Twine	-	1,960 quintals	increase 1880 quintals.

Considerable quantities of hemp products were supplied to the Services. The present heavy demands for canvas will be more adequately met when the several small factories that have been rehabilitated during the month come into production in May

21. The project for the repair of salvaged footwear is now in operation though only on a small scale pending the arrival of grinder and the increased production of leather. Output is now 500 pairs per day. This can be increased to 1000 pairs per day.

AGRICULTURE, FORESTS & FISHERIES.

22. Agreement was reached with the new Italian Government for a co-ordinated control of agriculture at all levels, Communal to Provincial, Compartmental and Ministerial. The necessary decrees for the collection of wheat and barley have been drawn up and details of the organisation of the committees that will give effect to the decrees have been published.

-5-

23. Retentions of grain for seed will again be permitted but on a reduced scale. Retentions on a production-worker basis have been drastically cut. Both these measures are designed to obtain as large a collection of these vital commodities as possible.

24. To divorce the old associations of AMASSI and FASCISM from the minds of people and farmers and to focus the attention of the Italian people on the efforts that they must make to satisfy their own needs for food, the term "Il grano del Popolo" (The people's grain) is being used instead of "amassi" in all harvest publicity and references to "amassing" will be avoided in favour of "contributing" and "collecting".

25. The price to be paid to the farmer for wheat has been the subject of much discussion. Recommendations varied from 640 lire per quintal to 1800 lire per quintal. The price has been fixed at 1000 lire per quintal for hard wheat, and 900 lire per quintal for soft.

26. Forestry. 500 tons of fuelwood have been provided for 5th Army. Other plans for the provision of timber are in hand in consultation with the Italian Royal Forest Corps.

27. Fisheries. Fish production continues to increase. Materials have been furnished to enable new nets to be made and old ones repaired. The industry can now make a useful contribution to the food supply. Fishermen have been moved from areas where night fishing is prohibited to unrestricted areas.

LABOUR.

28. Negotiations are started in connection with manpower mobilisation, pensions, establishment of Trade Unions, Labour Offices, and the governance of Labour Relations. It is hoped that the Italian Government will produce legislation covering these subjects.

29. The actual labour situation has been especially tense in Public Utilities. Many disputes proved to be complaints about food rather than wages. Wage studies have been instituted in Public Administrative Services, printing trades, sulphur mines, leather goods trade, as well as Public Utilities.

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

30. Highways and Bridges. In Southern Italy about 330 miles of military priority highways are being resurfaced, or completely reconstructed. Numerous bridges are being rebuilt, generally involving wholly new designs. The armies are providing 200 trucks, on loan, until the 4000 tons of transport and other heavy engineering equipment arrive from U.S.A. Operations in stone quarries and

27. Fisheries. Fish production continues to increase. Materials have been furnished to enable new nets to be made and old ones repaired. The industry can now make a useful contribution to the food supply. Fishermen have been moved from areas where night fishing is prohibited to unrestricted areas.

LABOUR.

28. Negotiations are started in connection with manpower mobilisation, pensions, establishment of Trade Unions, Labour Offices, and the governance of Labour Relations. It is hoped that the Italian Government will produce legislation covering these subjects.

29. The actual labour situation has been especially tense in Public Utilities. Many disputes proved to be complaints about food rather than wages. Wage studies have been instituted in Public Administrative Services, printing trades, sulphur mines, leather goods trade, as well as Public Utilities.

PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES.

30. Highways and Bridges. In Southern Italy about 330 miles of military priority highways are being resurfaced, or completely reconstructed. Numerous bridges are being rebuilt, generally involving wholly new designs. The armies are providing 200 trucks, on loan, until the 4000 tons of transport and other heavy engineering equipment arrive from U.S.A. Operations in stone quarries and crushing plants are increasing.

31. Electrical Division. The Italian Decree rationing electricity came into force on 5th April. Public Works officers are enforcing observance in conjunction with various electrical supply companies. This rationing is of vital importance to conserve energy for Rome, and north thereof. Arrangements were completed for the reconstruction of a transmission line from north of the Garigliano River to Rome, involving probable employment of 300 to 400 civilian workmen. A very large hydro-electric turbine plant was planned for removal from Sicily to Southern Italy where it is urgently required; actual transfer will take place in May.

32. Public Works. Very good progress has been made in clearing Messina and Cagliari. Arrangements have been made with Malarial Control Branch for execution of necessary engineering projects, e.g., pumping operations, etc. The eruption of Vesuvius necessitated remedial measures, including retaining walls on the mountain, which are expected to cost 370 million lire.

-6-

TRANSPORTATION.

33. No major difficulties were experienced in the first full month's operation of the Sicilian railways under ACC supervision. Some war-damaged lines have been re-opened, train services have been increased, some damaged locomotives are being repaired, and plans are in preparation for sending scrap to U.S.
34. Approximately 70,000 tons of civilian freight were carried on the mainland railways. 45% of this total was arranged through ACC officers in the field and the rest was accepted through the "bidding" system. Though the basic schedule of civilian freight trains has been reduced at military request, ACC are notified daily of available space for civilian freight on military trains. Movement has improved.
35. 512 military trucks with civilian drivers and 120 Italian Army trucks are now being used for the transport of civilian supplies. (An additional 104 military trucks will be in operation during May).
36. Shipping. A scheme for the closer control of all Italian schooners has been submitted to MEDBO with the request that this be issued as a AMTG directive. Another 225 Italian schooners have been registered making a total of 375 vessels, with a deadweight tonnage of 30,000 tons, the employment of which is directed by MEDBO. Schooners are not now allowed to sail between Sardinia and the Italian mainland and Sicily.

INTERIOR.

37. A Royal Decree reconstituting Local Government has now been published. Its effect is to continue the arrangements in regard to local administration introduced in AMG areas before the restoration. Steps are being taken to secure uniformity by applying when practicable the provisions of the Decree to Military Government territory.

LEGAL.

38. The work of consolidating the original fifteen AMG proclamations into four, with new translations of each, was completed. The mechanisation of the implementation of Italian Government decrees in Allied Military Government territory has been in operation since the beginning of the month and is working satisfactorily.
39. Allied Military Courts continue to function satisfactorily. Arrears are being overcome in the Naples area; there was a reduction in the number of cases compared with the previous month.

36. Shipping. A scheme for the closer control of all Italian schooners has been submitted to MEDBO with the request that this be issued as a AMHQ directive. Another 225 Italian schooners have been registered making a total of 375 vessels, with a deadweight tonnage of 30,000 tons, the employment of which is directed by MEDBO. Schooners are not now allowed to sail between Sardinia and the Italian mainland and Sicily.

INTERIOR.

37. A Royal Decree reconstituting Local Government has now been published. Its effect is to continue the arrangements in regard to local administration introduced in AMG areas before the restoration. Steps are being taken to secure uniformity by applying when practicable the provisions of the Decree to Military Government territory.

LEGAL.

38. The work of consolidating the original fifteen AMG proclamations into four, with new translations of each, was completed. The mechanisation of the implementation of Italian Government decrees in Allied Military Government territory has been in operation since the beginning of the month and is working satisfactorily.

39. Allied Military Courts continue to function satisfactorily. "Rearrs are being overcome in the Naples area; there was a reduction in the number of cases compared with the previous month.

40. A handbook "Consolidated Instructions for Allied Military Courts", containing in addition to the Instructions, specimen Legal Forms and Rules for Procedure together with Italian translations of the latter, has been prepared. This translation is for limited distribution amongst Italian authorities and Avvocati appearing in Allied Military Courts.

41. The figures for April in respect of espionage cases are as follows:- 7 death sentences were confirmed; 7 death sentences were commuted to terms of imprisonment; 6 cases were submitted for confirmation; 2 sentences each of 20 years imprisonment were affirmed on review; 2 accused were acquitted. Proceedings were commenced against a Director and two Managers of the Manifatture Co'niere Meridionali on charges relating to black market offences. The trial attracted much attention and publicity as the three accused were formerly influential Fascists. All three accused were convicted and each sentenced to 5 years imprisonment.

42. The first trial by an Allied Military Court in Unoccupied Territory took place during the month at Salerno. The two accused were charged in respect of a series of thefts from a British Army Post Office. They were both convicted and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

43. Police. Law and order has been well maintained with the exception of one serious incident between civilian and French troops which occurred in Trapani Province, Sicily. This is the subject of a full inquiry which is now proceeding. The situation is now quiet. The civil police have rendered excellent service in dealing with refugees, clearing military roads and controlling civilian movement.

44. Fire and Civil Defence. The Minister of the Interior has issued instructions for the civil defence organisation in Italian Government territory to be absorbed into the fire service. This will mean a large reduction in civil defence personnel.

45. Prisons. The overcrowding of civilian prisons has become more acute. The latest available figures show that throughout the Regions there are prisoners detained in prisons, the normal capacity of which is 19,963 and some prisons are filled to over twice their capacity. There are many contributory factors, the chief being the requisitioning of civilian prisons by Allied Forces (1860 places), the detention of Italian Military prisoners (1784 places) and war damage to jails (1391 places). A committee has been set up with instructions to find a solution to this problem and has already achieved results.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

46. A few cases of smallpox have been reported. Measures have been taken to prevent epidemic.

Venereal Disease. The setting up of hospitals for the treatment of infected women is retarded owing to the difficulty in obtaining beds and bed furniture. Statistics show a diminution in the number of cases amongst troops stationed in Naples.

Typhus. This is now so well under control that no reason remains for reporting the case incidence.

Veterinary. Four diseases have become marked in different parts of Italy, Rabies, Glanders, Epizootic Lymphangitis and Swine Fever. The Italian Minister of the Interior immediately issued instructions concerning the proper counter measures to be adopted in the territory under its control. Similar instructions have been issued for the Military Government area.

EDUCATION.

47. A number of the decrees issued by Allied Military Government providing for the decentralization of the control of schools have been confirmed by the Minister of Education, and will therefore continue to apply in the territory administered by the Italian Government. The defascistisation of schools is not yet completed, though a plan has been evolved which will authorise Superintendents to suspend undesirable officials.

prevent epidemic.

Venereal Disease. The setting up of hospitals for the treatment of infected women is retarded owing to the difficulty in obtaining beds and bed furniture. Statistics show a diminution in the number of cases amongst troops stationed in Naples.

Typhus. This is now so well under control that no reason remains for reporting the case incidence.

Veterinary. Four diseases have become marked in different parts of Italy, Rabies, Glanders, Epizootic Lymphangitis and Swine Fever. The Italian Minister of the Interior immediately issued instructions concerning the proper counter measures to be adopted in the territory under its control. Similar instructions have been issued for the Military Government area.

EDUCATION.

47. A number of the decrees issued by Allied Military Government providing for the decentralization of the control of schools have been confirmed by the Minister of Education, and will therefore continue to apply in the territory administered by the Italian Government. The defascistisation of schools is not yet completed, though a plan has been evolved which will authorize Superintendents to suspend undesirable officials.

The publication and distribution of the revised elementary school text books was continued. The new books have met with widespread approval and are to be re-printed by the M.E. Command for use in North Africa.

PROPERTY CONTROL.

1986.

48. The Minister of Finance prepared a decree revoking the application of the provisions contained in the War Law to the property of United Nations and French Nationals, and the Minister has sent out an instruction to all Prefects and Intendenti di Finanza detailing the procedure to be followed when the decree is published.

49. In Region I, most of the property of the Italian Government (including that of semi-statal institutions) taken into custody by AMG has been formally handed back. Fascist funds standing in the name of the CP have been or are being transferred to the Commissario Straordinario appointed by the Italian Government.

50. In Region III estates of 80 Allied and French owners and 35 commercial and industrial concerns have been taken into custody.

MONUMENTS, FINE ARTS AND ARCHIVES.

51. List of Protected Monuments No.3 (Lazio and Abruzzi-Molise) is in the press. Work on the preparation of the remaining lists continues.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Telecommunications.

52. Telegraph. The extension of the internal telegraph service has been authorized to include Avellino Province and Naples Province up to the R. Volturmo. Service with Naples City has been inaugurated; by the end of the month about 850 messages a day have been passing through Naples post office. The internal telegraph service is now restored to about 65% of the communes in Italian Government Territory which previously had such service, and includes all provincial capitals and large towns.

53. Telephones. The civil telephone service, previously limited to urban calls, has been authorized for calls within provincial boundaries. Within Italian Government Territory about 12% of the communes now have telephone communications to their provincial capitals and a further 9% to the local large town not a provincial capital. The repair of the main Salerno - Reggio cable has been completed, making many additional long-distance telephone circuits available to the Italian Government. Direct telephone service for official use is now available from Salerno to all provincial capitals on the mainland in Italian Government territory, and to Palermo, Messina and Catania in Sicily.

Plans have been completed as far as practicable for the restoration of telecommunications in enemy occupied Italy. Available equipment in Southern Italy has been inspected and suitable items earmarked for future use; details of additional equipment needed have been forwarded to AFHQ for supply from US or UK.

54. Posts. Arrangements were completed for restoration within the postal zone of internal service for the following classes of mail:

Registered letters
Insured letters
Express letters
Newspaper post
Airmail (Italy - Sicily - Sardinia)

Maximum weight allowed was raised from 90 grams to 210 grams per letter.

Foreign Mail. The first inward foreign civil mails arrived during April, and included consignments from the US, USA, North Africa, Egypt, India and Australia. The first New York consignment to reach Naples arrived on 21 April and comprised some 200,000 items.

55. Censorship. The Civil Censorship Group, Italy, formerly operating under INC, AFHQ, was transferred to ACC towards the end of April. The Headquarters personnel was moved from Palermo to Salerno and the group now forms part of the Sub-Commission, the title of which has been changed to the more inclusive one of the Communications Sub-Commission.

telecommunications in enemy occupied areas. Details of progress have been inspected and suitable items earmarked for future use; details of additional equipment needed have been forwarded to AFHQ for supply from US or UK.

54. Posts. Arrangements were completed for restoration within the postal zone of internal service for the following classes of mail:

Registered letters
Insured letters
Express letters
Newspaper post
Airmail (Italy - Sicily - Sardinia)

Maximum weight allowed was raised from 90 grams to 210 grams per letter.

Foreign Mail. The first inward foreign civil mails arrived during April, and included consignments from the US, USA, North Africa, Egypt, India and Australia. The first New York consignment to reach Naples arrived on 21 April and comprised some 200,000 items.

55. Censorship. The Civil Censorship Group, Italy, formerly operating under INC, AFHQ, was transferred to ACC towards the end of April. The Headquarters personnel was moved from Palermo to Salerno and the group now forms part of the Sub-Commission, the title of which has been changed to the more inclusive one of the Communications Sub-Commission.

INTERNEES & DISPLACED PERSONS.

56. General. Refugees this month from Yugoslavia were as in March, composed of children, women encumbered with large families, old men and old women. The orphans' homes at Di LEUCA and Di BACINI are doing good work and have had a very satisfactory beginning. That at Di LEUCA is now in full running order. The school, gardening and games are organized and a large quantity of toys have been made by the RED CROSS representative at No. 1 Camp, PARI and distributed to the children. A large number of Jews were moved from BARI to Di BACINI Camp, only those remaining who had employment at BARI and their close relatives.

57. Medical. A general all round improvement may be recorded for April. One sign of progress was evident when nearly 2,000 refugees were received on one day and were all disinfested, vaccinated and inoculated before passage to Holding Camps. The entire British Staff at Di LEUCA Refugee Hospital was withdrawn on 24 April and the hospital is now staffed by Yugoslavs who are working as well as can be expected, bearing in mind their lack of experience. One case of typhus occurred during the month. Seven members of a Hospital Unit of the Society of Friends are working at two hospitals of this Sub-Commission and giving invaluable service. Red Cross personnel at Hospitals and Camps have contributed very largely in assuring the welfare of the inmates.

-9-

58. Records Bureau. To the 30 April, 24,400 persons have been recorded, of whom 13,950 have been evacuated, 3,000 present whereabouts unknown, the remainder in camps or residents at known addresses (own or employers), 300 in hospital, 42 dead. 31 nationalities are involved. About 600 RED CROSS messages have been sent out, but as the International Red Cross are now established and have made their services available through Italian post offices in Southern Italy, it has been advocated that this service should be used wherever possible. If it is impossible for the individual to use this service, messages can be sent through the Records Bureau.

59. Repatriation. Work on the selection of Jewish principals to send to PALESTINE within the limits of certificates authorised has been dealt with and it is expected that some 600 immigrants will leave for PALESTINE at the end of May.

60. Statistics. As at 1st May (unless otherwise stated):-

Refugee population in Camps and Hospitals	-	7458 +
Reception during April (by ship)	-	7708 =
Reception by means other than ship	-	12
Shipped to Middle East	-	3571

+ includes 676 Partisan trainees
= of which 2601 were women, 3796 were children under 16 years.

Gross total shipped to Mideast to date - 19820

REFUGEES (ITALIAN).

61. The Italian military personnel working under the direction of the Refugee Branch for handling refugees from the forward areas has been increased from 58 to 85 officers and from 381 to 767 Other Ranks.

Movement during the month:-

From ANZIO by sea	-	8539
From 5 Army by road/rail	-	1403
From 8 Army by rail	-	656

To dispersal areas southwards:

To Region I (Sicily)	-	5496
To Region II (Bari Province)	-	628
To Region III (Avellino Prov)	-	1336
(Naples Province)	-	2411
(Salerno Province)	-	1469

Gross total shipped to Mideast to date - 19820

REFUGEES (ITALIAN).

61. The Italian military personnel working under the direction of the Refugee Branch for handling refugees from the forward areas has been increased from 58 to 85 officers and from 381 to 767 Other Ranks.

Movement during the month:-

From ANZIO by sea	-	8539
From 5 Army by road/rail	-	1403
From 8 Army by rail	-	656

To dispersal areas southwards:

To Region I (Sicily)	-	5496
To Region II (Bari Province)	-	628
To Region III (Avellino Prov)	-	1336
(Naples Province)	-	2411
(Salerno Province)	-	1469

62. Whilst there is some improvement in the settlement of refugees by the Italian authorities there is still not enough. Efforts to stimulate the local authorities continue to be made by ACC assisted by officers of the Red Cross Organisation. Establishment of feeding points en route has greatly ameliorated the rigours of the train journeys.

63. An additional camp was opened at CAPUA and is operating successfully. A camp is in course of preparation in the FOGGIA area and should be ready to receive refugees by mid-May. (This camp is now operating and will be used in connection with harvesting operations if not required for refugees). Aversa Camp had to be closed for two weeks owing to an outbreak of typhoid fever. It is now in operation again.

PUBLIC RELATIONS.

64. The relationship between FRB, HQ and the Regions was more clearly defined and a weekly bulletin was started.

65. Assistance of various kinds was offered to newsmen; précis and trends of copy concerning ACC affairs were prepared, press conferences were arranged - notably one for Mr. Murphy and Mr. MacMillan, which was attended by 28 correspondents - and facilities of transport and liaison offered to reporters covering the change in

Italian Government and Cabinet meetings. PRB also assisted in organising Italian Ufficio Stampa in Salerno, with a branch in Naples. Photographs were taken of activities of interest: delivery of bread in Naples, work of Education and Fine Arts Sub-Commissions, and personalities of Italian Government.

66. With FWB arrangements were made for publication of a soldier's guide to Rome; this has been printed with a foreword by General Sir H. Alexander. Work was continued with Central and Local Allied Publications Boards. Pre-censorship has been abolished but a reminder on the procedure for military censorship was sent to Italian Government. A scheme for a new Press decree has been discussed with Chief Legal Officer and is in preparation.

Noel Mason MacFarlane

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE,
Lieutenant General,
Chief Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. SECTION
APO 394

Establishment Branch

JPH

Ref/107/2/CA

5 May 1944

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners Conference.

TO : Distribution below.

1. The next conference will be held in Naples on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday May 30, 31 and June 1, 1944.

2. The Chief Commissioner will preside on Tuesday May 30. The meeting will commence at 0930 hours.

The agenda will be:

- a) Reports by Regional Commissioners and SCAO's Armies AMG.
- b) Address by Chief Commissioner.
- c) Reports by Heads of Sub-Commissions (to be so prepared that they can be delivered in a maximum of 5 minutes) and Vice Presidents of Sections.

3. a) Vice Presidents are asked to furnish to the Secretary General précis of the proposed remarks of the Directors of Sub-Commissions in their sections by 1200 hours on Monday May 29, 1944.

b) Regional Commissioners and S.C.A.O's AMG, Armies will submit their précis to the Director, Civil Affairs Branch (R.C. & M.G. Section) by 1200 hours on Sunday May 28, 1944.

4. The Executive Commissioner will preside on Wednesday May 31. The meeting will commence at 0930 hours. Vice presidents and Directors of Sub-Commissions may be invited to attend the discussion of agenda items affecting their departments at times to be notified before the meeting.

5. Regional Commissioners and heads of Sub-Commissions are invited to submit suggestions for inclusion in the agenda of the Wednesday meeting. The suggestions should be accompanied by a brief statement on the points to be discussed, which will be circulated to all concerned before the meeting. Suggestions should reach R.C. & M.G. Section Civil Affairs Branch, not later than 13 May 1944.

6. Regional Commissioners and SCAO's AMG Armies are invited to bring one of their Provincial Commissioners with them. Officers attending from outlying stations should assemble in Naples at least one day prior to the opening of the conference. R.C. & M.G. Section should be notified of expected time of arrival in order that accommodation and transport may be arranged where necessary.

7. a) The Secretary General will act as Secretary on May 30, 1944.
- b) A staff officer of the C.A. Branch, R.C. & M.C. Section will act as secretary 31 May and June 1, 1944.

Norman E. Fiske
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:

List C & Group 2.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
RC. & MG. Section
APO 394

Ref/497/44/CA.

25 April 1944.

SUBJECT: Monthly Reports.

TO : Regional Commissioners, All Regions.
S.C.A.O.'s 5th and 8th Armies.

1. Commencing with the report for April 1944 the following procedure for the preparation and submission of monthly reports will be adopted.
2. The Regional Commissioners and S.C.A.O.'s report will consist of a summary of the salient activities of the region during the period under review, condensed into not more than 6 pages of single-typed foolscap. The summary should cover the following points in the order and under the headings shown :

- (a) Political reactions and popular opinion.
- (b) Local Government - Provincial.
- (c) Economic Resources and Supply, with special reference to the food situation.
- (d) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (e) Labour.
- (f) Public Works and Utilities.
- (g) Public Safety and the functioning of :

- (i) Allied Courts.
- (ii) Italian Courts.

- (h) Public Health to include the Welfare and condition of the population.
- (i) Education.
- (j) Refugees.
- (k) Communications to include,

- (i) Road.
- (ii) Rail
- (iii) Telecommunications.
- (iv) Posts.

- (l) Property Control.

- (a) Political reactions and popular opinion.
- (b) Local Government - Provincial.
- (c) Economic Resources and Supply, with special reference to the food situation.
- (d) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.
- (e) Labour.
- (f) Public Works and Utilities.
- (g) Public Safety and the functioning of :
 - (i) Allied Courts.
 - (ii) Italian Courts.

(h) Public Health to include the Welfare and condition of the population.

- (i) Education.
- (j) Refugees.
- (k) Communications to include:
 - (i) Road.
 - (ii) Rail
 - (iii) Telecommunications.
 - (iv) Posts.

(1) Property Control.

3. In general copies of Divisional Reports will not accompany this summary except where special reference is made or the report is of special significance.

4. The report will be submitted (in quintuplicate) so as to reach this HQ (R.C. & M.G. Section - Civil Affairs Branch) not later than 1200 hrs on the 10th day of the month succeeding that covered by the report.

5. Divisional Reports will be submitted to the Sub-Commission (or Sub-Commissions) concerned, each in duplicate and not later than the 5th day of the month succeeding that covered by the report.

6. Reports will be factual and relate only to the situation prevailing during and at the end of the period under review. They will not contain proposals, or recommendations, which should form the subject of separate communications.

7. Reports on personnel, where not already covered by those called for by G-1 Branch this HQ should be submitted separately to R.C. & M.G. Section (Establishments Branch).

8. Para.6 and Appendix "D" of AMG 319.1 of 4 January 1944 and any other orders in conflict with the above instructions are hereby cancelled.

1943

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

-2-

MS/10/12

M. S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Sub-Commissions } For information.
Sections (2) }
Sec'y Gen. }

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

29 March 1944

Ref: 107/13/CA
SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners Conference

TO : See Distribution.

1. This is to confirm that as arranged at the last Regional Commissioners Conference the next conference will be held at Hq. ACC, Provincia Building, Naples on Friday April 14 and Saturday April 15, 1944.

2. The Chief Commissioner will preside at the Friday meeting which will commence at 0900 hours.

The agenda will be:

- a) Address by Chief Commissioner.
- b) Reports by Regional Commissioners and SCAO's AMG Armies.
- c) Reports by Head of Sub-Commissions (to be so prepared that they can be delivered in a maximum of 5 minutes) and Vice Presidents of Sections. (Officers making reports are requested to furnish the Secretary General with a precis of their remarks immediately before the meeting).

3. The Executive Commissioner will preside at the Saturday meeting which will commence at 0930 hours. Attendance of heads of sections and Sub-Commissions may be required by agenda items, at times to be notified before the meeting.

4. Regional Commissioners and heads of Sub-Commissions are invited to submit suggestions for inclusion in the agenda of the Saturday meeting. The suggestions should be accompanied by a brief statement on the points to be discussed, which will be circulated to all concerned before the meeting. Suggestions should be in the hands of the Deputy Executive Commissioners, R.C. & M.G. Section by 4 April 1944 latest.

5. Officers attending from outlying stations should assemble in Naples at least one day prior to the opening of the conference. R.C. & M.G. Section should be notified of expected time of arrival in order that accommodation and transport may be arranged where necessary.

6. The Secretary General will act as Secretary on the Friday Meeting.

A staff officer of the C.A. Branch R.C. & M.G. Section will act as secretary of the Saturday meeting.

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

1962

DISTRIBUTION:
List C & Group 2

Establishment Br.

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

Ref/107/14/CA.

30 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners Conference.

TO : See Distribution Below.

1. Reference memorandum 107/13/CA of 29 March 1944.
2. The précis of remarks requested in para. 2 (c) of above-quoted memorandum is required by the Secretary General by 1200 hrs on day previous to meeting.
3. Will you please make the necessary amendment.

[Signature]
NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

List C & Group 2 (except Region VI)

1981

1062