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ITALIAN ARMISTICE
APR. 44 - OCT. 45

NSC-1

ROUTING SLIPClassification SECRETSlip Number 35

& 35.

Date received 8 April 1944.Filed in EF 36From COMNAVNAV.Subject Policies regarding Italian Navy Vessels - Combined Chiefs of Staff.File no. Al6-2 Serial 00443.Date 6 April 1944.

ROUTING ORDER	ROUTED TO	ACTION SYMBOL	INITIAL	DATE	ACTION TAKEN
1	Commodore	<i>a</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>10/4</i>	☒
2	C. S. O.	<i>a</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>10/4</i>	☒
3	S. L. O. OFF.	<i>a</i>			
4	P. L. O. OFF.	<i>a</i>		<i>11/4</i>	
	COMM. OFF.				
	S&D OFFICER				
	FLAG LIEUT.				
5	FLAG SEC.	<i>a</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>12/4</i>	☒
	A. C. C. OFF.				
	C. Y.				
	Y.1c				
	Y.2c				
	FOTALI - SECY				
	SO (LI)				
	A/SEC.				

Action Symbols - (a) For information

(b) Prepare reply.

(c) Investigate and Report.

(d) Attend to this.

(e) Consult C. S. O.

(f) Consult Commodore.

(g) Personal File - Retain

Notes:

7932
12 APR 1944
* Send Copy to FOTALI
FOTALI has own copy -

A16-2

Serial:

00943

UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES
NORTHWEST AFRICAN WATERS~~SECRET~~

6 APR 1944

From: Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters.
To : Commander Task Group 89.2.

Subject: Policies Regarding Italian Naval Vessels.

Enclosure: (A) ComInch Ltr. FF1/A16-2 Serial 00958 dated
24 March 1944.

1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded for information and guidance.

H. K. Hewitt
H. K. HEWITT

7941

UNITED STATES FLEET
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

FF1/A16-2

24 March 1944.

Serial: 00958

SECRET

From: Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.
To : Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet.
Commander TWELFTH Fleet.
Commander EIGHTH FLEET.
Commander Moroccan Sea Frontier.
Commander Caribbean Sea Frontier.
Commander Service Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Commandant Naval Operating Base, Bermuda.

Subject: Policies regarding Italian Naval Vessels.

Enclosure: (A) C.O.S. 515/1 - Copy to each addressee - two copies
to ComEighth Fleet.

1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded for information and guidance.

R. S. EDWARDS,
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:
CinCPac (with enclosures)
Amer. Minister, Dakar (with enclosure)

/s/ HOWARD E. OREM,
Flag Secretary.

COPY

7940

ENCLOSURE (A)

SECRET

C.C.S. 515/1

19 March 1944

COPY NO. 87

COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

POLICIES REGARDING ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

References: a. C.C.S. 448 series.
b. C.C.S. 378.
c. C.C.S. 150th Mtg., Item 7

Note by the Secretaries

In their 150th Meeting the Combined Chiefs of Staff approved the detailed recommendations of the Combined Staff Planners as contained in C.C.S. 515 subject to certain amendments agreed to during the discussion. The report of the Combined Staff Planners as so amended is enclosed for information.

H. REDMAN,

A. J. McFARLAND,

Combined Secretariat.

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H. REDMAN,

A. J. McFARLAND,

Combined Secretariat.

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SECRET

ENCLOSURE

POLICIES REGARDING ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

References: a. C.C.S. 448 series.

b. C.C.S. 378.

Report by the Combined Staff Planners

THE PROBLEM

1. To establish a policy within the terms of the Cunningham de Courten Agreement for the employment, maintenance and repair of Italian naval units under Allied control in furtherance of the Allied war effort.

FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM

2. Following the Armistice with the Italian (Badoglio) Government, a large number of Italian naval vessels surrendered and are now in Allied hands. The Italian (Badoglio) Government subsequently declared war on Germany.
3. The original agreement known as the Cunningham Agreement which dealt with the employment and disposition of the Italian Fleet and Mercantile Marine has been amended, vidi, C.C.S. Memorandum for Information No. 172 (Cunningham-de Courten Agreement).
4. The overall picture of Allied resources and facilities for repair, overhaul and maintenance of combatant ships is such that none should be devoted to ships which will not contribute

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3. The original agreement known as the Cunningham Agreement which dealt with the employment and disposition of the Italian Fleet and Mercantile Marine has been amended, vidi, C.C.S. Memorandum for Information No. 172 (Cunningham-de Courten Agreement).
4. The overall picture of Allied resources and facilities for repair, overhaul and maintenance of combatant ships is such that none should be devoted to ships which will not contribute immediately and profitably to the war effort.

CONCLUSIONS

5. A statement of policy by the Combined Chiefs of Staff relative to Italian naval units is an urgent necessity.
6. It is essential to safeguard the right of the United Nations to dispose freely and without restriction of all Italian naval vessels as the needs of the United Nations may ultimately direct.

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SECRET

7. The employment of Italian naval vessels manned with Italian crews must be considered on the merits of each case with particular regard to any improvement in Italian morale.
8. Recommendations in this paper can only cover those Italian naval vessels remaining under Combined Chiefs of Staff control.

RECOMMENDATIONS

9. It is recommended that:

- a. Italian naval vessels be primarily employed in the Mediterranean except on specific tasks approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.
- b. Overhauls and repair be conducted primarily in Italian yards or in Allied yards in the assigned theater of operations.
- c. No rearmament or modernization of Italian naval units be undertaken at the expense of Allied ships.
- d. All Italian naval vessels for which no immediate employment has already been, or can be found, be laid up as arranged by the Allied Naval area commander.
- e. The Combined Chiefs of Staff approve the proposed detailed instructions attached as Appendix, page 3, to implement the above broad recommendations.

b. Overhauls and repair be conducted primarily in Italian yards or in Allied yards in the assigned theater of operations.

c. No rearmament or modernization of Italian naval units be undertaken at the expense of Allied ships.

d. All Italian naval vessels for which no immediate employment has already been, or can be found, be laid up as arranged by the Allied Naval area commander.

e. The Combined Chiefs of Staff approve the proposed detailed instructions attached as Appendix, page 3, to implement the above broad recommendations.

f. The Combined Chiefs of Staff be requested to remove from their agenda O.C.S. 378.

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SECRET

APPENDIX

ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

GENERAL CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Future handling and control of changes in employment of Italian naval units while under the control of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, their overhaul and requests for material will be handled by the designated executive agency of the Combined Chiefs of Staff as outlined below.

EXECUTIVE AGENCY OF THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

2. The Admiralty, in collaboration with the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, through the head of the British Admiralty Delegation, Washington, D.C., will act as the executive agency to carry out the decisions of the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Action by the executive agency will conform with the policies laid down in this paper or such specific instructions as may be issued by the Combined Chiefs of Staff from time to time.

EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

3. All Italian naval vessels for which no immediate employment has already been, or can be, found will be laid up as arranged by the Allied Naval area commander.

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EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

3. All Italian naval vessels for which no immediate employment has already been, or can be, found will be laid up as arranged by the Allied Naval area commander.

4. Initially, the Italian naval vessels will be employed primarily in the Mediterranean except on specific tasks approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Future changes in employment of Italian ships will be made by the Combined Chiefs of Staff as required for the most effective prosecution of the war effort.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

5. Italian ships assigned to any duty or operation will operate under the operational command of the Allied Naval area commander. They will be manned by their own crews with such Allied Naval liaison personnel on board as required.

SECRET

POLICY IN REGARD TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

6. The policy in regard to the employment of specific classes of Italian naval vessels will be:

a. Battleships.

That as there appears to be no immediate employment for the battleships, they remain for the present laid up in such a state of care and maintenance as is decided by the Naval area commander.

b. Cruisers.

Employ primarily in the Mediterranean in support of local operations and in transport of troops and supplies. Two Italian cruisers are now in the Atlantic on blockade runner patrols from Freetown, such employment having been agreed upon by the Admiralty and the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.

c. Destroyers, Minesweepers and Other Small Craft Suitable for Anti-Submarine Work.

Employ in the Mediterranean on escort duty to the fullest extent of their capabilities.

d. Submarines.

(1) Employ primarily and to the maximum extent possible on anti-submarine training duties.

(2) Employ those submarines whose characteristics

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Employ in the Mediterranean on escort duty to the fullest extent of their capabilities.

d. Submarines.

(1) Employ primarily and to the maximum extent possible on anti-submarine training duties.

(2) Employ those submarines, whose characteristics are particularly suitable, as troop and cargo carriers and on other special missions.

e. Aircraft Transport "MIRAGLIA".

Employ as a depot ship initially in the Mediterranean.

f. Auxiliaries.

Employ to give best contribution to Allied war effort.

SECRET

ITALIAN NAVAL PERSONNEL

7. The employment of Italian naval personnel in positions of command and responsibility and in replacement of Allied naval personnel will be at the discretion of the Allied Naval Area commander. Allied Naval units or personnel should not be placed under the command of Italian Naval authorities.

INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

8. The internal administration of naval vessels operated by Italian personnel will remain with the Italian naval authorities whose actions will be subject to the approval of the Allied Naval Area commander.

REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY

9. a. As the Mediterranean is an area of British operational responsibility, the United Kingdom will be primarily responsible on behalf of the United Nations for the necessary repair, maintenance and supply of Italian naval vessels in that area.

b. Issues of supplies from U.S. stocks direct to Italian naval vessels in the Mediterranean will be made only to meet minimum essential operational requirements of those Italian naval vessels operating from U.S. controlled ports.

c. Maintenance of Italian naval vessels is in all cases

subject to the provisions that:

Naval area commander.

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c. Maintenance of Italian naval vessels is in all cases subject to the provisos that:

- 7934
- (1) Italian resources and stores are used to the maximum extent of their availability. ✓
 - (2) No facilities or stores are used which would prejudice U.S.-British operational requirements.

REQUEST FOR OVERHAUL AND REPAIR

10. All requests from the Italian Navy for overhaul or repair, or for new equipment to enable its ships to carry out their duties in areas where it is operationally desirable that they should be so fitted will be submitted to the Allied Naval area

SECRET

commander under whom the ship concerned is operating, who will carry out such needed items as he may approve within the capacity of the facilities he controls. Items beyond the capacity of the repair facilities under his control will be forwarded with his recommendation for further action to the executive agency of the Combined Chiefs of Staff via the chain of command.

VESSELS OPERATING OUTSIDE THE MEDITERRANEAN

11. Maintenance, overhaul, repair and supply of Italian naval vessels employed outside the Mediterranean will be the responsibility of the country having operational control of those particular vessels.

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Appendix

H.Q. A.C.

Ref. 9010/96/BO

24 November 1945.

SUBJECT: Meeting
TO : See below.

1. A meeting will be held in the Executive Commissioner's office on Tuesday 27 November 1945 at 1100 hrs, in order to discuss whether, in view of the establishment of diplomatic relations between France and Italy, the policies of the United Nations towards the Italian Government should still be handled through the Allied Commission. AFHQ Memorandum 74 para II of 2 November 1945 refers.
2. Will you please arrange for a representative to attend.
3. The Executive Commissioner will be in the chair.

Signed

CHIEF STAFF OFFICER
to Executive Commissioner.

Distribution... Political Adviser (A)
" " (B)
French Representative, A.C.
Economic Section.
N.S.C.

Liaison Officer to OC. Inf.; Chief Commissioner.

H/M P/L TOR P.M. 24th P.R. 24/11.
Dist. 0-5, 13-16, log. N.S.C. (4).

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Nsc-1

A16-3/BF36

Serial: 00135

SECRETS-E-C-R-E-T

15 October 1945.

From: Senior United States Naval Liaison Officer, ITALY.
To: Commander United States Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters.

Subject: Armistice Terms with Italy - Publication of.

Enclosure: (A) Copy AFHQ Secret Dispatch F-48407 of 13² October 1945.
(B) Copy Memorandum from Marshal Badoglio to General Mason MacFarlane.
(C) Copy Statement by Admiral De Courten on 17 November 1943.

1. Enclosures (A), (B) and (C) are forwarded herewith by officer courier for information. It is recommended that the copy for the Commander United States Naval Forces in Europe be forwarded by officer courier.

2. From a naval point of view there are no apparent outstanding objections to the publication of the Long and Short Term Provisions of the Armistice Terms with Italy. If it is intended to publish the Cunningham-de Courten Agreement and the Amendment thereto of 17 November 1943, which reserves the right of the United Nations to make such other dispositions of any or all Italian ships as they may think fit, the matter should be examined closely, taking into consideration the memorandum from Marshal Badoglio to General Mason MacFarlane and the statement by Admiral De Courten relating thereto, copies of which are forwarded herewith as enclosures (B) and (C). In view of these statements it may be advisable not to publish the Cunningham-de Courten Agreement and the Amendment thereto at the present time.

3. The Flag Officer Italy and Liaison has furnished the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean with a copy of enclosure (A) and requested instructions concerning the publication of the Cunningham-de Courten Agreement.

R. ST.J. BUTLER,
Acting.

Copy to:
COMNAVEU

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SECRET

MEMORANDUM TO GENERAL MASON MACFARLANE

With regard to the amendment to the Cunningham - De Courten Agreement, relating to the employment of the Italian Fleet, placed by the United Nations as condition of signature of Amendment to the Adjunctive of Armistice, the Italian Government points out as follows:

1. The Cunningham-De Courten Agreement was examined and accepted by mutual accord of the Italian Navy and Admiral Cunningham on 23rd. September, 1943, as regime of Armistice, with the object of allowing the Italian Fleet to provide its own contribution to the Allied efforts in the prosecution of the war. In it it was clearly stated that the Italian war ships would be employed under the orders of the Commander in Chief, Mediterranean Fleet, according to agreement reached between the Allied Commander in Chief and the Italian Government.

2. The Cunningham-De Courten Agreement has already been in course of wide and complete application for more than a month, and the execution of relative provisions has not given rise to any differences between the Italian Minister of Marine and the Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet; rather, the co-operation of the Italian Fleet, by mutual accord, has been greater than was initially envisaged.

3. The Italian Government, one and a half months after the conclusion of the Cunningham-De Courten Agreement, does therefore not see the opportunity of introducing a further clause, which would appear to be in contrast to the spirit of collaboration always shown by the Italian Navy. Moreso, as this is suggested at a time when Italy has been in a state of co-belligerency on the side of the United Nations for one and a half months.

4. The Italian Government holds therefore that it is necessary to bring to notice the form of the added clause in which unitaternal decisions of the United Nations are mentioned, which should be notified from time to time to the Italian Government.

5. The Italian Government points out that the added clause would prove acceptable forthwith if it were modified in the form which follows, this, although respecting the substance of the wishes of the United Nations, at the same time expresses in a reconcilable manner the natural Italian circumstances.

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5. The Italian Government points out that the added clause would prove acceptable forthwith if it were modified in the form which follows, this, although respecting the substance of the wishes of the United Nations, at the same time expresses in a reconcilable manner the natural Italian exigencies:-

"It is understood and agreed that the terms of the present Agreement relative to the employment and orders of Italian war ships and merchant ships do not prejudice the possibility that all or part of the Italian ships will be employed in other ways that the United Nations may judge convenient to the furtherance of the general war. Their proposals in this regard shall be discussed from time to time with the Italian Government."

HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT.
(Sgd) RADOGLIO.

C O P Y

SECRETStatement by Admiral De Courten on 17 November 1943.

"By order of his excellency, Marshal Badoglio, Chief of the Government, I have signed the clauses added to the preamble and to the last paragraph of the Cunningham-De Courten agreement, which were requested by the Allied Governments as conditions of the signature of the amendments to the armistice.

In signing, I request that note be taken of the following statement: "I believe it my duty to make clear that the request for the insertion of these clauses, put forth less than 2 months after the meeting with Sir Andrew Cunningham, then Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Mediterranean fleet, alters the spirit of the agreement concluded between Admiral Cunningham and me. The clauses of this agreement had been put forward on accordance with the armistice, by Admiral Cunningham himself, who invited me to examine them and make known to them my observations and comments. In as much as there was complete agreement in regard to the text presented by the Allies, and as the agreement has up to now been carried out in the widest and most complete manner without opposition either in letter or spirit, I did not and do not have any reason to believe it should be modified and completed by a subsequent safeguarding clause. This clause seems to be at odds with the active collaboration given up to now by the Italian Navy and with the visible demonstration of the loyalty with which the Italian fleet is contributing to the utmost to the conduct of the war against the common enemy in the spirit of existing co-belligerency".

SECRET

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4. The Italian Government holds therefore that it is necessary to bring to notice the form of the added clause in which unilateral decisions of the United Nations are mentioned, which should be notified from time to time to the Italian Government.

5. The Italian Government points out that the added clause would prove acceptable forthwith if it were modified in the form which follows, this, although respecting the substance of the wishes of the United Nations, at the same time expresses in a reconcilable manner the natural Italian exigencies:-

2. The Cunningham-De Courten Agreement has already been in course of wide and complete application for more than a month, and the execution of relative provisions has not given rise to any differences between the Italian Minister of Marine and the Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet; rather, the co-operation of the Italian Fleet, by mutual accord, has been greater than was initially envisaged.

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"It is understood and agreed that the terms of the present Agreement relative to the employment and orders of Italian war ships and merchant ships do not prejudice the possibility that all or part of the Italian ships will be employed in other ways that the United Nations may judge convenient to the furtherance of the general war. Their proposals in this regard shall be discussed from time to time with the Italian Government".

HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT.
(Sgd) BADOCGLIO.

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APR 394

SECRET
~~SECRET~~

REC/1656
14 February 1945

To: Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, Allied Commission.

Subject: Allied Commission - New Directive from Combined Chiefs of Staff on.

Enclosures: (A) Copy subject secret Directive FAS 487 updated.
(B) Copy Land Forces Sub-Commission Secret File No. 6/6 of 6 February 1945.
(C) Copy Air Forces Sub-Commission Secret ltr AFAC 318/CMG of 2 February 1945.

1. Enclosure (A) contains a new directive from the Combined Chiefs of Staff on the Allied Commission to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean. The primary objective of the directive is to relax control over the Italian Government under the Armistice and Surrender instrument. The rights of the United Nations thereunder will be held in reserve and only such control exercised as the military needs may require. The new directive, therefore, relates primarily to political, administrative, economic and financial considerations, rather than to military matters.

2. The Land Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. and the Air Forces Sub-Commission, A.C. submitted comments on the new directive in enclosures (B) and (C). It is not considered that the new directive will necessitate any considerable modification of the present arrangements by which the Italian Navy is administered and controlled by the Naval Allied Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, through the Flag Officer Liaison, Italy, and by the Navy Sub-Commission, A.C. under the provisions of the Armistice Terms, the Cunningham - de Courten Agreement and Combined Chiefs' of Staff Secret Directive CCS 515/1 of 19 March 1944.

3. The following comments are submitted with reference to the respective paragraphs in enclosure (A):

2(a) This paragraph relates to appointments in Italian Government Territory only. It is considered essential that control over appointments and removals from office of Italian Navy personnel should be maintained irrespective of Italian government jurisdiction over the territory involved while no express power over appointments is stated, it is fully implied in Article 22 of the Armistice Terms, Paragraph 2 of the Cunningham Agreement and paragraphs 7 and 8 of CCS 515/1 of 19 March 1944.

SECRET~~SECRET~~HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED COMMISSION
Navy Sub-Commission APO 394NSC/1696
14 February 1945Subject: Allied Commission - New Directive from Combined Chiefs
of Staff on.

The present practice is for the Naval Allied Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, through the Flag Officer Liaison Italy, instead of the Navy Sub-Commission, A.C., to approve the appointment of all Italian Flag Officers and Commanders of important independent units. It is considered that this practice should continue.

- 7(b) As indicated in Navy Sub-Commission, A.C. secret letter NSC/1505 of 16 January 1945, a policy has been established which will permit the maximum utilization of Italian Navy munitions plants for the economic rehabilitation of Italy, provided the efficiency of the Italian Navy is not impaired and the facilities are not required in the interest of the Allied war effort.

4. The above comments with respect to the new directive on the Allied Commission are submitted for your information and such action as you may require.

H. W. KESLER,
Commander, U. S. Navy,
Deputy Chief, Navy Sub-Commission, A.C.

Copy to:

AFHQ - less encl. (A).
CINCPAC - less encl. (A)
COMSOUTH FLEET
HQ. AC. - - less enclosures.
POTALI, ROMA "
LAND FORCES SC.AC. "
AIR FORCES SC.AC. "

SECRET

S-E-C-R-E-T

FROM: AIR FORCES SUB-COMMISSION
ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.

TO: CHIEF OF STAFF, ALLIED COMMISSION, ROME.
COPY TO: NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION, ALLIED COMMISSION.
" " LAND FORCES SUB-COMMISSION, ALLIED COMMISSION.

DATE: SIX FEBRUARY, 1945.

REF: AFSC/312/ORG.

With reference to the new Directive FAN. 487 from C.S.S. on the Allied Commission, I wish to make the following remarks from the point of view of this Sub-Commission.

2. It is considered that it is most important that this Sub-Commission retains the right of general supervision within the Italian Air Ministry and Air Force, and in particular the right of veto and the supervision of appointments, promotions and dismissals, particularly of senior officers.
3. The most important part of our directive is the organization, maintenance, supply, training and equipment of the Italian Air Force Operational Squadrons, which are working in active aid of the Allied war effort.
4. Unfortunately there is still a considerable amount of inefficiency in the Italian Air Force, from the Air Ministry downwards, and not only is the closest supervision necessary, but it is usually necessary to give an order and see that it is carried out.
5. A certain number of Italian aircraft remain in service, and to maintain these a few civilian firms are still employed in the overhaul of engines and airframes. If our operational effort is to be sustained, we must continue to employ these.

/s/ W.A.D. BOWEN-MISCARLET,
AIR VICE-MARSHAL,
AIR OFFICER COMMANDING.

(ENCLOSURE (C)).

7926 **SECRET**

COPY

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SECRET

NEW DIRECTIVE FROM COMBINED CHIEFS OF
STAFF ON THE ALLIED COMMISSION

PAN 487.

Following is Directive from Combined Chiefs of Staff.

1. In order to implement the joint declaration of the President and the Prime Minister of 26 September, 1944, the US and UK Governments have agreed to relax the control of the Italian Government under the armistice and surrender instrument and only to exercise such control when military needs require it, thus developing in the Italian Authorities a greater sense of responsibility. The rights under the armistice and surrender instrument will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs and the requirements of the campaign in ITALY.

In the light of this agreed US-UK policy, you should take action as rapidly as possible in conformity with the following paragraphs:

POLITICAL SECTION

2. (a) The Political Section of the Allied Commission will be abolished. The Allied Commission will obtain advice from the US and UK Ambassadors in ROME. There is NO intention, however, to make any change in the responsibility of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, acting through the Allied Commission; the Combined Chiefs of Staff, will, therefore, as occasion requires, continue to transmit directives in regard to the combined views of the two Governments on matters of major policy, and such other matters as are within the scope of the activities of the Allied Commission.
- (b) The Italian Government shall be permitted to have direct relations with foreign diplomatic representatives accredited to the Quirinal, provided that the Allied Commission in kept generally informed by the Italian Government of any negotiations in which they engage with other governments.
- (c) The Allied Commission shall abandon the practice of suppressing the decrees and other legislation enacted by the

such control when military needs require it, thus developing in the Italian Authorities a greater sense of responsibility. The rights under the armistice and surrender instrument will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs and the requirements of the campaign in ITALY.

In the light of this agreed US-UK policy, you should take action as rapidly as possible in conformity with the following paragraphs:

POLITICAL SECTION

2. (a) The Political Section of the Allied Commission will be abolished. The Allied Commission will obtain advice from the US and UK Ambassadors in ROME. There is NO intention, however, to make any change in the responsibility of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, acting through the Allied Commission; the Combined Chiefs of Staff, will, therefore, as occasion requires, continue to transmit directives in regard to the combined views of the two Governments on matters of major policy, and such other matters as are within the scope of the activities of the Allied Commission.
- (b) The Italian Government shall be permitted to have direct relations with foreign diplomatic representatives accredited to the Quirinal, provided that the Allied Commission in kept generally informed by the Italian Government of any negotiations in which they engage with other Governments.
- (c) The Allied Commission shall abandon the practice of approving the decrees and other legislation enacted by the Italian Government in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government. Any new Italian Government will be requested to confirm that they will adhere to the obligations under the terms of surrender undertaken by their predecessors.
- (d) The Allied Commission shall abandon the practice of approving any Italian appointments in territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government except in regard to Service Ministers and such military appointments as you may determine.
- (e) The Allied Commission shall as soon as possible withdraw all its officers stationed in the field in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government. However, the Allied Commission should retain the right to send its representatives into territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government for any special tasks when Allied interests require it.

7924

(f) The US and UK Governments have agreed that the Italian Government will be advised that it is the Allied desire to encourage free trade in knowledge and learning with the Italian people. As far as the exigencies of the military situation permit you will facilitate any arrangements for the flow of books and other publications of a scientific, political, philosophical and artistic nature between ITALY and the United Nations and for the movement of scholars, artists and professional men between ITALY and the United Nations.

(g) The US and UK Governments have agreed that in accordance with the terms of the MOSCOW declaration it is desirable to encourage the holding of elections for local public offices in territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government and you should be guided accordingly.

(h) The status of Italian Prisoners of War now or hereafter held in ITALY other than those captured since the armistice was signed should be terminated by you upon adequate assurance being given by the Italian Government that their services will continue to be made available on terms satisfactory to you as Supreme Allied Commander subject to Combined Chiefs of Staff approval.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

3. The internal organization of the Allied Commission is primarily your responsibility. In the reorganization of the Allied Commission it is desired that you give consideration to the following policies and objectives:

- (a) The Staff of Allied Commission Headquarters should occupy itself primarily with consultation and advice to the Italian Government at high levels.
- (b) As far as certain Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission Headquarters are concerned such as Education, Arts and Monuments, Local Government, Labour and Legal, their advisory functions in respect of Italian Government territory should be exercised only when requested by the Italian Govt. Control should NOT be exercised in respect of territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government.
- (c) The Sections and Sub-commissions of the Allied Commission Headquarters should be progressively civilianized to the fullest extent which in your opinion circumstances allow, except the Service Subcommissions and except to the extent that Subcommissions exercise functions with respect to territory under Allied Military Government (AMG).

(d) In the event of the formation of an Allied Commission Headquarters

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- (d) To the extent feasible, officers of Allied Commission Headquarters dealing with AMG functions should be located at places other than Allied Commission Headquarters.

ECONOMIC SECTION

4. It is necessary that the maximum production and effective and equitable distribution and control of consumption of local resources possible under existing conditions be secured. The Italian Government should be advised that to this end and as a prerequisite to increased economic assistance it must formulate and implement appropriate economic controls and take all other steps possible. In the event that these conditions are NOT met the Allied authorities will NOT hesitate to impose the necessary controls or take other appropriate measures.

5. For the duration of combined operations, the combined US-JK military authorities will be responsible for providing:

- (a) These quantities of food, fuel, clothing, medical, sanitary and other agreed essential supplies necessary to prevent disease and unrest prejudicial to such operations.
- (b) These supplies such as fertilizer, raw materials, machinery and equipment, the importation of which will reduce military requirements for the import of essential civilian supplies for the purposes referred to in this paragraph. As the time when combined military responsibility will terminate will NOT be known when requisitions are being prepared and considered, the importation of supplies under this sub-paragraph will NOT be excluded merely because the effect of such imports may NOT be felt during the period of combined military responsibility.
- (c) These supplies necessary for the restoration of such of the Italian power systems and transportation and communication facilities as will further the military effort against GERMANY and JAPAN.
- To the extent contemplated by this Paragraph 5, essential civilian supplies cannot be divorced from the military supply programmes and ITALY must be treated as a whole. It is understood that the date of termination of combined military responsibility for providing supplies as set out above will be decided by the Combined Chiefs of Staff on your recommendation.
6. The Allied Commission shall be advised to assist the Italian Government in the preparation of programmes of supplies designed to rehabilitate Italian industry. These supplies will be in addition to those to be provided as a military responsibility. Such programmes when established by the Italian Government will NOT be subject to screening by Allied Force Headquarters, but will be reviewed and transmitted directly with appropriate comments and recommendations by the Allied Commission to the Combined Civil Affairs Committee, which will transmit the programmes to the Combined Liberated Areas Committee for action by the appropriate civilian agencies of the UNITED STATES and British Governments. The UNITED STATES and British Governments will each make available such shares as may be mutually agreed of the cost of the provision of such of these programmes as may be approved by the Combined Liberated Areas Committee. Procurement covering such programmes should immediately be put in hand without reference to the present shipping position in order that the supplies may be called forward as and when shipping space becomes available. In this connection see Paragraph 8 below.
7. The questions raised by you in sub-paragraphs A, B and C of Paragraph 4 of JAF 770 are answered as follows:

To the extent contemplated by this Paragraph 5, essential civilian supplies cannot be divorced from the military supply programme and ITALY must be treated as a whole. It is understood that the date of termination of combined military responsibility for providing supplies as set out above will be decided by the Combined Chiefs of Staff on your recommendation.

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7. The questions raised by you in Sub-paragraphs A, B and C of paragraph 4 of HAF 778 are answered as follows:

- (a) The prime responsibility for the control of inflation in ITALY, including the imposition and administration of appropriate financial and economic controls and appropriate utilization of supplies, must rest with the Italian Government. Your responsibility in this connection, other than with respect to the importation of supplies, is, through the Allied Commission, to advise and assist the Italian Government.
- (b) It is desired that industrial rehabilitation in ITALY be carried out by the Italian Government to the fullest extent permitted by the Italian resources and such supplies as you may be authorized to import, consistent with the discharge by you of your military mission, with the exception that industries for the production or repair of munitions or other implements of war shall be rehabilitated only to the extent required by you in discharge of your military mission and as will further the military effort in other theatres. Except

for those industries the rehabilitation of which is essential to the discharge of your military mission and in furtherance of the military effort in other theatres, which rehabilitation should be given first priority, industries other than those excluded by the preceding sentence will be given such precedence in rehabilitation as may be determined by the Italian Government.

(c) The extent of your responsibility with respect to the importation of supplies into ITALY is defined in Paragraphs 5 and 6 hereof. Except as is so defined, you have no responsibility for the importation of supplies into ITALY.

(d) Within the limitation of available shipping and subject to military considerations as determined by you, the extent to which exports are to be stimulated and the development of machinery to handle export trade are for determination by the Italian Government. The appropriate civilian agencies of the British and American Governments are currently considering methods by which the Italian Government may be assisted in these respects and as soon as decisions in this connection are reached, you will be advised with respect thereto.

8. Nothing herein contained shall constitute a commitment with respect to shipping. Any supplies to be imported into ITALY must be transported within such shipping as may be allocated from time to time.

FINANCIAL SECTION

9. The two Governments are discussing proposals for giving the Italian Government a greater measure of responsibility in financial matters; a further directive on these matters will follow.

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C O P Y

SECRET

SECRET

NEW DIRECTIVE FROM COMBINED CHIEFS OF
STAFF ON THE ALLIED COMMISSION

PAN 487.

Following is Directive from Combined Chiefs of Staff.

1. In order to implement the joint declaration of the President and the Prime Minister of 26 September, 1944, the US and UK Governments have agreed to relax the control of the Italian Government under the armistice and surrender instrument and only to exercise such control when military needs require it, thus devolving in the Italian Authorities a greater sense of responsibility. The rights under the armistice and surrender instrument will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs and the requirements of the campaign in ITALY.

In the light of this agreed US-UK policy, you should take action as rapidly as possible in conformity with the following paragraphs:

POLITICAL SECTION

2. (a) The Political Section of the Allied Commission will be abolished. The Allied Commission will obtain advice from the US and UK Ambassadors in ROME. There is NO intention, however, to make any change in the responsibility of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, acting through the Allied Commission; the Combined Chiefs of Staff, will, therefore, as occasion requires, continue to transmit directives in regard to the combined views of the two Governments on matters of major policy, and such other matters as are within the scope of the activities of the Allied Commission.
- (b) The Italian Government shall be permitted to have direct relations with foreign diplomatic representatives accredited to the Quirinal, provided that the Allied Commission in kept generally informed by the Italian Government of any negotiations in which they engage with other governments.
- (c) The Allied Commission shall abandon the practice of approving the decrees and other legislation issued by the

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- (d) The Allied Commission shall abandon the practice of approving any Italian appointments in territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government except in regard to Service Ministers and such military appointments as you may determine.
- (e) The Allied Commission shall as soon as possible withdraw all its officers stationed in the field in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government. However, the Allied Commission should retain the right to send its representatives into territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government for any special tasks when Allied interests require it.

- (f) The US and UK Governments have agreed that the Italian Government will be advised that it is the Allied desire to encourage free trade in knowledge and learning with the Italian people. As far as the exigencies of the military situation permit you will facilitate any arrangements for the flow of books and other publications of a scientific, political, philosophical and artistic nature between ITALY and the United Nations and for the movement of scholars, artists and professional men between ITALY and the United Nations.
- (g) The US and UK Governments have agreed that in accordance with the terms of the MOSCOW declaration it is desirable to encourage the holding of elections for local public offices in territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government and you should be guided accordingly.
- (h) The status of Italian Prisoners of War now or hereafter held in ITALY other than those captured since the armistice was signed should be terminated by you upon adequate assurance being given by the Italian Government that their services will continue to be made available on terms satisfactory to you as Supreme Allied Commander subject to Combined Chiefs of Staff approval.

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3. The internal organization of the Allied Commission is primarily your responsibility. In the reorganization of the Allied Commission it is desired that you give consideration to the following policies and objectives:

- (a) The Staff of Allied Commission Headquarters should occupy itself primarily with consultation and advice to the Italian Government at high levels.
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- (c) The Sections and Sub-commissions of the Allied Commission Headquarters should be progressively civilianized to the fullest extent which in your opinion circumstances allow, except the Service Subcommissions and except to the extent that Subcommissions exercise functions with respect to territory under Allied Military Government (AMG).

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(c) The Sections and Sub-commissions of the Allied Commission Headquarters should be progressively civilianized to the fullest extent which in your opinion circumstances allow, except the Service Subcommissions and except to the extent that Subcommissions exercise functions with respect to territory under Allied Military Government (AMG).

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ECONOMIC SECTION

4. It is necessary that the maximum production and effective and equitable distribution and control of consumption of local resources possible under existing conditions be secured. The Italian Government should be advised that to this end and as a prerequisite to increased economic assistance it must formulate and implement appropriate economic controls and take all other steps possible. In the event that these conditions are NOT met the Allied authorities will NOT hesitate to impose the necessary controls or take other appropriate measures.

For the duration of combined operations, the combined staff authorities will be responsible for providing:

7919

- (a) These quantities of food, fuel, clothing, medical, sanitary and other agreed essential supplies necessary to prevent disease and unrest prejudicial to such operations.
- (b) These supplies such as fertilizer, raw materials, machinery and equipment, the importation of which will reduce military requirements for the import of essential civilian supplies for the purposes referred to in this paragraph. As the time when combined military responsibility will terminate will NOT be known when requisitions are being prepared and considered, the importation of supplies under this sub-paragraph will NOT be excluded merely because the effect of such imports may NOT be felt during the period of combined military responsibility.
- (c) Those supplies necessary for the restoration of such of the Italian power systems and transportation and communication facilities as will further the military effort against GERMANY and JAPAN.

To the extent contemplated by this Paragraph 5, essential civilian supplies cannot be divorced from the military supply programmes and ITALY must be treated as a whole. It is understood that the date of termination of combined military responsibility for providing supplies as set out above will be decided by the Combined Chiefs of Staff on your recommendation.

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7. The questions raised by you in Sub-paragraphs A, B and C of paragraph 4 of MAY 77d are answered as follows:

against GERMANY and JAPAN.

To the extent contemplated by this Paragraph 5, essential civilian supplies cannot be divorced from the military supply programme and ITALY must be treated as a whole. It is understood that the date of termination of combined military responsibility for providing supplies as set out above will be decided by the Combined Chiefs of Staff on your recommendation.

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7. The questions raised by you in Sub-paragraphs A, B and C of paragraph 4 of MAY 778 are answered as follows:

- (a) The prime responsibility for the control of inflation in ITALY, including the imposition and administration of appropriate financial and economic controls and appropriate utilization of supplies, must rest with the Italian Government. Your responsibility in this connection, other than with respect to the importation of supplies, is, through the Allied Commission, to advise and assist the Italian Government.
- (b) It is desired that industrial rehabilitation in ITALY be carried out by the Italian Government to the fullest extent permitted by the Italian resources and such supplies as you may be authorized to import, consistent with the discharge by you of your military mission, with the exception that industries for the production or repair of munitions or other implements of war shall be rehabilitated only to the extent required by you in discharge of your military mission and will further the military effort in other theatres. Except

for those industries the rehabilitation of which is essential to the discharge of your military mission and in furtherance of the military effort in other theatres, which rehabilitation should be given first priority, industries other than those excluded by the preceding sentence will be given such precedence in rehabilitation as may be determined by the Italian Government.

- (c) The extent of your responsibility with respect to the importation of supplies into ITALY is defined in Paragraphs 5 and 6 hereof. Except as is so defined, you have NO responsibility for the importation of supplies into ITALY.

- (d) Within the limitation of available shipping and subject to military considerations as determined by you, the extent to which exports are to be stimulated and the development of machinery to handle export trade are for determination by the Italian Government. The appropriate civilian agencies of the British and American Governments are currently considering methods by which the Italian Government may be assisted in these respects and as soon as decisions in this connection are reached, you will be advised with respect thereto.

8. Nothing herein contained shall constitute a commitment with respect to shipping. Any supplies to be imported into ITALY must be transported within such shipping as may be allocated from time to time.

FINANCIAL SECTION

9. The two Governments are discussing proposals for giving the Italian Government a greater measure of responsibility in financial matters; a further directive on these matters will follow.

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7917

SECRET

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

OUTGOING

KAJ/ta

SECRET

URGENT

FATIMA

FREEDOM rpt AFHQ ADV CP at AMILCAR
personal for EISENHOWER

5
966
NOV 15 1312A
NOV

I PRESENTED YOUR REQUIREMENTS RE AMENDED NAVAL AGREEMENT TO RADOGLO THIS
MORNING PAREN TO FREEDOM BPTD AFHQ ADVANCE COMMAND POST AT AMILCAR PERSONAL
FOR EISENHOWER FROM FATIMA SIGNED JOYCE PAREN AND HE AGREED TO SIGNATURE
AT ONE ONE THREE ZERO TOMORROW MORNING PD I SHALL COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS AND
HAND HIM SIGNED COPY OF PROTOCOL AMENDMENT TO LONG TERMS WHEN NAVAL AGREEMENT
SIGNED.

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - AG Files
1 - Diary

AUTHENTICATED:

KENNETH A. JOYCE
Major General, U. S. A.
Deputy President

U. S. SECRET
Equals British SECRET

Armistice
Terms

7916

201-1312A
201-1312A
0922-2-04-1312A

TRANSLATION

By order of His Excellency, Marshal Badoglio, Chief of the Government, I have signed the clauses added to the Preamble and to the last paragraph of the Cunningham-de Courten Agreement, which were requested by the Allied Governments as conditions of the signature of the amendments to the Armistice.

In signing, I request that note be taken of the following statement: "I believe it my duty to make clear that the request for insertion of these clauses, put forth less than two months after the meeting with Sir Andrew Cunningham, then Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Mediterranean Fleet, alters the spirit of the agreement concluded between Admiral Cunningham and me. The clauses of this Agreement had been put forward in accordance with the Armistice, by Admiral Cunningham himself, who invited me to examine them and make known to them my observations and comments. In as much as there was complete agreement in regard to the text presented by the Allies, and as the Agreement has up to now been carried out in the widest and most complete manner without opposition either in letter or spirit, I did not and do not have any reason to believe it should be modified and completed by a subsequent safeguarding clause. This clause seems to be at odds with the active collaboration given up to now by the Italian Navy and with the visible demonstration of the loyalty with which the Italian Fleet is contributing to the utmost to the conduct of the war against the common enemy in the spirit of existing co-belligerency".

Cunningham-de Courten - signed - 17 Nov 43

BRINDISI, 17 November 1943

/s/ Admiral De Courten

Minister of the Navy

Navy

FILE
7948
Army
Germans

In obbedienza agli ordini di S.E. il marchese

Radoglio, Capo del Governo, ha firmato le clausole aggiuntive al preambolo ed all'ultimo paragrafo del Cunningham-de Courten Agreement, richieste dai Governi alleati come condizioni di firma degli emendamenti all'atto di armistizio.

Nel procedere a tale firma, chiedo che sia preso atto della seguente dichiarazione:

"Mi pare mio dovere mettere in chiaro rilievo che la richiesta di inserzione di questa clausola, avvenuta a poco meno di due mesi all'incontro con Sir Andrew Cunningham, allora comandante in capo della flotta Alleata del Mediterraneo, altera lo spirito dell'accordo concluso fra l'Am. Cunningham e me. Le clausole di tale Agreement erano state proposte, in regime di armistizio, dallo stesso Am. Cunningham, il quale mi aveva invitato ad esaminarle ed a comunicargli le mie osservazioni e considerazioni; poiché era stato raggiunto il completo accordo sul testo presentato da parte Alleata e poiché l'Agreement ha avuto finora la più larga e completa applicazione senza nessun contrasto né nella lettera, né nello spirito, non avevo e non ho nessuna ragione di pensare che esso dovesse essere modificato e completato con una ulteriore clausola di carattere cautelativo. Tale clausola appare in antitesi con la

"Sintengo mio dovere mettere in chiaro rilievo che la richiesta di inserimento di questa clausola, avanzata a poco meno di due mesi all'incontro con Sir Andrew Cunningham, allora comandante in capo della flotta Alleata del Mediterraneo, altera lo spirito dell'accordo concluso fra l'Am. Cunningham e me. La clausola di tale Agreement erano state proposte, in regime di armistizio, dallo stesso Am. Cunningham, il quale mi aveva invitato ad esaminarle ed a comunicargli le mie osservazioni e considerazioni; poiche era stato raggiunto il completo accordo sul testo presentato da parte Alleata e poiche l'Agreement ha avuto finora la piu larga e completa applicazione senza nessun contrasto ne nella lettera, ne nello spirito, non avevo e non ho nessuna ragione di pensare che esse dovessero essere modificate e completate con una ulteriore clausola di carattere cautelativo. Tale clausola appare in antitesi con la collaborazione attiva data finora dalla Marina Italiana e con la recente dimostrazione della leale disposizione della flotta italiana ad intensificare fino al massimo limite il suo contributo alla condotta della guerra contro il comune nemico, nello spirito della co-belligeranza in atto."

Brindisi, 17 novembre 1943

Ministro della Marina

7161

Naval S.C.

01

1438

HEADQUARTERS

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

R.S. & A.C. SECTION

ALD 991

SUBJECT: Prime Minister's Speech

TO : Regional Commissioners
Heads of Sub Commissions
" " Branches

2104/INTO
1 Nov 1944

Herewith the correct text of that portion of the Prime Minister's speech which deals with Italy.

File 111
Capt. G. G. G. G.

NORMAN E. FISK
Colonel, Cavalry
Deputy Executive Commissioner

EXTRACT FROM MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE ON FEB 22nd

1944

ITALY

It is hard enough to understand the politics of one's own country. It is almost impossible to understand those of foreign countries. The surest and safest course for us to follow is to judge all parties and factions dispassionately by the test of their readiness and ability to fight the Germans, and thus lighten the burden of the Allied troops. This is no time for ideological professed for one side or the other and certainly not, His Majesty's Government, have not indulged ourselves in this way at all. That in Italy we are working for the present through the Government of the King and Marshal. In Yugoslavia we give our aid to Marshal Tito. In Greece in spite of the fact that a British officer was murdered by the guerrilla organization called ELAS, we are doing our best to bring about a reconciliation or at least a working agreement between the opposing forces.

I will say a word if the House will permit me about each of these unhappy countries and the principle which should govern us in each; we are certainly following. We demand the Italian capitulation on the basis of unconditional surrender with King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio who were, and up to the present are,

EXTRACT FROM FATHER MURPHY'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE ON FEB 22nd

1941

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It is hard enough to understand the politics of one's own country. It is almost impossible to understand those of foreign countries. The surest and easiest course for us to follow is to judge all parties and factions dispassionately by the test of their readiness and ability to fight the Germans, and thus lighten the burden of the Allied troops. There is no time for ideological preferences for one side or the other and certainly no, His Majesty's Government, have not indulged ourselves in this fight at all. There is Italy we are working for the present through the Government of the King and Badoglio. In Yugoslavia we give our aid to Marshal Tito. In Greece in spite of the fact that a British officer was murdered by the guerrilla organization called ELAS, we are doing our best to bring about a reconciliation or at least a working agreement between the opposing forces.

I will say a word if the House will permit me about each of these unhappy countries and the principle which should govern us and which we are certainly following. We signed the Italian Manifesto on the basis of unconditional surrender with King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio the King, and up to the present time, the legitimate Government of Italy. On their authority the Italian Navy, not without some aid and loss, surrendered to us and practically all Italian troops and airmen who were not dominated by the Fascist also obeyed the orders they received from the Crown. Since then these Italian Forces have cooperated with us to the best of their ability and nearly 100 Italian ships of war are doing very valuable service in the Mediterranean and the Atlantic.

Italian troops have entered the front line in Italy. Although on one occasion they suffered severe casualties, they continue to fight alongside our men and very much larger numbers are engaged in a formidable service to the Allied armies behind the front. Italian airmen are also fighting in our side. The battle in Italy for reasons which I have already explained will be hard and long, I am not yet convinced that any other government can be formed at the present time in Italy which would command the same obedience from the Italian armed forces. Should we succeed in the present battle and enter Rome, as I trust and believe we shall, we shall be free to discuss the whole Italian political situation and we shall do so with many advantages that we do not possess at the present time. It is from Rome that I am bravely told Italian Government ought to be formed.

7913

Sup by
H. E. H.
Comm. Sec.
Gen

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 512

16 November 1943

General Joyce explained to Marshal Badoglio the position as set out in General Eisenhower's personal telegram. He allowed the interpreter to translate passage by passage so that the Marshal would get an exact and authentic version.

At the end the Marshal, who was plainly moved, asked if he might speak. He said that he had already put in writing for General Eisenhower what he thought of the Allied demand. As Italy had been defeated, all he could now do was to sign the required amendment. But he must say that his sense of justice rebelled against this proceeding. The naval agreement had been negotiated by Admiral Cunningham and Admiral de Courten. Both were entitled to act for their respective sides. Furthermore the Allies had told him that the terms of their agreements with him would be applied strictly or modified in favour of Italy according to the help received from Italy. He had declared war on Germany and been granted the status of co-belligerent. Despite these things the Allies were now making harsher naval terms. This was the second time they had acted in this way. The original short term Armistice Terms were not so harsh as the subsequent long terms. As a conquered nation Italy could do nothing. All the Marshal could hope was that when the history of these things came to be written, the blame would not be laid at his door.

General Joyce said that as a soldier he sympathized with the Marshal, as an emissary he was present to carry out his orders.

FILE
7912
Armistice Terms

PAGES MISSING OR
PAGINATION INCORRECT -
FILMED AS FOUND

- 2 -

The Marshal then said he had a great regard for General Eisenhower as a realist. He therefore hoped that the General would try to see that the modifications which the Marshal had asked for would in practice be applied. He did not ask for any promise from General Eisenhower nor for any specific answer. He merely hoped that he would do what he could to see that the Marshal's suggestions were acted upon.

Arrangements were then made for the amendment to be signed at 11:30 tomorrow morning.

7910

SOVIET NAVY TO RECEIVE ITALIAN SHIPS

Washington, March 3...

President Roosevelt announced today that Italian warships are to be sent to the Soviet Navy. He said that discussions for transferring about one third of the Italian fleet to Russia were about half completed.

The President said that the United States and Britain are already using some Italian tonnage and efforts are now being made to determine how many of these ships or their equivalent can be turned over to the Russian Navy. The question had been raised by Marshal Josef Stalin through the Russian Ambassador in Washington.

The President asserted some of the ships will be manned by Italians and others by United Nations' crews. Italian vessels which had escaped to the Balearic Islands were a Spanish problem.

Mr. Roosevelt disclosed that United States, Britain and Russia would divide the Italian fleet approximately among the three Allies. He recalled that Italy had surrendered to the three countries, and therefore part of the fleet should be put to use by the Russian Navy.

He said it was possible that British or American ships may be assigned to Russia in place of Italian ships which are not now ready for battle service. When these Italian vessels are fit for service, they will go to the American or British Navies in place of the ones sent to Russia.

7909
deep copy
Armistice
Damon

Italy Sub-Com

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS

The President and the Prime Minister held further discussions Monday and Tuesday, September 18th and 19th at Hyde Park on subjects dealing with postwar policies in Europe. The result of these discussions cannot be disclosed at this time for strategic military reasons and pending their consideration by our other Allies. The present problems in Italy also came under discussion and on this subject the President and the Prime Minister issued the following statement: "The Italian people freed of their Fascist and Nazi overlordship have in these last twelve months demonstrated their will to be free to fight on the side of the democracies and to take a place among the United Nations devoted to principles of peace and justice. We believe we should give encouragement to those Italians who are standing for a political rebirth in Italy and are completing the destruction of the evil Fascist system. We wish to afford the Italians a greater opportunity to aid in the defeat of our common enemies. The American and the British people are of course horrified by the recent mob action in Rome but feel that a greater responsibility placed on the Italian people and on their own government will most readily prevent a recurrence of such acts. An increasing measure of control will be gradually handed over to the Italian administration subject of course to that administration's proving that it can maintain law and order and the regular administration of justice. To mark this change the Allied Control Commission will be renamed the Allied Commission. The British High Commissioner in Italy will assume the additional title of Ambassador. The United States Representative in Rome already holds that rank. The Italian Government will be invited to appoint direct representatives to Washington and London. First and immediate considerations in Italy are the relief of hunger and sickness and fear. To this end we instructed our representatives at the UNRRA conference to declare for the sending of medical aids and other essential supplies to Italy. We are happy to know that this view commended itself to other members of the UNRRA Council. At the same time first steps should be taken toward the reconstruction of an Italian economy. An economy laid low under the years of the misrule of Mussolini and ravished by the German policy of vengeful destruction. These steps should be taken primarily as military aims to put the full resources of Italy and the Italian people into the struggle to defeat Germany and Japan. For military reasons we should assist the Italians in the restoration of such power systems, their railways, motor transport roads and other communications as enter into the war situation and for a short time send engineers, technicians and industrial experts into Italy to help them in their own rehabilitation. The application to Italy of the Trading With The Enemy Acts should be modified so as to enable business contacts between Italy and the outside world to be resumed for the benefit of the Italian people. We all wish to speed the day when the last vestiges of Fascism in Italy will have been wiped out and when the last German will have left Italian soil and when there will be no need of any Allied troops to remain, the day when free elections can be held throughout Italy and when Italy can earn her proper place in the great family of free nations."

Reproduced at
Headquarters ACC
29 September 1944

7908

File No.
A14-7/HSC

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

Serial: 2

29 May 1944.

From: Naval Sub-Commission, Allied Control Section.
To : Headquarters Allied Control Commission,
Office of the Secretary General, APO 394.

Subject: Execution of Document "D" for transfer of
Territory.

Reference: (a) Hq. ACC Memo SG 602.3 of 22 May 1944.
(b) ACC Rear ltr ACC/4140/L of 20 May 1944.
(c) AFHQ ltr MGS-387.4-2 of 3 May 1944.
(d) Legal SC, ACC ltr ACC/4140/L of 16 May 1944.

1. Reference (a) forwarded references (b), (c) and (d) with the request that the Navy Sub-Commission comment regarding paragraph 3a (1), Articles 1 and 2.

2. The Navy Sub-Commission has been unable to obtain any information concerning Italian administrative implementation of document A on the subject of the United Nations right to use facilities or to quarter troops. It is believed that no such administrative instructions exist.

Copy to:
TOTALI
NAV REP Salerno.

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

7907

File No.
A3-2

ACC File
Copy
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
NAVAL SUB-COMMISSION
Navy House, Taranto, Italy

Serial: (0077)

25 May 1944

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

From: Chief, Naval Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission.
To : Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission.

Subject: Conference with Italian Government.

Enclosure: (A) CinC MED ltr MED 829/h/16 of 24 March 1944.
(B) Industry & Commerce Sub-Com. ltr ACC/5111/IC of 31 March 1944. (Subject: Oxygen - Crotona Plant).

1. A copy of a letter dated 13 April 1944 from Marshal Badoglio, enclosing a summary of problems which the Italian Government desires to discuss with the Allied Control Commission, was forwarded to the Naval Sub-Commission, ACC by HQ. ACC., letter SC0000.1 of 9 May 1944 for comment. The primary matter raised for consideration by the Naval Sub-Commission relates to the operation and use of shipbuilding and repair facilities formerly employed by the Italian Navy, as outlined under the heading "Industrial Recovery" on page 6 of the summary.

2. From a review of the arguments made that industrial plants should be returned to Italian control, it is quite apparent that the primary concern is to rehabilitate Italian industries, rather than to further the immediate war effort. This matter was previously raised by a report submitted by an Italian Committee of Experts which was referred to Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, for instructions. A copy of the policy established and directive issued by Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, for the utilization of Italian shipbuilding and repair facilities is attached hereto.

3. A specific request is made on page 6, paragraph 2 of the summary that at least one half of the repair facilities in the Taranto area be used for the repair of Italian Naval vessels. The present policy for the Naval Dockyard and Tosi Shipyard at Taranto is to employ 70% of the personnel on Allied ships and the remaining 30% on Italian ships. The Naval Dockyard is used wholly for ship repairs. The Tosi Shipyard is fully employed for repair and new construction work. It is operated under contracts between the Allies and the Italian owners. In this manner both yards are provided with employment and maintained in excellent operating condition. Under the policy established by the Combined Chiefs of Staff, Allied resources and facilities for the repair, overhaul and maintenance of combatant ships are to be devoted only to ships which will contribute immediately and profitably to the war effort. It is unfortunate that many Italian Naval vessels at the time of the Armistice were in such a condition that repairs are not warranted in the interest of the war effort or that the same status now obtains for these vessels, either due to the lack of modern armament or subsequent materiel failures. At the present time every available ship repair facility is being used for the

7906

File No.
A3-2

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

Serial: ()

25 May 1944.

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

Subject: Conference with Italian Government.

best interests of the Allied war effort. The proposal that 50% of the repair facilities in the Taranto area be reserved for Italian Naval vessels is not worthy of serious consideration.

4. Additional points raised in the summary are discussed briefly below:

(a) All requests by company officials for access to documents needed for the settlement of legal and tax matters will receive every consideration when submitted through proper channels.

(b) The salvage of sunken ships is a responsibility of Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, in accordance with FOMIT ltr No. 223 of 3 May 1944 to the Chief Commissioner AGC. Considerable progress has been made, however, in turning over Maritime services, particularly in Sicily, to Italian control. In this area the Italian Navy is performing essential services such as harbour clearance and mine sweeping.

(c) The Minister of Marine in January 1944 requested authority to obtain materials such as lime, cement and brick and complete the Dry Dock in Mar Grande at Taranto. The Minister was advised on 16 January 1944 that on account of the acute shortage of skilled labour and material the work was not justified. Moreover, there is no immediate need for such a large drydock, especially without elaborate repair facilities, including buildings and machine tools, which it would be practically impossible to procure in time to serve any use in the immediate future.

(d) There appears to be no objection to the establishment of collection centers for scrap material.

(e) The supply of fuel and power for the production of metal products can only be considered based on specific requests.

(f) The Minister of Marine on 27 November 1943, requested that transport be furnished for lumber from Calabria. The matter was the subject of lengthy correspondence terminating in a letter from the Italian Commander-in-Chief, Ionian on 13 March 1944, stating that the transport was no longer necessary because the timber had been requisitioned by Allied authorities.

(g) The increase in production of bituminous material and the transport of manufactured goods are general subjects. It is recommended that the Italian Government submit details for consideration.

File No.
A3-2

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

Serial: ()

25 May 1944.

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

Subject: Conference with Italian Government.

(h) Every effort is being made to obtain clothing for the Italian Navy. The Army Sub-Commission ACC., has been designated by HQ. AAI letter 5 May 1944 to the Chief Commissioner ACC., as responsible for the supervision and control of the supply of clothing for the Italian Armed Forces, including the Navy. Allied Force Headquarters recently made recommendations to the Combined Chiefs of Staff regarding the supply of clothes for the Navy. Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, has been advised by Flag Officer Taranto and Adriatic, Liaison Italy, that this procedure will result in considerable delay in the supply of clothing. For this reason it was recommended that the Army Sub-Commission continue to supply clothing to the Italian Navy for the present.

(i) The Minister of Marine on 15 January 1944, requested that material and equipment be provided for the manufacture of 40,000 pairs of shoes. This matter has been referred to the Admiralty, Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, and Flag Officer Western Italy. Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, was advised by Flag Officer Taranto and Adriatic Liaison, Italy on 21 March 1944, that no arrangements could be made for the repair of shoes due to lack of materials.

(j) The return of the Cotoniere Meridionali plant at Naples to the Italian Navy is governed by the same principles enumerated in Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean letter HED 829/4/18 of 24/3 attached, which establishes the policy that Italian ship repair facilities are reserved for Allied use until such times as a surplus exists. Attached hereto is a copy of Industry and Commerce Sub-Commission, Allied Control Commission, letter reference ACC/5111/10 of 31 March 1944, in which it is proposed that this plant be used for the manufacture of oxygen.

5. The subject of Italian Naval deserters to Jugo-Slav forces has been referred by the Chief Commissioner, Allied Control Commission, to higher authorities for a statement of policy. In the interim, every effort is being made to discourage such practices. Individual reports of desertion are being investigated. If the deserters are found to be under Allied control, they will be returned to Italian authorities.

6. In conclusion, it is observed that practically all questions raised are of long standing and have either been acted upon or are of a continuing nature, involving supply and repair facilities.

Copy to:
NAVAL REP ACC - Salerno.
TOTALI.

REAR-ADMIRAL.

7904

SECRET:

Office of the Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean Station,
Allied Force Headquarters,
ALGIERES.

24th March, 1944.

Med.829/4/18.

THE ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION, ITALY.

(Copies to:- The Flag Officer, Taranto and Adriatic.
(Ref. 1048/8 of 8th March, 1944).
The Flag Officer, Western Italy.
(Ref. 437 dated 17th February, 1944).
The Commodore Superintendent, Taranto.
The Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Northwest
African Waters.
The Ministry of War Transport Representative,
Mediterranean.
The Chief Administrative Officer, Allied Force
Headquarters.
U.S.A.)

REPORT ON SHIPBUILDING YARDS IN ITALY.

The reports of the sub-commission of Italian experts on the ship building and repairing facilities in occupied and unoccupied Italy (excluding Sicily) deal primarily with the private shipyards. With the exception of Franco Tosi Yard at Taranto, and Navale Meccanica at Castellammare, all the large ship building yards are situated in Northern Italy. There are no facilities for the manufacture of main machinery installations, large forgings and castings in Southern Italy.

2. The following is the general policy worked to in the Naval and private shipyards already under Allied control:-
 - (a) Assist and encourage the Italians to restore facilities which are required for the immediate war effort.
 - (b) First priority is accorded to all ship repairs. Yards which were formerly engaged only on ship construction are taking an increasing share in this work. This policy to be extended as quickly as possible.
 - (c) New construction orders already placed have generally been confined to

The Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Northwest
African Waters,
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- (b) First priority is accorded to all ship repairs. Yards which were formerly engaged only on ship construction are taking an increasing share in this work. This policy to be extended as quickly as possible.
- (c) New construction orders already placed have generally been confined to barges, floating docks, and other craft of simple construction which are urgently needed, and which can be produced with the minimum of equipment.
- (d) It is considered that surplus skilled labour in ship building yards should be transferred to large ship repairing centres, e.g. Naples, Taranto and Brindisi. This additional labour would assist in the introduction of regular day and night shifts, which is necessary to speed repairs, and get the maximum value out of the available docks.

NOTE:- Towards the end of March all the dry docks at Naples will probably be in operation. A new caisson for No. 3 dock has been expeditiously constructed at Castellammare.

3. It will be seen that the above stated policy is chiefly concerned with the immediate war effort, and not the general rehabilitation of the Italian ship-building industry.

4. Arrangements are made with the British Admiralty for the supply of repair materials to meet this programme. Italian stocks of ship repair materials should continue to be reserved for this work.
5. It is requested that any orders which the Allied Control Commission propose to place with Italian Shipyards should be referred to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean for consideration. Copies of such proposals to be sent to the Flag Officer, Taranto and Adriatic and the Flag Officer, Western Italy. Any proposals for construction or repair of shipbuilding facilities such as shipyards, docks, slips etc. should be treated similarly.
6. The following technical officers on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean have an office in Naples addressed c/o The Flag Officer, Western Italy, Navy House, Naples :-
Principal Base Engineer Officer:- Captain (E) C.M. Morrell O.B.E.,
(F.B.E.O.)
Royal Navy.
Principal Base Constructor Officer:- Constructor Commander J.A. Mavor,
(P.B.C.C.) (Italy)
Royal Navy.
Officer in Charge of Works (West Italy):- Commander (Sp), D.L.Bell,
(O.C.W.)
R.N.V.R.
7. The Commodore Superintendent, Taranto (Comodore J. Powell, D.S.O., Royal Navy) is responsible for all ship repair and shipbuilding activities in the "Heel" ports viz. Taranto, Brindisi, and Bari.
8. British Admiralty technical officers are stationed in all ports where there are ship repair or building facilities.
9. It is considered that the above policy should continue in operation until the termination of European hostilities.
10. In view of the considerable work outstanding in the construction of the new Graving docks at Taranto, Naples and Brindisi, labour should not be employed on completing these projects.

/s/ J. H. D. Cunningham
ADMIRAL.

Officer, Western Italy, Navy House, Naples :-

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(P.B.E.O.)
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/s/

J. H. D. Cunningham

A D M I R A L.

- 2 -

(ENCLOSURE (A)).

7902

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
INDUSTRY & COMMERCE SUB-COMMISSION

APPENDIX "A"

Ref. ACC/5111/10

MEM/eje
31 March 1944.

SUBJECT: Oxygen - Crotone Plant

TO : H. C. A. A. I. (Adm. Echelon) (Attn.: Brig. Ritchie).

1. Oxygen gas can be manufactured at Crotone. With the 1,300,000 KWH per month of electric power already allocated to oxygen production at this plant, about 3,500,000 cu.ft. per month could be produced on a continuous operating basis.
2. There is some question as to whether the oxygen produced electrolytically at this plant is suitable or can be made suitable for breathing purposes. At present the oxygen purity runs between the limit of 96-98%, and the manager of the plant states that very small amounts of caustic potash spray exist in this gas, thus rendering it unsuitable for breathing purposes. The plant manager is now undertaking some tests proposed by Capt. Mydans to ascertain whether this oxygen can be purified to meet breathing oxygen requirements. This procedure is to involve two operations: a) passage of the gas over hot copper to remove the 2% impurity of hydrogen, b) passage of the gas up a packed tower in contact with concentrated sulphuric acid to remove both caustic potash spray and water vapor. The results of these tests are to be communicated to HQ/ACC/Mining representative in the Crotone area.
as soon as available via ACC
3. Assuming that a satisfactory result is obtained from the tests referred to in par. 2 above, equipment to carry out these operations on plant scale will have to be designed and constructed. Further, the installation of high pressure piping, valves, cylinder filling racks, oxygen compressors, and auxiliary equipment is still to be done. It is estimated that given all assistance to secure necessary materials, this phase of the work may well consume three to four months.
4. Suitable oxygen compressors are lacking. For the proper compression of 3,500,000 cu.ft. of oxygen per month three 100 cu. meter/hour compressors are required. Such equipment would provide sufficient excess capacity to ensure continuous operations.

Signals have been sent by HQ/ACC to all regions of liberated Italy, Sicily and Sardinia in an effort to locate oxygen compressors. No adequate equipment has yet been discovered. Accordingly, stops must be taken without delay to secure such compressors by importation. Suitable electric motors to drive these compressors are already available in Italy and need not be imported.

5. To produce oxygen at Crotone, certain other essential materials must be made available and include:

a) 500 m. tons of coal

gas, thus rendering it unsuitable for breathing purposes. The plant manager is now undertaking some tests proposed by Capt. Hydans to ascertain whether this oxygen can be purified to meet breathing oxygen requirements. This procedure is to involve two operations: a) passage of the gas over hot copper to remove the 2% impurity of hydrogen, b) passage of the gas up a packed tower in contact with concentrated sulphuric acid to remove both caustic potash spray and water vapor. The results of these tests are to be communicated to HQ/ACC/Mining representative in the Crotone area, as soon as available via ACC.

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5. To produce oxygen at Crotone, certain other essential materials must be made available and include:

- a) 500 m. tons of coal per month for the production of distilled water necessary to the electrolytic cells.
- b) A considerable stock of rubber tubing for the gas exit tubes of the cells.
- c) 3 tons of calcium carbide.
- d) A long list of small but important miscellaneous materials including wire, insulating varnish, etc.

6. Pending a final decision by technical experts on the possibility of employing the IMAD plant, Naples for the production of oxygen, further work on the Crotone plant has been held in abeyance. The tests mentioned in para. 2, however, are to be undertaken without delay.

For Lieutenant General MASON MACFARLANE:

W. P. EVANS,
Colonel
Director, Industry & Commerce
Sub-Commission.

7901

5 APRIL 1944.

(ENCLOSURE (B)).

STAFF MINUTE SHEET.

Pack No. _____

Subject Points for meeting between AEC & Italian Govt.
 Origin _____

Referred to

~~F.O.T.~~

C.S.O. (L.I.)

V.S. ~~Admiral~~

8

This is all very interesting, but to save time I have marked in red pencil the parts which really affect the Navy. The main point is on page labelled X, which is just the "Old, Old, Story" — "let's stop repairing British ships boys & get the Italian Navy ready to fight the British another day" —!

After action
circulation

No doubt USNLI representing the N.S.C. will put the Italians in their place on this one.

Jf Sams
15/5

Disposal

USNLI I must certainly hope you will put the Italians in their proper place on all these points. Please let me see the draft letter before it is typed.

B. U.

7900

Continue, if necessary, on a FRESH minute sheet.

ROUTING SLIP

Classification None

Slip Number 435

Date received 12 May 44

Filed in

From HQ A.C.C. Off of the Secr. Gen APO 394

Subject Memo from Badoglio

File no. SG 000.1

Date May 44

ROUTING ORDER	ROUTED TO	ACTION SYMBOL	INITIAL	DATE	ACTION TAKEN
2	Commodore	a	Y		
3	C. S. O.	a			
4	S. I. O. OFF.	a			
	P. L. O. OFF.				
	COMM. OFF.				
	S&D OFFICER				
	FLAG LIET.				
	FLAG SEC.	b			
	A. C. C. OFF.	d	WV	14/5	
	C. Y.				
	Y.1e				
	Y.2e				
	FOTALI - SEC'Y				
	SO (LI)				
3	A/SEC. 4				

Action Symbols - (a) For information
 (b) Prepare reply.
 (c) Investigate and Report.
 (d) Attend to this.

(e) Consult C. S. O.
 (f) Consult Commodore.
 (g) Personal File - Retain

Notes:

7899

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary General
APO 394

RED/afe

SQ 000.1

9 May 1944

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

1. Attached is a copy of a letter from Marshal Padoglio addressed to the Chief Commissioner dated 13 April 1944, together with a copy of the inclosure thereto.
2. The Chief Commissioner desires that you examine the questions raised by the Marshal which concern your Section and present your reactions in writing at the earliest possible date, in order that the Chief Commissioner may make arrangements for the meeting requested by the Marshal.
3. Each paragraph in the inclosure of the Marshal's letter has been marked to indicate the Section of action. It may well be, however, that certain items will also have interest to another Section. In such case it is suggested that the Section concerned contact direct the section of action as indicated on the document.

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

Naval Sub-Commission
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Navy House, Taranto
RECEIVED 12 May 1944

7898

MEMORANDUM

No. 1941

Salerno, 13 April 1944

Office of the Chief of the Government

1 Enclosure.

Dear General,

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

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

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

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

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

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

With my cordial greetings,

(signed) BADOGLIO

Presidency of the Council of Ministers

Cabinet

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

Relations with the Allied Authorities.

H.C. & M.C.

1. Control by affiliated Allied authorities,

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

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

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

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

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

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On March 27 the Control Commission in Bari province gave orders that merchandise sequestered in connection with food rationing crimes should be delivered to the Supply Section of the Commission, whereas according to the Royal decree law of January 20, 1944, No. 44, the authority also has power to assign such sequestered merchandise to the prefect. Very definite instructions by the Allied Control Commission to its affiliated offices would appear opportune in this connection.

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION.

2. Allied Forces: Police,

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

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

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

ACTION

R.C. & M.O.

3. Behavior of the Allied Forces;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R.C. & M.O.

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

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

ARMY SUB-COMMISSION

5. Yugoslav propaganda and incitement to desertion;

There exists in Italian liberated territory a Yugoslav organization which carries out an active campaign among the Italian foreign soldiers

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ARMY SUB-
COMMISSION

5. Yugoslav propaganda and incitement to desertion;

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

These desertions, which up to now have reached the number of several dozens as regards the Air Force, 1000 in the Army, and a considerable number also for the Navy, have a bad effect on the morale of the troops and the composition of units.

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

6. Repatriation of some categories of prisoners;

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

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

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ACTION

PROBLEMS CONCERNING PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

R.O. & M.O.

1. Administrative organization.

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

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

R.O. & M.O.

2. Appointments and movements of Prefects.

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

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

R.O. & M.O.

3. Appointments, promotions and dismissals of personnel.

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

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

It seems desirable in this connection that:

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

It seems desirable in this connection that:

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

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

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

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

ACTION

R. C. & M. C.

4. Salaries of personnel:

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

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

R.C. & M. C.

5. Defascistization:

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

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

R. C. & M. C.

6. Utilization of the personnel:

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

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

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

R. C. & M. C.

7. Premises for Public Offices:

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

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

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R. C. & M. C. 7. Premises for Public Offices:

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

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

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

7893

ACTION

Communications
Sub-Commission

8. Post Offices:

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

Administrative
Section

9. School services:

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

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

Economics
Section

10. Paper for the Public Administration:

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

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

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ACTION

ECOMMUNIC
SECTION.

INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY

1. De-requisitioning of industrial plants,

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

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

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

NAVY SUB-
COMMISSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To meet these compelling needs the following are indispensable;

Derequisition and place in operation at the earliest possible time the plants of the Cantieri Meridionali of Naples ~~789~~ in meeting the entire needs of the Royal Navy could give work to about 3000 workers;

ACTION

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

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

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

such

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

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

4. Destruction of works, equipment and installations.

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Allied authorities should issue such certificates without

ECONOMIC
SECTION.A. Requisition of stocks, equipment and installations.

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

The Allied authorities should issue such certificates without causing difficulties.

R.C. & M.G.

6. Freezing of goods and prices.

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

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

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

ADMINISTRATIVE
SECTION.7. Institutions of technical-professional instruction.

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

ACTION

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

1. Transportation by railroad and ordinary traffic:

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

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

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

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

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

to assure continuity of service.

ECONOMIC SECTION.

2. Communications with Sardinia and Sicily:

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

3. Railroad cars for the transportation of salt and other minerals

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

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ECONOMIC SECTION.

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

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

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

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

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ACTION

R.G. & H.G.

5. Motor vehicles for supplying the civilian population;

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

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

R.G. & H.G.

6. Motor vehicles for collection of taxes;

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

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

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

7. Auto spare parts;

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

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

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

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

8. Transport of lignite;

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

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

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

9. Transport of asphalt dust from Sicily;

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

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

10. Requisition of cars

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

11. Ships of small tonnage

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

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ACTION

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

COMMUNICATIONS
SUBCOMMISSION.

12. Telegraph and telephone communications.

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

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

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

13. Measures of a financial character:

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

ECONOMIC
SECTION.

AGRICULTURE AND FISHING

1. Seed potatoes;

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

Sewings effected in Sicily have resulted that in many lots the percentage of rot and ungerminated potatoes on account of the aforesaid disease reached from 25 to 98 per cent. To the grave present economic damage, there is added a future even greater damage, because for years the infected land cannot be used for potato growing on account of disease germs.

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

Y. Reports of a financial character,

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

AGRICULTURE AND FISHING

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

ECONOMIC SECTION.

2. Resumption of fishing activities,

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

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

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

ACTION

R.C. & M.G.

ASSISTANCE TO WAR REFUGEES

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

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

provide adequate food for the refugees;

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

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

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

CONTROL OF PRESS

P.R.B.

1. Periodical press:

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

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

At the same time sanctions against offenders should be provided.

P.R.B.

2. Allied military press censorship:

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

Facts of this kind have a bearing on the military traditions of the West, and are cause for confusion among the troops in whom the paper is

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

ADMINISTRATIVE
SECTION.

ARTISTIC PATRIMONY

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

THEATERS AND CINEMAS

R.G. & M.G.

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

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

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

P. R. B.

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

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

HOTELS

R.G. & M.G.

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

CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

P.R.B.

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

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

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

Special agreements might be effected with the psychological warfare branch of AUSA in order to establish the means necessary to the concrete activation of the undertaking.

H.C. & H.G.

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Special agreements might be effected with the psychological warfare branch of AEMPT in order to establish the means necessary to the concrete activation of the undertaking.

Salerno, 6 April 1944.

UNITED STATES FLEET
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

FF1/A16-2

Serial: 00958

24 March 1944

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SECRET

From: Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.
To: Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet.
Commander TWELFTH Fleet.
Commander EIGHTH Fleet.
Commander Moroccan Sea Frontier.
Commander Caribbean Sea Frontier.
Commander Service Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Commandant Naval Operating Base, Bermuda.

Subject: Policies regarding Italian Naval Vessels.

Enclosure: (A) C.O.S. 515/1 - Copy to each addressee - two copies
to ComEighth Fleet.

1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded for information and guidance.

R.S. EDWARDS,
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:
CinCPac (with enclosures)
Amer. Minister, Dakar (with enclosures)

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COPY NO. 87SECRETC.C.S. 515/119 March 1944C
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YCOMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFFPOLICIES REGARDING ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

References: a. C.C.S. 448 series.
b. C.C.S. 378
c. C.C.S. 150th Mtg., Item 7

Note by the Secretaries

In their 150th Meeting the Combined Chiefs of Staff approved the detailed recommendations of the Combined Staff Planners as contained in C.C.S. 515 subject to certain amendments agreed to during the discussion. The report of the Combined Staff Planners as so amended is enclosed for information.

H. REIDMAN,

A. J. McFARLAND,

Combined Secretariat.

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SECRET

ENCLOSURE

POLICIES REGARDING ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

References: a. C.C.S. 448 series.
b. C.C.S. 376.

Report by the Combined Staff Planners

THE PROBLEM

1. To establish a policy within the terms of the Cunningham de Courten Agreement for the employment, maintenance and repair of Italian naval units under Allied control in furtherance of the Allied war effort.

FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM

2. Following the Armistice with the Italian (Badoglio) Government, a large number of Italian naval vessels surrendered and are now in Allied hands. The Italian (Badoglio) Government subsequently declared war on Germany.

3. The original agreement known as the Cunningham Agreement which dealt with the employment and disposition of the Italian Fleet and Mercantile Marine has been amended, vidi, C.C.S. Memorandum for Information No. 172 (Cunningham-de Courten Agreement).

4. The overall picture of Allied resources and facilities for repair, overhaul and maintenance of combatant ships is such that none should be devoted to ships which will not contribute immediately and profitably to the war effort.

CONCLUSIONS

5. A statement of policy by the Combined Chiefs of Staff relative to Italian naval units is an urgent necessity.

6. It is essential to safeguard the right of the United Nations to dispose freely and without restriction of all Italian naval vessels as the needs of the United Nations may ultimately direct.

7. The employment of Italian naval vessels manned with Italian crews must be considered on the merits of each case with particular regard to any improvement in Italian morals.

8. Recommendations in this paper can only cover those Italian naval vessels remaining under Combined Chiefs of Staff control.

RECOMMENDATIONS

9. It is recommended that:

a. Italian naval vessels be primarily employed in the Mediterranean except on specific tasks approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

b. Overhaul and repair be conducted primarily in Italian yards or in Allied yards in the assigned theater of operations.

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- c. No rearmament or modernization of Italian naval units be undertaken at the expense of Allied ships.
- d. All Italian naval vessels for which no immediate employment has already been, or can be found, be laid up as arranged by the Allied Naval area commander.
- e. The Combined Chiefs of Staff approve the proposed detailed instructions attached as Appendix, page 3, to implement the above broad recommendations.
- f. The Combined Chiefs of Staff be requested to remove from their agenda C.C.S. 378.

APPENDIXITALIAN NAVAL VESSELSGENERAL CONTROL AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Future handling and control of changes in employment of Italian naval units while under the control of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, their overhaul and requests for material will be handled by the designated executive agency of the Combined Chiefs of Staff as outlined below.

EXECUTIVE AGENCY OF THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF

2. The Admiralty, in collaboration with the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, through the head of the British Admiralty Delegation, Washington, D.C., will act as the executive agency to carry out the decisions of the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Action by the executive agency will conform with the policies laid down in this paper or such specific instructions as may be issued by the Combined Chiefs of Staff from time to time.

EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

3. All Italian naval vessels for which no immediate employment has already been, or can be, found will be laid up as arranged by the Allied Naval area commander.
4. Initially, the Italian naval vessels will be employed primarily in the Mediterranean except on specific tasks approved by the Combined Chiefs of Staff. Future changes in employment of Italian ships will be made by the Combined Chiefs of Staff as required for the most effective prosecution of the war effort.

OPERATIONAL COMMAND

5. Italian ships assigned to any duty or operation will operate under the operational command of the Allied Naval area

SECRET

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OPERATIONAL COMMAND

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commander. They will be manned by their own crews with such Allied Naval liaison personnel on board as required.

POLICY IN REGARD TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELS

6. The policy in regard to the employment of specific classes of Italian naval vessels will be:

a. Battleships.

That as there appears to be no immediate employment for the battleships, they remain for the present laid up in such a state of care and maintenance as is decided by the Naval area commander.

b. Cruisers.

Employ primarily in the Mediterranean in support of local operations and in transport of troops and supplies. Two Italian cruisers are now in the Atlantic on blockade runner patrols from Freetown, such employment having been agreed upon by the Admiralty and the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.

c. Destroyers, Minesweepers and Other Small Craft Suitable for Anti-Submarine Work.

Employ in the Mediterranean on escort duty to the fullest extent of their capabilities.

d. Submarines.

(1) Employ primarily and to the maximum extent possible on anti-submarine training duties.

(2) Employ those submarines, whose characteristics are particularly suitable, as troop and cargo carriers and on other special missions.

e. Aircraft Transport "MIRAGLIA".

Employ as a depot ship initially in the Mediterranean.

f. Auxiliaries.

Employ to give best contribution to Allied war effort.

ITALIAN NAVAL PERSONNEL

7. The employment of Italian naval personnel in positions of command and responsibility and in replacement of Allied naval personnel will be at the discretion of the Allied Naval area commander. Allied Naval units or personnel should not be placed under the command of Italian Naval authorities.

INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

8. The internal administration of naval vessels operated by Italian personnel will remain with the Italian naval authorities whose actions will be subject to the approval of the Allied Naval area commander.

REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLY

9. a. As the Mediterranean is an area of British Operational responsibility, the United Kingdom will be primarily responsible on behalf of the United Nations for the necessary repair, maintenance and supply of Italian naval vessels in that area.

b. Issues of supplies from U. S. stocks direct to Italian naval vessels in the Mediterranean will be made only to meet minimum essential operational requirements of those Italian naval vessels operating from U. S. controlled ports.

c. Maintenance of Italian naval vessels is in all cases subject to the provisos that:

(1) Italian resources and stores are used to the maximum extent of their availability.

(2) No facilities or stores are used which would prejudice U.S.-British operational requirements.

REQUEST FOR OVERHAUL AND REPAIR

10. All requests from the Italian Navy for overhaul or repair, or for new equipment to enable its ships to carry out their duties in areas where it is operationally desirable that they should be so fitted will be submitted to the Allied Naval area commander under whom the ship concerned is operating, who will carry out such needed items as he may approve within the capacity of the facilities he controls. Items beyond the capacity of the repair facilities under his control will be forwarded with his recommendation for further action to the executive agency of the Combined Chiefs of Staff via the chain of command.

VESSELS OPERATING OUTSIDE THE MEDITERRANEAN

11. Maintenance, overhaul, repair and supply of Italian naval vessels employed outside the Mediterranean will be the responsibility of the country having operational control of those particular vessels.

UNITED STATES FLEET
HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C.

FF1/116-2

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24 March 1944

Serial: 00958

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SECRET

From: Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.
To: Commander in Chief, United States Atlantic Fleet.
Commander TWELFTH Fleet.
Commander EIGHTH Fleet.
Commander Moroccan Sea Frontier.
Commander Caribbean Sea Frontier.
Commander Service Force, Atlantic Fleet.
Commandant Naval Operating Base, Bermuda.

Subject: Policies regarding Italian Naval Vessels.

Enclosure: (A) C.O.S. 515/1 - Copy to each addressee - two copies
to ComEighth Fleet.

1. Enclosure (A) is forwarded for information and guidance.

R.S. EDWARDS,
Chief of Staff.

Copies to:
CinCPac (with enclosures)
Amer. Minister, Dakar (with enclosure)

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SECRETC.C.S. 515/119 March 1944COPY NO. 87C
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YCOMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFFPOLICIES REGARDING ITALIAN NAVAL VESSELSReferences: a. C.C.S. 448 series.
b. C.C.S. 378
c. C.C.S. 150th Mtg., Item 7Note by the Secretaries

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H. REDMAN,

A. J. McFARLAND,

Combined Secretariat.

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ENCLOSURE

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b. C.C.S. 378.

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SECRET

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f. Auxiliaries.

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REQUEST FOR OVERHAUL AND REPAIR

10. All requests from the Italian Navy for overhaul or repair, or for new equipment to enable its ships to carry out their duties in areas where it is operationally desirable that they should be so fitted will be submitted to the Allied Naval area commander under whom the ship concerned is operating, who will carry out such needed items as he may approve within the capacity of the facilities he controls. Items beyond the capacity of the repair facilities under his control will be forwarded with his recommendation for further action to the executive agency of the Combined Chiefs of Staff via the chain of command.

VESSELS OPERATING OUTSIDE THE MEDITERRANEAN

11. Maintenance, overhaul, repair and supply of Italian naval vessels employed outside the Mediterranean will be the responsibility of the country having operational control of those particular vessels.

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ROLLING SLIP

Classification **SECRET**Slip Number **118**Date received **19 April, 1944.**Filed in **ACC**From **OFFICE FLAG OFFICER, TARAMIC AND ADRIATIC**Subject **DIRECTIVE TO COMMODORE H.W. ZIROLI USN AND COMMODORE I.M. PALMER, D.S.C., re. Allied Control commission.**File no. **No. T.A. 31/303.**Date **18/4/44**

ROUTING ORDER	ROUTED TO	ACTION SYMBOL	INITIAL	DATE	ACTION TAKEN
1	Commodore	a	<i>284</i>	<i>20/4</i>	
2	C. S. O.	a	<i>284</i>	<i>19/4</i>	
3	S. L. O. OFF.	a	<i>284</i>		
	P. L. O. OFF.				
	COMM. OFF.				
	S&D OFFICER				
	FLAG LIEUT.				
	FLAG SEC.				
4	A. C. C. OFF.	a	<i>284</i>	<i>20/4</i>	
	C. Y.				
	Y.1c				
	Y.2c				
	TOTALI - SEC'Y				
	SO (LI)				
	A/SEC.				

Action Symbols - (a) For information

(b) Prepare reply.

(c) Investigate and Report.

(d) Attend to this.

(e) Consult C. S. O.

(f) Consult Commodore.

(g) Personal File - Retain

Notes:

make copies - sent to Commanding
made - Dez

25 APR 1944

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SECRET

OFFICE OF FLAG OFFICER,

TARANTO AND ADRIATIC.

18th April, 1944.

No. F.A. 31/303.

MEMORANDUM.

DIRECTIVE TO COMMODORE H.W. ZIROLI U.S.N. AND COMMODORE I.M. PALMER D.S.C.

I have been officially informed by the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean that I am to assume the appointment of Chief of the Naval Sub-Commission of the Allied Control Commission. Commodore H.W. Ziroli U.S.N. is appointed as my Deputy and Commodore I.M. Palmer, D.S.C. as my representative at Allied Control Commission Headquarters.

2. Commodore Ziroli and Commodore Palmer are to work in close contact with each other, and are to visit General Mason-Macfarlane and the Heads of the other Sub-Commissions as may be necessary to ensure the proper performance of their duties. Commodore Palmer is to represent me at the monthly meetings of the Allied Control Commission and Commodore Ziroli should also attend when required.

3. It is intended that all correspondence and signals for the Naval Sub-Commission shall be addressed both to "Chief of Naval Sub-Commission of the A.C.C., Taranto" and to "Naval Representative of the Naval Sub-Commission of the A.C.C., Salerno". The Deputy Chief will be responsible for ensuring that any action required is taken and will give directions to the Naval Representative accordingly. The latter is to use his discretion in taking immediate action with Headquarters Allied Control Commission on correspondence or signals received, keeping the Deputy Chief informed.

4. Both the Deputy Chief and the Naval Representative are authorised to sign letters and originate signals on my behalf. I will, however, sign letters or approve signals on matters of major policy which are to be submitted to me accordingly.

5. In order to keep me in touch with the current work of the Naval Sub-Commission the Deputy Chief is to meet with me at 1000 each Tuesday and is to give me a statement of the previous week's work and inform me of any questions on which my decision is required. The Naval Representative is to send a member of his Staff to this meeting when he has any matters he wishes to raise.

Sub-Commission to the Allied Control Commission. Commodore H.W. Zirotli U.S.N. is appointed as my Deputy and Commodore I.M. Palmer, D.S.C. as my representative at Allied Control Commission Headquarters.

2. Commodore Zirotli and Commodore Palmer are to work in close contact with each other, and are to visit General Mason-Macfarlane and the Heads of the other Sub-Commissions as may be necessary to ensure the proper performance of their duties. Commodore Palmer is to represent me at the monthly meetings of the Allied Control Commission and Commodore Zirotli should also attend when required.

3. It is intended that all correspondence and signals for the Naval Sub-Commission shall be addressed both to "Chief of Naval Sub-Commission of the A.C.C., Taranto" and to "Naval Representative of the Naval Sub-Commission of the A.C.C., Salerno". The Deputy Chief will be responsible for ensuring that any action required is taken and will give directions to the Naval Representative accordingly. The latter is to use his discretion in taking immediate action with Headquarters Allied Control Commission on correspondence or signals received, keeping the Deputy Chief informed.

4. Both the Deputy Chief and the Naval Representative are authorized to sign letters and originate signals on my behalf. I will, however, sign letters or approve signals on matters of major policy which are to be submitted to me accordingly.

5. In order to keep me in touch with the current work of the Naval Sub-Commission the Deputy Chief is to meet with me at 1000 each Tuesday and is to give me a statement of the previous week's work and inform me of any questions on which my decision is required. The Naval Representative is to send a member of his Staff to this meeting when he has any matters he wishes to raise.

6. The above arrangements will come into force on Wednesday 19th April 1944.

H.W. Zirotli

REAR-ADMIRAL.

COMODORE H.W. ZIROLI, U.S.N.
COMODORE I.M. PALMER, D.S.C.
(Copy to each.)

SECRET

SENIOR U. S. NAVAL LIAISON OFFICER, ITALY
COMMODORE H. W. ZIROLI, U. S. NAVY
NAVY 618

Serial: 0027

SECRETSECRET

10 March, 1944.

From: Senior U. S. Naval Officer, Italy.
To : The Chief of Naval Operations.
Via : Commander U. S. Naval Forces, Northwest African Waters.
Subject: Terms of Restoration of Italian Territory.
Enclosure: (A) Copy Secret Document (A) Terms of Restoration of Italian Territory.
(B) Copy Secret Document (B) Proclamation No. 16.
(C) Copy Secret Document (C) Proclamation by Italian Government to be signed by Marshal BADOGLIO.
(D) Copy Secret Document (D) to His Excellency Marshal Pietro BADOGLIO.
(E) Copy Secret Document (E) Proclamation of Marshal BADOGLIO to Italian People.

1. Enclosures (A) to (E) inclusive which were agreed upon and signed between the Chief Commissioner Allied Control Commission, Lieutenant General Noel Mason MACPARKLAND and Marshal Pietro BADOGLIO in connection with the restoration of Italian territory are forwarded herewith for information.

H. W. ZIROLI.

Copy to:
CPSC.

7868

C O P YC O P YC O P Y

DOCUMENT A

S E C R E T

TERMS OF RESTORATION OF ITALIAN TERRITORY.

WHEREAS, in the course of their conduct of the war against the Axis powers, the Allied Forces have occupied certain Italian territory and

WHEREAS, an Armistice has been concluded with the Italian Government pursuant to which the United Nations may taken such measures within and in regard to such territory as they may deem necessary for the protection of the Allied Forces and for the successful prosecution of the war and may occupy such other portions of Italian territory as they may deem necessary, and

WHEREAS, the Italian Government has declared war on Germany and has become a co-belligerent with the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, the Italian Government has requested that certain areas now occupied by the Allied Forces be restored to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the successful prosecution of the war that certain rights, powers and immunities in all Italian territory which has been liberated from German domination be retained by the Allied Forces,

NOW, THEREFORE, I SIR HAROLD R.L.C. ALEXANDER, G.C.B., C.S.I., D.S.O., M.C., General, Military Governor, by virtue of authority vested in me by General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, G.B.E., KCB, D.S.O. Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces, hereby terminate Allied Military Government in the territory described below. The Italian Government will resume the government of that territory, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Territory Restored: That portion of the Mainland of Italy south of the northern boundaries of the Provinces of Salerno, Potenza and Bari, and Sicily and Adjacent Islands (but not Pantelleria or Lampedusa or Linosa).

Terms of Restoration: Without prejudice to any rights, powers and immunities of the United Nations under the Armistice terms heretofore granted to the Italian Government, all of which remain in full force and effect throughout all Italian territory, there is hereby reserved to the United Nations and to the Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces and to such officers or other representatives, including the Allied Control Commission, as he may designate, the rights, powers and immunities described below, in any part of the said territory, and in all other Italian territory which has been liberated from German domination and is now under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government, hereinafter referred to as "the Unoccupied Territory".

- 1 -

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

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ENCLOSURE (A)

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1. There will be made available to the Allied Forces such facilities, utilities and installations as may be required by the Allied Commander in Chief or his agents for such disposition, use or operation as may be determined.
2. The right to maintain and quarter troops in such parts of the Unoccupied territory as they may fit.
3. The right to hold or require the Italian Government to hold in custody prisoners of war and civilian internees as may be directed by the Allied Commander in Chief.
4. The right to declare any area to be a Military Zone and to exercise therein the rights of an occupying power or enforce such other controls as may be determined by the Allied Commander in Chief.
5. The right to convene Allied Military Tribunals for the trial of any person violating any order or regulation issued by the Allied Military Authorities and of any person otherwise doing any act hostile to the Allied Forces or any member thereof in any part of the unoccupied territory, and to inflict such punishment upon such persons as such tribunals may direct.
6. The right to conduct and carry to ultimate conclusion the trial by Allied Military Tribunals of any person charged with an offense heretofore committed and cognizable under any proclamation or order heretofore issued by or on behalf of the Allied Commander in Chief.
8. The right to requisition private and public property and services.
9. The right to reoccupy the whole or any part of the Unoccupied Territory at any time or to take such other steps or exercise such other powers in any part of such territory as may from time to time be deemed necessary for the proper prosecution of the war.
10. The right to import and export and to control and supervise the distribution to the civilian population of such civilian supplies as the Allied Forces may determine without the payment of any impost, tax, charge, or duty of any kind whatsoever either to the Italian Government or to any of its political subdivisions or agencies except as may from time to time be agreed by the Allied Commander in Chief.
11. The right to engage in such operations and import and export such military or other supplies or property of any nature as may be deemed necessary for the proper prosecution of the war free from the imposition of any impost, tax, charge or duty of any kind whatsoever by the Italian Government or any of its political subdivisions or agencies.
12. Any official or other representative or, in respect of any activities for official account, any agent of the United Nations, civilian or military, may enter and remain within the Unoccupied Territory free from the imposition of any impost, tax, charge or duty of any kind whatsoever by the Italian Government or any of its political subdivisions or agencies.

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- 2 -

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C O P YC O P YC O P YS E C R E T

13. No member of the Allied Forces or any official or other representative or agent of the United Nations, civilian or military, shall be brought to trial in any Italian Court for any cause whatsoever either civil or criminal without the consent of the Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces.

14. All expenses and costs arising from the maintenance of Allied Troops or other personnel within the Unoccupied Territory will be chargeable to the Italian Government as a part of the costs of occupation.

15. Proclamations or Decrees to carry out the purpose set forth in Document D, annexed hereto and made a part of these terms and conditions, will be issued by the Italian Government at the time of transfer of the territory.

(sd) H. R. Alexander
General,
Military Governor.

I have read the above terms and on behalf of the Italian Government agree to accept the territory to be restored on such terms. I further undertake to execute and publish a Proclamation by the Italian Government (hereto annexed as Document C) and to issue to the Italian people a message in the form of Document E.

I also agree that the said restoration shall take place on the 11th day of February 1944.

(sd) Pietro Badoglio

Witness: (sd) Noel MacFarlane
Lt General

Witness: (sd) Franco Montanari

- 3

S E C R E T

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7865

C O P YC O P YC O P Y

DOCUMENT B

PROCLAMATION NO.16

WHEREAS, I assumed all powers of government and jurisdiction in the Territory of Italy and Sicily occupied by my troops and over its inhabitants and established military government to exercise these powers in such territory under my direction, and

WHEREAS, in the exercise of such power, Proclamations and Orders have been issued from time to time by me under by authority throughout such territory, and

WHEREAS, the Italian Government has declared war on Germany and has become a co-belligerent with the United Nations, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations have consented at the request of the Italian Government to restore as much of the occupied territory to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government as may be compatible with military exigencies,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SIR HAROLD R L G ALEXANDER, G C B C S I D S O M C General, Military Governor of all the Occupied Territory, by virtue of authority vested in me by General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, G B E K C B D S O Commander in Chief of the Allied Force, hereby Proclaim as follows:

Allied Military Government established by me and all Proclamations and Orders heretofore issued by me or under my authority in that portion of the Mainland of Italy south of the northern boundaries of the Provinces of Salerno, Potenza, and Bari, and Sicily and Adjacent Islands (but no Pantelleria or Lampedusa or Linosa) are hereby terminated as of 0001 hours on 11 day of February 1944. The Italian Government will thereafter administer the above territory, subject to all powers, rights and immunities of the United Nations and of the Allied Commander in Chief and Allied Control Commission.

(sd) H. R. Alexander
General
Military Governor.

ENCLOSURE (B)

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C O P YC O P YC O P Y

S E C R E T

DOCUMENT C

Proclamation by the Italian Government to be signed by Marshal Badoglio.

To the Italian People:

WHEREAS, the United Nations have agreed to the request of the Italian Government that certain territory heretofore occupied by the Allied Forces be relinquished and restored to the Italian Government upon such terms and conditions as are necessary for the proper prosecution of the war.

NOW, THEREFORE, I,

hereby proclaim as follows:

1. Military government in the territory restored having been terminated by the Allied Military Government, all powers of government and jurisdiction in the territory restored and over its inhabitants, and final administrative responsibility, subject only to the rights reserved to the United Nations, are vested in the Government of Italy.
2. All Proclamations and Orders heretofore issued by the Military Governor or under his authority in the said territory and which have been terminated therein by the Military Governor as upon its restoration, are hereby recognized by the Italian Government as having been validly issued and are declared to be of the same legal effect as if they had been issued by the Italian Government in accordance with Italian law, and they will be so recognized by all Italian Courts and officials.
3. All acts done by any member of the Allied Forces in pursuance of such Proclamations or Orders, and all official action of any nature taken by the Allied Military Government in pursuance thereof including all appointments to and removals from any office, public or private, will be recognized by all Italian Courts and officials as legal, valid and binding.
4. All sentences imposed by Allied Military Courts are hereby recognized by the Italian Government as valid and legal and of the same effect as if imposed by an Italian Court and will be so recognized by all Italian Courts and Italian officials unless set aside or modified by or with the consent of the Allied Control Commission.

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To His Excellency Marshal Pietro Badoglio

DOCUMENT D

1. Your Excellency is requested to move the seat of the Italian Government to Salerno at a date not later than the date of restoration of territory.
2. Your Excellency is also requested to pass and to publish in the Official Gazette before the date of restoration the following decrees:
 - (a) A decree stabilizing wage rates, maximum prices, charges for services; maximum quantities of grain to be held by anyone; as existing at the date of restoration and pending the future policy being agreed upon between us.
 - (b) A decree to implement paragraph 5 of Document A providing for the establishment of Allied Military Courts to try offences entailing any hostile act against the Allied Forces and empowering any member of the Allied Forces to arrest any person whom such member had reasonable grounds for believing is concerned in such an act, except in the case of an Italian officer or an Italian high official in which case the Italian Government or the local superior Authority concerned should be asked to cooperate in action.
3. In addition, Your Excellency is requested to give us your assurance that you will proceed, with all possible expedition, to pass decrees dealing with the following matters:
 - (a) To implement so far as may be necessary the terms set out in Document A and the Terms of the Proclamation (Document C) to be signed by you.
 - (b) Financial Matters
 - (1) Re-enacting by decree if necessary the terms of Bando No. 61 AS dated 24 Sept 43 in relation to notes of exchange of Allied Military Currency.
 - (2) Barring all transactions in land and buildings so far as necessary to prevent inflation as may be agreed upon by A S C and the Italian Government.
 - (3) If necessary and in so far as not already provided for in existing legislation; except as permitted or licensed by the Minister of Finance, all transactions in foreign exchange, import or export of coins, currency, securities or gold or silver bullion and barring financial, commercial or other transactions involving trade or communication with any person outside the territory actually administered by the Italian Government except as between such territory and Italian territory still occupied by the Allied Military Forces and except transactions, imports or exports of the Allied authorities or authorized by them.

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- (4) Authorising the competent Ministers in their discretion as a war measure to prohibit the entering into or carrying on of any type of business except upon such terms or in such areas as they may prescribe; and authorising them to require any property in which there are reasonable grounds for believing that any enemy or Fascist interests, direct or indirect exist, to be delivered to any agency designated by them to be blocked or to become subject to some other form of control; and providing that subject to the terms prescribed by the Minister of Finance property now held in a blocked account shall remain in its present status, and further providing that financial institutions holding blocked accounts are to make semi-monthly report to the Minister of Finance showing any dealings in these accounts.
- (5) Requiring all future initial openings of safe deposit boxes and delivery of contents to be made only in presence of representatives designated by the Minister of Finance.

(c) United Nations and Enemy Property

Conferring administrative powers upon the Allied Director of Property Control in relation to the property of any of the United Nations or of any national of the United Nations including property of France and French Nationals.

(sd) Noel MacFarlane
Lt General

I agree to accept the above terms.

(sd) Pietro Badoglio

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DOCUMENT E

Proclamation of Marshal Badoglio to the Italian People

ITALIANS,

The United Nations, following the request of the Royal Government, have ordered that the major part of our territory, until now occupied by the Allied Forces, be returned to us.

Naturally, in effect will remain those clauses and conditions necessary for the conduct of war.

In the name of His Majesty the King and of all the Italian People, I thank the Allies for this generous gesture, which in addition to being a gesture, is at the same time a proof of faith.

No one can escape the importance and meaning of this event. This is the first stage toward the renewed unity of the Fatherland, and which should be our supreme purpose and aspiration. The first stage after the blind course toward the abyss, into which the Italian People have been forced for twenty years by a Regime, from which we wish to redeem ourselves completely, in the name of liberty, that is dear to us, but not in the name of license, into which no people can fall without extreme danger.

ITALIANS,

The Allied Forces are fighting victoriously with us against the common German enemy, this same enemy against whom we have fought together on the Garso, Inonno and the Piave. On the result of this fight depends the future of Italy and the world. All Italians, in every sector of national life, from the most humble to the highest, must contribute thereto by all their means and with all their strength, without reservations, without hesitation, without argument.

Our brothers await us in eternal Rome, in all the cities and villages still held down by the Nazi Bayonets.

The war can be won only by the most loyal, frankest and most intimate collaboration with the free and great Allied Peoples. Whoever commits acts which in any way hinder our and the Allied Armed Forces, and impedes the war effort and in any way assist the enemy, will without delay be judged and exemplarily punished.

And this, after so many dark and tormented days, is our first happy day. Because, if we realize and desire it, holds the roots of our salvation which can only come from the resolute, united and unanimous endeavor of all.

Italians, rise to the height of this event, in the name of this Fatherland of ours, which bleeding and grieving is returning from the abyss to a new life.

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Ref. CC/G

Most Secret & Very Urgent

FMH/rj

9 Feb 44

SUBJECT: Transfer of Territory

To: Allied Force Headquarters (For Attention MGS)

1. I enclose a copy of the five Documents in connection with the Transfer of Territory to the Italian Government as finally agreed and signed between Marshal Badoglio and myself.
2. Marshal Badoglio has retained one set of signed Documents and I have retained another.
3. Please have copies of these Documents made and given to Mr. MacMillan, Civil Affairs and Chief of Staff.

NOEL MASON MACFARLANE
Lt Gen
Chief Commissioner

S E C R E T

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C O P Y

Office of Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean Station.

MOST SECRET.

23rd September, 1943

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ON THE EMPLOYMENT AND
DISPOSITION OF THE ITALIAN FLEET AND MERCANTILE
MARINE BETWEEN THE ALLIED NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
MEDITERRANEAN, ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE ALLIED
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND THE ITALIAN MINISTER OF
MARINE.

The armistice having been signed between the Head of the Italian Government and the Allied Commander-in-Chief under which all Italian warships and the Italian Mercantile Marine were placed unconditionally at the disposal of the United Nations, and R.M. The King of Italy and the Italian Government having since expressed the wish that the Fleet and the Italian Mercantile Marine should be employed in the Allied effort to assist in the prosecution of the war against the Axis powers, the following principles are established on which the Italian Navy and Mercantile Marine will be disposed.

- (A) Such ships as can be employed to assist actively in the Allied effort will be kept in commission and will be used under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, as may be arranged between the Allied Commander-in-Chief and the Italian Government.
- (B) Ships which cannot be so employed will be reduced to a care and maintenance basis and be placed in designated ports, measures of disarmament being undertaken as may be necessary.
- (C) The Government of Italy will declare the names and whereabouts of
 - (i) Warships
 - (ii) Merchant Ships

now in their possession which previously belonged to any of the United Nations. These vessels are to be returned forthwith as may be directed by the Allied Commander-in-Chief. This will be without prejudice to negotiations between the Governments which may subsequently be made.

The armistice having been signed between the Head of the Italian Government and the Allied Commander-in-Chief under which all Italian warships and the Italian Mercantile Marine were placed unconditionally at the disposal of the United Nations, and R.M. The King of Italy and the Italian Government having since expressed the wish that the Fleet and the Italian Mercantile Marine should be employed in the Allied effort to assist in the prosecution of the war against the Axis powers, the following principles are established on which the Italian Navy and Mercantile Marine will be disposed.

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(B) Ships which cannot be so employed will be reduced to a care and maintenance basis and be placed in designated ports, measures of disarmament being undertaken as may be necessary.

(C) The Government of Italy will declare the names and whereabouts of

- (i) Warships
- (ii) Merchant Ships

now in their possession which previously belonged to any of the United Nations. These vessels are to be returned forthwith as may be directed by the Allied Commander-in-Chief. This will be without prejudice to negotiations between the Governments which may subsequently be made in connection with replacing losses of ships of the United Nations caused by Italian action.

(D) The Allied Naval Commander-in-Chief will act as the agent of the Allied Commander-in-Chief in all matters concerning the employment of the Italian Fleet or Merchant Navy, their disposition and related matters.

(E)....

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MOST SECRET

Page 2.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN FLEET AND
MERCANTILE MARINE (CONTD.).

- (E) It should be clearly understood that the extent to which the terms of the armistice are modified to allow of the arrangements outlined above and which follow, are dependent upon the extent and effectiveness of Italian co-operation.

2. Method of Operation. The Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean will place at the disposal of the Italian Ministry of Marine a high ranking Naval officer with the appropriate staff who will be responsible to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, for all matters in connection with the operation of the Italian Fleet, and be the medium through which dealings will be carried out in connection with the Italian Mercantile Marine. The Flag Officer acting for these duties (Flag Officer, Liaison) will keep the Italian Ministry of Marine informed of the requirements of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, and will act in close co-operation as regards issue of all orders to the Italian Fleet.

3. Proposed disposition of the Italian Fleet.

- (a) All battleships will be placed on a care and maintenance basis in ports to be designated and will have such measures of disarmament applied as may be directed. These measures of disarmament will be such that the ships can be brought into operation again if it so seems desirable. Each ship will have on board a portion of Italian Naval personnel to keep the ships in proper condition and the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, will have the right of inspection at any time.
- (b) Cruisers. Such cruisers as can be of immediate assistance will be kept in commission. At present it is visualised that one squadron of four cruisers will suffice and the remainder will be kept in care and maintenance as for the battleships but at a rather greater degree of readiness to be brought into service if required.
- (c) Destroyers and Torpedo Boats. It is proposed to keep these in commission and to use them on escort and similar duties as may be requisite. It is proposed that they

ranking Naval officer with the appropriate staff who will be responsible to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, for all matters in connection with the operation of the Italian Fleet, and be the medium through which dealings will be carried out in connection with the Italian Mercantile Marine. The Flag Officer acting for these duties (Flag Officer, Liaison) will keep the Italian Ministry of Marine informed of the requirements of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, and will act in close co-operation as regards issue of all orders to the Italian Fleet.

3. Proposed disposition of the Italian Fleet.

- (a) All battleships will be placed on a care and maintenance basis in ports to be designated and will have such measures of disarmament applied as may be directed. These measures of disarmament will be such that the ships can be brought into operation again if it so seems desirable. Each ship will have on board a portion of Italian Naval personnel to keep the ships in proper condition and the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, will have the right of inspection at any time.
- (b) Cruisers. Such cruisers as can be of immediate assistance will be kept in commission. At present it is visualised that one squadron of four cruisers will suffice and the remainder will be kept in care and maintenance as for the battleships but at a rather greater degree of readiness to be brought into service if required.
- (c) Destroyers and Torpedo Boats. It is proposed to keep these in commission and to use them on escort and similar duties as may be requisite. It is proposed that they should be divided into escort groups working as units and that they should be based on Italian ports.
- (d) Small Craft. M.A.S., minesweepers, auxiliaries and similar small craft will be employed to the full, detailed arrangements being made with the Flag Officer (Liaison) by the Italian Ministry of Marine for their best employment.
- (e) Submarines. In the first instance submarines will be immobilised in ports to be designated and at a later date these may be brought into service as may be required to assist the Allied effort.

MOST SECRET

Page 3.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ON EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIAN FLEET AND
MERCANTILE MARINE (CONT'D.).

4. Status of Italian Navy. Under this modification of the armistice terms, all the Italian ships will continue to fly their flag. A large proportion of the Italian Navy will thus remain in active commission operating their own ships and fighting alongside the forces of the United Nations, against the Axis powers.

The requisite Liaison officers will be supplied to facilitate the working of the Italian ships in co-operation with Allied forces. A small Italian liaison mission will be attached to the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, to deal with matters affecting the Italian Fleet.

5. Mercantile Marine. It is the intention that the Italian Mercantile Marine should operate under the same conditions as the merchant ships of the Allied Nations. That is to say, all mercantile shipping of the United Nations is formed into a pool which is employed as may be considered necessary for the benefit of all the United Nations. In that will naturally be included the requirements for the supply and maintenance of Italy. The system will be analogous to that used in North Africa, where the North Africa Shipping Board controls all United States, British and French shipping under certain agreements which will have to be arranged in detail in so far as Italian ships are concerned. While it may be expected that a proportion of Italian ships will be working within the Mediterranean and to and from Italian ports, it must be appreciated that this will not always necessarily be the case and ships flying the Italian flag may be expected to be used elsewhere as is done with the merchant ships of all the United Nations. Italian ships employed as outlined in this paragraph will fly the Italian flag and will be manned by crews provided by the Italian Ministry of Marine.

of the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, to deal with matters affecting the Italian Fleet.

5. Mercantile Marine. It is the intention that the Italian Mercantile Marine should operate under the same conditions as the merchant ships of the Allied Nations. That is to say, all mercantile shipping of the United Nations is formed into a pool which is employed as may be considered necessary for the benefit of all the United Nations. In that will naturally be included the requirements for the supply and maintenance of Italy. The system will be analogous to that used in North Africa, where the North Africa Shipping Board controls all United States, British and French shipping under certain agreements which will have to be arranged in detail in so far as Italian ships are concerned. While it may be expected that a proportion of Italian ships will be working within the Mediterranean and to and from Italian ports, it must be appreciated that this will not always necessarily be the case and ships flying the Italian flag may be expected to be used elsewhere as is done with the merchant ships of all the United Nations. Italian ships employed as outlined in this paragraph will fly the Italian flag and will be manned by crews provided by the Italian Ministry of Marine.

7856

AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
MEDITERRANEAN, ALLIED FORCES AND THE ROYAL ITALIAN MINISTER OF MARINE
WITH RESPECT TO THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE ITALIAN
NAVY.

The aforementioned agreement is amended as follows:

The following phrase is to be added to the Preamble:

"It is understood and agreed that the provisions of this agreement as to immediate employment and disposition of Italian warships and merchant ships do not affect the right of the United Nations to make such other dispositions of any or all Italian ships as they may think fit. Their decisions in this respect will be notified to the Italian Government from time to time".

Final sentence of last paragraph to be amended to read:

"will be manned so far as possible by crews provided by Italian Ministry of Marine and will fly the Italian flag".

The present instrument is drawn up in English and Italian, the English text being authentic, and in case of any dispute regarding its interpretation the decision of the Control Commission will prevail.

Signed on the 17 November 1943 at BRINDISI.

For the Naval Commander-in-Chief
Mediterranean, Allied Forces.

The following phrase is to be added to the Preamble:

"It is understood and agreed that the provisions of this agreement as to immediate employment and disposition of Italian warships and merchant ships do not affect the right of the United Nations to make such other dispositions of any or all Italian ships as they may think fit. Their decisions in this respect will be notified to the Italian Government from time to time".

Final sentence of last paragraph to be amended to read:

"will be manned so far as possible by crews provided by Italian Ministry of Marine and will fly the Italian flag".

The present instrument is drawn up in English and Italian, the English text being authentic, and in case of any dispute regarding its interpretation the decision of the Control Commission will prevail.

Signed on the 17 November 1943 at ERINDISI.

For the Naval Commander-in-Chief
Mediterranean, Allied Forces.

SECRET
(Equals British MOST SECRET)

INSTRUMENT OF SURRENDER OF ITALY

Whereas in consequence of an Armistice dated September 3rd, 1943, between the United States and the United Kingdom Governments on the one hand and the Italian Government on the other hand, hostilities were suspended between Italy and the United Nations on certain terms of a military nature;

("Whereas in consequence of an Armistice dated September 3, 1943 between the United States and United Kingdom Governments acting in the interests of all the United Nations on the one hand, and the Italian Government on the other hand, hostilities were suspended Between Italy and United Nations on certain terms of a military nature.")

And whereas in addition to those terms it was also provided in the said Armistice that the Italian Government bound themselves to comply with other conditions of a political, economic and financial nature to be transmitted later;

And whereas it is convenient that the terms of a military nature and the said other conditions of a political, economic and financial nature should without prejudice to the continued validity of the terms of the said Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, be comprised in a further instrument;

The following together with the terms of the Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, are the terms on which the United States and United Kingdom Governments acting on behalf of the United Nations are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and her Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these Powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these Governments.

("The following, together with the Terms of the Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, are the terms on which the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Governments, acting on behalf of the United Nations, are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and the Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these governments.")

These terms have been presented by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, duly authorized to that effect;

Italian Government on the other hand, hostilities were suspended Between Italy and United Nations on certain terms of a military nature.")

And whereas in addition to those terms it was also provided in the said Armistice that the Italian Government bound themselves to comply with other conditions of a political, economic and financial nature to be transmitted later;

And whereas it is convenient that the terms of a military nature and the said other conditions of a political, economic and financial nature should without prejudice to the continued validity of the terms of the said Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, be comprised in a further instrument;

The following together with the terms of the Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, are the terms on which the United States and United Kingdom Governments acting on behalf of the United Nations are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and her Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these Powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these Governments.

("The following, together with the Terms of the Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, are the terms on which the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Governments, acting on behalf of the United Nations, are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and the Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these governments.")

These terms have been presented by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, duly authorized to that effect;

And have been accepted by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government.

("and have been accepted unconditionally by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government representing the Supreme Command of the Italian land, sea and air forces and duly authorized to that effect by the Italian Government.")

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(Equals British MOST SECRET)

1. (A) The Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces wherever located, hereby surrender unconditionally.

("The Italian land, sea and air forces wherever located hereby surrender").

(B) Italian participation in the war in all Theatres will cease immediately. There will be no opposition to landings, movements or other operations of the Land, Sea and Air Forces of the United Nations. Accordingly, the Italian Supreme Command will order the immediate cessation of hostilities of any kind against the Forces of the United Nations and will direct the Italian Navy, Military and Air Force authorities in all Theatres to issue forthwith the appropriate instructions to those under their Command.

(C) The Italian Supreme Command will further order all Italian Naval, Military and Air Forces or authorities and personnel to refrain immediately from destruction of or damage to any real or personal property, whether public or private.

2. The Italian Supreme Command will give full information concerning the disposition and condition of all Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces, wherever they are situated and of all such forces of Italy's Allies as are situated in Italian or Italian occupied territory.

3. The Italian Supreme Command will take the necessary measures to secure airfields, port facilities, and all other installations against seizure or attack by any of Italy's Allies. The Italian Supreme Command will take the necessary measures to insure Law and Order, and to use its available armed forces to insure prompt and exact compliance with all the provisions of the present instrument. Subject of such use of Italian troops for the above purposes, as may be sanctioned by the Allied Commander in Chief, all other Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces will proceed to and remain in their barracks, camps or ships pending directions from the United Nations as to their future status and disposal. Exceptionally such Naval personnel, shall proceed to shore establishments as the United Nations may direct.

4. Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces will within the periods to be laid down by the United Nations withdraw from all areas outside Italian territory notified to the Italian Government by the United Nations and proceed to areas to be specified by the United Nations. Such movement of Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces will be carried out in conditions to be laid down by the United Nations and in accordance with the orders to be issued by them. All Italian officials will

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5. No requisitioning, seizures or other coercive measures shall be effected by Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces or officials in regard to persons or property in the areas notified under Article 4.

6. The demobilization of Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces in excess of such establishments as shall be notified will take place as prescribed by the Allied Commander in Chief.

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7. Italian warships of all descriptions, auxiliaries and transports will be assembled as directed in ports to be specified by the Allied Commander in Chief and will be dealt with as prescribed by the Allied Commander in Chief. (Note. If at the date of the Armistice the whole of the Italian Fleet has been assembled in Allied ports this article would run - "Italian warships of all descriptions, auxiliaries, and transports will remain until further notice in the ports where they are at present assembled, and will be dealt with as prescribed by the Allied Commander in Chief.")
8. Italian aircraft of all kinds will not leave ground or water or ships, except as directed by the Allied Commander in Chief.
9. Without prejudice to the provisions 14, 15 and 28 (A) and (D) below, all merchant ships, fishing craft or other craft of whatever flag, all aircraft and inland transport of whatever nationality in Italian or Italian-occupied territory or waters will, pending verification of their identity and status, be prevented from leaving.
10. The Italian Supreme Command will make available all information about naval, military and air devices, installations and defences, about all transport and inter-communication systems established by Italy or her allies on Italian territory or in the approaches thereto, about minefields, or other obstacles to movement by land, sea or air and such other particulars as the United Nations may require in connection with the use of Italian bases, or with the operations, security or welfare of the United Nations Land, Sea or Air Forces. Italian forces and equipment will be made available as required by the United Nations for the removal of the above mentioned obstacles.
11. The Italian Government will furnish forthwith lists of quantities of all war material showing the location of the same. Subject to such use as the Allied Commander in Chief may make of it, the war material will be placed in store under such control as he may direct. The ultimate disposal of war material will be prescribed by the United Nations.
12. There will be no destruction of nor damage to nor except as authorized or directed by the United Nations any removal of war material, wireless, radio location or meteorological stations, railroad, port or other installations or in general, public or private utilities or property of any kind, wherever situated, and the necessary maintenance and repair will be the responsibility of the Italian authorities.

13. The manufacture, production and construction of war

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13. The manufacture, production and construction of war material and its import, export and transit is prohibited, except as directed by the United Nations. The Italian Government will comply with any directions given by the United Nations for the manufacture, production or construction and the import, export or transit of war material.

14. (A) All Italian merchant shipping and fishing and other craft, wherever they may be, and any constructed or completed during the period of the present instrument will be made available in good repair and in seaworthy condition by the competent Italian authorities at such places and for such purposes and periods as the United Nations may prescribe. Transfer to enemy or neutral flags is prohibited. Crews will remain on board pending further instructions regarding their continued employment or dispersal. Any existing options to repurchase or re-acquire or to resume control of Italian or former Italian vessels sold or otherwise transferred or chartered during the war will forthwith be exercised and the above provisions will apply to all such vessels and their crews.

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(B) All Italian inland transport and all port equipment will be held at the disposal of the United Nations for such purposes as they may direct.

15. United Nations merchant ships, fishing and other craft in Italian hand wherever they may be (including for this purpose those of any country which has broken off diplomatic relations with Italy) whether or not the title has been transferred as a result of prize court proceedings or otherwise, will be surrendered to the United Nations and will be assembled in ports to be specified by the United Nations for disposal as directed by them. The Italian Government will take all such steps as may be required to secure any necessary transfers of title. Any neutral merchant ships, fishing or other craft under Italian operation or control will be assembled in the same manner pending arrangements for their ultimate disposal. Any necessary repairs to any of the above mentioned vessels will be effected by the Italian Government, if required at their expense. The Italian Government will take the necessary measures to insure that the vessels and their cargo are not damaged.

16. No radio or telecommunication installations or other forms of intercommunication, shore or afloat, under Italian control whether belonging to Italy or any nation other than the United Nations will transmit until directions for the control of these installations have been prescribed by the Allied Commander in Chief. The Italian authorities will conform to such measures for control and censorship or press and of other publications, of theatrical and cinematograph performances, of broadcasting, and also of all forms of intercommunication as the Allied Commander in Chief may direct. The Allied Commander in Chief may, at his discretion, take over radio, cable and other communication stations.

17. The warships, auxiliaries, transports and merchant and other vessels and aircraft in the service of the United Nations will have the right freely to use the territorial waters around and the air over Italian territory.

18. The forces of the United Nations will require to occupy certain parts of Italian territory. The territories or areas concerned will from time to time be notified by the United Nations and all Italian land, sea and air forces will thereupon withdraw from such territories or areas in accordance with the instructions issued by the Allied Commander in Chief. The provisions of this article are without prejudice to those of article 4 above. The Italian Supreme Command will guarantee immediate use and access to the Allies of

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19. In their territories or areas referred to in article 18 all Naval, Military and Air installations, power stations, oil refineries, public utility services, all ports and harbours, all transport and all intercommunication installations, facilities and equipment and such other installations or facilities and all such stocks as may be required by the United Nations will be made available in good condition by the competent Italian authorities with the personnel required for working them. The Italian government will make available such other local resources or services as the United Nations may require.

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20. Without prejudice to the provisions of the present instrument the United Nations will exercise all the rights of an occupying power throughout the territories or areas referred to in article 18, the administration of which will be provided for by the issue of proclamations, orders or regulations. Personnel of the Italian administrative, judicial and public services will carry out their functions under the control of the Allied Commander in Chief unless otherwise directed.

21. In addition to the rights in respect of occupied Italian territories described in articles 18 to 20.

(A) Members of the Land, Sea or Air Forces and officials of the United Nations will have the right of passage in or over non-occupied Italian territory and will be afforded all the necessary facilities and assistance in performing their functions.

(B) The Italian authorities will make available on non-occupied Italian territory all transport facilities required by the United Nations including free transit for their war material and supplies, and will comply with instructions issued by the Allied Commander in Chief regarding the use and control of airfields, ports, shipping, inland transport systems and vehicles, intercommunication systems, power-stations and public utility services, oil refineries, stocks and such other fuel and power supplies and means of producing same, as United Nations may specify, together with connected repair and construction facilities.

22. The Italian Government and people will abstain from all action detrimental to the interests of the United Nations and will carry out promptly and efficiently all orders given by the United Nations.

23. The Italian government will make available such Italian currency as the United Nations may require. The Italian government will withdraw and redeem Italian currency within such time-limits and on such terms as the United Nations may specify all holdings in Italian territory of currencies issued by the United Nations during military operations or occupation and will hand over the currencies withdrawn free of cost to the United Nations. The Italian Government will take such measures as may be required by the United Nations for the control of banks and business in Italian territory, for the control of foreign exchange and foreign commercial and financial transactions and for the regulation of trade and production and will comply with any instructions issued by the United Nations regarding these

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24. There shall be no financial, commercial or other intercourse with or dealings with of for the benefit of countries at war with any of the United Nations or territories occupied by such countries or any other foreign country except under authorization of the Allied Commander in Chief or designated officials.

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25. (A) Relations with countries at war with any of the United Nations, or occupied by any such country, will be broken off. Italian diplomatic, consular and other officials and members of the Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces accredited to or serving on missions with any such country or in any other territory specified by the United Nations will be recalled. Diplomatic and consular officials of such countries will be dealt with as the United Nations may prescribe.

(B) The United Nations reserve the right to require the withdrawal of neutral diplomatic and consular officers from occupied Italian territory and to prescribe and lay down regulations governing the procedure for the methods of communication between the Italian Government and its representative in neutral countries and regarding communications emanating from or destined for the representatives of neutral countries in Italian territory.

26. Italian subjects will pending further instructions be prevented from leaving Italian territory except as authorized by the Allied Commander in Chief and will not in any event take service with any of the countries or in any of the territories referred to in article 25 (A) nor will they proceed to any place for the purpose of undertaking work for any such country. Those at present so serving or working will be recalled as directed by the Allied Commander in Chief.

27. The Military, Naval and Air personnel and material and the merchant shipping, fishing and other craft and the aircraft, vehicles and other transport equipment of any country against which any of the United Nations is carrying on hostilities or which is occupied by any such country, remain liable to attack or seizure wherever found in or over Italian territory or waters.

28. (A) The warships, auxiliaries and transports of any such country or occupied country referred to in article 27 in Italian or Italian occupied ports and waters and the aircraft, vehicles and other transport equipment of such countries in or over Italian or Italian occupied territory will, pending further instructions be prevented from leaving.

(B) The Military, Naval and Air personnel and the civilian nationals of any such country of occupied country in Italian or Italian occupied territory will be prevented from leaving and will be interned pending further instructions.

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(B) The Military, Naval and Air personnel and the civilian nationals of any such country of occupied country in Italian or Italian occupied territory will be prevented from leaving and will be interned pending further instructions.

(C) All property in Italian territory belonging to any such country or occupied country or its nationals will be impounded and kept in custody pending further instructions.

(D) The Italian Government will comply with any instructions given by the Allied Commander in Chief concerning the internment, custody or subsequent disposal, utilization or employment of any of the above mentioned persons, vessels, aircraft, material or property.

29. BENITO MUSSOLINI, his Chief Fascist associates and all persons suspected of having committed war crimes or analogous offences whose names appear on lists to be communicated by the United Nations will forthwith be apprehended and surrendered into the hands of the United Nations. Any instructions given by the United Nations for this purpose will be complied with.

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("Benito Mussolini, his chief Fascist associates, and all persons suspected of having committed war crimes or analogous offenses whose names appear on lists to be communicated by the United Nations and who now or in the future are on territory controlled by the Allied Military Command or by the Italian Government, will forthwith be apprehended and surrendered into the hands of the United Nations. Any instructions given by the United Nations to this purpose will be complied with.")

30. All Fascist organizations, including all branches of the Fascist Militia (MVSN), the Secret Police, (OVRA), all Fascist youth organizations will insofar as this is not already accomplished be disbanded in accordance with the directions of the Allied Commander in Chief. The Italian Government will comply with all such further directions as the United Nations may give for abolition of Fascist institutions, the dismissal and internment of Fascist personnel, the control of Fascist funds, the suppression of Fascist ideology and teaching.

31. All Italian laws involving discrimination on grounds of race, color, creed or political opinions will insofar as this is not already accomplished by rescinded, and persons detained on such grounds will, as directed by the United Nations, be released and relieved from all legal disabilities to which they have been subjected. The Italian Government will comply with all such further directions as the Allied Commander in Chief may give for repeal of Fascist legislation and removal of any disabilities or prohibitions resulting therefrom.

32. (A) Prisoners of war belonging to the forces of or specified by the United Nations and any nationals of the United Nations, including Abyssinian subjects, confined, interned, or otherwise under restraint in Italian or Italian-occupied territory will not be removed and will forthwith be handed over to representatives of the United Nations or otherwise dealt with as the United Nations may direct. Any removal during the period between the presentation and signature of the present instrument will be regarded as a breach of its terms.

(E) Persons of whatever nationality who have been placed under restriction, detention or sentence (including sentences in absentia) on account of their dealings or sympathies with the United Nations will be released under the direction of the United Nations and relieved from all legal disabilities to which they have

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(B) Persons of whatever nationality who have been placed under restriction, detention or sentence (including sentences in absentia) on account of their dealings or sympathies with the United Nations will be released under the direction of the United Nations and relieved from all legal disabilities to which they have subjected.

(C) The Italian Government will take such steps as the United Nations may direct to safeguard the persons of foreign nationals and property of foreign nationals and property of foreign states and nationals.

33. (A) The Italian Government will comply with such directions as the United Nations may prescribe regarding restitution, deliveries, services or payments by way of reparation and payment of the costs of occupation during the period of the present instrument.

(B) The Italian Government will give to the Allied Commander in Chief such information as may be prescribed regarding the assets, whether inside or outside Italian territory, of the Italian state, the Bank of Italy, any Italian state or ~~state~~ institutions or Fascist organizations or residents in Italy ~~state~~ territory and will not dispose or allow the disposal, outside Italian territory of any such assets except with the permission of the United Nations.

S E C R E T
(Equals British MOST SECRET)

34. The Italian Government will carry out during the period of the present instrument such measures of disarmament, demobilization and demilitarization as may be prescribed by the Allied Commander in Chief.

35. The Italian Government will supply all information and provide all documents required by the United Nations. There shall be no destruction or concealment of archives, records, plans or any other documents or information.

36. The Italian Government will take and enforce such legislative and other measures as may be necessary for the execution of the present instrument. Italian military and civil authorities will comply with any instructions issued by the Allied Commander in Chief for the same purpose.

37. There will be appointed a Control Commission representative of the United Nations charged with regulating and executing this instrument under the orders and general directions of the Allied Commander in Chief.

38. (A) The term "United Nations" in the present instrument includes the Allied Commander in Chief, the Control Commission and any other authority which the United Nations may designate.

(B) The term "Allied Commander in Chief" in the present instrument includes the Control Commission and such other officers and representatives as the Commander in Chief may designate.

39. Reference to Italian Land, Sea and Air Forces in the present instrument shall be deemed to include Fascist Militia and all such other military or para-military units, formations or bodies as the Allied Commander in Chief may prescribe.

40. The term "War Material" in the present instrument denotes all material specified in such lists or definitions as may from time to time be issued by the Control Commission.

41. The term "Italian Territory" includes all Italian colonies and dependencies and shall for the purposes of the present instrument (but without prejudice to the question of sovereignty) be deemed to include Albania. Provided however, that except in such cases and to such extent as the United Nations may direct the provisions of the present instrument shall not apply in or affect the

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42. The Italian Government will send a delegation to the Headquarters of the Control Commission to represent Italian interests and to transmit the orders of the Control Commission to the competent Italian authorities.

43. The present instrument shall enter into force at once. It will remain in operation until superseded by any other arrangements or until the voting into force of the peace treaty with Italy.

SECRET
(Equals British MOST SECRET)

44. The present instrument may be denounced by the United Nations with immediate effect if Italian obligations thereunder are not fulfilled or, as an alternative, the United Nations may penalize contravention of it by measures appropriate to the circumstances such as the extension of the areas of military occupation or air or other punitive action.

The present instrument is drawn up in English and Italian, the English text being authentic, and in case of any dispute regarding its interpretation, the decision of the Control Commission will prevail.

Signed at _____ on the _____ day of _____

Marshal PIETRO BADOGLIO
Head of the Italian Government

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
General, United States Army
Commander in Chief Allied Force

The paragraphs showing in parenthesis are changes made by the protocol, signed at Malta on 29 September, 1943 by Marshal Pietro BADOGLIO, Head of the Italian Government, and General Dwight D. EISENHOWER, Commander in Chief of Allied Forces. The protocol was signed on 9 September, 1943 at Brindisi by General ~~MARK WATKINS~~ and Marshal BADOGLIO.

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Head of the Italian Government

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SECRET

COPI

FAIRFIELD CAMP,
SICILY.

3rd September, 1944

The following conditions of an armistice are presented by

General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER,
Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces,

acting by authority of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain and in the interest of the United Nations, and are accepted by

Marshal PIETRO BADOGLIO
Head of the Italian Government.

1. Immediate cessation of all hostile activity by the Italian armed forces.
2. Italy will use its best endeavors to deny, to the Germans, facilities that might be used against the United Nations.
3. All prisoners or internees of the United Nations to be immediately turned over to the Allied Commander in Chief, and none of these may now or at any time be evacuated to Germany.
4. Immediate transfer of the Italian Fleet and Italian aircraft to such points as may be designated by the Allied Commander in Chief, with details of disarmament to be prescribed by him.
5. Italian merchant shipping may be requisitioned by the Allied Commander in Chief to meet the needs of his military - naval program.
6. Immediate surrender of Corsica and of all Italian territory, both islands and mainland, to the Allies, for such use as operational bases and other purposes as the Allies may see fit.
7. Immediate guarantee of the free use by the Allies of all airfields and naval ports in Italian territory, regardless of the rate of evacuation of the Italian territory by the German forces. These ports and fields to be protected by Italian armed forces until this function is taken over by the Allies.
8. Immediate withdrawal to Italy of Italian armed forces

Head of the Italian Government.

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7. Immediate guarantee of the free use by the Allies of all airfields and naval ports in Italian territory, regardless of the rate of evacuation of the Italian territory by the German forces. These ports and fields to be protected by Italian armed forces until this function is taken over by the Allies.
8. Immediate withdrawal to Italy of Italian armed forces from all participation in the current war from whatever areas in which they may be now engaged.
9. Guarantee by the Italian Government that if necessary it will employ all its available armed forces to insure prompt and exact compliance with all the provisions of this armistice.
10. The Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces reserves to himself the right to take any measures which in his opinion may be necessary for the protection of the interests of the Allied Forces for the prosecution of the war, and the Italian Government binds itself to take such administrative or other action as the Commander in Chief may require, and in particular the Commander in Chief will establish Allied Military Government over such parts of Italian territory as he may deem necessary in the military interests of the Allied Nations.
11. The Commander in Chief of the Allied Forces will have a full right to impose measures of disarmament, demobilization, and demilitarization.

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12. Other conditions of a political, economic and financial nature with which Italy will be bound to comply will be transmitted at later date.

The conditions of the present Armistice will not be made public without prior approval of the Allied Commander in Chief. The English will be considered the official text.

Sgd. Marshal PIETRO BADOLIO
Head of Italian Government

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER,
General U.S. Army,
Commander in Chief,
Allied Force

By: /s/ Giuseppe Castellano

By: /s/ Walter B. Smith,

GIUSEPPE CASTELLANO
Brigadier General,
attached to the
Italian High Command.

WALTER B. SMITH,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Chief of Staff.

PRESENT:

pt. Hon. HAROLD MACMILLAN,
British Resident Minister, A.F.H.Q.

ROBERT MURPHY
Personal Representative of the
President of the United States.

ROYER DICK
Commodore, R.N.
Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief,
Mediterranean.

LOWELL W. ROCKS,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, A.F.H.Q.

Head of Italian Government

Generalissimo
Commander in Chief,
Allied Force

By: /s/ Giuseppe Castellano

By: /s/ Walter B. Smith,

GIUSEPPE CASTELLANO
Brigadier General,
attached to the
Italian High Command.

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Mediterranean.

LOWELL W. ROOKS,
Major General, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, A.F.H.Q.

FRANCO MONTANARI,
Official Italian Interpreter.

Brigadier KENNETH STRONG,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, A.F.H.Q.

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111-4
(J.C.S. 441)

5 August 1943

Pages 1 - 22, incl.

COPY No. 61-4

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- (1) JCS 163
- (2) JCS 163/1
- (3) JCS 163/2

JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

JOINT U.S. ARMY - NAVY INTELLIGENCE
COLLECTION AGENCIES (J.I.C.A.'S)
Reference: JCS 62nd Mtg., item 12

Note by the Secretaries

1. Acting for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Joint Deputy Chiefs of Staff have approved the inclosed charts and summary, (Enclosures "A" and "B") as the maximum personnel authorized. Actual assignment of personnel will be kept to the minimum commensurate with the intelligence needs of the War and Navy Departments.
2. The standard directives (Enclosure "C") are approved and will be communicated to theater commanders through normal channels.
3. Additional JICAs will not be established without prior approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

J. R. DEANE,

F. B. ROYAL,

Joint Secretariat.

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2. The standard directives (Enclosure "C") are approved and will be communicated to theater commanders through normal channels.
3. Additional JICA's will not be established without prior approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

J. R. DEANE,

F. B. ROYAL,

Joint Secretariat.

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ENCLOSURE #A

Charts 1 to 6 showing the organization, functions, strength and stations of J.Y.C.A.'s now established or contemplated.

ENCLOSURE "A"

Charts 1 to 6 showing the organization, functions, strength and stations of J.I.C.A.'s now established or contemplated.

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SECRET

JOINT DEPUTY CHIEFS OF STAFF
WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON

From: The Joint Deputy Chiefs of Staff.
To: Commanding General, U. S. Army Forces in the Middle East.
Subject: Joint U. S. Army-Navy Intelligence Collection Agency, Middle East, (JICANE) - mission and tasks of.

1. The Joint U. S. Army-Navy Intelligence Collection Agency, Middle East, hereinafter referred to as JICANE, is an agency of the War and Navy Departments attached to the Theater Commander as that staff agency which is charged with the procurement of information desired by the War and Navy Departments in Washington.

2. A representative for each of the three main sources of intelligence (Air, Ground and Naval) will be assigned to direct the work of JICANE in their respective fields. These representatives will be appointed by the War and Navy Departments on the recommendations of the intelligence agencies concerned. While the internal operations of JICANE will be administered by their respective representatives, one of the three will be appointed chairman by the War and Navy Departments jointly, to represent JICANE in dealings with outside agencies in the Theater or in matters pertaining to JICANE as a whole.

3. MISSION. As an agency of the War and Navy Department, JICANE will:
a. Obtain all information within the Theater which is desired by

East, hereinafter referred to as JICAME, is an agency of the War and Navy Departments attached to the Theater Commander as that staff agency which is charged with the procurement of information desired by the War and Navy Departments in Washington.

2. A representative for each of the three main sources of intelligence (Air, Ground and Naval) will be assigned to direct the work of JICAME in their respective fields. These representatives will be appointed by the War and Navy Departments on the recommendations of the intelligence agencies concerned. While the internal operations of JICAME will be administered by their respective representatives, one of the three will be appointed chairman by the War and Navy Departments jointly, to represent JICAME in dealings with outside agencies in the Theater or in matters pertaining to JICAME as a whole.

3. MISSION. As an agency of the War and Navy Department, JICAME will:

- a. Obtain all information within the Theater which is desired by the War and Navy Departments; coordinate, consolidate and evaluate such information and forward it to Washington by the most expeditious means for dissemination among the interested agencies; furnish the Theater Commander with such of this information as he desires.

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h. Furnish the Theater Commander with intelligence information received by JICAME from the War and Navy Departments. Be responsible for procuring appropriate intelligence from the War and Navy Departments and transmitting such intelligence to agencies in the Theater which desire it.

i. Initiate the procurement of any additional information requested by the War and Navy Departments.

j. Maintain such interchange of intelligence within the Theater as may be directed by the Theater Commander.

k. Subject to directions of the Theater Commander, coordinate the activities of all American agencies in the Theater, in so far as those activities are concerned with the collection of military and naval intelligence to eliminate duplication of effort and to insure adequate security.

l. Perform such other intelligence activities as may be directed by or through the senior Army or Naval commanders in the Theater and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this directive.

4. JICAME shall not engage in positive counterintelligence activities - except as provided in paragraph six hereof - but will be furnished by agencies in the Theater which are performing counterintelligence activities with all counterintelligence information desired by the War and Navy Departments.

1. Maintain such interchange of intelligence within the Theater as may be directed by the Theater Commander.

2. Subject to directions of the Theater Commander, coordinate the activities of all American agencies in the Theater, in so far as those activities are concerned with the collection of military and naval intelligence to eliminate duplication of effort and to insure adequate security.

3. Perform such other intelligence activities as may be directed by or through the senior Army or Naval commanders in the Theater and which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this directive.

4. JICAME shall not engage in positive counterintelligence activities except as provided in paragraph six hereof - but will be furnished by agencies in the Theater which are performing counterintelligence activities with all counterintelligence information desired by the War and Navy Departments.

5. JICAME will furnish the War and Navy Departments with all available information about the enemy and neutrals and with such information about our own and allied forces as is desired by the War and Navy Departments and authorized for transmittal by the Theater Commander.

6. Nothing in paragraphs four and/or five shall preclude the Navy Section of JICAME from performing such intelligence or counterintelligence activities as are required by the Navy Department and which cannot be performed by the intelligence organization of a Naval command with the Theater.

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7. All civilian and other agencies operating under the Theater Commander will be instructed by the Theater Commander to coordinate their military intelligence gathering activities through JICAME and to furnish JICAME with copies of all information received, which has a military or naval significance, for forwarding to Washington.

8. All Military Attaches, Naval Attaches, permanent Military Observers and permanent Naval Observers within the Theater will be subject to the direction of JICAME, in so far as the collection and handling of military or naval intelligence is concerned. They will forward to JICAME copies of all intelligence reports issued and all other information received by them about which JICAME should be cognizant in order to perform its mission as indicated herein. All temporary Military or Naval Observers will, with the approval of the Theater Commander, report to JICAME and furnish JICAME with copies of their reports.

9. The Commanding General of the Theater will issue such directives and assist in establishing such liaisons as are necessary to enable JICAME to accomplish the mission indicated herein.

10. The Theater Commander will provide suitable office space, office equipment - where practicable - and quarters for JICAME personnel.

11. Arrangements will be made for JICAME headquarters to be visited,

and permanent Naval Observers within the Theater will be subject to the direction of JICAME, in so far as the collection and handling of military or naval intelligence is concerned. They will forward to JICAME copies of all intelligence reports issued and all other information received by them about which JICAME should be cognizant in order to perform its mission as indicated herein. All temporary Military or Naval Observers will, with the approval of the Theater Commander, report to JICAME and furnish JICAME with copies of their reports.

9. The Commanding General of the Theater will issue such directives and assist in establishing such liaisons as are necessary to enable JICAME to accomplish the mission indicated herein.

10. The Theater Commander will provide suitable office space, office equipment - where practicable - and quarters for JICAME personnel.

11. Arrangements will be made for JICAME headquarters to be visited, whenever desirable, by officers from the War and Navy Departments who are immediately concerned with its activities. Officers traveling on such duty will be utilized for the transmittal of oral or written material of a secret or urgent nature between JICAME and the War and Navy Departments.

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12. All material forwarded by JICAME by air pouch shall be accorded the highest priority.

13. Nothing in this directive shall be interpreted as preventing the direct flow of intelligence from agencies within the Theater to Washington, provided copies of such intelligence which is within the scope of JICAME, as indicated herein, are furnished concurrently to JICAME. Such copies will indicate distribution.

F. H. HORNE,
Vice Admiral, U.S.N.,
Vice Chief of Naval Operations

JOSEPH I. McHARNEY,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Deputy Chief of Staff.

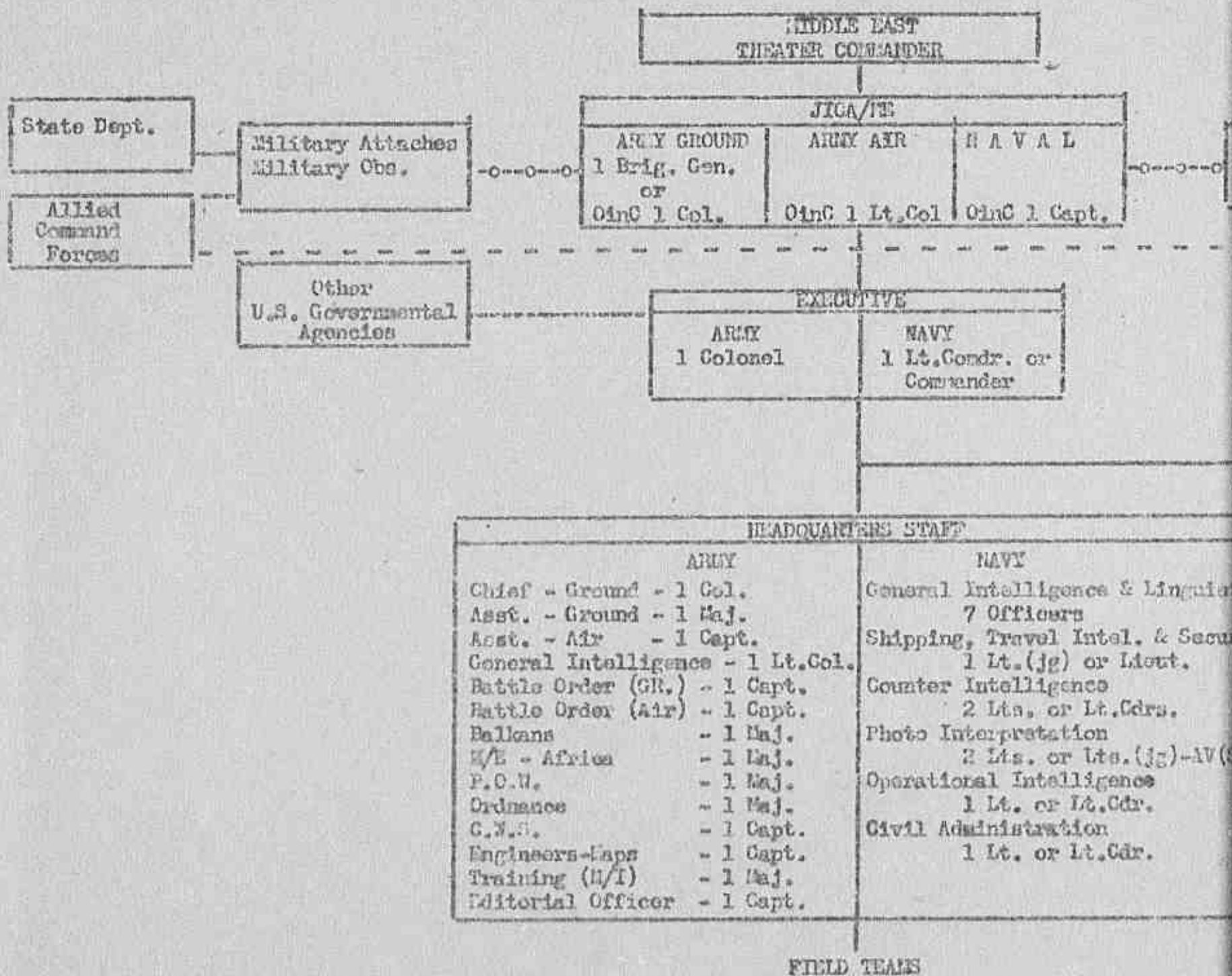
F. H. HORNE,
Vice Admiral, U.S.N.,
Vice Chief of Naval Operations

JOSEPH T. McHARNEY,
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army,
Deputy Chief of Staff.

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JOINT ARMY-NAVY INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AGENCY



JOINT ARMY-NAVY INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION AGENCY

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MIDDLE EAST
THEATER COMMANDER

JICA/IE

ARMY GROUND	ARMY AIR	NAVAL
1 Brig. Gen. or OinC 1 Col.	OinC 1 Lt. Col.	OinC 1 Capt.

Command

Liaison

Liaison and
Command for --o--o--o
collection of
Information.

State Dept.

Naval Attaches
Liaison Officers
Naval Observers

Allied
Command
Forces

EXECUTIVE

ARMY	NAVY
1 Colonel	1 Lt. Comdr. or Commander

ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

ARMY	NAVY
Chief - 1 Maj.	Gen. Administra- tion - 1 Lt.
Asst. Finance - 1 Lt.	S&A - 1 Lt. (jg)
1 Tech Sgt.	Communications -
2 T/3, 7 T/4, 3 T/5	2 Ens. or Lts (jg)
7 Pvs-Drivers messengers.	CV(S)
	12 Enl. men.

HEADQUARTERS STAFF

ARMY	NAVY
Chief - Ground - 1 Col.	General Intelligence & Linguists
Asst. - Ground - 1 Maj.	7 Officers
Asst. - Air - 1 Capt.	Shipping, Travel Intel. & Security
General Intelligence - 1 Lt. Col.	1 Lt. (jg) or Lieut.
Battle Order (GR.) - 1 Capt.	Counter Intelligence
Battle Order (Air) - 1 Capt.	2 Lts. or Lt. Cdr.
Ballons - 1 Maj.	Photo Interpretation
M/E - Africa - 1 Maj.	2 Lts. or Lts. (jg) - AV(S)
P.C.W. - 1 Maj.	Operational Intelligence
Ordnance - 1 Maj.	1 Lt. or Lt. Cdr.
C.W.S. - 1 Capt.	Civil Administration
Engineers-Maps - 1 Capt.	1 Lt. or Lt. Cdr.
Training (M/I) - 1 Maj.	
Editorial Officer - 1 Capt.	

FIELD TEAMS