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6/8/2

DEMILITARIZATION

10000/120/5303

6/8/2

DEMILITARIZATION OF THE FORTRESS ISLANDSPANTELLERIA, LAMPEDUSA,LINOSA3964
3747

Nov. 1946 - Feb. 1947 CONCL II

ALLIED FORCE HQ: QUARTERS
Italian Military Affairs Section
Land Forces Sub Section

Tel: 489001
Ext: 503

The Director, Land Forces Sub Section,
I.I.A.S., S.P.H.C.

Subject:- Amendment to 3rd Progress Report
on the Demilitarization of the
Islands of PANTHERIA and IAN-
PUDUSA.

1. Amend Appendix A, Paragraphs P-3 (a) and P-3 (n) to read:
"All guns removed to IANPUDUSA."
2. Amend Appendix A, Paragraph P-3 (a) & (L) to read:
"All guns removed to IANPUDUSA."
3. Amend Appendix A, Paragraph P-3 (K) to read:
"All guns removed to IANPUDUSA."
4. Amend Appendix A, Paragraph P-7 to read:
"100 rounds still to be removed."

Distribution:

Land Forces Sub Section, I.I.A.S. 4
Navy Sub Section, I.I.A.S. 1
Air Forces Sub Section, I.I.A.S. 4
Headquarters I.I.A.S. 2
AFHQ G-3 3

WILLIAM W. WISSE
Colonel, Cavalry,
Chairman of Demilitarization
Committee.

3983

Subject: - Amendment to 3rd Progress Report
on the Demilitarization of the
Islands of PANIPIURIA and LAK-
PUDUSA.

1. Amend Appendix A, Paragraphs P-3 (e) and P-3 (h) to read:
"All guns removed to PARASIO."
2. Amend Appendix A, Paragraph P-3 (i) & (j) to read:
"All guns removed to YOMI."
3. Amend Appendix A, Paragraph P-3 (k) to read:
"All guns removed to PARASIO."
4. Amend Appendix A, Paragraph P-7 to read:
"100 rounds still to be removed."

14-7-76

WILLIAM A. STEUB
Colonel, Cavalry,
Chairman of Demilitarization
Committee.

Distribution:

Land Forces Sub Section, ILMAS	4
Navy Sub Section, ILMAS	1
Air Forces Sub Section, ILMAS	4
Headquarters ILMAS	2
AFHQ G-3	3
Major E. HENDRICKS, HQ, AFHQ	1

3989

*Revised.
R/S*

One File:
9/8/2

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Italian Military Affairs Section
Land Forces Sub Section

6/8/2
7 May 47

Tel: 489081
Ext: 200

The Director, Land Forces Sub Section,
I.M.A.S., A.F.H.Q.

Subject: 3rd Progress Report on the Demilitarization of the Islands of PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA.

1. The following progress report on the demilitarization of the Fortress Islands of PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA covering the period 13 December 1946 to 4 February 1947 is submitted in continuation of progress reports dated 8 October 1946, and 20 December 1946 and in accordance with paragraph 4 of Allied Forces Headquarters Letter G-3, AFHQ/131/2 dated 29 June 1946.

2. On 3 February 1947, PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA were revisited by members of the Demilitarization Committee and details of the progress made in demilitarizing the islands, as reported by the Committee, are attached as appendices A and B.

3. It is considered that a further 3 months period will be required to complete the removal of the remaining guns and ammunition due to the small amount of land transport and ships available and further due to detrimental winter weather conditions which have prevailed since the inspection of 13 December 1946.

4. The demilitarization of LAMPEDUSA has been completed.

11-3-47

MORRIS W. FISKE
Colonel, Cavalry
Chairman of Demilitarization Committee

Demilitarization of the Islands of
PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA.

1. The following progress report on the demilitarization of the Fortress Islands of PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA covering the period 13 December 1946 to 4 February 1947 is submitted in continuation of progress reports dated 8 October 1946, and 20 December 1946 and in accordance with paragraph 4 of Allied Forces Headquarters letter G-3, AFHQ/131/2 dated 29 June 1946.

2. On 3 February 1947, PANTHERIA and LAMPEDUSA were revisited by members of the Demilitarization Committee and details of the progress made in demilitarizing the islands, as reported by the Committee, are attached as appendices A and B.

3. It is considered that a further 3 months period will be required to complete the removal of the remaining guns and ammunition due to the small amount of land transport and ships available and further due to detrimental winter weather conditions which have prevailed since the inspection of 13 December 1946.

4. The demilitarization of LAMPEDUSA has been completed.

Wm. J. Fisher

NORMAN T. FISK 3983
Colonel, Cavalry
Chairman of Demilitarization
Committee

Distribution:

Land Forces Sub Section, IMAS	4
Navy Sub Section, IMAS	4
Air Forces Sub Section, IMAS	4
Headquarters IMAS	2
AFHQ G-3	3
Major R. BLUNDICKS, RL, AFHQ	1

APPENDIX A

Reference is made to the paragraph 2 of the initial report.

P-1 Approximately 121 tons munitions sent to TARANTO, 338 tons munitions remain on wharfs to be shipped, 31 Cans various calibres remain on wharfs to be shipped.

P-2 Dumping has been continued when weather permitted.

P-3 (a) Guns removed to port.
(b) Guns still standing, copper removed.
(c) No action as yet.
(d) 2 guns still standing, 2 on ground, 1 removed to port.

(e) 4 guns on ground.	
(f) No action as yet.	
(g) All guns removed to	TARANTO
(h) " " " "	TARANTO
(i) " " " "	PORT
(j) " " " "	TARANTO
(k) " " " "	PORT
(l) " " " "	"
(m) " " " "	"
(n) 5 guns on ground.	
(o) No action as yet.	
(p) " " " "	
(q) Work commenced, no guns, as yet, on ground.	
(r) No action as yet.	
(s) " " " "	
(t) " " " "	
(u) All guns removed to port.	

P-4 Total 6 block houses have been destroyed (2 additional to last report)

P-5 Depot effectively destroyed.

P-6 530 tons still to be removed.

P-7 ~~300~~ rounds still to be removed.

P-8)

P-9)

P-10) No action as yet.

P-2 Damping has been continued when weather permitted.

P-3 (a) Guns removed to port.
 (b) Guns still standing, copper removed.
 (c) No action as yet.
 (d) 2 guns still standing, 2 on ground, 1 removed to port.
 (e) 4 guns on ground.
 (f) No action as yet.
 (g) All guns removed to ~~TARANTO~~ ^{TARANTO}
 (h) " " " " " " ^{PORT}
 (i) " " " " " " ^{TARANTO}
 (j) " " " " " " ^{PORT}
 (k) " " " " " " "
 (l) " " " " " " "
 (m) " " " " " " "
 (n) 5 guns on ground.
 (o) No action as yet.
 (p) " " " " " " "
 (q) Work commenced, no guns, as yet, on ground.
 (r) No action as yet.
 (s) " " " " " " "
 (t) " " " " " " "
 (u) All guns removed to port.

P-4 Total 6 block houses have been destroyed (2 additional to last report)

P-5 Depot effectively destroyed.

P-6 530 tons still to be removed.

P-7 ~~500~~ ³⁰⁰ rounds still to be removed.

P-8)

P-9)

P-10) No action as yet.

P-11)

P-12)

APPENDIX A

- I-1 Completed.
- I-2 Completed.
- I-3
 - (a) All guns removed from island.
 - (b) " " " "
 - (c) " " " "
 - (d) " " " "
 - (e) " " " "
 - (f) " " " "
 - (g) " " " "
 - (h) " " " "

I-5 Ammunition removed.

I-7 Airfield has been eroded by weather to such an extent as to render it useless.

3985

54

DEAS/G/8/2/LF

5 February 47

My dear Dr. Cappa:

Reference is made to your letter dated 24 October 46, file 83565/16644/16/19.11 to the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, transmitting a program for the conversion of existing military installations on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa to civilian purposes.

The proposals were forwarded to Allied Force Headquarters where they have been carefully reviewed. I am instructed to inform you that on the basis of these studies the decision has been reached that there can be no relaxation of the existing directives as regards the demilitarization of these islands.

It is, therefore, desired that existing instructions be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief
Italian Military Affairs Section

Avv. Paolo Cappa,
The Undersecretary of State to
the Presidency of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

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File C/8/2

24 January 1947

To: The Executive Commissioner, Headquarters Allied Commission.

Subject: Italian Military Material at Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

1. It has been reported to us that the Captured Army Material Branch, Allied Commission have intimated that all material of Italian military origin on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa would be treated as Captured Army Material and as such, would eventually be charged to the Italian Government in accordance with instructions received.

2. As a result, the Captured Army Material Branch have requested that the Italian Navy and Air Force Headquarters be advised to forward complete lists of all military material on the islands for transmission accordingly.

3. It would appear to us that this procedure is not consistent with the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean's policy on recaptured material of Italian origin outlined in Allied Force Headquarters directive AG 386.3 (15)-0 dated 2 October 1945 paragraph 8.0, as amended by Allied Force Headquarters amendment AG 386.3 (15)-0 dated 3 March 1946 which reads: "Recaptured material of Italian Military Origin - Recaptured material of Italian origin which is not required for military purposes, including maintenance of POW, will be turned over immediately to the Italian military authorities. The channel of transmission in material of Italian Ground Force origin, which is to be returned to the Italian Army authorities, will be the Land Forces Sub-Commission, Allied Commission, (AMC). Receipt for material so handed over will be taken by the issuing Allied Services and forwarded to this Headquarters through normal service channels. All remaining recaptured Italian War material, not required for maintenance above, will be reported to Allied Force Headquarters and disposed in accordance with instructions of the Navy or Air Force Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, acting on behalf of the Allied Naval and Air Force Commanders, may be accepted, and Allied Force Headquarters letter AG 386.32 dated 10 April 1946 to Headquarters Allied Commission. Subject: Material at Pantelleria, and particularly paragraph 1, which reads: "It is desired to make clear that in accordance with Allied Force Headquarters letter AG 386.3 (15)-0 of 2 October 1945, paragraph 8.0, recaptured materials of Italian origin will be disposed of on the instructions of the service Sub-Commissions concerned to the Italian Military authorities."

4. I am of the opinion therefore, that subject to investigations from the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean, the lists should be submitted to Air Force Headquarters Resistant or Captured Army Material Branch and I have advised the Italian Navy representative not to forward the lists in question pending further instructions from me.

2. As a result, the Captured Enemy Material Branch have requested that the Italian Navy and Aslenda Miliove Alienzione Mendonza forward complete lists of all military material on the islands for transmission accordingly.

3. It would appear to me that this procedure is not consistent with the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean's policy on resaptured material of Italian origin outlined in Allied Force Headquarters directive AG 386.3 (AE)-O dated 2 October 1945 paragraph 8.3. as amended by Allied Force Headquarters amendment AG 386.3 (AE)-O dated 8 March 1945 which reads: "Resaptured material of Italian Military Origin - resaptured material of Italian origin which is not required for military purposes, including maintenance of PO, will be turned over immediately to the Italian military authorities. The channel of transmission in material of Italian Ground Force origin, which is to be returned to the Italian Army authorities, will be the land forces sub-commission, Allied Commission, (AMIC). Rescapted material so handed over will be taken by the issuing Allied Services and forwarded to this headquarters through normal service channels. All remaining resaptured Italian War material, not required for maintenance as above, will be reported to Allied Force Headquarters and disposal instructions awaited except that in the case of Naval and Air Force material, when the instructions of the Navy or Air Force Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, acting on behalf of the Allied Naval and Air Force Commanders, may be accepted, and Allied Force Headquarters letter AG 386.32 dated 10 April 1945 to Headquarters Allied Commission. Subject: Material at Pantelleria, and particularly paragraph 1, which reads: "It is desired to make clear that in accordance with Allied Force Headquarters letter AG 386.3 (AE)-O of 2 October 1945, paragraph 8.3, resaptured materials of Italian origin will be disposed of on the instructions of the Service Sub-Commissions concerned to the Italian Military authorities."

4. I am of the opinion therefore, that subject to investigations from the Supreme Allied Commander Mediterranean, the lists should be submitted to Aslenda Miliove Alienzione Mendonza or Captured Enemy Material Branch and I have advised the Italian Navy representative not to forward the lists in question pending further instructions from me.

ROBERT S. KING
Col. Cav.
Chairman of the
Demilitarization Committee.

FILE 5/8/2
DATE 13/28/47

AG 3	
GSO 1 (SO)	
DEF. C. TO	X
GSO 11 (DA)	
GSO 11 (SO)	
GSO 11 (CI)	
GSO 11 (CI)	

SECRET

SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-3 SECTION177
1947 JAN 21

19 January 1947

FILE : G-3 AFHQ/131L/2

SUBJECT : Demilitarization of the Islands of PANTELLERIA,
LAPEDEUSA and LINOSA

TO : Chief Commissioner, ALCOM

Reference your letter of 2 December 1946, subject as above.

1. The proposals put forward by the ITALIAN Prime Minister and concurred in by your reference letter have been referred to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean.

2. These proposals have been carefully studied both by C-in-C Med and at this headquarters. Based on the findings of these studies the decision has been reached that there can be no relaxation of the existing directives as regards the demilitarization of these islands.

3. It is therefore desired that existing instructions be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:

L. C. JAMES
Major General
Actg, Chief of Staff 3983

MAIL ROOM
G/8/2
R/24/1/47

OFFICIAL:

K. C. COOPER
Brigadier, G. S.

Lat Force 94 SU 37
JAN 21 1947

32

1947

181

SUBJECT: Demilitarization of the Islands of
LAIPEUSA and LINOUSA

TO : Chief Commissioner, ALCON

Reference your letter of 2 December 1946, subject as above.

1. The proposals put forward by the ITALIAN Prime Minister and concurred in by your reference letter have been referred to Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean.

2. These proposals have been carefully studied both by C-in-C Med and at this headquarters. Based on the findings of these studies the decision has been reached that there can be no relaxation of the existing directives as regards the demilitarization of these islands.

3. It is therefore desired that existing instructions be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MORGAN:

L. C. JAMES
Major General
ACOG, Chief of Staff 3987

BCH X	Ans
GSO I (S) X	
DEP. G. H	
GSO II (S) X	
GSO III (S)	
GSO IV (S)	
GSO V (S)	
GSO VI (S)	

OFFICIAL:

K. C. COOPER
Brigadier, G. S.
AC of S, G-3.

DISTRIBUTION:

G-5
NLO

EC. Dir 23/47.

ACTION. Land Forces 9/1.

Info EC

EC

Navy 9/1

Air Forces 9/1

US Embassy.

Br. Embassy.

SECRET

CC has seen in
21 Jan 47

From : MINISTRY OF MARINE (Maristat)

To : N.S.C. - Rome.

Date : 30th December, 1946.

Ref. : 62406

Subject : Demilitarisation of Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

Further to our letter No. 56194, dated 23rd Nov. '46.

1. Clearance of military equipment from Lampedusa has been completed; it is still in progress on Pantelleria.

It is estimated that the work will be completed between March and April, but it is dependent on the availability of transport. Some of the materials, not required or surplus of the needs of the Armed Forces, including medium and light artillery and ammunition, have been turned over to the A.R.A.R. which has given the necessary receipt.

2. In Pantelleria, the demolition of a few coastal forts is in progress, and is proving difficult owing to the few means at the disposal of the Armed Forces commission on the island, and very expensive because of the large quantities of explosives required.

II
Co. Land Force Sub-Commission (MMA).

For information.

IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE 398

JLP/C
3.

Hairball

9/1/47

TRANSLATIONNOTES FOR COLONEL FISKE

- 1) - At Lampedusa the work has been finished for over a month.
- a)- Batteries : dismantled at Taranto :

- 2 cal. 90/53
- 1 " 76/40

All other demolished on the spot;

- b)- Material sent to Taranto:
- Tons 1177 (Army and Navy)

DEMOLITION OF BATTERIES
PROCESS NOT STARTED

- 2) - At Pantelleria the work is half completed.
- a)- Batteries: dismantled

- 7 cal. 76/40)
- 2 " 90/53 (the work continues.
- 1 " 120/45)
- 2 " 152/45)

- b)- Strong points : 4 have been demolished;

- c)- Ammunition: 420 tons despatched
500 tons ready to be despatched
700 tons still in depots

- all at Lampedusa Depot, except
3000 lbs. at Airport Cave

- d)- Various Material:
about 500 tons despatched
" 1000 " ready to be despatched

- 3) - Material destroyed or sunk:
about 175 tons.

R.A.G.

handed to inspection team by Station Lt./Comdr. in
charge of Salvage and Recovery Unit on Pantelleria.

File G/8/2

20 Dec 46

TO : The Director of Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. (M.M.I.A.)

SUBJECT : Progress Report on the Demilitarisation of the Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa.

The following progress report on the demilitarisation of the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa covering the period 1st October to 13th December, 1946, is submitted in continuation of the progress report dated 8th October, 1946, and in accordance with paragraph 4 of Allied Forces Headquarters letter AFHQ/131/2 dated 29/6/46.

2. On 13th December, 1946, Pantelleria was revisited by members of the Demilitarisation Committee and details of the progress made in demilitarising the islands as reported by the Committee, are attached as appendices "A" and "B".

3. It is considered that a further 3 or 4 months will be required to complete the removal of the remaining guns and ammunition due to detrimental winter weather conditions prevailing at present.

Herman E. FISKE
Col. Cav.

Chairman of Demilitarisation Committee

Distribution :

Land Forces Sub Commission, (M.M.I.A.) (4)
Navy Sub Commission (4)
Air Forces Sub Commission (4)
Chief Commissioner (1)
Executive Commissioner (1)
Allied Force Headquarters, (3)
Major R. Hendricks, RE, AFHQ (1)
Spares (6)

3977

APPENDIX "A"

Reference is made to the paragraph 2 of the initial report.

P - 1 Approximately 520 tons of war-like stores, 420 tons of ammunition and 16 guns have been shipped to the mainland. At the port awaiting shipment are 100 tons of ordnance stores, 500 tons of ammunition and 53 guns.

P - 2 175 tons of non-salvageable ammunition have been dumped at sea.

P - 3 (a) - Guns still standing; copper removed.

(b) - " " " "

(c) - No action as yet.

(d) - 3 guns still standing. One on ground at battery T, one at port.

(e) - No action as yet.

(f) - " " " "

(g) - 6 guns already sent to Taranto. See Progress Report of 8th October 1946.

(h) - All guns at Taranto. See Progress Report of 8th October 1946.

(i) - All guns at port awaiting shipment.

(j) - " " " "

(k) - " " " "

(l) - " " " except one on ground at Battery position.

(m) - All guns at port awaiting shipment.

(n) - No action as yet.

(o) - " " " "

(p) - " " " "

(q) - " " " "

(r) - " " " "

(s) - " " " "

(t) - " " " "

Pharmaceuticals: Little more - (8)

3
(a) - Guns still standing " " "
(b) - " " " "
(c) - No action as yet.
(d) - 3 Guns still standing. One on ground at Battery I,
one at port.
(e) - No action as yet.
(f) - " " " "
(g) - 6 Guns already sent to Taranto. See Progress Report
of 8th October 1946.
(h) - All Guns at Taranto. See Progress Report of 8th
October 1946.
(i) - All Guns at port awaiting shipment.
(j) - " " " " "
(k) - " " " " "
(l) - " " " except one on ground at Battery position.
(m) - All Guns at port awaiting shipment.
(n) - No action as yet.
(o) - " " " "
(p) - " " " "
(q) - " " " "
(r) - " " " "
(s) - " " " "
(t) - " " " "
(u) - All Guns at port awaiting shipment.

P - 4 4 black houses have been destroyed.
P - 5 Depot effectively destroyed.
P - 6 700 tons still to be removed.
P - 7 300 rounds still to be removed.
P - 8 }
P - 9 } No action as yet.
P - 10 }
P - 11 }
P - 12 }

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APPENDIX "B"

- L - 1 Approximately 1,177 tons of salvageable war-like stores have been despatched to Toronto.
- L - 2 Accomplished.
- L - 3 No Gun emplacements have yet been destroyed pending arrival of A.R.A.P. to remove certain metal components.
- L - 4 No action as yet.
- L - 5 Ammunition removed but cavern has not yet been demolished.
- L - 6 No action as yet.
- L - 7 No action.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

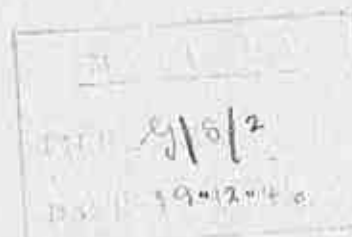
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: G/8/2

16 December 1946.

SUBJECT: Pantelleria.

TO : Sindaco Dr. Michele VALENZA
Municipio di Pantelleria
Provincia di Trapani.



1. Receipt is acknowledged of your letter No. 8473 of 26 November 1946 addressed to Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission.

2. The Chief Commissioner has asked me to reply that the matter is one to be resolved by the appropriate Italian authorities who are included in the list of addressees.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER :

[Signature]
Brigadier,

Executive Commissioner

Reg Out
12/12/46
346

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISS.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER
APR 794

2 Dec 1946.

SUBJECT : Demilitarization of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa
and Linosa.

TO : Allied Forces Headquarters,
(Attention G-5).

1. Reference is made to :

(a) Letter AFHQ G-3 AFHQ/131/2 of 29 June 1946 to Director Land Forces Sub-Commission, subject: "Demilitarization of the Fortress Islands, Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa".

(b) Letter AFHQ G-5 386.37 1 July 1946 to Chief Commissioner AG, subject: "Demilitarization of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa".

(c) Report of Inspections accomplished 24-27 July 1946 of the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa. Demilitarization Committee, to Director Land Forces Sub-Commission MHA.

(d) Progress Report on Demilitarization of Islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa, 8 October 1946, to Director Land Forces Sub-Commission (MHA).

2. The Italian Prime Minister has forwarded to the Allied Commission a proposal for the conversion of certain of the former defense installations on the islands to the uses of the civil population. A translation of the detailed proposal is enclosed.

3. In effect, the proposal suggests the conversion to civilian uses of certain installations, scheduled for destruction under reference (a) above. It will be noted that no recommendation for the destruction of these installations was made in the Navy Sub-Commission report of 26 February 1946.

4. I have consulted the three services Sub-Commissions of the Allied Commission in respect to the Prime Minister's proposal. Their comments are as follows :-

a. Navy Sub-Commission.

The proposals submitted by the Italian Government for converting the military installations on the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa are concurred in, it being considered that once the islands have been stripped of all guns and ammunition they could no longer be considered fortified.

b. Land Forces Sub-Commission (AMTA).

Removal or destruction of all ammunition and other war like stores and removal or destruction of all guns and gun emplacements will render the islands effectively demilitarized. It is felt however that in general the block houses should be destroyed. Any specific individual block house that may be of real value to the civil population should be reported upon by the Demilitarization Committee with recommendations. It should be pointed out to the Italian Government that the Ammunition Depot "Poggio Monico" (L-5) is considered unsafe and recommendation was made that the ammunition therein be destroyed in situ. The risk of removal instead of destruction would therefore have to be assumed by the Italian authorities.

c. Air Forces Sub-Commission.

(a) Though not specifically stated by the Italian Prime Minister it is considered that the all weather landing strips on Pantallaria and Lampedusa should not be destroyed because it is understood that, if the Allies agree, the Italian Directorate of Civil Aviation now contemplates granting a civil aviation concession which includes a scheduled civil air service between the mainland of Italy and Pantallaria and possibly also to Lampedusa. Furthermore these landing strips are useful for emergency landings for international aviation. If the Italians decide not to run scheduled civil air services to Lampedusa it is recommended that it be turned back to agriculture.

(b) If the retention of the above landing strips is approved, it is recommended that a small underground fuel installation on Pantallaria (P.10), be left. The other fuel installations might well be converted into water storage tanks provided specialised petrol fuel cocks and fittings are removed.

(c) The underground hangar on Pantallaria (P.11) could be used as accommodation for crews of landing aircraft and workshops for Civil Air Lines and for civilian uses as described by the Italian Prime Minister. In order to keep the island's electrical power unit intact and to render the hangar unfit for aircraft, it is recommended that the Southern half of the hangar be converted to local civilian uses and that the two entrances be largely reduced in size, leaving an area next to the power unit to be used as a small workshops and accommodation for civil aviation personnel. The rail guides and overhead cranes in the hangar should be removed from the island and thereby, in addition to reducing the size of the entrances, the hangar would be demilitarised.

(d) The ammunition dump at the airfield on Pantallaria (P.7) should be cleared and turned over to local civilian use.

(e) The important Meteorological Station will be re-established at Pantallaria for compiling accurate weather data between Sicily and North Africa for International Aviation and Shipping.

5. I concur in the views expressed above. The impact upon Italian economy of the widespread destructions in Italy incident to the war is so greatly felt that I feel most strongly that every effort should be made to avoid destroying installations useful to the civil communities unless

absolutely essential to the future Allied security. Whatever Allied agencies may be set up to ensure the military clauses of the Peace Treaty can easily assure that these islands do not again become a menace.

6. I therefore recommend that the Prime Minister's proposals be given favourable consideration subject to the modifications contained in the comments of the service sub-commissions, that specifically the following installations be exempted from destruction (see reference a): P-6, P-7, P-8, P-9, P-10, P-11, P-12, L-5, L-7, and that P-4 and L-4 be reported upon by the Demilitarization Committee.

72/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Copy to :-

Executive Commissioner
Land Forces Sub-Commission
Air Force Sub-Commission
Navy Sub-Commission
British Embassy
US Embassy

3972

C O P Y

TRANSLATION

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE
TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome. 24 Oct. 46.

83565/16644/16/19.11.

Dear A. Amiral,

The commission for the demilitarisation of the islands of Pantelleria and Lampedusa has prepared a plan which has already been explained to the members of the Allied Military Mission during the inspection made recently in Pantelleria.

Following now the wish expressed by said Mission, I am sending you a detailed programme of transformations and adaptations which would be necessary for the conversion of the military installations of the two islands in civilian works.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Paolo Gappa.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission.
Rome.

TRANSLATION OF PROGRAM OF TRANSFORMATION AND ADAPTATION
OF MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OF PANTELLERIA AND LANGHIRANO
TRANSMITTED BY THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER ALLIED COMMISSION, 21 OCT 1946.

UTILIZATION OF EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE ON PANTELLERIA & LAZARUS FOR CIVILIAN PURPOSES.

Ghirlanda Ammunition Depot - P-5

The seven underground galleries, till now used as ammunition stores, are located in an area at present highly cultivated with vineyards and capable of further development as regards agriculture & husbandry.

Moreover, the seven galleries would lend themselves very well to use as :

- a) Cellars for storing grapes and wine products produced on the Ghirlanda plain
- b) Wineries for the treatment of grapes and wines
- c) Stables for the animals of the area and their forage stores.

In order to use the galleries for such purposes, explicit large scale projects of revision are not necessary but merely internal adaptations and arrangements for the winery fixtures & machines, such as millstone-frames, wine-presses, barrels, pumps and filters; furthermore, the electrical system can be repaired and a refrigeration plant installed.

Gasoline Storage Tanks at Villa Silvia - P-3

These tanks are located completely underground at a depth of twenty two to twenty five metres. They are all electrically welded and hence difficult to remove. Therefore, it is not economically feasible to bring them above ground in order to serve as water tanks for the civil population. The tubing and the pumps for the inert gas fire fighting system are damaged beyond repair.

The transformation of these tanks into water storage tanks can be realized with relative ease because the pipe-line from the port to the tanks still exists. It will suffice to repair a few metres of this pipe-line and some sluice-gates, and to wash the tanks before putting the water in. To draw the water an electric pump of medium size will be needed.

The wells of Pantelleria, which now serve 10,000 inhabitants of the island, give a maximum of 50,000 litres of semi-salt water a day. Hence, each inhabitant can use about five litres of well-water or ten litres if one considers rain-water which is collected at each house.

If it would be possible to use the two tanks at Villa Silvia, with a capacity of 1,000,000 litres and have them filled twice a month five naval tankers, the water ration per inhabitant would be sensibly increased.

The problem of water supply on Pantelleria has always been very serious, so much so that the Italian State had, before the war, decided on the construction of adequate tanks to be replenished by sea, but 1996 plans were not realized due to the coming of the war.

Gasoline Depot at the Port - P. 9

This is located in the port area and consists of four tanks in small caves.

These can be used as warehouses and depots of every type.

One of the caves with a tank of 80 cubic metre capacity could be left with its present fittings as a petrol point for the services in the port, motorboats and fishing craft which trade considerably with the island.

The remaining caves could, at little cost and small effort, be transformed into goods storehouses and depots for the port. Three of them are already in use as warehouses by the Recovery Commission.

The work would consist of removing the rubble from the zone and dismantling the existing installations, with the exception of one.

Aviation Gas Tanks located at the Airport - P. 10

These consist of five underground tanks and have a total capacity of about 100 cubic metres. If it is decided to leave an airport for commercial or emergency use, all or part of these tanks could be left as they are.

The tanks judged as excess to the needs of the airport could be used for the collection of rain water with the possibility, given the elevated location of the tanks, easily of distributing the water to the numerous civilian houses in the vicinity.

Ammunition Dump at the Airport - P. 7

As this is located in a vineyard, it can also be transformed into depots and wine cellars.

As already stated, the essential problem of life on the island is that of the wine production, and since also in the zone of these caverns there are many vineyards, it would be of great use to make these available for the realization of large and small wine cellars.

The work of transformation would consist merely of adding a simple electric light system.

1) Covered Hanger and connected workshops - P. 11

The covered hanger and the connected workshops lend themselves in a particular way to be rationally employed for civilian purposes.

As regards the project of destruction organized by the Allied authorities, it is observed:

a) in the hangar itself, in a room especially made for the purpose by the construction of a simple vertical partition, there is an electric power plant, the only one on the island, which furnishes energy for all the inhabitants. It would be practically impossible to save in the roof of the hangar, without destroying the power plant itself.

b) the hangar is located in a central position with respect to civilian houses; nearby are three roads which interconnect these houses and lead them to the port.

The local authorities and groups of citizens have repeatedly approached the Government to obtain the hangar for the establishment of a "Co-operative Wine Center" for increasing the value of the island wines and for storage of foods, which in the present state are almost all imported. The question is very important and granting the request would resolve a problem that has been existing solution for years, and would compensate in some measure for the destruction of docks caused by the war.

2) - To accomplish the above mentioned necessities at the same time with the demilitarization of the island, the following works of transformation & adaptation are proposed for the hangar:

- a) To reduce greatly the two entrances to the hangar by the construction of thick concrete portals so as to exclude every possibility of any type of plane entrance.
- b) To erect inside the hangar partitions, benches & shelves which would permit the normal development of civilian activity but would exclude every possibility of use of the hangar for military purposes.
- c) To remove all the installations constructed for strictly military use, among which are the rail guides and cranes for handling aircraft.

As regards the above, it is noteworthy that by removing the lift-cranes the hangar would lose all military characteristics, because, being very narrow, it would not be possible to park aircraft without the above mentioned lift-cranes, and consequently the hangar itself would remain practically blocked by the aircraft parked in the entrances.

Block Houses P.H. & L.H.

On Castelloria and Lampedusa exist various blockhouses, almost all of which have little military worth because they are of small dimensions and stripped of every fixture.

Some of these, located near houses, are already used by civilians for sheep-pens, small warehouses and storerooms for fishing equipment.

If the demolition order were cancelled they could nearly be turned to civilian use as at present, or by adapting them as cisterns

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for gathering rain water. In order to render them no longer suitable for military use orders could be given to enlarge the entrances and close the slits, if they are to be used as stores or close both entrances and slits if they are to be used as water tanks.

Ammunition Depot of Poggio Monaco - L. 5

This is an emergency depot, without anti-tank protection, located in a tuff cave. The roof of the depot is in many points of less than two metres thickness so as to be incapable of resisting even small caliber bombs. In one of the caverns exists a water well of essential value for the island, which is almost dry. One part of these caves has caved in, burying several tons of explosives, due to the explosion of bombs which fell in the neighborhood.

As previously stated, the caves hardly lend themselves to adaptation for military use, and so it would be superfluous to destroy them as would have to be done according to the demilitarization project formed by the Allied Commission; moreover if said project were carried out, it would deprive the inhabitants of Lampedusa of the only stone quarry and the sole well of importance existing on the island.

TRANSLATION

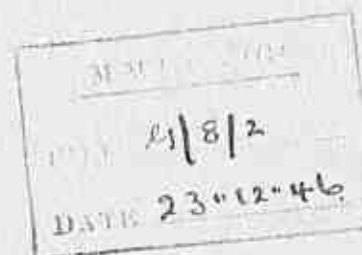
see folio 48

FROM: The Municipality of Pantelleria

REF: 8473

TO : Addressee.
Admiral Stone,

DATE: 26/II/46

SUBJECT: Issue of material by AMG for use by
the population of Pantelleria.

Further to the destruction of the main town of this island due to war actions previous to the occupation by Allied troops, all public and private industries supplying the civil population were destroyed.

The AMG, convinced of the urgent needs of the civil population of the island, issued to this administration all the materials (vehicle park with the necessary equipment for water supplies, transport and lines of communications, electric power station complete with equipment for public and private electric light system, pipe system for distribution of drinkable water) which belonged to Italian and German Armed Forces.

Furthermore, said material was completed by further essential material belonging to the Allied Armed Forces.

W.e.f. 1st January 1946, the Allied Military Administration moved from this island and left behind all the a/m equipment at the disposal of the administration of the island for further use by the population.

At present said equipment is seriously compromised by continuous removals effected by the commission of the Italian Armed Forces for the island, of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Linosa, the president of which is Capt. Amato, who avails himself of authority given to him by the Military Territorial Command of Palermo (XI) according to directives issued by the M. of W. (General Directorate of Artillery and Motorization, letter No 38171/D.G. dated 26 June 1946).

In fact, some of the said public services are to be considered paralysed (supply of drinkable water, public and private electric light system, transport of passengers and goods,

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private industries supplied with electric power and motors leased by the above mentioned Allied Military Government).

We add that the above commission is responsible for vandalic destructions of all the buildings of the State administration for recovery and sale of bricks, windows and doors, pipe lines of various kinds and other building materials of an insignificant value; while those buildings might have been conveniently restored with little efforts and be used to accommodate over 4000 inhabitants of this island who remained roofless and are spread in country house unfit for human living.

From the above you may note in what position I find myself for the functions and responsibilities of my duty, and I feel I must resign should the authorities to which this letter is addressed not deem opportune to intervene with utmost speed and energy to remove and stop a state of affairs which prevents any possible work of civil revival and reconstruction.

Beside the complaints reported above, said commission takes over under threat of breaking the doors of factories where such material in use is held.

I could have used force against such a behaviour but in order to avoid incidents I have decided to comply with the order and the law.

To begin with today I decline any responsibility for disturbances of public order which might take place on account of the brutal suppression of services as above, which are of vital interest for a population so hardly treated by war and which had so many hopes in democracy.

As a mouthpiece of this population I express my deepest gratitude to the Allied Military Government which during its administration has given human helps and assistance to this island.

Sgd. Doct. MICHELE VALENZA
Maj.

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