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

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10000/120/1557

SARD/220

Port Operation

October 1944 - July 1945

PROPERTY SERVICE

27 JUL 1943

TO : CG INTONSA GLENS HASTON

INFO: MCI/c NAPLES PENNSYLVANIA

561

REFERENCE YOUR FY 28442 dated 28 July, Tug IT2023 and barges 035 and 037
departed Cagliari 1200 hours 26 July (.) Barge 035 loaded with 1,472
large oil drums and 890 small oil drums (.) Barge 037 loaded with
1,830 large oil drums (.) All drums filled (.) 324 Duko morning
26 July

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

large oil drums and 100 small oil drums (.) 200 per loaded with

1,000 large oil drums (.) All drums filled (.) 200 per loaded with

28 July

4113

SP Martin

Authenticated by S. J. Martin

1000

part operations

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

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY

26 10015

RESTRICTED

FROM PROCHA GUYE HATHI

TO MILLO CAGLIARI, VITA SANDIOLA, HIGH COMMISSIONER SANDIOLA
INFO TO S.O. 1/0 NAPLES, PERISOUTH

EX 28442

ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT TUG LT 222 AND BARGES CB 5 AND CB 7 BE SAILED
IMMEDIATELY CAGLIARI TO NAPLES REGARDLESS OF AMOUNT OF CARGO LOADED

URGENT 27 JULY 1945 /rrc

COPY TO MAJOR MARTIN

4112

Port operations

ROMANDO MARINA CAGLIARI

5 June 1945

From : Naval Officer in Charge, Cagliari
To : Wing Comdr. HOLMES, O-i-C R.A.F. Elmas
Lt. Col. L.R. ALBERT; Senior Liaison Officer M.M.I.A.
Allied Commission, Mining Division, Carbonia
Mr. THOMAS, D.M.W.T.R. Cagliari
Lt. NESS, R.N.R., B.N.L.O. Cagliari
Lt. GREEN, R.N.R., N.C.S.O. Cagliari

Subject : Change of management of Port Commander duties
from R.I.N. Cagliari to the Harbour Master Cagliari

1. In accordance with instructions received by R.I.N. Department Rome, in concurrence with ~~instructions~~ Allied Authorities, this Command has received orders to pass the management of the Porto of Cagliari to the harbour Master.

2. In reference with paragraph 1, on the 7th June 1945 R.I.N. will finish directiv and organisative operation of the Port of Cagliari, taken on the 15th November 1944 by order of Allied Commission Sardinia, and passing in the same date such duty to the Harbour Master.

3. With the object of coordinate the esigence of naval operations and for maintaining contact with the local Allied Authorities with respect to naval traffic, there will be near the Liaison Office of this Command the regular Port Committee which beyond the regular members will include a Representative of the Harbour Master.

4. The Liaison Office of this Command will continue his duty.

5. The 7th June 1945 the local Port Director will cease his function. Mj. MELISSARI, R.I. Army, will continue his duty in the Port area, in charge of Imbarkation & Deberkation Office. The Harbour Master will take care of all the duties of Port Direstor.

6. R.I.N. Cagliari will issue Port Passes upon request of Allied military and civilian Authorities, through the Liaison Office of this Command.

7. The Harbour Master has his H.Q. in Via Roma, in the building near the Molo Dogana Gate.
The new Port Commander is Lt. Col. SPEZIALETTI and his telephone number is 3897.
The Representative of Port Commander at the Port Comittee will be Capt.

Cagliari, taken on the 17th November 1944 by order of Allied Commission Sardinia, and passing in the same date such duty to the Harbour Master.

3. With the object of coordinate the exigence of naval operations and for maintaining contact with the local Allied Authorities with respect to naval traffic, there will be near the Liaison Office of this Command the regular Port Committee which beyond the regular members will include a Representative of the Harbour Master.

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The Representative of Port Commander at the Port Comittee will be Capt. SALARIS.

/s/

L. BORGHI
Comdr., R.I.N.
N.O.I.C.

IE

*Capt. I take Port
Commander name & telephone May be & Capt. I take*

Noted 29J

File: Participation

COMANDO MARINA
Cagliari

N. 9994

25 May 1945

From : Naval Officer in Charge, Cagliari
To : D.M.W.T.R. Cagliari
Subject : Ports of Cagliari

1. With reference to our previous verbal information we wish to advise you that, in compliance with orders received from Italian Ministry of Marine, Rome, upon agreement with Allied Authorities all ports having once been turned over for operation by same Allied Authorities to the Royal Italian Navy, are to be gradually returned to the Italian Port Authorities, that means to the Harbour Master.

2. In compliance with above instructions the R.I.N. Cagliari will still be concerned in Port Operations in as much as it will act as supervisor and liaison organization in regard to all shipping.

3. In order to provide this gradual transfer Capt. SALARIS was appointed Representative of the Harbour Master for daily Port meetings.

4. For all matters concerning all local Allied Authorities, the Royal Italian Naval Liaison Office will continue to perform its duties.

L. BORCHI
Cmdr., R.I.N.
N.O.I.C.

copy to :

- M.M.I.A. Cagliari
- B.N.L.O. Cagliari

FILE: Port operations

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

TRANSLATION GO/rro 11 May 45

SARDINIA TERRITORIAL OFFICE
Services Office

No. 3087/AUT

APD 75/A, 9 May 45

SUBJECT: Temporary Release of 2 Bicycles.

TO : MMIA

Following letters, this office, No. 2603/AUT and 2803/AUT, respectively dated 19 and 25 April.

You are informed that the known 2 bicycles for Mr. A.D. Thomas are now ready and that they can be drawn at any time at the 14th Repair Unit of Abbasanta.

BRIGADIER GENERAL
G.M. Scalabrino
/s/ Scalabrino

1st Ind.

Y LMA/rro

SARDINIA DETACHMENT, LAND FORCES SUB COM A.C. (MMIA), 11 May 1945.

TO: Mr. A. G. Thomas, DMWR, Cagliari.

1. Forwarded for your information and necessary action.

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

4109

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

UFFICIO TERRITORIALE PER LA SARDEGNA
Sezione Servizi

n° 3064 /AUT di prot. E.M. 73/A, 9 Maggio 1945

ALLA M. M. I. I. CAGLIARI

OGGETTO: cessione temporanea n° 2 biciclette.

Ha seguito ai fogli di quest'ufficio
n° 2663/AUT e n° 2808/AUT, rispettivamente
datati 19 e 25 aprile d.s.

Comunico che le note 2 biciclette, da
destinare al Sig. A.S. THOMAS, sono pronte
e che può essere effettuato senz'altro il
ritiro, presso il 14° Reparto Riparazioni
di Abbadea.

IL GENERALE DI LEGATA
(G.M. Scalabrino)



4108

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

TRANSLATION CC/pro 28 APRIL 1945

SARDINIA TERRITORIAL OFFICE
Service Section

No. 2808/AUT

APD 75/A, 25 April 1945

SUBJECT: Temporary Release of 2 Bicycles

TO : MMIA

Following letter No. 2682/AUT dated 19 March, subject as above.

We have been informed by the 14th Repair Unit that the known 2 bicycles civilian type cannot be made available due to the total lack of inner tubes.

It has been ordered, therefore, that 2 folding bicycles - military type - be alerted.

BRIGADIER GENERAL
G.M. Scalabrino
/s/ Scalabrino

1st Ind.

Y LRA/pro

SARDINIA DETACHMENT, LAND FORCES SUB COM A.C. (MMIA), 28 April 1945

TO: Deputy Representative, British Ministry of War Transport, Cagliari
Attention Mr. A. G. Thomas

Forwarded for your information.

LESTER R. ALBERT 117
Lt Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

FILE: PORT OPERATIONS

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

UFFICIO TERRITORIALE PER LA SARDEGNA
Sezione Servizi

N° 2808 / Aut. di prot. P.M. 75/4, 25 Aprile 1945.-
Oggetto: Cessione temporanea n° 2 biciclette.-

ALLA M. M. I. A. SEDE

Fa seguito al foglio n° 2663/Aut. datato
19.3.45, di pari oggetto.-

Il 14° Reparto Riparazioni comunica che
non è stato possibile approntare le note n° 2
biciclette di tipo civile per assoluta indispo-
nibilità di camere d'aria e di soluzione per le
stesse.-

Pertanto, è stato disposto l'approntamento
di n° 2 biciclette tipo militare, pieghevoli.-



IL GENERALE DI BRIGATA
(G.M. di Alabrino-)

Scalabrino

APR 28 1945
up

4106

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

TRANSLATION /rrr 21 APRIL 1945

SARDINIA TERRITORIAL OFFICE
Service Section

No. 2563/AUT

APC 75/A, 19 April 1945

SUBJECT: Temporary Release of 2 Bicycles.

TO : M.M.I.A.

INFO : HQ CALABRIA DIVISION - APC 75
(Ref ltr 1474/E/13 Serv dated 16 April)

It is herewith confirmed that orders were given to the 14th Repair Unit to alert 2 bicycles - civilian type, to be released to Mr. A. G. THOMAS, Representative of British Ministry of War Transport.

As soon as said bicycles will be ready, your MMIA will be informed so that they can be drawn.

BRIGADIER GENERAL
G.M. Scalabrino
/c/ Scalabrino

1st Ind Y LRA/rrr

SARDINIA DETACHMENT, LAND FORCE SUB COM A.C. (MMIA), 21 April 1945.

TO: Deputy Representative, British Ministry of War Transport, Cagliari
Attention Mr. A. G. Thomas

Forwarded for your information.

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

4105

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

C O P Y 14 Apr /rrc

C O P Y

FROM: DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE,
BRITISH MINISTRY OF WAR TRANSPORT, CAGLIARI.

DATE: 12TH APRIL 1945.

TO : LIGHT COLONEL LESTER R. ALBERT,
SENIOR LIAISON OFFICER, M.M.I.A. A.G.S.

In order to facilitate the port organisation in it's many duties,
it will be greatly appreciated if two bicycles may be put at the dis-
posal of Compagnia Portuale, which company is responsible for the
supply of labour in the port.

Thank you in anticipation of your compliance with this re-
quest.

/s/ A. G. THOMAS
A. G. THOMAS
MINISTRY OF WAR TRANSPORT
CAGLIARI
DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE

1st Ind. Y LEA/rrc

SARDINIA DETACHMENT, LAND FORCES SUB COM A.G. (LMIA), 14 April 1945

TO: Commanding General, Italian Forces in Sardinia.

Request 2 bicycles be made available on loan to A.G. Thomas,
Ministry of War Transport Cagliari.

LESTER R. ALBERT
Lt Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

6204

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

UFFICIO REGIONALE PER LA SARDEGNA
DIREZIONE REGIONALE

N° 2663 /Aut. di prov. F.M. 12/A, 19 APRILE 1945.

Oggetto: Cessione temporanea n° 2 biciclette.



per conoscenza:

AL COMANDO DIVISIONE S.I. CARABINIERI F.M. 12
(Ritirata 14/4/45/13/45/45. del 10.4.45)

Si comunica che la cessione temporanea di-
sposto l'allestimento da parte del 14° Reparto
Riparazioni di:

- n° 2 biciclette tipo civile,
a favore del Sig. A.G. THOMAS, rappresentante
il Ministero Britannico dei Trasporti di Guerra.

Non appena dette biciclette saranno pronte,
sarà data comunicazione a codesta M.M.I.A.,
perchè si occupi di farne disporre il ritiro.



IL GENERALE DI PREGATA
(G.M. Galabrino)

Galabrino

Recd: 0930
14/4/45
S.

4103

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COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA

STATO MAGGIORE - UFFICIO SERVIZI

N. _____ - Serv. di prot. _____ P. M. 50, li _____

OGGETTO: _____

TB 55-310-1

WAR DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL BULLETIN

STEVEDORING

War Department, Washington 25, D. C., January 1945

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FOREWORD

This Technical Bulletin is a supplement to TM 55-310, Stevedoring, (20 May 1944). Information contained herein is to be used in connection with the cargo handling information in that training manual. The combination should be sufficient to permit military personnel to cope with most any situation experienced in the loading and discharging of cargo. Definitions of stevedoring terms which are contained in TM 55-310 are not repeated in this Technical Bulletin. In the following instructions, only such part of the rigging is shown to properly illustrate the expedient under discussion.

Section I contains six illustrations and explanations of simple improvised rigs to meet emergency situations. These have been carefully selected from a great number which have been devised and are used in varying extents in many parts of the world. Section II contains a number of illustrations and explanations of additional general stevedoring information.

APR 3 1945

Port Operations
4102

TB 55-310-1

SECTION I. IMPROVISED RIGS AND FIELD EXPEDIENTS

THE SWINGING BOOM

This rig may be necessary when only one boom is available for working cargo. It can be effectively used with normal drafts or bulky items up to the capacity of the boom. It is recommended in place of the house-fall and married falls-method when the maximum "fiddle string pull" (two winches pulling against each other) is likely. (See fig. 7.) Attention must be given to the proper location of gear controlling the boom.

Description: Gear and equipment necessary for the swinging boom are the same as are required when the boom is used with a second boom in the married-falls method. It is important, however, to note the location of the guys and heel block when the swinging boom is used.

The cargo runner (1) is taken from the winch through heel block (2) and the off-center block (3). Distance between the off-center block (3) and the heel block (2) has a very direct bearing upon the speed of the swinging boom and care must be exercised in selecting its location. Use of the off-center block (3) is optional but when it is not used it may be necessary to use power on the hauling part of guy (4).

The guy (5) opposite to the swing of the boom must be of sufficient length to allow the boom to swing from boom position A to boom position B or the maximum swing required. The hauling part of the guy should be taken to power, if such is available, or to a weight swung outboard and fixed to the guy as a lazy guy to swing the boom back over the hatch.

Where the off-center block (3) is used no power will be required in connection with the guy (4), but slack must be kept out of the guy by hand.

After the draft has been hauled from the hold, and is clear of the hatch coaming, the guy (5) is slacked off permitting the power on cargo runner (1) to swing the boom outboard, while guy (4) is hauled tight. On reaching the proper point the boom's swing is halted by guy (5) and the draft is lowered to the pier. The topping lift (6) is used in the normal manner.

TB 55-310-1

LOADING THE CRANE

This method of rigging is used in which two slings and a single boom are used. It is used in the manner of handling a light and bulky cargo and is especially the method of the operation in which a single boom is used. This rig has many advantages from a safety standpoint. It is strongly recommended that this method of loading be used in all cases where a single boom is used. It is also recommended that this method be used in all cases where a single boom is used.

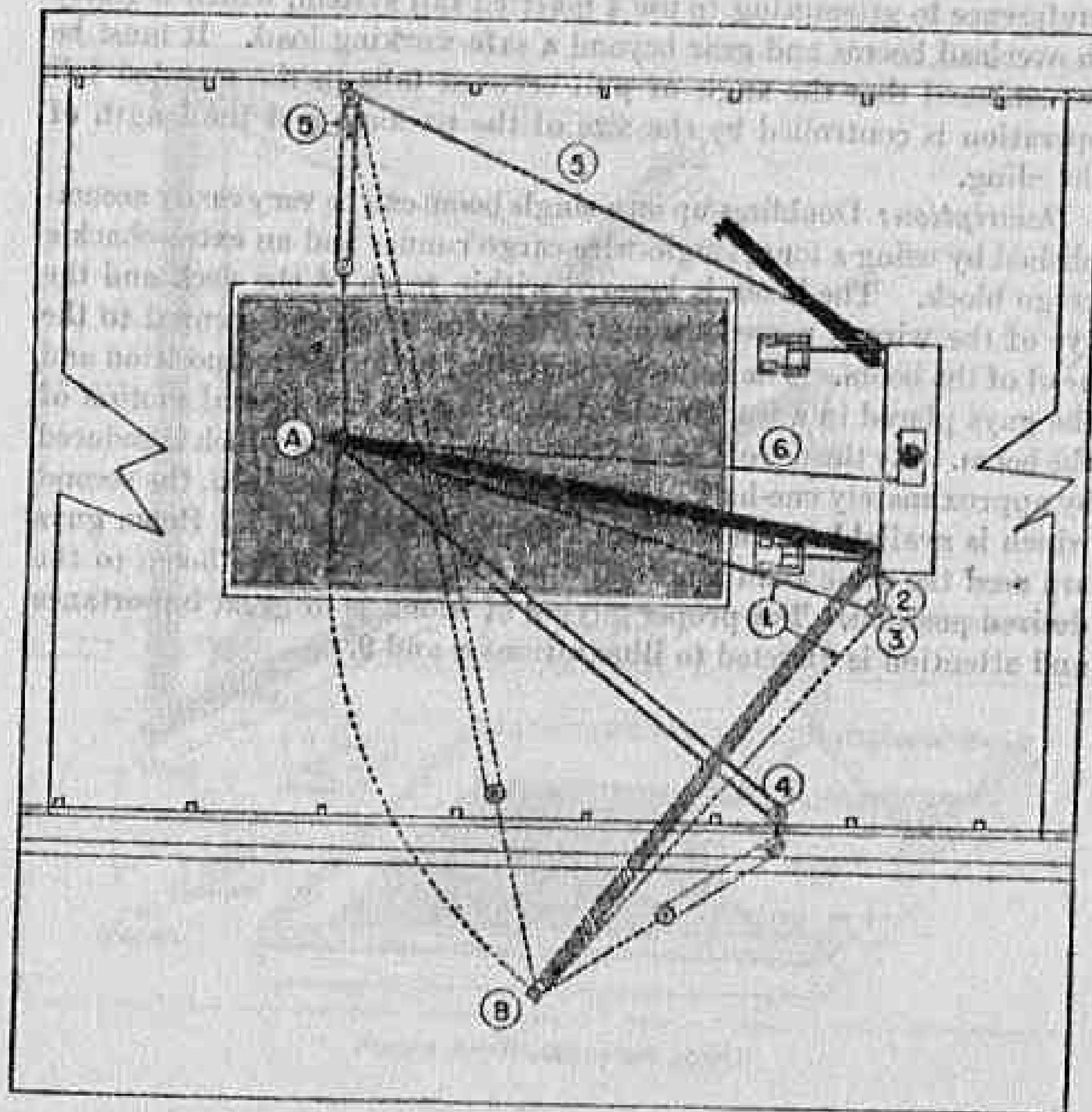


Figure 1.—The swinging boom looking down into hold.

TB 55-310-1

DOUBLING UP GEAR

This method of rigging, in which two winches and a single boom are used, is a tried and tested manner of handling weighty and bulky cargo and is considered the rule rather than the exception in established seafaring practice. This rig has many advantages from a safe-working standpoint. It is strongly recommended that this method of hoisting lifts, which are close to boom capacity, be considered in preference to attempting to use a married fall system, which is likely to overload booms and gear beyond a safe-working load. It must be remembered that the angle of pull between falls in the married fall operation is controlled by the size of the package and the length of the sling.

Description: Doubling-up on a single boom can be very easily accomplished by using a long, single-wire cargo runner and an extra-shackle cargo block. The boom is lowered within reach of the deck and the eye of the wire is passed through the extra block and secured to the head of the boom. The boom is then raised to the desired position and the guys placed in a working location allowing free lateral motion of the boom. By the use of the two parts, the load on the winch is reduced by approximately one-half. By employing only one winch, the second winch is available for a working topping lift if desired. Boom guys are used the same as in a normal operation to swing the boom to the desired position. The proper guying of booms is of great importance and attention is directed to illustrations 8 and 9.

TB 55-310-1

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DOUBLING UP GEAR

To take advantage of the combined lifting capacity of two single lifts, it is necessary to use a double lift. This is done by using two single lifts in series. The first lift is used to lift the second lift, which in turn lifts the load. This method is used in many cases where the load is too heavy for a single lift to handle.

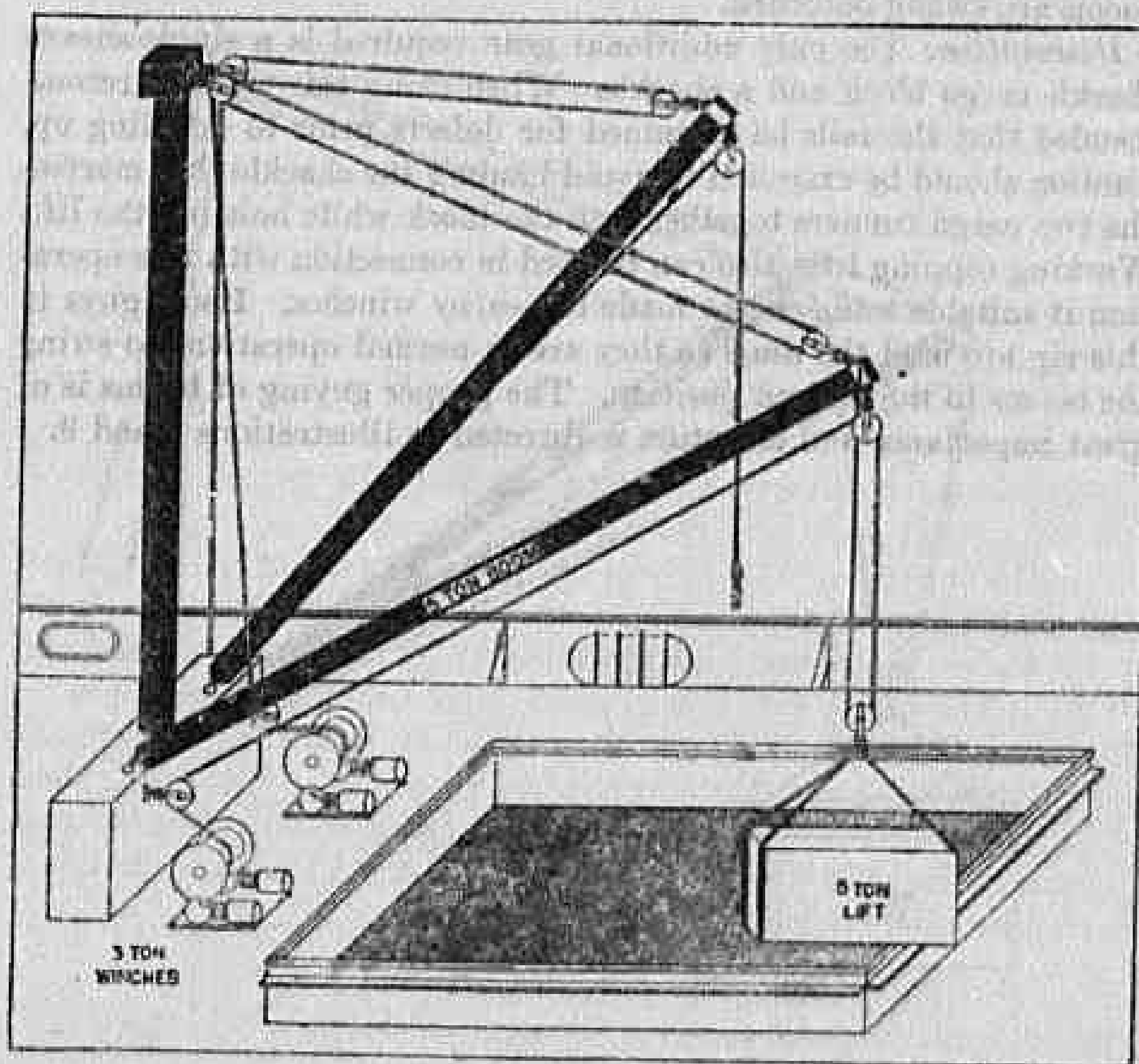


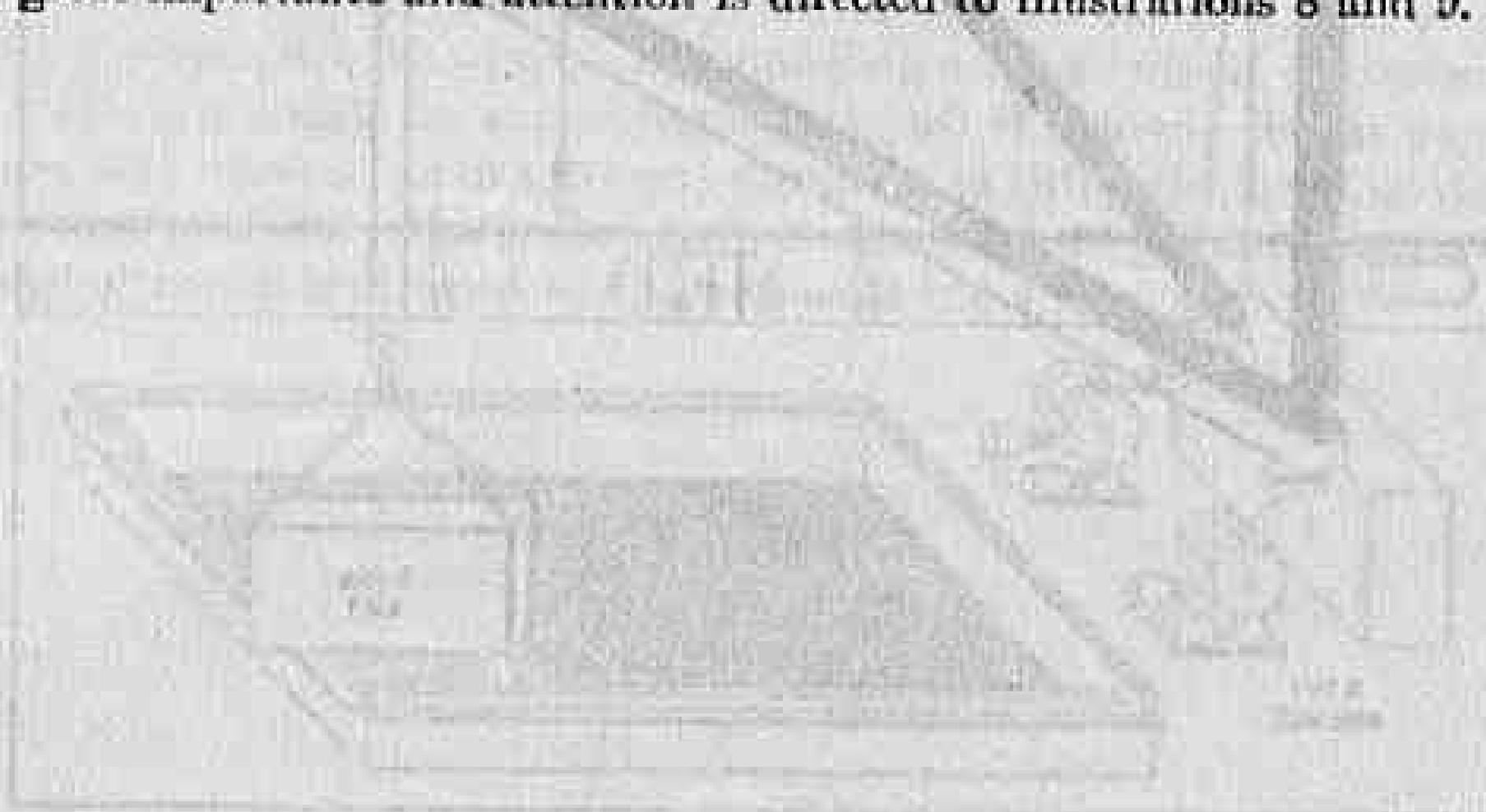
Figure 2.—Doubling up gear.

TB 55-310-1

DOUBLING UP BOOMS

To take advantage of the combined lifting capacity of two single, light booms to expeditiously load or discharge cargo which normally would require the use of a heavy lift boom, this simple method of rigging was devised. Knowledge of this method of doubling up may save many hours of lost time because of the shortage of heavy lift facilities at isolated ports of discharge. The size of the draft must be considered in addition to its weight, due to the limited drift as the booms are swung outboard.

Description: The only additional gear required is a single-sheave shackle cargo block and a shackle. When using this rig it is recommended that the falls be examined for defects prior to doubling up. Caution should be exercised to avoid hauling the shackle that marries the two cargo runners together into the block while hoisting the lift. Working topping lifts also can be used in connection with this operation if suitable leads can be made to nearby winches. Boom guys in this rig are used the same as they are in normal operations to swing the booms to the desired position. The proper guying of booms is of great importance and attention is directed to illustrations 8 and 9.



TB 55-310-1

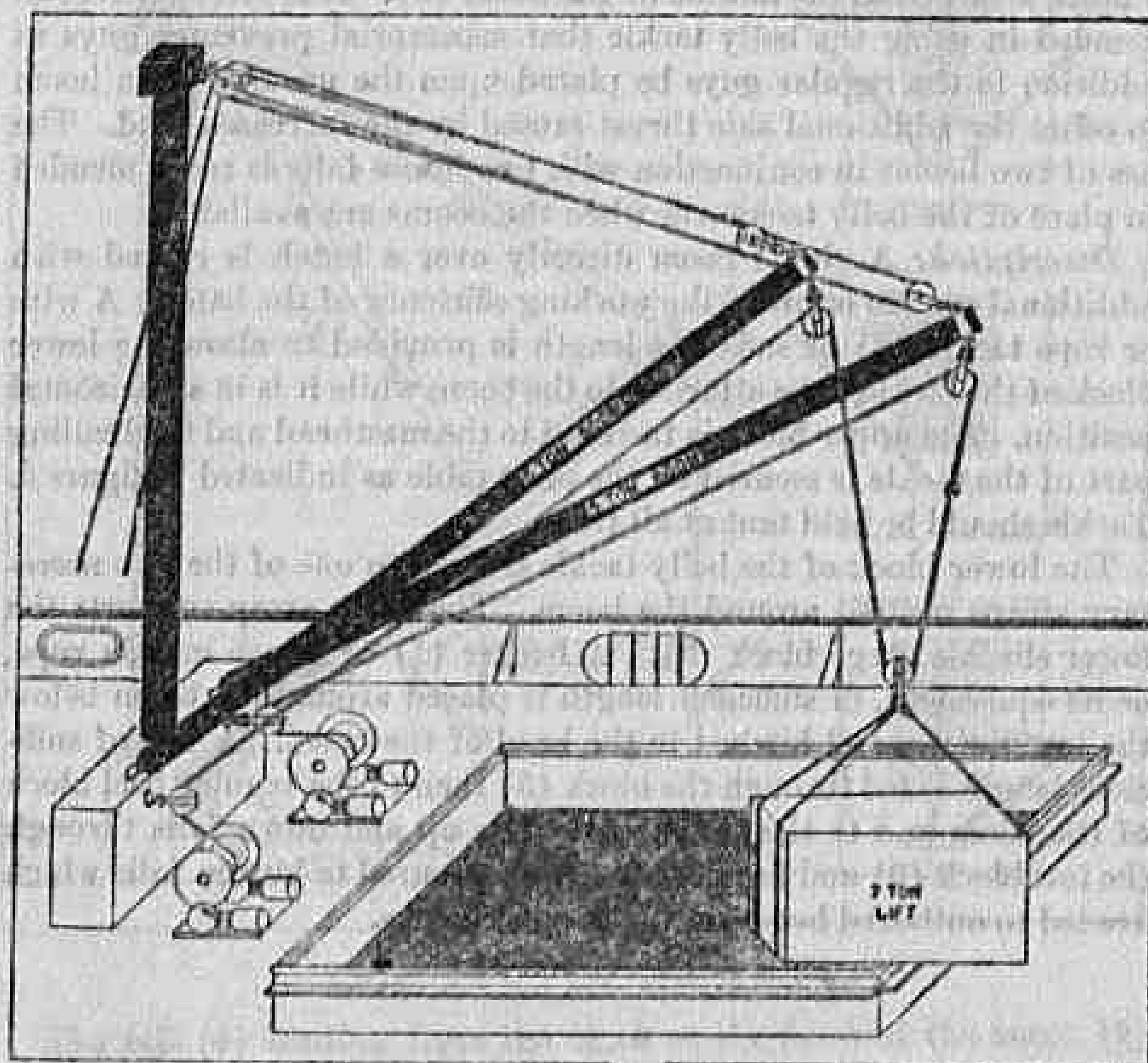


Figure 3.—Doubling up booms.

TB 55-310-1

BELLY TACKLE

The belly tackle rig is an improvisation which will substantially increase the working efficiency of a hatch and thus speed the discharge of a vessel's cargo. The belly tackle rig, which employs two falls working from a single boom (fig. 4) will provide the desired efficiency. It can be very valuable in those conditions when only one boom is available for use over a hatch. In the belly tackle rig, one fall operates through a block at the head of the boom (2) and the other fall through a block attached to the middle of the boom (3). It is strongly recommended in using the belly tackle that substantial preventer guys in addition to the regular guys be placed upon the up and down boom to offset the additional side thrust caused by the increased load. The use of two booms in conjunction with two house falls is recommended in place of the belly tackle rig when the booms are available.

Description: A single boom directly over a hatch is rigged with additional gear to improve the working efficiency of the hatch. A wire or rope tackle (6) of sufficient length is provided to allow the lower block of the tackle to be attached to the boom while it is in a horizontal position. The upper block is fastened to the masthead and the hauling part of the tackle is secured on the mast table as indicated in figure 4. Tackle should be held taut at all times.

The lower block of the belly tackle is fixed to one of the two necessary straps secured around the boom. The other strap supports the lower shackle cargo block (3). A backer (1) of 3-inch manila rope, or its equivalent, of sufficient length is placed around the boom below the lower strap and hitched to the head of the boom. A fall of sufficient length is led through the block (3) then to the regular heel block of the boom and to the winch (5). The up and down falls through the low block (3) and head block (2) are secured to burton falls which are led to outboard booms or house-span blocks.

TB 55-310-1

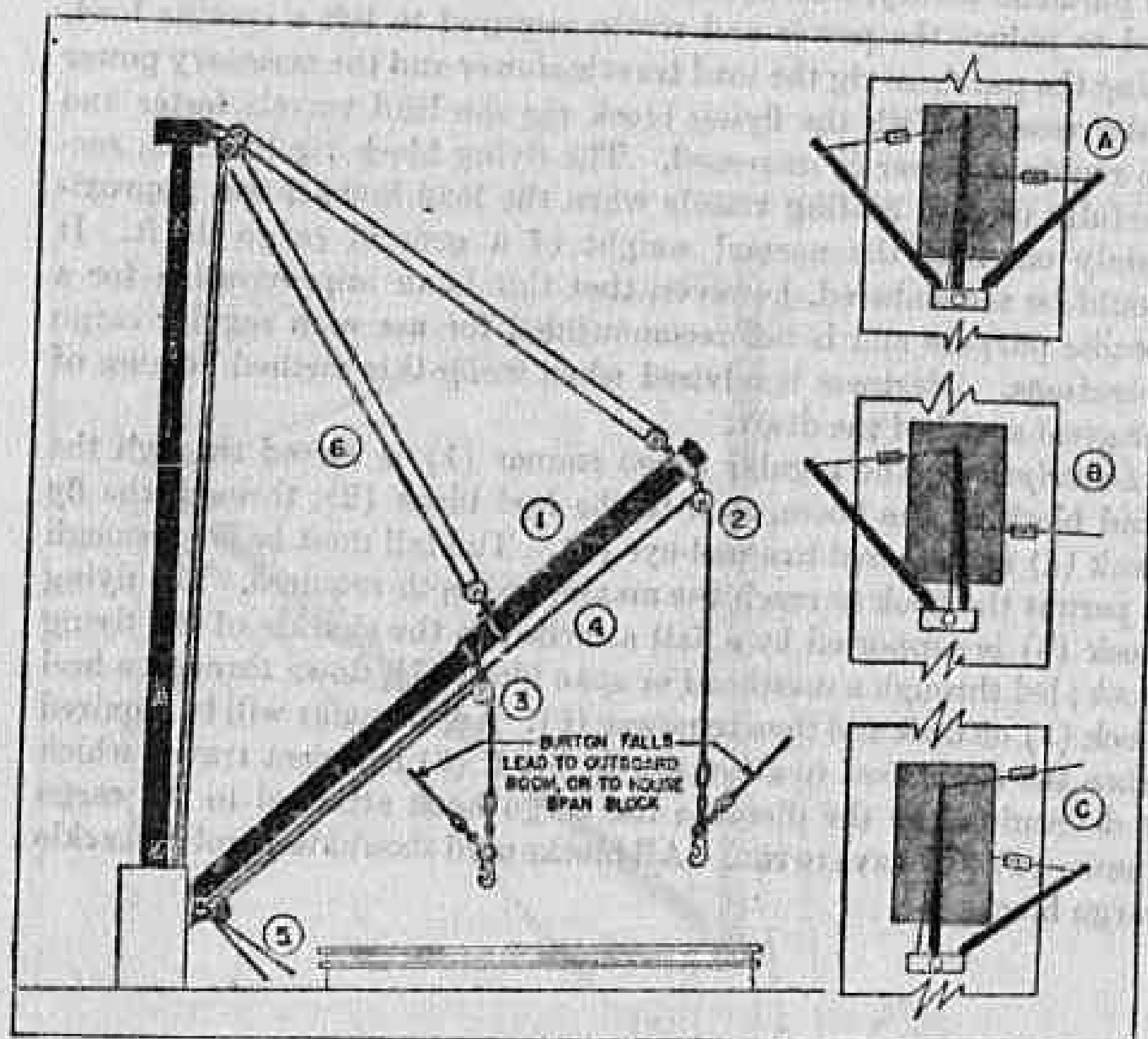


Figure 4.—Belly tackle.

The fall (4) leading from the block at the head of the boom (2) must be led to an off-center heel block to prevent cutting the strap supporting the lower block (3). The off-center lead can be improvised by the use of wire straps or chain made fast in the desired position. Inserts (A), (B), and (C) at right of illustration indicate the possibilities of gang distribution when using the belly tackle.

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FLYING BLOCK

The flying block rig (fig. 5), can be used where light weight drafts are encountered and speed of movement is desirable. Using the flying block (3) the load travels very fast. The flying block improvisation is an inverted gun tackle purchase and acts directly opposite to the purchase theory, that is, where two or more blocks and tackles are used to reduce the power and strain required to lift a specific load. Using the purchase rig the load travels slower and the necessary power is decreased. With the flying block rig the load travels faster and the required power is increased. The flying block rig has been successfully used in coaling vessels when the load hoisted was approximately one-half the normal weight of a general cargo draft. It should be remembered, however, that this is an improvisation for a specific purpose and is not recommended for use with regular cargo operations. Alertness is advised when using this method because of the great speed of the draft.

Description: The regular cargo runner (1) is reeved through the head block on the boom, then to the heel block (2), through the fly block (3) and secured to a pad-eye (4). The fall must be long enough to permit the hook to reach the maximum depth required. The flying block (3) is supported by a fall attached to the shackle of the flying block; led through a masthead or span block (7), down through a heel block (5) on deck and then to power (6). Adjustments will be required when the rig is used to allow the fly block (3) sufficient travel, which is determined by the distance the cargo hook attached to the cargo runner (1) will have to run. All blocks used should be regular shackle cargo blocks.

TB 55-310-1

REAR VIEW OF THE IMPROVEMENT

This is a revised fall arrestment and is shown from only one side. It is shown in a perspective view with the front and side views. The front view is shown in the upper left corner and the side view is shown in the upper right corner. The front view shows the fall arrestment in a perspective view with the front and side views. The side view shows the fall arrestment in a perspective view with the front and side views. The front view shows the fall arrestment in a perspective view with the front and side views. The side view shows the fall arrestment in a perspective view with the front and side views.

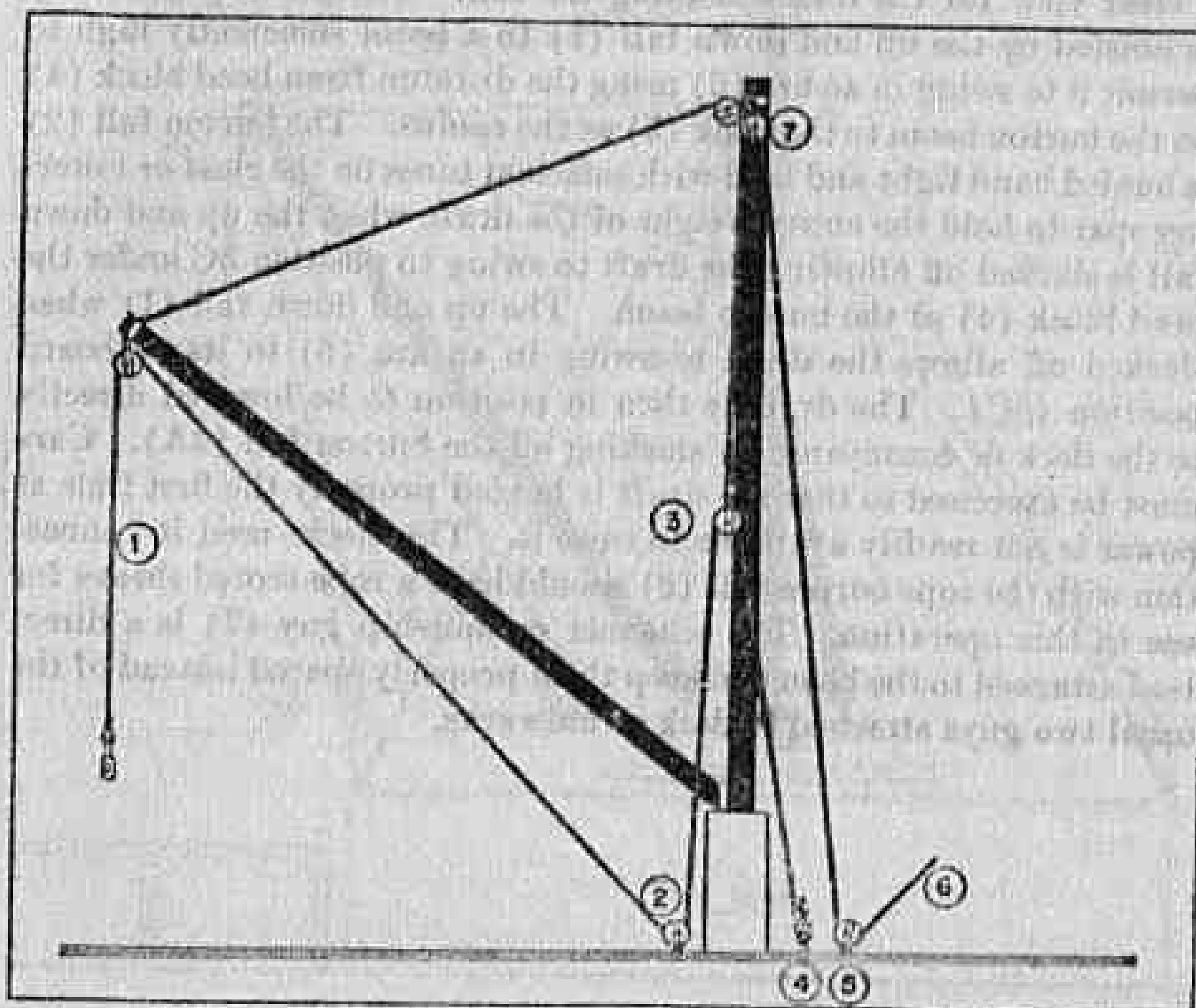


Figure 5.—Flying block.

TB 55-310-1

MARRIED FALLS IMPROVISATION

This is a married falls improvisation used when power from only one winch is available. It is slow by comparison with the usual married falls operation and is recommended only as an expedient until normal operation can be resumed. Loading can be done by reversing the application of power and falls.

Description: Booms, guys, and up and down fall (1) are rigged by the usual method for married falls. The outboard or burton fall (2) is a rope fall led to a cleat or to a lowering spar in a location providing a clear view for the man attending the fall. The draft (3A to 3B) is hoisted by the up and down fall (1) to a point sufficiently high to permit it to swing in an arc (6) using the distance from head block (4) on the burton boom to the hook (5) as the radius. The burton fall (2) is hauled hand tight and held with sufficient turns on the cleat or lowering spar to hold the entire weight of the draft when the up and down fall is slacked off allowing the draft to swing to position 3C under the head block (4) of the burton boom. The up and down fall (1) when slacked off allows the draft to swing in an arc (6) to its outboard position (3C). The draft is then in position to be lowered directly to the dock or conveyance by slacking off the burton fall (2A). Care must be exercised so that the draft is landed properly the first time as power is not readily available to raise it. The blocks used in connection with the rope burton fall (2) should have a rope-scored sheave for use in this operation. The schooner or midship guy (7) is a direct lead attached to the booms to keep them properly spaced instead of the usual two guys attached to deck or bulwarks.

1858

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

TB 55-310-1

SECTION II. GENERAL RELEVANT INFORMATION

UNNECESSARY STAFFS

The method of the staffs used in the Army (see 7) is the most efficient all-around method of handling and distributing goods. It has been used for many years and is a proven method. It is a method of handling goods in which the goods are placed in a container and the container is then moved by the staffs. The staffs are used to move the container from one place to another. The staffs are used to move the container from one place to another. The staffs are used to move the container from one place to another.

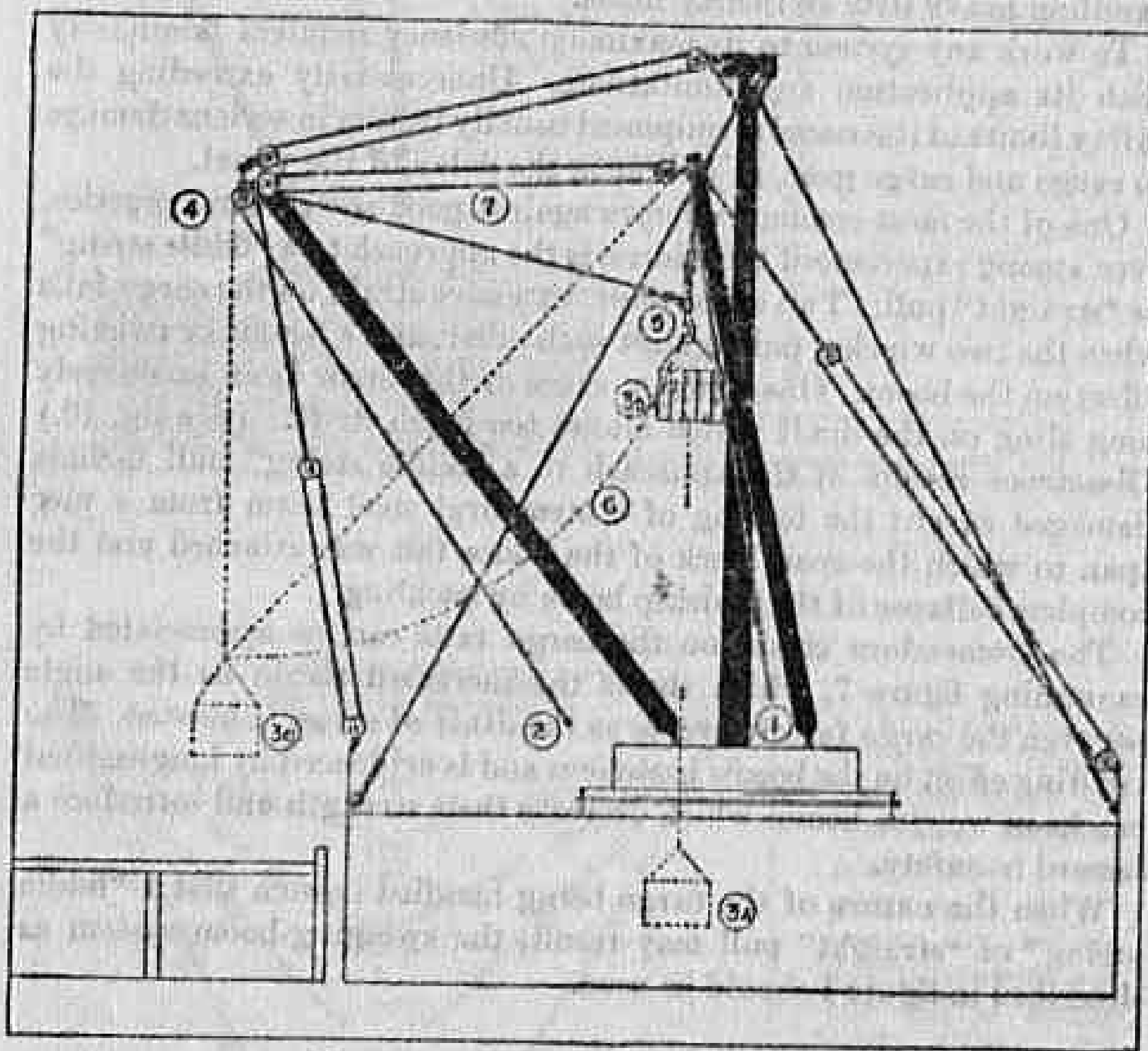


Figure 6—Married falls improvisation.

TB 55-310-1

SECTION II. GENERAL STEVEDORING INFORMATION

UNNECESSARY STRAINS

The married-falls system used by the Army (fig. 7) is the most efficient all-round method of loading and discharging cargo. There are, however, other methods employed which produce a greater efficiency on special types of cargo such as the drag-up method used for cotton and case oil, and the swinging boom (fig. 1) used when handling heavy lifts and bulky items.

To work any system to its maximum efficiency requires familiarity with its application and limitations. Unnecessarily exceeding the safety limits of the vessel's equipment usually results in serious damage to cargo and cargo gear, as well as in the delay of the vessel.

One of the most common offenses against good stevedoring practice, even among experienced stevedores, is the approach to a "fiddle string" or "straight" pull. Two evils result: excessive strain on the cargo falls when the two winches pull against each other, and a torque or twisting effect on the boom. One common cause of this error is an excessively long sling on the draft which allows too much drift. (See fig. 10.) Disastrous results of the approach to a "fiddle string" pull include damaged cargo; the tearing of a structural steel beam from a pier span to which the span block of the house fall was attached and the complete collapse of the midship boom by buckling.

The tremendous strain on the cargo falls can be appreciated by examining figure 7, which shows the increased strain as the angle between the cargo falls increases as the draft of cargo is hoisted. The twisting effect on the booms is obvious and is evidenced by longitudinal cracks in wooden booms which decrease their strength and introduce a hazard to safety.

When the nature of the cargo being handled is such that a "fiddle string" or "straight" pull may result, the swinging-boom system as described in figure 1 should be used.

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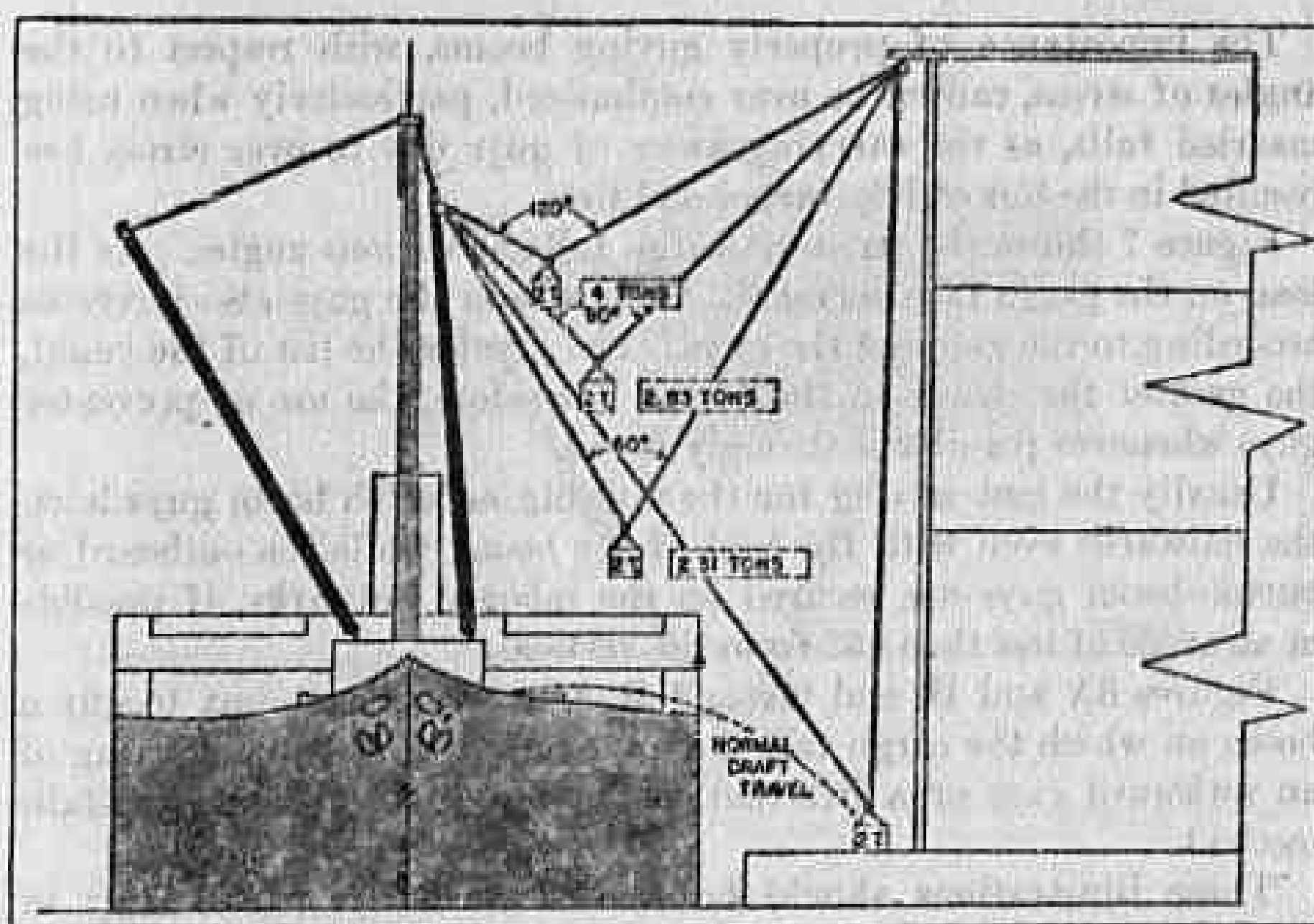


Figure 7A.

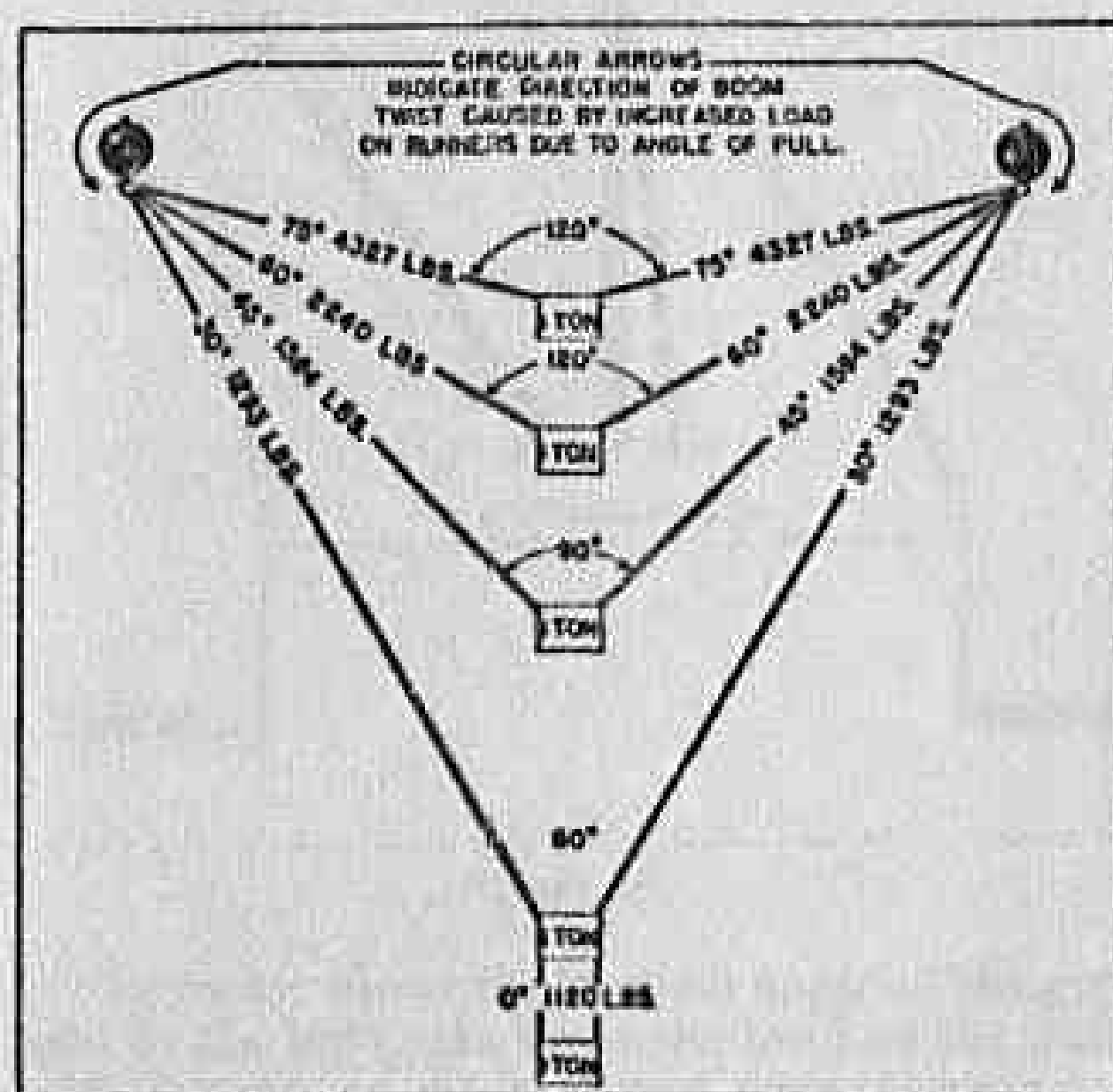


Figure 7B.

Unnecessary Strains. These pictures show the increased strains placed upon cargo gear and ship's booms by lifting drafts to approach the fiddle string pull. Figure 7A shows the added pull (numbers in dotted boxes) as the draft is lifted. Figure 7B shows the twist caused to booms as the draft is lifted to unnecessary heights.

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PROPERLY GUYING BOOMS

The importance of properly guying booms, with respect to the angles of stress, cannot be over emphasized, particularly when using married falls, as the carrying away of guys due to over stress has resulted in the loss of life, cargo, and time.

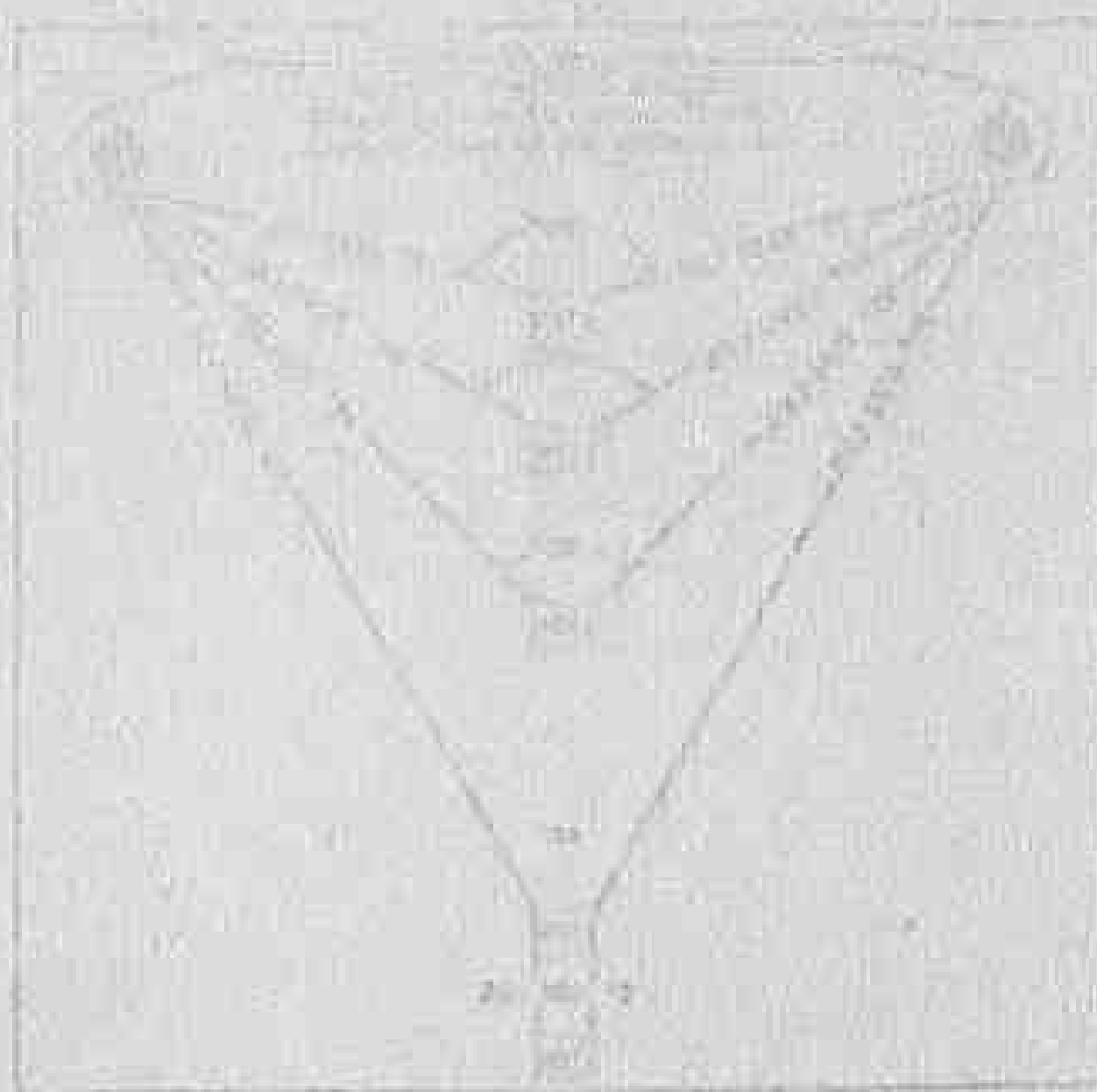
Figure 7 shows the stress on cargo falls at various angles. As the load on the cargo falls increases, the stress on the guys also increases according to the angle of the guys. The greater the list of the vessel, the greater the strain on the guys. Therefore, the use of preventer guys whenever possible is strongly urged.

Usually the best setting for the midship or hatch boom guys is on the bulwarks even with the heel of the boom, while the outboard or burton-boom guys are secured on the inboard bulwarks, if possible at an angle of less than 45° from the vertical.

Figures 8A and B, and 9A and B show the correct way to guy a boom on which the cargo fall is doubled up to permit the hoisting of an awkward case or a lift that is too heavy for the married-falls method.

These illustrations should be studied carefully, particularly in reference to the illustration of previously listed field expedients, that is, doubling up gear and doubling up booms. (See figs. 2 and 3.)

FIGURE 7
STRESS ON CARGO FALLS
AT VARIOUS ANGLES
OF THE GUYS
AS THE LOAD ON THE CARGO FALLS INCREASES, THE STRESS ON THE GUYS ALSO INCREASES ACCORDING TO THE ANGLE OF THE GUYS. THE GREATER THE LIST OF THE VESSEL, THE GREATER THE STRAIN ON THE GUYS. THEREFORE, THE USE OF PREVENTER GUYS WHENEVER POSSIBLE IS STRONGLY URGED.



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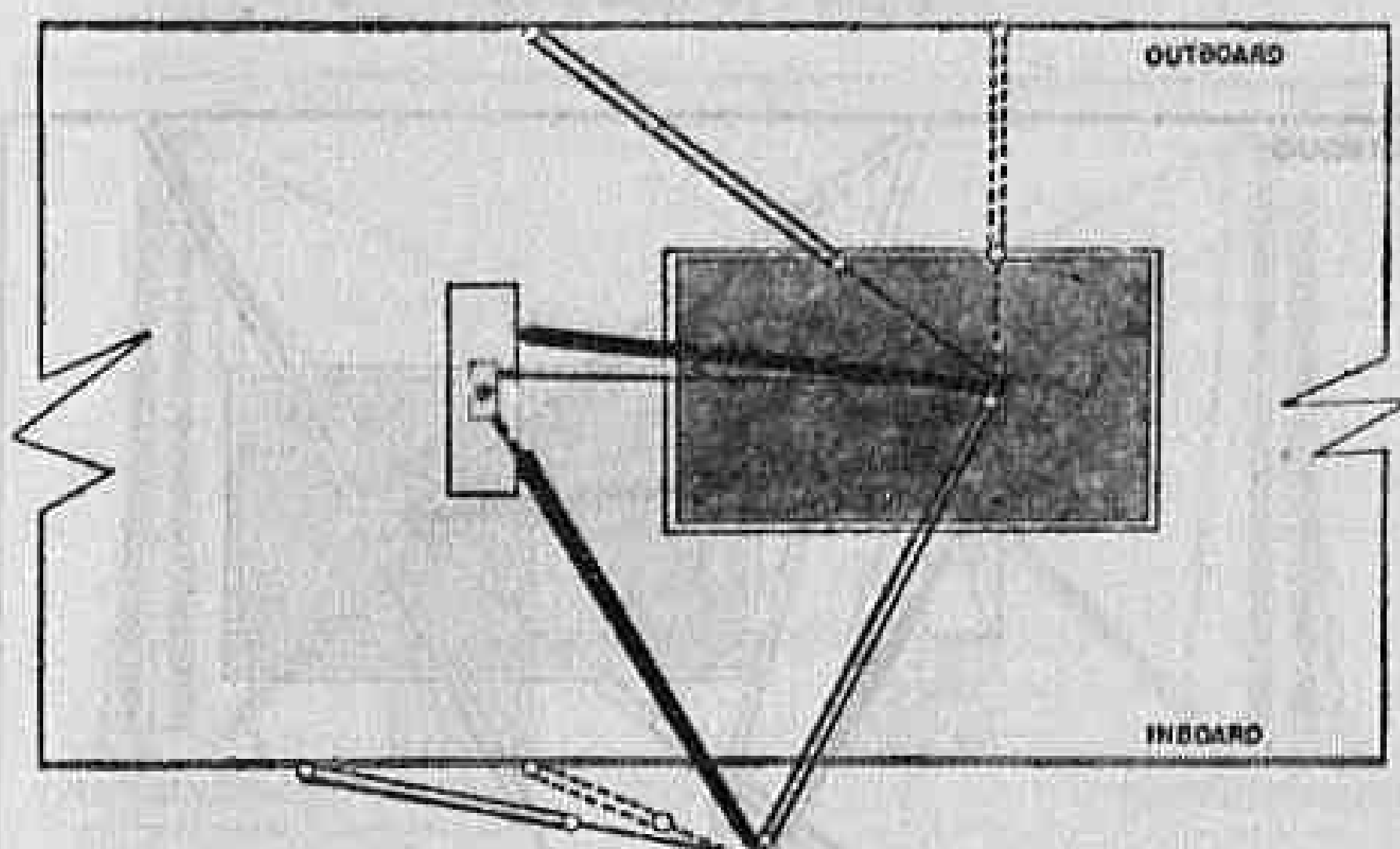


Figure 8A.

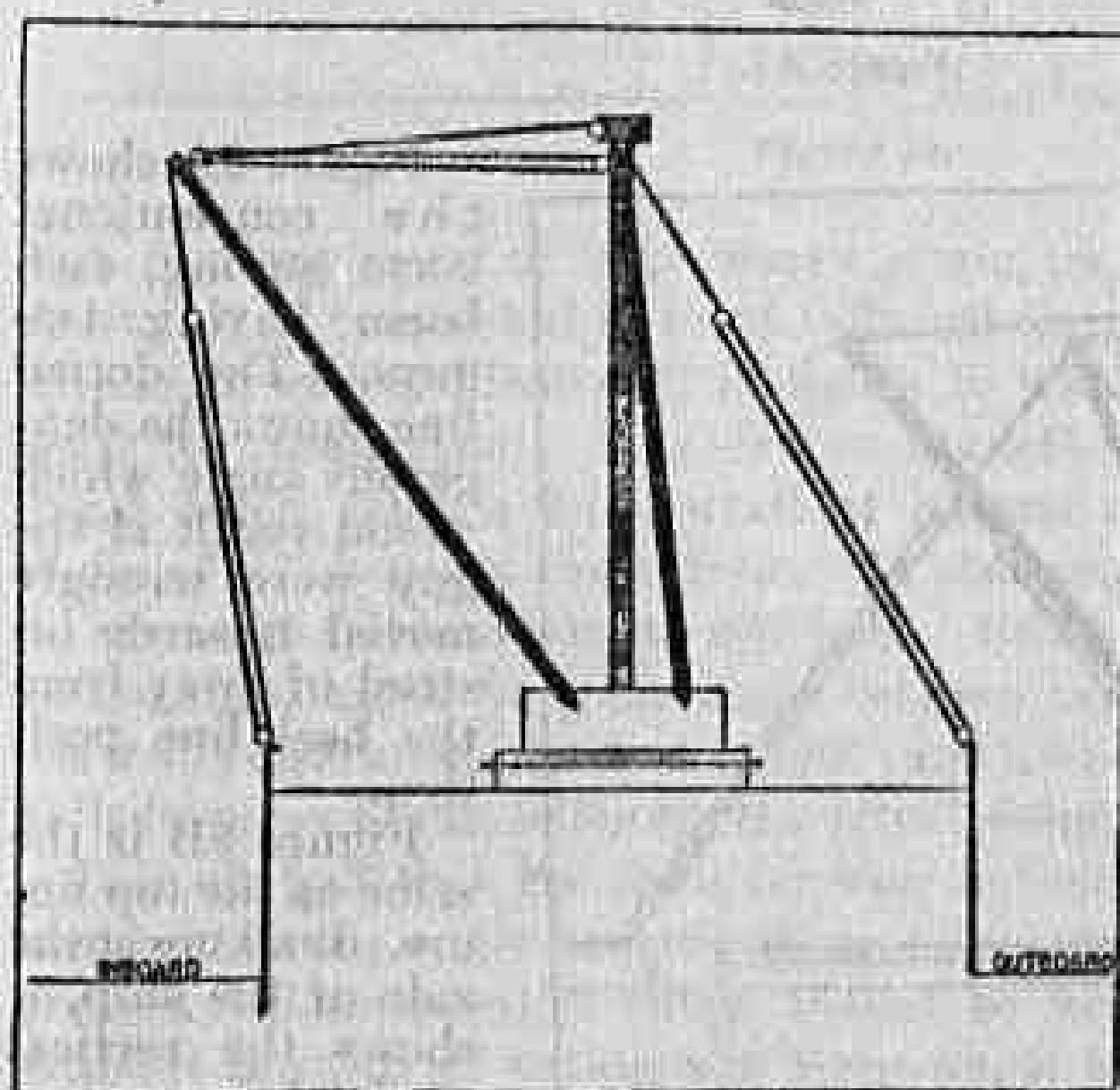


Figure 8B.

Figure 8A shows the guy setting using the midship or schooner guy in swinging the draft on the doubled up inboard boom over the side. The dotted line shows the wrong setting; the solid line the right setting. In the latter case, if the midship boom were swung too far outboard, the angle of the guy would be reduced horizontally and vertically, resulting in an increased strain on the outboard guy.

Figure 8B shows the vertical angle of the guys. Obviously, a direct lead to the bulwarks from the head of the midship boom would place a great strain on the boom and upon the gear.

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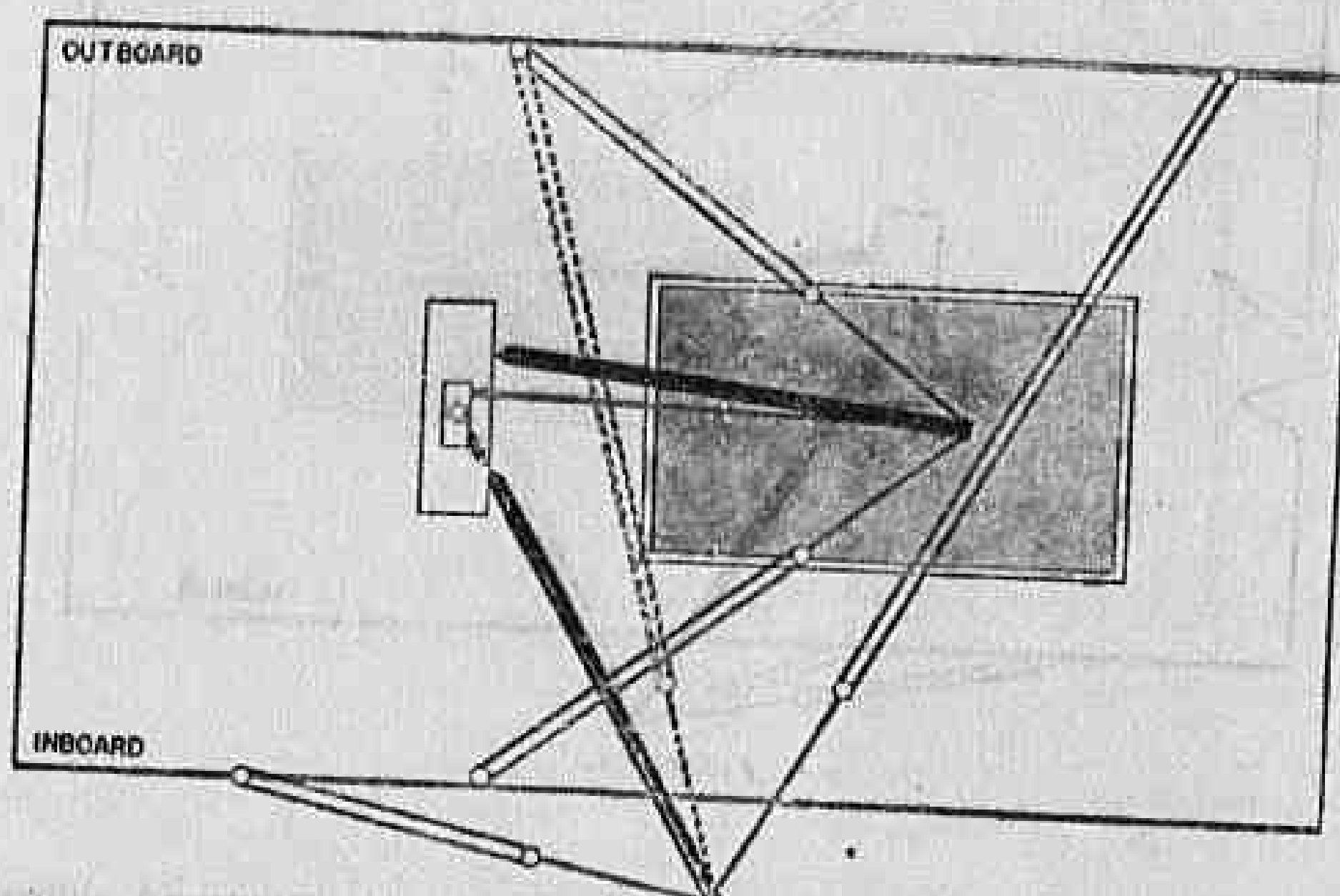


Figure 9A.

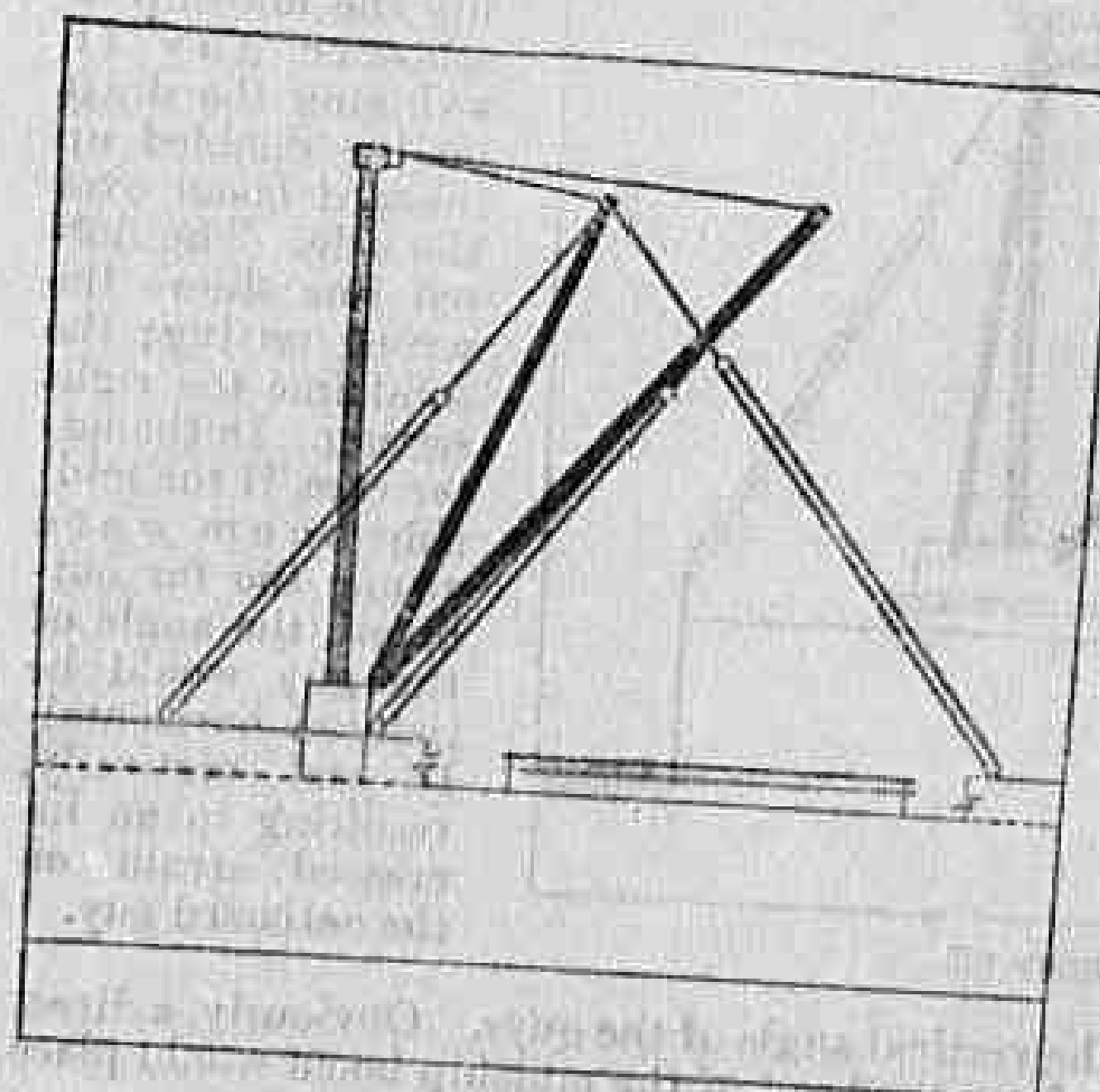


Figure 9B.

Figure 9A shows the conventional boom guying, each boom having two guys. The dotted line shows the dangerous angle which would result if the guy were wrongly moved towards instead of away from the heel line position.

Figure 9B is the same as the top figure. Looking at the side of the ship, it shows the vertical angle of the guys on the inboard boom when the boom is swung out with the draft on doubled-up falls.

TB 55-310-1

EXCESSIVE DRIFT

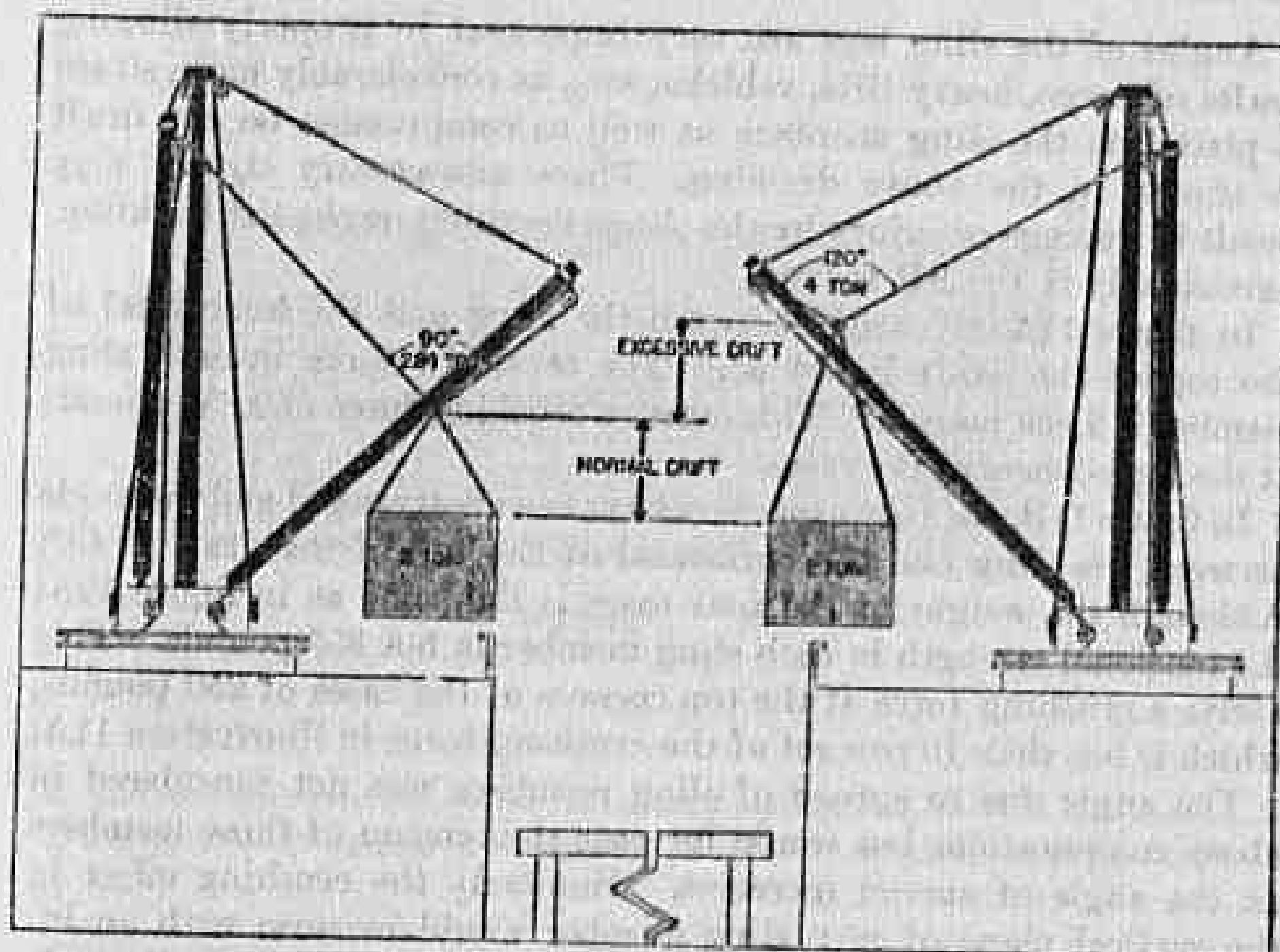


Figure 10.

A common cause of unnecessary strain on ship's gear is excessive drift. It is considered to be of sufficient importance to merit special attention, and is illustrated in figure 10 which shows also a normal drift for comparison. The view on the left shows the use of a short sling which, with a 2-ton draft at normal clearance, results in an angle of 90° between cargo falls. At that angle the resultant weight on the cargo falls amounts to 2.84 tons. Using a longer sling, as shown in the right-hand view, the angle between cargo falls, with the same draft and clearance, increases to 120° ; and the resultant weight on cargo falls becomes 4 tons, or double the actual weight of the draft.

It is obvious that the same increase in tension applies to the sling members as the angle between them, measured at the cargo hook, increases. Consequently, slings should be kept as short as possible without causing an excessively large angle between legs of sling at the cargo hook—thus avoiding the same increased tensions mentioned above for cargo falls.

TB 55-310-1

PROPER SLINGING

Angles of the sling legs are very important in properly slinging drafts of cargo, heavy lifts, vehicles, etc., as considerably more strain is placed on the sling members as well as compression on the draft as shown in the above drawing. These unnecessary strains may result in damage or injury by the slings breaking or the lift buckling, particularly if the lift is long.

In figure 11A, the angle between the sling and the horizontal of the top of the draft is but 5°. The tensional force in each sling member is 2,869 pounds. This exerts a crushing force of 2,857 pounds at the top corners of the cases.

In figure 11B, the four cases here have been rearranged and the angle between the sling and the horizontal of the top of the draft is 45°. Although the weight of the four cases is the same as in figure 10A, the tensional strength in each sling member is but 353 pounds. This exerts a crushing force at the top corners of the cases of 250 pounds, which is less than 10 percent of the crushing force in illustration 11A.

The angle due to spread of sling members was not considered in above computations but would increase the tension of those members as the angle of spread increases. Similarly the crushing effect in the vertical plane of each sling member would increase with an increase in the spread of sling members between arrow heads at the ends of the cases. Vehicles and similar lifts have been buckled by this crushing effect when improperly slung.

TB 55-310-1

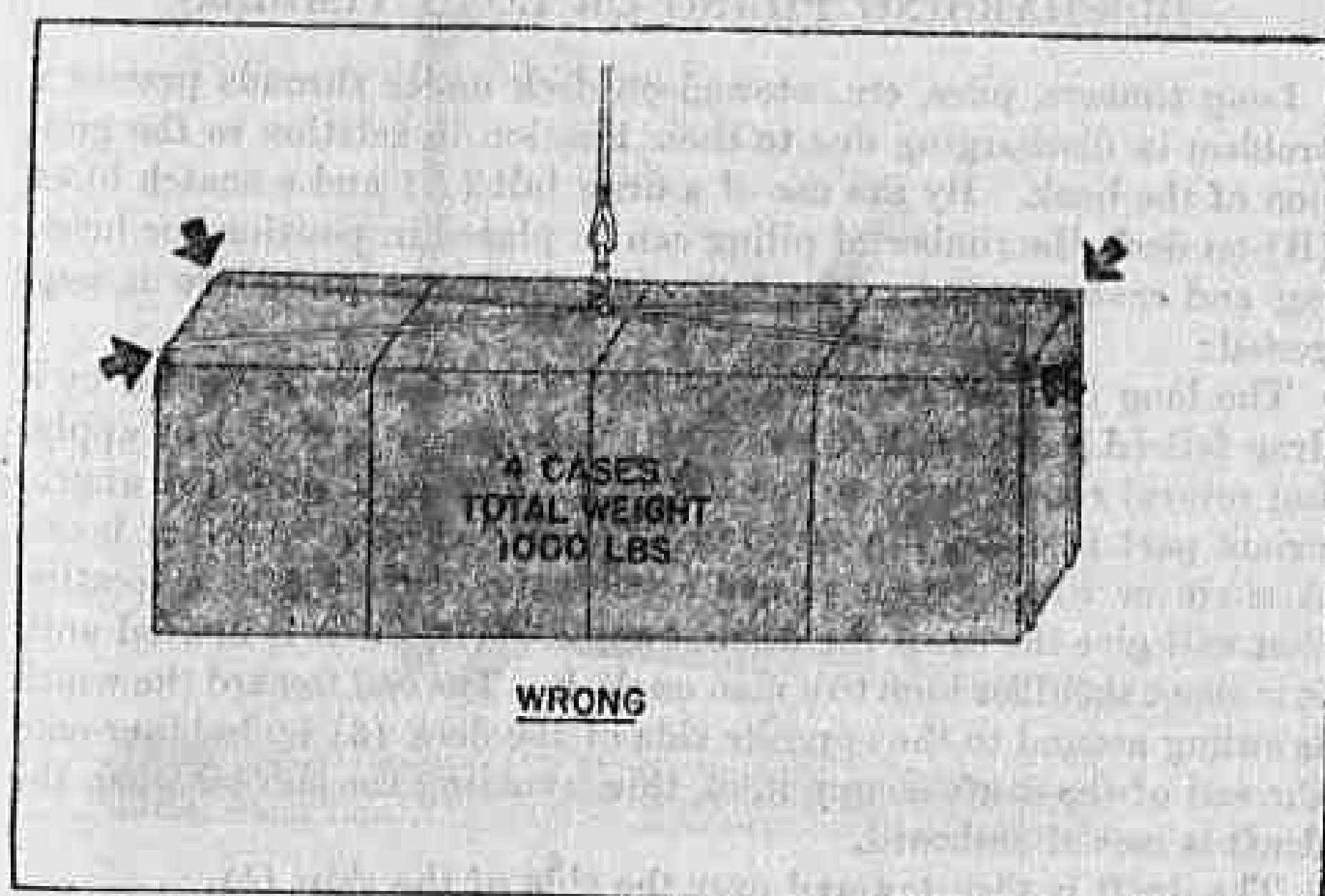


Figure 11A.—Improper slinging (arrows denote crushing force of sling).

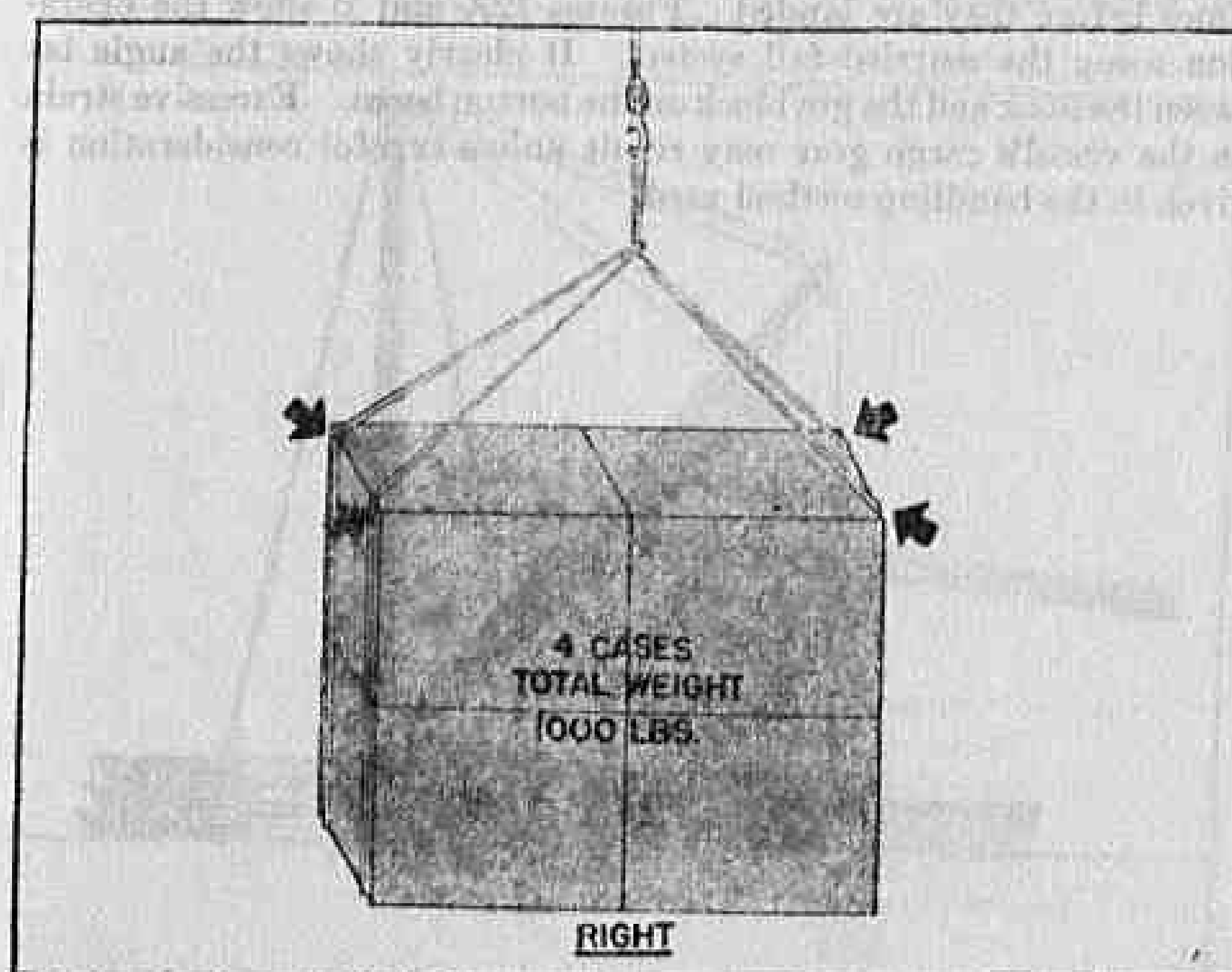


Figure 11B.—Proper slinging (arrows denote crushing force of sling).

1867
TB 55-310-1

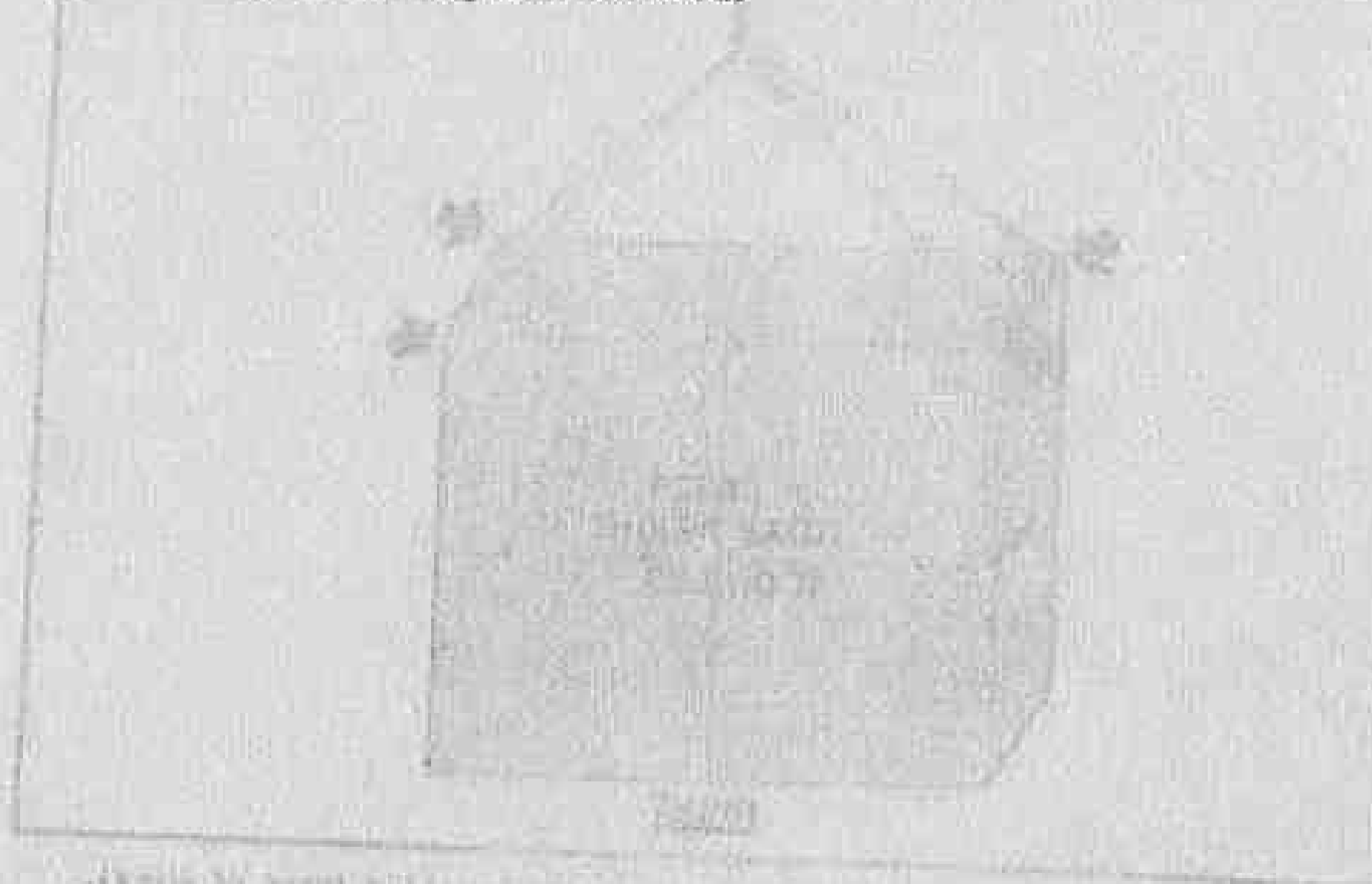
DISCHARGING PILING OR LONG TIMBERS

Long timbers, piles, etc., stowed on deck under shrouds present a problem in discharging due to their location in relation to the position of the hook. By the use of a drag fall (A) and a snatch block (B) on deck, the timber or piling can be placed in position for hoisting and maneuvering. The following discharge procedure is suggested:

The long timbers, piles, etc., on deck (1) are usually moved by a drag fall (A) and a snatch block (B) with power provided by applying several round turns to the barrel of the winch, until the appropriate part is under the cargo hook of the mid-ship or hatch boom. A chain or wire sling is passed around the draft (2) at a location that will give the draft the desired angle. The draft is hoisted until it is about shoulder high to a man on deck. The end toward the winch is swung around to the opposite side of the deck (3) by holding onto the end of the draft or guy lines, thus avoiding the shroud when the draft is moved outboard.

The draft is then lowered over the side of the ship (4).

Where gun tubes, shrouds, or other obstructions do not permit the above described method it may be necessary to sling long drafts several times before they are landed. Figures 12A and B show the operation using the married-fall system. It clearly shows the angle between the hook and the gin block on the burton boom. Excessive strain on the vessel's cargo gear may result unless careful consideration is given to the handling method used.



1868

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TR 55-310-1

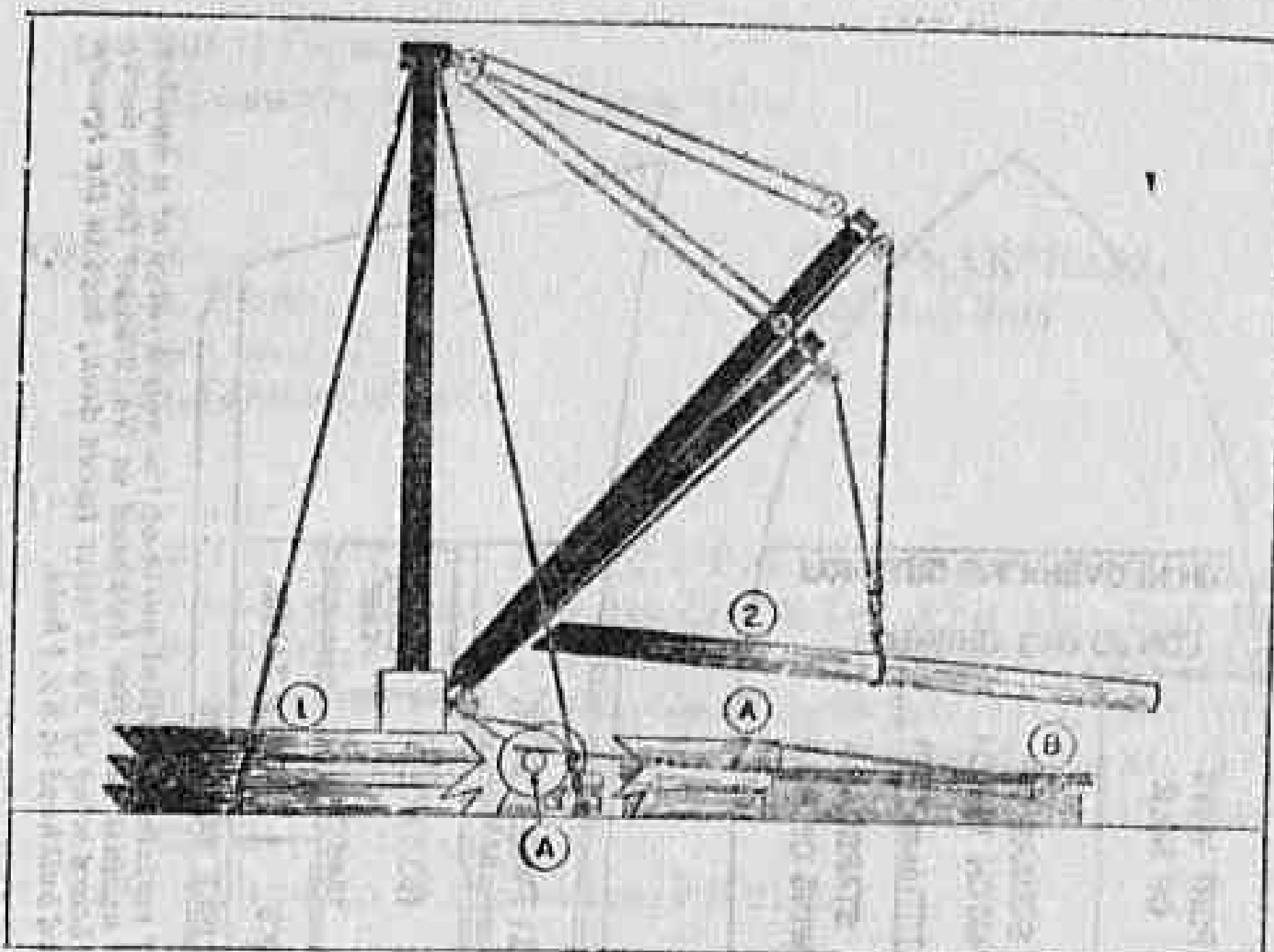


Figure 12A.—Discharging piling or long timber—the timber is brought under the hook by drag fall and hoisted.

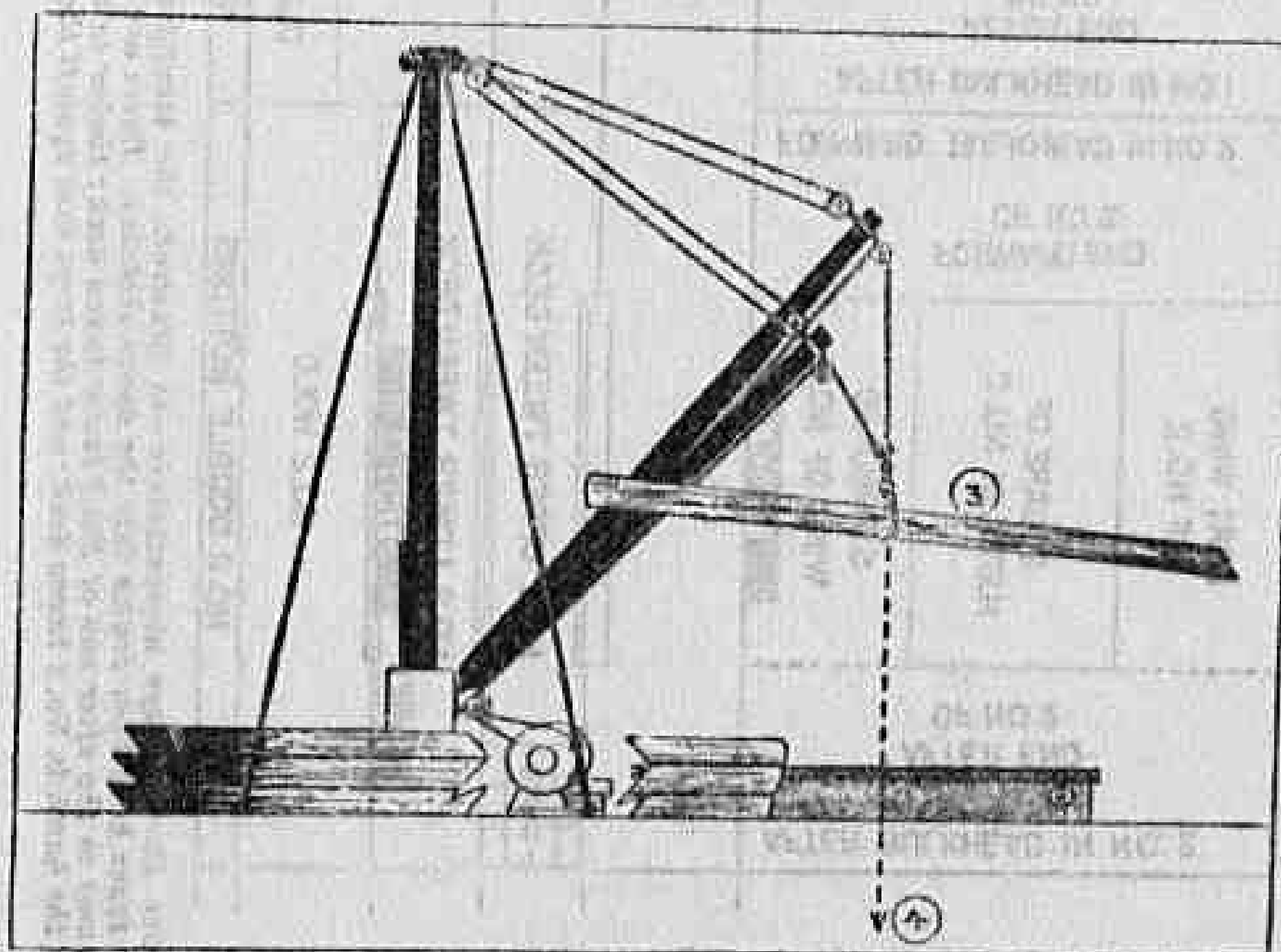


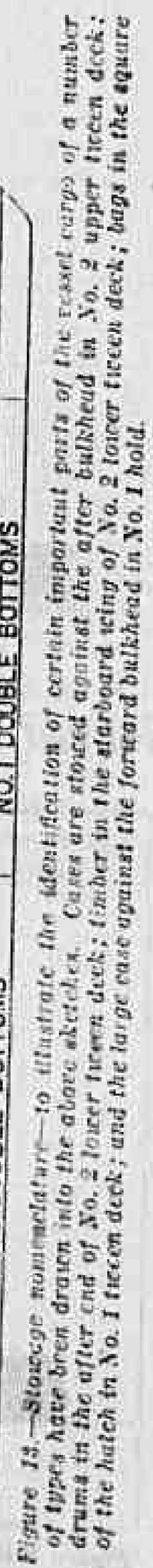
Figure 12B.—Discharging piling or long timbers—the timber is turned to avoid shroud and then lowered over side of vessel.

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

TB 55-310-1

[AG 3005 (2 Jan 45)]

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO

Major General

The Adjutant General

G. C. MARSHALL

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:

AAF (5); AGF (5); ASF (2); T of Opns (5); Dept (5); Base
Comds (2); Arm & Sv Bd (2); S Div ASF (1); Tech Sv
(2); Sv C (5); PE (10); Sub PE (2); Cargo PE (2); H&R
(2); Dist O 55 (1); TZ (2); Gen & Sp Sv Sch (5); USMA (2);
Port Agencies (1); A & N Consol Sta (1); Regulating Sta (1);
A (5); CHQ (5); T/O & E 55-110-1 (15); 55-116 (10); 55-
117 (15); 55-120-1 (15)

For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6.

ARMY-NAVY SPARE PARTS AGREEMENT
FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES INSTALLED IN MARINE CRAFT
AND COMMON TO THE NAVY AND THE ARMY TRANSPORTATION CORPS

(Revised - February 1945)

RESTRICTED

In order to obviate unnecessary competition between the Army Transportation Corps and the Navy in procurement of similar spare parts for such internal combustion engines as are in common usage in marine craft, the following policies are agreed upon:

1. The Navy Department (Bureau of Ships) will provide the Army Transportation Corps with spare parts in accordance with Navy usage factors for those models of internal combustion engines listed in the "Tabulation of U. S. Army Engines in Various Theatres, etc." appended hereto. This list shall be subject to additions and deletions to be made by mutual agreement.
2. The Transportation Corps will provide the Navy Department, Bureau of Ships, with monthly population reports showing the number of each type of engine in each of the Spare Parts Distribution Center Areas and in the Zone of Interior. Due to variations between contracts for the same engine model, distribution by contracts will be shown.
3. The Navy Department will assume the supply responsibility for all parts on the models whether or not all of the parts are common to Navy engines of the same model. To assist the Navy Department in making proper procurement, the Transportation Corps will provide complete data on applicable contracts and bills of materials for all engines involved.
4. Responsible Army Supply Officers in the Theatres will submit spare parts requisitions through prescribed Army channels in the Theatres to the cognizant Spare Parts Distribution Center. The SPDC's will be directed to honor Army requisitions for spare parts for the engine models covered by this Agreement up to the limitations set by (a) population of Army engines in the Theatre (b) Navy usage factor. Where the SPDC is unable to supply the spare parts required by the Army from stock, the same procedure will be used to obtain the requirements as for Navy needs. That is, where there are shortages on Automatic Flow, a request for expediting action on the shortages shall be addressed by dispatch or speedletter by the SPDC to Bureau of Ships, Code 643p. Where requirements are for needs over and above automatic flow, the SPDC will submit a requisition to Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg on which shall be clearly stated the reason for such submission. Where Army needs cannot be met from stock, such needs shall be carried as obligations and included with Navy obligations in calculating requirements. No Army requisitions for the engines covered by the Agreement will be forwarded from overseas to the United States either by the Army Activity or the Navy SPDC.

RESTRICTED

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5. If parts remain unavailable at the Spare Parts Distribution Centers after normal replenishment procedures as outlined above have been followed, Army Supply Officers in the Theatre will notify the Office of the Chief of Transportation by signal through the appropriate Port of Embarkation. The Chief of Transportation will take all necessary expediting action with Bureau of Ships. Degrees of urgency must be clearly indicated by a realistic required date and complete identification of the material required will be given. Reference should be made to action taken by the SPEC.

6. For the Zone of Interior (continental United States) the Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania acts as the Spare Parts Distribution Center. Requisitions from responsible supply echelons in the Zone of Interior should be forwarded to Montgomery TC Depot, Montgomery, Alabama for screening and transmittal to Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg.

7. It is agreed that principle stocks of spare parts for the engines covered by the Agreement will be maintained by the Navy SPEC. Army Repair Echelons will maintain a minimum operating level required to effect proper maintenance. Diversion of spare parts, allotted to the Navy SPEC based upon combined Army and Navy engine population in the area, to maintain required operating levels at Army Repair Echelons will be made by mutual agreement between the Army and Navy Service Force Commanders concerned. Diversion of spare parts from Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg needed to maintain operating levels at Army Repair Echelons in the Zone of the Interior shall be mutually decided by agreement by the Chief of Transportation and Chief of the Bureau of Ships.

8. To eliminate duplication of stocks and procurement, the Army Transportation Corps will make available to the Navy Department spare parts for engines covered by the Agreement, including spare parts in Army Depots and manufacturers' warehouses, under contract or resulting from termination of engine or parts contracts. Lists of such parts as are available will be furnished to the Bureau of Ships and Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg for distribution instructions.

9. Reimbursement to the Navy Department (Bureau of Ships) for spare parts furnished under this Agreement shall be made by transfer of funds based upon total number of engines in service and scheduled to go into service at the rate of ten dollars (\$10.00) per horsepower per year. In consideration of the furnishing by the Navy Department of initial stocks to establish required operating levels at the Army Repair Echelons the transfer of spare parts from Army stocks as outlined in paragraph eight (8) above shall be made without transfer of funds by the Navy Department.

10. The Navy Department will include in its interchangeability program those Army engines covered by the Agreement and shall include these engines in the parts information being gathered on similar Navy models. Copies of such interchangeability information will be furnished the Office of the Chief of Transportation.

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RESTRICTED

11. On those engines not covered by this Agreement the Navy Department (Bureau of Ships) will endeavor to service the Army where possible and practicable in any emergency commensurate with existing local conditions or contemplated operations. The Transportation Corps will likewise reciprocate for the Navy's requirements.

12. This Agreement will be reviewed periodically, or upon request of either service, to determine what additional coordination can be obtained between the Army and Navy or to consider amendments or cancellations of the Agreement.

RESTRICTED

4687

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

RESTRICTED

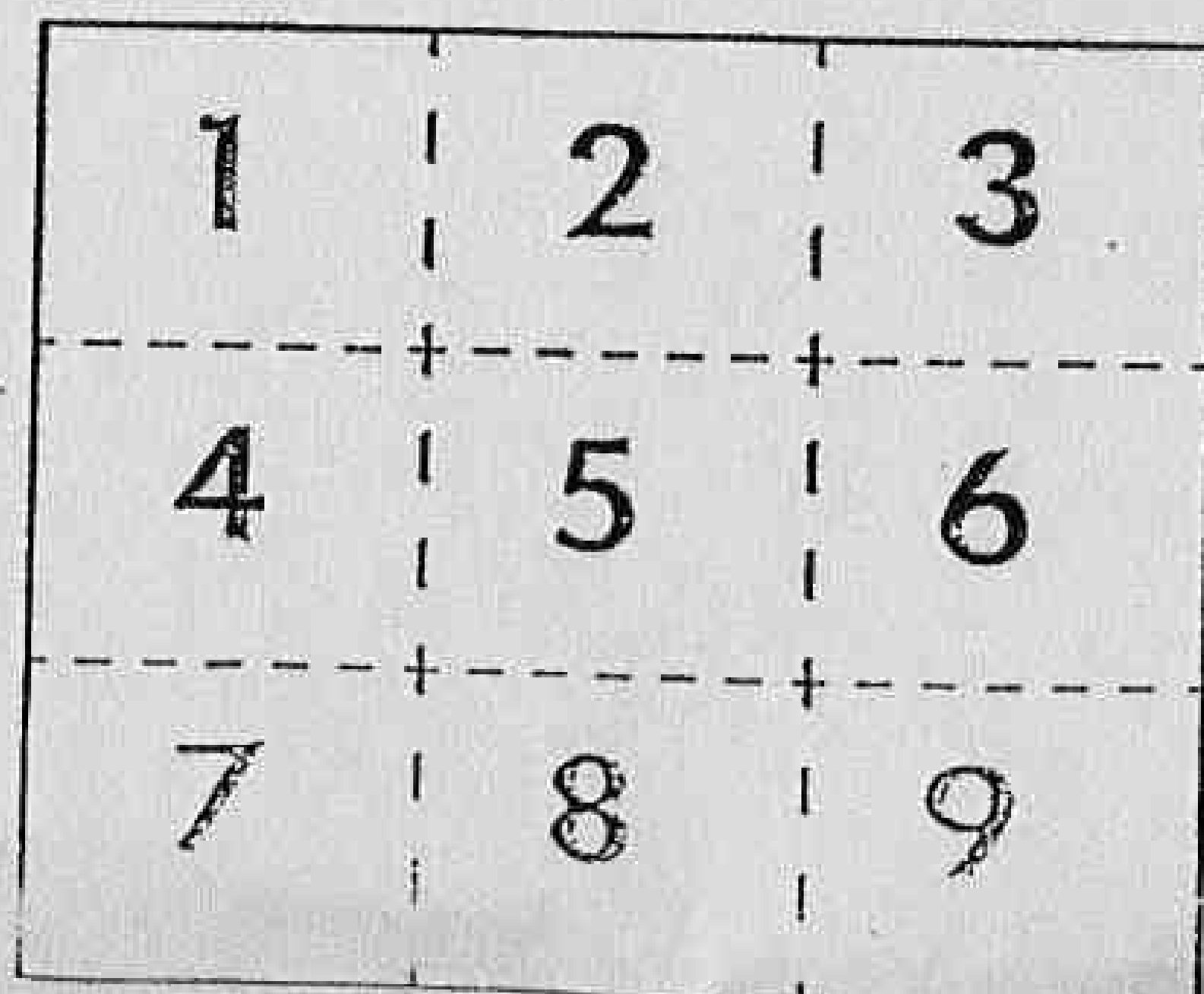
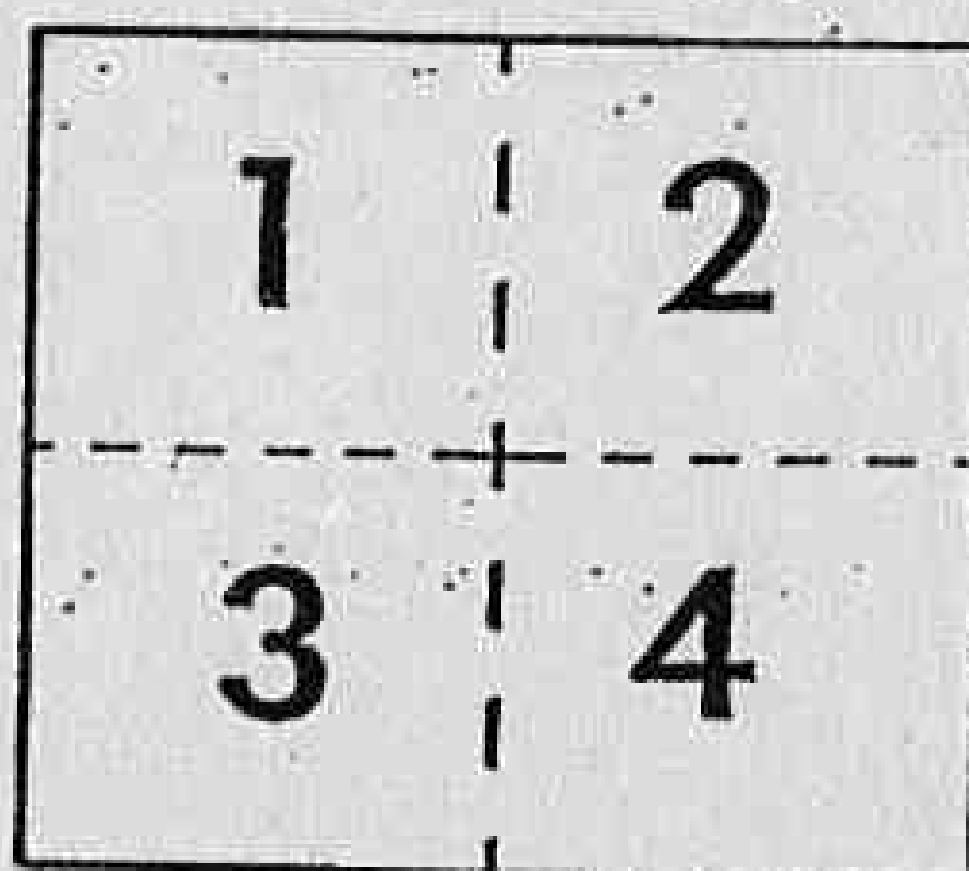
TABULATION OF U. S. ARMY ENGINE MODELS IN VARIOUS THEATRES FOR WHICH THE NAVY DEPARTMENT (BUREAU OF SHIPS) ASSUMES SUPPLY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL PARTS, WHETHER OR NOT ALL PARTS ARE COMMON TO NAVY ENGINES OF THE SAME MODEL.

<u>MAKE</u>	<u>MODEL</u>	<u>MODEL NAME</u>
HALL SCOTT	2268, 2269 2286, 2287	Defender
	168, 169 186, 187	Invader
HUDSON (Hall Scott)	168, 169 186, 187	Invader
PACKARD (Including W8, W14 and W16 types)	4M2500	
GENERAL MOTORS	3-268A 6-278A 8-268A 12-278A 8-567	
COOPER BESSEMER	GSP-8	(Diesel Elec. model)
HERCULES	DWXDS	
HILL	4R 6R	
CUMMINS	HMP602 HMP603 HMPS602 HMRS603	
CONTINENTAL	GM330 R6002	Invincible Commendo
GRAY	All diesel models, but no gasoline models.	
NATIONAL SUPPLY (Superior Div.)	MRIB-8 MRD-8 SMRA-4 GDB-8 GAB-4 GA-4 GD-4 GA-6 IA-4 MRD-8 MRA-6	

RESTRICTED

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



CONFIDENTIAL

MONTHLY VESSEL UTILIZATION SUMMARY

(Short Title: MOVUS)

FEBRUARY 1945

Completed discharges from U.S. loaded Army employed dry cargo ships, during the month of February, totalled more than 4 and 1/3 million measurement tons. The average rate of discharge, based on total days from arrival to completion of discharge, was 773 MT/ship/day -- an increase of 46 MT over the rate for January discharges. The net (based on working days) discharge rate for February was 983 MT/ship/day -- an increase of 52 MT over the January figure. Since both discharge rates

increased almost in proportion, no material increase or reduction of idle time, prior to discharge completion, occurred.

India-Burma, Pacific Ocean Areas (exclusive of forward areas) and the Caribbean Defense Command, in that order, placed first, second and third for both net and gross rates of discharge.

ACTREP SUMMARIES

The Joint Army, Navy and USA ship activity reports are summarized weekly, by pooled personnel, to provide a comparison of the respective theater and area performance and utilization of U.S. controlled dry cargo ships. These summaries show an overall picture which includes all such ships whether employed by Army, Navy, USA or locally employed within the theater. The only U.S. controlled dry cargo vessels excluded from the summaries are those engaged in operations with, or supply of, the battle fleet, and those of less than 1000 gross tons.

Summarizing the four ACTREP messages for weeks ending

in February, the following table is obtained. The most fertile field for improvement in utilization of shipping appears to be the reduction of ship days awaiting call. Previous summaries of this nature showed the SWPA particularly high in percentage of ship times awaiting call forward. Although both SWPA and PCA may be expected to run higher in this respect than the other areas, due to the type of "island hopping" operations prevailing in the Pacific theaters, it is not reasonable that approximately one fourth of total ship time should be expended in a "loaded and awaiting call forward" status.

ACTREP SUMMARIES FOR

U.S. CONTROLLED DRY CARGO VESSELS OF 1000 OR MORE GROSS TONS
(Period Covered is Month of February as close as weekly ACTREP Messages Permit)

THEATER	ANALYSIS OF TIME IN PORT										AVERAGE DISCHARGE & LOADING RATES PER SHIP PER WORKING DAY			
	AVERAGE PERCENT OF TOTAL PORT TIME										Discharge			
	Discharging	Loading	Servicing and Repairing	Sub-Total	Waiting Berth	Waiting Call Forward	Other Idle Time	Total Idle Time			Discharge		Loading	
											MT	LT	MT	LT
India	45.2	27.5	19.6	92.1	.4	4.8	2.7	7.9			1529	665	769	556
South France	85.5	.6	1.4	87.5	10.6	.5	1.4	12.5			982	587	227	110
Mediterranean	53.4	15.4	8.7	77.5	8.4	7.4	6.7	22.5			837	550	674	268
European Theater (less So. France)	52.0	6.8	10.8	69.6	10.4	12.3	7.7	30.4			753	446	775	342
Southwest Pacific	37.7	9.9	8.6	56.2	18.5	22.3	3.0	43.8			531	286	570	307
Pacific Ocean Areas	29.9	11.0	7.2	48.1	8.1	34.5	9.3	51.9			852	411	698	336

NOTE: The low loading rates indicated for South France are not representative due to the small tonnage involved and the reporting of time by day rather than by hour.

in this respect than the other areas, due to the type of "island hopping" operations prevailing in the Pacific theaters, it is not reasonable that approximately one fourth of total ship time should be expended in a "loaded and awaiting call forward" status.

Only U.S. controlled dry cargo vessels excluded from summaries are those engaged in operations with, or supply of, the battle fleet, and those of less than 1000 gross tons.

Summarizing the four ACTREP messages for weeks ending

ACTREP SUMMARIES
FOR
U.S. CONTROLLED DRY CARGO VESSELS OF 1000 OR MORE GROSS TONS
(Period Covered is Month of February as close as weekly ACTREP Messages Permit)

THEATER	ANALYSIS OF TIME IN PORT										AVERAGE DISCHARGE & LOADING RATES PER SHIP PER WORKING DAY			
	AVERAGE PERCENT OF TOTAL PORT TIME													
	Dis- charging	Loading	Servicing and Repairing	Sub- Total	Waiting Berth	Waiting Call Forward	Other Idle Time	Total Idle Time	Total Time		Discharge		Loading	
											MT	LT	MT	LT
India	45.2	27.3	19.6	92.1	.4	4.8	2.7	7.9			1529	665	765	556
South France	85.5	.6	1.4	87.5	10.6	.5	1.4	12.5			982	537	227	110
Mediterranean	53.4	15.4	8.7	77.5	8.4	7.4	6.7	22.5			857	550	674	268
European Theater (less So. France)	52.0	6.8	10.8	69.6	10.4	12.3	7.7	30.4			753	446	778	342
Southwest Pacific	37.7	9.9	8.6	56.2	18.5	22.3	3.0	43.8			531	286	370	307
Pacific Ocean Areas	29.9	11.0	7.2	48.1	8.1	34.5	9.3	51.9			852	411	658	356

NOTE: The low loading rates indicated for South France are not representative due to the small tonnage involved and the reporting of time by day rather than by hour.

ONE OF CALCUTTA'S SECRETS BARED

Calcutta consistently has averaged a net discharge rate of about 3000 or more MT per ship day and has practically eliminated idle time in port, which has resulted in high net and gross discharge rates almost numerically identical. Some of the reasons for this excellence in handling ships are related in the following verbatim report of the THOMAS CLYDE'S Naval Armed Guard officer. The report also reveals the practice of 10 soldiers at Calcutta who do not wait for the ships to dock but go out to meet them, climb aboard, and steal a little additional working time prior to ship's arrival -- a highly commendable theft which is only one factor in this splendid tribute to their efficiency and esprit de corps.

The S. S. THOMAS CLYDE arrived at a short canal emptying into the Hooghly River at Calcutta, India, at 1615, 14 January, 1945, and within five (5) minutes after entering said canal, a number of Army enlisted men climbed aboard via a ladder as the ship slowly crept through this narrow channel which led into where the ship was to dock. These Army men at 1629 had already begun to loosen the cables which held the deck cargo consisting of a large number of heavy Army trucks. In other words, they began their work before the ship had even docked, since the ship docked at 1645.

These same Army men soon informed those of the THOMAS CLYDE that the ship would be unloaded and ready to sail by Thursday morning -- no later --. This appeared impossible, such a story, and so those of the THOMAS CLYDE smiled knowingly at the soldiers. But come Wednesday night, not Thursday morning, and the THOMAS CLYDE was completely unloaded, every single pound was off at 1820, 17 January, 1945; and this in but (73) seventy-three hours and (20) twenty minutes from the time of docking.

Naturally one wonders the cause of this excellent work. It is not mystery, but it is merely the natural result of efficiency, speed, determination and consistent effort on the part of the officers and enlisted men who worked and who managed the many native coolies. There was something else behind the scenes, however, a spirit which was aptly expressed by one of the Army men on the job, "Well, we're here to do a job and to do it in the fastest and best way possible. Our paths are not crossed with ferocious panthers or other wild animals, or beasts. We don't have to crawl on our bellies into fox holes with the snakes. We don't have to live in disease infested jungles. But, Buddy, we do worry about the GI guys who are up there in Burma and China doing just that, and we don't intend to let them down."

APR 3 1945

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ARMY SERVICE FORCES
Office of the Chief of Transportation-Water Division
26 March 1945

(Continued on Back Page)

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**OVERSEAS PORT UTILIZATION
OF U. S. LOADED ARMY EMPLOYED DRY
CARGO VESSELS DURING MONTH
OF
FEBRUARY 1945**

THEATER AND PORT	COMPLETED DISCHARGES							TIME ANALYSIS*					
	Number	Total M T	Ratio M T to W T	NET DISCHARGE DATA Based on Working Days		GROSS DISCHARGE DATA Based on Time in Port Until Completion of Discharge		Number of Vessels	Ship Days in Port				
				Av. M T Per Ship/Day	Standing	Av. Days Per Ship	Av. M T Per Ship/Day		Standing	Work- ing	Idle	Other	Total
<u>EASTERN DEFENSE COMMAND</u> Prals	2	5,164	1.8	369	54	7.0	369	3	10	-	-	10	0
St. Johns	1	1,757	1.6	879	37	2.0	879	1	9	-	-	9	0
Villa De Porto	3	5,905	1.7	369	54	7.7	257	3	16	7	-	23	30.4
SUMMARY	6	12,826	1.7	401	9	6.5	329	7	35	7	-	42	16.7
<u>CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND</u> Balboa	1	8,021	1.8	1,337	10	6.0	1,337	1	6	-	-	6	0
Cristobal	1	8,857	1.5	1,265	13	7.0	1,265	1	4	-	-	4	0
Kingston	1	1,996	2.7	665	48	4.0	699	1	3	1	-	4	25.0
SUMMARY	3	18,874	1.7	1,180	3	5.7	1,110	3	13	1	-	14	7.1
<u>EUROPEAN THEATER</u> Antwerp	103	900,519	1.8	1,021	27	11.0	795	113	681	115	4	800	14.4
Arromouth	2	16,561	4.4	2,070	2	4.5	1,840	3	8	2	-	10	20.0
Berry	5	36,412	3.9	1,655	6	5.2	1,400	6	24	2	-	26	7.7
Cardiff	4	26,056	2.8	1,133	19	6.5	1,002	4	23	3	-	26	11.5
Charbourg	21	336,376	1.4	799	42	11.1	593	60	375	162	6	543	29.8
Chant	8	66,209	2.2	1,035	25	8.5	974	8	56	3	2	61	4.9
Hull	6	46,459	1.4	1,275	12	6.7	1,211	6	34	1	-	35	2.9
Le Havre	56	313,082	1.7	757	46	11.7	480	69	396	227	-	623	36.4
Liverpool	15	114,155	3.3	1,871	3	4.5	1,704	15	61	5	1	67	7.5
Marseille	66	510,841	1.8	1,337	10	6.5	1,185	74	395	61	2	458	13.3
Neaport	4	34,607	2.3	884	41	11.0	787	4	28	3	8	39	7.7
Port De Roux	7	45,012	1.0	866	39	8.7	733	11	63	14	-	77	18.2
Rouen	28	159,540	2.0	961	31	6.4	886	37	179	34	-	213	16.0
Swansea	4	35,876	2.5	1,025	26	9.2	970	4	26	5	-	31	16.1
SUMMARY	359	2,645,705	1.8	1,013	5	9.3	791	414	2,349	637	23	3,009	21.2
<u>MEDITERRANEAN THEATER</u> Algiers	1	2,770	1.6	923	33	3.0	923	2	5	3	-	8	3.5

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EUROPEAN THEATER													
Activity	3	18,874	1.7	1,180	3	5.7	1,110	3	3	13	1	14	7.1
Antwerp	103	900,519	1.8	1,021	27	11.0	795	34	113	681	115	800	14.4
Avonmouth	2	16,561	4.4	2,070	2	4.5	1,840	2	3	8	2	10	20.0
Barr	5	36,412	3.9	1,655	6	5.2	1,400	6	6	24	2	26	7.7
Cardiff	4	26,056	2.8	1,133	19	6.5	1,002	19	4	23	3	26	11.5
Charbourg	51	336,376	1.4	799	42	11.1	593	45	60	375	162	543	29.8
Ghent	8	66,209	2.2	1,035	25	8.5	974	20	8	56	3	61	4.9
Hull	6	48,459	1.4	1,275	12	6.7	1,211	12	6	34	1	35	2.9
Le Havre	56	315,082	1.7	757	46	11.7	480	48	69	395	227	623	36.4
Liverpool	15	114,155	3.3	1,871	3	4.5	1,704	4	15	61	5	67	7.5
Marseille	66	510,841	1.8	1,337	10	6.5	1,185	13	74	395	61	458	13.3
Newport	4	34,607	2.3	824	41	11.0	787	35	4	28	3	39	7.7
Port De Bouc	7	45,012	1.0	866	39	8.7	738	40	11	63	14	77	18.2
Rouen	28	159,540	2.0	961	31	6.4	886	28	37	179	34	213	16.0
Swansea	4	35,876	2.5	1,025	26	9.2	970	21	4	26	5	31	16.1
SUMMARY	379	2,645,705	1.8	1,013	5	9.3	791	7	414	2,349	637	3,009	21.2
MEDITERRANEAN THEATER													
Algiers	1	2,770	1.6	923	33	3.0	923	24	2	5	3	8	37.5
Ancona	3	24,109	1.2	1,048	24	8.7	927	23	3	20	6	26	23.1
Bari	17	126,350	1.4	1,344	9	6.0	1,239	10	21	94	25	119	21.0
Biserte	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	20.0
Brindisi	4	24,984	2.9	1,086	21	7.7	806	33	4	23	14	37	37.8
Cagliari	1	10,000	1.2	1,250	14	9.0	1,111	15	1	8	2	10	20.0
Casablanca	4	21,444	1.4	858	40	8.0	670	42	5	31	12	43	27.9
Catania	1	2,692	1.6	338	56	5.0	338	54	1	4	1	5	20.0
Civitavecchia	1	5,466	1.1	781	44	7.0	781	36	1	7	-	7	0
Iraklion	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	0
Laghorn	18	141,880	1.8	1,173	15	7.5	1,051	17	26	133	36	169	21.3
Messina	1	3,667	1.2	458	52	9.0	407	50	1	8	2	10	20.0
Naples	22	144,893	1.7	906	34	8.7	759	38	27	195	71	266	26.7
Oran	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	9	33.3
Palermo	1	3,479	1.2	1,160	18	3.0	1,160	14	1	3	1	4	25.0
Patras	2	14,025	1.3	1,169	17	7.5	935	22	2	8	3	11	27.3

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FEBRUARY 1945

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THEATER AND PORT	COMPLETED DISCHARGES										TIME ANALYSIS*					
	Number	Total M T	Ratio M T to W T	NET DISCHARGE DATA Based on Working Days		GROSS DISCHARGE DATA Based on Time in Port Until Completion of Discharge			Number of Vessels	Ship Days in Port						
				Av. M T Per Ship/Day	Standing	Av. Days Per Ship	Av. M T Per Ship/Day	Standing		Work- ing	Mile	Other	Total	% Time Idle		
<u>MEDITERRANEAN THEATER (Cont'd)</u>																
Piraeus	4	32,272	1.3	1,076	22	9.0	896	26	5	33	9	-	-	42	21.4	
Reggio	1	3,898	1.0	780	45	5.0	780	37	1	5	1	-	-	6	16.7	
Salonica	3	23,097	1.7	1,050	23	9.0	855	31	3	19	8	-	-	27	29.6	
SUMMARY	84	584,026	1.5	1,064	4	7.6	918	4	108	608	198	-	-	806	24.6	
<u>PERSIAN GULF COMMAND</u>																
Rashtanahr	1	9,850	1.5	895	36	11.0	895	27	1	13	-	-	-	13	0	
SUMMARY	1	9,850	1.5	895	7	11.0	895	3	1	13	-	-	-	13	0	
<u>INDIA-PACIFIC</u>																
Calcutta	20	208,009	2.4	3,059	1	3.5	2,930	1	23	70	4	-	-	74	5.4	
SUMMARY	20	208,009	2.4	3,059	1	3.5	2,930	1	23	70	4	-	-	74	5.4	
<u>SOUTHEAST PACIFIC</u>																
Bat Island	7	56,131	2.2	936	32	12.4	645	43	7	61	18	-	-	79	22.8	
Brisbane	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	12	0	
Pineaschafen	4	35,716	2.1	992	29	9.7	916	25	7	57	14	1	-	72	19.4	
Hollandia	4	48,861	2.4	905	35	14.7	828	32	5	62	9	-	-	71	12.7	
Leyte	19	152,087	2.1	356	53	28.7	279	35	53	519	410	-	-	929	44.1	
Lingsayen	23	202,356	1.7	621	49	21.1	417	49	46	403	229	-	-	632	36.2	
Manila	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	3	100.0	
Mindoro	4	38,863	2.4	794	43	13.0	748	39	6	54	38	-	-	92	41.3	
Subic Bay	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	49	2	-	-	51	3.9	
Sydney	2	5,062	1.1	562	51	4.5	562	46	4	24	23	6	-	53	43.4	
SUMMARY	63	539,046	1.9	581	8	20.3	422	8	134	1,241	746	7	-	1,994	37.4	
<u>PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS</u> (Excluding Forward Areas)																
Espiritu Santo	2	14,212	2.4	1,777	4	4.0	1,777	3	2	8	1	-	-	9	11.1	
Guadalcanal	4	25,385	1.7	1,104	20	6.0	1,058	16	5	32	4	-	-	36	11.1	
Escolulu	24	243,492	2.2	1,739	5	6.4	1,531	5	32	176	38	2	-	216	17.6	

SUMMARY	1	9,850	1.5	895	7	11.0	995	5	1	13	-	13	0
<u>INDIA-BERMA</u> Calcutta	20	208,009	2.4	3,059	1	3.5	2,930	1	23	70	4	74	5.4
<u>SUMMARY</u>	20	208,009	2.4	3,059	1	3.5	2,930	1	23	70	4	74	5.4
<u>SOUTHEAST PACIFIC</u> Biar Island	7	56,131	2.2	936	32	12.4	645	43	7	61	18	79	22.8
Brisbane	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	12	0
Finchhafen	4	35,716	2.1	982	29	9.7	916	25	7	57	14	72	19.4
Hollandia	4	46,861	2.4	905	35	14.7	828	32	5	62	9	71	12.7
Layte	19	152,037	2.1	386	53	28.7	279	55	53	519	410	929	44.1
Lingsayen	23	202,356	1.7	621	49	21.1	417	49	46	403	229	632	36.2
Manna	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	100.0
Mindoro	4	38,883	2.4	794	43	13.0	748	39	6	54	38	92	41.3
Subic Bay	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	49	2	51	3.9
Sydney	2	5,062	1.1	562	51	4.5	562	46	4	24	23	53	43.4
<u>SUMMARY</u>	63	539,046	1.9	581	8	20.3	422	8	134	1,241	746	1,994	37.4
<u>PACIFIC OCEAN AREAS</u> (Excluding Forward Areas)													
Kapitiu Sento	2	14,212	2.4	1,777	4	4.0	1,777	3	2	8	1	9	11.1
Gundaloanal	4	25,585	1.7	1,104	20	6.0	1,058	16	5	32	4	36	11.1
Honolulu	24	243,492	2.2	1,739	5	6.4	1,581	5	32	176	38	216	17.6
Honua	5	43,835	1.8	1,370	7	6.4	1,370	7	6	41	4	45	8.9
Pearl Harbor	1	5,863	2.7	1,173	13	15.0	391	51	1	5	10	15	66.7
Russell Islands	1	1,006	3.9	1,006	28	1.0	1,006	18	1	1	-	1	0
<u>SUMMARY</u>	37	353,795	2.1	1,597	2	6.3	1,426	2	47	263	57	322	17.7
<u>ALASKAN DEPARTMENT</u> Adak	7	12,161	2.2	1,351	8	1.4	1,216	11	6	16	4	20	20.0
Anchorage	1	1,155	1.8	568	50	3.0	378	52	1	6	-	6	0
Attu	2	8,152	1.4	741	47	6.5	627	44	3	13	4	17	23.3
Dutch Harbor	4	2,897	1.7	964	30	1.0	723	41	6	9	2	12	16.7
Ketchikan	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	1	11	9.1
Kodiak	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	3	20.0
Unalak	1	434	1.8	217	57	2.0	217	57	1	2	-	2	0
Whittier	4	6,957	1.6	870	38	2.0	870	30	5	11	1	12	8.3
<u>SUMMARY</u>	19	31,790	1.7	907	6	2.1	793	6	28	70	13	85	15.3
<u>GRAND SUMMARY</u>	592	4,383,859	1.8	983	-	9.6	773	-	765	4,662	1,663	6,359	26.2

* Covers all time during month, from arrival to sailing or release to VEA, for those vessels scheduled to work at port.

CONFIDENTIALPrepared by Water Division, OCT
26 March 1945

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PROCESSING BAGGAGE RETURNED FROM OVERSEAS

U. S. Ports of Embarkation are experiencing great difficulty in processing baggage returned from overseas. Baggage is arriving without inventories and certificates of inspection, and, in some cases, is poorly tagged. Baggage bearing certificates of inspection has been opened by customs officials and has been found to contain prohibited items and items which require certificates of authorization in order to pass the port inspecting agencies.

Improperly prepared baggage is delayed in clearing the port, occupies vitally needed in-transit storage space, and necessitates additional handling and administrative work.

To relieve this situation and preclude the possibility of U.S. Ports being faced with a baggage problem of enormous proportions, it is requested that theater personnel comply with the following directives when preparing baggage for return to U. S.:

(1). WD Circular No. 335, 1944, as amended by WD Circular No. 31, 1945.

(2). Letter AG 524 (18 May 44) OB-S-E-SPMOT-M, dated 29 August 1944, Subject: Processing of Baggage from Overseas, as amended by letter, same file and subject, dated 25 January 1945.

PIER TO WAREHOUSE DELIVERIES ON OAHU

Under a new plan, now in effect, the Army Port and Service Command of Central Pacific Base Command, POA, is responsible for the movement of all cargo except self-propelled equipment between Honolulu piers and Army warehouses and storage areas on Oahu. This new plan appears to be an excellent solution to a problem which has resulted in delay and lack of coordination

when the operations were not centralized under one command. The Army Port and Service Command expects the new plan to speed pier operations and expedite ship turnaround. Details of the operations and responsibilities are reproduced here so that other areas may compare the relative merits of the Oahu plan with those of the procedure in effect in respective areas.

SECTION I

OPERATIONS

1. A coordination meeting will be held daily at 1100 by Army Port and Service Command (Army Transport Division) at the AID Conference Room. At this meeting, all available information, reference incoming cargo (type, amount, approximate time of unloading, etc.) will be disseminated. All service liaison officers and representatives of operating sections, Army Port and Service Command, will attend this meeting.

2. Services will be supplied with a manifest at least thirty-six (36) hours prior to arrival of the vessel, and they will notify Army Port and Service Command (ATD) at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to discharge of a vessel as to place cargo is to be delivered, (warehouse, base yard, storage area, or transit warehouse), also capacity (in terms of truckloads per hour) of area and facilities at unloading point.

3. Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) provides at the pier materials handling equipment, trucks and/or rail cars to the extent available in ratio to tonnage, urgency, loading and unloading facilities available, and distances involved. Service provides materials handling equipment at warehouse, base yard, storage area, or transit warehouse.

4. Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) will notify the respective service at least twelve (12) hours prior to delivery as to time cargo will commence to arrive at unloading point, estimated time of completion and the number of men necessary to handle cargo thereat expeditiously. (This number must conform to like number at the loading point in order to expedite turn-around of trucks.)

5. Army Port and Service Command (ATD) provides supervision and labor at piers for loading and unloading transportation.

6. Army Port and Service Command (ATD) checks cargo on transportation and provides driver with three (3) copies of the shipping form or attaches three (3) copies to the railroad cars for cargo leaving the pier. One (1) copy to be given to the gateman; one (1) copy to be signed by the service and retained by the driver (noting shortages, if any), to be turned in to Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division); one (1) copy to be retained by the service. The service checks cargo on transportation to the pier and provides driver or attaches to the railroad cars four (4) copies of the shipping form. One (1) copy to be signed by Army Port and Service Command (ATD) (noting shortages, if any) and returned to the service (liaison officer); three (3) copies to be retained by ATD for use in cargo planning and manifests.

SECTION I

OPERATIONS

1. A coordination meeting will be held daily at 1100 by Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) Conference Room. At this meeting, all available information, reference incoming cargo (type, amount, approximate time of unloading, etc.) will be disseminated. All service liaison officers and representatives of operating sections, Army Port and Service Command, will attend this meeting.
2. Services will be supplied with a manifest at least thirty-six (36) hours prior to arrival of the vessel, and they will notify Army Port and Service Command (ATD) at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to discharge of a vessel as to place cargo is to be delivered, (warehouse, base yard, storage area, or transit warehouse), also capacity (in terms of truckloads per hour) of area and facilities at unloading point.
3. Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) provides at the piers materials handling equipment, trucks and/or rail cars to the extent available in ratio to tonnage, urgency, loading and unloading facilities available, and distances involved. Service provides materials handling equipment at warehouse, base yard, storage area, or transit warehouse.
4. Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) will notify the respective service at least twelve (12) hours prior to delivery as to time cargo will commence to arrive at unloading point, estimated time of completion and the number of men necessary to handle cargo thereat expeditiously. (This number must conform to like number at the loading point in order to expedite turn-around of trucks.)
5. Army Port and Service Command (ATD) provides supervision and labor at piers for loading and unloading transportation.
6. Army Port and Service Command (ATD) checks cargo on transportation and provides driver with three (3) copies of the shipping form or attaches three (3) copies to the railroad cars for cargo leaving the piers. One (1) copy to be given to the gateman; one (1) copy to be signed by the service and retained by the driver (noting shortages, if any), to be turned in to Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division); one (1) copy to be retained by the service. The service checks cargo on transportation to the piers and provides driver or attaches to the railroad cars four (4) copies of the shipping form. One (1) copy to be signed by Army Port and Service Command (ATD) (noting shortages, if any) and returned to the service (liaison officer); three (3) copies to be retained by ATD for use in cargo planning and manifests.

SECTION II

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The services are responsible for the movement and servicing of all self-propelled equipment (vehicles, tanks, LVTs, tractors, etc.) which are to be moved to and from piers.
2. The services are responsible for unloading and loading cargo on the transportation at warehouse, base yards, storage areas, or transit warehouse on a twenty-four (24) hour basis, according to priorities established by Army Port and Service Command (ATD).
3. The services are responsible to furnish Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) twelve (12) hours in advance all available information on type and amount of cargo as well as personnel and loading facilities at loading point, etc., on all cargo destined to the piers.
4. Army Port and Service Command (Transportation Division) is responsible for dispatching transportation (truck or rail) to the piers for incoming cargo and to the storage area for outgoing cargo.
5. Army Port and Service Command and respective services will call on labor pool when, and to the extent, necessary.
6. To avoid unnecessary duplication of certain types of special transportation equipment used by particular services in moving equipment and cargo typical of that service, the services will make available to Army Port and Service Command, on call and accompanied by operating personnel, types of equipment listed below:
 - Lorbed, 22-ton, with prime mover
 - Trucks, mobile crane, 10-15 ton capacity
 - M-5 tractor, crawler type
 - 20-30 ton semi, cab over engine
 - 12-ton semi
 - 10-ton flatbed, cab over engine
 - 5-ton flatbed
 - DT flatbed
 - Tractors, International
 - Lumber carriers
 - Vans

ARMY-NAVY SPARE PARTS AGREEMENT

A copy of the latest revision to the Army-Navy agreement on supply of spare parts for marine craft internal combustion engines is attached. The revision does not represent a material change from previous procedure but the obvious lack of ready information on this subject, evidenced by misrouting of regulations for marine craft spare parts, warrants the additional distribution.

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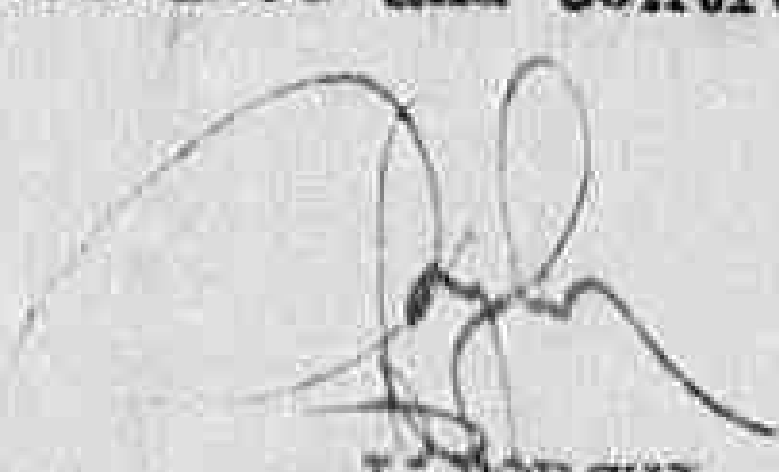
COMANDO MARINA
CAGLIARI

N. 2044

31 January 1945

From : Port Commander, Cagliari
To : Allied Commission, Sardinia, Cagliari
→ M.M.I.A., Cagliari
D.M.W.T.R., Cagliari
B.N.L.O., Cagliari
Subject : Port Organization

1. After the experience of operating the Port of Cagliari for the last two months, this Command believes that R. Italian Army Embarkation & Disembarkation Office (Ufficio Imbarchi & Sbarchi del R.E.) is to be subdivided in its main functions of directing port operations and acting as company for loading and unloading cargoes belonging to the Italian Armed Forces.
2. To that end, while R.I. Army Embarkation & Disembarkation Office still controls loading & unloading military cargoes, starting from 0800 of 5 February 1945, a Port Direction (Direzione Porto) will be operating in the port area for and on behalf of Port Commander, Cagliari. Major MELISSARI will be in charge of this organization and will apply for specific purposes to Officers of the R.I.N. and R.I. Army.
3. This organization officially approves a status which was already existing and will enable the Port Commander to lend more promptly his assistance and control to all Port Operation.


L. DORCHI
Commander, R.I.N.
Port Commandant

4084

Rec'd
0946
1 Feb 75
E.

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

TRANSLATION GC/rrc 17 JAN 45

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
Staff Operations Office

No. 213/3-3/OP

APC 75/A, 16 January 1945

SUBJECT: Personnel Employed by the Allied Headquarters At La Maddalena.

TO : M.M.I.A. - Colonel Simmons' Office - CAGLIARI.

The following personnel of the 1st Bn 236th I.S. Regt - located at La Maddalena, is permanently employed by the Allied Hq in that Archipelago:

	<u>NCO</u>	<u>MEM</u>
- Guards at the Regina Elena Barracks		10
- Guard at Minesweeper & British Commissariat		14
- Interpreter	1	
- Cook		1

Therefore, you are kindly requested to consider said personnel as over-strength of the T/O set forth for the 236 I.S. Regt, forming an Autonomous unit to be supplied by the Allied authorities.

We await your decision in this matter.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
Colonel Luigi Castellani
/s/ L. Castellani

25/1/
Instructions in
Memorandum to Col
CPK
(5)

4083

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
Stato Maggiore - Ufficio Operazioni

N. 213/3-3 /op. di prot. P.M. 75/a li, 16 gennaio 1945

OGGETTO: personale al servizio del Comando Alleato di La Maddalena.

ALLA M.M.I.A. - Ufficio del Colonnello SIMMONS - Cagliari

Il seguente personale del I/btg. 236° regt.s.i., di-
slocato a La Maddalena, presta permanentemente la sua ope-
ra a favore del Comando Alleato in quell'arcipelago:

- guardia alla caserma "Regina Elena"	sottufficiali	truppe
- " " dragamine e Commissariato	-	10
- Inglese	-	14
- interprete	1	-
- cuoco	-	1

Pregasi pertanto esaminare la possibilità di voler con-
siderare detti elementi in più rispetto all'organico previsto
per il 236° regt.s.i. costituendo un reperto² se stante da vetto-
vegliare a cura delle autorità alleate.

Si resta in attesa delle decisioni in merito.

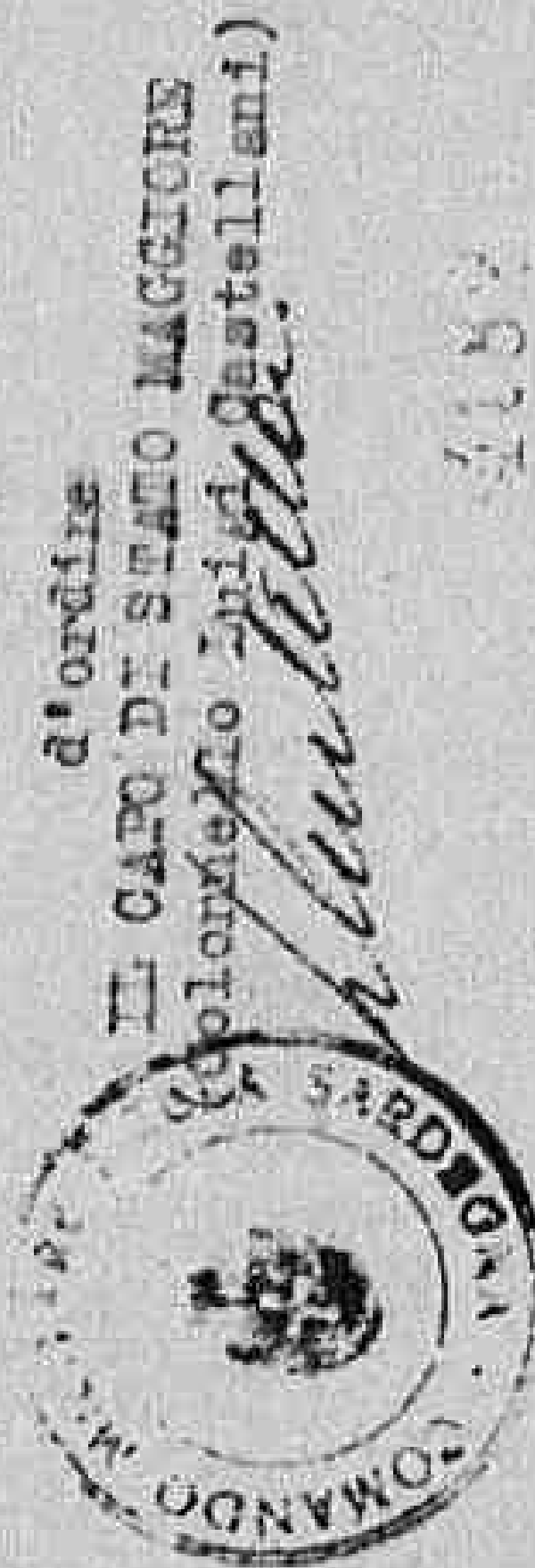
d'ordine
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
(Colonnello Indio Castellani)

Il seguente personale del I/btg.236° ret.s.i., di-
slocato a La Maddalena, presta permanentemente la sua ope-
ra a favore del Comando Allesto in quell'arcipelago:

- Guardia alle caserma "Regina Elena"	sottufficiali	truppa
- " " dragamine e Commissariato	-	10
- Inglese	-	14
- interprete	1	-
- cuoco	-	1

Pregasi pertanto esaminare la possibilità di voler con-
siderare detti elementi in più rispetto all'organico previsto
per il 236° ret.s.i. costituendo un reparto^o se stante da vetto-
vagliare a cura delle autorità alleate.

Si resta in attesa delle decisioni in merito.--



Rea 1000
17 JAN 45
61

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

Cagliari, 9 January 1946

REFERENCE: TPTH/1605

SUBJECT: Port Meeting

TO: M.M.I.A., SARDINIA (Att. Colonel SIMONS)

1. With reference to your letter of the 7th of January 1946, I am very sorry the Port Meeting of the 7th of January proved to be abortive. These meetings are held every day, but on Sundays, if there happens to be a small amount of traffic, there is not always a full attendance.
2. Had I known that you intended to go to this particular Port Meeting I would have made a point of attending myself also in person.

J. A. C. Perryquick

J. A. C. PERRYQUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/goh

Recd 1550
10 JAN 46
G/.

4081

File Port Operations

Y FV/vjt

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (MMIA)
A.P.O. 397, U.S. Army

7 January 1945

SUBJECT: Port Meeting

TO : Allied Regional Commissioner, Sardinia, Cagliari

1. In response to your letters of 20 December 1944 (signed A. N. Copelani) and 5 January 1945, you are advised that, due to extremely limited personnel with consequent heavy duties throughout the day, it has not been practicable to assign an officer of this Mission to attend your daily port meeting.

2. However, in deference to your repeated request, the undersigned accompanied by executive officer, reported to the office of the Port Commander at 1530 hours this date and experienced the following chronological series of events:

- 1533 Was conducted to a room which was the office of a chap in some sort of naval uniform who neglected to state his name. No one else was present and the proprietor of the office seemed surprised at the interruption.
- 1535 After some hasty consultation, chairs were brought into the office and another naval chap appeared. Much telephoning apparently resulted in disappointment in not reaching desired individual (unknown to writer).
- 1540 Major Melissari (Italian Army Port Embarkation Officer) arrived accompanied by Lieutenant Bonelli, (Italian Naval Liaison Officer)
- 1545 Some desultory conversation between Major Melissari, Lieutenant Bonelli, and unknown naval chap ensued in which proprietor of office interjected an occasional question or remark.
- 1555 Each member of group agreed that there was no business to be transacted and undersigned departed. 430

3. It is obvious that no useful purpose was served by the attendance of an MMIA officer at such a meeting. In the event that

5

- 1 -

Port Oper.

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

any matter of importance to the Allied Regional Commissioner, the Port Commander, or other official presents itself in which I can be of any assistance, I shall be only too glad to confer. Otherwise, and of necessity, the meetings will remain unattended.

P. L. SIMMONS
Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

4079

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

<u>DATE</u>	<u>REASON</u>
2 Jan 45	_____
3 Jan 45	_____
4 Jan 45	_____
5 Jan 45	_____
6 Jan 45	_____

A. F. De Stefano
A. F. DE STEFANO
Captain, Infantry

1st Ind.

7 January 1945

SARDINIA DETACHMENT, LAND FORCES SUB COMM. AC (MMIA), APO 397, U. S. Army.

TO: Captain A. F. De Stefano, Infantry.

1. Due to the fact that my duties are so diversified, I have found it impracticable to attend these meetings.
2. My memory is not good enough to even begin to allow a compliance with paragraph 2 of basic letter.

S. D. Martin
S. D. MARTIN,
Major, C.M.P.

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

Y AFDS/rmo

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.M.I.A.)
A.P.O. 397, U.S. Army

7 January 1945

SUBJECT: Daily Port Meeting.

TO : Major S. D. Martin.

1. On 21 December 1944 you were requested to attend Daily Port Meeting held at 1530 hours at AC Headquarters, Cagliari when practicable. The files indicate that you O.K.'d this request and initialed same.

2. Will you kindly complete the following indicating ^{WHY} you were unable to attend on the dates indicated:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>REASON</u>
21 Dec 44	
22 Dec 44	
23 Dec 44	
24 Dec 44	
25 Dec 44	
26 Dec 44	
27 Dec 44	
28 Dec 44	
29 Dec 44	
30 Dec 44	
31 Dec 44	
1 Jan 45	

1893

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

SECRET

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

5th January 1945

Reference : Tptn/1605

Subject : Daily Port Meeting

To : M.M.I.A.

With reference to my letter of the above number dated 20th December 1944, I am informed that no Officer from your staff has attended any Port Meeting. As a considerable weight of M.M.I.A. Equipment and vehicles have been and are being shipped from CAGLIARI, the assistance of one of your staff would be a great help to the Port Committee.

J.A.C. Penhycuick
Colonel

J.A.C. PENHYCUICK,
Colonel.
Regional Commissioner.

JACP/ajs.

Rec'd
0900
6 Jan 45
②

4677

FILE: PORT OPERATION

1894

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

20th December 1944.

Ref. Iptn/1605.

Subject : Daily Port Meeting.

to : Land Forces Sub-Commission, (MMIA)
(Attention of Col. SIMMONS)

1. A daily Port Meeting is held at the Port on each day at 1530 hours.
2. It would be appreciated if a Representative of your Headquarters could attend the above mentioned Meeting when any ships are loading MMIA Vehicles or Equipment in the Port of CAGLIARI.

For the Regional Commissioner,

A. N. Copeland

A. N. COPELAND.

Captain.

for J. R. B. TURNER.

Captain.

Regional Commerce Officer.

*He
Major Martin:
attend these meetings
when practicable.*

OK LHM

4076

Y-ADM/vjt

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION MMIA
A.P.O. 397, U.S. Army

8 January 1945

SUBJECT: Movement of Italian Army Equipment to the Port

TO : Colonel F. L. Simmons

1. At 10:00 hours on January 8 1945 a meeting was held in the headquarters of the Italian Military Command of Sardinia to discuss the movement of Italian equipment to the Port of Cagliari for shipment to the mainland. The meeting was very orderly and was presided over by Captain Chiappa, operations chief.

Present were the following officers:

Col. Perdiss	Engineers
Capt. Valori	Engineers
Major Palma	Quartermaster
Major Melissari	In charge of port loading
Major Lollai	In charge of railroads
Capt. Chiappa	Operations
Lieut. Terenziani	Assistant operations
Major Martin	MMIA
Pvt. Merli (I)	Interpreter MMIA

2. Colonel Perdiss and Major Palma stated that they had equipment ready in their depots but no transportation had been allocated. Major Lollai sprang to his feet and said they had not made a request for any rail transport. A discussion ensued. It was decided that the following would be allocated commencing 9 January 1945:

6 freight cars a day to Abassanta of which 4 would be for engineers and 2 for quartermaster.
4 freight cars a day to Floaghe for engineers
4 freight cars a day to Siliqua for engineers

3. Colonel Perdiss and Major Palma said that they did not have enough men to pack equipment, label it, check it and load this number of cars a day. Captain Chiappa said he would ask the Chief of Staff to allocate the following Army men or hire more civilians:

1 platoon to Floaghe
1 platoon to Siliqua
2 platoons to Abassanta

4. Colonel Perdiss said he had 140 tons of equipment ready in depots in Cagliari but no means to move it to the port. Lieut. Terenziani said he had received no request up until this morning just before the meeting. He said he would dispatch the necessary trucks starting at 14:00 hours this date.

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

5. Colonel Perdisa and Major Palma raised the question of port storage of this equipment. Captain Chiappa stated that Major Melissari would back-pile all engineer in the port and that the clothing would be sent to 7th Base Clothing Depots.

6. It was decided that every morning at 0900 hours the following officers would meet at C.M.S. to coordinate all activities in the movement of this material and equipment:

Lieutenant Cinti	Engineers
Lieutenant Caro	Quartermaster
Lieutenant Costallucci	Port
Marasciallo Spiga	Truck Co.
Lieutenant Ruggeri	Railroad
Lieutenant Terenziani	Assistant Operations
M.M.I.A. Representative	

S.D. Martin
S. D. MARTIN
Major, C.M.P.

4074

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

ROUTINE RESTRICTED 29 1130A

FROM MMIA

TO MMIA LO SARDINIA

O.664

LATEST ITALIAN STRENGTH RETURN SHOWS CALABRIA DIV STRENGTH 334 OFFICERS
5104 ORs TOTAL 5438. IF THIS IS CORRECT THIS UNIT MUST BE REDUCED TO
CEILING OF 5000 ALL RANKS AND SURPLUS PERSONNEL CONCENTRATED FOR
SHIPMENT TO MAINLAND. ADVISE THIS HQ OF NUMBERS AVAILABLE FOR SHIPMENT

RESRIPT 30 DECEMBER 1944 /rrc

"De" ←

Confer with d/s + report to

me 5438
800
4638

5081 - 30
800
4281
44

Capt. Morelli

4673

TRANSLATION CC/rrc - 15 DEC 44

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
Organization Office

Used as a basis of calculation is the "PRESENT STRENGTH & THAT ATTACHED TO OTHER UNITS" reported as of 9 December 1944, to be 1,058 officers and 10,960 enlisted men, Carabinieri excluded.

Subtracting from this figure the following group to remain in Sardinia:

	OFFICERS	EM	
-Hq & services	261	1379	
-Calabria Division	283	4717	
-Radio Sardinia	5	45	5000
-Service Unit for Allies	14	114	
-7th Autonomous unit for servicemen waiting trial	10	120	
-Servicemen awaiting trial	-	235	
-Sardinia Bn for public order	24	491	
	<u>597</u>	<u>7161</u>	

There remain:

A. Servicemen to be shipped to Mainland:

-volunteers for combat groups and cadre personnel	12	91	
-dischargees, servicemen to be sent on convalescent leave over 60 days and servicemen to be transferred	16	86	
-recoverable for further duty on the mainland:			
.Infantry and Arty personnel	190	850	} 383 2197
.To be used as laborers			
.Medical Corps	51	40	
.QM Corps	40	654	
.Engineer Corps	43	142	
.Drivers	28	422	
.Mechanics (M/T)	19	272	
.7th Topographic Section	2	11	
.Geotopographic Section	5	6	
M/T Depot to be shipped to the mainland	5	100	
	<u>411</u>	<u>2674</u>	

B. Probable Servicemen to be recovered from Hospitals

4072
50 1125

Subtracting from the personnel referred to in paragraph A. the following personnel departed between the 9 and 14 December:

-Volunteers	OFFERS	522
-Congedandi and transfers	2	60
-Artillery & Infantry personnel	25	185
-QM personnel	19	500
-Engineer personnel	4	258
-Drivers	3	92
	5	286
	58	1361

the following is the group to be shipped to mainland:

-Volunteers	10	31
-Congedandi - Convalescent leave - Transfer	-	--
-Personnel to be used as laborers for further employment	171	350
-Medical Corps	51	40
-QM Corps	36	396
-Engineer Corps	40	50
-Drivers	23	136
-Mechanics (M/T)	19	272
-7th Topographic Section	2	11
-Geotopographic Section	5	6
-Poetto Park	5	100
	362	1361*

* It is necessary to subtract 9 officers and 68 enlisted men (29 infantry and artillery personnel and 48 drawn from patients) departed 14 Dec on convalescent leave.

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA

- Ufficio Ordinamento -

A base dei calcoli è stata presa la "FORZA PRESENTE E AGGREGATA AD ALTRI CORPI" risultante dalla situazione al 9 dicembre 1944, pari a ufficiali 1058 e 10960 truppe, esclusi i CC.RN?

Detraendo da tale forza il seguente scaglione destinato a restare in Sardegna:

	Uff.li	Truppe
- comandi e servizi	261	1.379
- divisione "Calabria"	283	4.717
- radio "Sardagna"	5	45
- reparto servizi per A.A.	14	114
- 7° reparto autonomo militari attesa G.	10	180
- militari attesa giudizio	-	235
- btg. "Sardagna per servizio C.R.	24	491
	597	7.161

R e s t a n o:

A.- Militari da avviare in continente:

- volontari per gruppi di combattimento 12 91
- e personale inquadramento
- congedandi, militari da avviare in licenza di convalescenza superiore a 60 gg. e militari in trasferimento 16 86

- recuperabili per ulteriore impiego in continente:

	Uff.li	Truppe
• elementi di ftr. e art.	190	850
• utilizzabili come lav.		
• sanità	51	40
• sussistenza	40	654
• genieri	43	142
• autieri	28	422
• meccanici automobilisti	19	272
• 7° sezione topografica	2	11
• sezione geotopografica	5	6
• deposito automezzi da	5	100
	383	2.497

491

24

- btg. "Sardagna per servizio C.P.

7.161

597

Restano:A.- Militari da avviare in continente:

- volontari per gruppi di combattimento 12 91
 e personale inquadramento

- congedandi, militari da avviare in 16 86
 licenza di congedo superiore a
 60 gg. e militari in trasferimento

- recuperabili per ulteriore impiego in
 continente:

Off. Li Trappa

• elementi di ftr. e art.	190	350
• utilizzabili come lav.		
• sanità	51	40
• sussistenza	40	654
• genieri	43	142
• artigiani	28	422
• meccanici automobilisti	19	272
• 7 ^a sezione topografica	2	11
• sezione geotopografica	5	6
• depositi automatici da avviare in continente	5	100
		383
		2.497

411 2.674

B.- Eventuali militari recuperabili
degenti negli ospedali

50 1.125

REC 14 1941

Detraendo dagli elementi della lettera A) il seguente personale
partito tra il 9 e 14 dicembre:

	Uff. 11	Truppa
- volontari	2	60
- congedandi e militari in trasferimento	25	185
- elementi di artiglieria e fanteria	19	500
- sussistenza	4	258
- genieri	3	92
- autieri	5	285
	<u>58</u>	<u>1.381</u>

Lo scaglione da arrivare in continente risulta:

- volontari	10	31
- congedandi-licenza conv.--trasferiti	-	-
- militari utilizzabili come te ^{te} gu ^{gu} er ^{er} ba ^{ba} ia ^{ia}	171	350
per ulteriore impiego	51	40
- sanità	35	396
- sussistenza	40	50
- genieri	23	135
- autieri	19	272
- meccanici automobilisti	2	11
- 7 ^a sezione topografica	5	6
- sezione geotopografica	5	100
- autogarage partito		
	<u>362</u>	<u>1.351 (.)</u>

(.) Occorre detrarre 9 ufficiali e 68 truppa (20 veterinarie arti-
glia e 48 tratti dai ricoveranti negli ospedali) partiti in
licenza convalescenza il giorno 14.

16 conglione da avviare in continente risulta:

- volontari	10	31
- concedendi-licenza conv.-trasferiti	-	-
- militari utilizzabili come lavoratori	171	350
per ulteriore impiego	51	40
- sanità	35	396
- sussistenza	40	50
- genieri	23	136
- autisti	19	272
- meccanici automobilisti	2	11
- 7 ^a sezione topografica	5	6
- sezione geotopografica	5	100
- autotreno posto	5	

362 1.361 (.)

(.) Occorre dettare 9 ufficiali e 68 truppe (20 fanterie arti-
glerie e 48 truppe dei ricoverati negli ospedali) partiti in
110.000 convalascono il giorno 14.

4089

TRANSLATION CC/rre 29 DEC 44

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
T.A.V. Office

No. 6430/Prot.

APD 75/A, 27 December 44

SUBJECT: Port Services.

MEMO FOR COLONEL F. L. SIMMONS

Reference our conference of 22 December, you are informed that:

1. I deem that the limited supervision mentioned by you is due to insufficient skilled personnel for the special service more than the shortage of personnel; on the other hand it is not possible to find better ones.

We still await Major Melissari who could improve the service, owing to his specific competency.

2. It is incorrect that Capt Cacconi discontinued the port works during the meal hours. On the contrary, I was assured that said officer before leaving his place of duty for any reason made arrangements for the loading to continue without any delay.

3. The guard for the materials has been strengthened and I believe that it will now be sufficient to perform the task assigned to it.

4. In regard to the delay concerning the truck service at the "Magazzino Casermaggio" (Barracks equipment warehouse), the concerned agent has been reproached by me to ensure more punctuality and accuracy in the performance of the service in question.

5. I reproached Capt Cacconi to ensure a more attentive behavior toward Allied officers.

In this connection, I inform you of further inconveniences, causes for complaint, in the subject service, which impedes the regular performance of port activities:

a) Un expected arrival of vessels, without previous information about the loading of the same. This fact was particularly emphasized in regard to the last ship which arrived, due to its varied loading. Such inconvenience does not permit the prearranging and organizing of an adequate unloading service at the moment of the docking or of anchoring the vessel.

b) the starting of the unloading operation is then further delayed by the failure in delivering the loading manifest in due time to the competent office upon arrival of vessel. This, since the only document which accompanies the freight, a single copy, is delivered to the concerned office after being passed through the Allied office (Mr. Thomas). However, it has been arranged for a reconnaissance to be made on board in order to ascertain the existing freight, even without the loading manifest.

c) the following are the negative elements which hinder the general port services:

- the recent transfer of responsibility of a few branches of the activity in question from Military to Civil agencies, which was necessary in order to enable the Civil agencies to supervise later on all the port traffic as it was in the past, but which caused a certain crisis in the port operation at the beginning, due to the inexperience of the personnel in performing the tasks.

- interferences of various nature, with the consequent issue of orders and counter-orders. To avoid such inconvenience it is necessary that each order be given exclusively to the competent office, which, in turn, will provide for the forwarding of the same to the dependent executive organs. For such purpose there exists a Liaison Officer with the Royal Navy and a Port Committee to which the various wishes must be represented and orders communicated as well as all the information concerning the mal-functioning of this or that service which sometimes, for excessive zeal, is sent to the superior authorities by elements more or less interested in the same services, without first examining thoroughly the matter to establish the reason which caused the claimed mal-service.

- limited experience of the personnel employed with the various port services, to which is to be added the insufficient nourishment permitted by the daily pay in comparison to the increased cost of living, as a result of which the efficiency of the personnel assigned to such heavy work as is generally performed in the port, is sensibly reduced.

- deficiency of vehicles for transporting material unloaded along the main dock from the freight cars to other berths.

It is to be noted that the Poetto Park has no trucks available since they were all shipped to the mainland.

- difficulty in handling freight cars due to the lack of coal for the locomotives; we tried to eliminate this inconvenience using two tractors;

- other minor difficulties due to the general shortage of means.

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
-Ufficio T.A.V.-

N° 6430 di prot.

OGGETTO : servizi portuali.-

P.M. 75/A 24 dicembre 1944

= PRO-MEMORIA PER IL SIG. COL. F.L. SIMMONS=

Con riferimento al nostro colloquio del 22 c.m., Le comunico:

1.- La scarsa sorveglianza lamentata, ritengo sia da attribuirsi più che a personale insufficiente, a scarsa idoneità del personale stesso allo speciale servizio, per il quale d'altra parte non è possibile trovarne di migliore.

Si attenda sempre il Maggiore Melissari che, data la sua specifica competenza, potrà determinare un miglioramento nel servizio.

2.- Non è risultato esatto che il Cap. CECCONI faccia sospendere i lavori del porto durante le ore di mensa.- Mi è stato anzi assicurato che l'Ufficiale, prima di lasciare il servizio per una ragione qualsiasi, predispona perchè le operazioni in corso non abbiano a subire ritardo alcuno.-

3.- La guardia ai materiali è stata rinforzata e ritengo sia ora sufficiente per assolvere il compito assegnatole.-

4.- Per quanto riguarda il ritardo riscontrato nel servizio degli autocarri al Magazzino Casermaggio, ho richiamato l'Ente interessato a una maggiore puntualità e precisione nell'assolvimento del servizio di cui trattasi.-

5.- Ho richiamato il Cap. CECCONI ad un contegno più riguardoso verso gli Ufficiali alleati.-

Con l'occasione segnalo altri inconvenienti che si hanno e lamentare nei servizi in oggetto, inconvenienti che disturbano il regolare svolgimento dell'attività portuale:

a).- Arrivo improvviso di piroscafi, senza preventiva comunicazione circa il carico dei piroscafi stessi. Questo fatto è stato di particolare rilievo per l'ultimo piroscapo arrivato in quanto il suo carico era molto vario. Tale inconveniente non consente di predisporre un organizzato servizio di scarico al momento dell'attracco in banchina o dell'ancoraggio in rada.-

b).- L'inizio delle operazioni di scarico, subisce poi un'ulteriore

- 1.- La scarsa sorveglianza lamentata, ritengo sia da attribuirsi più che a personale insufficiente, a scarsa idoneità del personale stesso allo speciale servizio, per il quale d'altra parte non è possibile trovarne di migliore.
Si attende sempre il Maggiore Melissari che, data la sua specifica competenza, potrà determinare un miglioramento nel servizio.
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- 3.- La guardia ai materiali è stata rinforzata e ritengo sia ora sufficiente per assolvere il compito assegnatole.-
- 4.- Per quanto riguarda il ritardo riscontrato nel servizio degli autocarri al Magazzino Casermaggio, ho richiamato l'Ente interessato a una maggiore puntualità e precisione nell'assolvimento del servizio di cui trattasi.-
- 5.- Ho richiamato il Cap. CECCONI ad un contegno più riguardoso verso gli Ufficiali alleati.-

Con l'occasione segnalo altri inconvenienti che si hanno e lamentare nei servizi in oggetto, inconvenienti che disturbano il regolare svolgimento dell'attività portuale:

- a)- Arrivo improvviso di piroscafi, senza preventiva comunicazione circa il carico dei piroscafi stessi. Questo fatto è stato di particolare rilievo per l'ultimo piroscalo arrivato in quanto il suo carico era molto vario. Tale inconveniente non consente di predisporre un organizzato servizio di scarico al momento dell'attacco in banchina o dell'ancoraggio in rada.-
- b)- L'inizio delle operazioni di scarico, subisce poi un'ulteriore ritardo e cause della mancata tempestiva consegna di regolare "polizza di carico" all'ufficio competente, all'arrivo del naviglio. E ciò perchè l'unico documento che accompagna la merce in un'unica copia, giunge all'ufficio interessato dopo essere stato in visione al Comando alleato (Sig. THOMAS). Comunque

Red: 1970
22 Dec 1961

è stato disposto per una ricognizione a bordo delle merci ivi esistenti per rendersene conto anche senza polizia di carico.

c)- Elementi negativi che incidono sul funzionamento dei servizi portuali in genere, sono:

- recente passaggio di gestione di alcune branche dell'attività in parola da Enti militari a Enti civili, passaggio che si è reso necessario al fine di consentire che in un secondo tempo tutto il traffico portuale venga assolto, come per il passato, da Enti civili, ma che nel primo momento per la novità del personale ha comportato una certa crisi nel funzionamento del porto;

- interferenze di varia indole, con la conseguente emanazione di ordini e controordini. Per ovviare a tale inconveniente è necessario che ogni ordine sia impartito esclusivamente all'ufficio competente che poi provvede a inoltrarlo agli organi esecutivi dipendenti. Esiste all'uopo un Ufficio le collegamento porto presso la Regia Marina ed un Comitato Porto ai quali debbono essere rappresentati i vari desideri e comunicati gli ordini. Altrettanto dicasi per le segnalazioni relative al cattivo funzionamento di questo o quel servizio che a volte, per eccessivo zelo, vengono fatti ad autorità superiori da parte di elementi più o meno interessati nei servizi stessi, senza prima approntare le cause che hanno dato origine al preteso disservizio;

- scarsa pratica del personale impiegato nei vari servizi portuali, cui va aggiunta la scarsa nutrizione che consente la poca giornaliera posta in relazione all'aumentato costo della vita; il che riduce sensibilmente il rendimento del personale stesso preposto ad un lavoro tanto faticoso qual'è in genere quello che si svolge al porto; - deficienza di mezzi al trasporto dei materiali che si verificano soprattutto lungo la linea della principale quando i materiali stessi debbono raggiungere altre destinazioni.

Da notare che l'autoparco del Porto non dispone di autocarri partiti tutti per il continente;

- difficoltà della manovra dei carri ferroviari per il carico di carbone alle locomotive; inconveniente al quale si è cercato di porre riparo con due trattori;
- altre difficoltà minori dipendenti dalla generale scarsità di mezzi.

- interferenze di varia indole, con la conseguente emanazione di ordini e controordini. Per evitare a tale inconveniente è necessario che ogni ordine sia impartito esclusivamente all'ufficio competente che poi provvede a inoltrarlo agli organi esecutivi dipendenti. Esiste all'iso un Ufficio le collegamenti porto presso la Regia Marina ed un Comitato e comunicati gli ordini. Altrettanto dicasi per le segnalazioni relative al cattivo funzionamento di questo o quel servizio che a volte, per eccessivo zelo, vengono fatti ad autorità superiori da parte di elementi più o meno interessati nei servizi stessi, senza prima approfondire le cause che hanno dato origine al preteso disservizio;

- scarsa pratica del personale impiegato nei vari servizi portuali, cui va aggiunta la scarsa nutrizione che consente la Daga giornaliera posta in relazione all'aumentato costo della vita; il che riduce sensibilmente il rendimento del personale stesso preposto ad un lavoro tanto intensivo quale è in genere quello che si svolge nei porti; - deficienza di mezzi di trasporto del materiale che si verifica soprattutto lungo i litorali della Sardegna principale quando i materiali stessi debbono raggiungere altre destinazioni.

Da notare che l'autoparco del Poetto non dispone di autocarri partiti tutti per il continente;

- difficoltà nella manovra dei carri ferroviari per il carico di carbone alle locomotive; inconveniente al quale si è cercato di porre riparo con due braccioli;

- altre difficoltà minori dipendenti dalla generale scarsità di mezzi.

IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
(Col. Luigi Castellani)



Luigi Castellani

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

Subject: Transportation - Port of Cagliari

Col Simmons:

Land Forces
Sub Commission, AG (MMIA)
Rome
AG/5

26 December 1944

To : Economic Section, Allied Commission

Reference your letter of 21 Dec 44, above subject.
(Evidently your file 6.04/83)

1. A large number of Italian Army motor vehicles were found to be in Sardinia. These vehicles have been and are being repaired for the use of the Italian Army and transfer to the mainland. None of the vehicles considered economically repairable for transfer to the mainland can be given to the Regional Commissioner, Sardinia for civilian work, inasmuch as the Italian Army does not now have sufficient vehicles to meet its commitments as demanded by the Allies.
2. The Regional Commissioner, Sardinia requested 50 trucks for port work. This request is shown in Annex B to AFHQ letter HSD/460 of 9 December. MMIA had previously authorized the transfer of 100 trucks from the Italian Army pool in Sardinia to the Regional Commissioner. These trucks are not considered economically repairable for Italian Army use. However, since the Italian Army shop is to remain in Sardinia longer than anticipated, we are processing these 100 vehicles through the Italian Army shop before delivery to the Regional Commissioner. It appears that only 13 of the repaired vehicles have been delivered and an estimated rate of hand-over of 40 per month in the future. We will be glad to deliver all unrepaired vehicles at once if he so desires, so that the Regional Commissioner can repair them in his own shops. It must be understood that our shops must process Army vehicles destined for the mainland in order to maintain our shipping priorities.
3. Shipments by the Italian Army through the Port of Cagliari are handled in Italian Army trucks organically assigned to the Italian Army in Sardinia.
4. We have also loaned some trucks to the OC 63d Staging Wing in Sardinia as requested by the Regional Commissioner. We now find that the Italian Air Force in Sardinia itself has more than sufficient trucks for this purpose, and we are taking steps to get the Air Corps to meet their own commitments.

3 GEN 1945

0700
3 Dec 1945

(R)

4665
Port operating

5. It is possible that some hundreds of Italian Army vehicles will be turned over to the Regional Commissioner in Sardinia when the Italian Army work shop goes to the mainland. These vehicles will be available for civilian use, but must be repaired in civilian work shops.

CPK/lak

CLAYTON P. KERR, Colonel
for Major General
Land Forces
Sub Commission, AG (EMIA)

cc Col Simmons

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

RESTRICTED PRIORITY (IMPORTANT) 22 1630A

FROM MMIA

TO PENSOUTH FOR ACTION, FOR INFO MMIA LO ALCOM SARDINIA

AQ 2447

FOR MMIA LO. CONFIRMING CONVERSATION. MAJOR GIUSEPPE MELISSARI NOW
ON TEMPORARY LIAISON DUTY CRUISER ABRUZZI URGENTLY REQUIRED FOR DUTY
IN SARDINIA. PLEASE ENDEAVOUR CONTACT AND DESPATCH SOONEST TO COL
SIMMONS

RESRIPT 24 DECEMBER 1944 /rrc

File
He (5)

4663

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

TRANSLATION GC/rre 22 DEC 44

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
The Chief of Staff

To Colonel F. L. SIMMONS
M.M.I.A. Liaison Officer. Cagliari

APD 75/A, 20 Dec 44

Reference conversation this evening, you are informed of the
name of the officer to be assigned to the embarkation and debarkation
office:

Major MELISSARI Giuseppe
now liaison officer on the cruiser Duca degli Abruzzi.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
L. Castellani
/s/ L. Castellani

4062

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

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
IL CAPO DI S. M.

P.M.75/A, 20 dicembre 1944

Al Signor Colonnello
F.L. SIMMONS
Ufficiale di Colleg/te M.M.I.A.

CAGLIARI

Con riferimento alla conferenza avuta que-
sta sera, Le comunico il nome dell'ufficiale da de-
stinare all'ufficio imbarchi e sbarchi

Maggiore MELISSARI Giuseppe
attualmente ufficiale di collegamento a bordo delle
incrociatore "Duca degli Abruzzi".



IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
= L. Castellani

Castellani

Rec. 21/12/44

4061

TRANSLATION CC/vjt 21/12/44

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF SARDINIA

File No. 14387/1-17/op di prot

SUBJECT: Organization and Functioning of Port of Cagliari

MEMO TO: Colonel Simmons

Appendix: 1 chart

a) Agencies coordinating and executing Port operation

1. Naval Headquarters: Is responsible for the general direction of the port and performs liaison service between the various foreign and national agencies interested in the traffic.
2. Embarkation and Debarkation Office: Is responsible for all embarkation operations, both civilian and military; uses special agents (Goldstaub and Perbis).
3. The agents are directly responsible for loading and unloading operations and make use of the "control contractors" for the control of port laborers.
4. Port Labor Company: Is composed of civilian laborers who are directly subordinate to the agents, through the control contractors.

b) Executive Directives

5. The agents together with the Embarkation and Debarkation office will determine in advance the time required for the loading and unloading of vessels after taking into account such factors as tonnage, freight, availability of means for unloading and urgency of ships departure. It is to be noted that it is also profitable for the agent to speed up the operation.
6. For any necessity the Embarkation and Debarkation office must apply to the agent or to his representative who is always present at the port, and through him the man-power needed to handle military and civilian freight at the dock can be increased.
7. The speed of the loading and unloading operation is closely connected with the availability of vehicles. According to the present situation, with the military vehicles available it is not possible to work more than two shifts loading and unloading two hatches of two ships or four hatches on a single ship.
8. The policy concerning the docking of vessels to the berths in regard to the water level has already been taken into consideration. However we cannot discount the various exigencies among the most important of which is that the Via Roma dock is the only one served by rail. The railway of the S. Agostino and Sanita berths are being repaired.

m. 14384/1-17/op. di prot.

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA

all.: 1 ufficio

PROMEMORIA per il Sig. Colonnello S I M M O N S

oggetto: organizzazione e funzionamento del porto di Cagliari. -

a) - Enti che regolano ed eseguono le operazioni del porto:

1. - Comando Marina: ha la direzione generale del porto e fa il collegamento tra i vari enti esteri e nazionali interessati al traffico.
2. - Ufficio I.S.: risponde di tutte le operazioni nel porto di imbarco e sbarco, sia per civili, sia per militari, valendosi degli agenti appositi (Coldestano e Tarnis).
3. - Gli agenti hanno responsabilità diretta delle operazioni di carico e scarico o si valgono delle "Imprese di controllo" per il controllo sui lavoratori portuali.
4. - Cs. lavoratori portuali: è costituita da operai civili che dipendono direttamente dagli agenti, tramite imprese di controllo.

b) - Modalità esecutive:

5. - La durata di carico e scarico del piroscafo viene concordata in precedenza tra agenti ed ufficio Imbarco e Sbarco un mese al tonnellaggio, circa, disponibilità della scorta, organica personale piroscafo. Tenere presente che l'agente ha una certa responsabilità sulle operazioni delle operazioni.
6. - L'ufficio I.S. fa capo per ogni necessità, all'agente ed al suo rappresentante, sempre presente al porto, e può imporre - tramite suo - sia per merci militari che civili, assistenza di manovellanti per le operazioni di bandiera.
7. - La celarità maggiore o minore delle operazioni di carico e scarico è legata alla disponibilità degli automezzi. Nella situazione presente con gli automezzi militari non è possibile lavorare per più di due turni al carico ed allo scarico di una piroscafo a due mani ciascuno, oppure di un piroscafo a quattro mani.

- 2.- Ufficio I.S.: risponde di tutte le operazioni nel porto di imbarco e sbarco, sia per civili, sia per militari, valendosi dei soli agenti appositi (Goldstein e Farnis).
- 3.- Gli agenti hanno responsabilità dirette delle operazioni di carico e scarico e si valgono delle "imprese di controllo" per il controllo sui lavoratori portuali.
- 4.- Op. lavoratori portuali: è costituita da operai civili che dipendono direttamente dagli agenti, tramite imprese di controllo.
- 5.- Località esecutive:
 - a) La durata di carico e scarico del piroscafo viene concordata in precedenza tra agenti ed ufficio imbarco e sbarco in base al tonnellaggio, merci, disponibilità lenzi scarico, urgenza pertinenza piroscafo. Tenere presente che l'agente ha una certa presenza sulla celerità delle operazioni.
 - b) L'ufficio I.S. fa capo per ogni necessità, all'agente ed al suo rappresentante, sempre presente al porto, e può intervenire - tramite suo -, sia per merci militari che civili, agitando la manutenzione per le operazioni di sbarco.
 - c) La celerità dipende o meno delle operazioni di carico e scarico e dipende alla disponibilità degli automezzi. Nella azione presente con gli automezzi militari non è possibile lavorare per più di due turni al cerico ed allo sbarco di due piroscafi e due navi ciascuno, oppure di un piroscafo e quattro navi.
 - d) Si tiene conto già della norma riguardante l'attacco degli automezzi alle macchine, avuto riguardo ai fondali. Però non si può presumere dalle varie esigenze tra cui principale quella dell'unico macchina servita da unico ferroviario (via Roma). Si sta provvedendo a ristretto il orario della macchina di servizio e sanità.

Recd. nio
21 feb. 1941
61

L. Art. 100

COMANDO MARINA
(Cap. Fregata BORGHI)

UFFICIO I. S.
(Cap.^{mo} CECCONI)

Sig. GOLDSTAUB

*Agente comitato generale navigazione
per il naviglio nazionale*

Sig. PERNIS

*Agente piroscifi N° Tralporti
inglese*

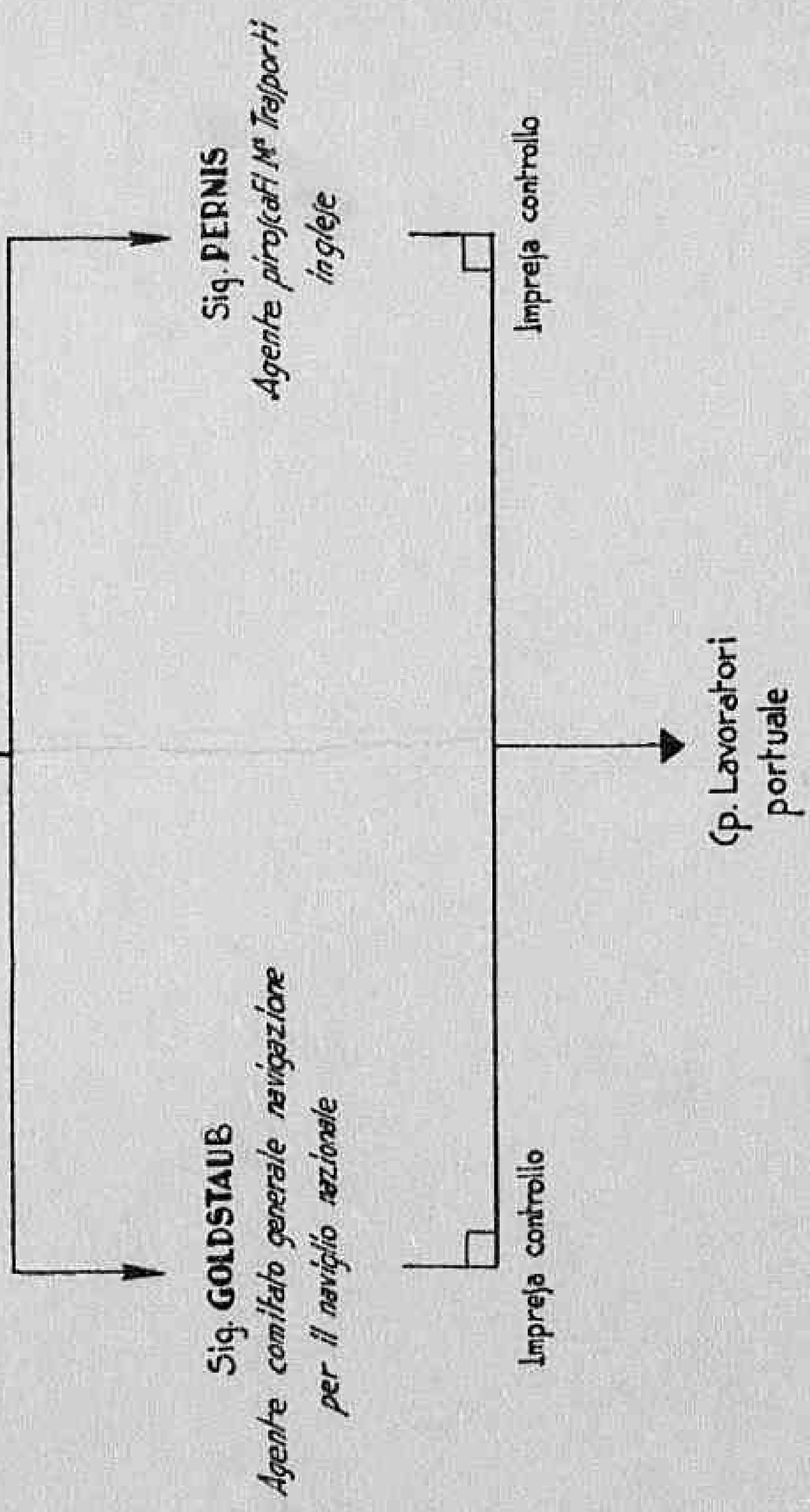
Impresa controllo

Impresa controllo

(p. Lavoratori
portuale

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

(Cap. no. CECOM)



4038

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

21 Dec. 1944

MEMORANDUM: To Col. F. L. Simmons.

This morning I made a tour of the docks and depots before going to the office. I checked Cpl Pugliese at the port at 0640 and he reported that no trucks had yet arrived. He also reported that apparently the guards whom were charged with guarding the supplies backpiled on the dock were not doing their job. I arrived at the Casermaggio Depot at the same time as the first truck arrived. It was then 0655 and I examined the dispatch ticket that the driver had. I found that he had not been dispatched from the Motor Pool until 0645. I also learned that instead of the six trucks which had been requested, only two were dispatched.

George P. Fossett
Maj. C.E.

Copy of memo from Cpl. Pugliese attached.

Port of ...

4057

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.M.I.A.)
Allied Garrison Sardinia
A.P.O. 397, U.S. Army

21 December 1944

MEMORANDUM TO: George L. Fossett, Major, C.E.

At 6:45 this morning I arrived at the Port in Cagliari. The men, I understood, are supposed to start working at 7 but they did not come till 7:30. After arriving they started to load the 90 bales of blankets that were brought down from the Casermaggio Store, last night.

I found that one bale containing 30 blankets had been opened-result, one blanket left. Also a bale of cotton sheets, with about 10 left. This bale contained 50 sheets. I was told by an Italian soldier that the civilian workers there, helped themselves.

The first vehicle (loaded with clothing & equipment) from the Casermaggio Store arrived at the Port at 8:45. Because of their late arrival, loading was delayed. Vehicles loaded with Engineer equipment and supplies arrived at 9:10, also causing a delay in the loading.

Gpl. S. Pugliese

4056

Y 3M/rre

LIASON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (M.E.I.A.)
Allied Garrison Sardinia
A.P.O. 397, U.S. Army

20 December 1944

SUBJECT: Summary of Port Operation.

MEMO : To Colonel F. L. Simmons.

1. The man responsible for the over-all operation of the Port is Commander Borghi, Italian Navy.
2. The man responsible for the land traffic side of the port is Major Iolli, Italian Army.
3. The man responsible for the actual operation of physically getting the equipment to shipside for loading is Captain Cecconi, Italian Army.
4. The actual loading of the ship is being done by Mr. Pernis, a civilian contractor hired by and paid by Mr. A.G. Thomas, British Ministry of War Transport Representative.
5. The actual docking and sailing of the ships is done by Lieut Bonelli, Italian Navy.
6. The signals and over-all supervision of the movement of the ships in and out of the harbor to their destination is Lieut Ness, British Navy.

S. D. Martin
S. D. MARTIN
Major, C.M.P.

4055

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

TRANSLATION GC/rre 24 DECEMBER 44

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS
Cagliari

No. 22496

Cagliari, 19 December 1944

FROM: Commandant, Naval Headquarters, Cagliari

TO : Colonel SIMMONS, Senior Liaison Officer, M.M.I.A., Cagliari.

SUBJECT: S.S. Samfeugh.

APPENDIX: (a) Copy of letter from D.M.W.T.R., Cagliari dated 18 Dec.

1. Appendix (a) is herewith forwarded to you with the request that explanation be given to us in order to enable us to send a reply to D.M.W.T.R.

2. The statement as of paragraph 1 - Appendix (a) concerning the time that the vessel was ready for loading does not agree with the time communicated by the Liaison Officer of this Headquarters in letter No. 013 of 17 December, since the following agreement reached between Major Martin, the Agent of D.M.W.T.R. and a representative of this Headquarters, it was determined to start loading said vessel possibly at about 1900 hours in consideration of the lack of vehicles.

THE COMMANDER
Commander Luigi BORGHI
/s/ BORGHI

Copy to Major Martin

4054

COMANDO MARINA
Cagliari

Prot. N. 22496

Cagliari, 19 Dic. 1944

Da : Comandante, Comando Marina, Cagliari
A : Colonnello SIMMONS, Senior Liaison Officer,
M.M.I.A., Cagliari

Argomento : S/S "SAMPEUGH"

Allegato : (a) copia di lettera ricevuta dal D.M.W.T.R.,
Cagliari in data 18 corrente

1. L'allegato (a) Vi viene inviato per conoscenza con preghiera di volerli fornire informazioni che ci mettano in grado di rispondere alla lettera del D.M.W.T.R.

2. La dichiarazione contenuta nel paragrafo 1. dell'allegato (a) in riferimento all'ora in cui la nave era pronta a ricevere, differisce da quella comunicata dall'Ufficiale di Collegamento di questo Comando con foglio n° 013 del 17 corrente in quanto che, per accordi intervenuti a bordo fra il Magg. MARTIN, l'agente del D.M.W.T.R. e un rappresentante di questo Comando, considerando l'indisponibilità di automezzi, era stato convenuto di iniziare la caricazione possibilmente alle ore 1900.

IL COMANDANTE
Capitano di Fregata
(Luigi BORGHI)

Copia a :
- D.M.W.T.R., Cagliari

FROM: D.M.W.T.R. CAGLIARI
DATE: 18TH DECEMBER 1944
TO: / PORT COMMANDER, CAGLIARI

SUBJECT: s.s. "SAMFEUGH" .

1. The above named vessel was alongside and all ready to load her cargo at 1400 December 17th.
2. It is requested that an explanation be furnished as to why subject vessel only commenced shipment at 1200 today.

/s/
MINISTRY OF WAR TRANSPORT
CAGLIARI
DEPUTY REPRESENTATIVE
D . THOMAS

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

Reference : Tptn/1505.

28th November 1944.

Subject : Transport for Port of CAGLIARI.

To : Col. SIMMONS, M.N.I.A.

1. The question of transport for the Port of Cagliari is critical because two of the three transport Companies working with the Port have been withdrawn and the third has been suddenly reduced.

2. As a result of a Port Conference on the 27th., I was informed that this third and last company had only been able to provide 18 trucks out of a complement of 32.

3. The reason given was that the remaining trucks had been withdrawn to ABBASANTA for overhaul and could not be replaced for about 48 hours. This was done, so I am informed, on the orders of Major Hall.

4. Unfortunately we had no notice of this withdrawal and as a result the offloading of the grain ship TWENTYSIX has already been prolonged by about 12 hours. The berthing of a second Grain Ship, now in the outer harbour, has also been delayed.

5. I called a Conference on the afternoon of the 27th and arranged for the immediate withdrawal of up to 14 civilian lorries from other services so that these could be placed at the disposal of the Port temporarily.

The Port Commander also promised to attempt to borrow lorries from the Italian Air Force and the Italian Army.

6. We realise fully that trucks must be withdrawn for overhaul and repair from time to time but in this case the particular moment selected for the withdrawal of the 20 trucks was inopportune and no notice seems to have been given.

3. The reason given was that the remaining trucks had been withdrawn to ABRASANTA for overhaul and could not be replaced for about 48 hours. This was done, so I am informed, on the orders of Major Hall.

4. Unfortunately we had no notice of this withdrawal and as a result the offloading of the grain ship WHEEDSQUIR has already been prolonged by about 12 hours. The berthing of a second Grain Ship, now in the outer harbour, has also been delayed.

5. I called a Conference on the afternoon of the 27th and arranged for the immediate withdrawal of up to 14 civilian lorries from other services so that these could be placed at the disposal of the Port temporarily.

The Port Commander also promised to attempt to borrow lorries from the Italian Air Force and the Italian Army.

6. We realise fully that trucks must be withdrawn for overhaul and repair from time to time but in this case the particular moment selected for the withdrawal of the 20 trucks was inopportune and no notice seems to have been given.

7. I have Cabled to ask for a quota of 50 Italian Army lorries to be put at the disposal of the port because I understand the 4051 Company now working at the Port is also to be withdrawn immediately. Pending a reply I should be grateful if you can do what is possible to help in providing any transport that may be available. In the meantime the High Commissioner's Office is also working out a plan to provide essential vehicles from civil sources to avoid delaying ships. The shortage of Tyres and other spare parts makes the civilian transport situation acute.

JACP/ajs.

Rec'd File
1620

29 Mar 44

File: Port operation

J.A.C. PENNYCHICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner.

J.A.C. Pennychick

am

Y FLB/vjt

LIAISON OFFICER
LAND FORCES SUB COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION (AMLA)
Allied Garrison Sardinia
A.P.O. 397, U.S. Army

24 November 1944

MEMO TO: Major D. W. Mitchell, T.C.

1. The attached copy of letter, Allied Garrison Commander, is submitted to you with the request that you indicate in as much detail as is practicable your views with regard to transportation requirements in the Port.

F. L. SIMMONS
Colonel, Infantry
Senior Liaison Officer

1 Incl:
copy letter TPTM/1605

4050
File

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

18 November 1944

REFERENCE: TPTM/1605

SUBJECT: Trucks for Port of CAGLIARI.

TO: M.M.I.A. (Attention Col. SIMMONS)

1. In our discussions so far the transport for the Port of CAGLIARI has not yet been allowed for.
2. Hitherto the American Port Unit has had at its disposal some 300 trucks and trailers. This Unit has now gone and the rear party under Major MITCHELL has available 3 truck companies (about 150 trucks) from the 205 Italian Division.
3. I understand that the 205 Division trucks will be leaving shortly. May the provision of Italian Army trucks for the Port be considered urgently please. After consultation with the Port authorities I recommend that 120 trucks should be put at their disposal now, that number to be reduced to 50 in February.

J. A. C. Pennyquick

J. A. C. PENNYQUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner,
and Allied Garrison Commander.

JACP/gch

Copy to: A.F.H.Q.
H.Q., A.C.

Recd: D915
12 Nov 1944
4.

40:9

FILE: PORT OPERATION

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

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDEGNA REGION

Cagliari, 15 November 1944

REFERENCE: TPTN/1805

SUBJECT: Conference on handing over of Port of CAGLIARI

TO: Distribution as below

The attached notes on the conference held at Regional Headquarters, Allied Commission, to discuss the handing over of the Port of CAGLIARI to Italian authorities, are forwarded for your information and retention.

J. A. C. Penhycuick

J. A. C. PENHYCUICK,
Colonel,
Regional Commissioner,
and Allied Garrison Commander.

Ech.

DISTRIBUTION

Major MITCHELL, G4 AGS.
Major MARTIN, M.M.I.A.
Lieut. DAVIES, R.N.
Mr. THOMAS, D.M.W.T.R.
British Naval Detachment, CAGLIARI
H.E. The High Commissioner for Sardinia
Cdr. BORCHI, Port Commander (3)
H.Q., Allied Garrison of Sardinia.
Flt.Lt. SMITH, R.A.F. Embarkation Officer

Rec'd
1545

15 Nov 44
P.

4018

son

FILE: PORT OPERATION

SECRET

CONFERENCE WITH THE ALLIED GARRISON COMMANDER ON HANDING
OVER OF THE PORT OF CAGLIARI - 13TH NOVEMBER 1944

Present

Colonel PENNYCHICK	Regional Commissioner and Allied Garrison Commander.
Captain TURNER	Allied Commission (Commerce)
Major MITCHELL	G-4 Allied Garrison
Major MARTIN	M.M.I.A.
Lieut. JOHNSON	U.S. Naval Liaison Officer
Lieut. DAVIES RN.	Sea Transport Liaison Officer
Mr. THOMAS	D.M.W.F.P.
Lieut. GREEN, RNVR.	Naval Control Service Officer
Lieut. BESS, RNR.	British Naval Liaison Officer
Fl. Lt. SMITH	R.A.F. Embarkation Officer
Doc. CATENACCI	Secretary General to the High Commissioner
Cdr. BORCHI	Port Commander (Italian Navy)
Lieut. MAREKA	Royal Italian Navy Liaison Officer

The Garrison Commander, in his opening remarks, welcomed the representatives of the British Naval Detachment and said that the meeting had been called to discuss further the handing over of the control of the Port of CAGLIARI to the Italian authorities and to ensure that all arrangements were complete. The American personnel would complete their operation of the Port on 14th November and would be departing on the morning of 16th November.

Major MITCHELL said that he, with Capt. CAVELL and Capt. WOODS and possibly four E.M. would be staying on until 25 November.

1. The Responsibilities of the Royal Navy.

The Garrison Commander said that the U.S. Naval Detachment had now left and their responsibilities had passed to the British Naval Detachment, who now controlled the movements of ships and the signal side of the operation.

Lieut. GREEN said that the signal apparatus had now been installed but that there was slight trouble with transmission. They were responsible for the

Flt. Lt. SMITH	R.A.F. Embarkation Officer
Dort. CATENAGGI	Secretary General to the High Commissioner
Cdr. BORCHI	Port Commander (Italian Navy)
Lieut. MAREMA	Royal Italian Navy Liaison Officer

The Garrison Commander, in his opening remarks, welcomed the representatives of the British Naval Detachment and said that the meeting had been called to discuss further the handing over of the control of the Port of CAELIARI to the Italian authorities and to ensure that all arrangements were complete. The American personnel would complete their operation of the Port on 14th November and would be departing on the morning of 16th November.

Major MITCHELL said that he, with Capt. CAYELL and Capt. WOODS and possibly four E.M. would be staying on until 25 November.

1. The Responsibilities of the Royal Navy.

The Garrison Commander said that the U.S. Naval Detachment had now left and their responsibilities had passed to the British Naval Detachment, who now controlled the movements of ships and the signal side of the operation.

Lieut. GREEN said that the signal apparatus had now been installed but that there was slight trouble with transmission. They were responsible for the movement of ships both in and out of the Port but the work of escorting and berthing etc. was actually done by the Italian Naval authorities with whom they were in close liaison.

Lieut. MAREMA confirmed that the Italian authorities received the information regarding the movements of ships from the British Naval Detachment and then proceeded to do the necessary work entailed.

The Garrison Commander expressed satisfaction that the Naval side of the operation of the Port was settled.

2. Port Equipment to be handed over by A.G.S.

The Garrison Commander said that a signal had been received from COMZOME KRONSA addressed to MOIC CAELIARI stating that the following equipment would be left at the Port of CAELIARI and signed over to the Allied Commission:

1/2 Sets earhooks.....

- 2 sets carhooks
- 10 cargo nets
- 4 wire rope slings
- 10 large tarpaulins
- 2 tow motors
- 2 twin marine tugs

The necessary Memorandum Receipts would be signed by Lieut. SCARLAN.

Major MITCHELL said that they had asked for the launch "Jennino" but it had been shipped out. The latest information regarding the heavy crane was that instructions had been received to ship out all cranes. He did, however, propose to hold back the heavy crane until the last end in the meantime it was possible that a reply would be received to their request to retain it in CAGLIARI.

The Garrison Commander emphasised that unless landing craft and Liberty Ships were used in the Port, the heavy crane was essential.

In reply to Major MITCHELL, Lieut. MARINA confirmed that the Italian Navy could provide operators for the crane when the American personnel left.

3. Port Returns to be rendered to A.F.H.Q.

Major MITCHELL said that he would carry on with the rendering of the necessary returns until his departure and he would endeavour to arrange with A.F.H.Q. that only a limited number of returns should be rendered in future as there would be a diminishing amount of traffic in the Port. He would then go into consultation with the officer appointed to be responsible for the returns and explain the system to him.

The Garrison Commander agreed that Captain TURNER should work out the details of the rendering of these returns with Major MITCHELL.

4. To ascertain if Cdr. BONCHI is ready to take over the Port on 14th November.

Cdr. BONCHI confirmed that they were ready to take over the operation of the Port on 14th November.

(a) Carabinieri

Captain TURNER stated that he had information that there were a number of posts at the Port which were not guarded on the previous night.

The Garrison Commander asked Lieut. MARINA to render a detailed report on the Carabinieri guard on the Port, stating the

In reply to Major MITCHELL, Lieut. MAREMA confirmed that the Italian Navy could provide operators for the crane when the American personnel left.

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The Garrison Commander agreed that Captain TURNER should work out the details of the rendering of these returns with Major MITCHELL.

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(a) Carabinieri

Captain TURNER stated that he had information that there were a number of posts at the Port which were not guarded on the previous night.

The Garrison Commander asked Lieut. MAREMA to render a detailed report on the Carabinieri Guard on the Port, giving the strength, times of mounting and relief etc. (Lieut. MAREMA rendered this report on 14th November and the Garrison Commander will inspect the Port guards on Thursday, 16th November).

Major MITCHELL drew attention to the fact that guards should not be taken from the 205 Division as they would soon be departing. Lieut. MAREMA said that he would look into this matter.

(b) Stavedores (Loading Arrangements)

The Garrison Commander stated that the Attilio Daffanu Coy would be working for the U.S. Army up until the 14th November, and asked what the position was regarding these stavedores after the departure of the American personnel.

Lieut. MAREMA explained that these stavedores would now come under the Transportation Section of the Italian Army who would be responsible for the loading and unloading of ships and they would file their request for the "A" ration supplement with SEREAL. They would definitely receive this supplement because the Italian military authorities acted as agents of the Allies and as the "A" would be considered to be working for the Allies. Therefore they would be entitled to the "A" supplement.

The Garrison Commander, in reply to Major MITCHELL, stated that the Italian Carabinieri

authorities would now be responsible for paying these stevedores.

The Garrison Commander pointed out that A.C. did not hold any food stocks and that they were in the hands of the High Commissioner. A.C. would only enter the picture on questions of decision as to what classes were entitled to supplementary rations.

The question of stevedores working on Sundays was discussed and it was pointed out by Major MITCHELL that the real position was that the men employed on casual labour did not work on Sundays and could not be compelled to do so, but the Attilio Doffenu Coy did work on Sundays and had been fully employed on military cargoes.

(c) Trucks Available

Major MITCHELL said that after his departure there would be one Italian truck Coy available temporarily. This was one of the 205th Division Coys and when the Division moved out some other arrangements would have to be made for trucks.

Major MARTIN stated that no orders for trucks had been received from Cdr. BORCHI and Lieut. WARREN stated that they had asked the Italian Military Command for 120 trucks now to deal with Allied military and M.H.I.A. cargo. This number would be reduced to 50 at a later date.

(d) Warehousing

Cdr. BORCHI said that warehouses de-requisitioned by A.G.S. would have to be re-requisitioned for the Italian authorities but he did not think that all the warehouse space would be required.

(e) Ships' Manifests for Allied Goods.

Major MITCHELL stated that after his departure ships' manifests would be consolidated by Major LOLLAI of the Italian Transportation Section.

(f) Shipping Bids from A.F.H.Q.

Major MITCHELL explained that the approved shipping bids received from A.F.H.Q. came to G.4 A.G.S. but that after his departure they would come to Regional Headquarters, Allied Commission who, under A.F.H.Q. instructions, had now been made responsible for these bids.

5. At the close of the conference a short meeting was held at which Lt. Col. CHAYTON, Regional Port Officer, attended for the purpose of finally deciding the question of the "A" supplementary ration for stevedores.

Lt. Col. CHAYTON gave assurance that the stevedores of the Attilio Doffenu Coy would receive the "A" scale and that casual labourers would receive it for the days they worked.

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5. At the close of the conference a short meeting was held at which Lt.Col. CHAYTON, Regional Food Officer, attended for the purpose of finally deciding the question of the "A" supplementary ration for stavedores.

Lt.Col. CHAYTON gave assurance that the stavedores of the Attilio Doffenu Cay would receive the "A" scale and that casual laborers would receive it for the days they worked.

When Mr. THOMAS raised the question of the "A" supplementary ration for laborers employed on civilian cargoes, Lt.Col. CHAYTON explained that all cargoes were, at the moment, treated as military cargoes and that the stavedores would draw from the Attilio Doffenu Cay and casual labour. They would receive the "A" Scale.

It was agreed that this would be the best course to adopt until such time as the Port returned to a civilian basis. The Garrison Commander asked Mr. THOMAS to find out what arrangements were being made for the feeding of stavedores in other ports handed over to the Italian authorities.

The question of warehousing civilian goods in CAGLIARI was discussed and it was decided that as no guarantee could be given of the rate of shipment of cargo, shipping priority would be given to those firms who had their goods warehoused in CAGLIARI.

gch.

SECRET

CONFERENCE WITH THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER ON HANDING OVER
OF THE PORT OF CACLIARI - 7TH NOVEMBER 1944

Present

Colonel PENNYCUIK	Regional Commissioner
Captain TURNER	Allied Commission (Commerce)
Major MITCHELL	G.4. Allied Garrison
Major MARTIN	M.N.I.A.
Lieut. DAVIES	R.M.
Mr. THOMAS	M.W.T.R.
Lieut. WAY	G.5. U.S. Naval Detachment
Lieut. JOHNSON	Port Director, U.S. Naval Detachment
Lieut. LEARY	Executive Officer, U.S. Naval Det.
Cdr. BORCHI	Port Commander (Italian Navy)
Lieut. MARTINI	Royal Italian Navy Liaison Officer
	to U.S. Naval Detachment.

1. The Regional Commissioner, outlining the purpose of the meeting, said that Captain TURNER had been over to ROME and had returned with instructions that the operation of the Port of CACLIARI was to be handed over to the Italian Ministry of Marine.
2. The Regional Commissioner read out the instructions from H.Q. Allied Commission (attached as Appendix "A") and also handed round a diagram submitted by the High Commissioner showing how the Port was originally run. (App. "B").
3. The Regional Commissioner suggested that what they should do at the conference was to compare the manner in which the Port used to be run with the way in which it was now operated so that they could find out what would be required for the running of the Port by the Italians and nominate who should run it. The present situation was that the Allied Garrison would be ready to hand over the Port on the morning of the 12th November.
4. Major MITCHELL, explaining the present organization under the Allied Garrison said that the responsibility of ship loading and unloading was assigned to the U.S. Army and was carried out by a Transportation Port Company who were specialists in the work. They operated the mechanical gear which required skilled handling and supervised a unit of Italian militarised stevedores who worked under contract to the U.S. Army and came directly under the Transportation Officer. Ship movements and defence and safety of the Port were the responsibility of the Navy. The Transportation Port Company who actually operated the cranes and other mechanical gear, consisted of 1500 men, 1500 officers and about 2000

to U.S. Naval Detachment.

1. The Regional Commissioner, outlining the purpose of the meeting, said that Captain TURNER had been over to ROSE and had returned with instructions that the operation of the Port of CIGLIARI was to be handed over to the Italian Ministry of Marine.
2. The Regional Commissioner read out the instructions from H.Q. Allied Commission (attached at Appendix "A") and also handed round a diagram submitted by the High Commissioner showing how the Port was originally run. (app. "B").
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4. Major MITCHELL, explaining the present organisation under the Allied Garrison said that the responsibility of ship loading and unloading was assigned to the U.S. Army and was carried out by a Transportation Port Company who were specialists in the work. They operated the mechanical gear which required skilled handling and supervised a unit of Italian militarised storerooms who worked under contract to the U.S. Army and came directly under the Transportation Officer. Ship movements and defence and safety of the Port were the responsibility of the Navy. The Transportation Port Company who actually operated the cranes and other mechanical gear, consisted of five Officers and about 200 men. There was also a Port H.Q. Detachment consisting of 4 Officers and 22 men. All these men would be taken away when the Garrison closed down.
5. In reply to Mr. THOMAS, the Regional Commissioner explained that the Italian militarised storerooms (Attilio Boffanu Company) were under certain obligations and discipline and were provided with special rations. They did that work because they were specialists and were thereby excused military service.
6. Lieut. MARINA said that there was a nucleus of 219 such labourers employed in addition to which there were casual labourers employed when required.
7. Major MITCHELL said that they would be taking away all their mechanical gear when they left. There were three American vehicle companies with a total of 300 trucks and trailers and personnel totalling about 330 men. Mechanical gear at the Port included two small cranes, two medium size cranes and one large.....

-2-

large crane; seven mechanical loaders (fork lifters), 13 to 20 low buggies, and there was also some additional stevedore gear including nets, slings, etc. totalling about 150 tons of miscellaneous equipment. There were also nine barges and two small sea mules. All this personnel and equipment would be taken away, he said.

6. The Regional Commissioner pointed out that traffic at the Port would henceforth be considerably less and he estimated the average imports at 400 tons per day including grain and equipment for the Mining Division, and exports at about 4,000 tons per month. They would have to consider how this traffic could be handled after the departure of the Garrison, and the Regional Commissioner read a letter from Colonel HARDING recommending what equipment should be left here. The equipment recommended consisted of: 15 wires with running hooks; 20 shackles; 30 slings rope; 6 sets of vehicle gear, 3 sets of wire, various sizes; 15 nets; 15 plates and 10 sawalls.
9. Lieut. MAREMA said that they had asked for: 2 Quickways (motor cranes), 4 Clark tow motors, 20 barrel hooks, 10 nets, 4 wire rope slings, 10 tarpaulins and 50 trucks. These items represented their minimum requirements.
10. Major MITCHELL said that in view of the number of vehicles which he had available to be shipped out he would suggest that a very strong case be put up for the heavy crane (a 20-ton mobile crane) to be left. There were about 1,400 trucks to be shipped (200 R.A.P. and 1,200 Italian) and he was of opinion that if a request was put up through the proper channels the heavy crane could be left.
11. The Regional Commissioner asked Captain TURNER to send a cable to H.Q., A.C. asking that the crane should be left. (Cable sent 7 Nov 44).
- Lieut. DAVIES suggested that the request for 6 vehicle slings be increased to 12 with spare wire. The Regional Commissioner asked Captain TURNER to send a cable amending their previous request in accordance with Lieut. DAVIES' suggestion. (Cable sent 7 Nov. 44).
12. Dealing with the question of transport for the Port, Lieut. MAREMA stated that 50 trucks would be required. The Regional Commissioner brought out the point that with a total of 50 trucks an average of not more than 40 would be available for work each day, allowing for maintenance and repairs. On the suggestion of the Regional Commissioner it was decided to ask M.M.I.A. that 50 trucks be left at the Port with the possibility of that number being increased to a full truck company.
13. Dealing with the question of how they proposed to run the Port, the Regional Commissioner said that the High Commissioner had sketched a plan for its possible organisation but there was one thing about which he was very happy.

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- On the suggestion of the Regional Commissioner it was decided to ask H.M.I.A. that 50 trucks be left at the Port with the possibility of that number being increased to a full truck company.
13. Dealing with the question of how they proposed to run the Port, the Regional Commissioner said that the High Commissioner had sketched a plan for its possible organization but there was one thing about which he was ~~very~~ ^{not} too happy. He would prefer to see a definite Port Commander at the head rather than the term "Royal Italian Navy" so that there would be a definite person to approach in all matters appertaining to the Port.
14. Lieut. MAY said he had received a cable from C in C Mediterranean giving authority for the Italian Navy to take over the Port and also a cable stating that a British Naval party was arriving on the 8th November. This party included the Lieutenant, R.N.R. (King's Harbour Master), one Lieutenant R.N.R., one Writer and Signal personnel. He did not know what the position would be when this party arrived but it would appear that only one, or possibly none, of the American Naval personnel would be left.
15. The Regional Commissioner said that he had not intended to go into the Hamel side of the question but he would be interested to know to what extent they controlled the Port.
- Lieut. MAY explained that they were actually the liaison with the Italian Naval authorities. They were informed of berthings, sailings, etc. but the Italian Navy actually did the work. The Italian Navy was set up to carry out this work
- /and he.....

-3-

and he presumed that the British Naval party would take over those liaison duties. Actually there would be very little change.

16. The Regional Commissioner said that he did not consider it wise that the Allied Commission should deal with Naval messages relating to movements of ships etc.

Lieut. LEARY said that with the inclusion of Signal personnel in the British Naval party it was highly probable that they would deal with all such communications.

17. The Regional Commissioner emphasised that it was essential to have one person, the Port Commander, to be responsible for the working of the Port so that they would know who to communicate with on all matters relating to the Port.

18. Lieut. MAREMA said that under their system they had an Officer dealing with the civilian side and an Officer dealing with the military side of port operation. Both these came under the Port Commander, Cdr. BORCHI.

Lieut. LEARY stated that this organisation had worked very smoothly up to the present and when they required anything to be done they merely asked the Port Commander.

19. It was finally decided, in agreement with Cdr. BORCHI and Lieut. MAREMA that the Italian authorities would be ready to take over control of the Port by 10th November, and that Cdr. BORCHI should be Port Commander.

20. Mr. THOMAS raised the question of the payment of stevedores when the Garrison left. He pointed out that traffic would now be on a more commercialised basis and he had no authority for the payment to stevedores for unloading of American ships.

Major MITCHELL said that stevedores employed on American ships were under contract to the U.S. Army and payment was cleared through the American Finance Officer. He suggested that the whole question of payment of stevedores should now be put up to A.F.I.Q. so that the position might be clarified.

21. At the end of the meeting it was made clear to Cdr. BORCHI that he was ordered by the Regional Commissioner who is also Allied Garrison Commander (Col. PENNYQUICK) to be prepared to take over the Port by the 11th of November or, if the Americans had not left by that date, at any date subsequent to that.

22. Cdr. BORCHI would be allowed to keep the Italian Army Motor Transport Coy. for use in the Port and this decision was agreed to by Major MARTIN of P.M.I.A.

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21. At the end of the meeting it was made clear to Cdr. BORGHI that he was ordered by the Regional Commissioner who is also Allied Garrison Commander (Col. PERKIN) to be prepared to take over the Port by the 11th of November or, if the Americans had not left by that date, at any date subsequent to that.
22. Cdr. BORGHI would be allowed to keep the Italian Army Motor Transport Coy. for use in the Port and this decision was agreed to by Major MARTIN of M.M.I.A.
23. In conclusion the Allied Garrison Commander agreed to the organisation of the Port as set out in Appendix "C". This is subject to modification on the arrival of the British Naval party.

4013

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

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
SARDINIA REGION

SECRET

Cagliari, 8 November 1944

REFERENCE: TPTM/1606

SUBJECT: Port of CAGLIARI

TO: H.E. The High Commissioner for Sardinia

1. With reference to your 9303 - M/XXII of 2 November 1944, I attach a diagram showing the approved organisation for working the Port of CAGLIARI when the American Port Units leave.
2. Slight modifications may have to be made when the British Naval Detachment and Harbour Master arrive but substantially the organisation is that suggested by you.
3. As Allied Garrison Commander, SARDINIA, I am to request that you will issue the necessary instructions for this organisation to take over under the Italian Navy as from 11th November or subsequent date dependent on the departure of the American Units.

J. A. C. Pennyquick

J. A. C. PENNYQUICK,
Colonel,
Allied Garrison Commander,
and Regional Commissioner.

JACP/coh

Copy to: H.Q., Allied Garrison.
H.M.I.A.

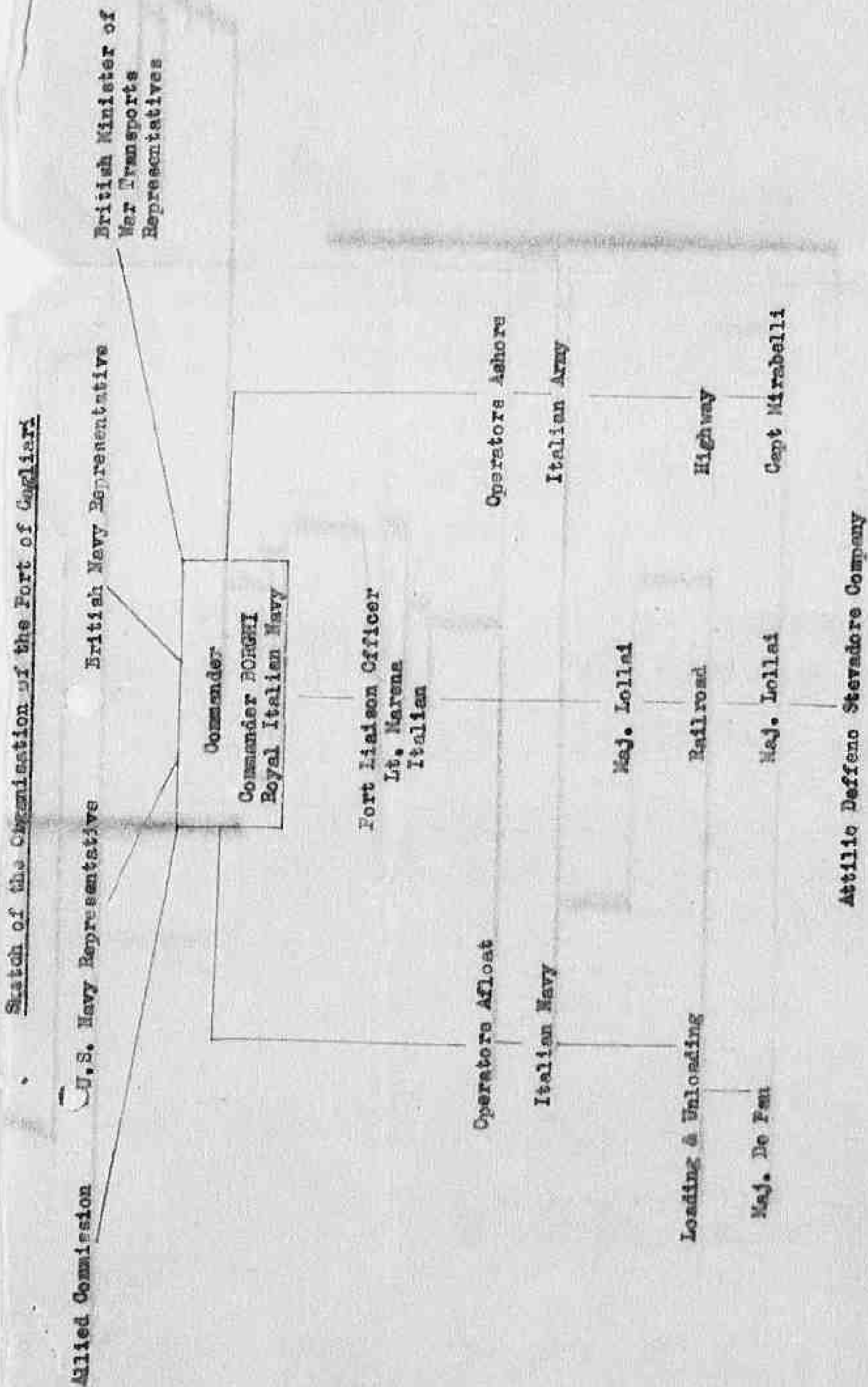
*Recd 8 Nov.
1944
off*

4042

FILE: PORT OPERATION

1944

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



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

APPENDIX "A"

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Transportation Sub-Commission

Tel 476704

Our ref : AC.Tn/S/1/57

4 November 1944.

TO : Regional Commissioner
Sardinia Region

SUBJECT : Port of Cagliari.

Further to our previous signals and following conversation today with Capt. Turner, the Port of Cagliari will be handed over to civil use on the closing of American installations.

The hand-over will be through the Allied Naval Authorities to the Italian Ministry of Marine, and the operation and Administration will be carried out by a Port Captain nominated by that Ministry.

Subject to any higher instructions through the High Commissioner for Sardinia, the Italian Ministry of Marine's representative, the Port Captain should take over direct from A.G.S. (Allied Garrison Sardinia) and carry on the operation of the Port.

It is assumed that an Allied N.O.I.C. will be left with the Port Captain for some time.

A Port Committee should be formed with the Port Captain and any other interested parties including a nominee of the High Commissioner and representatives of MWT/WSA and AG to ensure that the quick turn round of shipping for which AFHQ hold ACC responsible is being carried out.

(Signed) F.R.A. Glanville,
Lt. Col. RE.

for

D.S. ADAMS
Colonel, C.E.
Director, Tn. Sub.Com.

By Command of Commodore Stone

Copy to :
Economic Section

4870

APPENDIX "B"

Organisations of Services in the Port of Cagliari from the beginning of the War to Sept 8, 1943.

Naval Section Headquarters

Port and Traffic Commander

Naval Base and Naval Res. Sections

Harbour Defence
Dredging of Security Passages
Pilotage and mooring of vessels
Traffic Section
Use of tags and pontoons
Anti fire Service
Naval Engineers Technical Section
Forwarding Office
Water Supply
Fuel Supply
Lighthouses and signals

Port Captain's Office

Health and Naval formalities
Dock work discipline
Use of cranes and elevators for loading and unloading operations
Assignment of berths
Lighting of Port lights
Pilotage and mooring of vessels
Harbour Police, Carabinieri and Port Militia
Supply of water to vessels
Anti-fire Service
Administration and employment of seamen
Ordinary services as per navigation laws
Granting of Port Areas
Vigilance on fishing

Military Transp. Delegation	Shipping Offices AGIP	Customs Public Safety Finance Guard	Civil Engineers
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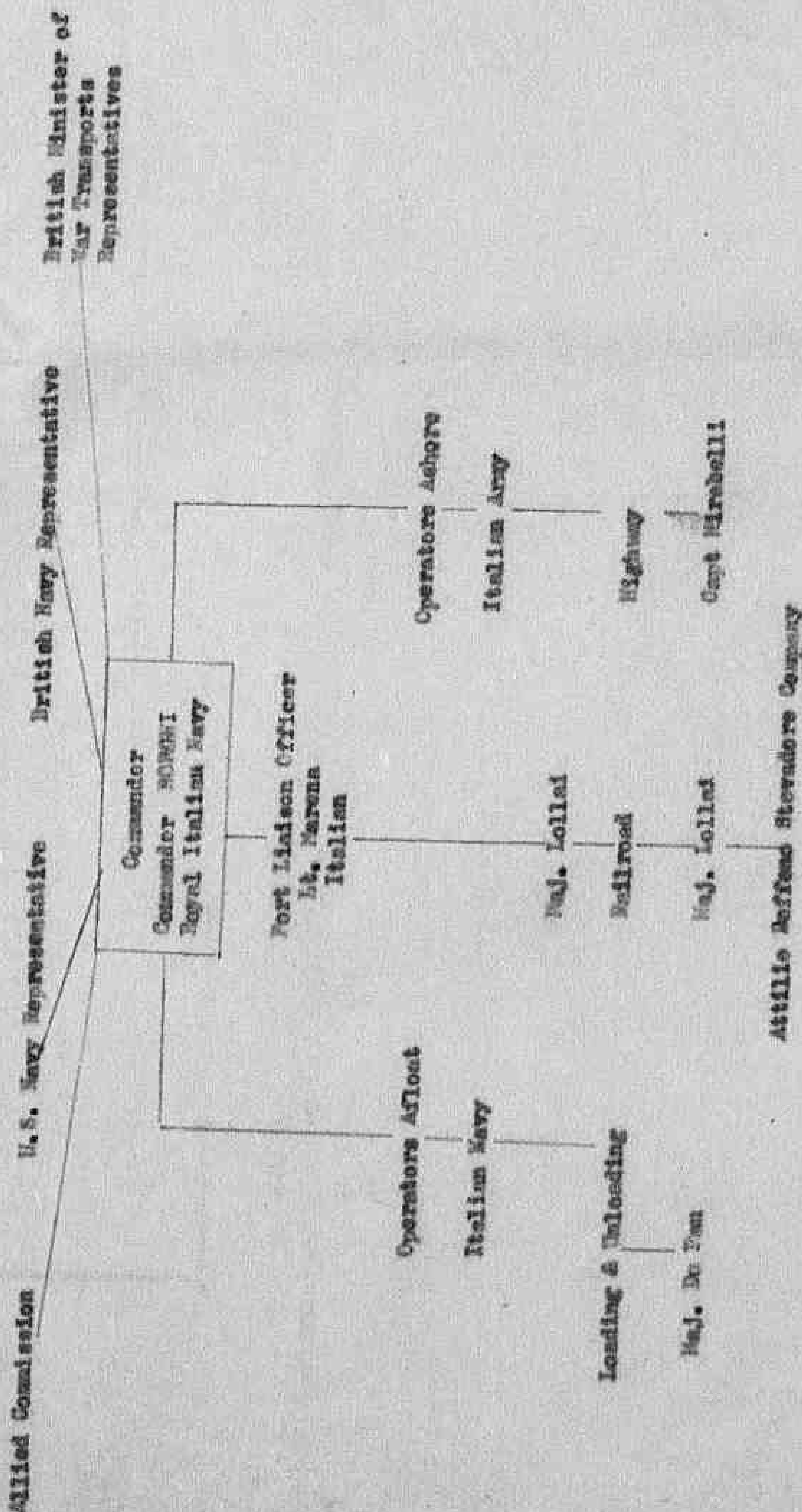
(1) Attached to Military Res. Sardinia

N.B. A detailed report is attached hereto.

4029

APPENDIX "C"

Sketch of the Organization of the Port of Cagliari



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

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

TRANSLATION AMT/vjt 18/11/44

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF SARDINIA
G-3 Office

File No. 10648/B/ord di prot

A.P.O. 50, 16 November 1944

SUBJECT: Truck Group for Service at the Port of Cagliari

TO : Colonel Simmons, MIA Representative in Sardinia, Cagliari

Reference my letter 10517/B/Ord of 11 November, I beg to inform you that the number of heavy trucks required for the organization of the 55th Autoreparto is 110.

In view of the many duties being performed for the requirements of various public bodies of the city of Cagliari, it is not possible for the moment to take any more vehicles from those on charge to the various units.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF
Colonel Luigi Castellani /t/
L. Castellani /s/

Ann
FILE

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2.11.50, 16 novembre 1944

AL Colonnello SIMMONS

Rappresentante M.M.I.A. in Sardegna

CAGIARI

A seguito del foglio n. 10517/D/crd.

dell'11 corrente, comunico che il numero degli autocarri pesanti necessari alla costituzione del 55° autoreparto è di 110.

A causa dei numerosi servizi per le necessità di vari enti pubblici della città di Cagliari, non è possibile per ora trarre altri automezzi da quelli in carico ai reparti dipendenti.


 D'ordine
 IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
 Colonnello *Luigi Capotelli* -

A seguito del foglio n. 10517/D/Ord.
dell'11 corrente, comunico che il numero degli autocarri
pesanti necessari alla costituzione del 55° autoreparto
è di 110.

A causa dei numerosi servizi per le
necessità di vari enti pubblici della città di Cagliari,
non è possibile per ora trarre altri automezzi da quelli
in carico ai reparti dipendenti.



D'ordine
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
Colonello *Luigi Mattellani*

4028

FILIPPONI SPICCATI

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

TRANSLATION AMN/vjt 16/11/44

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF SARDINIA
G-3 Office

File No. 10517/B/Ord di prot

A.P.O. 50, 11 November 1944

SUBJECT: Truck Group for Port Service

TO : Colonel Simmons, MMIA Representative in Sardinia, Cagliari

Attached letters:

letter 20052 di prot dated 10 November from Naval Headquarters, Cagliari
letter 10517/B/Ord dated 11 November from this Headquarters

Please ask Major Hall to release the necessary trucks, the particulars of which I will communicate directly to the 13th Autopark Directorate.

Not having others available for the moment, I am obliged to take necessary driving personnel from the unit of 250 which is being prepared for the mainland at the disposal of the Allied Headquarters.

I will inform you as to the number remaining available.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Brunetto Brunetti /s/

A TRUE COPY:

Lieut Col Chief of G-3 Sect.
(Faolo Spano) /t/
P. Spano /s/

File
Autopark
(5)

FILE.

4935

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

TRANSLATION AMT/vjt 16/11/44

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS, CAGLIARI
Operations Office

File No. 20052 di prot.

Cagliari, 10 November 1944

SUBJECT: Request Truck Group for Port Service

TO : High Commissioner for Sardinia

Cagliari

INFO : Military Headquarters of Sardinia
Military Transport Delegation

Cagliari

After contacting MMIA to find out the command responsible for the provision and assignation of vehicles indispensable for the port transport service, it has emerged that the High Commissioner's Department has been made responsible by the Allied Regional Commissioner for the preparation of all the services necessary for the organization of the port.

Since the above is in relation to paragraph 12 of the appendix to letter TPFN/1605 dated 9 November, please ask Military Headquarters to place at once at the disposal of the Military Transport Delegation a group of vehicles consisting of at least 150 trucks with the necessary drivers.

This number of vehicles is considered indispensable at the moment since we have still to provide for the transport and dispatch of very large quantities of material belonging to the Allies. Later on when the situation is normalized, it is considered that the number of vehicles can be reduced to 50 in agreement with the Allies.

CAPITANO DI FREGATA
Comander Luigi Borghi /s/

A TRUE COPY

Lieut Col. Chief of G-3 Sect.
(Paolo Spano) /t/
P. Spano /s/

4024

TRANSLATION AMB/vjt 19/1/44

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF SARDINIA
G-3 Office

File No. 10517/B/Ord di prot

A.P.O. 50, 11 November 1944

SUBJECT: Truck Group for Port Service

TO	: Headquarters XIII Autogroup Headquarters 13th Drivers Regt. Depot 13th Autopark Directorate	Ghilarza Cagliari Abbasanta
INFO	: Administration Office Military Headquarters Services Office Military Headquarters Operations Office Military Headquarters Personnel Office Military Headquarters Naval Headquarters	Cagliari " " " "

Following the request from MMIA this Headquarters must provide - for duty at the port of Cagliari and for the transfer of very large quantities of materiel belonging to the Allies - a group of trucks not less than 120 which can be reduced to 50 when the situation is returned to normal.

Therefore, I direct:

- In partial modification of letter 10450/B/Ord dated 7 November 1944, the 55th Auto-unit will not be broken up.
- It will form the Auto-section which is to be given to the 118th Auto-unit.
- It will hand over to the Auto-section the trucks performing civilian services.
- It will retain the remaining trucks.
- It will be organized as per attached table.
- It will receive:
 - the trucks which it needs from the 13th Autopark which will take them from the ones destined for the mainland and assembled at Poetto Autopark.
The 13th Autopark will insure that the trucks handed over are all of the same type.
 - The personnel which it needs from the Provisional Reinforcement Unit at the depot of the 13th Drivers Regt., which will take them from the Reinforcement Unit being prepared for the mainland and referred to in letter 10391/B/Ord dated 6 November.

4033

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

Submit an immediate request to this Headquarters for trucks and personnel which are deficient.

The XIII Auto-group Headquarters will arrange the new organization of the 55th Auto-unit.

I will inform you as to which units they will be attached.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Brunetto Brunetti /s/

A TRUE COPY:
Lieut Col. Chief G-3 Sect.
(Paolo Spano) /t/
P. Spano /s/

4032

COPIA

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
-Ufficio Ordinamento-

N° 10517/B/Ord. di prot.

P.M. 50, li 11 novembre 1944

OGGETTO: Gruppo autocarri per servizio al porto.

AL COLONNELLO SIMMONS
Rappresentante M.M.I.A. in Sardegna

C A C C I A R I

Allegati fogli:

- n°20052 di prot. in data 10 c.m. del Comande Marina Cagliari;
- n°10517/B/ord. in data 11 c.m. di questo Comande.

Prego interessare il Maggiore HALL per la cessione degli autocarri necessari che mi riservo di comunicare direttamente alla Direzione del 13° Parco Automobilistico.

Non avendo, per il momento, altre disponibilità, sono costretto trarre il personale autiere necessario dalla 250 unità in approntamento per la penisola a disposizione del Comande Alleanza.

Riserva di comunicare la residua disponibilità di tale personale.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
T/te Brunetto Brunetti

IL TEN. COLONN. CAPO UFF. ORDINALMENTO
C. C.

Allegati fogli:

- n°20052 di prot. in data 10 c.m. del Comando Marina Cagliari;
- n°10517/B/ord. in data 11 c.m. di questo Comando.

Prego interessare il Maggiore HALL per la cessione degli autocarri necessari che mi riservo di comunicare direttamente alla Direzione del 13° Parco Automobilistico.

Non avendo, per il momento, altre disponibilità, sono costretto trarre il personale autiere necessario dalla 250 unità in approntamento per la penisola a disposizione del Comando Alleato/.

Riserva di comunicare la residua disponibilità di tale personale.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
R/to Brunetto Brunetti



C. C.
IL TEN. COLONN. CAPO UFF. ORDINAMENTO
(Paseo Spang)

4021

Recd 16 Nov 44
1145
11/45

COMANDO MARINA CAGLIARI
Ufficio Operazioni

N. 20052 di prot.

Cagliari, 10 novembre 1944

OGGETTO: richiesta gruppo automezzi per servizio porto.

ALL'ALTO COMMISSARIATO PER LA SARDEGNA CAGLIARI
e, per conoscenza:

AL COMANDO MILITARE SARDEGNA CAGLIARI
ALLA DELEGAZIONE TRASPORTI MILITARI CAGLIARI

Questo Comando, preso contatto con la Missione Militare Alleata presso l'Esercito Italiano, per conoscere quale ente doveva provvedere ad assegnare gli automezzi indispensabili per il servizio trasporti del porto, è venute a conoscenza che questo Alto Commissariato è stato incaricato dal Commissario Alleato Regionale di disporre per l'approvvigionamento di tutti i servizi occorrenti per l'organizzazione del porto.

Per quanto sopra e in relazione al comma 12 dell'allegato al foglio PRN/1605 corrente 8, si prega voler interessare il Comando Militare della Sardegna affinché metta subito a disposizione della Delegazione Militare Trasporti un gruppo di automezzi costituito di almeno 120 camions con relativi autisti.

Tale numero di automezzi si ritiene per il momento indispensabile dovendo provvedere ancora al trasporto e spedizione di inenti quantitativi di materiali appartenenti agli Alleati. - In un secondo tempo, quando la situazione si sarà normalizzata, si ritiene che il numero di automezzi potrà essere ridotto a 50 con convenuto con le autorità Alleate.

Questo Comando, preso contatto con la Missione Militare Alleata prese l'Esercito Italiano, per conoscere quale ente doveva provvedere ad assegnare gli automezzi indispensabili per il servizio trasporti del porto, è venuto a conoscenza che questo Alto Commissariato è stato incaricato dal Commissario Alleato Regionale di disporre per l'approntamento di tutti i servizi occorrenti per l'organizzazione del porto.

Per quanto sopra e in relazione al comma 12 dell'allegato al foglio TRM/1605 corrente 9, si prega voler interessare il Comando Militare della Sardegna affinché metta subito a disposizione della Delegazione Militare Trasporti un gruppo di automezzi costituito di almeno 120 camion con relativi autisti.

Tale numero di automezzi si ritiene per il momento indispensabile dovendo provvedere ancora al trasporto e spedizione di ingenti quantitativi di materiali appartenenti agli Alleati. - In un secondo tempo, quando la situazione si sarà normalizzata, si ritiene che il numero di automezzi potrà essere ridotto a 50 con convenuto con le Autorità Alleate.

IL CAPITANO DI PARCHIA
P.to Comandante Luigi Borghi

P.O.C.

IL SECCOLO. STAGIONE MIGLIORATA.
P.O.C. - Paolo Spino -



Paolo Spino

4000

CAGLIARI

MINISTERO DELLA GUERRA - TRASPORTI MILITARI

sp.

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
Ufficio Ordinamento

-----MOOO-----

N. 10517/B/Ord. di prot.

P.M.50, 11 novembre 1944

OGGETTO: Gruppo automezzi per servizio al porto.--

AL COMANDO XIII AUTOGRUPO

AL COMANDO DEPOSITO 13° RGT. AUTIERI

ALLA DIREZIONE 13° PARCO AUTOMOBILISTICO

e, per conoscenza:

ALL'UFFICIO AMMINISTRAZIONE CO ILIT

ALL'UFFICIO SERVIZI COMILIT

ALL'UFFICIO OPERAZIONI COMILIT

ALL'UFFICIO PERSONALE COMILIT

AL COMANDO MARINA

GHILARZA

CAGLIARI

ABRUSANTA

SEDE

SEDE

SEDE

SEDE

SEDE

A richiesta della M.M.I.A., questo Comando deve fornire per il servizio al porto di Cagliari e per il trasporto di ingenti quantitativi di materiali appartenenti agli Alleati, un gruppo di autocarri non inferiore a 120, che a situazione normalizzata potrà essere ridotto a 50.

Pertanto, dispongo:

- e parziale modifica del foglio n. 10450/B/Ord. in data 7 u.m., il 55° autoreparto non verrà sciolto;
- costituirà l'autosezione da cedere al 112° autoreparto;
- cederà all'autosezione di formazione gli autocarri in servizio civile;
- tratterrà i rimanenti autocarri;
- assumerà le formazioni organiche di cui all'allegato;
- riceverà:
 - Gli autocarri in deficienza: del 13° Parco Automobilistico, che li terrà da quelli destinati nella penisola ed accentrati all'autoparco "Poetto".
 - Il 13° Parco avrà cura che gli autocarri ceduti siano tutti dello stesso tipo;
 - il personale in deficienza: del reparto provvisorio

SEDE
SEDE
SEDE
SEDE

ALL'UFFICIO OPERAZIONI COMITIT
ALL'UFFICIO PERSONALE COMITIT
AL COMANDO MARINA

A richiesta della M.M.I.A., questo Comando deve fornire per il servizio al porto di Cagliari e per il trasporto di ingenti quantitativi di materiali appartenenti agli Alleati, un gruppo di autocarri non inferiore a 120, che a situazione normalizzata potrà essere ridotto a 50.

Pertanto, dispongo:

- e parziale modifica del foglio n. 10450/2/Ord. in data 7 c.m., il 55° autoreparto non verrà sciolto;
- costituirà l'autosezione da cedere al 118° autoreparto;
- cederà all'autosezione di formazione gli autocarri in servizio civile;
- tratterrà i rimanenti autocarri;
- assumerà le formazioni organiche di cui all'allegato;
- riceverà:
 - gli autocarri in deficienza: dal 13° Parco Automobilistico, che li terrà da quelli destinati nella penisola ed accetti all'autoparco "Poetto".
 - Il 13° Parco avrà cura che gli autocarri ceduti siano tutti dello stesso tipo;
 - il personale in deficienza: dal reparto provvisorio complementi presso il deposito 13° rgt. autieri, che li terrà dal nucleo complementi in approntamento per la penisola e di cui al foglio n. 10391/2/Ord. in data 6 c.m.

Urgente richiesta a questo Comando degli autocarri e del personale in deficienza.

Provvederà alla nuova organizzazione del 55° autoreparto il Comando del XIII Autogruppo.

Riserva di stabilire le relative dipendenze.

IL GENERALE COMANDANTE
F.to Brunetto Brunetti

P.C.C.
IL TEN. COL. CAPO UFF. ORDIN.
- Paolo Spino -



ORGANISMI autoreparto pesante per il servizio al
 porte di Cagliari a disposizione Comando
 Guarnigione Allenta.

Comprende :

- comando
- 5 autosezioni pesanti

- COMANDO =
- comandante (cap.)
 - subalt. e disp.
 - sottuff. di cont.
 - sottuff. a disp.
 - graduato di cont.
 - meccanici
 - ciclisti
 - motociclisti
 - attendenti
 - vetturisti
 - servizi vari

Totale Comando :

P e r s o n a l e		autovet- ture	moto- cicli	bicci- clette
uff.	sott. tr.			
1	-	1	1	1
1	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-
-	-	2	-	-
-	-	1	-	-
-	1	1	-	-
-	1	1	-	-
-	-	7	-	-
2	2	14	1	1

AUTOSERIE PRESENTI

Personale		Automezzi			
uffi- ciali	sottuffi- ciali	trup- pa	autove- ture	auto- carri pes.	moto- cicli clet te
1	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	27	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	24	-
-	-	-	-	-	1
1	1	30	-	24	1
2	2	14	1	-	1
5	5	150	-	120	5
7	7	164	1	120	6
					1

Com/te (uff. sub.)

Sottuff. aut.

Automobilisti :

- cap. magg.

- conduttori

- meccanici

- motociclisti

Autocarri

Motocicli

Totale automezzi.

Riepilogo =

- Comando :

- 5 automezzi :

TOTALE GRUPPO
E 5 SEZIONI :

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

PRIORITY SECRET 121809

FOR ACTION ACC

INFO ALLIED GARRISON SARDINIA, COMZONE NATOUA, ACC TO STONE FOR ADAMS

FX 51781 SIGNED SACRED CITE FUTPN

PORT GEAR TO BE LEFT AT CAGLIARI REFERRED TO IN MESSAGE 6227, 9
NOVEMBER, FOR USE OF ACC PORT OPERATION IS COVERED IN MESSAGE ESTPH
2066 SSGCS, LX 51384, OF 7 NOVEMBER, SPECIFICALLY PROVIDES FOR 2
SETS CAR HOOKS, 10 CARGO NETS, 4 WIRE ROPE SLINGS, 10 LARGE TARPAILINS
(MINIMUM), 2 TOW MOTORS, 2 TWIN MARINE TUGS (CHRYSLER) PLUS 1 LAUNCH
NAMES RENWINE.

RESRIPT VJT 13 NOV. hh

COPY TO MAJOR MARTIN

(4)

4026

with MRLA Liaison and Italian Movements are chargeable to AGC in the following equipment:

- 2 Sets carhooks,
- 10 Cargo Nets,
- 4 Wire rope slings,
- 10 large tarpaulins (minimum),
- 2 Tow motors,
- 2 Twin Marine Tugs, (Chrysler) plus
- 1 Launch named JENNIE.

Necessary memorandum receipt will be made on the transfer.

No Cranes will be provided

4025

Distribution:

Major Mitchell
Major Stuart
Port Commander
NAVY
✓ Col. Simmons
Allied Commission
File

SECRET

Recd & Nov.
1947

FILE: PORT OPERATION

1. Anticipate that EXLO direct from Maddalena and balance of party by sea from Naples will arrive Cagliari 10 Nov to comply with CINC MEDS 061818.

2. Consider that maximum of 48 hrs will be required to accommodate British party set up communications and complete turnover.

Refer COM 8TH FLEET 061856 net to all addressees.

3. Request confirmation that sufficient M/T Harbor Craft and Port working apparatus will be left on departure of MAYDET to permit the Italian port party to continue to operate Cagliari effectively

4024

Distribution:

Major Mitchell
Major Stuart
Navy
Col Simmens
File

Rec'd 9 Nov
1600
47

FILE: PORT OPERATION

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

TRANSLATION AMB/vjt 16/11/14

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS OF SARDINIA
G-3 Office

File No. 10517/B/Ord di prot

A.P.O. 50, 11 November 1944

SUBJECT: Truck Group for Port Service

TO : Colonel Simmons, IMIA Representative in Sardinia, Cagliari

Attached letters:

Letter 20052 di prot dated 10 November from Naval Headquarters, Cagliari
Letter 10517/B/Ord dated 11 November from this Headquarters

Please ask Major Hall to release the necessary trucks, the particulars of which I will communicate directly to the 13th Autopark Directorate.

Not having others available for the moment, I am obliged to take necessary driving personnel from the unit of 250 which is being prepared for the mainland at the disposal of the Allied Headquarters.

I will inform you as to the number remaining available.

THE COMMANDING GENERAL
Brunetto Brunetti /s/

A TRUE COPY:

Lieut Col Chief of G-3 Sect.
(Paolo Spano) /t/
P. Spano /s/

4023

ROUTINE RESTRICTED 04 1802 A

SIGNED SACRED

ACTION TO AC MAIN: CG COMZONE NATUSA INFO TO HQ MMIA: DMITH CAGLIARI:

AC SARDINIAN REGION: AGC SARDINIA

FX 48184 CITE FREDM FRODS (?)

ONE. YOUR MEMO 21 OCT CONSIDERED FOLLOWING GEAR ADEQUATE FOR FUTURE USE OF CAGLIARI.

20 SET CAN HOES

17 CARGO NETS.

4 WIRE SLINGS

10 TARPAULINS

TWO. PRESUME THESE ARE IN ADDITION TO REQUIREMENTS DISCUSSED BY AGC SARDINIA AND REGIONAL COMMISSIONER ALLIED COMMISSION. AGC SARDINIA'S AGS A 769 OF 31 OCT NOT TO ALL REFERS. CONFIRM.

THREE. AGC SARDINIA IS REQUESTED TO DELIVER THESE ITEMS TO AC SARDINIA REGION. EQUIPMENT TO BE HANDED OVER TO AC ON MEMORANDUM RECEIPT.

FOUR. ARE AC PERSONNEL AND RESOURCES AT SARDINIA ADEQUATE TO COPE WITH

(A) ITALIAN M/T COMMITMENT OUTLINED IN MY FX 45316 OF 29 OCT 44

(B) APPROX 4000 TONS MILITARY CLEARANCE TO NAPLES INCLUDING 1000 TONS RAF 1200 TONS RASC SUPS 1500 PIGMENT ARE FOR HE AND BMD.

(C) 206 RAILWAY WAGONS FOR ALLIED COMMISSION NAPLES

(D) APPROX 1500 MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS THEREAFTER FOR SERVICES.

4022

RESCRIPT 5 NOVEMBER 1944 /rrc No record signal AGS A 769 of 31 Oct
COPY TO MAJOR MARTIN

1972

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



Date 2/1/10

Enclosure

FROM	TO	REMARKS
C.G.		Please indicate
CHIEF OF STAFF	X	what reply I can
ADM. GENERAL		make to the attached
AC/S & G - 1		PK
G - 2		
G - 3		Col Harding has had
G - 4		
SIGNAL OFF.		a conference with
SURGEON		Col Pennycook -
ENGINEER		
PROV. MEDICAL		details unknown to him
X ACC/ACC		23/10
STAFF J.A.		Col Clarke PK
SPECIAL SERV.		
6732d Hq & Hq Co.		with Col H. return
A.G.S. File		for an answer
		(S) 4021

ALLIED GARRISON OF SARDINIA
APO 534

G-4

31 October 1944

MEMO TO COLONEL SIMMONS:

1. Under AFHQ directives, responsibility for operation of the Port of Cagliari passes to Colonel PENNYCUICK, Regional Commissioner, Allied Commission, Sardinia, upon my permanent departure from the Island, on or about 10 November 1944.
2. As far as I know, there is nothing firm as to the organization, within the Port, that will operate it under Colonel PENNYCUICK'S supervision, although I have made him a recommendation in the matter.
3. With reference to port working gear I recommended to Colonel PENNYCUICK that certain items would be essential, sufficient to work ten hatches. This did not include what I consider "non-essentials" (conveniences), such as mobile cranes, forklifts, and other power equipment, inasmuch as these are critical items and are urgently needed elsewhere in the theater.
4. To expedite a decision on the matter, I have recommended to AFHQ that we leave here the items referred to in paragraph 3 above. I also recommended that we leave here the 20-ton Lima crane for use in expediting the outloading of the large number of Italian vehicles scheduled to go.

C. K. Harding
C. K. HARDING
Colonel, T.C.
Commanding

*1/Nov
Maj Martin
Please confer with
Col Castellani (C/Ls) re
this and I will confer in writing on
my return. Thanks!
(5)*

4000

12th of Nov.

S-E-C-R-E-T

ALLIED GARRISON OF SARDINIA
APO 534

0-5

800.1

30 October 1944

SUBJECT: Future Operations, Port of Cagliari.

TO : The Regional Commissioner, Allied Control Commission,
Sardinia.

1. I am under AFHQ instructions to close out all strictly U.S. Army commitments in Sardinia as soon as practicable. It appears that this will be effected about 10 November 1944.

2. The foregoing means that all of the U.S. Army personnel who have been supervising and operating the Port of Cagliari will have departed Sardinia as of about 10 November. It is understood that the U.S. Navy Detachment will depart shortly thereafter.

3. It is understood that upon my permanent departure from Sardinia, about 10 November, AFHQ proposes to designate the senior British officer in Sardinia as the Allied Garrison Commander. It therefore appears that you will succeed me.

4. Under AFHQ Administrative Memorandum No. 80, November 1943, one of the responsibilities of the Allied Garrison Commander is the operation of all ports in Sardinia. It is believed, therefore, that I should give you my views, for whatever they may be worth, by this means, as to a plan of operation and supervision that will permit the Port to continue to serve both the Allied and Italian interests in Sardinia.

5. I attach a diagram which sets forth my recommendation in the matter. It parallels the organization that has proven satisfactory in the past, the Italian Army and Navy being substituted respectively for the U.S. Army and Navy personnel who have been on duty in the Port. It is believed that under the overall supervision of the S.T.O. the Port can be worked satisfactorily.

6. Because it is not available to the Italians, certain port gear should be provided from Allied sources in order that the work in the Port may continue without undue delays.

- 1 -

S-E-C-R-E-T

FILE PORT OPERATION

S-E-C-R-E-T

Ltr, AGS, file 800.1,
30 October 1944, cont'd.

difficulty. It is suggested that the following equipment should be provided:

- 15 wires with running hooks
- 20 shackles
- 30 slings, rope
- 6 sets vehicle gear
- 3 sets wire, various sizes
- 15 nets
- 15 plates
- 10 savealls

The above-listed equipment is available at the Port and if authority could be obtained from the Commanding General, Communications Zone, NATOUSA, it can be left here for your use.

7. For port clearance there should be available a pool of about 30 cargo trucks. There will be no U.S. trucks left here. It is believed they can be provided by the Italian Army.

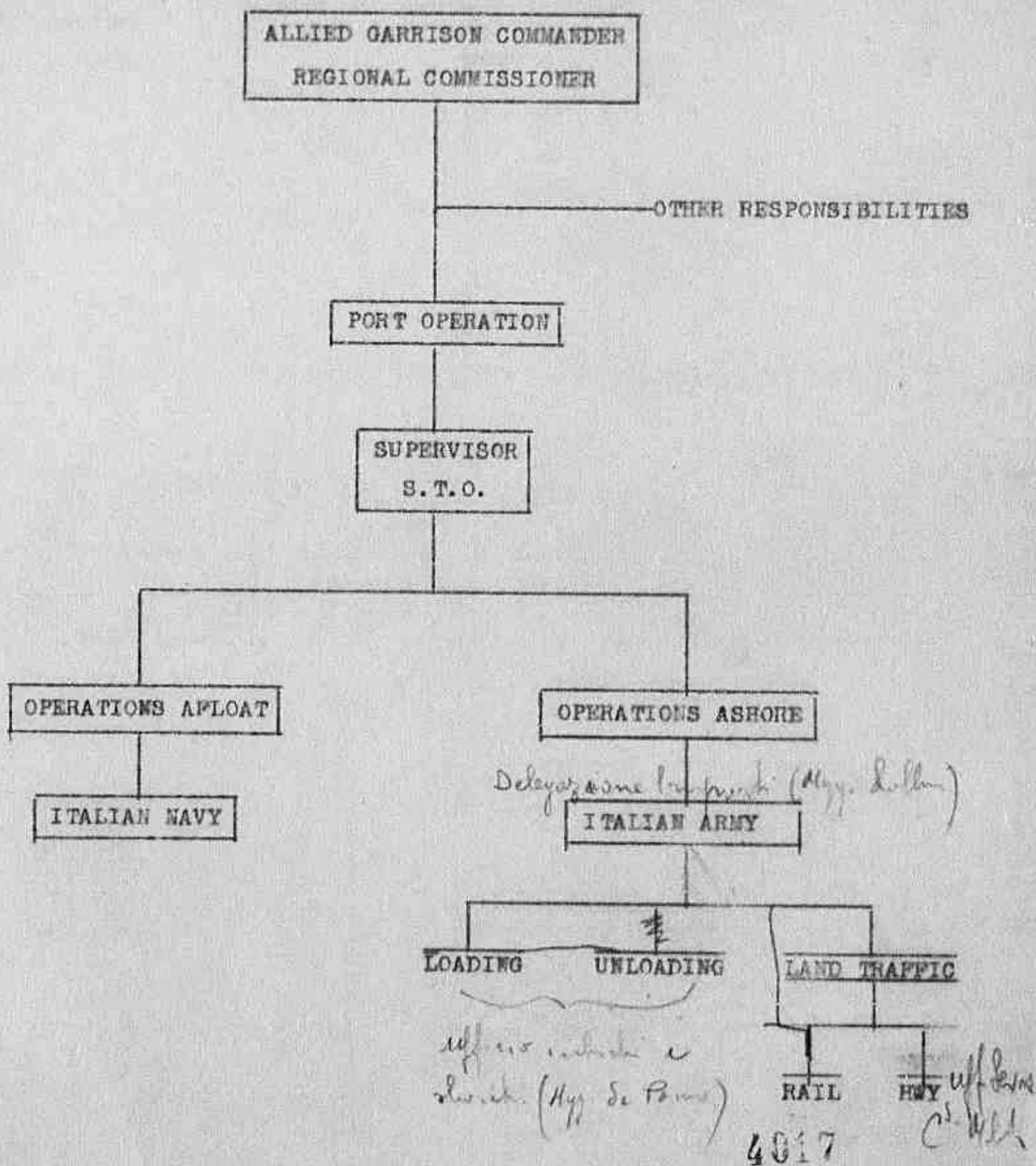
8. Italian agencies interested in the future of the Port have indicated the necessity for the provision of mobile crane, fork lifts, etc. These items are desirable of course but are believed to be more important to the war effort elsewhere. The Port should be able to handle the expected cargo without them.

C. K. HARDING
Colonel, T.C.
Commanding

1 Incl:
Diagram

4018

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



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

TRANSLATION 0 17 OCTOBER 1944

COMANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
Chief of Staff - Operation Office

No. 12502/1-2

A.P.O. 50, 13 October 1944

SUBJECT: Organization of the Maritime Transportation Service
at the Cagliari Port

TO : COLONEL SIMMONS
Allied Control Commission for Sardinia, Cagliari

Following verbal request, the attached memorandum is
herewith forwarded, with the kind request to consider the possi-
bility of maintaining temporarily at the disposal of the Port Company
at the present location, the equipment listed in attached memorandum.

By order
THE CHIEF OF STAFF
/t/ Col Luigi Castellani
/s/ Castellani

4016

ann.

FILE: PORT OPERATION

MEMORANDUM:

Upon departure of the Allied Garrison from Sardinia, the activity of the Port organization performed by the "Navy" will be discontinued.

Port activity will be performed by the "ATTILIO DEFFENDU" port company (which has a strength of 225 specialized militarized labors that can be strengthened by personnel daily according to the need) for the needs of the Italian troops and possibly for some Allied Units.

The company by being under the control of the Harbour Master and composed of militarized personnel will guarantee work even during eventual strikes.

Although the aforesaid Port Company is sufficiently equipped, it would be desirable if the following equipment could be temporarily left on the Island as long as part of the Allied Garrison remain in Sardinia, for the purpose of assuring the necessary speed of embarkation and debarkation operations and to increase the Port equipment:

- 1 or 2 mobile winches
- 2 or 4 automatic lifts
- 10 Japs nets
- 4 complete metal sling for loading heavy vehicles
- 20 hook-slings for unloading barrels
- 20 or 30 canvas-covers for protecting freight.

11 October 1944

4015

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

CORANDO MILITARE DELLA SARDEGNA
Stato Maggiore - Ufficio Operazioni

N. 12502/1-2 /op. di prot. P.M. 50 13/10/1944

OGGETTO: organizzazione del servizio dei trasporti
marittimi presso il porto di Cagliari.-

AL COLONNELLO SIMMONS
Commissione Alleata per la Sardegna Cagliari

A seguito richiesta verbale, si trasmette
l'unita promemoria con preghiera di esaminare
la possibilità di lasciare temporaneamente in
posto, a disposizione della compagnia portuale,
i mezzi in esso elencati.-



d'ordine
IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE
Colonello Luigi Castellani

Luigi Castellani

Ricevuto
15 Oct 1944
a)

4014

PRONUNCIA

Con la partenza della Sardegna della Guarnigione Alleata cessa l'attività della organizzazione portuale attesta del "Navy".

Per le necessità delle truppe italiane e per quelle eventuali di qualche unità alleata le operazioni portuali verranno riprese dalla compagnia portuale "Attilio Deffenu" che ha una forza di 225 operai specializzati militarizzati che può essere rinforzata da personale giornaliero a secondo delle necessità.

La compagnia per essere sotto il controllo della Capitaneria di Porto e per avere gli operai militarizzati garantisce il lavoro anche durante eventuali scioperi.

Sebbene la suddetta compagnia portuale sia sufficientemente attrezzata sarebbe desiderabile, per assicurare la necessaria rapidità alle operazioni di imbarco e sbarco, che il Comando della Guarnigione Alleata lasciasse temporaneamente nell'Isola e fino a quando vi sono elementi propri, i seguenti mezzi per potenziare l'attrezzatura portuale:

- 1 o 2 gru mobili
- 2 o 4 autolevatori
- 10 reti giapponesi
- 4 brache di acciaio complete per sollevare automezzi pesanti
- 20 brache a grappe per sbarco fusti
- 20 o 30 copertoni per riparo merci.

11, 11 ottobre 1944

secondo delle necessità.

La compagnia per essere sotto il controllo della Capitaneria di Porto e per avere gli operai militarizzati garantisce il lavoro anche durante eventuali scioperi.

Sebbene la suddetta compagnia portuale sia sufficientemente attrezzata sarebbe desiderabile, per assicurare la necessaria rapidità alle operazioni di imbarco e sbarco, che il Comando della Guarnigione Alleata lasciasse temporaneamente nell'Isola e fino a quando vi sono elementi propri, i seguenti mezzi per potenziare l'attrezzatura portuale:

- 1 o 2 gru mobili
- 2 o 4 autolevatori
- 10 reti giapponesi
- 4 brache di acciaio complete per sollevare automezzi pesanti
- 20 brache a graffe per sbarco fusti
- 20 o 30 copertoni per riparo merci.

11, 11 ottobre 1944



4013

Reg. M. 114

1982

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

To: MMIA H.Q.

From: MMIA LO Gadsden

For Ken. Ref. Sacment Cable FX 45366 of 29 Oct.
and Comzone Signal Cable LX 51384 of 8 Nov.
Impossible to load more than half ^{21 align} vehicles
at present awaiting shipment unless ~~hima~~
~~crane at present functioning here is allowed~~
~~to remain~~ allowed to retain hima crane
at present functioning here.

To: MMIA H.Q.

From: MMIA LO Gadsden

112

150
162

For Ken PD Ref Sacment Cable FX 45366 of 29 Oct/PD
~~Comzone~~ Cable LX 51384 of 8 Nov PD states
No cranes will be provided at port of, Caglaire PD
Impossible to load ~~heavy~~ ^{now} vehicles awaiting shipment unless allowed
to retain hima crane at present
functioning here. for A.G.S. until 12 November.

4012

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

RIPARTIZIONE DEGLI OPERAI EFFETTIVI DEL CP. PORTUALE
"ATTILIO DEPPENU" in CAGLIARI

Presenti alla data del 5 novembre 1944

	<u>n. 219</u>
- Verricellisti	n° 40
- Stivatori indicatori	n° 30
- Scaricatori e stivatori comuni p.-tutte fare	n° 60
- Salmieri - zappatori - scaricatori comuni	n° 75
- Manovratori di grue	n° 4
- Conducenti di autoelevatori	n° 10

219
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(5) 4011

11984