

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785020

10000/120,

10000/120/61

AQ/9 - Conferences & Interviews
2ND COVER, April 1945 - April 1944
Opened April 13, 1944 - Closed August 16, 1944

SECRET.

FRANCHISE - VISIT OF MAJOR GENERAL L. BROWNING, C.B., C.B.E.

G. ALPERT, 1945.

Not: Mr. Senta: -

4/25,000 - 143 II ME

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143-1159

171 DUN. LITE. 105.
c/o Land Forces Sub Comm.
A.C. (MIA) ROME.
AQ/40/232.

5 April 1945.

99.00 hrs. Arrive fork-roads 657796 - Meet Lieut-Col. L.W. Mackay, R.A.

09.50 hrs.
Arrive outskirts VITERBO - Meet Major T. Lecky, Kings Own,
Officer i/c Garibaldi Instruction.

Visit Barracks and meet Commanding Officer of Garibaldi Regiment.

10,20 hrs. Leave VITERBO.

10.50 hrs.
Arrive Gross-roads 625965.
Turn right to Lake BRACCIATO.

11.00 hrs.
Arrive Posto di Blocco, Recruits Regiment, 504961.
Meet Major T.G.C. Ward, Recco.
Drive through Camp area.

11.20 hrs. Leave Recruits Regiment area.

11.40 hrs. Arrive PRINCETON.

11.50 hrs.
Arrive MANZIANA.
Meet Major E. Huntingdon, Kings Own, Officer
i/c Schools.

Visit Main Instructional Building.

12.05 hrs. Leavo MANZIANA.

12.50 hrs. Arrivo CESANO, Officer's Mess - Meet General VERNI,
Col. MALAVASI and Lt.Col. SIVO.

7795

10.50 hrs. Arrive Cross-roads 626965.
Turn right to Lake BRACCIANO.

11.00 hrs. Arrive Posto di Blocco, Recruits Regiment, 564961.
Meet Major T.G.C. Ward, Recco.
Drive through Camp area.

11.20 hrs. Leave Recruits Regiment area.

11.40 hrs. Arrive BRACCIANO.

11.50 hrs. Arrive MANZIANA. Meet Major E. Huntingdon, Kings Own, Officer
i/c Schools. **7785**

Visit Main Instructional Building.

12.05 hrs. Leave MANZIANA.

12.50 hrs. Arrive CESANO, Officer's Mess - Meet General VICINI,
Col. MALLAVASI and Lt.Col. SIVO.

13.10 hrs. Lunch.

13.50 hrs. Leave for ROUTE.

Distribution: M.Q., Land Forces Sub Comm. AG (MILA) - 6 copies.
M.Q., A.T.C., I.C.F. - 6 "
M. ELU. RNO. ICF. - 6 "
M. DTI. RNC. ICF. - 12 "
Major T.G.C. Ward, Recco. - 3 "
Major E. Huntingdon, Kings Own. - 3 "
Major T. Leahy (Kings Own). - 3 "
War Diary. - 2 "
File. - "
Float. - 6 "
Spares. - "

RESTRICTED

1605/50/25/G(SDI)

16 Aug 44

MINUTES OF A MEETING ON MAINT ORG FOR CIL.
HELD 1000 HRS 16 AUG 44 AT
MAIN HQ AAI

Amongst those present were:-

Lt-Col McQUEEN
Colonel PIDSLEY
Lt-Col NOAKES
Lt-Col CERRETT
Lt-Col MACKAY
Major MURDOCH

G(SD) (Chairman)
Special Sec MMIA
A/Q-G-4 MMIA
A
Q(AE)
Q

Present Org

1. MMIA described the organisation of the Adv Base for the CIL as follows :-

<u>Designation</u>	-	Delegazione 4
<u>Components</u>	-	Arm Depot. Clothing Depot MT Wksp Medical Store Rft Depot Enlistment Centre

2. Delegazione 4 is situated at CHIETI and TORRO DI SANGRO which are too far distant from CIL.

3. CIL maintenance has suffered from lack of directives and sound organisation. In view of the fact that the CIL may have to remain in operations for a further three months, it is essential that the organisation of the formation should be rationalised and complete instructions issued on the system of maintenance.

7104

1. MMIA described the organisation of the Adv Base for the CIL as follows :-

<u>Designation</u>	-	Delegazione A
<u>Components</u>	-	Amn Depot. Clothing Depot MT Wksp Medical Store Rft Depot Enlistment Centre

2. Delegazione A is situated at CHIETI and TORRO DI SANGRO which are too far distant from CIL.

3. CIL maintenance has suffered from lack of directives and sound organisation. In view of the fact that the CIL may have to remain in operations for a further three months, it is essential that the organisation of the formation should be rationalised and complete instructions issued on the system of maintenance.

4. Italian resources of most items are sufficient to maintain the CIL for a further three months.

5. It must be made clear to employing fms, that in principle the resources of the CIL will permit its employment in a defensive static role. The employing fm must provide such additional support and maintenance assistance as are required for any other role.

6. Excessive numbers of desertions are occurring as a result of the ruling that personnel are not to proceed on leave in the Army area.

Action required

7. It was agreed that

- (a) MMIA would produce for G(SD) AAI a staff table of the CIL incl Delegazione A showing WE strengths of units, the sum total of personnel incl 10% rfts not to exceed 25,000.

(b)/..... 2

- 2 -

- (b) MMIA would prepare a draft instruction covering all aspects of the system of maintenance of the CIL (copies to be sent to SD, G-4, A, Q, Q(AE)).
- (c) A would endeavour to obtain agreement to 2% of CIL personnel being granted leave. Leave destinations to include the Army areas.
- (d) G(SD) would try to obtain policy on future employment of CIL. It will then be possible to decide on the move fwd of the Delegazione A.

W. M. Allee

Lt-Col, GS.

DISTRIBUTION:-

MMIA (3)
G-4
A
Q
Q(AE)

MINUTES OF CONFERENCE HELD ON 3 JULY 44 IN ROME TO DISCUSS THE

ADMINISTRATION OF PATRIOTS IN OCCUPIED ITALY

PRESENT :-

Brigadier M.S. Lush (Chairman)	Executive Commissioner, A.O.C.
Lt. Col. Ames	Rome Region
Mr. Bauer	Patriot (C.I.N.)
Col. Bernabo	Patriot (Military)
Group Captain Denson	AMG 8 Army
✓ Maj Gen Browning	M.M.I.A.
Capt Buckley	A.C.C.
Mr. Caccia	A.C.C.
Col. Carter	O.S.S.
Brigadier Dunlop	Region IV
Major Fielden	A.C.C.
Lieut Harris	No.1. Special Force
Col. Fiske	A.C.C.
Major Koch	O.S.S.
Lieut Macnamara	A.C.C.
Brigadier Mainwaring	A.A.I.
Col. Mc Carthy	A.C.C.
Col. Monfort	A.C.C.
Col. Pidsley	M.M.I.A.
Mr. Rayner	P.W.B.
Major Talbot	A.C.C.
Mr. Reber	A.C.C.
Major Tennant	No.1. Special Force
Col. Upjohn	A.C.C.
Col. Young	A.C.C.

Patriot Reps with AMG of Armies

1. It was decided that Representatives should be found only from the Michselis and Bauer parties. Detailed instructions to be sent to AMG at OSS and Special Force stated that they could not provide officers but would send relevant information Armies by Patriot through BGS Ops A.I.I whence it could, after screening, Branch of R.C. & M.G.

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No. 1. Special Force
 A.C.C.
 O.S.S.
 A.C.C.
 A.A.I.
 A.C.C.
 A.C.C.
 M.M.I.A.
 P.W.B.
 A.C.C.
 A.C.C.
 No. 1. Special Force
 A.C.C.
 A.C.C.

7783

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1. It was decided that Representatives should be found only from the Michaelis and Bauer parties. OSS and Special Force stated that they could not provide Officers but would send relevant information through BGS Ops A.I.I. whence it could, after screening, be passed to armies and then to Corps HQs and down to C.A.O.s. One Patriot Rep of the Michaelis and one of the Bauer party will be at each Corps H.Q.

2. It was agreed that the duties of Patriot Reps should be to identify leaders of Patriot bands and to help AMG to deal with them. For this purpose they should help to select a few suitable local patriots to serve on the staff of each C.A.O.

3. The duties of Patriot Reps are to be in no way political.

4. Permission to put Patriot Reps on the AMG ration strength and to allow them to draw petrol was later obtained from AAI (C).

5. It was also agreed later that the Michaelis and Bauer Reps should be called Patriot Reps (Mil) and Patriot Reps (C.I.N.) respectively.

.....6/.....

Detailed instructions
 to be sent to AMG at
 Armies by Patriot
 Branch of R.O. & M.G.
 Section.

Preliminary action in occupation.

6. The poster prepared by FWB for Gen Alexander's signature was approved subject to an additional clause appealing for the gathering of the harvest. This poster is to be posted in forward areas, and the contents put in Italian newspapers and broadcast by FWB.

7. The surrender of arms must be justified by law and not on grounds of military expediency i.e. the statement that arms will be returned to Northern Italy.

8. The time of handing in arms to be at the discretion of C.A.O.s who may use Patriots for temporary police work if necessary.

9. Arms must be handed in to AMG and not to carabinieri though the latter may handle the collection thereof. Receipts for arms should be given and should be signed by C.A.O.s.

Certificates of merit.

10. After discussion it was decided not to issue collective certificates of merit since this would be most difficult to administer and would certainly cause ill feeling.

11. It was agreed that the only certificates of merit to be issued to Patriots (apart from those given to persons who have helped escaping prisoners of war) should be to members of recognised fighting bands who have carried arms, carried out demolitions or engaged in sabotage. It will be the duty of C.A.O.s helped by their Patriot Reps to adjudicate in doubtful cases.

12. The certificate will be signed by General Alexander in facsimile, and will also be endorsed by the local Patriot leader and an Allied Officer.

(a) P.W.B.
(b) Detailed instructions to be sent to AMG at Armies by Patriot Branch of R.C. & M.C. Section.

Detailed instructions to be sent to AMG at Armies by Patriot Br. of R.C. & M.C. Section.

(a) P.W.B.
(b) Detailed instructions to be sent to AMG at Armies

Armies by Patriot Br.
of R.C.M.G. Section.

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12. The certificate will be signed by
General Alexander in facsimile, and will also
be endorsed by the local Patriot leader and an
Allied Officer.

13. Regional Officers will take over
from departing Army C.A.O.s the responsibility
for the issue of certificates.

Subsequent employment of Patriots.

14. It was suggested that the problem of
finding employment for Patriots should be handled
by a committee at every provincial seat of
government reporting to the Prefect and the MG
representative. In rural areas the men can
usefully be employed on agriculture; in towns
on the clearance of debris, and the necessary
reconstruction of roads and essential buildings.
It is essential to find work to absorb the
Patriots otherwise militant political parties
would resurrect.

- (a) P.W.B.
- (b) Detailed instructions to be sent to MG at Armies by Patriot Br of RC & MG Section.

Draft proposals to be
put up by Patriots
Branch.

.....15/.....

15. The G.O.C. M.M.I.A. stressed that as Italian conscription law extended into AMG territory, patriots of military age were liable for service. In practice it would take a little time to establish the machinery for registration etc. in forward areas. Pending further notifications patriots of military age should therefore be encouraged to act on a temporary basis in the same way as those of other age groups.

Persons who have assisted Allied P.O.W. to escape.

16. A scheme of aid is in operation for people who have assisted Allied P.O.W. to escape. This was discussed and it was decided that no further action could be taken meantime.

C. D. Mc Carthy
C.D. MC CARTHY,
Colonel,
Patriot Branch,
R.C. & M.G. Section.

DISTRIBUTION:

All Allied members present.
AMG 5 Army (5)
AMG 8 Army (10)
Interior Subcommittee (1)
Spares (10)
File (1)
War Diary (1)

7782

AB
SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

*Army SC
167*

*AOL
20/6*

13071/F

17 June 1944

SUBJECT: Monthly Report of Finance Sub-Commission.

TO :	Regional Commissioner	Regional Finance Officer
	Region I	Region I
	" II	" II
	" III	" III
	" IV	" IV
	" V	" V
	" VI	" VI
	" VII	" VII
	" VIII	" VIII
	Rome Region	Senior Finance Officer
	Senior Civil Affairs Officer	AMG Five Army
	AMG Five Army	" Eight "
	" Eight "	Rome Region
	RC & MG Section	
	Administrative Section	
	Political Section	
	All Sub-Commission, HQ ACC	

Forwarded herewith for your information (and guidance in the case of RFOs and SFOs) is ~~are~~ 1 copy/~~copies~~ of the monthly operations report for May 1944 of the Finance Sub-Commission, Headquarters, Allied Control Commission.

For Lieut-General MASON MACFARLANE

7181

F. J. Foley
Colonel,
Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

MINUTES OF

Regional Commissioners Conference

Wednesday, 31 May 44.

Presiding: BRIGADIER M. S. LUSH.

ACTION.

Opening remarks by Brigadier Lush, Executive Commissioner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Ration Card Percentage.

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

ACTION.

-2-

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

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

Food Sub-
Commission.

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

2. Epuration.

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

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

Adm Sec.

Colonel Spicer was asked to help by providing a pool of Italian officials from which appointments could be made.

Food Sub-
Commission.

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Adm Sec.

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

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

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

3. Staff Matters.

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

Further cuts must come in Regions III, IV and Rome Staffs, and Regional Commissioners must plan future cuts now. Directive to be issued shortly would include provisional figures.

Specialist officers would also be affected. Officers would be required to double up jobs inside Sections. There will be a shortage of Provincial Officers.

Est. Br.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Est. Br.

ACTION.

-4-

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

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

Regional Commissioners.

(h)

Investigation of Rumours.

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

4. Collection of Commodities.

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

Region I -

Was a fee admissible for volunteer committee members? Reply, No. The assessment committee members were on the pay roll.

Pages 13-14 of the appropriate decree were being amended to make all administrative officers responsible to the Provincial Inspector.

Region VI -

asked for binder twine. Informed supplies were being distributed.

(b) Courts to deal with delinquents.

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

Legal Sub-Com.

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

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(c) Composition of Committees.

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

5. Regional Reports.

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

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

Regional
Courts.

Civil
Affairs
Branch.

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

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

6. Transport Officers' Duties.

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

7. Italian Armed Forces.

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

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

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

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

Est. Offr.

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Est. Offr.

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

Liaison Offr
HQ. AAI.

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

Reg. Coms.

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

ACTION.

-6-

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

Civil
Affairs
Branch.
10. Arrest of Italian Nationals.
It was agreed to adopt the procedure set out in HQ letter 316/64/CA. Colonel Wilmer said it was working satisfactorily in Regions II and VII. (No. 2 District).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The proceedings terminated at 1720 hours.

Region IV.

Pub.Rels
Branch.

Food Sub-
Commission.

Food Sub-
Commission.

File
Gen MO 29/5
162
Army Sub Comm.
Lecc
129
25/5

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

Ref. 107/17/CA.

23 May 1944.

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners Conference.

TO : R.Cs. Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII & IX.
SCAOs. 5th & 8th Armies.

1. Reference 107/12/CA of 18 May 1944, enclosed is the Agenda for the meeting to be presided over by the Executive Commissioner.

2. It is anticipated that Col. C.M. Spofford, Asst. Chief of Staff, G-5 Section, A.F.H.Q., will be present and will speak on items 3 (f) and 3 (g).

3. Officers named in brackets will be responsible for opening the discussion on the subjects against which their names appear. Arrangements should be made for attendance at times to be notified before the meeting. Other members of the Staffs concerned will be present as required.

WDW/RAC.

Copy to: Admin Section (3)
Econ Section (3)
Establishment Br. (2)
Army Sub-Commission (1)
Chief Liaison Officer (1)
(Lt. Col. Bowman) (1)
HQ. 2675 Regt. (1)

for *Dr. Spofford (Asst. Ch. of Staff)*
NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive
Commissioner.

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REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS CONFERENCE

Wednesday 31 May
Thursday, 1 June

AGENDA

ITEM

1. Ration Card Percentage.
2. Epuration (Defascistization)
3. Staff Matters.
 - (a) Reduction of Staffs
Regions I, II and VII.
 - (b) Specialist Officers.
 - (c) Formation of Staffs for
new Regions.
 - (d) Italian Drivers.
 - (e) 2675 Regt. Admin.
Responsibility of Senior Officers.
 - (f) Investigation of Rumours, and
reports on officers.
4. (a) Collection of Commodities
e.g. grain (Grainio di Popolo)
(b) Price of barley, pulses and
olive oil.
(c) Collection (Grain);
(i) Courts to deal with
delinquents.
(ii) Composition of Committees.
5. Regional reports:
 - (a) Distribution of reports.
 - (b) New pro-forma (497/44/CA of 25 Apr.)
 - (c) Reduction in number and type of
reports called for by HQ.A.C.G.
 - (d) Circulation of reports within
HQ. A.C.G.
6. Transport:

Legal (Col. Upjohn)

Establishment Branch
(Col. Albright)

(Col. Parsin)

Economic Section
(Col. Adams)

Region II (Col. Zellars)
and Legal (Col. Upjohn)

R.C. & M.G. Section.

7776

7776

- (c) Formation of Staffs for new Regions.
- (d) Italian Drivers.
- (e) 2675 Regio Admin.
- (f) Responsibility of Senior Officers.
- (g) Investigation of Rumors, and reports on officers.

(Col. Parkin)

- 4. (a) Collection of Commodities e.g. grain (Grainio di Popolo)
- (b) Price of barley, pulses and olive oil.
- (c) Collection (Grain):
 - (i) Courts to deal with delinquents.
 - (ii) Composition of Committees.

Economic Section
(Col. Adams)

Region II (Col. Zellars)
and Legal (Col. Upjohn)

- 5. Regional reports:
 - (a) Distribution of reports.
 - (b) New pro-forma (497/44/CA of 25 Apr.)
 - (c) Reduction in number and type of reports called for by HQ. A.C.C.
 - (d) Circulation of reports within HQ. A.C.C.

R.C. & M.G. Section.

- 6. Transport:
 - (a) A.C.C.
 - (b) Italian Government.
 - (c) Transport Officer in Regions.

Establishment Branch.
R.C. & M.G. Section.
Region IV (Brig. Dunlop)

- 7. Italian Armed Forces - Clothing, Equipment and Rations.

Army Sub-Commission
(Major-Gen. Browning)

- 8. Prisons - Overcrowding, causes and remedies.

Public Safety (Col. Young)

- 9. "Emergency" Supplies.

Chief Liaison Officer
(Lt. Col. Bowman)

- 10. Arrest of Italian Nationals.

Civil Affairs Branch.

- 11. Other business.

CONFIDENTIAL

HQ No. 2 Dist 0103
1535 0

22 May 44

NOTES ON DIST COMD'S CONFERENCE NO. 7

- 20 MAY 44

Action by

ITEM 1 Statement by GOC

1. GOC gave an outline of the proposed reorg of the L of C in ITALY and reviewed the following matters:-

(a) Monthly Conference

The stage had now been reached when adm policy was firm and depts were nearing completion. The monthly conference which had previously been held would therefore be discontinued. Special conferences would be called as and when necessary in the future.

(b) Hrs of Work

Wef Sunday 28 May the following hrs of work would be introduced for Dist HQ.

Weekdays	-	0800 - 1300 hrs
		1700 - 2000 hrs
Sundays	-	0900 - 1300 hrs
		1700 - 1930 hrs

From 1400 to 1700 hrs each branch and service would maintain one duty off; in certain cases services would combine for this purpose. It would be left to branches and services to decide what proportion of their staffs should be available from 1700 - 1930 hrs on Sundays. It would be left to Sub Area Comds to decide whether they could conform to these hrs, and they would inform this HQ of their decision. If they were able to conform they should institute the change on 28 May. If not, only urgent matters should be referred to this HQ between 1430 hrs and 1700 hrs.

"A" to issue office instr, copy to fms concerned.

Sub Areas

(c) Feeding of Civ Lab

7775

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"A" to issue office instr, copy to fms concerned.

Sub Areas

(c) Feeding of Civ Lab

The discussions on this matter had now closed and the decisions of the Allied Force Local Resources Board were being promulgated to come into effect 1 Jun. The essence of the new scheme was that adequate nourishment would be provided for hy lab working for the war effort. There would be two scales, one for hy lab working directly for the Allied Forces and one for hy lab working for the war effort but less than 100% for the Allied Forces. The ration would be in two parts, the mid-shift meal which would be given to all hy lab, and a supplementary ration issued weekly on one of two scales according to under which of the above categories the lab fell. Employing agencies would be permitted to issue the whole or any part of the mid-shift meal; but the whole should be provided if possible. ACC remained responsible for the provision of the necessary food, and payment for the mid-shift meal would continue to be deducted from wages.

...../Sheet -2-

775

(d) Offrs Clubs

A letter had been received from AAI on the subject of behaviour in offrs clubs. This problem was already being tackled in the Dist. One new suggestion which had been found very successful in CAMPOBASSO was a ban on the sale of cognac.

(e) Dist Flashes

A letter had been received from GOC No.3 Dist asking for views on whether the wearing of flashes by Dist tps was desirable. It was agreed by all Sub Areas that the provision of such a flash was unnecessary.

ITEM 2 Reports by Area and Sub Area Comds

6 Base Sub Area

2. The chief event of the month had been the enlargement of the Sub Area to incorporate 67 and 69 Gms. WEs were not yet firm but were being worked on by the Dist staff.
3. There were further operational commitments in the provision of gds, and tps available for this purpose were restricted. A 40% reduction in availability would take place when 30 GREEN HOWARDS left.
4. BARI port had completed 1,000,000 tons from Oct to mid-May.
5. Discipline had improved and the number of cases of drunkenness had decreased. It was proposed to start a drive to improve the standard of saluting and dress on 22 May.
6. Welfare facilities were adequate, but the welfare goods now being supplied were of poor quality. A new TFI canteen and a new YCA had opened during the month and it was hoped to open an Allied offrs club on 1 Jun.
7. There were a number of outstanding indents for engine assemblies and tpt was being kept off the road in consequence.

011

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8. There were a number of outstanding indents for engine assemblies and tpt was being kept off the road in consequence.
9. VD was decreasing. A civ VD hosp had been opened with a capacity of 50 beds which would increase soon.
10. Subsequent upon the re-org the DADOS dump had been moved to BAPLWTA and part of the staff left with a transit dump at BARI. A report would be made later on the effectiveness of this arrangement.
11. All issues of beer for the past four weeks had been earmarked for operational tps and RAF flying crews and there had been no issue to L of C tps. AMIG(1) said that there was a shortage of beer owing to decreased sups from CANADA, and the ruling regarding issues had been given by AAI. It was agreed that operational tps should have priority but that AAI should be asked to lay down an agreed smaller scale of issue for L of C tps while the shortage lasted.
12. It was suggested that amendments to the Dist telephone directory should be issued more frequently, preferably as an Appx to DIOS. CSO stated that an amendment ten pages long had just been issued; there had been a delay of three weeks in the printing. Amendments would in future be published in DIOS, and at the same time the Infm Bureau at the Signals Office would amend any copies of the directory at any time if asked.

Ord

Q(1)

X

Action by

12. AAI Orders had laid down that bush shirts would be worn outside shorts, but Pro at AAI had ordered that CMP would wear bush shirts inside shorts or trousers. CMP could not easily check breaches of dress regs in other tps if they themselves did not comply with the gen order. AAG stated that Pro at AAI had been asked to confirm with the staff order.
13. A comprehensive convoy note system was working in the Sub Area but Ord L of C had issued instrs to all ord units to work on a different system, which was not effective. ADOS said that this matter had already been taken up with AAI.
14. Grn C omds would like warning of any visits to be paid them from branches or services at Dist HQ. GOC ruled that 24 hrs notice would be given to Areas and Sub Areas of any such visits. All branches and services
- 60 Sub Area
15. Arrangements for the taking over of extra territory by the Sub Area were in hand and could be put into force when necessary.
16. RE work had started on the rd TIR'OLI - VASTO. There was adequate lab but a shortage of certain RE stores. RE
17. A new method of cooking using oil but not water had been experimented with and details were being put in Sub Area orders. The Catering Adviser at Dist HQ was taking up the matter.
18. It was requested that a certain share of the stocks available for the BAFI offrs shop should be sent to the offrs shop VASTO. Ord
19. EPI were not yet producing ice cream owing to lack of materials. AG EPI stated that no ammonia was available. GOC said that enquiry should be made as to whether EPI had bid for ammonia to the Local Resources Board. EPI
20. ENSA facilities were definitely needed in VASTO because of the presence of the CRUs and 5 Corps Rest Camp, and a live show was required. AIG said that only six live shows were available to the Dist.

7174

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20. ENSA facilities were definitely needed in VASTO because of the presence of the CRUS and 5 Corps Rest Camp, and a live show was required. MAG said that only six live shows were available in the Dist to serve 12 theatres and that VASTO would be getting its fair share.

21. It appeared that 3 CRU might remain a permanent commitment in 60 Sub Area for the trg of men from LIA regts.

22. The Dist instr on the insulating of nissen huts was not agreed. CE stated that the only effective way to insulate was to put a screen of some kind over the hut. Col IC Adm said amended instrs would be issued on this subject.

23. An Inspectorate of Army Eqpt and a Unit Maint Inspectorate were both working in the Sub Area and reports so far had been reasonably good.

71 Sub Area

24. Few ships had been available for FRINDISI during the month and most of the depts had become very static.

25. Practically all construction and improvement work was completed, but a policy was still required for air force accon for the FRINDISI airfd.

- 4 -

Action By

26. Two lab units had left the Sub Area but the Italian lab available was improving.

27. It was considered that the offrs shop BARI had been a failure as stocks were continually poor.

28. It was suggested that there was no necessity for the repetition in Sub Area orders of ROs published by AAI and marked "to be repeated in unit and fm orders". A

52 Area

29. A review of hyg in camps has shown that the situation was not good in the transit camps and would not be good in 22 Gen Hosp until completion of the RE work.

30. WRS for A, B and X Transit Camps were urgently needed as the staffs of these camps were in an unsatisfactory posn.

31. No more cases of smallpox had been reported and all contacts were now on an island in TAPANTO Bay.

32. There was a shortage of RE tps in the Area and work was going slowly in consequence. CE said that he would try to give temporary assistance from other sources. RE

33. There was a shortage of paint but it was understood that it was available in large quantities in ESDs. ADOS stated that a factory had been taken over in BARI, but no stocks were available yet. RE

ITEM 3

34. Col IC Adm stated that when 6 Base Sub Area had taken over cmd of 67 and 69 Grns a directive had been issued to lay down channels of comm and changes in policy. The adm had been to relieve the Sub Area HQ of some of its extra commitments. It was proposed to issue a similar directive when 52 Area took over its increased commitment. It was necessary to retain the normal channels of comm as far as possible. Exceptions were courts martial and courts of inquiry beyond the powers of Grn comds, and writes-off, all of which could be submitted direct to Dist HQ. Accn returns were also to be submitted direct, with copy to Sub Area HQ. AQMG(2) said that representations had been made to AAI to give

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35. Col IC Adm laid emphasis on two main problems which seemed to present themselves - tpt and Ord.

- (a) In order to economise in tpt Dist HQ must make the overall tpt allotment to grns. Sub Areas could recommend permanent transfers as between grns and could use any daily surplus in one grn to best advantage.
- (b) Difficulty had arisen because no extra ord staffs were available for grn HQs. This posn had been met in 6 Base Sub Area by the fm of one DADOS dump at BARLETTA and a transit dump at BARI. ADOS said that arms and MT would come to the BARI transit dump from 557 AOD and that where possible units would be told to collect acon stores from No. 2 Sub Dep 500 AOD. Comd 52 Area stated that on re-org it was intended to have only one DADOS dump in the Area suitably placed for TAPANTO and BRINDISI.

- 5 -

Action by

36. A proposed re-allocation of the increment to Dist HQ had been circulated. The main problem was on the "A" side which required to be strengthened at Gen HQ. The proposed re-allocation was accepted in principle.
37. Comd 6 Base Sub Area stated that as far as could be seen at present the re-org of the Sub Area was working satisfactorily. He would report later whether this was so.
38. Col IG Adm stated that the decentralisation to Dist HQ which was contemplated would not affect Sub Areas to any great extent. Dist HQ would be responsible in Gen for the construction of new installations, supervision of base installations and the control and issue of certain stores. The extra load would fall mainly on Dist HQ branches and services. Close liaison with Mov staffs would be required.
39. LtG stated that 50 Rest Camp had been placed under comd No.2 Dist wef 14 May and from that date allocations of vacancies were being made by AI.
40. Previously the Dist had been getting an allotment of 31 offrs and 1380 ORs from Eighth Army. Although Eighth Army had over-allotted vacancies on paper the numbers expected had not been arriving and on 18 May only 50 offrs and 3000 ORs were in the camp against the capacity of 250 offrs and 5000 ORs.
41. AAI had now cancelled all existing allotments and had allotted permanently to No.2 Dist vacancies for 12 offrs and 1700 ORs. This allocation would not cover 50% of tps in the Dist during the rest period, and allotments to Sub Areas would be small. The situation was not likely to improve until a new rest camp being constructed in No.3 Dist was completed. Strong representation would be made to AAI to increase the Dist allotment as it was considered that neither Eighth Army nor 5 Corps would take up the whole of the allotment made to them.
42. The idea of having a Dist wing at 5 Corps Rest Camp had been dropped. It was agreed that 6 Base Sub Area would make arrangements to accommodate 100 men from 52 Area weekly in 197 Transit Camp. This would commence 1 Jun under arrangements to be made between 52 Area and 6 Base Sub Area.

ITEM 4

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ITEM 5

43. LAG stated that as a result of a meeting at AAI it had been decided that court martial and holding centres would be used for fighting fans only; Dists would be given holding centres. It had been considered that holding centres in this Dist would be of use for the interchange of prisoners with No.3 Dist and it had been suggested to AAI that two such centres should be formed, one at BARI and one at FOGGIA. These centres would be small but as no personnel were available at the moment it was not likely that they would be formed for some time.

44. Col IQ Adm said that the holding capacity of the centres would be 200 and that if the personnel were produced the holding centres would be set as wings of the transit camps in the locations concerned.

ITEM 6

45. Lt Col Grasselli, USIO, No.2 Dist made a statement covering the broader aspects of liaison duties between the US and Brit Forces.

ITEM 7Action by

46. GSO III(I) No.2 Dist explained the present operational situation in ITALY.

ITEM 8

47. GSO I said that in order to check pilferage and the moves of civs ALI wished to ensure that the civ curfew was enforced. It was proposed to have a standard curfew hr in the whole of King's Italy less CALABRIA, and ACC would instruct provincial commissioners to cooperate with Sub Areas in its enforcement. It was agreed that the civ curfew in King's Italy should be from 2230 hrs to 0400 hrs. This would not remove the power of Sub Area comds to impose special curfews where and when they considered it necessary.

48. GOC made the following rulings regarding summer dress:-

- (a) Indian pattern bush shirts and tropical shirts would be worn inside the trousers.
- (b) All other types of bush shirt would be worn outside the trousers.
- (c) Where shirts were worn outside the trousers medal ribbons and gorget patches would also be worn. These would not be worn where shirts were worn inside the trousers.

DISTRIBUTION

52 Area
6 Base Sub Area (3)
60 Sub Area
71 Sub Area

INTERNAL

Comd
Col IC Adm
GSO I
GSO II (SD)
DDME
DEM
DADAPS
DDL

Chapman
Col,
IC-Adm.

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A

Ch. J. S. S. S.
Col. IC-Adm.

DISTRIBUTION

52 Area
6 Base Sub Area (3)
60 Sub Area
71 Sub Area
AAI
No. 3 Dist
Army Sub Commission ACC
(Main HQ)

INTERNAL

Comd	DDM
Col IC Adm	DFM
GSO I	DDAPS
GSO II (SD)	DDL
AAG	DDD Sal
ACMG(1)	Col Q (Mov)
ACMG(2)	DDTn (Decks)
CE	Coal Sec
CSO	USLO
AGG	ACC LO
DDST	LO to Army Sub
DDMS	Commission ACC
DEOS	

*Army Sub-Comm
Lecce 15911*

AQ/9.

22/8

dl

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

18 May 1944

Ref/107/12/CA

SUBJECT: Regional Commissioners Conference.

TO : R.C.'s Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX.
S.C.A.O.'s 5th and 8th Armies.

1. Reference 107/2/CA of 5 May 1944 attached is list of items that have been submitted for discussion at the meeting to be presided over by the Executive Commissioner.

2. If, after study of the subjects, there are any particular questions to which answers are required, will you please submit these in writing in order that the answers may be prepared before the meeting or be incorporated in the explanatory statements.

Norm E. Fiske

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Deputy Executive
Commissioner

Copy to:

Admin. Section (3)
Economic Section (3)
Establishment Branch (2)
Army Sub-Commission
Civil Affairs Branch (2)
Chief Liaison Officer (Lt. Col. Bowman)

7112

REGIONAL COMMISSIONERS CONFERENCE

Wednesday, 31 May

Thursday, 1 June

Suggested Items for Agenda

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Suggested by</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. Ration Card Percentage		(see D/O letter to R.O. Ref. 1003/274/CA)
2. Epuration (Defascistization)	Legal	
3. Staff Matters.		
a) Reduction of Staffs Regions I, II and VII	Establishments Branch.	a) See letter 57/33/CA of 18 May 1944
b) Specialist Officers		b) Inter-regional transfers
c) Italian Drivers		
d) 2675 Regt Admin. Responsibility of Senior Officers		
e) Investigation of Rumours.		
4. a) <u>Collection of Commodities</u> e.g. grain (Grano di Popolo)		
b) Price of barley, pulses and olive oil.		
c) <u>Collection (Grain)</u>	Region II	
1. Courts to deal with delinquents		1. Suggests AMG Courts
2. Composition of Committees		2. Inclusion of Consumer member on Provincial and Communal Committees.
5. Transport		
a) A.C.C.	Establishments	
b) Italian Government	R.C. & M.G.	
c) Transport Officer in Regions	Region IV	Economic Section to explain duties, responsibilities and position in relation to Transportation Sub-Commission. Answers to general queries; procedure to be explained.
6. Italian Armed Forces Clothing Equipment and Rations	Army Sub-Commission	
7. Prisons - overcrowding, causes and remedies.	Public Safety	See letter 317/81/CA of 20 May 1944
8. "Emergency" Supplies	Chief Liaison Officer (Lt. Col. Bowman)	Suggests that "Emergencies" arise too often through lack of foresight and we are often put in the position of 'suppliants'. Word by Chief Commissioner or Executive Commissioner might cure some of this.
9. Arrest of Italian Nationals	Civil Affairs Branch.	See letter 314/64/CA of 20 May 1944

MEGB V LRAR NR7226

QQX T MEYT

FROM MJDT 171915B

TO MMIA

GR37 BT

REF NR FIVE TWO ONE SEVEN (RESTRICTED)

MEMO SUGAR GEORGE ZERO ZERO ZERO POINT ONE

DATED NINE MAY PD PAREN TO DIRECTOR ARMY

SUBCOMMISSION LEGUILLE FROM SECRETARY

GENERAL ACC MAIN PAREN PD YOUR REPLY NOT

YET RECIEVED

BT

REPTN ~~LRAR~~ ~~7226~~ ~~QQX~~ ~~T~~ ~~MEYT~~

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SENT 2225B OHH

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Rd Dab

7770

SUBJECT: Complaints by Marshal RADICCHIO.

Army Sub Commission, A.C.C.
Main HQ (MIA)
LEQUILLE (LECCE)
AQ/9

15 May 44.

H.Q. ACC (Secretary General.)

Ref your MEMORANDUM SG 000.1 dated 9th May on Marshal RADICCHIO's complaints.

Para 4.

As a result of certain letters I wrote to AAI, the latter issued the attached AAI/3074/A(0) dated 4th May.

If Italian Commanders will report to M. of W. or S.M.R.E. specifically (quoting Name, Unit, Location etc) what Italian soldiers are being employed by Allied formations or units contrary to the terms of the AAI letter and/or the wishes of the Italian Army authorities, and S.M.R.E. pass on to me such collated lists, I could pass to AAI through ACC for action.

Para 5.

There undoubtedly is a great deal of this YUGOSLAV incitement. I reported this to Chief Commissioner in my I/103/T dated 9 May. As the matter is outside the powers of this Commission or the Italian authorities, I suggest that Chief Commissioner authorise the issue of orders to the YUGOSLAWS (particularly the Refugee Camps) by decree that such incitement will be triable and punishable under Italian law. The Italian authorities will then have power to see to the implementing of the decree. I consider this is a serious business and should be stamped on heavily.

Para 6.

I understand repatriation is a matter of high policy for decision on a high level. I consider the Italian military authorities should be asked to furnish lists of who they want repatriated and these should be approved in a far less nigardly fashion than hitherto. It would, on the lowest grounds, pay the Allies, both now and post-war, to put the Italian Army on its feet as soon as possible.

1 Approved 7500

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tvb, LB.

Pen 6-2 4/5

d. Browning 7769

Major General.
Army Sub Comm, A.C.C.

SUBJECT:- Conference

R.C. & M.G. Section,
Civil Affairs Branch,
H.Q. A.C.C.

Army Sub Commission A.C.C.
Main H.Q. (MBIA)
LEQUIL (LEOGE)

AQ/9
11 May 44

71
156

1. In accordance with para 5, letter 107/2/CA dated 5 May, the following subject is suggested for the agenda:-

"Italian Armed Forces - Clothing, equipment and rations."

2. Many questions on this subject have been sent to this HQ. It is believed that A.C.C. personnel who desire information on this subject could submit questions to me prior to the discussion, so that answers could be prepared here and delivered at the conference.

ABC

218
Maj Gen,
Army Sub Comm A.C.C.

7768

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary General
APO 394

RED/afe

19
SG 000.1

(155)
9 May 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner, R.O. & I.L.C. Section
Vice President, Administrative Section
Vice President, Economic Section
Director, Communications Sub-Commission
Chief, Naval Sub-Commission
Director, Public Relations Branch
Director, Army Sub-Commission

1. Attached is a copy of a letter from Marshal Badoglio addressed to the Chief Commissioner dated 13 April 1944, together with a copy of the inclosure thereto.

2. The Chief Commissioner desires that you examine the questions raised by the Marshal which concern your section and present your reactions in writing at the earliest possible date, in order that the Chief Commissioner may make arrangements for the meeting requested by the Marshal.

3. Each paragraph in the inclosure of the Marshal's letter has been marked to indicate the section of action. It may well be, however, that certain items will also have interest to another section. In such case it is suggested that the section concerned contact direct the section of action as indicated on the document.

Robert E. Doe
ROBERT E. DOE
Major, A.G.D.
Secretary General

7767

TRANSLATION

10. 1941

Salerno, 13 April 1944

Office of the Chief of the Government

1 Enclosure.

Dear General,

On March 10 I welcomed the opportunity of explaining to you my point of view concerning the criteria which in my opinion should have inspired the actions of the Allied Control Commission. I also proposed a meeting between the Commission and members of my Government in order that they might examine together the problems requiring a more urgent solution for the industrial, agricultural and military rebirth of Italy so as to provide a still more effective contribution in the fight against the common enemy.

You suggested that I draw up a Memorandum of the subjects to be discussed and I am pleased to send you a resume of the questions which could be examined at the meeting.

As you will note, there are many questions of which several are complex, but all of which require an urgent solution in the common interest for the realization of that plan of reconstruction of my country to which my Government and I are pledged.

I am certain that a frank exchange of views between the members of my Government and the Allied Control Commission would bring about a settlement of even the most difficult problems, all the more if it should be possible, as I hope, to place the relations between the Commission and Government on a different level from the present one, so that they may be carried on with greater mutual trust.

Without doubt this would expedite the action of the Government thus eliminating the detailed checks which hinder the reconstruction effort of the Italian authorities and their loyal desire to make every possible contribution to the common war effort.

If you agree, I ask you, dear General, kindly to advise me of the date when the projected meeting can be held.

With my cordial greetings,

(signed) BADOGLIO

7766

ACTION

Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Cabinet

Summary of the problems presented by the various departments and for discussion at the meeting to be held with the Allied Control Commission.

Relations with the Allied Authorities.

R.C. & M.G.

1. Control by affiliated Allied authorities.

While in general the relations with the central Allied authorities are carried on with great cordiality, there are grounds for complaint as regards incomprehension and mistrust on the part of affiliated Allied agencies. Their control, which often extends to the most detailed particulars, in addition to being too complicated, concludes by taking on a character of interference in the entire administrative activity.

In other words, the tendency of the affiliated Allied agencies to continue to exercise the powers formerly belonging to AMGOT in the territories occupied by the Allied troops, even after the restoration of these territories to the Italian Administration, and to extend the exercises of these powers even to the provinces which have always been under the full sovereignty of the Italian Government has been noted.

For instance, there are grounds for complaint in connection with an unjustified interference by the local Allied authorities in prison matters in the provinces returned to the Italian Administration, in particular in the provinces of Bari and Brindisi.

To cite another example, public order in territories administered by the Italian Government is maintained by the Italian military authorities. On the other hand on March 19 last, the Allied Control Commission in Bari province there authorized a meeting of the Socialist Party. Members of the said Commission, Lt. Col. Vining and Major Reveley, when they were approached in this matter by the Italian authorities, stated that the preservation of public order was the responsibility of the provincial Allied Control Commission, with whom the local Italian military should cooperate.

On March 29 the Control Commission in Bari Province gave orders that merchandise sequestrated in connection with food rationing crimes should be delivered to the Supply Section of the Commission, whereas according to the Royal Decree law of January 20, 1944, No. 44, the authority who has power to assign such sequestrated merchandise is the prefect. Very definite instructions by the Allied Control Commission to its affiliated offices would appear opportune in this connection.

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ADMINISTRATIVE
SECTION.

2. Allied Forces' Police:

Numerous cases of arrests made by the Allied authorities of Italian citizens who are detained for a long time, sometimes even for months, without a trial or hearing of any kind, are to be deplored.

In matters concerning personal liberty it would also be desirable if the Allied authorities followed the regulations of the Royal Decree law of January 31, 1944, No. 45. It has happened that the Allied military authorities have arrested Italian officers and soldiers and have detained them, also for a long time, in concentration camps and without informing the Italian military commands at all.

Any arrest of an Italian soldier by the Allied forces should immediately be communicated to the appropriate Italian command.

ACTION

R.C. & M.G.

3. Behavior of the Allied Forces;

The behavior of some elements of the Allied Forces with regard to the Italian citizens, civilians and soldiers, is deplorable.

Increasingly frequent cases of pillage are reported by all centers where Allied troops are stationed.

The matter is a painful one, and in view of its political repercussions it should be eliminated.

Use of fire arms; It also appears that Allied soldiers make use of fire arms for non-warlike reasons, much too carelessly, seriously endangering the life of the population and damaging their private property.

Between Jacotenante and Puntone Turco, in the territory of Vico del Gargano (Foggia) 51 electrical insulators have been for instance damaged by pistol or rifle fire. This causes the conductors to fall down or to break, thus interrupting communications.

In the same locality, Allied soldiers hunt roebuck, which is forbidden by Italian laws. They shoot wildly in the woods of the Government forest called "Mabro", and jeopardize the safety of those engaged in the production of charcoal for the use of the Allied Forces. Allied soldiers do not even refrain from shooting domestic animals, close to houses.

It is indispensable that a greater discipline be effected in the use of fire arms by isolated military personnel.

Abusive cutting of plants; It also appears that Allied troops proceed to cut wood and to requisition charcoal without previous agreement with our Forestry authorities, thus jeopardizing, sometimes beyond repair, forests and the Italian wood production.

It would be highly desirable that the supplies of wood and charcoal to the Allied Forces be made in agreement with the appropriate Italian Forestry Agencies.

R.C. & M.G.

4. Employment of Italian officers and soldiers by Allied Commands;

No Italian officer or soldier should be employed by the Allied Forces without the approval of the Italian military commands.

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R.C. & M.O.

4. Employment of Italian officers and soldiers by Allied Commands.

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ARMY SUB-COMMISSION

5. Yugoslav propaganda and incitement to desertion.

There exists in Italian liberated territory a Yugoslav organization which carries out an active campaign among the Italian foreign soldiers in order to induce them to desert.

These desertions, which up to now have reached the number of several dozens as regards the Air Force, 1080 in the Army, and a considerable number also for the Navy, have a bad effect on the morale of the troops and the composition of units.

The Allies should intervene energetically so that such a revolutionary activity be stopped and that soldiers who are still in great part in the Yugoslav training camps in Italian territory be returned.

6. Repatriation of some categories of prisoners.

In the work of reconstruction of the Armed Forces, the Italian military commands have great need of Generals, Chiefs of Staff, Engineer and Supply officers, officers, NCOs and soldiers of the R. Carabinieri.

Repatriation of Italian prisoners of war belonging to these categories would be very useful in this connection.

ARMY SUB-COMMISSION

PROBLEMS CONCERNING PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

ACTION

R.C. & M.G.

1. Administrative organization.

It has happened that the Allied authorities have suppressed in the territories under their control, agencies and institutions of fundamental importance to the Italian administrative organization such as the Economy Provincial Councils, which are only the old Chambers of Commerce; and, as for instance, in Sicily they have established in some regions new offices which have nothing to do with the administrative organization of the remaining provinces of the Kingdom.

In order to assure unity of directive in the administration of free Italy, it would be desirable if the Italian and the Allied Governments should consult one another before issuing ordinances that might have differing effects upon the organization of the public administrations.

R.C. & M.G.

2. Appointments and movements of Prefects.

In some provinces as, for instance, in Sicily, in Cosenza, in Matera and in Reggio Calabria, the occupying Allied authorities have proceeded to remove the Prefects in charge, substituting for them local elements or functionaries of low rank with little experience or administrative ability.

In view of the importance of the position and of their functions it would be desirable for the Allied authorities to request the opinion of the Ministry of the Interior before adopting, in the territories under Allied Control, provisions calling for the appointment, recall and transfer of Prefects. The opportunity could be taken to proceed in agreement with the Allied authorities, to review the appointments already made.

R.C. & M.G.

3. Appointments, promotions and dismissals of personnel.

In the territories controlled by them, the Allied authorities have similarly disposed of appointments and public positions, promotions in the administrative posts and dismissals without any attention to the Italian administrative set-up.

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R.C. & M.G.

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The Italian authorities are, therefore now at a loss as regards the regularization of these appointments which also alter the classification and lists of the personnel and cause damage to the interests of many categories of employees.

It seems desirable in this connection that:

The Allied authorities should always request the personnel needed in the territories controlled by them from the appropriate Ministries which might have an overstrength of personnel.

In case of necessity only temporary or special personnel, and always with initial rank, should always be employed.

The Allied authorities should refrain from granting promotions to State and Public Administration personnel, limiting themselves to the grant, in very particular cases, of promotions to a grade immediately above that previously held by the employee.

The Allied authorities should request, at least, the opinion of the Ministries concerned before adopting any provision concerning personnel.

ACTION

R. C. & M. G.

4. Salaries of personnel:

The personnel employed in territories directly administered by the A.M.G. often receive salaries quite different from those under Italian administration.

It therefore results that the greater number of employees all claim higher salaries throughout the territory. It would be advisable that the economic treatment of the state personnel be decided upon with the Allied authorities, even when the personnel are working in territories still under ASGOT administration.

R.O. & M. G.

5. Defascistization:

It has happened that the personnel of the public administrations has received different treatment in connection with the defascistization. It has varied in territories controlled directly by the Allied authorities and in those administered by the Royal Italian Government.

In order to obviate this inconvenience, in a matter so important, it is necessary to establish uniform directives in agreement with the Allied authorities.

R. C. & M. G.

6. Utilization of the personnel:

In the zones of operations, the Allied military commands do not allow the specialized post-telegraphic personnel to approach the electric lines, the setting of poles and the power stations.

In consequence the personnel is not employed, and many lines and telephone central stations such as those of Campobasso and Foglia, remain unusable.

It should not be difficult to make use also in the zones of operations, of this personnel with great advantage to the communications, the importance of which in war time is superfluous to emphasize.

R. C. & M. G.

7. Premises for Public Offices:

In Salerno the Italian Government must meet an ever increasing request for offices by the public administrations in connection with the increased requirements of their services.

It is submitted that the Allied control commission might advise that

In order to obviate this inconvenience, in a matter so important, it is necessary to establish uniform directives in agreement with the Allied authorities.

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R. C. & M. G.

7. Premises for Public Offices:

In Salerno the Italian Government must meet an ever increasing request for offices by the public administrations in connection with the increased requirements of their services.

It is submitted that the Allied Control Commission might examine the advisability of suspending the assignment of other commands offices or units of Allied troops to Salerno and instead, transferring to different localities some command or office now in Salerno in order to allow the Italian government to have at its disposal a greater number of premises.

It is also submitted that the Commission might examine the advisability of returning to the Italian Government the Prefecture buildings, so that the Prefects and the other Governmental authorities might, with the necessary dignity, be able to carry out the public services in the main towns of the provinces.

It is also necessary to avoid possession being taken by Allied troops of premises allocated to public services and where there are machines, installations, valuable equipment such as the Railway Offices and the post-Telegraph buildings and that such premises be used for billeting troops. In several localities (Taranto, Naples, Palermo, Foggia) such occurrences have provoked serious deficiencies in the performance of the services, damages, often beyond repair, to the plants, and the loss of valuable equipment.

ACTION

Communications
Sub-Commission

8. Post Offices:

Considerable delays in postal and telegraph service are to be noted. Such poor service is of special disadvantage to the public administration. The cause may be sought in the slowness of censorship operations, to which official Italian correspondence is still subject in some provinces, notwithstanding the agreements of December 27, 1943. It is suggested that official mail be presented, where necessary, to the censorship office in a separate bag to be examined and returned to the Post Office on the same day.

Administrative
Section

9. School services:

a. Unity of direction: Proper agreements are necessary to assure unity of direction in school services, especially as regards time tables, the school calendar, text books, programs and examinations.

b. Aid to students: Similar agreements would be desirable to assure aid to students in the form of hot meals, distribution of garments, etc., to needy students.

Economics
Section

10. Paper for the Public Administration:

The Allied authorities have requisitioned all the paper in stock at the Foggia Paper Mill (about 18,000 quintals). The delivery of quantities already assigned to Government Administrations is urgent.

This applies to all Administrations, but is especially urgent as regards the Financial Administration which must make provision for the preparation of forms required for collection of taxes and as regards the Railroad Administration which encounters difficulties even in printing railroad tickets.

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7764

ACTION

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

1. De-requisitioning of industrial plants;

In effect the Allied military occupation of industrial establishments hinders the resumption of work. De-requisitioning of industrial establishments would be desirable where proprietors intend to resume production, or at least partial evacuation of premises.

This problem is particularly urgent as regards those factories and plants which formerly worked for the railroads. The latter urgently require restoration of lines and installations, repair of rails and restoration to operating conditions of the train material that has been largely destroyed or is rapidly deteriorating.

The same urgency is called for in regard to naval plants and dockyards. In every case the heads of companies should be authorized to enter offices to remove whatever documents are needed for the settlement of legal and tax matters.

NAVY SUB-
COMMISSION

2. Operation of industries which work for the Royal Navy;

The Royal Navy is particularly interested in prompt re-opening of some industrial plants and improvement of operating conditions in its own establishments. In the present situation it is impossible to provide for the normal maintenance needs of the fleet. As a result there is a constantly increasing number of warships which are laid up and awaiting their turn. Consequently it is important that the Taranto Arsenal, the Tosi Shipyards of the same city and the Brindisi shops operate with at least half of their personnel for the repair of Italian warships. The difficulties resulting from lack of equipment and material might be provided for through reactivation and derequisitioning of industrial establishments and plants, unfreezing of stocks on hand and proceeding to the recovery of missing materials and valuable machinery given by the Allies to private persons and carried away.

In this connection it is pointed out that the Royal Navy might make a contribution to the common fight even greater than the present one if only it were enabled to stop the deterioration of machinery and plants or, better still, if it were permitted to restore to operation its port installations, drydocks, storage warehouses, barracks, hospitals, all fields in which the Allies constantly require greater effort.

For that purpose it will be necessary to refloat all sunken ships; to complete the large Taranto drydock; to restore to operation lime, cement, and brick factories; to establish collection centers for scrap metals; to permit by supplying the necessary fuel and power the production of

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For that purpose it will be necessary to refloat all sunken ships; to complete the large Taranto drydock; to restore to operation lime, cement, and brick factories; to establish collection centers for scrap metals; to permit by supplying the necessary fuel and power the production of metal products, importing if necessary required machinery; to furnish necessary transportation of lumber from Calabria; to increase the production of bituminous material; and to facilitate in every way possible the transport of materials and manufactured goods from one region to another.

For instance, there are at present some thousands of sailors who can not be employed for lack of clothing, especially shoes; and the situation is growing worse from day to day.

For that reason normal recruiting has had to be suspended and consequently also the normal rotation of personnel.

It is natural that this state of affairs has influenced the effective cooperation which the Royal Navy can give in the fight against the common enemy.

To meet these compelling needs the following are indispensable:

Derequisition and place in operation at the earliest possible time the plants of the Cotoniere Meridionali of Naples which in meeting the entire needs of the Royal Navy could give work to about 3000 workers;

ACTION

Install at Taranto a shoe factory for the Royal Navy importing the small amount of machinery needed.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

3. Allocation of coal and other raw materials for industry:

Many metallurgical plants and mechanical workshops could resume operations if they could count on the necessary supplies of coal, metallic materials and lumber.

such

To resume work is very important, especially for the railroad installations, repair of railroads lines and material, naval constructions and repairs.

With a monthly allocation of about 17,000 tons of coal, a monthly production could be assured of, for instance, 62,000 tons of cement, 23,000 tons of lime and 120,000 square meters of window glass.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

4. Destruction of works, equipment and installations.

Such destruction should be effected only in case of absolute necessity, and, in every case, in agreement with the Italian authorities.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

5. Requisition of machinery, raw materials, finished and semi-finished materials.

Requisition of machinery or its removal from plants should be avoided so as to permit industries to resume operation. Obviously this would reduce imports and consequently maritime transportation from America and England.

The raw materials and finished and semi-finished products requisitioned in plants are often used in an uneconomical fashion. They are thus deteriorating and often going to waste without being used, whereas the few industries of liberated Italy need everything.

For instance, it is vital to place at disposal of the Ministry ⁵⁰⁹ the raw materials, the materials and machinery lying at present unused in various artillery establishments assigned to Allied troops as billets.

As regards requisitions, the Allied authorities have often refused to issue written statements attesting to the requisitions effected and sometimes have even shown resentment when faced with the requests of the parties concerned.

**ECONOMIC
SECTION.**

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The raw materials and finished and semi-finished products requisitioned in plants are often used in an uneconomical fashion. They are thus deteriorating and often going to waste without being used, whereas the few industries of liberated Italy need everything.

For instance, it is vital to place at disposal of the Ministry ⁷⁷⁵⁰ the raw materials, the materials and machinery lying at present unused in various artillery establishments assigned to Allied troops as billets.

As regards requisitions, the Allied authorities have often refused to issue written statements attesting to the requisitions effected and sometimes have even shown resentment when faced with the requests of the parties concerned.

Such certificates are, however, necessary in order that Italian citizens may make claim for any possible compensation to the State.

The Allied authorities should issue such certificates without raising difficulties.

R.C. & M.G.

6. Freezing of goods and prices:

The freezing by Allied authorities of almost all available goods makes impossible exchange and consumption which are considered indispensable for an economic recovery and for the better utilization of existing resources with consequent reduction in imports from across the sea.

The freezing of goods also prevents the adjustment of prices to the changed monetary situation.

Major freedom of action would be desirable for the Italian Government.

**ADMINISTRATIVE
SECTION.**

7. Institutions of technical-professional instruction:

A major part of the premises of the teaching materiel and of the equipment of Institutes of technical and professional instruction, so closely linked to the industrial recovery of the country, have been lost through

ACTION

war developments or requisitions. It is indispensable to proceed with release of buildings and reconstruction of scientific institutions.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONSECONOMIC SECTION.1. Transportation by railroad and ordinary traffic;

Throughout peninsular and insular Italy, the transport situation is most serious. The means of communication both by railroad and road are completely inadequate for the needs of the people. Such deficiency stands in the way of any economic recovery. The prevailing system of controls and authorizations under the Allied Committee at Naples has proven itself in practice so long and so laborious that it has resulted in the paralysis of every kind of traffic. This is also due to the deplorable shortcomings in postal telegraphic and telephonic service.

The following measures are considered urgent and indispensable to restore to the Italian Railroad Administration the operation of the entire network of liberated Italy south of the line including Foggia, Benevento, Caserta, Naples;

to entrust to the Italian administration the task and responsibility of satisfying the demands of the Allied military authorities;

to assure two passenger trains each way and one freight train each way on the principal lines;

to assure one passenger train each way and one freight train each way on the secondary lines;

to assure continuity of service.

ECONOMIC SECTION.2. Communications with Sardinia and Sicily.

The relations between the peninsula and Sardinia do not permit further delay in the establishment of a regular service of sea and air transportation between the Island and the Continent. For the present a daily air service and a bi-weekly sea service might be sufficient. Similar need exists as regards communication with Sicily. It would be necessary to have at least four ships of medium tonnage which might call at the minor ports of the two islands and the Continent, without disturbing the traffic of the Allied forces.

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ECONOMIC SECTION.

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ECONOMIC SECTION.

3. Railroad cars for the transportation of salt and other monopoly goods:

The scarcity of salt on the market causes great discontent among the people. In some localities popular demonstrations have even taken place. At Margherita di Savoia, near Barletta, 150,000 tons of salt are available, largely sufficient for the needs of the southern population, but means of transportation are lacking. To arrange for distribution of this most important foodstuff and other monopoly goods, it would be necessary to assign to the Ministry of Finance the railroad cars which are asked for every ten days or at least a couple of freighters of small tonnage, with a useful loading capacity of no more than a thousand tons.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

4. Railroad cars and motor vehicles for the services of the Military Commissariat:

For the operation of the vital services of the Military Commissariat, a greater supply of railroad cars and motor vehicles is required.

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

ACTION

R.C. & M.G.

5. Motor vehicles for supplying the civilian population;

The most important service of supply is greatly hindered in all provinces by the great scarcity of motor vehicles.

Therefore, the allocation of a suitable number of motor vehicles is necessary to provide for the food requirements of the population.

R.C. & M.G.

6. Motor vehicles for collection of taxes;

For the most important service of inspection in the provincial tax offices at least two cars for every province would be needed.

Requisitions now being practically impossible, the Allies would have to supply at least the tires and wheels to permit requisition of cars which are now put up for lack of such spare parts.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

7. Auto spare parts;

Such lack of spare parts is very marked especially for military transport, which, in the absence of suitable measures, may within a short time, be completely paralyzed.

Therefore, it would be necessary that the Allies arrange for supply of rubber tires and spare parts for the repair and operation of motor vehicles, the production factories of which are all, as is known, in enemy-occupied Italy.

Also collection centers for non-operational motor vehicles could be established, including those of private ownership to be requisitioned, and suitable repair shops to put such vehicles back into operating conditions using part of them to provide spare parts. In view of the great scarcity of vehicles, it would furthermore, be necessary to restrict requisitions to the lowest possible limits.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

8. Transport of lignite;

In the mercury mines (Castelluccio Inferiore) there are 10,000 tons of dry lignite which would be very suitable for the manufacture of bricks.

Railroad cars and the allocation of a truck per day for every railroad car made available are needed to haul the lignite from Castelluccio to the main railroad point of Iacono (Km. 40).

ECONOMIC

9. Transport of asphalt dust from Sicily;

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**ECONOMIC
SECTION.**

9. Transport of asphalt dust from Sicily:

It would prove very useful for repair and operation of main roads, also for military purposes, to be able to transport asphalt dust from Siracusa to Bari, Salerno and Naples.

**ECONOMIC
SECTION.**

10. Requisition of cars:

To meet the increasing demands of motor vehicles by the Italian Government, it is requested that the Allied authorities also agree to requisition those cars for which they have issued permits of free circulation, up to April 30, 1944.

**ECONOMIC
SECTION.**

11. Ships of small tonnage:

The great difficulties, which the Italian Government, private individuals and even the Allies encounter in railroad and ordinary transportation, might be considerably reduced if all the motor sailboats of a capacity under 100 tons were left at the disposal of the Italian Government for inter-regional traffic of the products most essential to consumption and industry; oil, wine, firewood, charcoal, vegetables, clippers, etc. Also, the construction of 64 motorboats and small motor-vessels, now in shipyards, might be completed with a total gross ton-

ACTION

of 10,000 tons. For that purpose the allocation of 1,200 tons of steel plates, 9,000 cubic meters of oak lumber, 6,000 cubic meters of pine lumber in addition to nails, cork, ropes, chains and motors should be made. At present there is no assurance that these materials previously ordered will be delivered.

COMMUNICATIONS
SURCOMMISSION.

12. Telegraph and telephone communications:

The available means are not used in the most useful way so as to derive the best return possible.

For instance, the cables Palermo-Naples and Palermo-Cagliari are still used by the Allied Commands with a simple Morse circuit. The Italian administration could utilize these circuits, as always, with its trained personnel and its machinery, with four channels (with quadruple baudot) enabling the Allies to double their communications and the Italian Government to take advantage of two independent circuits.

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

13. Measures of a financial character:

It would be desirable that without prior agreement with the Navy Ministry the Allied authorities take no measures in regard to the steamship and shipping companies subsidized by the Government and in regard to FINARS which is a subsidiary group of IRI.

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHING

1. Seed potatoes:

Notwithstanding contrary assurances in regard thereto by the Allied authorities, it has been ascertained that the seed potatoes shipped to Italy were affected with "humid gangrene."

Sowings effected in Sicily have resulted that in many lots the percentage of rot and ungerminated potatoes on account of the aforesaid disease reached from 95 to 98 per cent. To the grave present economic damage, there is added a future even greater damage, because for years the infected land cannot be used for potato growing on account of disease germs.

The Allied Control Commission must require that the seed potatoes shipped to Italy be subject upon shipment to rigorous guaranteed plant pathological control as required in the past by proper international agreements. Appropriate immunization certificates should be issued

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ECONOMIC
SECTION.

2. Resumption of fishing activities,

The resumption of fishing activities, so useful at this moment, due to food scarcity, is hindered by the fact that the Allied authorities require a double authorization order, one issued by the Naval Office to obtain entry into Port and mooring of the craft, the other by the local Allied authority authorizing the fishing.

To render fishing easier, the second authorization should be abolished, since fishing licenses are already issued by the Royal Port Offices. If not in conflict with military operations, permission might also be given for night fishing with under-water lights along the coasts of Southern Italy and the large islands (Sardinia and Sicily), which is more profitable, and would employ a large number of maritime laborers.

For the purpose the Allies should release the motor fishing boats hired by them for other purposes.

ACTION

R.C. Q.

ASSISTANCE TO WAR REFUGEES

To assure effective help for the people most directly affected by war, the following provisions are considered necessary:

limit to the absolute minimum forced evacuations from immediately behind the front lines;

provide adequate food for the refugees;

arrange for release of all public and private buildings no longer needed for the Allied Forces;

place at the disposal of the local authorities the means needed for the transportation of refugees and their household goods, in the greatest quantity possible;

place garments and medical supplies at the disposal of the local authorities.

CONTROL OF PRESS

P.R.B.

1. periodical press:

An excessive increase of all types of periodical publications, including clandestine ones, is regrettable. They have no well-defined programs and are produced at the initiative of more or less irresponsible elements.

To check the increase of these sheets and leaflets, which only result in an increasing confusion and disorientation of public opinion, it would seem opportune to limit the publication of periodicals to not more than one newspaper for every political party in each provincial capital, requiring prior political censorship for all publications. The provisions now in effect for military censorship would remain unchanged.

At the same time sanctions against offenders should be provided.

P.R.B.

2. Allied military press censorship:

The Allied military press censorship is at times too strict in its criteria. For instance, in an article of the "Giornale dell'Aviatore" (paper of the Pilot) No. 10, the Allied censor wished the phrase "under the flag" to be eliminated, on the pretext that the Allied

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The Allied military press censorship is at times too strict in its criteria. For instance, in an article of the "Giornale dell'Aviatore" (paper of the Pilot) No. 10, the Allied censor wished the phrase "under orders of the King" to be eliminated, on the pretext that the Allied authorities do not intend to interfere in the internal Italian situation.

Facts of this kind have a bearing on the military traditions of the paper, and are cause for confusion among the troops to whom the paper is addressed, and harm the efforts being made to gather all energies for the purpose of assuring a more effective collaboration with the Allies. It is desirable that military censorship be exercised with greater understanding.

ADMINISTRATIVE
SECTION.

ARTISTIC PATRIMONY

Particularly grave are the devastations which the Italian artistic patrimony, the patrimony indeed of all civilized nations, has suffered due to war. All possible measures to assure conservation of works of art, monuments still existing, bibliographical material and the repair and reconstruction of the galleries, institutes of art should be put into effect at once. In this respect joint undertakings would be desirable as to the action to be taken in the territory administered by the Italian Government and in that still controlled by the Allies.

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THEATERS AND CINEMAS

R.C. M.G.

Many theaters and cinemas have been requisitioned by the Allied Forces which manage them themselves to the serious loss of many classes of executive, administrative and artistic personnel who made their living from theaters and cinema theaters.

It would seem desirable to allow the owners and directors of theaters and cinemas to resume their management, requiring them to give a certain number of free performances for the Allied forces but permitting them also to work in day time.

P. R. B.

RADIO COMMUNIQUE

The communiques of the Italian Government are not always transmitted by the radio stations.

Agreements would be desirable in the matter, which would also limit to the absolute minimum the Allied control over broadcasting programs.

R.C. & M.G.

HOTELS

The requisitioning of hotels assumes constantly vaster proportions. It would be desirable to limit such requisitions to strictly indispensable cases, utilizing, if possible, during the period of requisition the personnel formerly employed therein.

P.R.B.

CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Fascist policy resulted in that important expressions of Anglo-American political thought and valuable writings of Italian authors ^{remained} totally unknown to the Italian public.

Therefore, the preparation of a plan of exchange of publications between Italy and the Allied Nations both in the original editions, as well as in translations would be very useful.

In this respect the establishment of a cultural Italo-Anglo-American Union for the purposes of promoting a more intimate spiritual understanding and a more strict collaboration between Italy and the Allied Nations would be extremely desirable.

Special agreements might be effected with the ^{united} ~~united~~ Nations.

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Special agreements might be effected with the Psychological Warfare Branch of ASECOT in order to establish the means necessary to the activation of the undertaking.

Salerno, 6 April 1944.

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~~MEHT V MEGA QVR4 QOX~~

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