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PUBLICITY
APR. 44 - MAY 45

IRN-15

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/2407
14 May 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq., Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Interview for Newspaper "RICOSTRUZIONE".

1. The Ministry of Marine is informed that the Navy Sub-Commission has no objection to the publication of the article forwarded with Ministry of Marine letter 132/CO of 3 May 1945. The copy of the interview forwarded with the above referenced letter will be kept in the files of the Navy Sub-Commission.

H. W. ZIROLL
Commodore, U. S. Navy,
for
REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.



14 MAY 1945

2327

Sent to SUSMCI - as requested
by Commodore ZIROLL - on 14 May
for translation and forwarding
to Navy Dept.

M. W. W.
17/5

WWW

IRN 15

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

FILE No. _____

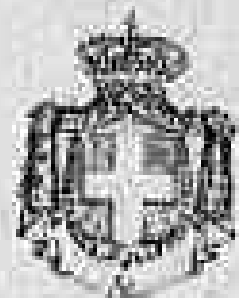
TO : Navy S/O (Att. Lt. Wotherspoon) _____ 194

We have no objection to the attached article being
published.

(for the Director)

D. Oyilia
D. OYILIA
Public Relations Branch

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Ministro della Marina

GABINETTO

Ufficio Collegam.

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROMA

Roma, 3 Maggio 1945

NAVY SUB-COMMISSION
HEADQUARTERS, A.C.

CL. BLACK SWAN

Let. N° 132/00 Allegato

ARGOMENTO: Intervista per il quotidiano
"Ricostruzione".

Si trasmette, per la necessaria approvazione, copia di intervista di S.E. il Sottosegretario di Stato che si desidera pubblicare sul giornale quotidiano "Ricostruzione".

IL CAPO DEL GABINETTO
C. di V. F. BASLINI

2326

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/2317
3 May 1945.

FILE

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq., Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.
Subject: Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission,
press release on Civitavecchia.

1. Enclosed herewith for information are two copies in English and two copies in Italian of an Allied Commission, Public Relations Branch press release on the subject of Civitavecchia.

2. The material for this press release on Civitavecchia was obtained during a recent visit to the port by Allied Commission personnel and Captain RUTA and Lieutenant LAIS of the Ministry of Marine.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, AC.



5 MAY 1945

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 304
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

333/R1/PRB

Press Release - For Release 4 May, 1945.

Coal, grain and other foodstuffs and materials essential to the life of Rome and environs are now coming through the historic port of Civitavecchia in steadily-increasing volume as a result of Allied Commission efforts in rehabilitating the German-devastated port.

Completely knocked out by air raids and by German demolitions which smashed every port building and pier and scores of fishing boats and large ocean-going cargo ships, Civitavecchia is once again a picture of activity as liberty and other ships are unloaded and their cargoes transferred to rail cars or trucks and headed for Rome.

Huge piles of rubble - conglomerates of stone and twisted masses of steel - are everywhere in the port area. Partially sunk ships and wrecked cranes and harbor equipment strewn the harbor itself. But throughout this maze of ruins Italian workers have cleared channels in the harbor, rebuilt piers and cleared the dockside sufficiently to enable ships to come in and discharge.

Within a brief period port facilities will be restored sufficiently to handle 3,000 tons a day, all for Italian civilians. This tonnage, Allied Commission and Italian transportation authorities say, will be enough to supply the Eternal City with

2323

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Of crucial importance because of its proximity to Rome, this old port, begun in 102 A.D. by the great architect Apollodorus under the Emperor Trajan, and shaped down through the centuries by such world-renowned artists and architects as Bramante, Bernini and Michelangelo, was damaged so badly that it was completely

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immobilized for three months after it was occupied by Allied Forces. The waters of the Tyrrhenian Sea were muddy from the great underwater explosions prepared by the Germans before their departure. Mines continued to explode for weeks after the area was liberated.

Civitavecchia fell to the Allies June 7, just three days after Rome had been freed. It was not until September that enough debris had been cleared away to allow any traffic at all; in that month only 731 tons were unloaded. In October some headway had been made in clearing a channel and readying a berth, and 4,748 tons were unloaded. Tonnage has been increased every month since, and for April 1945 tonnage was in excess of 50,000.

In October, 1944 it was decided to turn the port, which is about 40 miles northwest of the capital city, back to the Italians, since by that time the Allies had moved considerably farther north and had occupied Leghorn, thus gaining an important port near the Fifth Army. It also was decided that Civitavecchia should be a port to receive supplies for Italian civilian account, so it was logical that responsibility for the port should be placed in Italian hands.

Accordingly, Allied military authorities handed over the devastated port to the Royal Italian Navy. Cranes, bulldozers, face shovels, dumpers, a quantity of compressors and a repair ship were also turned over to the Italians, since all such Italian salvage and construction equipment had been destroyed or had been removed and taken north by the Germans.

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One thousand Italians working under the direction of the Italian Navy began unscrambling the shambles of the port. Hundreds of thousands of tons of wreckage had to be removed from the water and unloading areas. Piers which had been blasted had to be rebuilt and reinforced so that ships could again come alongside. Barges, tugs, schooners and other craft sunk in a way best calculated by the Germans to impede ship traffic had to be raised or broken to pieces and moved out of the traffic lanes.

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A visitor to the port area finds Italian workmen at these tasks of clearing away and rebuilding. Much work has to be done by hand because there are not enough power machinery and tools and progress is necessarily slow. Commander Giuseppe Vaccaturo is the Royal Italian Navy officer in charge of the port. With him are two officers from the Allied Commission: Major C.P.P. Goldson, RA (Newcastle-on-Tyne, England) port construction officer, and Captain J.M. Boves, Manchester Regiment (Manchester, England), port liaison officer.

Four berths have been restored and ships up to 10,000 tons are being unloaded, all by Italian labor. A fifth berth will be ready to take ships shortly. Smaller craft can tie up at a few odd docks and colliers, and in addition to discharging direct to railway cars, can anchor in the harbor and offload their cargoes into British minor lighters or barges to be taken to Fiumicino, at the mouth of the Tiber, and towed up the river to Rome.

Rail connection to Rome directly from the harbor area has been restored by the Italian State Railways. Additional spur lines to the docks are yet to be built, but great piles of wreckage will have to be removed ^{before} any progress can be made in that direction.

In addition to its responsibilities in connection with rehabilitation of the port, the Italian Navy has control of all ships and craft in the harbor and in the loading and unloading of schooners and coasters.

Two fishing boats which had been sunk in the harbor have

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Two fishing boats which had been sunk in the harbor have been raised, as have a 200-ton coaster and three barges of 60 tons each, a tug and a pilot boat. Some 60 barges are still underwater, but many will be floated within the next few weeks. The City of Trieste, 8,000 tonner, which plied the Adriatic before the war, is a complete wreck and cannot be recovered. Its presence does not obstruct traffic, nor does the Sabbia, 5,000 ton passenger-cargo ship, partially submerged

near the harbor entrance.

In 1937 Civitavecchia handled 1,515 ships and discharged 1,145,672 tons. Many ships put out from this port to fish the Atlantic as well as the less fruitful Mediterranean. A lively traffic ran through this port to Sardinia.

PASSED FOR PUBLICATION BY FIELD PRESS CENSOR

Distribution B and C.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/ob

41A/PRB

28 April 1945

SUBJECT : Approved Press Plan for Northern Italy.

TO : Navy Sub-Commission

1. On instructions from the Executive Commissioner we are attaching herewith a copy of the P.W.B. Press Plan for Northern Italy which has been approved by AFHQ on recommendation from the Allied Commission and the Allied Publications Board.

G. Stewart Brown
G. STEWART BROWN, *for*
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

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HEADQUARTERS U.S. ARMY CMC
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH

20 April 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

PRESS PLAN FOR NORTHERN ITALY

1. This Press Plan for Northern Italy supersedes all previous instructions. Responsibility for carrying out this Press Plan lies with P.W.G. 15th Army Group, through P.W.B. Chief Press Officer, in conformity with AFHQ directives, but subject to 15th Army Group Military Command and in strict cooperation with A.C. and Allied Publications Board.
2. Suppression of Fascist Papers. On entering a newly liberated town or area, all newspapers and other periodicals of Fascist creation or papers identified with Fascist leaders, such as Il Littorio's "Regime Fascista" or Cronaca, will be suppressed and not allowed to re-appear.
3. Combat Team Information Sheet. PWB Combat Teams will issue "Combat Team Information Sheet" as an emergency news and information sheet. The content, allocation and duration of these Combat Team papers will be on the initiative and at the discretion of PWB Combat Teams with the respective armies, acting under General PWB 15th Army Group directions. In addition to news, they will carry AMG and Army proclamations, as required. The personnel of such papers form a part of PWB 15th Army Group.
4. Treatment of Clandestine Press. Newspapers and other periodicals favorable to the Allied cause and publishing clandestinely prior to Allied liberation may continue to publish openly, keeping their periodicity in general, subject to para. 10 in the case of latencies, on the following conditions:
 - (a) Application for a provisional permit (see para. 11) must be made within seven days of the Military Governor's proclamation.
 - (b) All papers must be subject to military censorship (see para. 14).

Lists of the more important clandestine papers, known to be in existence in each region prior to Allied entry, will be supplied to the C.I.C.O. of AMG by the Chief Press Officer, PWG.

(a) Application for a provisional permit (see para. 11) must be made within seven days of the Military Governor's proclamation. 2329

Instructions. Headquarters, 15th Army Group, through P.W.B. Chief Plan lies with P.W.B. 15th Army Group, through P.W.B. Chief Area Officer, in conformity with ARHQ directives, but subject to 15th Army Group Military Command and in strict cooperation with A.O. and Allied Publications Board.

2. Suppression of Unwanted Papers. On entering a newly liberated town or area, all newspapers and other periodicals of Fascist orientation or papers identified with Fascist leaders, such as Marinucci's "Regime Fascista" of Cremona, will be suppressed and not allowed to re-appear.

3. Combat Team Information Sheet. PWB Combat Teams will issue "Combat Team Information Sheet" as an emergency news and information sheet. The content, allocation and duration of these Combat Team papers will be on the initiative and at the discretion of PWB Combat Teams with the respective armies, acting under General PWB 15th Army Group directions. In addition to news, they will carry AMG and Army proclamations, as required. The personnel of such papers form a part of PWB 15th Army Group.

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Lists of the more important clandestine papers, known to be in existence in each region prior to Allied entry, will be supplied to the C.A.O. of AMG by the Chief Press Officer, PWB.

Non-Fascist Papers. Non-Fascist papers (if any) and papers of a technical nature may apply to continue publication on the same provisional permit conditions, subject to military needs.

5. New Editions. Papers other than the ex-clandestine ones referred to in paragraph 4 may submit applications for provisional permits to publish.

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7. Pro-Fascist Papers. Papers with a pre-Fascist history, which had, however, been taken over and run as Fascist periodicals, will be suspended on Allied entry, pending the appointment of a Commissario by the IIC Regional Commission-er. As soon as the Commissario can show that suppression is completed, these papers will be allowed to re-appear under their own and historic titles, but as independent non-party information sheets. If the Regional Commissioner considers it necessary or if an appeal to the Regional Commissioner is made by responsible elements of the community, a committee of three will be attached to the Commissario in a consultative capacity. The papers will conform to all economic and other restrictions imposed by wartime conditions on the press as a whole.

Any profits accruing will be frozen by the Commissario who will retain control until the area is returned to Italian administration. Question of ownership and eventual political control will then be settled in accordance with procedure to be laid down by the Italian Government, which has agreed that none of these papers will be returned to the control of Fascist owners.

8. PWB Information Papers. As freedom of the Press automatically excludes the rights of the Allies to impose their own information directives or policy on Italian editors, the Allies will reserve their own channel by means of openly declared Allied news sheets which may be published in the Italian language at the following centers: BOLOGNA, MILAN, TURIN, GENOA, VERICE, TRIESTE. These papers will be Italian-owned and administered, but all leading articles, comments and general layout will follow PWB directives. PWB will furnish paper, ink and other operational supplies. In no case will articles or comment be signed by their editorial writers.

These information papers will rank as operational activities, which may be opened up or closed down by the Allied Publications Board without obligation or reference to any Italian commercial or proprietary interest other than formal notification of the decision taken by the Allied Publications Board. Each of these newspapers will be called "Corriere" with an indication of the region it serves (e.g. "Corriere Emiliano" in BOLOGNA). The phrase "a cura del PWB" will appear as part of the masthead. In cases where PWB editorial control is brought to an end, provision will be made for the cancellation of the titles of these papers.

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PWB will bring out wall news bulletins as required, also ranked "a cura del PWB" as part of the masthead.

9. C.M.I. In order to prevent discrimination among applicants and to help towards the equitable distribution of available newsprint or flatbed paper, it is recognized on principle that the parties of the C.M.I. shall have first priority when applications for political papers are being eventually considered.

10. Allied and Weeklies.

With reference to paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 7 and with reference to the publication of newspapers in general prior to the restoration of the Northern areas to Italian jurisdiction, all daily papers everywhere should be information sheets only (all party or no party) and party papers should be weeklies. However, if the local Committees of National Liberation recommend that party organs be allowed as leaflets and provided such arrangements are approved by AMG, Allied Publications Board will judge the matter of ratification solely from the point of view of newspaper availability. It is recommended that MILAN and TURIN present special problems in this regard and that if the local Committee of National Liberation ask for party leaflets, such requests would receive consideration provided that it were possible to supply the necessary newspaper.

11. Provisional Permits.

In Army forward areas provisional permits will normally be issued through the PWB Press Officer, subject to the right of the AMG Officer at Army HQ and the C.A.O. AMG (as soon as he shall begin to function) to authorize such publications as he may consider necessary within the framework of this plan.

Such provisional permits are at all times subject to suspension or withdrawal by order of the Military Governor.

12. Allied Publications Board.

As soon as conditions permit, Allied Publications Board will set up Regional Boards to which all applications for permits will thereafter be made. Provisional permits granted in accordance with the preceding paragraph will be referred to these Regional Boards for action by Allied Publications Board. In allotting newspaper to the ex-communicated and other early applicants, Allied Publications Regional Board will take into account the requirements of the non-party papers referred to in paragraph 7.

13. Finance and Management.

With the exception of PWB's responsibility for the content "Corriere Alleto" publications, neither PWB nor AMG will concern themselves with the financial or administrative side of newspapers or other periodicals. In the case of the PWB information papers referred to in paragraph 8, Italian groups will be financially and administratively responsible, PWB confining itself to editorial control and supply of operational necessities, such as paper and ink.

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13. Finance and Management. With the exception of PWB's responsibility for the combat "Corriere Allente" publications, neither PWB nor AMG will concern themselves with the financial or administrative side of newspapers or other periodicals. In the case of the PWB Information papers referred to in paragraph 8, Italian groups will be financially and administratively responsible, PWB confining itself to editorial control and supply of operational necessities, such as paper and ink.

14. Military Censorship. Military censorship is essential. No permits will be considered or allowed unless military censorship control on the spot can be guaranteed and sustained.

In the large cities (BOLOGNA, MILAN, TURIN, GENOA, VENICE, TRIESTE) AFHQ Press Censorship Offices will be established and will assume responsibility for military censorship for local Press and Radio, as at present in FLORENCE.

In localities other than those mentioned above, censorship will be exercised by responsible persons designated by AMG Provincial Commissioners. These censors will set in accordance with military censorship directives laid down by AFHQ, which will be furnished by PWB Combat Team Press Officers. Liaison between AFHQ Press censors in large cities and AMG-nominated censors in other localities should be established and maintained.

13. Circulation Pressio. No party or other newspapers published outside the 15th Army Group area will be allowed to enter any point within the said area without the specific approval of the Military Commander on recommendation from PWB.
14. Paper Stocks. As each town or area is entered by the Allied troops, every stockholder of newspaper or flatbed paper will be required by PWB Printing Officer to declare what stocks and resources he has in hand and to what purpose they are being used.
15. News Service. PWB will provide on demand a free Italian language news service, special articles, maps and photographs, to all authorized publications within the limits of whatever communications exist or may be established. No other news or photographic service will be permitted to operate in the Army Group area until such time as the Allied Commission permits the resumption of normal commercial news and picture distribution.

ARMED FORCES HEADQUARTERS
Psychological Warfare Branch

CONFIDENTIAL

Draft Standard Agreement for P.W.B. Editorially
controlled newspapers in North Italy.

Any Contract between P.W.B. and "X" Publishing House (hereinafter called "The Company") will contain the following clauses together with such others as may be considered necessary to meet special individual cases at the discretion of the Local Press Officer. Such contract should be initialed and put into immediate effect by the Local Press Officer. If there is any additional clause, the contract must be initialed also by the Chief Press Officer. In any event all contracts, when agreed upon between the Press Officer and the Company, will be forwarded to the Chief Press Officer for transmission to the Director of P.W.B.

Article I. The Company agrees to print, publish and circulate "Corriere...." a cura del P.W.B. and also to place its technical, machine and other personnel at the disposition of the said "Corriere...." with precedence over all other non-military publications of the Company. Each number will carry prominently displayed as an "exer" beside the title "a cura del PWB."

Article II. The title "Corriere...." is the property of PWB 18 and ceases when the paper stops publication on the orders of PWB. Under no circumstances may the title of this paper be adopted or revived by any Italian group after the cessation of its publication by the Allies.

Article III. PWB reserve the right of appointing the responsible editor and chief sub-editor which the Company is to employ for the "Corriere....".

Article IV. The Company will assist PWB in ensuring that the

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Article III. PWB reserves the right of appointing the responsible editor and chief sub-editor which the Company is to employ for the "Corriere..."

Article IV. The Company will assist PWB in ensuring that the responsible editor and the chief sub-editor form an editorial staff such as may be required for the proper conduct of the "Corriere..." from elements uncompromised by Fascism and always subject to the approval of PWB.

Article V. "Corriere..." will be under the editorial direction of PWB. It is PWB's intention to carry straight news and to present to Italians Allied ways of life and thought in war and in peace. The "Corriere..."

will be used to further the policy of ARUC. It will present an objective picture of Italian internal affairs and will not participate in Italian party conflicts.

Article VI.

Control of circulation figure. Format and the amount of advertising accepted will rest with PWT, with the reservation that circulation and format will be governed by the amount of newsprint and transport available for the Press in general and that it must not exceed one column of advertising per issue is available to the Company if desired.

Article VII.

All advertising, circulation and other revenues will belong to the Company.

Article VIII.

The Company will bear all salary, printing, paper, and overhead costs.

Article IX.

The Company hereby agrees to hold PWB and its individual staff free and harmless and to defend them against any charges of action that may arise from this transaction.

Article X.

PWB shall have the right to terminate the publication at any time.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Navy Sub-Commission

NSC/1961

27 March 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
To : Director, Public Relations Branch,
(Censorship) Hq, AC.
Subject: Censorship of Articles for the
"Manchester Guardian".

The attached two articles on the Italian Navy,
addressed to the Editor, Manchester Guardian by Mrs.
Sylvia Sprigge, have been censored by the Navy Sub-Comm-
ission, AC.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUBCOMMISSION, AC.

2- Incls.
2-Articles.



2317

27 MAR 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/new

11-PRB

17 March 45

SUBJECT: Attached List of British and American Documentaries

TO : Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Col. N. E. Fiske, Est Sec
Brig. G. R. Upjohn, CA Sec
Mr. A.G. Antolini, Econ Sec
Admiral G. L. Warren, Navy S/C
Maj. Gen. L. Browning, Land Forces S/C
Col. J. L. Henderson, Communications S/C
Mr. H. Hopkinson

FROM : G. Stewart Brown
Director, Public Relations Branch

1. The Film Section of P.W.B. has a large number of British and American documentary film which might be of interest to members of the Allied Commission. These films can be shown in the evening by specific request at the small studio of P.W.B., 62 Via Veneto. The room will hold approximately 80 people.

2. If any of the officers receiving a copy of this memorandum wish to arrange for the showing of the listed films please communicate with Lt. C. E. Robbins on AC extension 591, and he will make the necessary arrangements.

GSB - 2316

WHY WE FIGHT - Series No 1 : Prelude to War
No 2 : Nazi Strike
No 3 : Devide and Conquer
No 4 : Battle of Britain
No 5 : Battle of Russia

ATTACCO (Battle for New Britain)
LA MEMPHIS BELLE
TARAWA
AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A JEEP
ITALIAN PRISONERS IN U.S.A.
PARATROOPS
FIREPOWER
TOSCANINI
TENNESSEE VALLEY

V.I
WORDS FOR BATTLE
LONDON CAN TAKE IT
LISTEN TO BRITAIN
START IN LIFE
NAPLES IS A BATTLEFIELD
LAND OF INVENTION
MINEFIELD
LAMBETH WALK
MALTA G.C.
LONDON 1942
DOWNFALL OF MUSSOLINI
FALL OF PARIS
TUNISIAN VICTORY
MARTYRDOM OF FLORENCE.

2315

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Navy Sub-Commission

NSC/1835

16 March 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
To : Air Force Sub-Commission, Hq, AC.
Subject: Request for News-Italian Air Force Personnel

The attached is forwarded to you for necessary action as the enquiry was from the Air Ministry which will advise the Ministry of Marine regarding the naval personnel involved.

H. ST. L. BIRLER,
Captain, U. S. Navy.

for
REAR ADMIRAL,
CHIEF, NAVY SUBCOMMISSION, AC.



17 MAR 1945

2314 *B**15**CH*

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/1654
21 February 1945

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Ministry of Marine - ROME.
Subject: Publication of Second Edition of "LA MARINA COMBATE".

1. The Ministry of Marine in letter No. 17445 of 16 December 1944, forwarded an outline of a proposed second edition of the subject publication and requested that an allocation of 80 quintals of newsprint be obtained.

2. The outline of the proposed edition has been reviewed and while it is desired to take advantage of every project designed to improve or maintain the morale of Italian Navy personnel, the publication of matter which may have political implications is not viewed with favor. It is requested that the proposed edition be limited to Italian Naval activities for the moment and that subsequent editions be considered separately, with reference to the activities of Allied Navies. No references in any publication are approved which relate to attacks on Allied Forces, such as the assault craft attack at Alexandria. The proposed editions of the "LA MARINA COMBATE" should be submitted to the Navy Sub-Commission, AC for approval prior to publication.

3. In reply to the last paragraph of your letter, the distribution of all newsprint is now controlled by the Undersecretary of the Press, Via Vittorio Veneto, 62, Rome.

R. W. ZIERLI,
Commodore, U. S. Navy,
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC. 2313



2 MAR 1945

IRIN 15

Office of the Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean Station,
Allied Force Headquarters.
10th February, 1945.

Med. 45/60180/12
THE NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION

(Copies to :-
The Commander, United States Eighth Fleet
The Flag Officer, Taranto, Adriatic and Liaison, Italy)

PUBLICATION OF SECOND EDITION OF "LA MARINA COMBATE"

With reference to your letter NSC/1483 dated 7th January, 1945, the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean is not prepared to remark on the political aspect of this request, which would appear to be a matter for the Allied Commission or the political authorities at Allied Force Headquarters.

2. From the operational aspect an advantage attaches to any project designed to improve or maintain the morale of Italian Naval personnel. In consequence no objection is seen to a publication confined to Italian naval activities only.

Alvander
for ADMIRAL

2312

FILE

0172

FORM 101/53

WE 37200-1-9010 16-0000 15-11 1-11-11 21 7500

C IN C MED.

NAVAL MESSAGE

5. 1320d.
(Established May, 1930)
F.O.T.A.L.L. ROME 1633

RESTRICTED.

EARLY REPLY TO NAVY SUB COMMISSION LTR 1483 OF 7 TH JAN.

SUBJECT PUBLICATION BY ITALIAN MINISTRY OF MARINE OF NEWSPAPER

"LA MARINA COMBATTE" WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

031212A

DIS. 3.5.9.10.12.

P.L.T.P.

TOD 03/1917.

4/2/45.

2311

J.B.

0173

S. 1320h.

(GV227) Wt. 22313/D7997. 160M P. B. & S. Lm. 232

NAVAL MESSAGE.

For use in Signal Department only							
Originators Instructions (Indication of Priority, Intercept Group, etc.)		RESTRICTED - ROUTINE		Codress/Plaindress	No. of Groups		
TO: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, MEDITERRANEAN.				FROM: FOTALI-ROME.			
A C C E S S W R I T E	EARLY REPLY TO NAVY SUB-COMMISSION LTR 1483 of 7 JANUARY,			5			
	SUBJECT PUBLICATION BY ITALIAN MINISTRY OF MARINE OF NEWSPAPER			10			
	"LA MARINA COMBATTE" WOULD BE APPRECIATED.			15			
				20			
				25			
				30			
			35	03/2/24			
			40				
			45				
System		P/L Code or Cypher	Time of Receipt	Time of Despatch	Operator	P.O.O.W.	Date
							2310

S. 1320b

(GV227) Wt. 22M3/D7997-160M P

D.A.S. 14-232

NAVAL MESSAGE.

For use in Signal Department only					
Originators Instructions (Indication of Priority, Intercept Group, etc.)		Codress/Plaindress		No. of Groups	
RESTRICTED - ROUTINE					
TO:				FROM:	
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, MEDITERRANEAN.				FOTALI-ROME.	
A C C R O S S	EARLY REPLY TO NAVY SUB-COMMISSION ITR 1483 of 7 JANUARY,				5
	SUBJECT PUBLICATION BY ITALIAN MINISTRY OF MARINE OF NEWSPAPER				10
	"LA MARINA COMBATTE" WOULD BE APPRECIATED.				15
					20
					25
W R I T E					30
					35
					40
					45
System	P/L Code or Cypher	Time Receipt	of Despatch	Operator	P.O.O.W. Date
					2309

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/1483
7 January 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.
To : Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.
Subject: "La Marina Combatta" - Second Edition of.

1. A copy of Ministry of Marine letter 17445 of 19 December 1944, to the Navy Sub-Commission, A.C. requesting an allocation of 80 quintals of newsprint, together with an out-line for a proposed second edition of "La Marina Combatta" is enclosed herewith.

2. In general, the publication of matter which is in the nature of propaganda or which may have political implications, is not viewed with favor. For this reason the publication of a second edition of the "La Marina Combatta" covering the subjects outlined is not considered appropriate at the present time. It is recommended that any publications sponsored by the Ministry of Marine be limited to Italian Naval activities. The Flag Officer, Taranto Adriatic and Liaison, Italy, (Rome) concurs.

3. Before replying to the Ministry of Marine letter of 19 December 1944, comments by the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, would be appreciated.

H. W. ZIROLI,
Commodore, U.S. Navy,
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, A.C.

Copy to:
ComETH FLT.
FOITALI-TARANTO.

2308



From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)
To : N.S.C. - A.C.H.Q.
Date: 19/12/44
Ref.: 17445

Subject: Allocation of Newsprint.

As a result of the interest shown by the public in regard to the publication of "La Marina Combatta", this Ministry has decided to publish a second magazine at the end of this month and would wish, together with the work undertaken by the Italian Navy, to stress the gigantic effort and the heroical enterprises of the United Nations Navies.

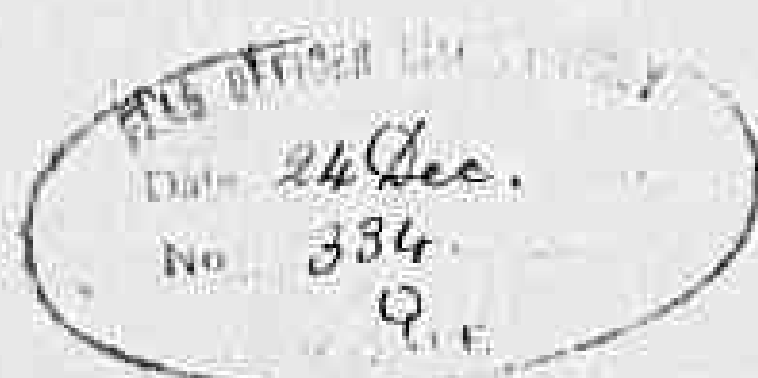
A summary of the general outline of this publication is attached hereto; a printer's proof will later be sent to N.S.C. for approval.

To be able to publish this edition it is essential that N.S.C., as in the case of the newspaper "Buona Guardia", approach Authorities concerned to allocate the necessary newsprint. As it is estimated that 70.000 copies would be required, plus a reprint of the first edition which was only 30.000 (everyone distributed), your Command is requested to make an allocation to this Ministry of 30 quintals of newsprint of a glazed type suitable for the publication of the magazine in question.

CHIEF OF CABINET

2307

DG/P.



FILE

"LA MARINA COMBATE"
oooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
(Outline for Edition No.2)

NAVAL BATTLES.

S u m m a r y:
~~~~~

a) U. S. A.:

Battles in the Pacific:

- Treachery: Pearl Harbour
- The Reaction
- The U.S.N. at War
- Arctic Convoys.

b) GREAT BRITAIN:

- The sinking of the "Bismarck" and the "Tirpitz".
- Landings in Europe (reproduction of photographic documentation showing the effort made to maintain supplies - Floating Docks, etc.)
- The End of Hitler's Navy.

c) ITALY:

- "Assault Craft" (The La Spezia and Alexandria Enterprises).
- The evacuation of Durazzo
- Cruisers at Freetown
- The Merchant Navy at War. (The Mercantile Marine's Part and its Contribution in Blood.)
- The Navy was not Fascist (Mussolini's Visit to La Maddalena)

d) POLAND:

- The Polish Navy Fights On

e) RUSSIA:

- The Russian Navy in the Baltic and the Black Sea.

f) GENERAL:

- A Long Return Voyage (an account with photographs.)

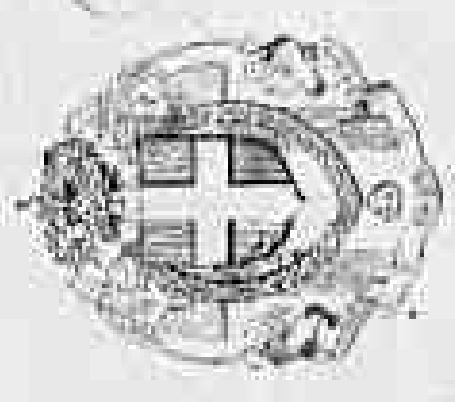
Summary:  
~~~~~

- a) U. S. A.:
Battles in the Pacific:
- Treachery: Pearl Harbour
- The Reaction
- The U.S.N. at War
- Arctic Convoys.
- b) GREAT BRITAIN:
- The sinking of the "Bismarck" and the "Tirpitz".
- Landings in Europe (reproduction of photographic documentation showing the effort made to maintain supplies - Floating Docks, etc.)
- The End of Hitler's Navy.
- c) ITALY:
- "Assault Craft" (The La Spezia and Alexandria Enterprises).
- The evacuation of Durazzo
- Cruisers at Freetown
- The Merchant Navy at War. (The Mercantile Marine's Part and its Contribution in Blood.)
- The Navy was not Fascist (Mussolini's Visit to La Maddalena)
- d) POLAND:
- The Polish Navy Fights On
- e) RUSSIA:
- The Russian Navy in the Baltic and the Black Sea.
- f) GENERAL:
- A Long Return Voyage (an account with photographs.)

-----000000000000-----

DG/P.

2308



Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

IND. 161220 TELEGR. 4510 MARINA - ROMA

Dist. 76 1445 Allegati

1944
Roma 15 Settembre 1944

ALFANI SUBCOMMISSION, HQ
A.C.

ROMA

ARGOMENTO: Assegnazione carta.-

In seguito all'interessamento manifestato dal pubblico nei riguardi del fascicolo "La Marina Combatte" questo Ministero è venuto nella determinazione di curare la pubblicazione entro la fine del mese di un secondo fascicolo che volga a mettere in luce insieme con l'opera della Marina Italiana anche lo sforzo gigantesco e le imprese eroiche della Marina delle Nazioni Unite.-

Si allega alla presente un sommario di massima della pubblicazione in argomento facendo riserva di inviare a suo tempo la bozza di stampa per il visto di codesta R.S.C.-

Affinchè però la pubblicazione in parola possa essere edita è indispensabile che codesta R.S.C. prenda a interessare, come già fatto per il giornale "Buona Guardia", le competenti Autorità per l'assegnazione della carta occorrente. Poichè per rispondere alle richieste del pubblico si prevede di dover effettuare una tiratura di 70 mila copie e procedere contemporaneamente alla ristampa del 1° fascicolo di cui a suo tempo furono stampate soltanto 30 mila. **23705** pie completamente esaurite, si prega codesta R.S.C. voler disporre per l'assegnazione a questo Ministero di 80 quintali di carta del tipo occorrente per la stampa in rotocalco (carta lucida).

IL CAPO DI RABINCOLO
(S. M. V. P. B. A. I. I.)

ROYAL

INGRINTO TELEGRAPH MARINA - ROMA

19445

Allegretti

ARGOMENTO: Associazione delle categorie. -

In seguito all'interessamento manifestato dal pubblico nei riguardi del fascicolo "La Marina Com-
bette" questo Ministero è venuto nella determinazione di curare la pubblicazione entro la fine del mese di un secondo fascicolo che volge a mettere in luce insieme con l'opera della Marina Italiana anche lo sforzo gigantesco e le imprese eroiche delle Marine delle Nazioni Unite.

Si allega alla presente un sommario di massima della pubblicazione in argomento facendo riserva di inviare a suo tempo la bozza di stampa per il visto di colà N. 3.0. -

Affinchè però la pubblicazione in parola possa
 essere edita è indispensabile che codesta V.S.C. pro-
 ceda a interessare, come già fatto per il giornale
 "Buona Guardia", le competenti Autorità per l'asse-
 gnazione della carta occorrente. Poichè per rispon-
 dere alle richieste del pubblico si preveva di dover
 effettuare una tiratura di 70 mila copie e procedere
 contemporaneamente alla ristampa del 1° fascicolo di
 cui a suo tempo furono stampate soltanto 30 mila
 copie completamente esaurite, si prega codesta V.S.C. di
 voler disporre per l'assegnazione a questo Ministero
 di 80 quintali di carta del tipo occorrente per la
 stampa in rotocalco (carta lucida)

~~THE CARP OF CARPENTERS
(C) 1917 V. E. FALLOTT~~

(C) ~~31~~ 31 E. 2111

"LA MARINA COMBATTENTE"
 =====

fascicolo n° 2 - BATTAGLIA SUL MARE
 =====

Sommario
 =====

a) STATI UNITI:

Battaglie nel Pacifico:

- Il tradimento: Pearl Harbour
- La riscossa
- La Marina Americana in guerra
- Convogli nell'Artico

b) INGHILTERRA:

- L'affondamento della Bismark e della Tirpitz
- Sbarco in Europa (documentazione fotografica dello sforzo logistico - porti mobili etc.)
- La fine della flotta di Hitler

c) ITALIA:

- Mezzi d'assalto (Impresa di La Spezia e di Alessandria)
- Abbandono di Durazzo
- Gli incrociatori a Freetown
- Mercantili in guerra (Partecipazione e contributo di sangue della Marina Mercantile)
- La Marina non fu fascista (Permanenza di Mussolini a Maddalena).

d) POLONIA:

- La Marina polacca combattente

e) RUSSIA:

- La Marina russa nel Baltico e nel Mar Nero

f) VARIETA':

(presente nel film con fotografie).

S O M M A R I O
~~~~~

0182

a) STATI UNITI:

Battaglie nel Pacifico:

- Il tragico: Pearl Harbor
- La riscossa
- La Marina Americana in guerra
- Convogli nell'Artico

b) INCHIESTURA:

- L'affondamento della Bismarck e della Tirpitz
- Sbarco in Europa (documentazione fotografica dello sforzo logistico - porti mobili etc.)
- La fine della flotta di Hitler

c) ITALIA:

- Mezzi d'assalto (Impresa di La Spezia e di Alessandria)
- Addebiamento di Durezzo
- Gli incrociatori a Trestown
- Mercantili in guerra (Partecipazione a contributo di sangue della Marina Mercantile)
- La Marina non fu fascista (Permanenza di Mussolini a Maddalena).

d) POLONIA:

- La Marina polacca combattente

e) RUSSIA:

- La Marina russa nel Baltico e nel Mar Nero

f) VARIE:

- Lungo viaggio di ritorno (racconto del film con fotografie).

=====

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

*File*

NSC/1679  
19 February 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.  
To : Ministry of Marine - ROME.  
Subject: Accreditation of Press Correspondents.

1. With reference to your letter 070 of 25 January 1945, it is requested that Signore Vero ROBERTI contact the Public Relations Branch, AC direct in order to complete the necessary forms for accreditation as a war correspondent for the Italian Navy.

2. In connection with the last paragraph of your letter of 25 January 1945, it is not considered that more than one war correspondent is required for the Italian Navy at the present time.

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC.

Copy to:  
Public Relations SC.AC.



2303

1 RN 25 23 FEB 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
-----

37/PRB

17 Feb. 1945

SUBJECT : War correspondents for the Italian Navy.  
TO : Navy Sub Commission, Hq AC.

Reference your NSC/1652 dated 13 Feb. 1945.

1. We have no objection to the appointment of Vero ROBERTI as a war correspondent for the Italian Navy. The first step to be taken in order to obtain proper accreditation for him is for Sig. Roberti to call at our office and fill in a "scheda personale".
2. As regards para 3 of your above mentioned letter no authorization has been obtained from AFHQ for the accreditation of more than one correspondent for the Italian Navy. We do not think that at the present stage more than one correspondent is necessary.

*G. Stewart Brown*  
G. STEWART BROWN  
Public Relations Director



2302

FILE  
B

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/1652  
13 February 1945.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.  
To : Public Relations Branch, Hq. A.C.  
Subject: Press Correspondents for Italian Navy - Nomination of.  
Reference: (a) Navy Sub-Com ltr. NSC/1333 of 11 December 1944.  
(b) Public Relations Branch ltr 37/PRB of 17 Dec. 1944.  
Enclosure: (A) Copy Ministry of Marine ltr 070 of 25 January 1945.

1. The Italian Ministry of Marine in enclosure (A) re-submitted the nomination of VERO ROBERTI as a press correspondent for the Italian Navy. A brief transcript of ROBERTI's military record is attached thereto. It is further stated that ROBERTI has been appointed as a correspondent for the daily newspaper "Italia Nuova".

2. It is recommended that ROBERTI be accredited as a war correspondent for the Italian Navy provided the Public Relations Branch has no specific objections to his appointment.

3. In connection with paragraph 1 of reference (a) and paragraph (2) of reference (b), information is requested whether authorization has been obtained from Allied Force Headquarters for the accreditation of more than one correspondent for the Italian Navy in order that a reply may be made to the last paragraph of enclosure (A) when the matter is again raised by the Ministry of Marine.



H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U.S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, A. C.

15 FEB 1945

2301

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)  
To : M.S.C.+A.C.H.Q.  
Date: 25th Jan. '45 (Received for translation 5.2.45)  
Ref.: 070

Subject: Accreditation of Press Correspondents.

Ref. NSC/1409 of 29.12.44.

You are informed that the daily newspaper "Italia Nuova", approached in regard to a war correspondent, has appointed the journalist VERO ROBERTI.

As this nomination was included amongst those submitted to M.S.C. and which were not to the liking of P.R.E., further investigations were made in regard to the said ROBERTI.

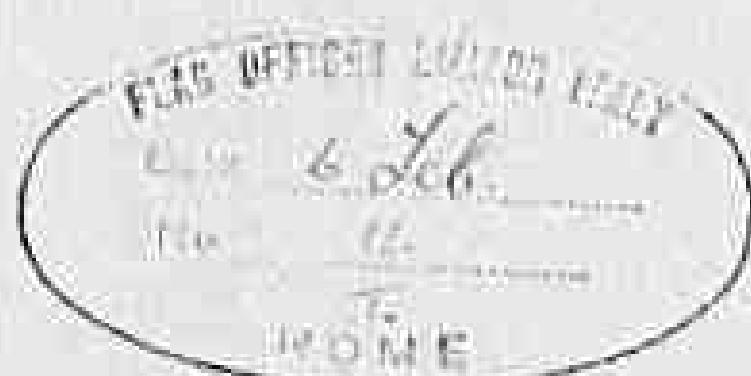
Since nothing has been found against him, shall be glad if you will inform if P.R.E. will accredit ROBERTI or whether for some reason unknown to this Ministry he should definitely be substituted by another.

This Ministry later will put forward the names of a further two journalists in case our proposal that three war correspondents be assigned to the Navy be approved.

CHIEF OF CABINET

DG/P.

2360



FILE

Translated Enclosure copies.

M. of M. (Maristat) - 6/1/45 (Received for translation  
5.2.45) N°135.

Subject; Vero ROBERTI - War Correspondent.

Sig. Vero ROBERTI, son of the late Giovan Battista, 1910 Class, was War Correspondent to the Navy for "La Stampa" daily of Turin; he was "militarized" with the rank of S/Lt., decorated with Silver Military Medal, and on 5th Sept. '43 while assigned to I.R.N. Toppedoat "IMPETUOSO" he was on a short leave in Rome.

As he couldn't get back to his ship he presented himself at this Maristat and volunteered for any assignment offering.

He was called to form part of the underground I.R.N. Intelligence Centre (Group under Admiral MAUGERI).

During the nine months of the occupation he was very active on duties for said Centre and carried out numerous risky missions for which a further decoration has been proposed.

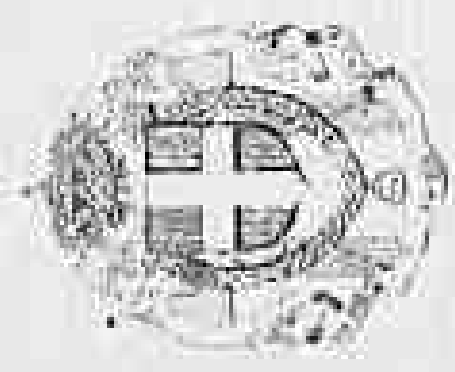
When Rome was liberated, ROBERTI again took up his job of War Correspondent and as such has followed I.R.N. forces on 5th Army front with the C.I.L. and has had assignments aboard I.R.N. Ships at sea;

for CHIEF OF STAFF

2299

DG/P.

B



*Ministero della Marina*

GABINETTO

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: MARINA - ROM.

*Dist. V. 270. Alghero*

*Naval S/C Roma. 25 Gennaio 1945*

*Al* HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COM-  
MISSION  
NAVY SUB COMMISSION -  
A.P.O. - 394

ARGOMENTO: Accredittamento corrispondenti stampa.-

Con riferimento al foglio NSC/1409 del 29/12/1944.

Si informa che il quotidiano "ITALIA NUOVA", epper-  
tunamente interessato per la segnalazione di un corrisponden-  
te stampa di guerra ha designato il giornalista VERO ROBERTI.

Peichè il suddetto nominative era comprese fra quel-  
li che a sue tempo furono comunicati a cedesta N.S.C. e non ri-  
sultarono di gradimento del P.R.B., ulteriori indagini sono sta-  
te effettuate sui precedenti del ROBERTI.

Nulla essendosi potute accertare che sia comunque a  
carico del predetto giornalista, si prega voler comunicare ~~che~~  
la sua designazione per l'accreditamento presso il P.R.B. può  
essere accolta <sup>se</sup> oppure, per ragioni che questo Ministero igno-  
ra deve essere definitivamente sostituita con altra.

Queste Ministero si riserva di comunicare i nomi **2288**  
tri due giornalisti per il caso che possa essere accolta la pro-  
posta precedentemente avanzata di assegnare alla Marina tre cer-  
rispondenti stampa.-

ARGOMENTO: Accreditamente corrispondenti stampa.-

Cen riferimento al foglio RSC/1409 del 29/12/1944.

Si informa che il quotidiano "ITALIA NUOVA", eppur=  
tunamente interessato per la segnalazione di un corrisponden  
te stampa di guerra ha designato il giornalista VERO ROBERTI.

Perchè il suddetto nominativo era compreso fra quel=  
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sultareno di gradimento del P.R.B., ulteriori indagini sono sta  
te effettuate sui precedenti del ROBERTI.

Nulla essendosi potute accertare che sia comunque a  
carico del predetto giornalista, si prega voler comunicare «Se  
la sua designazione per l'accreditamento presso il P.R.B. può  
essere accolta <sup>se</sup> oppure, per ragioni che questo Ministero igno=  
ra deve essere definitivamente sostituita con altra.

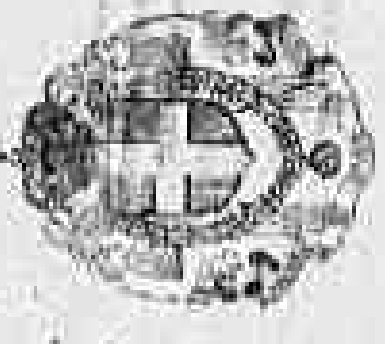
Questo Ministero si riserva di comunicare i nomi **2298**  
tri due giornalisti per il caso che possa essere accolta la pro  
posta precedentemente avanzata di assegnare alla Marina tre cor  
rispondenti stampa.-



IL CAPO DI GABINETTO  
(C. di V. F. BASIANI)

*[Handwritten signature]*

Mod. 39



Roma, 6 GEN 1945 19 A

Stato Maggiore della R. Marina

Al

Prop. Off.

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARISTAT - ROMA

Prot. N. 135 Allegati

ARGOMENTO: VERO ROBERTI - Corrispondente di guerra. -

IL Signor VERO ROBERTI è fu Giovan Battista, classe 1910 corrispondente di guerra per la Marina del giornale "La Stampa" di Torino, militarizzato col grado di S. Tenente, decorato di medaglia d'argento al V.M., all'8 Settembre 1943 era imbarcato sulla R. Torpediniere "IMPETUOSO" e si trovava in breve licenza a Roma. -

Non avendo avuto la possibilità di raggiungere la sua unità si è presentato a questo Stato Maggiore e volontariamente si è messo a disposizione per qualunque missione. -

È chiamato a far parte del Centro Clandestino Informazioni della R. Marina (gruppo Ammiraglio Mangeri). -

Durante i nove mesi dell'occupazione ha svolto proficua attività per detto Centro ed ha compiuto numerose rischiose missioni per le quali è stato proposto per un'altra decorazione al Valore Militare. -

2297

Alla liberazione di Roma il Roberti ha ripreso l'incarico di corrispondente di guerra e come tale ha seguito le forze della R. Marina operanti sul fronte dell'8<sup>a</sup> Armata col C.I.L., ed ha com-

Aut. N. 135 Allegato

ARGOMENTO. VERO ROBERTI - Corrispondente di guerra. -

Il Signor VERO ROBERTI ci fu Giovan Battista, classe 1910 corrispondente di guerra per la Marina del giornale "La Stampa" di Torino, militarizzato col grado di S. Tenente, decorato di medaglia d'argento al V.M., all'8 Settembre 1943 era imbarcato sulla R. Torpediniera "IMPERUOSO" e si trovava in breve licenza a Roma. -

Non avendo avuto la possibilità di raggiungere la sua unità si è presentato a questo Stato Maggiore e volontariamente si è messo a disposizione per qualunque missione. -

Fu chiamato a far parte del Centro Claudestino Informazioni della R. Marina (gruppo Ammiraglio Mangeri). -

Durante i nove mesi dell'occupazione ha svolto proficua attività per detto Centro ed ha compiuto numerose rischiose missioni per le quali è stato proposto per un'altra decorazione al V.M. 2297  
lor Militare. -

Alla liberazione di Roma il Roberti ha ripreso l'incarico di corrispondente di guerra e come tale ha seguito le forze della R. Marina operanti sul fronte dell'8<sup>a</sup> Armata col C.I.L. ed ha compiuto missioni in mare a bordo di ER.NN. -



d'ordine

P. IL CAPO DI STATO MAGGIORE

IL CAPO UFFICIO INFORMAZIONI

CAPITANO DI VASCELLO

(Agostino Calosci)

*Calosci*

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

NSC/1409  
29 December 1944.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.  
To : Ministry of Marine - ROME.  
Subject: Accreditation of Press Correspondents.

1. The Ministry of Marine letter 16201 of 1 December 1944, nominated three press correspondents for accreditation. The matter has been referred to the Public Relations Branch, A.C. to determine whether authorization can be obtained for the accreditation for more than one correspondent for the Italian Navy.

2. With reference to the journalists nominated, it does not appear that particular attention has been given to the past record of the nominees. It is requested that the nominations be re-examined and the name of one correspondent submitted, pending a determination whether an additional number can be authorized. The Public Relations Branch, A.C. has requested Lieutenant ZAMPAGLIONE, Liaison officer with the Italian Army to discuss with the Ministry of Marine, the procedure followed in the cases of Italian Army correspondents.

H. W. ZEROLI,  
Commodore, U.S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC.

Copy to:  
Public Relations SC.AC.

2296

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
-----

37/PRB

17 Dec. 1944

SUBJECT : Press Correspondents for the Italian Navy.  
TO : Commodore H.W. Zirolì, Navy S/C.

1. I refer to your NSC/1333 of December 11.
2. The question as to whether three correspondents, instead of one, can be accredited from the Italian Navy is one which I shall have to take up with Colonel Astley DDPR AFHQ. It is mainly a problem, I think, of overloading the limited censorship staff.
3. I do not like the names put forward by the Italian Ministry of Marine. I see no reason to suppose that their copy would be accepted by the newspapers. Tomba, for instance, seems to be out of the question: he asked for a journalist's card from us some time ago, and his screening resulted in a negative reply from the High Commissioner for Epuration who pointed out that he had been chief of the Press Office of the Federal Command of G.I.L. in Naples and political editor of a Fascist daily. I do not know why he has not yet been examined by the Epuration Committee of the Ministry of Marine. In any case I have studiously avoided the issue of accreditation cards to anyone whose record is in question. I can have the other two screened, if you so desire; it will take about a month. But I suggest that, as in the case of the Army, the newspapers themselves ought to be consulted. In order to save you trouble, I will ask Lieut. Zampaglione who is our liaison officer with the Italian armed forces to discuss the question with the Ministry of Marine and explain the procedure followed in the case of the Army correspondents.

*Lionel Fielden*  
LIONEL FIELDEN  
Major

Public Relations Director

2295

*John*  
*202*

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394

MSC/1333  
11 December 1944.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. Allied Commission.  
To : Public Relations Sub-Commission, Hq. A.C.  
Subject: Press Correspondents for Italian Navy - Nomination of.  
Enclosure: (A) Copy Ministry of Marine letter 16201 of 1  
December 1944.  
(B) History Card, Sigfrido TOMBA.

1. The Public Relations Branch, A.C. in letter PRB/R37/1 of 7 September 1944, outlined the procedure for accrediting Italian newspaper correspondents and pointed out that AFHQ authorized the appointment of not more than two correspondents for the Italian Army. Navy Sub-Commission letter MSC/837 of 12 September 1944, to the Italian Ministry of Marine, recommended that one correspondent be nominated for the Italian Navy.

2. The Italian Ministry of Marine in enclosure (A) nominated the following named correspondents for the Italian Navy:

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| Vero     | ROBERTI  |
| Alberto  | POZZETTI |
| Sigfrido | TOMBA    |

No data is available to the Navy Sub-Commission on the past history of the correspondents named, except Sigfrido TOMBA, whose history card is forwarded herewith as enclosure (B). Comment and recommendations by the Public Relations Branch are requested as to the suitability of the correspondents named, together with information whether Allied Force Headquarters will now authorize the accreditation of more than one correspondent for the Italian Navy.

3. After the person or persons to be accredited have been agreed upon, it is requested that a Tessera di Riconoscimento be issued for each person, in accordance with paragraph 12(b) of Allied Commission Executive Memorandum No. 77 of 31 August 1944. The Ministry of Marine will be informed that a Tessera di Riconoscimento is the equivalent of a standard pass in a restricted and free zone, but that a standard pass is required in addition for entry into the Army zone. 2294

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, AC.

From: MINISTRY OF MARINE (Cabinet)  
To : N.S.C. - A.C.H.Q.  
Date: 1.12.44  
Ref.: .16201

Copy.

Subject: Accreditation of Press Correspondents to P.R.B.

With ref. to your letter No. NSC/837 of 12.9.44 this Ministry suggests, in view of the fact that I.F.N. takes part in land operations (S.Marco Regt) and that Ships are stationed in Bases distant from each other, that three War Correspondents be nominated instead of one, as proposed by you.

With this in mind and in agreement with Undersecretary for the Press, the following journalists have been selected:

Vero ROBERTI  
Alberto POZZETTI  
Sigfrido TOMBA

In the event of N.S.C. being in accord with this proposal, the above journalists will be sent to P.R.B. A.C.HQ for accreditation.

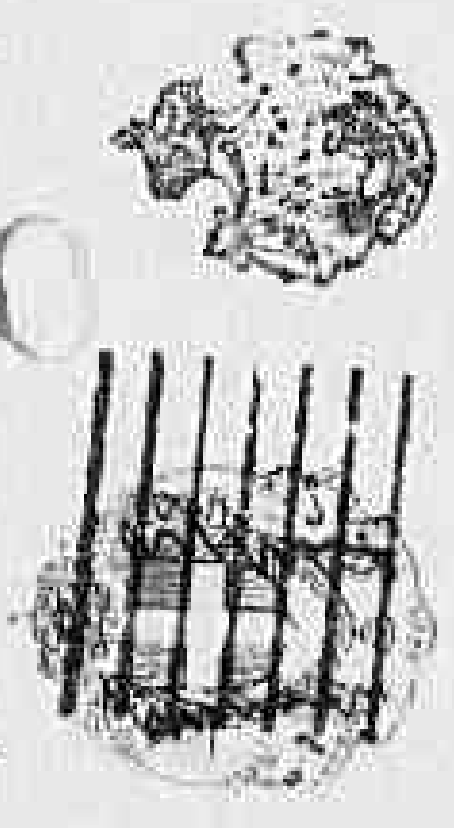
CHIEF OF CABINET.

0196

- 1 DIC. 1944

011.030

Roma, 30 Novembre 1944



Ministero della Marina

GABINETTO

NAVY SUBMISSION, HQ.  
A.C.

R O M A

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA

Dist. 16 201 Allegato

ARGOMENTO: Accredittamento corrispondenti presso il P.R.E.-

Con riferimento a quanto comunicato da codesta M.S.O. con foglio n. 837 del 12/9/1944, questo Ministero, in considerazione della particolare situazione di fatto della Marina che partecipa alle operazioni terrestri col Reggimento San Marco e le cui navi sono dislocate in basi lontane fra loro, prospetta l'opportunità che siano assegnati tre corrispondenti di guerra anziché uno solo come proposto.

Per quanto sopra, in accordo col Sottosegretariato per la Stampa sono stati prescelti i seguenti giornalisti:

- Vero ROBERTI
- Alberto ROZZENTI
- Sigfrido TOMBA

2293

Cve nulla osti da parte di codesta M.S.O. i giornalisti in parola saranno avviati al P.R.E., Headquarters, A.C. per l'accreditamento come previsto dalle istruzioni

Dist. 16201 Allegato

ARGOMENTO: Accredittamento corrispondenti presso il P.R.E.-

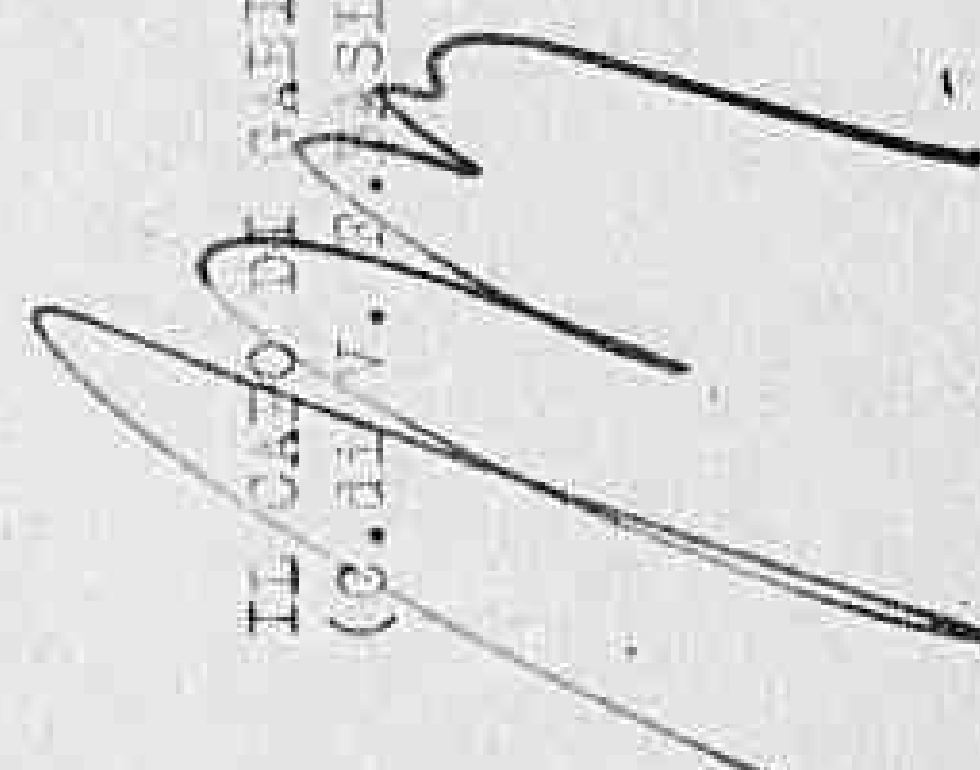
Con riferimento a quanto comunicato da codesta M.S.C. con foglio n. 837 del 12/9/1944, questo Ministero, in considerazione della particolare situazione di fatto della Marina che partecipa alle operazioni terrestri del Reggimento San Marco e la cui nave sono dislocate in basi lontane fra loro, prospetta l'opportunità che siano assegnati tre corrispondenti di guerra anziché uno solo come proposto.

Per quanto sopra, in accordo col Sottosegretario per la Stampa sono stati prescelti i seguenti giornalisti:

- Vero ROBERTI
- Alberto POZZETTI
- Sigfrido TONDA

Cve nulla osti da parte di codesta M.S.C. i giornalisti in parola saranno avviati al P.R.E., Headquarters, A.J. per l'accreditamento come previsto dalle istruzioni a suo tempo comunicate.-

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO  
(C. di V. PASLINI)



2293

DUPLICATE

Office of the Commander-in-Chief,  
Mediterranean Station,  
Allied Force Headquarters.  
10th February, 1945.

Med. 45/00180/12

THE NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION

(Copies to :-

The Commander, United States Eighth Fleet

The Flag Officer, Taranto, Adriatic and Blaison, Italy)

PUBLICATION OF SECOND EDITION OF "LA MARINA COMBATTENTE"

With reference to your letter NSC/1483 dated 7th January, 1945, the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean is not prepared to remark on the political aspect of this request, which would appear to be a matter for the Allied Commission or the political authorities at Allied Force Headquarters.

2. From the operational aspect an advantage attaches to any project designed to improve or maintain the morale of Italian Naval personnel. In consequence no objection is seen to a publication confined to Italian naval activities only.

H. A. PACKER

for ADMIRAL

2292

"LA VOIE MILITAIRE" - 10th Feb. 43.

"Defascistization" and Responsibilities.

Dononi's speech at the closing of the Central Defascistization Appeal Commission has brought forward officially the question of responsibility in the upper ranks during the events which occurred immediately after 26th Sept. 1943.

Dononi has said that these events offered high ranks "the possibility of declaring themselves with dignity and firmness - with courage if necessary - resolute to collaboration with a self-styled Government supported by enemy bayonets."

We would add that the said events also offered them the opportunity of demonstrating, especially before the lower ranks, that they (the higher ranks) felt an equal sense of responsibility and capability.

In very many cases, in fact, the behaviour of superiors has influenced notably, by virtue of example and more especially by action, the attitude of lower ranks. This is still another reason why, while top ranks should be severely hit at, a more benevolent treatment should be given the lower categories.

This is particularly true in regard to the Armed Forces, where obedience and discipline are stronger, where the example of superiors is more greatly felt and where, sometimes, a misunderstood sense of discipline has caused unreasonable measures to be taken under the menace of reprisals.

We take the case of the Navy in Rome. The announcement of the arrest of some as a "blow on the head" to the mass of officers present in the Capital. No abandonment occurred up to the morning of the 13th Sept. as they were all at the Ministry around their superior officers awaiting definite orders. These came - or rather they did not - in the ambiguous pronouncement of the Chief of Staff for the Navy, Vice-Admiral Luigi CAVALIERE. In a melodramatic tone he stated that it was impossible not to collaborate passively with the Germans, and that dissenters, or rebels, could hand in their papers. So if to avoid the obligations and responsibilities of uniform and rank, thus easily a piece of paper and a request to resign were sufficient.

This unhappy decision was enough to cause the first doubts,

Honored has said that these events offered high rankers the possibility of meeting themselves with dignity and with honor - with courage and nobility - in the face of death with a self-sacrificing Government supported by an army of volunteers.

We would add that the said events also offered them the opportunity of contributing, especially before the lower ranks, that they (the higher ranks) had an equal sense of responsibility and capability.

In very many cases, in fact, the behavior of superiors has influenced notably, by virtue of example and more especially by action, the attitude of lower rankers. This is still another reason why, while the rankers should be severely hit by a more benevolent treatment should be given the lower categories.

This is particularly true in regard to the armed forces, where obedience and discipline are stronger, where the example of superiors is more greatly felt and where, sometimes, a mischievous tendency to imitate can cause considerable measures to be taken toward the members of the ranks.

We take the case of the Navy in Rome. The announcement of the Armistice came as a "bolt from the blue" to the minds of Officers present in the Capital. No announcement occurred up to the morning of the 13th Sept. as they were all at the last moment their superior officers awaiting definite orders. There came - or rather they did not - in the ambiguous announcement of Sub-Staff for the Navy, Vice-Admiral, Admiral, etc. In a melodramatic tone he stated that it was impossible not to collaborate actively with the Germans, and added that dishonour, or worse, could have been their lot. As if to avoid the obligations and responsibilities of officers and rank, thus easily a piece of paper and a request to resign were sufficient.

This unhappy decision was enough to cause the first doubts, the first breaking up and bewilderment, aggravated by the dangerous situation created for all officers in Rome due to the handing over of a list of their names to the Germans.

Because a "necessarily courageous" attitude was not adopted, on 14th Sept. Navy Chiefs handed over lists to the Germans giving names and addresses of all officers holding appointments in Rome. Moreover, officers attached to operational headquarters - those who had fought after - were invited to sign a statement in duplicate in which they gave their word of honor not to leave town. This statement also contained addresses and

2291

phone number. To make doubly sure, those who signed were warned that, in the event of word being broken (or non-compliance), the Germans would take severe measures of reprisal against the officers who remained.

An act of extreme baseness which allowed the heavily gold-braided top ministers, having said in its minutes to the "masters", to live in peace at others' expense.

The evil-doing of those few did not stop here - having then can explain by selling their consciences - because further and more up-to-date lists were given to the Germans on 30th Sept., 1st Dec. 1943 and on 15th Jan. and 3rd Feb. 1944.

Every presentation of a new list of names caused British officers to join the Republican Navy. It is in the light of this true state of affairs that those who collaborated with the Fascist "Mephistopheles" should be judged.

While the greatest responsibility rests with those of higher or lesser rank who, denouncing their companions had not the courage to avoid collaboration, should he be judged for their treason - and it was treason - by the Military Penal Code for acts committed in supplying useful information to the enemy.

Senior Rear-Admiral Angelo FALONA, Capt. Paolo RABONIA, Commanders Vittorio CHINIGO and Ettore DE MORABINI Lt. Col. (Naval Engs.) Constantino ADESSI, Lt. Col. Antonio DI DOMINICO, C.M. M. Capitaine Antonio ATTILI and Navazio RAGNO, S/Lt. Giorgio VIANELLO - have they given an account of their behaviour?

Some of these still enjoy their old or greater privileges, quietly holding their Naval appointments, while the colleagues they denounced and persecuted are either kept out or are up North.

The unwillingness of these men to save their own skins by selling their companions - because further and more up-to-date lists were given to the Germans on 30th Sept., 4th Dec. 1943 and on 10th Jan. and 1st Feb. 1944.

Every presentation of a new list of names caused genuine surprise to join the Republican Navy. It is in the light of this true state of affairs that those who collaborated with the Fascist Regime should be judged.

While the greatest responsibility rests with those of higher or lesser rank who, denouncing their companions had not the courage to avoid collaboration, should be judged for their treason - and it was treason - by the Military Penal Code for acts committed in supplying useful information to the enemy.

Senior Rear-Admiral Angelo Sforza, Capt. Paolo Maloria, Commanders Vittorio Ghinini and Bruno Le Monnier Lt. Col. (Naval Engg.) Constantino Gubetti, Lt. Col. Antonio Di Domenico, C. M. M. Captains Antonio Aruffa and Mario Magno, S/Lt. Giorgio Vianello - have they given an account of their behavior?

Some of these still enjoy their old or greater privileges, quietly holding their Naval appointments, while the colleagues they denounced and persecuted are either kept out or are up North.

PS/P.

Free (Rush) translation by P/O. D.R.S. GREEN, Wtr. (Sp.)

TRANSLATION OF EDITORIAL FROM ROME "AVANTI"  
of 24 January 1945.

"The Navy and Naval Men"

After a period of some months we return to a discussion of the Navy and we do so because our long waiting has been a delusion. We believed, as a matter of fact, that the frontal attack of the Roman leftist press would be followed by action or at least by some official statement.

Various personalities of high rank have been the objects of a series of perfectly precise charges of exceptional gravity.

The matter concerns Admirals Cavagnari, Riccardi and Jachino; of Vice Admiral Sansonetti; of Rear Admirals Parona, Ferreri and Fioravanzo.

Only one of the above mentioned ranking officers has seen fit to publish a letter of denial full of "it is not true", but devoid of concrete facts, so that a precise and documented reply by the press forced him to a cautious and shameful silence.

The Ministry of the Via Flaminia has maintained a "reserve" which it would have been more fitting to show on other occasions.

Public opinion asks: Do the facts charged correspond to the truth?

We say yes.

We say yes because we hold circumstantial proof which could hardly be refuted concerning men of the Navy and their actions, (and not only with respect to the persons mentioned above); and in the second place because the simplest and most modest experience leads to the conclusion that when, in any government which is called democratic, charges of this kind are ignored, that means that they are true, and that reply is not made because of the hope that the waters will subside of their own accord.

It is now our duty to dissipate the doubt which the silence of the hierarchy of the Navy has raised in public opinion. Public opinion, which knows little of what goes on behind closed doors in the Navy, has been led to believe that everything in that splendid branch of the service is corrupt and rotten.

The time is ripe when the whole Italian people should be informed, and we say <sup>2289</sup> it with the greatest firmness, that by far the greater part of the Navy is morally sound, eager for the good of the country: in opposition to an insignificant minority of a particular cast, anxious only about its own interests and determined to survive even though it involve ultimate injury and shame to Italy.

All of the enlisted men and large bodies of officers of middle and lower ranks are determined not to be confused with the responsible heads at whom the nation points the finger; and it is these who are in the van in calling for the epuration which they feel absolutely necessary to bring back to the Navy honest and capable officers who know how to guide its reorganization.

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All of the enlisted men and large bodies of officers of middle and lower ranks are determined not to be confused with the responsible heads at whom the nation points the finger; and it is these who are in the van in calling for the epuration which they feel absolutely necessary to bring back to the Navy honest and capable officers who know how to guide its reorganization.

It is to them that the Italian people owes the safety of its fleet, its complete alignment on the side of the Allies, its present intact condition. It is not due, as some would like the ingenuous and even the enlisted men to believe, to the force of an oath which no one ever heard, or to the ability of the Minister whom very few know and who, moreover, confined himself conveniently to giving a few orders and then, still more conveniently, going south.

But we will leave the Minister for a minute and turn to the Admirals: not one of them when he has found himself in really difficult situations where high personal responsibility was in order has been up to his task; as between glory and their own skin many chose their skin.

All of the, all we say, are today in places of command and of privilege.

Page 2.

Mr. De Courten, it is not by smothering scandals and, with perfect Fascist technique, concealing defects both remote and recent that one may hope to recover a strong, well balanced Navy competent for the serious tasks confided to it.

By such tactics you will obtain only an exasperation of impatience of which the signs already are clear and which we openly proclaim.

And if that impatience ends in producing incidents, with what right may the regulations of discipline or the Naval penal code be invoked?

It is well to remember that the whole personnel of the Navy well know through their own sad experience the misdeeds of their chiefs.

To keep these men at their posts of command shamelessly violating a law of the State is itself a serious breach of discipline and indeed a crime; it should be insisted upon that the guilty be removed at whatever cost.

That the stubborn De Courten should want to continue to enjoy the support of the Allies to keep himself in dictatorial power is serious enough; but it is intolerable that such support should be used for keeping at their posts unworthy and incompetent men.

If it is supposed that the retention of these men can be covered by a supposed vital necessity for the Navy, <sup>the</sup> at the pretext of good faith with the Allies, we say that that is false.

The Italian Navy fortunately is full of personnel of undoubted technical capacity, of proven bravery in war, of incorruptible moral and political rectitude.

To these men should be entrusted the responsibility of our new Navy which, only by freeing itself from such rubbish, will be able to recover its efficiency, patriotic spirit, its true function in the life of the Nation.

And this is urgent because our war must be fought with a keener enthusiasm, with a fiercer hatred of Nazism and Fascism: an enthusiasm and hatred which the higher ups of the Navy have shown that they do not share.

2288

2288

It is well to remember that the whole personnel of the Navy, with few exceptions, their own sad experience the misdeeds of their chiefs.

To keep these men at their posts of command shamelessly violating a law of the State is itself a serious breach of discipline and indeed a crime; it should be insisted upon that the guilty be removed at whatever cost.

That the stubborn De Courten should want to continue to enjoy the support of the Allies to keep himself in dictatorial power is serious enough; but it is intolerable that such support should be used for keeping at their posts unworthy and incompetent men.

*Disfranchisement*  
If it is supposed that the retention of these men can be covered by a supposed vital necessity for the Navy, *or* the pretext of good faith with the Allies, we say that that is false.

The Italian Navy fortunately is full of personnel of undoubted technical capacity, of proven bravery in war, of incorruptible moral and political rectitude.

To these men should be entrusted the responsibility of our new Navy which, only by freeing itself from such rubbish, will be able to recover its efficiency, patriotic spirit, its true function in the life of the Nation.

And this is urgent because our war must be fought with a keener enthusiasm, with a fiercer hatred of Nazism and Fascism: an enthusiasm and hatred which the higher ups of the Navy have shown that they do not share.

25 January 1945

Excerpts from the Daily Digest of Rome Press:

"AVANTI (Socialist) of 24 January 1945.

3. Another attack on the Navy. The vast majority are honest officers who have served their country well but there is a minority which needs attention from the epurators. It is bad enough that the "unmovable" De Courten is exploiting the support of the Allied to maintain himself "dictatorially" in his post; it is intolerable that this support be further extended to keep "unworthy and incapable people" in office. This is a matter for urgent attention as it affects the war effort, concludes Avanti."

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APO 394

NSC/837

12 September 1944.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. ACC.  
To : Ministry of Marine - Rome.  
Subject: Publicity for Italian Navy.

1. This Sub-Commission has been discussing for some time, means of achieving more favorable publicity for the Italian Navy.

2. One of the measures proposed is provision for accrediting a newspaper correspondent to the Ministry of Marine. The individual should be selected in conference between Ministry of Marine and the Undersecretary for the Press and then sent to the Public Relations Branch, Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, for accreditation.

3. Kindly advise the name of the individual agreed upon so that we may inform the Public Relations Branch.

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U.S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.



14 SEP 1944

2286

918

D-5

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
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PRB/R37/1

7 Sep. 1944

SUBJECT : Publicity for Italian Navy

TO : Commodore H.W. Ziroli, Navy Sub-Commission.

1. Reference to your NSC/782 of 30 August, we are, of course, entirely in agreement in giving all possible publicity to accomplishments of the Italian Navy. We endeavoured - rather unsuccessfully - to start this last April, when the Chief Commissioner's letter was written at my request.
2. Our PRB/37 of 12 August was sent as a result of conversations initiated by Major-General Browning, who wished - in view of the publicity given to Patriots - to get more publicity for the Italian Army.
3. The arrangements laid down in PRB/37 are rather cumbersome (and I hope in time to change them) owing to the number of interested people, the difficulty of transport and rationing, and the unwillingness of AFHQ to allow more than two correspondents for the Army. It is to be noted that the last is a sore point with the Italian press, each paper (naturally) desiring its own correspondent, and all papers disliking the idea of a general "communique" or even of stories available to all.
4. At the meetings held to consider the matter I raised the point of correspondents with the Navy and Air Force, and it was generally agreed that such correspondents - one for each service - would be allowed.
5. The correct procedure now would be to have such a correspondent nominated by agreement between the Minister of Marine and the Undersecretary for the Press (H.E. Spataro). The correspondent should then come to us for accreditation, and we will then do all we can to help him with the necessary arrangements.

*Lionel Fielden*  
LIONEL FIELDEN

Major

Public Relations Director

2285

Copy to : Lt Col G.A.L. Helder  
Lt Col J.L. Hayden

D-3

COPY

## ITALIAN FLEETS POSITION

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25/9/43

## AT ALLIES DISPOSAL

By our Diplomatic Correspondent

Some perplexity arose yesterday through the statement made by Viscount CHAMBERNE in the House of Lords that the Italian fleet did not surrender and that it left for designated ports under the terms of the armistice.

The Italian fleet did not, in fact, surrender in the full sense of the term. That is to say, the vessels did not haul down their flags and were not handed over to Allied officers and crews for their own use.

Under the terms of capitulation accepted by the Italian Government they sailed from their bases of their own accord to designated ports.

The crews were not disembarked or interned and the Italian C. in C. was received at Malta with honours due to his rank.

Nevertheless, though under the control of its own officers, the Italian Fleet is in fact at the full disposal of the Allied C. in C., Adml. Cunningham.

Dated 25/9/43.

1300

1 R 7  
F 6/5

2284

SEPTEMBER 24, 1943

ITALIAN NAVY'S FUTURE BEING CONSIDERED

-- Lord Cranborne

- - - - -

DID NOT SURRENDER

By our own representative Westminster, Thursday.

The war debate in the House of Lords to-day inevitably dealt very fully with the negotiations over Italy's surrender.

Viscount CRANBORNE, Lord Privy Seal, for the Government, made the surprise disclosure that the Italian fleet did not surrender to the Allies. It moved to designated points under the terms of the Armistice.

Added that its future is under consideration but much depends on the extent to which the Italian nation co-operates against the enemy.

Viscount CRANBORNE, winding up the debate, said that misgivings were not justified that our political preparations were behind our military preparations in regard to the Italian situation.

Concerning Lord Strabolgi's suggestion that we might have landed light forces in Italy, it would have been disastrous to push ahead in that way before the day on which we were ready for the invasion.

"The Italian Army would not have received orders to cease fighting against us or to co-operate with us", Lord CRANBORNE declared. "It would all have been useless and nobody would have been angrier than Lord Strabolgi himself. It was exactly what the Germans wanted us to do. We should have been cut to bits and the Italians would never have trusted us again".

The position concerning the Italian fleet was that it did not surrender, but moved to designated points under the terms of the armistice. Its future was at present under consideration, but much depended on the extent to which the Italian nation co-operated against the enemy.

2283

COPY

NAVAL MESSAGE.

GPO: Wk 47925 6379 5/41 10004 10 4-8 144-51 084

S. 1320e.

Established - May, 1900.  
Revised - December, 1941.To:  
B.N.A. AnkaraFROM:  
FOTALI Rome.

Deferred Restricted.

Pamphlet wntitled "La Marine Italienne Durant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale" by Gilbertò Primi is of considerable interest. As this Pamphlet is published by Universum Matbaasi of Ankara and is unobtainable elsewhere, would be grateful if you would obtain three (R) three copies and forward them by Air.

061414A.

Dist. 7.

P.L A.D.L.S.

T.O.D. P.M.

Date 6-10-44.

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APO 394

NSC/949B

4 October 1944.

## MEMORANDUM :

TO : Political Sub-Commission, Hq, ACC.

SUBJECT : "La Marine Italienne Durant La Seconde  
Guerre Mondiale".

1. The copy of subject publication by Gilberto Primi published by Universum Matbaasi is of considerable interest to the Navy Sub-Commission, ACC. An endeavor will be made to obtain a copy from the Naval Attache at ANKARA.

2. Your cooperation is appreciated.

H. W. ZINOLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.



-5 OCT 1944

TREND OF COPY FILED BY CORRESPONDENTS

10/10/44

INGRAHAM (Time) sends a lengthy despatch on the work of the Italian Navy now under Allied control. Much of the despatch has been cut. It is, in general, in high praise of the work of the Italians and touches on what is considered to be the poor treatment the Allies are meting out to Italian ~~XXXXX~~ crews. "At one Mediterranean port the crews are not allowed out on liberty but can only come ashore for exercise in a barbed wire enclosure, just as if they are prisoners of war."

D-3  
2282  
FILE  
Publicity  
MC

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APO 394

HSC/808

6 September 1944.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. ACC.  
To : Public Relations Branch, Hq. ACC.  
Subject: Documentary Film for Italian Navy.

1. Chief, Navy Sub-Commission has no objection to the making of subject.
2. Please advise where the film is to be made and the approximate cost to the Italian Government.

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U.S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.

*mailed  
9-9-44*

*FILE*

2281

*D-3*

0216

(STA. 121-33)

COPY

PSSN 1515/2-44/20,000-1-20,000

NAVAL MESSAGE

S. 1320d.

(Established—May, 1930)  
(Revised—January, 1932)

To:

FROM:

W.O.W.A.L.I. NAME (R) C. INC. MED.

W.O.W.A.L.I.

YOUR 301950 NO OBJECTION.

= 311208.

RE BIDA DIVISION MAKING DOCUMENTARY FILMS ILLUSTRATING WORK OF  
ITALIAN NAVY.

2280

(STA. 121/83)

COPY

FSSN/515/2-41/20,000-20,000

NAVAL MESSAGE

S. 1320d.

(Established—May, 1930)  
(Revised—January, 1933)

To :

FROM :

P.O.T.A.I.T. (A) C. IN C. MD.

P.O.T.A.I.T. HOME.

CONFIDENTIAL

FILMS DIVISION FWD IS CONSIDERING POSSIBILITIES MAKING  
 DOCUMENTARY FILMS ILLUSTRATING WORK ITALIAN NAVY, ARMY AND  
 AIRFORCES OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALLIED FORCES COST TO  
 BE PAID BY ITALIAN AUTHORITIES, REQUEST YOUR APPROVAL SUBJECT  
 TO CENSORSHIP REGULATIONS.

COP

14 August, 1944.

To: Mr. Harold Saccio,  
Mr. William E. Schott, Political Section AGO.

Subject: Film.

The Film Division PAB has been studying the possibility of making documentary pieces illustrating the work of the Italian land, sea and air forces operating in conjunction with the Allied Forces.

We consider that one documentary might usefully be devoted to each arm of the fighting services: the Italian Corps of Liberation, units of the Italian Navy on duty in the Mediterranean, and the Italian Air Force.

We think, however, that if these projects were undertaken, an allocation to cover the expenses should be made by the Italian authorities.

We shall be glad to have your views as to the political timeliness of these proposals.

JAMES M. MINNELLO,  
Liaison, PAB-AGO.

2279

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APC 394

NSC/779

31 August 1944.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, HQ, ACC.  
To : Chief Field Press Censor,  
Advanced Press Headquarters, AFHQ.  
Subject: RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE, Press Statement in.

1. The Attention of the Navy Sub-Commission, ACC has been called to a press report in the RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE of 27 August 1944. The report states that in an interview with the Italian Minister of Marine a statement was made that the Italian Navy has never been asked to lower the Italian flag.

2. Reference is made to Navy Sub-Commission letters NSC/610 of 25 July 1944 and NSC/645 of 31 July 1944 which requested that statements to the effect<sup>2</sup> that the Italian Navy has never been required to haul down the Italian flag be censored as misleading. It is requested that all such statements in future interviews be censored prior to publication.

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC

Copy to:  
Press Censorship, P WB,  
Att: Major Alexander.  
FOTALI (by Lt Harvey)

2278

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APO 394

NSC/782

30 August 1944

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. ACC.  
To : Public Relations Branch, Hq. ACC.  
Subject: Publicity for Italian Navy.  
Reference: (a) Chief Commissioner ACC ltr of 3 April 1944,  
subject Public Relations.  
(b) Your PRE/R37 of 12 August 1937.

1. Reference (a) states that your branch is the channel for all interviews and releases to the press on activities of Italian service units.

2. Reference (b) gives procedure for accrediting Italian War Correspondents to the Italian Armed Forces; mention is made only of the Italian Army and MMIA, however.

3. It is desired by this Sub-Commission that all possible favorable publicity be given accomplishments of the Italian Navy. Kindly advise if procedure in reference (b) is to apply to the Italian Navy as well as the Army. We will be glad to co-operate in working out a similar plan for the Italian Navy.

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC



HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APO 394

NSC/738

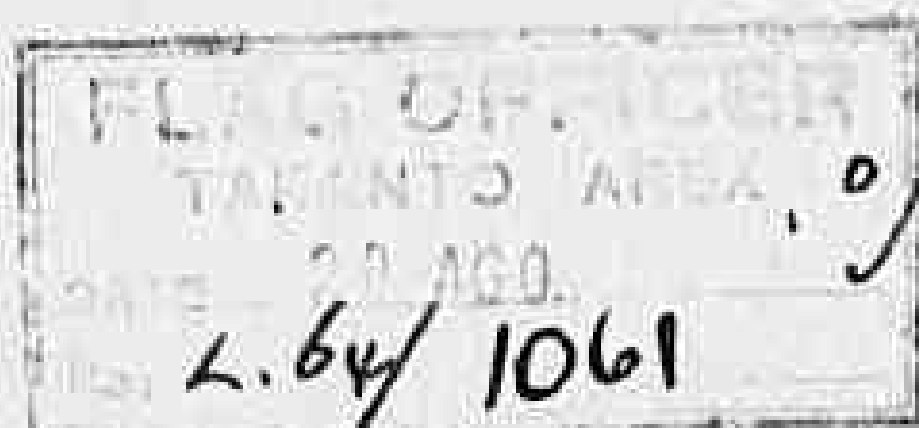
15 August 1944

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. ACC.  
To : Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, Taranto.  
Subject: Publicity for Italian Armed Forces.

1. A copy of Public Relations Branch, ACC, letter PRB/R37 of 12 August 1944, in connection with publicity for Italian Armed Forces is forwarded herewith for information. It is noted that the letter refers to the Italian Armed Forces, which normally includes the Italian Army, the Italian Navy and the Italian Air Force, but that all detailed arrangements relate to the Italian Army.

2. Instructions are requested as to whether an endeavor should be made to obtain better publicity for the Italian Navy. FOLI letter No. T.A. 1061 of 8 June 1944, informed the Minister that all publications relating to the Italian Navy should be forwarded to the Flag Officer, Liaison Italy for approval by the Naval Sub-Commission, ACC, and release by AFHQ., Field Press Censorship Office, Naples. An advanced headquarters of the latter office is now located in Rome.

*H. W. Zioli*  
H. W. ZIOLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.



2276

PUBLICITY FOR ITALIAN ARMED FORCES.  
(Navy Sub-Commission's No. HSC/738, dated 15th August, 1944.)  
-----

II.

No.T.A.1061/8.

DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE  
NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION.

I shall be glad if you will use every effort to obtain better publicity for the Italian Navy. I suggest you take action on the lines of the enclosed letter FRB/R37 of 12th August, 1944.

*C. P. Morgan.*

TARANTO.  
24th August, 1944.

REAR-ADMIRAL.

2275

0 2 2 3

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

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

Wing S/C,  
for information

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRE/R37

12 August 1944

Subject: Publicity for Italian Armed Forces.

Distribution: Major-General L.B. Browning, Director, MILA.  
Col. P.R. Astley, DDEP, AFHQ PRO.  
Lt.Col.G.A.B. Helder, MDR, AFHQ PRO.  
Lt.Col.J.L. Hayden, Press & Radio Censorship, AFHQ PRO.  
Mr. Frank Shea, P.W.B. News.  
Major Colville, Press Censor, P.W.B.

In order to obtain regular and satisfactory publicity for the Italian Armed Forces, it has been decided that all such publicity shall be released to the press through the following channels:

- (1) With the agreement of the Ministry of War and the MILA two Italian correspondents shall be accredited to the Italian Army. These correspondents will wear uniform and draw rations and be entitled to transport and accommodation. They will send their material to the Press and Information Bureau of the Italian Government.
- (2) The Press and Information Bureau of the Italian Government will be responsible for
  - (a) Editing, cutting or rewriting such material into a form acceptable to the Press;
  - (b) Making an English translation of all such material, and
  - (c) Submitting all such material, in Italian and English, before any release is made, for the approval of Major-General Browning, Director, MILA.
- (3) The Public Relations Branch A.C.C. will, after making such amendments as General Browning or other A.C.C. authorities may decide, and after checking the text of the English translation against the Italian, and after passing the final copies through AFHQ & PWB censors, issue the material for release as follows:

2274

|                                  |         |                      |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Ufficio Stampa                   | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| AFHQ PRO                         | .. .. . | 25 copies in English |
| PWB                              | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| Associazione della Stampa Estera | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |

Mr. Frank Shea, P.W.B. News,  
Major Colville, Press Censor, P.W.B.

In order to obtain regular and satisfactory publicity for the Italian Armed Forces, it has been decided that all such publicity shall be released to the Press through the following channels:

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2274

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| Ufficio Stampa                   | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| AFHQ PRO                         | .. .. . | 25 copies in English |
| PWB                              | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| Associazione della Stampa Estera | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |

#### Propaganda per le Forze Armate Italiane.

Al fine di poter disporre di regolare e soddisfacenti articoli di pubblicazione per le Forze Armate Italiane, è stato deciso che tutte le pubblicazioni di questo genere verranno rilasciate alla Stampa, con le seguenti modalità:

(1) D'intesa col Ministero della Guerra e col MMIA, due giornalisti italiani saranno accreditati presso l'Armata Italiana, come corrispondenti di guerra. Essi vestiranno l'uniforme militare, avranno diritto a trasporto, ai viveri, all'alloggio, e dovranno inviare i loro comunicati al Sottosegretario per la Stampa e le Informazioni.

29.

(2) Il Sottosegretario per la Stampa e le Informazioni del Governo Italiano dovrà:

(a) Redigere, modificare, riscrivere questi comunicati, affinché la loro forma sia conveniente per la Stampa.

(b) Fare una traduzione in inglese di questi comunicati.

(c) Presentare questi comunicati, nella versione italiana e nella versione inglese, prima del loro rilascio alla Stampa, all'approvazione del Generale Browning Direttore del MMLA.

(3) L'Ufficio Stampa dell'ACC, dopo aver provveduto alle correzioni e ai cambiamenti decisi dal Generale Browning, dopo aver comparato i testi italiano e inglese tra loro, e dopo averli sottoposti alla censura dell'AFHQ e del PWB, distribuirà questi comunicati nel modo seguente:

|                                  |       |                      |
|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Ufficio Stampa                   | .. .. | 15 copie in italiano |
| AFHQ PRO                         | .. .. | 25 copie in inglese  |
| PWB                              | .. .. | 15 copie in italiano |
| Associazione della Stampa Estera | .. .. | 15 copie in italiano |

*L. Fielden*  
 MICHAEL FIELDEN,  
 Major,  
 Public Relations Director.

Copies to : Army Sub-Commission (10)  
 Air Force Sub-Commission (10)  
 Navy Sub-Commission (10)  
 Sottosegretariato per la Stampa e le Informazioni (15)

( for information)

AFV 007

HSC/738

15 August 1944

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Hq. ACC.  
To : Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, Taranto.  
Subject: Publicity for Italian Armed Forces.

1. A copy of Public Relations Branch, ACC, letter PRB/R37 of 12 August 1944, in connection with publicity for Italian Armed Forces is forwarded herewith for information. It is noted that the letter refers to the Italian Armed Forces, which normally includes the Italian Army, the Italian Navy and the Italian Air Force, but that all detailed arrangements relate to the Italian Army.

2. Instructions are requested as to whether an endeavor should be made to obtain better publicity for the Italian Navy. FGLI letter No. T.A. 1081 of 6 June 1944, informed the Minister that all publications relating to the Italian Navy should be forwarded to the Flag Officer, Liaison Italy for approval by the Naval Sub-Commission, ACC, and release by AFHQ., Field Press Censorship Office, Naples. An advanced headquarters of the latter office is now located in Rome.

R. W. ZIROLLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
For Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.

2273

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R37

12 August 1944

Subject: Publicity for Italian Armed Forces.

Distribution: Major-General L. Browning, Director, THIA.

Col. P.R. Astley, DDPR, AFHQ PRO.

Lt.Col.G.A.L. Helder, ADPR, AFHQ PRO.

Lt.Col.J.L. Hayden, Press & Radio Censorship, AFHQ PRO.

Mr. Frank Shea, P.W.B. News.

Major Colville, Press Censor, P.W.B.

In order to obtain regular and satisfactory publicity for the Italian Armed Forces, it has been decided that all such publicity shall be released to the Press through the following channels:

(1) With the agreement of the Ministry of War and the THIA, two Italian correspondents shall be accredited to the Italian Army. These correspondents will wear uniform and draw rations and be entitled to transport and accommodation. They will send their material to the Press and Information Bureau of the Italian Government.

(2) The Press and Information Bureau of the Italian Government will be responsible for

(a) Editing, cutting or resubmitting such material into a form acceptable to the Press;

(b) Making an English translation of all such material, and

(c) Submitting all such material, in Italian and English, before any release is made, for the approval of Major-General Browning, Director, THIA.

(3) The Public Relations Branch A.C.C. will, after making such amendments as General Browning or other A.C.C. authorities may decide, and after checking the text of the English translation against the Italian, and after pressing the final copies through AFHQ & PWB censors, issue the material for release as follows:

|                                  |         |                      |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Ufficio Stampa                   | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| AFHQ PRO                         | .. .. . | 25 copies in English |
| PWB                              | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| Associazione della Stampa Estera | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |

In order to obtain regular and satisfactory publicity for the Italian Armed Forces, it has been decided that all such publicity shall be released to the Press through the following channels:

(1) With the agreement of the Ministry of War and the MIA, two Italian correspondents shall be accredited to the Italian Army. These correspondents will wear uniform and draw rations and be entitled to transport and accommodation. They will send their material to the Press and Information Bureau of the Italian Government.

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(b) Making an English translation of all such material, and

(c) Submitting all such material, in Italian and English, before any release is made, for the approval of Major-General Browning, Director, MIA.

(3) The Public Relations Branch A.C.C. will, after making such amendments as General Browning or other A.C.C. authorities may decide, and after checking the text of the English translation against the Italian, and after passing the final copies through AFHQ & PWB censors, issue the material for release as follows:

|                                  |         |                      |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| Ufficio Stampa                   | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| AFHQ PRO                         | .. .. . | 25 copies in English |
| PWB                              | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |
| Associazione della Stampa Estera | .. .. . | 15 copies in Italian |

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Al fine di poter disporre di regolari e soddisfacenti articoli di pubblicazione per le Forze Armate Italiane, è stato deciso che tutte le pubblicazioni di questo genere verranno rilasciate alla Stampa, con le seguenti modalità:

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2°.

(2) Il Sottosegretariato per la Stampa e le Informazioni del Governo Italiano dovrà:

(a) Redigere, modificare, riscrivere questi comunicati, affinché la loro forma sia conveniente per la Stampa.

(b) Fare una traduzione in inglese di questi comunicati.

(c) Presentare questi comunicati, nella versione italiana e nella versione inglese, prima del loro rilascio alla Stampa, all'approvazione del Generale Browning Direttore del MMI.

(3) L'Ufficio Stampa dell'ACC, dopo aver provveduto alle correzioni e ai cambiamenti decisi dal Generale Browning, dopo aver comparato i testi italiano e inglese tra loro, e dopo averli sottoposti alla censura dell'ATHQ e del PWB, distribuirà questi comunicati nel modo seguente:

|                                     |       |                      |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| Ufficio Stampa                      | .. .. | 15 copie in italiano |
| AFHQ PRO                            | .. .. | 25 copie in inglese  |
| PWB                                 | .. .. | 15 copie in italiano |
| Associazione della<br>Stampa Estera | .. .. | 15 copie in italiano |

*Lauren*  
 MICHEL FILLDEN,  
 Major,  
 Public Relations Director.

Copies to : Army Sub-Commission (10)  
 Air Force Sub-Commission (10)  
 Navy Sub-Commission (10)  
 Sottosegretariato per la Stampa e le Informazioni (15)

( for information)

2272

## TRANSLATION

5 August 1944.

MINISTER OF MARINE  
GABINETTO.A.C.C.  
Naval Sub-Commission  
Palazzo Corporazioni  
Via Renzo - R O M AProt. No 6298SUBJECT: permission to take photographs - Request for.

Respectfully request that permission be granted to Mr. POZZETTI Alberto of this office to take pictures for propaganda purpose for the newspaper "Buona Guardia" published by this office.

Attached No. 1 identify card of Mr. Pozzetti.

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO  
(sgd). C. di V. F. BASLINI

-----  
FIRST ENDORSEMENT:

N30/720  
10 August 1944.

From: Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.  
To : Public Relations Office, Hq. ACC.

1. Forwarded for necessary action.
2. It is recommended that POZZETTI be granted permission to take photographs provided that he complies with all existing security regulations.

2271

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U.S. Navy,  
for Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.

FA.ca

*Ministero della Marina*  
GABINETTO

A.C.C.

Naval Sub-Commission

Palazzo Corporazioni - Via Veneto

ROMA

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO MARINA - ROMA

Tel. N° 6298 *Allegati*

ARGOMENTO: Tessera di riconoscimento.-

Si prega voler autorizzare il Sig.  
POZZETTI Alberto, di questo Ufficio  
Stampa, ad eseguire riprese fotografi-  
che a scopo propaganda, per il gior-  
nale "Buona Guardia" edito da questo  
Ufficio Stampa.-

Si allega n°.1 tessera di ricono-  
scimento relativa al POZZETTI.-

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO  
C.di V. F. BASLINI

2273

Respectfully request that permission be granted to Mr. Pozzetti Alberto of this office to take pictures for propaganda purpose for the newspaper "Buona Guardia" published by this office.

Attached No. 1 Identity card of Mr. Pozzetti.

*Approved, Maj. Fielden, USA*

2269

File No.  
ALO/NSC

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION  
Navy House, Tarento, Italy

Serial 7:

1 June 1944.

From: Naval Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission.  
To : Allied publications Board.

Subject: Italian Naval Weekly "La Buona Guardia".

Enclosure: (A) Form from Chief of Italian Press Office  
Requesting Authority to Publish Subject  
Weekly.

1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded herewith.
2. It is hoped that prompt approval can be given for "La Buona Guardia" to be sent through the mail as it is the only medium for dissemination of news to Italian Fleet personnel.

H. W. ZIROLI,  
Commodore, U. S. Navy,  
for Chief, Naval Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

NOT SENT

Given to  
Capt. Astley, BA  
1/6/44

2263

COWSON Taranto.

*File by*

Navy Salerno.

A.P.B.

18.5.44.

Please have attached form filled up  
and signed by I.O. T.H.L.1 or Deputy  
and sent to Allied Publications.

167 Corso Umberto

Naples.

*Paul Marabito*  
*W. Paul Marabito*

*La Salina.*

*Forwarded for the sample*  
*2 copies as follows copies, 1 to the Police.*  
*1 to the...*

Forwarded for  
letter to A.P.B.  
Copy 2267

## TRANSLATION

FORM FOR REQUESTING AUTHORITY TO PUBLISH NEWSPAPERS

1. The undersigned requests authority to publish a newspaper under the facts and principles listed below:
2. Name of Publication: "BUONA GUARDIA".
3. Location of Publication: TARANTO.
4. Purpose for which the publication is proposed to serve: Propaganda, Morale for the personnel of the Royal Navy.
5. Financial condition: Administration Minister of Marine.
6. Possible political affiliation. None.
7. Information as to whether, daily, weekly or monthly, WEEKLY.
8. Sale price. Free.
9. Address and Telephone No. Via Margherita #11. Tel. Mil. 305.
10. Name and Address of responsible director: Capitano di Fregata, Morabito Nicola, C/o Minister of Marine.
11. Name and Address of responsible assistant director: None.
12. Name and Address of Administrative Director. None.
13. Names of the various owners. None.
14. Name of the print shop and director. Print shop requisitioned by the Royal Navy - SCRIMIERI - Via Archita 7, Taranto.
15. Number of copies to be printed. 25,000.
16. Size and number of pages. Standard 4.6 pages. (6 pages for special numbers).
17. Estimate of paper required monthly. 45 Q.li
18. Rolls or sheets. Sheets.
19. Information regarding area of circulation: Shore organizations and Naval Units.
20. Information regarding method of circulation: Through Royal Navy and Air-Mail.
21. Amount of paper in possession at time making request, and place where it is stored: Q.li 15 - Taranto.

6. Possible political affiliation. None.
7. Information as to whether, daily, weekly or monthly, WEEKLY.
8. Sale price. Free.
9. Address and Telephone No. Via Margherita #11. Tel. Mil. 305.
10. Name and Address of responsible director: Capitano di Fregata, Morabito Nicola, C/o Minister of Marine.
11. Name and Address of responsible assistant director: None.
12. Name and Address of Administrative Director. None.
13. Names of the various owners. None.
14. Name of the print shop and director. Print shop requisitioned by the Royal Navy - SCRIMIERI - Via Archita 7, Taranto.
15. Number of copies to be printed. 25,000.
16. Size and number of pages. Standard 4.6 pages. (6 pages for special numbers).
17. Estimate of paper required monthly. 45 q.li
18. Rolls or sheets. Sheets.
19. Information regarding area of circulation: Shore organizations and Naval Units.
20. Information regarding method of circulation: Through Royal Navy and Air-Mail.
21. Amount of paper in possession at time making request, and place where it is stored: Q.li 15 - Taranto.
22. Information regarding amount of paper which will be used and whence it is to come. -----

(signed) Chief of Press Office.  
(Cap. di F.N. Morabito).

*Translated copy of form given to  
Capt. Astley, BA, Press Censor Liaison Officer  
No. 2 District on 1/6/44. W.W.W.*

## STAFF MINUTE SHEET.

Pack No.

A10-1

Subject

*La Buona Guardia*

Origin

Referred to

*Commodore Zivoli**Publication*After action  
circulation

*La Buona Guardia* apparently  
held up because no  
action has been taken  
on Zivoli the 3 April  
attached. Would you  
like me to advise  
Capt Baslini verbally

Disposal

*File*

*Like Capt B. Reedy B5/18  
informed of.*

B. U.

*Yes**H.W.B.*

2265

Continue, if necessary, on a FRESH minute sheet.

MERM V LRAR NR5501  
FROM MJCS 161120B  
TO MERM  
CR42 BT

REF NR TWO SEVEN SEVEN NAUGHT (CLASSIFY RESTRICTED)  
YOUR A TEN ~~BH~~ DASH ONE SLANT A SEVEN DASH ONE SERIAL ONE EIGHT  
THREE MAY EIGHT HATTER (PAREN TO CONSON TARANTO)

FROM ACC REAR FROM NAVY SIGNED  
~~A+B~~ (MACFARLANE PAREN) HAS BEEN REFERRED FOR APPROVAL  
BT

RPTN ~~5501~~ 161120 AND ~~MJCS~~ 42  
~~CONSON~~  
SENT D NAC AR TNX

(72)  
RD 1400 late

2264  
Jeh

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION  
Navy House, Taranto, Italy

A10-1/A7-1  
ACC

8 May, 1944.

Serial: (113)

From: Naval Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission.  
To: Commodore I.M. Palmer, U.S.C. - Member Naval Sub-  
Commission, Allied Control Commission.  
ATTENTION: Commander R. St.J. Butler, U. S. Navy.  
Subject: Italian Naval Weekly "La Buona Guardia".

1. This office has been informed by Captain Sacchini, Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Marine, that the Allied Publications Board, located at 167 Corso Umberto, Naples, has stopped the dissemination through mail channels of the paper "La Buona Guardia", the official Italian Navy Weekly news sheet.

2. It is requested that you make an investigation to determine reason for this action as the Italian Authorities state that "La Buona Guardia" is the only medium for dissemination of news to the Italian Fleet personnel and must necessarily be circulated through mail.

H. V. ZIMMEL,  
Commodore, U.S. Navy,  
Deputy Chief, Naval Sub-Commission, A.C.C.

1/6 Application given  
to Capt. Atley, BA  
Press Censor Liaison Office  
No. II Dist.

2263

FILE

Commodore

Cmde

Lt Hall Acting

Traduzione

della lettera del Ministero Marina - Gabinetto No. 5905 del 28.7.44

7/30

SUBJECT : Permission to take photographs. Request for

It is requested that 2°Capo Franco BERNETTI, belonging to this Press office, be authorized to take photographs for propaganda purpose, to be published in "BUONA GUARDIA" newspaper issued by this Office.

Enclosed herewith is an identification card of 2°Capo BERNETTI.

NEO/653

FROM

To. Commander, WG Grand P.O.

N. P.O.

Adv. HQ AFHQ.

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Forwarded, for favourable 2262  
consideration and necessary action,  
recommending that Bernetti be authorized  
to take photographs subject to your  
approval.

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub-Commission  
APO 645

NSC/645

31 July 1944

TO: Chief Field Press Censor,  
AFHQ Advanced Press Headquarters

SUBJECT: Press Release on Italian Military Activities.

1. With reference A.C.C.L. Adv. P. & A.A.I. letter 14/1 of 26 July 1944, you are advised that the press release referred to in paragraph 1, was forwarded by the Army Sub-Commission, ACC, instead of the Navy Sub-Commission, ACC.

2. Navy Sub-Commission letter NSC/610 of 25 July 1944, made certain comments on the press release forwarded by the Army Sub-Commission, ACC.

COMMODORE

12th  
Publicity  
2261

Subject:- Press Release on Italian  
Military Activities

To:- Navy Sub-Commission, H.Q. A.C.C.

From:- A.C.C.L. Adv H.Q. A.A.I.

Ref: 102

28 July 1944

1. Ref your NSC/610, 25 July 44.
2. The following information was obtained from Lt.Col.Bomar, Public Relations Officer, this H.Q.:-

"The press release in question was received by the Public Relations Officer who turned it over to the Field Press Censor Liaison Officer for clearance.

After such action on ground operations, it is our understanding the proposed release was sent by the Field Press Censors to AFHQ for censorship of naval and air matters, which are not the concern of this HQ.

It is suggested that any proposed changes be forwarded to the Chief Field Press Censor, AFHQ Advance Press HQ (Rome) for action. The Chief Field Press Censor can be reached through Main HQ A.A.I".

CRO/dm

*Curran*  
Captain,  
A.C.C.L. Adv.

628  
CC  
2260

Subject:- Press Release on Italian  
Military Activities

To:- Chief Field Press Censor  
AFHQ Adv Press HQ.

From:- A.C.C.L. Adv HQ. A.A.I.

Ref:- LT/2

*Commodore B*

*Encl B*

28 July 1944

1. We are advised by Lt. Col. Bomer, PRO, that a press release which was originally sent to this HQ for censorship by Navy Sub-Commission A.C.C. has been forwarded to you for further disposition.

2. The release was for publication in the Political Letter.

3. The attached letter from Navy Sub-Commission ref HSC/610 having to do with suggested changes in the release is accordingly passed on to you.

4. In the event of further correspondence will you please direct same to Navy Sub-Commission, HQ, A.C.C.

*Cullen*

Captain,  
A.C.C.L. Adv.

CNO/Am

Enc: 1

Copy to:- Navy Sub-Commission  
HQ, A.C.C.

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C O P YC O P YC O P Y

HEADQUARTERS  
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION  
Navy Sub Commission  
AFC 394

MSC/610  
25 July 1944

TO: A.A.I. Adv.  
SUBJECT: Press Release on Italian Military Activities.

1. With reference to Army Sub Commission ACC letter C/103 of 22 July which forwarded the subject press release to Hq. A.A.I. (Adv) for censorship prior to publication in the "Politica Estera", attention is invited to the statement under the heading "THE NAVY" which states that "The chain of command in the field of operations has been recognized on the basis of rank and seniority". As this statement is not correct, it is requested that it be deleted.

2. The last sentence of the article on the Navy reads as follows: "The Italian Navy, touching the parts of the United Nations shows eloquent testimony of the respect due to the flag which she has never hauled down". While the Italian Navy has been permitted to continue to fly the Italian flag, the surrender was unconditional. The statement is therefore misleading and should be censored.

3. The references to the numbers of officers and men serving with Italian Navy and the numbers of missions and vessels involved is considered to be of an operational nature. It is requested that all numbers be deleted from the article except the number of dead.

COMMODERE

Copy to:  
TOTALI.

814

II 2258

C O P YC O P YC O P Y

SUBJECT: Press Release.

Army Sub Commission (MMIA)  
 H.Q. A.C.C.  
 ROME  
 C/103  
22 July 44

AAI(Adv)

Copy to: Naval Sub Commission ACC  
 Air Force Sub Commission ACC  
Major Colville - Press and Radio Censorship Branch INC AFHQ

1. The attached article has been passed to this Sub Commission by Major Colville of Press and Radio Censorship Branch, INC AFHQ for information and any comment, and onward transmission to you for censorship.
2. The part about the troops in Italy and the CIL, can be confirmed as being substantially accurate.
3. If this article could be given a wider release than just publication in the POLITICA ESTERA, it is considered that it would be very beneficial at the present time, since there are articles being published in the press which show complete ignorance of the actual facts and reflect unfairly upon the recognized Italian Military authorities. One of these will be the subject of a separate letter.
4. After censorship could this article please be returned as soon as possible to Major Colville as it is understood that the July edition of the POLITICA ESTERA is already late in going to press.

OCL.

Maj Gen.  
 Army Sub Commission

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II

C O P YC O P YC O P YITALY AT WAR.

The following pages are intended to give the "POLITICA ESTERNA" readers a complete although sympathetic picture of the contribution of the Italian people in the war against Germany, from the day of the armistice with the United Nations up to Rome's liberation. In the first part we shall examine the work done by the Italian Armed Forces, under the Allied Control and at the orders of the Italian national Government. In the second part we shall relate the valuation of the Italian patriots' struggle in the territories occupied by the Germans, given by the public international opinion, through the word of political men and organs of the press.

As it is known, Italy, answering the open German aggression which began on the night between the 8th and 9th September, 1943 by treacherously assaulting units of the Army and with the air attack waged on the fleet which ended with the sinking of the "ROMA" has declared war to Germany on the 13th of October. In such a situation, though the armistice regime was fully acknowledged, the Allied Nations recognized Italy as a "co-belligerent".

ARMY As the regions still occupied by the enemy will be part of liberated Italy, and the reasons will be disclosed why the reaction of the Italian troops to the German attack in the days immediately following the armistice, failed to throw the invaders back, many episodes of gallant resistance of our units, which are not yet known in their details, will be made clear.

Among them we shall remember the defence of GORIZIA and of the bridges on the ISONZO, organized by the TORINO division that made a stand during the whole of the month of September; the fights engaged by the SAVONA, TREVISO, ASCOLI, PIGENO & CUNEO garrisons; the resistance put up by the Alpine troops in TRIESTE, by the "ALPIMATE" Alpine division in L'ASPEZIA, by the "MONTEBELLO" lancers armoured regiment and by many other units. Many units of the Army which had been compelled to stop fighting took to the mountains there they formed the first patriot bands. The troops located out of the metropolitan territory, being better armed and trained, had almost always the chance of leading a more strenuous struggle, notwithstanding the tragic situation they were so far away from their territory, short of ammunition, communication and supplies.

TROOPS IN THE BALKANS. The ACQUI division allotted the defence of the Ionian Isles (Corfu and Cefalonia) underwent combats between the 9th and the 26th of September. The above division was covered by air and naval means which came too late and surrendered to overwhelming odds. All the officers beginning with the Commanding Officer were shot.

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The Cuneo division allotted the defenses of the Sporadi isles in the Aegean Sea, resisted, before by itself and then with reinforcements and under the command of the British General Bristow, until the 15th of November.

In Greece, nearly all the PINEROLO Division, elements of the CASALE and FORLI division and AGOSTA lancers division deployed on the mountains of Thessaly whence they withstood fierce onslaughts at KALABAKA BLESDO and BELETZI. The MANFREDINI Alpine Group withdrew on the Oefirio Mountains.

In LARANIA the "FIRENZE" Division attacked on the 25th September the German garrison at KRUIA, wiping it out. Heavily hit by successive counterattacks, it carried on guerilla warfare on the mountains until Spring of 1944. Units of the "BRESCIA" division, of the MONFERRATO cavalry regiment and other units joined the Albanian patriots.

In JUGOSLAVIA a group of five battalions of the EMILIA and TAURINENSE divisions after a vain defence of the BOCCONE DI CATTARO, fled to the mountains, went through heavy fighting on RIELLO GORE in September and October; later they joined the 27th Partisan division, with which they fought at TRNOVO, at CLOVO, at TRIVOJA, at VARES, until January. The remnants continued the struggle and were attached to various parties of the partisan division. The VENEZIAN division and part of the TAURINENSE joined the 2nd Partisan Corps, and fought in the BERANE, NOLASIN, PRIBOJ, BOGDAREVO, from September to November. In December the survivors were reorganized in the CARIBALDI division which participated in the combats of PRIEPOLJE, JABUNKA, KAMENA, GORA, ODAAZ, BRODAERVO, MURINA, ANDREVICA and was mentioned many times on the order of the day of the Yugoslav Liberation Army. Elements of other Italian Divisions such as the BERGAMO, MARCHE, 2nd CELERE, were taken on the strength of the CARIBALDI and MATTEOTTI battalions or of partisan units. According to declarations made by Marshall Tito, to the reporter sent by the "Reuter Agency", the Italians fighting with the Yugoslav partisan troops are over 80,000.

THE TROOPS IN ITALY In the free metropolitain territory, and in the territory liberated during the first weeks following the armistice the available forces of the Army summed to about 430,000 men, half of whom were in SARDINIA. The latter drove off the German units from the Isle while other Italian forces in CORSICA gave the support of their overwhelming numbers and armament to the Corse patriots and to the French troops which had come from North Africa. (The Italian troops passed successively to SARDINIA, after they had left their heavy material to the French.). The two IGHERO and LEGNANO Divisions joined immediately after the armistice and of their own accord, and reached the OFANTO river where they were ordered to put an end to their operational activity.

The Italian troops in the liberated areas were practically severed off from the main body, and were made up with mobile divisions without adequate transportation and arms (except in SARDINIA) and the coastal divisions were badly equipped and armed. There were no central organs (General Staff) no territorial services, no stores and no reserves, no factories for the productions of war material. Their conditions were rendered worse by the absence of means of communications, by the complete hold up of railway traffic, and by the state of disorganization of the country during the period which followed the armistice.

Anyway, the work for the reconstruction of the Army was actively undertaken. The War Ministry was reconstituted and the General Staff was given its vital offices. The territorial organization was once more set up, the older classes released, rations and pay of the soldier were improved, and a single mess was established for officers and CR's. The few existing and now requisitioned industrial facilities were refitted. The military schools and training schools for officers were re-opened. The intelligence service was reconstituted and it has since actively co-operated with the equivalent Allied services, mainly to contact the patriots in the Italian territory occupied by the Germans in order to supply them with men and material. Lastly the M.V.S.M. was abolished and a general clean-up was effected, for professional and political reasons, in the establishment of the Army. Up to ~~last~~ the first of June 29 generals, 21 Colonels, 367 Senior Officers, 496 Junior officers had been released. 38 Officers were denounced to the War Tribunal for their behavior during the period when the Armistice was concluded.

THE LIBERATION CORPS. The fighting units were mustered and equipped with exclusively Italian means and material, according to quantitative requests made by the Allies. On the first days of December a motorized Group with 2 Battalions and 4 Artillery Groups went into action at MONTE LUNGO, suffering considerable casualties. It was later increased to 9 Battalions (amongst and which para troops, sailors and Alpini) and to 5 Artillery Groups, totalling 1400 men. This Corps was named the Italian Liberation Corps (CIL) and fought at MONTE MARONE and then in the great offensive which drove the Germans out of Rome and out of Central Italy.

THE NAVY. In compliance with the King's orders the greater part of the Naval fleet took to sea on September 8th after having destroyed or scuttled ships which were NOT able to manoeuvre, in order to reach designated by the United Nations. During the transfer various units came into combat with the German Navy Air Units which caused painful losses. A short time after the armistice all Italian warships with the exception of battleships had gone to sea to participate in the war against Germany in strict collaboration with the British-American fleet. The Italian Navy operates under the command of the central organs of the United Nations, but with its own flag, its own establishment and its own crews. The chain of command in the field of operations has been recognized on the basis of rank and seniority. The contribution which the Italian Navy has made to the United Nations War (and which has received solemn acknowledgement by Prime Minister Churchill) lies in the first place, in the fact that the Allies were free to clear up the MEDITERRANEAN, in which their maritime power now finds little opposition, and the greater portion of their naval formations have become available for other sectors. The Material supplies is expressed synthetically by the following figures: 1450 Regular Army officers, 3350 recalled officers, 76,000 military serving at the present time (of these, 700 officers and 2000 men broke through the enemy lines). War missions up to April 30 (in the MEDITERRANEAN and the ATLANTIC) 356. Missions for transport of troops 124, transporting 137,000 men. Convoyescorts 305, for 4022 vessels. Grievous losses were suffered in the accomplishment of said tasks (more than 2000 dead). Also 2253 to be forgotten is the contribution given to the Allied Navies by the use of the Arsenal at TARANTO, which has repaired approximately 350 British-American units; by the furnishing of escort material and technical scientific equipment; by the placing of workshops at the disposal of the Allies, and coastal and anti-aircraft defence work. The Italian Navy, touching the parts of the United Nations's own eloquent testimony of the respect due to the flag which she has never hauled down.

Special units (engineers, pack transport, labor) amounting to more than 100,000 men were placed at the disposal of the Allied by Allied request and employed also in operational zones. Anti-Aircraft Arty units (16,000) collaborate with similar Allied Units. Other units were allotted to reactivate railway stations and lines, bridges, and wharves. A new division (the 1st) has recently entered into combat ~~bringing~~ bringing the total amount of men engaged in combat up to 21,000. The ~~loss~~ and wounded from the day of the armistice, in combat in Italian and Balkan territories amount to several tens of thousands.

STAFF MINUTE SHEET.

File: Pack No. 563

Subject: MILITARY CENSORSHIP.

Origin: Deputy NSC.

Referred to

C.S.O. (LI)

Secty

PROPOSED TO MINISTER OF MARINE.

1. Allied Press Censorship Liaison Officers have been directed to stop the publication of any statements relating to Italian naval, air, or ground operations, unless approved by the Field Press Censorship Office, Naples, or contained in an official Allied communique.
2. In order to comply with this regulation, all statements made by the Italian Ministry of Marine for publication must be forwarded to Flag Officer Liaison Italy for approval by the Naval Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission and released by the Field Press Censorship Office, Naples.
3. For your information, there is no objection to reports written in connection with authorized statements regarding Italian operations which give credit to the Italian Armed Forces, provided the facts or figures stated are accurate and the comments clearly the author's personal opinion.

REAR-ADMIRAL.

Copy to:

NAV REP NSC Salerno.  
Field Press Censorship Office, Naples.  
Press Censor L.O. #2 Dist.  
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Secty

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Continue, if necessary, on a FRESH minute sheet.

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Ref. CC/G/171

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## HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

3rd. April, 1944.

Subject: Public Relations.

To: Commodore I.M. Palmer, Director, Navy Sub-Commission.  
Brigadier C.C. Duchesne, Director, Army Sub-Commission.  
Air Commodore W.A.B. Bowen-Buscarlet, Air Sub-Commission.

1. War Correspondents show an increasing interest in the activities and potential of Italian service units. It is desirable that they may be correctly informed in these matters. When information from ACC sources is lacking, the tendency of correspondents is to seek it by other channels which may be inaccurate and unreliable.
2. Security considerations are naturally paramount. Nevertheless it should be remembered that it is desirable to give information background to accredited correspondents and that they can and should be trusted not to divulge any information given "off the record".
3. The Public Relations Branch, HQ ACC, is, according to Executive Memorandum No 47 dated 1 April, 1944, the channel for all interviews by and releases to the press. Within proper limits of security and discretion, correspondents accredited and sent to you by PR Branch should be treated with confidence and courtesy and given the information they seek.



NOEL MASON MACFARLANE  
Lieutenant General  
Chief Commissioner

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S-E-C-R-E-T:

MILITARY CENSORSHIP GUIDANCES.  
(To be observed by the Press and Radio in Mediterranean Theatre).

GENERAL:

1. No mention of Formations, Units, Senior Officers or their appointments until officially released by AGHQ.
2. Where the name of the Unit is released, mention may be made of individual officers below the rank of Lt. Col., but NOT of the appointments they hold.
3. NO mention of troop movements, installations, state of Lines of Communication, enemy equipment, new weapons, etc., until officially released by the appropriate Allied Authorities.
4. NO references to Allied serving personnel or civilians escaping from enemy or enemy-occupied territory, NOR to their whereabouts behind the lines.
5. NO reference to Allied or Neutral Missions in this Theatre, NOR of high Allied officials or important civilians, until officially released.
6. NO accounts of Commando raids without reference by the Allied Press Censor Liaison Officer to AFHQ, unless such accounts are based on an official statement.
7. NO mention of specific naval operations in the Adriatic until released by AFHQ or an official naval communique. The same applies to all naval operations, wherever they may be.
8. No statements or cartoons damaging relations between any of the Allied Forces.

ITALY

9. NO mention of guerrilla activities within 30 miles of the front line.
10. NO mention of Italian troops being included amongst the enemy forces fighting on the Italian front.
11. NO reference may be made to the position of the Italian Fleet in regard to the United Nations' powers, unless contained in an official statement.
12. NO details of the "Long-Term Armistice Agreement".
13. NO mention of Italian Naval, Ground or Air operations, unless they have been cleared through the Field Press Censorship or are contained in an official Allied communique.

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14. In stories written around authorized statements regarding Italian operations, there is no reason to cut anything giving credit to the Italians, provided the facts and figures stated are accurate and the comment clearly the author's personal opinion. (Such facts, etc., emanating from the Italian Ministries of War, Marine and Air, will be checked by the appropriate Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission, whose authorization must appear on the original communique. Attention is also drawn to Guidance No. 13).
15. All mention of Italian units, formations, weapons, equipment, etc., will be subject to the normal security considerations. Names of officers and men should be referred, if possible, to the Italian authorities for clearance in order to avoid the publication of information which may enable the enemy to take reprisals against their families.
16. NO statements or cartoons derogatory to the Italian Forces.
17. NO statements, cartoons or news which may damage relations between any of the Allied Forces and the Italians.

JUGOSLAVIA.

18. NO mention of food supplies being sent to the Dalmatian Islands.
19. NO details or speculation about supplies being sent to the Partisans. The general fact of such aid may be mentioned.
20. NO details regarding the sending by air or sea of personnel, supplies, arms, ammunitions, etc., from the South of Italy to NAL forces in Jugoslavia.
21. NO statements reporting the complete details of Allied personnel serving in Jugoslavia.

E. ASTLEY  
Captain  
Press Censor Liaison Officer  
No. 2 District, Bari.

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