

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

ACC

10000/109/2109
(BOX 431)

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

10000/109/2109
(BOX 431)

D.O. LETTERS FILE, NON-PERSONAL
SEPT. 1945 - FEB. 1947

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This/He has been wounded and all his
deposited were of a purely personal nature or
of no words value.

14/2/47

McCarthy

10546

1053

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BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

11/184/46

18th October, 1946.

Dear Brigadier

The Ambassador, as you know, is away, and I am replying on his behalf to your letter of 2nd. October.

We have considered Captain Vella's case carefully, but unfortunately we know of nothing suitable to offer him. His name is on our files, and we will bear him in mind, in case at any time, an opportunity of employing him should occur.

Wm
R. de B. Devereux
Lt. Col. R. de B. Devereux
Administration Officer.

Brigadier M. Carr,
Office of the Executive Commissioner,
Headquarters, Allied Commission,
Rome.

Best of luck

17515

21-10-46
ll.

1054

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2/DO/SC

2. October 1946

As you may know, Captain Vella of the Allied Commission is very anxious to find civilian employment in this country when he is released from the Army. His release is due to take place this month.

He has, I understand, submitted to you and to Hankey full particulars of his qualifications.

I had many dealings with Captain Vella when he was with the Education Subcommission at Allied Commission H.Q. and I was in the field, and more recently he has been my sole staff officer in the Office of the Vice-President, Civil Affairs Section.

Captain Vella's qualifications including his university training and knowledge of languages speak for themselves. I can add that I have always found Captain Vella a most capable, efficient and conscientious officer and I feel that with his long and intimate knowledge of this country he would be a most valuable asset in some branch of the British Embassy's activities in Italy.

I do not know whether the fact that Captain Vella's wife was an Italian subject would in any way affect this matter. Captain Vella informs me that although his wife was with him he was the only civilian employed in Malta in the Intelligence Branch of the General Staff under Colonel Ede.

Sir Noel Charles, KCMG, MC.
British Ambassador,
ROME.

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Liaison & Civil Affairs Branch
APO 794
Office of the Chief of Branch

2/10/GB

25 February 1947

Dear

I refer to your G-5: 383.7-2 of 17th January 1947.
I regret the delay in answering your letter, but Colonel Findlay
has been away from Rome so frequently that it has not been possible
to deal with the matter before.

Colonel Findlay has personally investigated this matter
and, I understand, has forwarded to your Section a fresh Report. I
trust that the situation with regard to this matter is now
satisfactory.

Yours

MR

Colonel F.G.A. Parsons,
G-5 Section,
AFHQ (BR). C.M.V.

11513

11056

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Confidential

119

G-5: 383.7-2

Colonel F. G. A. Parsons
AFHQ (BR)
C.M.F.

17 January 1947

Dear *Brigadier*.

I am not certain whether you have seen the attached reply by your DP Branch to our letter G-5: 254 of 7 January, asking for a report on the alleged treatment of an ex-Royal Yugoslav Naval Officer at Trani DP Camp, which was forwarded to SACMED by CINCMED. In view of the fact that the letter was signed personally by Admiral Willis, who takes a very keen interest in the welfare of the Yugoslav Naval personnel who fought with the Mediterranean Fleet during the war, I am not quite happy that the investigation has been the fullest which could reasonably have been made under the circumstances. I should have thought that the DP Group Commander might possibly have been asked to go into the matter himself rather than just the Camp Commander, who is a Junior Officer and obviously an interested party.

I don't, for a moment, wish to suggest that anything elaborate in the way of a Court of Inquiry should be set up. That would be a waste of manpower and might encourage further complaints, but before I draft a letter for the Chief of Staff's signature to CINCMED telling him that the matter has been fully investigated and the complaint is unfounded (or words to that effect), I would be grateful for your confirmation that the investigation really has been the best which we can reasonably do.

Yours *Sincerely*

Brigadier M. Carr, CBE, MC
Headquarters
Allied Commission
Rome

F. G. A. Parsons

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CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 784
DISPATCHED PERSONS DIVISION

APC/2/G-II (DE) Tel. 439031 Ext. 204. 10 January 1947

SUBJECT : Allegations made by Yugoslav DEs transferred from Jesi
to No. 4 DE Centre, Trani.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
(Att'n. G-5).

1. The attached allegation is submitted for your consideration, including a report from Camp Commandant, No. 10 DE Centre, Jesi, pertaining to investigations of this case which were made on account of this Headquarters having received previous complaints from DEs at No. 4 DE Centre, Trani, especially the case of 15 gold coins having been confiscated together with some gold teeth, from a woman named Vasa Bakic.

2. It is pointed out that the original search of the 300 DEs who were transferred from Jesi on 19 November, was a sequel to the original investigation for the purpose of discovering arms, ammunition and other military equipment which they were alleged to possess.

3. Although the originator of this complaint is endeavouring to obtain recognition for his past loyal service to the Allied cause, investigations of this specific case did not reveal any facts which would justify such allegations being submitted to higher authority.

4. In addition, this person did not state that a considerable number of fire-arms were found in possession of these Yugoslav DEs, who were included in this group. Knives were taken from DEs on account of their being of a stiletto type which could not be carried for any good purpose.

5. It is also interesting to note that this person did not state that a large quantity of tobacco was confiscated, including cardboard boxes of cigarette size with a complete set of stamps for marking such boxes with the words "Sigaretti Nazionale", but has only endeavored to create further trouble for the organization which has cared for the welfare of this category of Yugoslav since they have become dissidents, in Italy.

6. In view of all DEs accommodated in Allied Commission Camps receiving adequate care and good rations, it was deemed necessary to confiscate the 150 pounds of white flour which was found in the possession of this group, but there was no mention of this commodity in the attached

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

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2. It is pointed out that the original search of the 300 DEs who were transferred from Jesi on 19 November, was a sequel to the original investigation for the purpose of discovering arms, ammunition and other military equipment which they were alleged to possess.
3. Although the originator of this complaint is endeavoring to obtain recognition for his past loyal service to the Allied cause, investigations of this specific case did not reveal any facts which would justify such allegations being submitted to higher authority.
4. In addition, this person did not state that a considerable number of fire-arms were found in possession of these Yugoslav DEs, who were included in this group. Knives were taken from DEs on account of their being of a stiletto type which could not be carried for any good purpose.
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6. In view of all DEs accommodated in Allied Commission Camps receiving adequate care and good rations, it was deemed necessary to confiscate the 150 pounds of white flour which was found in the possession of this group, but there was no mention of this commodity in the attached complaint, neither did the writer mention that the soap and other toilet commodities were returned to their owners on instructions from the Camp Commandant.
7. After having carefully investigated these allegations, it is essential to report that there is not the slightest foundation of any truth in the accusations made by the writer, with the exception that this group was subjected to a systematic search for arms, ammunition and other military equipment which they had no right to possess; but at no time was anybody ill-treated as stated in the attached complaint.
8. Whilst the past service of all members of the ex-Royal Yugoslav Navy who loyally served with the Allies is fully appreciated, this ex-naval officer should be reminded that he has had two opportunities of returning to his country of origin, and on each occasion all Naval personnel refused this opportunity, yet they have the audacity to criticize the British for endeavoring to overcome a security threat amongst Yugoslavs in Allied Commission DE Camps.

For HIS DIRECTOR,

E. FURUK,
Lt. Col., Inf.
Deputy Director.

SECRET

No. 10 DP CENTER-JESI
ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 794

117

Ref: BOL/DP/CCH-22

14 December 1946

SUBJECT : Allegations made by Yugoslavs transferred from DP Centre JESI to DP Centre TRIESTE.

TO : Headquarters, ALLIED COMMISSION, Displaced Persons Division, Rome, Italy.
(Through Channels)

1. Because of the numerous incidents that have taken place in this Centre regarding the possession and sale of firearms and ammunition by inmates of this Centre to Italian civilians and because of the many incidents between Yugoslav DPs and Italians in many parts of Italy it was requested by the Quersura of Ancona that a thorough search be made of the huts and other living quarters of persons residing in this Centre. This request was coincident with the proposed movement of 500 DPs from this Centre to Trieste Centre. A plan was devised whereby a search could be made on the same day at both the railroad station and in the Centre proper.

2. The only interest the undersigned had in these proceedings was to confiscate the arms and ammunition found on the person or persons and in the living quarters of the inmates of this Centre.

3. Because of the movement in question it was very necessary for the undersigned to place a restriction on the inmates of this Centre. It would have been impossible to undertake an operation of this kind and size if inmates were permitted to roam about at will.

4. During the search at the Jesi railroad station conducted by the PSS, the Italian Quersura, the Office of Publica Sicurezza and the Carabinieri, a large quantity of illegally held articles were found and confiscated. The search was neither unusual nor ruthless as related by the writer of the complaint but on the contrary was conducted in a most courteous manner. American soldier Corporal Wilbur Cole took no active part in the search or in the seizure. It is noted that the writer makes no mention of the fact that several pistols and a large quantity of ammunition was discarded by the DPs on the way to the station and which the writer personally knew about because the undersigned mentioned it to him. It is true that a large quantity of American and British soap was confiscated but the writer makes no mention of the fact that the undersigned had this soap returned to Miss Ruige, SAC, who returned it to Mr. Ilitch for distribution. The "pocket knives" that the writer mentions were actually of the stiller type. White flour which had been hoarded and for which no logical explanation could be made was confiscated. The total weight of this flour amounted to about 150 pounds and was evidently held for resale on the Black Market. A large quantity of leaf tobacco was also confiscated but it is noted that the writer of the complaint makes no mention of the fact that a large number of cardboard boxes of cigarette size together with a stamp set up by which these boxes could be stamped with the words "Sigarette Nazionale" was also found and confiscated by the Quersura. There was no incident made during the search of "one of the Italians searching a woman" that any information was omitted. In regard to tools taken from various persons the under-

be made on the same day at both the railroad station and in the Centro proper.

2. The only interest the undersigned had in these proceedings was to confiscate the arms and ammunition found on the person of persons and in the living quarters of the inmates of this Centro.

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5. The undersigned was told that several gold coins were confiscated from one of the refugees and immediately called the P33 agent and was personally assured that a proper receipt was given to Basic Vase for the amount of money taken. It is true that the train sections had been loaded but provisions for the opening the end doors of the coaches was made by the undersigned with the British HMO so that the food ration distribution could be made.

(Sgd) Charles E. De. Saro,
Captain, Infantry,
Camp Commandant,
No. 10 D.P. Centre
JESI.

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C-C-P-Y

No. 4 DP & RSC
Centre TRANI (Bari)
6th December 1946

TO : The Vice Admiral,
Commander in Chief of
British Mediterranean Fleet
M a l t a

FROM : Senior Officer of ex R.Y.N.
RADMIR TODOROVITCH.

Dear Sir,

After the end of the war and disarmament on Malta in August of last year, the officers, NCCs and sailors of the ex R.Y.N. were sent to Italy - in a Displaced Persons Camp in Chiaravalle. There, we were mixed with various other refugees and DPs and treated as such. What that treatment is like you will learn from the second part of this letter. From Chiaravalle we were moved to Jesi, a few miles away, just over a year ago.

On the 19th of the last month, a group of officers and sailors, alongside with some 300 of various other refugees was being transferred from the camp in Jesi, nr. Ancona, to another in Trani, nr. Bari. We were put in lorries and taken to the station of Jesi early in the morning. To our great surprise the station and all around it was guarded by an unusual number of Italian police, armed with Tommy-guns - many of them in plain clothes. Before entering in the train, about a dozen of them began to search us and our belongings. To begin with everybody was searched personally and money was taken from those on whom they found it as such as the man who was doing the search deemed it necessary. Next came the persons kit, which was emptied on the ground in such a way that everything that was breakable got broken. Having done that the Italian agents began picking out things and taking anything of value that they happened to like. From some wireless sets

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It was natural that some began to protest against such behaviour, thinking that the Italians were doing this on their own, i.e. without the knowledge or permission of the British authorities, under whose protection we are. However, we soon

....2/

found out that this was done under the high protection of the British authorities, for, alongside this Italian Armada there was a British M.P. too. Anyone who protested against such behaviour, the Italian dragged to this M.P. who would hit them or give them a slap in the face or knock him against the carriage, where he would get hurt on the head or elsewhere. When the Italians saw the example set to them, they soon surpassed the British M.P. hitting people left and right. The Italian agents went further and pulled out their pistols pointing them at people. One of the agents, without any reason whatsoever pointed out his pistol on the chest of Commander Zavisla Bogosavljevitich. Fortunately that this Commander is an unusually cool-headed man and just smiled at such a gesture. It is more than certain that should there have been someone else in his place, anything might have happened. A Lt. Colonel wanted to fill his bottle with water, but not only that he was not allowed that, but was dragged away from the fountain by another Italian's pistol. I repeat that all this was done without any excuse whatsoever, that might have been given by any one of the Displaced Persons.

Having shown their unrestricted might in such a way, frightening the unfortunate refugees, the Italian Authorities proceeded in taking away from people whatever they fancied, without giving any receipt for it. The culmination was reached when the agents began searching women, far more "thoroughly" than it was necessary. When husbands or friends of these women began to protest against such unheard of indiscency, the agents would just hit any of them who dared to protest - and the result was crying and sobbing of many women and children in vain. These "heroes" went so far that they even hit a deaf and dumb woman on the head because she could not hear when told to raise her hands up.

When my turn for search came, my kitbag and suitcase were recklessly emptied on the ground breaking a bulb, my mirror that I use for shaving, a frame with a photograph of my wife and a box made of sea-shells - my treasured souvenir which I bought in Tripolis during the war. Then the agents started taking what they fancied. They took away from me three bars of washing soap, one shaving stick, one knife which I used when fishing, tube of tooth-paste, nail-polish and

such a best. It is more than certain that should there have been someone else in his place, anything might have happened. A Lt. Colonel wanted to fill his bottle with water, but not only that he was not allowed that, but was dragged away from the fountain by another Italian's pistol. I repeat that all this was done without any excuse whatsoever, that might have been given by any one of the Displaced Persons.

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When my turn for search came, my kitbag and suitcase were recklessly emptied on the ground breaking a bulb, my mirror that I use for shaving, a frame with a photograph of my wife and a box made of sea-shells - my treasured souvenir which I bought in Tripolis during the war. Then the agents started taking what they fancied. They took away from me three bars of washing soap, one shaving stick, one knife which I used when fishing, tube of tooth-paste, nail scissors and a pair of leather soles. After the search was over, one of the agents remembered that my wireless set was rather a valuable thing and took another look at it. When he saw that it was a Crosley make - he took it. Others who had poorer wireless sets "fared better".

The English M.P. watched all this, giving his consent. Although this M.P. spoke fluent English and was in full uniform, I could not believe that he was English, as I just could not imagine that such a thing could happen. While this young gentleman, Mr. Jack was handing a D.P. with one hand hitting him with the other, an Italian spoke to me: "Serve you right, - these are your dear Allies for whom you fought against us". I just did not know whether I was more ashamed of this young man who was here representing the authority of

the British, or the sarcastic Italian. If I did not know the order and discipline prevailing with the British M.P.s, I would have thought that this man was acting on his own. I feel more ashamed for the behaviour of the British and feel certain that no Englishman could be proud of him either.

I know, Dear Sir, that you have nothing to do with the British Police, nor with the past sailors under your command, who have done their job. I know that for a thing like this I should go to my camp superiors, but as you can see no law applies for us and anybody can do with us what he pleases. I am writing this to you for the sake of information, thinking that it may be of interest to you. No doubt that you know as well as I do that the British have disappointed many peoples of the world - in particular is this the case in Europe, which is noticeable everywhere. There is no running away from the fact that the British are not liked by the peoples of other nationalities. If anything the reverse is the case. And I have often wondered whence comes this hatred towards such quiet, noble and well-meaning gentlemen bearers of democracy and freedom. I thought that it was of someone's clever propaganda. But after the event of the 19th of the last month, on the railway station in Jasi, it is pretty clear to me. It is more than sufficient that only a few such cases, at this time, happened - caused by a Mr. Jack, to cause people hate the name of the English. For me, this problem is of interest, but for you - I feel sure it is a worry too. In vain are the discussions in the British Parliament now to regain the sympathies for the English in the world, when such policemen as this Mr. Jack, ruin all that.

My men of the former Royal Yugoslav Navy have had up to now excellent opinion and respect for the English as a whole, but I am fearing that they may change it. After all that has happened, I just dare not intervene for the English when a discussion creep up.

As a naval officer for years, I have travelled far and wide, and seen many things, but I have not seen anything like what I saw happen on the 19th of November of this year. I am not asking, Dear Sir, for remuneration for the damage suffered, but having had the honour to serve under you I wish to bring to your notice this unusual happening - just for your information. The wireless set was returned to me with one valve broken, the rest of the set still in the care of the Italians.

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Believe me, Dear Sir, to be

Yours sincerely

(Sgd) RADOMIR TODOSOVITCH, Commander
Senior Officer of the ex R.Y.N.

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ALLIANCE AND CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH

R222

APC 794

Displaced Persons and Repatriation Division

LA 1313/2/C-II/WH

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Tel. 439064 Ext. 392

17 February 1947

SUBJECT : Allegations Made by Yugoslav Displaced Persons Transferred from Jesi to No. 4 DP Centre, Brani.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS (2)

Attention G-5 Section.

1. With reference to the attached complaint made by Commodore Radomir TOMKOVICH, Senior Officer of the ex R.Y.N., forwarded by the British Commander in Chief, Mediterranean.

2. The following points are pertinent:

a. Although the bulk of the ex RY Naval personnel, who were with the British in Malta, were originally in this camp, the great majority in November were employed on guard and police duties in other camps, and there were only a few ex-naval personnel amongst the refugees in question.

b. There had been continual complaints about Displaced Persons in this camp for some time, particularly as regards being in possession of arms and various black market activities.

c. It must be remembered that Italy in November was practically a sovereign nation and had certain rights and duties to perform, particularly in respect to illegal possession of arms.

d. The search for arms etc. was carried out simultaneously at the DP Camp and the Station some four miles away. The Allied officer in charge of the camp was single-handed and had to supervise both searches. One American private and one British corporal of the Field Security Section were on duty at the railway station supervising the search by the Italian police. The Allied officer visited the station on several occasions during the morning and saw nothing untoward happening.

e. The refugee "Fair Leader" (Illich not ex-naval), on arrival at his new camp reported certain complaints regarding the search in writing to his new camp commander. This was forwarded to Headquarters, Displaced Persons Division, and was investigated early

1. With reference to the attached complaint made by Commodore Radomir TODOROVICH, Senior Officer of the ex R.Y.K., forwarded by the British Commander in Chief, Mediterranean.

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e. The refugee "Train Leader" (Ilitch not ex-naval), on arrival at his new camp reported certain complaints regarding the search in writing to his new camp commander. This was forwarded to Headquarters, Displaced Persons Division, and was investigated early in December.

2. The then-Commander of the group of camps and likewise the American private and Security corporal have left this country.

3. I have interviewed personally the Camp Commander. He confirmed that arms were confiscated, likewise a considerable amount of black market tobacco, also some quantities of soap, flour, etc., which were in the possession of individual refugees in larger quantities than was possible by normal standard of issue. There is no doubt it is the usual custom amongst these people for the women to conceal arms in their clothing during moves, and I attach little importance to that particular accusation. Certain things which had been confiscated by the Italian police were given back on order of the Camp Commander, and for certain items the person concerned was given a receipt. In the case of certain gold coins, these have since been returned to the owner.

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4. The ex-members of the Royal Yugoslav Navy have done excellent work in many camps in which they have been employed as police, but that it is a question of searching for arms and black market articles, it is essential that they should be searched like others, as there are black sheep in every fold. In my opinion the Camp Commander made all the arrangements that were possible under the circumstances and supervised them as adequately as possible.

FOR THE CHIEF OF BRANCH:

W.S.
C. B. FIMBLY
Colonel
Director.

Copy to: Chief of Branch.

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W.S.
C. B. PHILLIP
Colonel
Director.

Copy to: Chief of Branch.

11070

11071

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Liaison and Civil Affairs Branch.
ROME
Office of the Chief of Branch.

2/10/CE

17th February 1947

Many thanks for your PC/103 of the 13th February 1947. I did tell Bowman that I should very much like to make a visit up North. I have, however, no idea as to whether or when such a visit might be possible.

I am sorry to hear that you have been on the sick list and that you are going off to Cortina for a while.

If I am still here I will give consideration to coming up to see you when you get back.

You will be pleased to hear that the financial authorities have agreed to an increase of the grant towards the entertainment you gave in January, and I am sending a letter approving a grant of Lire 43,500.

mlc

Lt.Colonel H.H.Bright,
Provincial Commissioner,
A.M.G. Udine Province.

11534

11072

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

2/DO/EC.

22nd January 1947

You left with me a copy of G-5:321.01 of January 1947 on the subject of residual military functions for any comment I might care to make. The only comments I have are on matters of detail.

I notice that the Allied Screening Agency is included in para 5 of the letter but no provision is made for this organization in the tentative war establishment. I presume this organization is that with which Dr. Royce is concerned and not the existing Allied Screening Commission and that the strength of personnel is not yet known.

As regards the tentative war establishment, I believe that ASA have a present strength of five officers, and I am not clear why they should require ten for AFLA. Similarly ASAA are, I think, above present strength.

Otherwise I have no comment.

ME

Colonel A.L. Hamblen, GSC.
Assistant Chief of Staff G-5
Allied Force Headquarters.
APO. 512 U.S. Army.

12533

11073

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

Chief Commissioner

You may wish to see attached
paper which Col. Starnklein
left with me for any comment
I might care to make.

The only comments I have are
on matters of detail. For instance
AFA has only 5 Officers now
and I cannot see why it
should require 10 when it
comes to AFLA.

19/1/47 M. L. B. B. J.
E.C.

Jaguel

20/1/47

GWS
cc

1074

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

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 321.01

January 1947

SUBJECT: Residual Military Functions.

TO : The Chief of Staff.

1. It is evident that certain residual military duties will remain, after disbandment of presently responsible agencies. Certain Allied functions must be liquidated after the disbandment of AFHQ regardless of whether this disbandment is on R Day or postponed until R + 90. Certain US and British Theater responsibilities will likewise remain after the two Theaters are disbanded. For this study it is assumed that the Theaters will not be disbanded until R Day or shortly prior thereto.

2. While some of these residual functions, both Allied and National, can be transferred to permanent agencies outside of Italy, several of them can effectively be handled only in Italy. The only US/UK agencies remaining permanently in Italy are the two Embassies. From the National Military viewpoint these two Embassies could take over and eventually liquidate the national residual functions. They could not however take over the Allied functions. In practice however the Embassies are poorly equipped to carry out the military residual functions, and generally speaking cannot do so unless complete and functioning staffs are turned over to them by the military authorities. Even then it is doubtful if the necessary coordination and supervision could be provided. The chief advantage of turning residual functions over to the Embassies is that the residual staff would presumably have diplomatic standing. This could however be overcome by agreement with Italy to give necessary immunities.

3. There was set up in France after the termination of combined command an organization known as Combined Administrative Liquidating Agency (CALA). This was a small committee to dispose of certain matters of a combined nature which could not be delegated to national theater commanders. It was established under a directive from the CCS. It confined its efforts to liquidation and assumed no new functions unless approved by proper US and British authorities. On combined matters it dealt with the Combined Civil Affairs Committee, Washington. On national matters communication was direct to respective national authorities. The US senior representative (Lt. Gen'l. John C.H. Lee) was appointed by USFET. The manner of appointment of the Senior British representative (Lt. Gen'l. Sir Humphrey M. Gale) is not known. A definite terms of reference was given each Senior Representative by SHAEP.

4. While not of the same magnitude or complexity the same problems in principle exist in Italy. There is added one feature in Italy which did not exist in France. There, the machinery of the national theaters remained in being to liquidate the national residual functions. In Italy the national

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Flint

theaters will cease to exist by R + 90. It would appear that the agency set up in Italy to liquidate the Allied functions could absorb the liquidation of the National functions by consolidating all agencies into one group, thus saving overhead and accommodation.

5. From the Allied viewpoint, among the agencies which cannot close their duties prior to R + 90, are:

- Allied Finance Agency
- Allied Supplies Accounting Agency.
- Allied Screening Agency
- Allied Forces Records Administration.
- Alcom Legal Branch.
- Certification Agency for Allied Obligations.
- Historical Section SACS.

6. From the US viewpoint among the agencies required are:

- Claims Section
- Central Funding Office
- Graves Registration (Not further considered as separate agreements exist for its continuation)
- War Criminals wanted by US
- Demilitarization of US Ammunition
- Transportation of War Brides to US.

7. From the British viewpoint among the agencies required are:

- Italian Prisoners of War held by British
- Claims and Hirings
- Ministry of Supply Disposals
- Liquidation NAAP/EFI stocks
- Army Graves Registration Section
- MRE RAF (Searching for deceased airmen)

8. In addition to the above, there will be certain correspondence "in the mill" which will have to be redirected or handled locally.

9. There is attached hereto a proposed directive (terms of reference) for the recommended liquidating organization, and skeleton war establishment (table of organization) together with a cockshy of the strengths required. No directive for the national theater contingent is enclosed as that is believed to be a matter for theater consideration. However, by close coordination there can be an integration of staffs and dual assignments to economize personnel and funds and expedite liquidation.

10. To perform its functions properly the agency should be located in Rome where it will be close to the Embassies and the Italian Government. It should be set up and ready to function on the abolition of AFHQ. While the agency should not in any way be considered the successor of either AFHQ or AICOM it can serve as a liaison agency for the US/UK commander in TPT. The agency should seek the advice continuously of the US/UK Embassies and work in

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closest cooperation therewith with a view of transferring eventually certain functions thereto. As the agency will be a collection of specialist groups engaged in specific duties no one presently existing AFHC or Allied organization can be considered the parent organization. If and when LACAB (Liaison and Civil Affairs Branch) is set up on the abolishment of ALCOM it can furnish the nucleus for the administrative overhead to coordinate the work of the various groups.

11. To prevent confusion with CALA which still exists and to describe its functions it is proposed that the agency be termed Allied Liquidating Agency (Short title ALA).

ALH/is

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

17530

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

102

G-5: 321.01

January 1947

SUBJECT: Directive to Allied ^{Force} Liquidating Agency (ALA) ^{AFHQ}

TO : Colonel A.L. Hamblen U.S. (Br)
Colonel BH. (US)

1. You are appointed as Head and Deputy Head respectively of the Allied ^{Force} Liquidating Agency (ALA) ^{AFHQ}

RESPONSIBILITY

2. You are responsible jointly to the U.S. War Department and the British War Office.

FUNCTIONS

3. Your agency will come into being on the dissolution of AFHQ. Your principal duty will be the speedy dissolution of any combined or allied administrative machinery which may be left after the termination of allied command. You will be provided with suitable US and British staffs for this task. When functions cannot be liquidated within a reasonable period (6 months) it will be your policy to hand them over to other appropriate agencies as soon as they are prepared to accept the responsibilities involved. Accordingly your agency will progressively be reduced in size.

4. At appendix A are matters of an allied nature as presently known. No additional allied duties will be undertaken without instructions from AFHQ, and after the abolition of AFHQ, only those mutually agreed by the War Department and the War Office. For administrative convenience there will be attached to your agency under command of the respective U.S. and British Heads certain U.S. and British personnel engaged in liquidating U.S. and British theater functions. The functions assigned such personnel will be as directed by COMJENMED and GOCINC CMB. Such functions will not be considered as justification for the perpetuation of ALA after its allied duties have ceased.

CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION

5. (a) Your agency may correspond with any agency including the Italian government and the U.S. and British Embassies on matters within the preview of this directive. On allied policy and financial matters you will make no commitments without prior approval of both the War Department and the War Office.

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(b) You will normally receive your instructions from the War Department and the War Office. On specific matters you will conform to instructions from the CCS. Communications with the CCS will be thru ACWAR with copies to BCS.

(c) In matters affecting Italy you will keep in close and constant touch with the U.S. and British Embassies, and seek their advice and counsel. In case of their non concurrence in any matter within their preview you will delay action pending instructions from the War Department and the War Office Staff.

6. A summary of the initial war establishment (Table of Organization) is attached. Common equipment and accommodation as necessary will be furnished on a parity (US/UK) basis. Each nation (US/UK) will be responsible for the care and maintenance of its own personnel.

REPORTS

7. You will make periodic reports of progress to the War Department and the War Office, and make such recommendations in reduction in strength and functions, and otherwise as are pertinent.

LOCATION

8. Your agency will be located in Rome.

SIGNAL COMMUNICATIONS AND ADDRESSING OF CORRESPONDENCE

9. (a) For wireless and letter correspondence the facilities of the U.S. and British Embassies will be used, supplemented by such commercial wireless, telegraph and postal services as may be necessary.

(b) Your official title and address will be: for official mail, wireless and telegraph: ^{ALA}ALA C/O U.S. Embassy Rome (or c/o British Embassy Rome..

: for telephone.

^{ALA}ALA
^{ALA}ALA Rome.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:

T.S. AIREY
Major General
Chief of Staff, AFHQ

10527

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Tentative War Establishment for ^{AFLA} AHA

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Enlisted Men</u>	<u>Civilian Employees</u>
Heads of Agencies	2	2	2
Secretariats	4	10	6
Local Admin.	6	25	50 (Local)
Signal & Message Center	2	4	8 (Local)
A.F.A.	10	5	1
A.S.A.A.	8	5	1
Legal	4	2	2
A.F. Records Admin.	6	37	3
Historical Section.	2	2	0
Certification.	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	46	94	16

Personnel engaged on purely national theater matters are additional to the above. It is estimated that each theater will require approximately 16 Officers and 50 Enlisted Men or Civilian employees.

The aggregate will be in the nature of 80 Officers and 200 Enlisted Men/Ora. These can be drastically cut if funds for Civilian Messing, transportation, Medical care, and other house keeping purposes can be furnished.

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

B/o file

97

Brig. T.P. BLACKLEY.

The Chief Administrator
British Military Administration
Tripolitania, M.E.L.F. (I)

Tel. Auto. 2424.

B.I.

7th January, 1947.

My dear Carr,

Please accept my belated thanks for the kindness shown by yourself and your staff to Capt. R.G. BROWNE, R.A. of this Administration who recently visited Italy to discuss trade matters.

He brought back with him a vast amount of information which should assist us materially to get trade with Italy moving again. He says the Italian authorities could not have been more helpful, and I am sure that this is due to the fair wind given by your Headquarters.

With best wishes to you and your staff for 1947.

Yours Sincerely

T.P. Blackley

Brigadier H.E. CARR,
Allied Commission,
R O ME,

1925

Children's World Community Chest

Incorporating
(CHILDREN'S FRIENDSHIP AND GIFTS ASSOCIATION).
(Working through existing Organizations)
(Reg. under War Charities Act 1940)

Chairman:
THE EARL OF NORBURY

Hon. Treasurer:
SIR SAMUEL HILL WOOD, Bart.

Hon. Director:
Mrs. J. R. EDEN.

Telephone: ABBey 3086
28, VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S.W. 1

Rome 6. 11. 46

Dear Brig. Carr,

I do hope you will forgive me but I had the wrong telephone number, but on my return I do hope in your very busy days you will be able to spare me a few minutes, and tell you of our work.

Your P.A. was the first I did try to reach and Major Flanagan also tried for many times. And when all failed I came round in the hope you might have one spare minute before I had to leave for Athens. And to explain -

With the Red Cross at its head we have formed a Co-ordinating Committee here in Rome as we have done elsewhere to work for the children, and hope it may be the means of helping to place some of the D.P. children as well as help others - A building has been placed at the disposal of the Red Cross for this purpose and during my absence, the Committee are going to (1) Thoroughly go into the whole cost of running necessary staff etc. (2) Endeavour themselves also to collect among the Italianas some money for this purpose, and in S. Africa I will also try and find some for them too. And among other things, Children's parties in the future I hope to be able to give you good news. With all good wishes and with warm regards to your family, I am, Mrs. J. R. Eden

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

3/DO 80
43K
DEC 28 1946
Ex Comm
91

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 902.20

23 December 1946

SUBJECT: Handback of Territory

TO : Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 794. (89)

1. Letter of the Executive Commissioner dated 16 December, file 3/DO/EC concerning handover documents in respect of AMG territory refers.

2. The questions raised in the enclosure to the above noted letter have not been resolved. There is grave doubt as to whether any handover documents are proper or legal. The handover of documents in previous cases where territory was released from AMG control were imposed upon the Italian Government as a condition of turn back. So far as is known no such undertaking is referred to or authorized by the Peace Treaty. The Italians may well refuse to sign such an undertaking, and their failure to do so does not preclude the territory from returning to Italian control.

3. Unless therefore the Italian Government undertakes voluntarily to legalize the actions of our military government they become non-effective upon the ratification of the Peace Treaty. The same situation exists with respect of territory transferred to France, to Yugoslavia and to Trieste Free State. It is the present view that no signatures, or acts by us are necessary to give each of these countries their rights, nor are they bound to do any acts or sign any documents which we may present to them. They receive their titles direct from the Peace Treaty.

4. One of the particular problems which arises hereby is the status of those sentenced by AMG courts and who now are in confinement in various areas. No guidance has been received from higher authority on this or similar civil affairs matters. As soon as the reports showing problems involved are received from the various civil affairs agencies recommendations will be made and guidance sought from such authorities.

5. As this problem is only one of many, it is undesirable to treat it as a separate issue. You are, however, free to express further views if you so wish. 922

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:

copy sent to Legal
PA 7 WK.

3 seen by CC


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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A.P.O. 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

90

Ref: 1/DO/40

17 December 1946.

I am writing to you with regard to the question of the unpaid forage bills although you will realise that this matter is no concern of the Allied Commission. I am enclosing copy of a note which I addressed to Colonel Fiske on this subject on 2 November 1946 a copy of which was sent to you.

I do not know whether you have taken any action in this matter or whether there have been any developments but I consider in your own interests that an early settlement should be effected. I understand that there is a possibility that Colonel Fiske may be leaving the Commission shortly.

We have lately received demands from the Command Paymaster for settlement of these outstanding bills and these have been returned to him pointing out that the Allied Commission has no responsibility for them.

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter because I wish to know that you have received the enclosed copy of the note I addressed to Colonel Fiske on this subject on 2nd November 1946.

mc

Major H.E. Anson,
74 Town Major,
NAPLES.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

89

Ref: 3/EO/EO

16 December 1946.

I am enclosing copy of a minute which I have addressed to the Legal Division of this Commission.

I think you will agree that this may prove to be a very complicated matter and I only trust that we shall have or be allowed to retain the qualified staff to deal with it.

ME

Colonel A.L. Hamblen, GSC.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.
Allied Force Headquarters,
A.P.O. 512, U.S. Army.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

86

Ref: 3/DO/NO

13 December 1946.

84

With reference to your G-5: B-1-T of December 1946.

Action is being taken to obtain the information requested in the fourth sub-paragraph of your letter and it is anticipated that it will be forthcoming.

The matter is in the hands of the Commerce (Foreign Trade) Sub-Division the sole officer in which happens to be a British Officer.

ME

Colonel F.G.A. Parsons,
G-5, AFHQ (BR)
C.M.F.

1519

78017

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

D.S.
85.

ECONOMIC DIVISION

Date 17 Dec 1946

Fr	To	Fr	To
✓ Acting Vice President		Chief Commissioner	
Chief Staff Officer		Executive Commissioner	✓
Admin. Pers. Officer		Civil Affairs Section	
Message Center		Establishments Section	
		G-1 (A)	
		G-1 (B)	
Sup. Op. V.C. Line			
C.E.M. Br.		ATTENTION OF:	
Food & Agriculture Br.		Brigadier Carr.	
In. & Utilities Br.			
In. & Shipping Br.			
Commerce Br.			
For appropriate action		Information	
Please see me		Investigation Report	
Wagon		Note & retain	
Circulation & Return		File	
Signatures		Concurrence	

NOTE: Initials should be placed in correspondence and not on this sheet.
Please use routing - & Work Sheet for comment.

Col Parsons letter returned herewith as requested. The information requested in 4th paragraph can be obtained and action thereon has commenced. 1518
J. deBN.

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

6964

DEC 1946
Ex Comm
4062

84

G-5: E-1-T

Colonel F. G. A. PARSONS,
G-5, AFHQ (BR)
C.M.F.

December 1946

Dear

Brigadier

You will remember that the other day we discussed the question of the Allied Commission acting as a channel of communication between the governments of ex-Italian Colonies which are now under British Military Administration and the Italian Government. At the time, I expressed the view that this was not a proper function of the Commission. I am still of the same opinion, but a situation has now arisen in connection with spares for public utility equipment in ^{Somalia} which I think we will have to ask you to take action. The position is as follows:

On 22 and 23 October 1946, GHQ, MELF, forwarded the attached indents for machinery for the Mogadishu Power Station and the Societa Agricola Itale Coloniale, Somalia. In pursuance of our policy, we despatched the attached signal C-66296 of 6 November 1946 to the War Office. At the same time, however, in order not to delay the business unduly while we were haggling over the procedure, we asked GHQ CMF to ascertain through their Ordnance procurement channels the availability and prices of the spares which MELF require. GHQ have now replied that they have no longer the resources to undertake this commitment, so we are back where we started.

In the circumstances, I do not think it is right for us to do nothing about MELF's demands while we are awaiting the War Office's reply to our signal of 6 November 1946.

I would therefore be grateful if your Economics Branch will undertake the task of finding out the availability and prices of the items on the attached demands from the Italian manufacturers.

As this is a purely British matter, and I am asking you, as a matter of expediency, to do something which is directly contrary to the AFHQ policy, I think it would be advisable if

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E.C.

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

it is handled, as far as possible, by the British side of your Staff. Perhaps you will let me know if this is not practicable.

Yours Sincerely

R. Vasey

Brigadier M. Carr, CBE, MC,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC DIVISION

D/O/Name ⁸³

Date 3 Dec 1946

Fr	To	Fr	To
Director		Chief Commissioner	
Chief Staff Officer		Executive Commissioner	
Admin. Staff Officer		G-1 (A)	
Message Center		G-1 (B)	
SUB DIVISIONS			
C.E.M.			
Commerce			
Food Agriculture & AG Supply		ATTENTION OF:	
Ind. & Utilities			
Transportation			
For appropriate action		Information	
Please see me		Investigation report	
Dispatch		Note & Retain	
Circulation & Return		File	
Signature		Concurrence	

NOTE: Initials should be placed in correspondence and not on this sheet.
Please use Routing & Work Sheet for comments.

Copy to RDBA and to Mr. [unclear]

12515

11090

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ECONOMIC DIVISION

Date _____

Fr.	To	Fr.	To
' Director	'	' Chief Commissioner	'
' Chief Staff Officer	'	' Executive Commissioner	'
' Admin. Staff Officer	'	' G-1 (A)	'
' Message Center	'	' G-1 (B)	'
'	'	'	'
' C.F.A. S/D	'	'	'
' Commerce S/D	'	'	'
' Food / Agriculture & AMG Supply S/D	'	' ATTENTION OF:	'
' Ind. & Utilities S/D	'	'	'
' Transportation S/D	'	'	'
'	'	'	'
' For appropriate action	'	' Information	'
' Please see me	'	' Investigation report	'
' Dismissal	'	' Note & Retain	'
' Circulation & Return	'	' File	'
' Signature	'	' Concurrence	'

NOTE: Initials should be placed in correspondence and not on this sheet.
Please use Routing & Work Sheet for comments.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

27th November, 1946

To: Economic Division.

Reference attached. I have written to Mr. Cleveland and explained that the reference to a possible cut in the ration in 1947 was an expression of opinion of the Economic Division.

Will you please note the information given in the attached letter and return it to me when finished with.

M. Carr

M. CARR, Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

17514

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

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION
Bureau of Requirements & Distribution

Ref. No. RESUP/201.2/SUP

23 November 1946

Brigadier M. Carr, CBE., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

Subject: Cereal situation - Italy.

Dear Brigadier Carr:

1. Reference the following excerpt from the minutes of the Allied Commission staff meeting held on October 30, 1946:

"The Combined Food Board cereal allocation for Italy for the balance of the year is equivalent to 100,000 tons of wheat. The amassing is expected to produce an additional 15 days' supply. The situation is very serious and any shortage in the program will likely require a cut in the ration early in 1947. In any event, it appears a cut will be necessary before the 1947 harvest. The Italian Government has been informed of this situation by UNRRA."

2. I should like to furnish some additional facts on the situation which you may wish to bring to the attention of the Allied Commission.

3. The cereal allocation for Italy for the fourth quarter of 1946 was in the first instance 120,000 tons of wheat. News has recently been received that this allocation has been supplemented by an extraordinary authority to purchase 86,400 tons of flour, equivalent to an additional 120,000 tons of wheat.

4. The further amassing of wheat alone is expected to produce an additional 15 days' supply. In addition to this, however, there should be an additional amount of about 500,000 tons of corn and rice amassed.

5. We have not discussed with the Italian Government the possibility that a cut in the bread and/or pasta ration may be necessary. We have been discussing with the government the necessity for tiding over the present temporary shortage of cereals in the south of Italy and Sicily, caused by the suspension of shipments due to the maritime strike in the U.S.A., by the adoption of an emergency transport program.

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

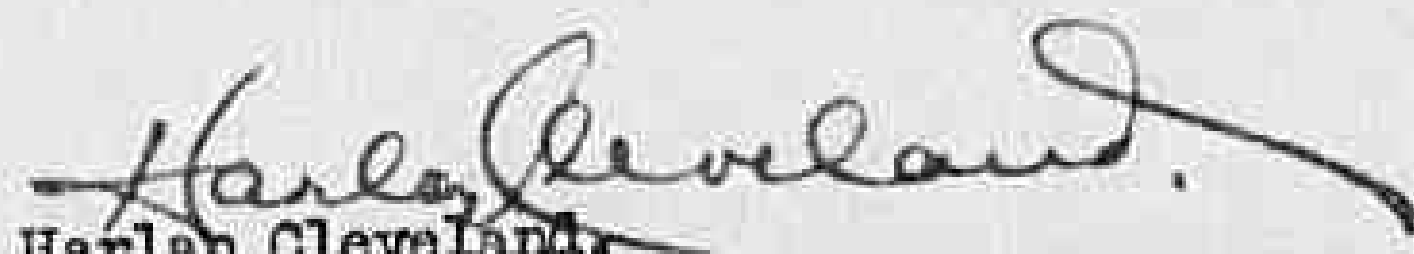
- 2 -

6. In our judgment, it is premature at this moment to make any decision with respect to a possible ration out. The over-all stocks in the country at the moment, though unevenly distributed, are reasonably good, and we are still confident of a substantial further amount of cereals being amassed. With regard to the immediate and future outlook, there are two uncertain factors. The first is the rate of arrivals of cereals from now until the end of the year. The situation with regard to this at the moment is still not very clear, but most recent indications are that the outlook is slightly more favorable than it was a few days ago, and we are in reasonable hopes of the rate of shipment being stepped up and maintained.

7. The second uncertain factor is the allocation of cereals that have to be made for the first quarter of 1947. If a substantial allocation is made as we hope, there should be no deterioration in the situation. We should be glad if the Allied Commission can do anything it possibly can to support the present efforts being made by UNRRA and by the U.S. Embassy to obtain a favorable allocation.

8. I'll be glad, if you think it necessary, to discuss the matter further with the Admiral or yourself.

Yours sincerely,


Harlan Cleveland,
DEPUTY CHIEF OF MISSION, AND CHIEF
BUREAU OF REQUIREMENTS & DISTRIBUTION.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

80

Ref: CO/EO

27 November 1946.

Very many thanks for your letter of 25 November 1946 on the subject of the cereal situation in Italy. I have discussed your letter with the Chief Commissioner.

The reference to a possible cut in the ration in 1947 was an expression of opinion by the Economic Division of this Commission but I agree that this is not clear in the extract from the minutes to which you refer, the reference to the possible ration cut should have come after the last sentence of the extract quoted.

The additional facts in the situation given in your letter have been noted. I will pass them to the Economic Division to ensure that this information is up to date.

The Chief Commissioner has asked us to point out that really up-to-date information would be available to the weekly staff meeting of this Commission if UNRRA could make more use of the invitation to attend these meetings. As you are aware we shall always be only too pleased to see either yourself or a representative such as Major Eric at the weekly staff meetings.

MC

Mr. Marian Cleveland,
Deputy Chief,
UNRRA Italian Mission,
ROME.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

79

Ref: 1/10/50

26 November 1946.

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75

I received your letter of 15 November 1946 on the subject of accommodation for the Emigration Department of the Italian Ministry of Labour to the Deputy Commander, RANCO.

He has replied that there is really nothing he can do to help the Ministry of Labour. Whenever property is derequisitioned it is to be handed over empty by the military authorities to the Genio Militare which office it is understood then allots according to Italian demands.

The only information we can give is that it is hoped to derequisition the annex to the HQ of the Allied Commission at some early date so far not decided. There is some spare accommodation in this annex but until it is derequisitioned permission cannot be given for the Italian Ministry of Labour to occupy any of the accommodation.

I suggest that the Director of the Emigration Department should keep in close touch with the appropriate Italian authorities in this matter, presumably the Genio Militare.



W.H. Braine, Esq.,
Labour Attache,
British Embassy,
ROME.

1310

1096

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

78

FROM: Lieutenant-Colonel S.G. TOMLIN, OBE, MC

DO/10

Headquarters,
Rome Area Allied Command.

Dear

Brigadier Carr (15)

(16)

21st November, 1946

Thank you for your letter of the 18th November, enclosing a letter from the British Embassy, dated 15 November, the subject of which is office accommodation for the Italian Ministry of Labour.

Whenever property is derequisitioned it has to be handed over empty by this Headquarters to the Genio Militare which office then allots it according to Italian demands. There is, therefore, very little I can do to help the Ministry other than to inform that it is hoped to derequisition the annex at some early date so far not decided.

Until the building is derequisitioned it would be improper and probably cause much inconvenience to permit the Italian Ministry of Labour to occupy any accommodation in the hopes of getting it when released.

Yours

Sincerely
Sey
Tomlin

Brigadier M. Carr, C.B.E., M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

17639

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3/DO/EC

13 November 1946.

I have taken up the matter referred to in your letter of 15 November 1946 regarding office space for the new Italian Emigration Department with the Deputy Commander, Rome Allied Area Command. I have asked him to give any assistance possible.

MC.

Mr W.H. Braine,
Labour Attache,
British Embassy,
ROME.

1555

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3/DO/EC

18 November 1946.

The enclosed letter dated 15 November 1946 which I have received from the Labour Attache of the British Embassy speaks for itself.

I do not know whether you can help. There is, I believe, space available in the Annex to this building. The annex, as you know, has been entirely bricked off but it is still requisitioned property I presume and I do not know what will be its future status.

MC

Lt Colonel F.C. Tomlin, CBE, MD.
Deputy Commander,
Rose Allied Area Command.

1566

11 0 9 9

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

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

15th November, 1946.

75

Dear Carr,

The Italian Minister of Labour is developing an Emigration Department to control the transfer of Italian workers to work abroad and, as you probably know, we are trying to recruit some thousands of Italian foundry men for work in the United Kingdom.

The Director of the Emigration Department has asked for assistance in obtaining office space of 15 to 20 rooms, and suggests some of the office space hitherto used by the Allies might be available.

I wonder if you could pass this on to the proper quarter with some support? From the Italian point of view it is important that they should be assisted to export labour as much as possible - it is almost their principal exportable commodity - and from our point of view since we are trying to get the best types of Italian workers to come to U.K. to meet our needs, it would be of considerable assistance if you could help in this direction.

Yours Sincerely

W.H. Braine.

Brig. M. Carr, M.C.,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

12564

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

73

Ref: 3/DO/EO

2 November 1946.

My dear Mr. Sindaco,

It would be appreciated if you would inform this office of the name of the toy factory in Terni which recently sent some toys to Field Marshal Alexander.

We wish to acknowledge the toys on the Field Marshal's behalf and convey his thanks but have no knowledge of the name or address of the firm beyond the fact that the factory is in Terni.

Yours very truly,

W. Paul Byrd

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

The Sindaco,
Municipio,
TERNI.

12502

1101

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

TRADUZIONE

Roma, 2 novembre 1946

All'Ill.mo Sig. Sindaco,
Citta' di TERNI.

Ill.mo Sig. Sindaco,

Questo Comando Le sarebbe molto grato se Ella volesse cortesemente comunicare il nome della fabbrica di giocattoli a Terni che, in questi ultimi tempi, ha inviato un presente al Maresciallo Alexander, allo scopo di inviare ad essa a nome del Maresciallo i suoi piu' sinceri ringraziamenti.

Grato sin d'ora per il Suo cortese interessamento nel rintracciare il nominativo della fabbrica e il rispettivo indirizzo, Le esprime i miei piu' cordiali saluti.

Brigadiere Generale
Comandante Esecutivo.

11301

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 3/DO/RE

2 November 1946

Dear (Lloyd Owen)

Thank you for your letter MA/612 dated 30 October 1946.
We will try to ascertain the name of the firm concerned and
convey the Field Marshal's thanks as requested.

Hope to see you in Rome again soon.

Yours (sincerely)

M. CARR.

Lt. Col. D.L. Lloyd Owen, DSO, MC,
MA to SAC,
AFHQ.

1580

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

From : Lt-Col D.L. Lloyd Owen, DSO, MC - MA to SAC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Supreme Allied Commander
C.M.F.

MA/612

30th October 1946.

71
Rec. 31 Oct 46

Dear *Brigadier*,

The Supreme Allied Commander has had a letter from Field-Marshal Alexander, in which the latter asked for his thanks to be conveyed to some toy factory at Terni for some toys they sent him.

I am afraid this is a very tiresome one, but I would be so grateful if you could ask the next Officer you have going up that way to call in and thank them on the Field Marshal's behalf. The F.M. said they were beautifully made, and he really was most grateful for them.

So sorry I can not be more explicit either about the toys or the factory but I know no more than I have told you already.

Looking forward to seeing you again soon.

Yours

sincerely

D. Lloyd Owen

Brigadier M. Carr, CBE, MC,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

12459

11-104

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

File

70

3/06/EC

2nd November, 1946

Dear

I refer to your letter of the 21st October 1946 addressed to Admiral Stone and letter in similar terms of 22nd October addressed to me.

I have to inform you that this Commission is unable to secure the de-requisition of your apartment in Naples and that no good purpose can be served by writing to this Headquarters further in this matter.

The proper channel through which you should make any representations in this matter is the local Genio Militare.

MC

M. CARR, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner,

Sig. Giulio Parisio,
Via Largo Cardina 10
NAPOLI.

12458

G I U L I O P A R I S I O

Case 22-088-846

69

M. Carr,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

Dear Sir,
I regret to trouble you again, I
am however forced to by circumstances.

Notwithstanding your kind
intervention it has been impossible for
me to detain the old requisitioning of
my apartment via Simon-Carollee-18,
flat No 39 from Madame Buffeta (P.B.S.)

I do however understand that during
the past few days at least see
families, owners of various apartments in

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

Dear Sir,
I regret to trouble you again, I
am however forced to by circumstances.

Notwithstanding your kind
intervention it has been impossible for
me to obtain the de requisitioning of
my apartment Via Piomè Caracciola 18,
flat No 39 from Maddame Buffeta (P.B.S.)

I do however understand that during
the passed few days at least ~~se~~
families, owners of various apartments in
my building have had their flats de-
requisitioned.

To you with consideration it reasonable
for me to beg to have my apartment
de-requisitioned after my forced stay
(13 years) in the country, at least then I
can carry on my business & my children
will be able to continue their studies
at the Staples University.

I feel sure that if you would
intervene once again on my behalf
with Madame Puffer, I would succeed
in re-obtaining my house.

Thanking you in advance
I beg to remain, dear Sir
Yours truly

Gustav Parisi

Vic Rango Caroline 10 - Lapha

Am. T. U. P.

(13 years) in the country, at least then I
 can carry on my business & my children
 will be able to continue their studies
 at the Naples University.

I feel sure that if you would
 intervene once again on my behalf
 with Madama Prefetti, I would succeed
 in re-obtaining my house.

Thanking you in advance

I beg to remain, dear Sir

Yours truly

Guido Parisi

Via Ruggo Carolino 10 - Napoli.

Amich. Turch. hanno avuto la loro casa nel
 mio palazzo, solo io che vivo da 6 anni
 fuori Napoli, non posso ottenere la mia casa,
 amolo avuto i maggiori danni dalla guerra.
 Cio' non e' affatto giusto!...

11109

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

9/DO/EC

31st October, 1946

68a

Dear

I am enclosing a memorandum containing the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, in regard to the matter of lodging any protest with the Italian Government in respect of bomb outrages which occurred at the British Embassy on the early morning of the 31st October 1946.

The Chief Commissioner has communicated unofficially his opinion to A.F.H.Q. who have signified their agreement.

J.G.Ward Esq.,
Charge d'Affaires,
British Embassy,
ROME.

12458

11110

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

68b

The point at issue is whether the Allied Commission or the Supreme Allied Commander, through the medium of the Allied Commission, should lodge a protest with the Italian Government in regard to the bomb outrage at the British Embassy on the early morning of the 31st October 1946.

The incident was a violation of civil law and order for which the Italian Government is responsible in the territory in which the outrage occurred. No British military interests were involved.

From the point of view of local protection it is understood that the Italian police deployed on the external protection of the British Embassy act under the orders of the Italian police authorities.

It is the Chief Commissioner's opinion that the responsibility for lodging any protest with the Italian Government or for seeking from the Italian Government compensation or an assurance against any repetition of such an outrage rests at this stage with His Majesty's Government. If, as a result of any such representation and subsequent negotiations, the action taken by the Italian Government is not considered by His Majesty's Government to be adequate

otherwise satisfactory it will be for consideration by His Majesty's Government as to whether they should take appropriate action to have instructions issued to the Supreme Allied Commander directing him to demand, through the medium of the Allied Commission, from the Italian Government compliance with the requirements of His Majesty's Government.

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

PA.
H/CR 65

NAVY, ARMY & AIR FORCE INSTITUTES

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE INSTITUTES

CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN FORCES

CORRESPONDENCE
IN REPLY TO THIS
LETTER SHOULD BE
ADDRESSED TO

C. E. F. I.
H. Q. E. F. I.
A. E. F. I. C. H. Q.
C. M. F.



TELEPHONES { 51496
52598
52452

PERSONAL LINE TO
C. E. F. I.

BASEBALL 120

CABLES & TELEGRAMS
E. F. I. Freedom

Ref. CEPI/503/ Quoted
7318

Date 30th July, 1946.

To:- Brigadier Lush
H. Q. A. C.
R. A. A. C.

Subject:- Special Allocation of Spirits for Entertainment Purposes.
August 1946.

GHQ have advised that your allocation of the above for the
month of August 1946 is half a case.

This may be drawn from 37 BIS E. F. I. R. A. A. C. on demand.

Tel. 774127

2310
1540
1180

S. G. M. S.
for C. E. F. I. H. Q. E. F. I. C. H. Q. C. M. F.

c.c. File.

RSC/ED.

1452

11113
11
ES/804
CSC
63
Brigadier I.L.W.D. LAURIE,
'Q' Branch,
G.H.Q.,
C.M.F.

16 September, 1946

Dear *Car*

I have just seen a copy of the correspondence on the subject of Midshift Meals and ending with your ES/804 of 9 Sep 46. As Brig i/c Adm is away till 21 Sep I feel I would like you to know that the matter has not been overlooked, and I am sure that he will feel the same as I do, that the DST's letter 17/11/ST6 of 26 Aug 46 was, to say the least of it, far from conducive to good relations between us.

I do apologize for it. Unfortunately the DST himself is away and I have been waiting to go into the thing properly with him. When I have done so I will write to you again.

Yours

Sincerely
Jan Laurie

Brigadier M. CARR
Economic Section
HQ, Allied Commission

From:- Brigadier J.L. HEYWOOD,
Director of Supplies and Transport,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, CEF.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS

C. H. F.

DC/20/DST

18 Sep 46

Dear *Can*

On my return from UK I had place in front of me the very unfortunate correspondence terminating in your letter ES/804 of 9 September 1946.

I was most distressed to see the tone of our letter going out and I should like to apologise to you and your staff for the unfortunate and almost rude wording which it contains. I sincerely hope that if any member of your staff feels that the letter was intended personally that you will be able to assure him that this was not so. I am afraid the background of this correspondence has got rather acrimonious, and I propose from now on to put a definite stop to it.

Naturally I hold myself personally responsible for the letter and offer you and your staff my most humble apologies.

We shall be replying officially in the near future in a very different tone in answer to your letter.

Yours Sincerely

V.L. Heywood

Dear Carr

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I was most distressed to see the tone of our letter going out and I should like to apologise to you and your staff for the unfortunate and almost rude wording which it contains. I sincerely hope that if any member of your staff feels that the letter was intended personally that you will be able to assure him that this was not so. I am afraid the background of this correspondence has got rather acrimonious, and I propose from now on to put a definite stop to it.

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We shall be replying officially in the near future in a very different tone in answer to your letter.

Yours Sincerely

V. H. Carr

Brigadier M. CARR, CBE, MC,
Economic Section,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
C. M. F.

11490

61
30th July, 1946

Dear

As you requested on the telephone, I have short circuited your letter to Maurice Lush and am returning it herewith.

The matter has been fixed up now. Captain Constat's A.D.C. has been informed that on application to the Headquarters Commandant this Headquarters, a billeting ticket authorising Captain Constat's accommodation at the Flora Hotel will be issued.

It is presumed that this authority will apply until Greece has completed her arrangements for the establishment of a Diplomatic Mission here.

NE

Brigadier Alban Low C.B.E. M.C.,
Commander, Rome Area Allied Command.

DO/26

Dear Heather

Headquarters,
Rome Area Allied Command.

23rd July, 1946

I think it is well to put on record the substance of our conversation yesterday with regard to the passages of our Security Summary No 25, which dealt with the police forces, and the exception taken to them by your Public Safety Branch.

You will remember that the Public Safety Branch began their comments by saying that "there never was the slightest doubt but that the Carabinieri would carry out their duties in an impartial and non-political manner" or words to that effect. I commented that no doubt the Public Safety Branch had never had any doubt on this score but that I believed that political extremists on both sides had entertained fears or hopes as the case might be, and that therefore the Public Safety Branch was going rather too far. You will recall that I refrained from passing judgement as to whether there was any justification for such hopes or fears.

The Public Safety Branch then took exception to "the statement" that the Carabinieri could not be entrusted or used in actual police work. I pointed out that this was taken out of its context and that a statement had been attributed to us which we had not made. The full text ran "a decision was reached in high police circles that the Carabinieri etc". We made no statement as to the quality of the Carabinieri but we had very good reason to believe that such a decision was reached.

Exception was also taken to the description of the police organization in Rome in June 1944 as "incompetent, demoralized, badly clothed and fed and unarmed". Myself I would perhaps have omitted the word "incompetent" but otherwise the description is fully in accordance with the evidence of my own eyes and ears at the time. I remember very well how at that time we had constant representations about the state of the police: I remember myself being taken to see the state of their accommodation, clothing and feeding: I remember how at that time the Public Safety Liaison officers were constantly telling me at what a handicap the police were in dealing with robber gangs who were better armed than they. This Headquarters indeed at that time made representations to HQ AAI which I believe helped in improving their conditions. In this sentence when I say 'police' I mean 'police forces' including the C.C.R.R. As regards this passage, therefore, I personally fully substantiate all but one word of what was written in our Summary.

As to the passage "Allied aid was offered a few days prior to the elections", the reference is to a visit paid to the Chief of the Police by a Senior Officer of HQ A.C. (said to have been yourself) at which an offer was made of the use of a factory to turn out arms for the police.

The last point was the statement that the police actually carried out raids and stole arms. I point out that we did not say that they had actually done so but we said that it was rumoured that they had done so. In point of fact we have very good reason to believe that in fact the police did appropriate to their own use arms confiscated in the course of police operations. That of course is not stealing and perhaps it was unfortunate to use the word "stealing".

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On the whole our Summary rather pictures a successful struggle put up by the police to surmount difficulties and I believe is not derogatory. I can not at least believe that the Public Safety Branch will take exception to the following passage "despite the numerous obstacles encountered and hurdled the police did a magnificent job which turned out for the betterment of all concerned".

Brigadier M. Carr, C.B.E., M.C.,
A/Executive Commissioner,
Headquarters Allied Commission.

James Carr
Alban Carr

17468

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION.
APO 394.
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

16th July, 1946

Ref: D.O./4/26/H/CA

Dear

There is, I understand, a Signal Corps Officer's Mess at No. 8 Via della Villa Sacchetti. I only come into this matter because the family living in the flat below the Mess are Genoese and I happened to get to know them when I was Regional Commissioner in Genoa about a year ago.

I understand that the flat in which the Signal Corps Mess is located is owned by a family called Pratesi, and on one or two occasions in the past they have asked me through the Genoese family, or when I have met them there, whether I could do anything to assist in getting the flat de-requisitioned. I have always hedged and never taken any action.

Apparently the problem with the Pratesi's is that they have a family of seven children and as their flat has been requisitioned since the days of the occupation of Rome, the family has been compelled to live some considerable distance away in the country with the result that the children's education has been seriously jeopardised. That is the reason which has been given to me.

There is now a report that the Signal Corps Mess is closing down, and I have been asked whether I can do anything to avoid further military occupation of this particular flat so that it can be derequisitioned and allow this large family to return to Rome.

I advised the head of the Genoese family, a Count d'Ayala who is at present looking after the Pratesi's interests, and who, incidentally used to work for this Commission and is still working in this building for UNRRA, to go and see your Real Estate Section. I did, however, promise him I would drop someone at your Headquarters a line on the subject.

I know your Real Estate Section will deal with a case like this on its merits via a vis other requisitions, and if they do see this note I do not, of course, want any special consideration given to the case because I have written on the subject. The family

to the case because I have written on the subject, but that applies to almost

in Genoa about a year ago.

I understand that the flat in which the Signal Corps Mess is located is owned by a family called Pratesi, and on one or two occasions in the past they have asked me through the Genoese family, or when I have met them there, whether I could do anything to assist in getting the flat de-requisitioned. I have always hedged and never taken any action.

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I advised the head of the Genoese family, a Count d'Ayala who is at present looking after the Pratesi's interests, and who, incidentally used to work for this Commission is still working in this building for UNRRA, to go and see your Real Estate Section. I did, however, promise him I would drop someone at your Headquarters a line on the subject.

I know your Real Estate Section will deal with a case like this on its merits via a vis other requisitions, and if they do see this note I do not, of course, want any special consideration given to the case because I have written on the subject. The family concerned do seem to have rather a good case, but that applies to almost all requisitioned dwellings and if the premises are required for further military occupation, there is nothing that can be done.

There is no need to answer this.

12407

Yours,

MLC

M. CARR, Brigadier,
VR. CA. Section.

Brigadier Alban Low,
HQ. Rome Area Allied Command.

11.12.3

D/O hon
personal file
no
58

1st July, 1946

58

As you are probably aware the shortage of Legal Officers in this headquarters is so acute that it is nearly becoming impossible for the Legal Division to carry on.

I have heard unofficially that Major Peakes would be very willing to come here and that he has taken on for another year. I know he is one of your chief staff officers but it is possible that you are now in a position to spare him. Colonel Bowman and I have discussed the matter and I thought perhaps, a private letter to you asking for your help in this matter might go a long way. If you can spare this officer I can assure you we can make the greatest use of him up here.

I do hope that you and Mrs. Carr are keeping fit and well and that Rome is not too hot. It has been fairly peaceful here but just lately disorders have broken out again and anything may happen in the next few days. We hope for the best. As you probably realize, the greater the disorders the greater the need for Legal Officers.

Sincerely,

~~HARRINGTON~~

146

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

HEADQUARTERS
HEADQUARTERS COMMAND, MTOUSA
APC 512

27 May 1946.

Brigadier Carr,
Allied Commission,
Rome, Italy.

Dear Brigadier Carr,

This letter will introduce Dr. Francesco Riccio, who is planning on setting up in medical practice in Rome.

Dr. Riccio arrived from the United States on the SS Vulcania, 21 May. While on board he met my wife, and the wives of a number of other US officers.

He has been practicing medicine in Boston for about eight years. On his return to Italy he brought with him 230 vials of penicillin, which he expected to use in his practice here in Italy.

Dr. Riccio informs me that he was told in Boston that there was no restriction on the drugs he could bring into Italy, other than narcotics. Apparently now he cannot dispense these drugs on his prescription until he secures a permit from the Public Health Service, and after obtaining a permit to import the penicillin from the Italian Foreign Office (or appropriate department of government).

I talked with Col. Notestein, G-5, on this matter, and he suggested that I write you this note.

I have no personal interest in this matter, but I would greatly appreciate any assistance that you could render Dr. Riccio in getting the necessary permits.

Sincerely,

Sarratt T. Hames
SARRATT T. HAMES,
Lt Colonel, Infantry,
Commanding.

PH S/C. The necessary information has been secured and has been passed on to Dr. Riccio personally.
31.5.1946

*Action taken by PH S/C
197. HQ*

1123

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 374
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

50

Ref: D.O 1/26/B/CA.

25 March, 1946.

Dear

I refer to your letters of 25th Jan. and 2nd March wherein you asked what was the position concerning two Italians (namely SACCOMANI and VENERI) who had been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for illegal acquisition of petrol.

I regret the delay in replying to your letters but this has been unavoidable due to shortage of personnel and volume of work in Legal Sub Commission.

The cases against these men have been the subject of a recent review and I may inform you that the Minister of Grace and Pardon has been directed to release the prisoners as follows:

SACCOMANI, Attilio 22 July 46.

VENERI, Guglielmo 2 July 46.

Yours

MC

Brigadier,
VP. CA. Section.

W.H. Braine, Esq.,
Labour Attache,
British Embassy,
ROME.

1 1 1 1

LEGAL SUB-COMMISSION

23 March 1946.

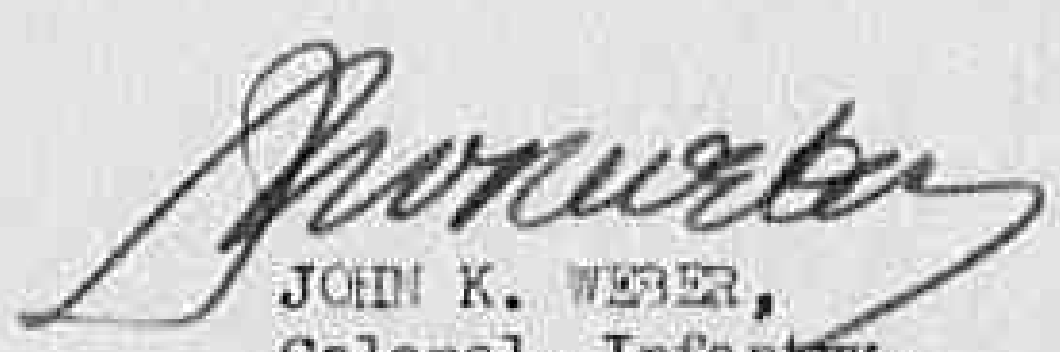
Memo to Brigadier CAER:

Re: in the inquiry from the Labour Attache',
Mr. W.H. Braine, British Embassy, concerning cases of SACCOMANI,
Attilio, and VENERI, Guglielmo, we attach hereto for your
information a copy of the Court's findings in such case (Major
G. Stewart R.A.) which is self-explanatory.

We have reconsidered the cases and are giving each
accused credit for time spent in jail awaiting trial, and earned
credit for good behavior while serving sentence. According, the
Minister of Grace and Pardon has been directed to release these
prisoners as follows:

SACCOMANI, Attilio 22 July 1946

VENERI, Guglielmo 2 July 1946.


JOHN K. WEBER,
Colonel, Infantry,
Chief Legal Advisor.

12453



1125

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

408/23

FILE NO.

7th Mar 1946

TO :

Legal Sub Commission

Ref. the attached. The V.P. forwarded the earlier letter to you for investigation. While he wishes no priority given to this case a favorable treatment may be be informed of the present position so that he may give answers to the British Embassy Rome.

J. Keeler Maj
for V.P. Co. Section.

CLO
DCLO
Chief
CJ

→ [Signature]

7 March 46

12402

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

TELEPHONE:—
ROME 43.951.

47
BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

2nd March, 1946.

4 MAR 1946

Dear Brigadier Carr,

I wrote to you on 26th January, 1946 about two Italian civilians, SACCOMANI Attilio and VENERI Guglielmo, who had been sentenced by the Allied Military Court at Verona on 5th October, 1945, to one year's imprisonment. You replied to me by letter of 29th January, 1946 (Reference: D.O.1/26 B/CA.) You said that you would arrange for Legal Sub-Commission to examine the records.

I have been given to understand that the two men are still held in Carceri Giudiziarie at Verona and I have been asked whether there is any action in the way of appeal or representations that should be made by the relatives and friends of the two men.

I venture therefore to bring the case again to your notice in the hope you might be able to give me a lead as to the position so that I can deal appropriately with the enquiries I am receiving.

Yours sincerely,

W.H. BRAINE. *GWB*
Labour Attaché.

Brig. M. Carr, C.B.E., M.C.,
Civil Affairs,
A.C.



1127

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

4083/23
ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

46
Tel. Ext. 525.

FILE No.

SUBJECT:

TO Legal Sub-Commission.

29 Jan 1946

Reference attached.

Will you please look into this matter and advise me as to how I should reply. I do not know whether the record of this case has yet arrived from VENEZIA Region.

The offence appears to have been a fairly serious one and we should not take any special action but should treat the case in the same way as ~~as~~ others of a similar nature.

RC

M. CAIR, Brigadier,
VP CA Section

1480

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

TELEPHONE:—
ROME 43.951.

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME. 45

25th January, 1946.

28 GEN 1946

Dear Brigadier Carr,

This note relates to two Italian civilians, SACCOMANI Attilio and VENERI Guglielmo, who are at present undergoing a sentence of one year's imprisonment in Verona prison, for illegal acquisition of Allied petrol. They were sentenced by an Allied military court at Verona on 5th October, 1945, having been in custody for some time before their trial, and have therefore been about five months in prison.

The former Prime Minister, Bonomi, and Avv. Mutinelli, both vouch for the previous good character of these men, and ask for a revision of the sentence with a view to early release. The men in question operate a building construction firm, which is suffering owing to their absence, and this at a time when building construction is naturally of importance in the revival of Italian life. At the instance of Signor Mutinelli, who is known to me as a serious and reputable person, I am venturing to bring the case to your notice for consideration of revision of sentence, if possible.

Yours sincerely,

W.H. Raine
Labour Attaché.

Brig. M. Carr, C.B.E., M.C.,
Civil Affairs,
A.C.



C-o-p-y

PADOVA PROVINCE
VENEZIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

For attachment to record.

FILE No. : PKIL/PAD/

VERONA SUPERIOR COURT

Case of Veneri Guglielmo, Saccomani Attilio, Saccomani Balduino.

Oct. 5. 45.

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT

The defence raised in this case that the whole blame for the receipt of the petrol lies with the accused Veneri Guglielmo is not accepted by the Court. The accused Veneri and Saccomani Attilio wish the court to believe that after having arranged for the receipt of the petrol the accused Saccomani Attilio decided not to buy it and that the petrol was received and paid for by Veneri Guglielmo contrary to Saccomani Attilio's instructions. The only evidence in support of this allegation is the sworn testimony of Veneri Guglielmo and Saccomani Attilio. It is in the interest of these two accused to persuade the Court to believe this story as if accepted it would in the opinion of the Court virtually exonerate Saccomani Attilio from blame for the actual receipt of the petrol; and his early release from prison would assist the work of the firm in which he and the accused Veneri are jointly interested. The Court does not accept it for the following reasons, Saccomani Attilio shewed no hesitation in making the original arrangement to purchase the petrol. In fact he appears to have made it within a few days of the last receipt of petrol from legitimate sources (see evidence of Veneri). He himself shewed the soldier the premises. Saccomani Attilio stated that he told his son in law not to buy the petrol and then went to Trento and after that to Padova. He was however in Verona on the morning of the seventeenth of August (see evidence of Cassadaro Evelino). Further it seems most improbable that Veneri Guglielmo should have considered that he was entitled to disobey, without any warning to his father in law, who was the principal in the firm, instructions on such an important point - instructions which the father in law asks the Court to believe he had no reason to think would not be obeyed by his son in law. Further the Court can place no reliance on the evidence of Cassadaro Evelino and takes judicial notice of the fact that

Oct. 5. 45.

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Veneri Guglielmo says nothing about buying petrol contrary to his father in laws instructions. Instead he speaks of an arrangement having been come to between himself and his father-in-law to buy petrol. The Court notes that according to the evidence of Saccomani Attilio he had seen Veneri Guglielmo at Isola della Scala after his arrest: and before Veneri made his statement. It is to be imagined that he would have requested Veneri to say that he had bought the petrol contrary to instructions. No suggestion was made on behalf of Saccomani Attilio that Veneris statement was not true. Furthermore in his statement taken on 29 September 1945 Saccomani Attilio did not say that he had given his son-in-law orders not to buy the petrol. In these circumstances the Court has come to the conclusion that such orders were never given, and that the evidence given by the accused Saccomani Attilio and Veneri Guglielmo that these orders had been given was given to mislead the Court.

The Court considers that there is evidence to shew that Saccomani Balduino was aware that he was helping to unload stolen petrol, but considers that there is no evidence to shew he was more than a mere porter.

With regard to the plea in mitigation that the accused were engaged on work of a public nature, the Court points out that they were also working for their private profit and were getting an illegal advantage over their competitors. The Court takes into consideration the previous good character of the accused. They were however extremely willing purchasers of the petrol.

Sgd. ? ? ?

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Sgd. ? ? ?

1.477

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

1133

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

From: Brigadier M. GARR,
IP CA Section, HQ AC.

APC 394

41

Ref: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

29 January 1946.

Dear

I have received your letter of the 25th January 1946 on the subject of the two Italian civilians who are undergoing sentence.

I have passed your letter to the Legal Sub-Commission and asked them to investigate the matter. I will let you have a report on the result of our review of the case but this may take a little time as, being a case with a sentence of under two years, we have no record of it. I am unsure at the moment whether the relevant records have yet arrived from the Region concerned.

Yours

W.H. BRAIN, Esq.,
Labour Attaché,
British Embassy,
ROME.

1476

11-134

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

CONFIDENTIAL

40

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

19 January 1946.

TO: Control Commissions for Germany and
Austria (British Elements).

With reference to your O.C. 1359 of 12 Jan 46.

Lt. Colonel D.E.S. Seymour was one of my Provincial Commissioners when I was AME Regional Commissioner for Liguria during the period April to August 1945.

In my opinion Mr. D.E.S. Seymour is trust-worthy and reliable and in every way the type of person who would be suitable for employment of a confidential nature.

MC

M. CARR, Brigadier,
Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section.

89-475

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

Telephone: Whitehall 4477
Extension: 239

Reference: O.C. 1359

Control Commissions for Germany
and Austria (British Elements)
War Office (C.10)(a),
Norfolk House,
St. James's Square,
London, S.W. 1.

12 January, 1946. 21 GEN 1946

Sir/~~XXXXXX~~

Mr. D.E.S. Seymour, of 5, Parkside, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

has applied for a post in these Commissions, and has given
your name as a reference.

I should be obliged if you would inform me whether
in your estimation ~~Mr. Seymour~~ is trustworthy and
reliable, and the type of person who would be suitable for
employment of a confidential nature.

.....
used. Postage need not be paid if the enclosed label is
used.

I am, Sir/~~XXXXXX~~
Your obedient Servant,

J. Thomas

Brigadier M. Carr,
H.Q. A.M.G.,
C.M.F.



11-136

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

17 January 1946.

Dear General

I have received your letter of 7 January 1946 on the subject of the young soldiers held in the concentration camp number 209 at Afragola.

I have referred the matter to M.M.I.A. who have taken it up with Allied Force Headquarters at Caserta.

This matter is one which is more appropriately handled by M.M.I.A. rather than by my Department.

M.M.I.A. will be informing you of the result of their enquiries as soon as a reply is received from AFHQ.

mc
M. CARR, Brigadier,
Vice President,
Civil Affairs Section.

General Aldofo Infante,
The Aide-de-Camp of the Lieutenant General of the Realm,
R O M B.

Copy to: 1/26 B/32.

1473

11137

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

From: Brigadier M. CARR.
VP C1 Affairs Section. HQ AC.

APO 394

37

17 January 1946.

Your Eminence,

I have been requested to reply on behalf of Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, to your letter of the 8 January 1946 on the subject of the individuals interned at Camp 209 at Afragola.

Previous to the receipt of your letter representations had been received from another source as regards the persons detained at this Camp and I am glad to be able to inform you that the matter has already been taken up with Allied Force Headquarters at Caserta.

Camp 209 at Afragola does not come under the jurisdiction of this Headquarters but it is anticipated that immediate consideration will be given by Allied Force Headquarters to the situation of the internees referred to in your letter.

Yours

MC

His Eminence,
Archbishop of Naples,
NAPLES.

Copy to: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

1 472



Ministro dell'Assistenza Post-bellica

IL MINISTRO

WD/0 File

N.P.

31

14 DIC. 1945

Roma, 11 dicembre 1945

Sig. Gen. Carr,

lasciando il Ministero dell'Assistenza Post-bellica, che tanto deve a lei per l'interessamento prestato, ai miei concittadini, debbo esprimere il più vivo ringraziamento a lei e ai suoi collaboratori.

Io non dimenticherò mai l'attività e la cortesia con cui lei ha sempre voluto venire incontro alle nostre esigenze, in un momento estremamente duro per il mio Paese.

Cordialmente, mi creda

suo

C. Carr

Brig. M. Carr

Civil Affairs Sub Commission

R o m a

1139

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

Sig. Gen. Carr,

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Cordialmente, mi creda

suo

C. Carr

.....
Brig. M. Carr
Civil Affairs Sub Commission
R o m e



C O P Y

CONFIDENTIAL

P.C. BOLZANO Province.

Electoral Lists.

6 Nov 45

/025.111.

- 1 Further to my FXII/025.111 of today's date, giving text of a telegram received from Rome, I have now received an important D/O Letter from the Vice President Civil Affairs Section, A.C.. This letter, though clearly not the letter referred to in the telegram does give us a clear indication as to the views of Allied Commission.
- 2 I am therefore authorised to instruct the Prefect that it is the Allied Commission view that all German speaking Italian who opted for Germany but have taken no other step to acquire German nationality, will be included in the Electoral Lists.
- 3 I am proposing to come up to Bolzano on Tuesday - or possibly on Monday evening - for the purpose of meeting yourself and the Prefect and seeing that the position is clarified. Will you please arrange a meeting accordingly on Tuesday afternoon, 13 Nov 45. By that time I expect to have a further letter from Rome referred to in their telegram received today.

(Sgd.) John K. Dunlop,
Regional Commissioner.

Copy to: HQ AC.
Civil Affairs Section.

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

C O P Y

From: Brigadier J.K. Dunlop, CBE, MC, TD.

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Office of the Regional Commissioner

8 Nov 45.

My dear Carr,

1. Many thanks for your letter of 5 Nov (D/O AC/45/12/LG) which is clear and helpful.
2. I shall now take action along the lines permitted by your second paragraph.
3. I agree with you that we should discuss this important matter on official files and shall mark a copy of this letter accordingly.

Yours ever

(Sgd) John K. Dunlop

Brigadier M. Carr, CBE, MC,
HQ Allied Military Government

Copy to File RXII/025.111.

1 49

11142

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

From: Brigadier M. Carr,
VP CA Section, HQ AG

21A

APD 394

Ref: D/O AG/45/12/10.

5 November 1945

Dear

Reference your D/O Letter of 20 October 45 on the subject
of Electoral Rolls in Bolzano Province.

1. I feel that the fact that the Prefect has "other views" is no excuse for his not doing what he is told and that he should "interpret" the situation in accordance with your directions. If he is definitely obstructive you will no doubt consider replacing him. I understand that this rather delicate matter is a possibility under consideration.
2. It is not considered desirable to publish the Allies' "views". This is but to invite argument and, as has been said, our views as to what the law is are not decisive. There is not the same objection to the publication of a brief resume of any directions given by you to the Prefect as to the lines on which the Lists will be completed if you think that will allay public opinion, namely that German-speaking Italians who opted for Germany but who have taken no other step to acquire German nationality will be included in the Electoral Lists. If you wish it, I can see no objection to the contents of Paras 3, 4 and 5 of AG/45/12/10 of 15 Oct 45 (except the last sentence of Para 5) being communicated orally to a selected meeting of officials concerned.
3. Our opinion is that the preparation of the Electoral Rolls should be carried out in accordance with what we believe the Italian law to be - it is not a nominal roll of the adult population or a census and it should include all Italians and Tyrolers who we believe to be qualified. AG's official views as to that belief have been communicated to you and should be followed.
4. If the Special Commission later finds that facts do not justify the inclusion of persons in the draft Electoral Lists, their names can be struck out but that eventuality is no excuse for the Prefect delaying preparation of the List.

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

- 2 -

5. I feel that after this letter we should revert to official correspondence on this subject. I did not know that my original L/C Letter of October 4th would raise so much re-consideration of this matter.

Yours



Brigadier J.K. DUNLOP, CBE, MC, TD,
Regional Commissioner,
VENEZIE Region.

Copy to: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

1 407

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

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

23 October 1945

PR/LE/322

1 - NOV 1945

TO: Brigadier M. CARR
V.P. C.A. Section
H.Q. A.C.

Dear Brigadier,

Your D.O. 1/20/B/CA of 8 October was handed by Colonel Thomas to the Regional Legal Officer for report but he had left the Region before the report was available.

The youth was in fact tried before the Special Assize Court at Casale Monferrato and sent to a reformatory for three years. His being "assolto" and still sent to the reformatory is of course in accordance with Italian Criminal Procedure.

It appears that there is no reformatory proper in Piemonte and that the Procuratore instead of communicating with the Procuratore Generale as he should have done, upon which the attention of A.M.G. would have been drawn to the case, wrote to the Italian Ministry and has so far received no instructions.

However, meantime the youth has been transferred to the Casa di Rieducazione in Torino pending the Ministry's further wishes being expressed.

Yours

E. R. W. P.

DDM/AR.

Encl.: Petition. - not rec'd *cc*

1145

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

From: Brigadier M. GARR,
VR CA Section, BR AG.

AFO 394

Ref: D.O. AC/45/12/18.

15 October 1945

My Dear Dumbaf

Reference your RXII/025.111 of 9 October 1945.

I think the view here is that there is little doubt that the Prefect has got wrong ideas as to the law; but the legal Sub-Commission, even though it may feel that his view is probably based on a misunderstanding of certain documents, cannot commit itself to a categorical statement to that effect because it has not seen the documents in question.

The ordinary way of considering a matter when there is an ambiguity or dispute is to look to the intention of the parties at the time and the Italian Courts have the same practice as the English Courts in this respect. Our view of such intention is not binding on the Italian Courts but it does afford some indication of what the result may be.

In this case it was necessary first to find out who wished to move; this was done by persons opting. This option was not final and conclusive because these documents then had to be accepted by the Germans. Lastly, the migration was to be gradual. It is not believed that it was the intention of either party to create a body of German nationals who would continue to reside in Italy for quite indefinite periods as aliens. If they had been turned into aliens, Italian law would require them to be registered as aliens and to carry identity papers and this is not required. I don't think that there is a shadow of doubt that it was not the intention that the signing of the option would affect an immediate change of nationality.

While neither we nor any "ruling" can decide what the Italian Law is (that is for the Courts to say) it is proper that we should follow what we believe to be the law.

In this case we believe that opting was not intended to and did not alter nationality. It was to be followed by an act, namely a bodily transfer. Therefore, those who opted are not in any "neutral" position but are still Italian citizens (they were, for instance, liable to conscription to the Italian Forces) and no declaration by them is

11455

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

- 2 -

necessary for them to regain their Italian citizenship. The Tyruler who looks upon such a suggestion with suspicion seems to have every reason for his views.

The Italian Commission should have no discretion. It has to look at the facts only and then state the result of those facts under the existing Italian law.

Any statement of the intentions of the Italian Government towards the Alto Adige would probably deal with such matters as autonomy, languages, education, etc. There has never been any suggestion that it proposed to pass a law affecting nationality. In fact, it would be impracticable for it to do so as it cannot confer German nationality by an Italian law. Change of nationality is obviously a matter for the Peace Treaty and cannot be achieved by any unilateral action. A statement as to the Italian Government's intention would therefore appear to be quite irrelevant to the question of nationality.

The Chief Commissioner's letter to the Prime Minister of 20th August stated quite clearly that our view was that the Special Commission should be confined only to examining and establishing the facts of citizenship based on the existing Italian law.

Yours

Sincerely
McAn

Brigadier J.K. DUNLOP, CBE, MC, TD,
Regional Commissioner,
VENETIE Region.

Copy to: D.O. 4/26 B/ CA.

11464

11-147

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

From: Brigadier M. CAMR.
VP CA Section, HQ AC.

AFO 394

Ref: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

8 October 1945

Dear

As you will imagine, I receive many personal appeals in my office regarding individuals who consider that they are not receiving equitable or just treatment. In the majority of cases I take no action on these appeals because they are matters entirely for the Italian Government.

I did, however, promise the person who sent the enclosed document to me, that I would forward it to the AMG authorities for consideration. I am not suggesting that it is a case in which we should take any action. The case appears to have been properly tried by the Italian courts and is one for the Italian authorities, but it does seem wrong that a youth of 15 or 16 should be left in prison after he has been acquitted and given three years in a correction school.

Unless there is anything to report later on this matter, there is no need to answer this letter as I informed the individual concerned that all I could do would be to forward the representation to the AMG authorities for their consideration.

Yours

MC

Colonel Floyd E. THOMAS,
Regional Commissioner,
PIEMONTE Region.

1453

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1513

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

APEPT. COMANDO ALBERTO

di

ALESSANDRIA

La sottoscritta Giovanna Spini ved. Ruo Bernardino si rivolge a
codesto Spett. Comando esponendo il suo perentissimo caso per cui sollecita
interessamento e considerazione.

La scrivente ha un figlio minore, Ruo Bernardino Gianfranco nato nell'
anno 1930, detenuto da circa 6 mesi, e che attualmente trovasi nel carcere
di Alessandria. Il ragazzo era reo di carceri iscritte, senza il consenso
paterno alle "brigate nere".

Il 6 agosto u.s. dopo essere stato regolarmente processato a Camale
McFerrato, dal Tribunale del Popolo, venne assolto, ma gli furono assegnati
3 anni di correzionale.

Per un errore delle autorità Casalesi il ragazzo fu trasferito al carcere
di Alessandria con altri processati che avevano pena varie da scontare nel
reclusorio, ed egli trovavasi ancora dopo 2 mesi dall'assoluzione.

La scrivente prega codesto Spett. Comando di voler risolvere questo
deplorabile equivoco, che può, oltre che recar danno morale al ragazzo che
vive da tempo a contatto con veri delinquenti, nuocere alla sua salute già
alquanto precaria.

La scrivente prega inoltre, che le venga concesso, con decreto di
questo Spett. Comando, di mettere il ragazzo in un collegio civile a proprie
spese.

In attesa di un benevolo e favorevole interessamento da parte di questo
Comando, saluto e ringrazio.

(Sgd)

Via Montebello, 5.

Daniela Montebello (Alessandria)

1462

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

From: Brigadier M. CARR,
VP CA Section. HQ AC.

120

APC 394

Ref: D.O. ED/TK/5.2/AC

1 October 1945

Dear

With reference to your D/O Letter of 21 September 45 on the subject of Epuration of the Catholic University, Milan. I sent you a telegram on 20 September, informing you that the instructions contained in this Headquarters letter ED/TK/5.2/AC of 17 September 45, held good.

I discussed the matter personally with the representative from the Vatican on September 28th and 29th when your alternative proposal was put to him. The Vatican authorities wish the decisions already taken to stand and this was not because they were insisting on our carrying out our agreement but because the complications outlined in your letter had already been taken into consideration.

Will you please see, therefore, that the earliest possible effect is given to the instructions contained in our letter of 17th September 45 referred to above.

Yours

Sincerely
MC

Colonel A.N. HANCOCK, O.B.E.,
Regional Commissioner,
LOMBARDIA Region.

1401

1150

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

From: Brigadier H. GARE,
VI CA Section, HQ AG.

10a

APC 324

Ref: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

22 September 1945

24 SET 1945

My dear

With reference to your D.O. Letter of 10 September 1945 on the subject of a central concentration camp for political prisoners.

I was sorry I could not discuss this with you personally but in any case I should not have been able to take a decision before returning to this Headquarters.

This Headquarters has decided to take no further action as regards an alternative to the Modena proposal and I have told Public Safety Sub-Commission to inform the Regional Commissioners accordingly by wire and to follow up our telegram with a letter.

I have some doubts as to whether, in existing circumstances, we were ever right in giving consideration to a central concentration camp for these political prisoners. Even if we had been successful in obtaining the Modena Camp before it was dismantled we should have taken it over with just the bare tentage and I doubt whether the Italian authorities could have produced the necessary accommodation stores for 30,000 odd prisoners, especially in the face of winter.

We have the offer of one alternative to Modena but in this case the Allied authorities could only provide the tentage which would have to be re-erected and this tentage could only be on loan until December 31st. Under the circumstances the Italian authorities could not, naturally, consider the proposal.

I regret, therefore, that we have had to ask Regional Commissioners to make the best arrangements they can locally. It seems to me that in the face of winter some form of accommodation in a building is really necessary but if local circumstances demand that political prisoners must be kept in a concentration camp it will be easier to deal with them, although not, perhaps, so economical, if they are handled on a city or provincial basis.

If we can assist in any way please let me know

Yours

ME

Brigadier J.K. DUNLOP, CBE, MD, TD,
Regional Commissioner,
VENETIA Region.



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

From: Brigadier J.K. Dunlop, OBE, MC, TD.

HEADQUARTERS
VENEZIE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

106

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER

10 September 1945

My dear Carr.

One of the matters which I wished to talk over with you was the old question of a concentration camp for political prisoners. I have sent a telegram to your office to this effect but I do ask you to be good enough to interest yourself personally in the case. If you are not able to arrange officially some camp in substitution for the Modena proposal, then I think that we must make plans locally and as these will take some little while, I should like to have early notice of your decision at Headquarters.

Brigadier M. Carr,
Civil Affairs Section,
Hq. A.C.

Yours ever
John K. Dunlop



1152

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

Patw II/6 File

MC

22/9

Headquarters
Rome Area Allied Command

15 Sep 45

9

Matthew

Dear

May I refer DO to your AC/14125/PS dated 6 Sep 45?

We are proposing to pursue the offenders with the utmost rigour of the law. Lucifera however now rings up and says he doesn't want to get any body into trouble! I am sick and tired of the beastly estate. I only wish half as much trouble were taken over things that do matter as is expended on preserving the sanctity of the Estate against really quite petty trespass. However, though the trespass does not worry me, disobedience of orders does.

I note that one car, AC HQ No. 24, which had taken some people on 26 August on to the holy ground, was protected by having a duty pass issued for the purpose of Malaria Control. I should suggest that its fortunate possessor should refrain from using it in the Royal Estate on Sunday afternoons lest others less fortunate should as in this particular occasion seek to follow it in.

All very tiresome

Yours *Eve*

Matthew

Brigadier M. CARR
VP Civil Affairs Section
HQ Allied Commission.

Discussed with Boykin 22/9

*Adm
Carr
file MC*

1153

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

as is expended on preserving the sanctity of the Estate against really quite petty trespass. However, though the trespass does not worry me, disobedience of orders does.

I note that one car, AC 50 No. 28, which had taken some people on 26 August on to the holy ground, was protected by having a duty pass issued for the purpose of Malaria Control. I should suggest that its fortunate possessor should refrain from using it in the Royal Estate on Sunday afternoons lest others less fortunate should as in this particular occasion seek to follow it in.

Adm
Graham
M. H.C.

All very tiresome

Yours Ever

Albion

Brigadier M. CARR
VP Civil Affairs Section
HQ Allied Commission.

Discussed with Byrnes. 2/9

17458

9806

1154

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

From: Brigadier M. CAMP,
VE CA Section, II AG.

7a

APC 324

Ref: D.O. 10/20151/3/FAA.

17 September 1945

Dear

I have received your C/1438 of the 7th September 1945.

Captain Nance of the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Sub-Commission will be visiting Naples in the near future with a view to giving any assistance possible in effecting the release of the San Martino Museum.

The letter has also been taken up with MFA and they have written to the Ministry of War requesting them, if possible, to release the Museum.

I cannot think of any further action which can be taken at this stage except to suggest that the Committee which you referred to in your letter might be informed of the situation as regards the San Martino Museum so that, in the event of suitable alternative accommodation being noted for de-requisition, the Italian military authorities could be informed. This proposal may, however, already be covered if your Headquarters is represented on the Committee.

I suggest that we should return to correspondence on an official basis in regard to this matter. I only wrote to you semi-officially recently because our file on this subject at this Headquarters was getting somewhat out of hand.

Yours

me

Colonel J.A.C. HENRIQUICK, D.S.O.,
German Commissioner,
NAPLES.

11457

Copy to D.O. 11463/100

1155

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

From: Brigadier M. CARR,
VP CA Section, HQ AC.

5a

ATO 394

Ref: D.O. 3/7 B/CA.

14 September 1945

Dear

I have received your 11593 App. of 7 September 45 regarding your plan for the production of cotton goods in the Val di Susa.

I am taking this matter up with the Economic Section of this Headquarters and will do anything I can to further your project.

Yours

MC

Signor S. Aldisio,
L'Alto Commissario
per la Sicilia.

Cop. to: D.O. 1/26 B/CA.

12456



L'ALTO COMMISSARIO

PER LA SICILIA

11593 A

File

7 Settembre 1945

5b

Al Generale CAPE

Preside la Commissione Alleata

F. S. M. A

Memora da quanto la S.V. ha fatto per la Sicilia
mi permette rivolgerle ancora una preghiera:

E' a lei nota la situazione dei lavoratori siciliani per quanto riguarda il vestiario e ha avuto modo di rendersene personalmente conto durante la Sua permanenza nell'Isola.

Spinto dai malumori e dalle lamentele delle massaie, dalle insistenze dei partiti politici e dei Comitati di Liberazione, sono venute nella determinazione di far lavorare in Val di Susa, per conto di questa Alta Commissione, le macchine di cotone vanto (2.400 circa) delle precedenti campagne per distribuire poi i tessuti ai lavoratori a prezzi modici.

Vigendo nell'Italia Settentrionale il blocco sui tessuti, ho chiesto al Capo della Commissione Alleata, con foglio n° 11437 del 5/9/45, l'assicurazione per il libero trasporto dei tessuti in Sicilia.

La prego quindi di interporre i Suoi uffici affinché tale assicurazione mi venga data.

Sicuro del Suo autorevole intervento, Le ringrazio moltissimo anche a nome dei Siciliani e Le porgo di gradire i miei più distinti saluti.

L'ALTO COMMISSARIO

(Allegato)

S. M. A. 12455

1157