

Acc

10000/124/314 SD-4/N

10000/124/314 SD-4/N THEFT OF COAL IN  
LEGHORN HARBOUR  
DEC. 45 - SEP. 47

Allied Force Headquarters  
ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH  
APO 794

25/2

B.M.A.

P.D.  
11/10.

SD-4/N/276

6 September 1947.

Subject: THEFT OF COAL LECHORN HARBOUR.

To: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, NAVY.

1. With reference to your letter No. P. 3870, of 15th June, 1947, you are informed that the arguments there set out, disclaiming the Italian Navy's responsibility for the loss, cannot be accepted.

2. The contents of the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean's directive No. Med.45/301/9/13A, of 25th December, 1945, which was forwarded to you under cover of the Navy Sub-Commission's letter No. MSC/4382, of 7th January, 1946, together with the circumstances connected with the turning over of the coal, make it abundantly clear that the whereabouts and disposal of such coal were to be the responsibility of the Italian Navy, in their capacity of administrative authority. The operative words are contained in paragraph 2 of the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean's directive, which states that such stocks "are to be handed to the Italian Naval Authorities, who are to administer the stocks on Admiralty's behalf." It is indeed impossible to deduce that it was intended that such responsibility should fall otherwise.

3. Furthermore, paragraph 3 of the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean's directive, which states "Issues to H.M. Ships and establishments are to be made direct from the stocks held, etc...."; together with the first sentence of paragraph 5, shows that the Italian Navy was in fact responsible for the actual issuing of the coal, and the issues to British ships and establishments, did not require the approval of the British Naval Officer in Charge. If the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean was desirous of handing over to the Italian Navy the "mere accounting" of the coal, he would have used those words in his directive instead of the word "stocks" as to whose interpretation there can be no doubt.

4. Whilst it is recognised that during this time the British Navy was the owner of the coal, it does not follow that it assumed the supervision for its storage. This coal was on charge to the Italian Navy as agents of the British Navy, just as it might have been on charge to a British Naval Officer. In the event of a loss while any coal is on charge to a British Naval Officer,

OFFICE COPY

2513

Allied Force Headquarters  
 ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH  
 APO 794

SD-4/8/276

6 September 1947

Subject: THEFT OF COAL IN LISCHORN HARBOUR.

he is held responsible for it and, if necessary, is called upon to reimburse the Admiralty in cash for the loss. It would appear that the Italian Navy is in a similar position in this case with the difference that Ministry of Defence, Navy, is only requested to certify an acceptance of financial liability. In consequence, the legal principle "res perit domino" is, in this instance, inapplicable. Consideration should also be given to the fact that the certificate will probably be used as a debit voucher to the account held in Admiralty in respect of all the supplies and services rendered to the Italian Navy by the Royal Navy, during the post Armistice period 1943-1946, which debt, may in all probability be reduced or cancelled, dependent upon the policy of the British Government.

5. With regard to the guarding of the coal, your attention is invited to paragraph 3 of the Navy Sub-Commission's letter No. NBC/5133 dated 4th June 1946, and the fact that the Italian Port Authorities were responsible for the guarding of the coal through the medium of Italian M.P.'s who were later replaced by Guardie di Finanza. The Italian Navy automatically assumed overall responsibility for the safe custody of the coal when it was turned over for administration on behalf of the Admiralty on the 1st January 1946. It is of no concern to the Admiralty as to whom the Ministry of Defence, Navy delegated to guard the coal, since the stocks were on charge to the Italian Navy authorities, Leghorn, who as custodians of Admiralty property, are now held responsible for the loss in question.

6. It is therefore requested that the certificate first requested in my letter No. NBC/5786, of 19th December, 1946, may be forwarded as soon as possible.

OFFICE COPY

Sgt. G.L. WARREN #  
 REAR ADMIRAL,  
 DIRECTOR, ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH  
 2512

From: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (NAVY) (Office of the Secretary General)  
 To : Italian Naval Branch - A.F.M.Q.  
 Date: 15th June 1947  
 Ref.: B.3570

Subject: Theft of coal in Leghorn harbour

Reference is made to the Navy Sub Commission's letter  
 No.NSC/5786, dated 19th December 1946.

Further to the Ministry of Defence (Navy)'s communication  
 in letter No.2097, dated 30th March 1947, you are informed that the ~~certified~~  
 Italian Naval authorities are not able to give the requested ~~declaration~~  
 regarding the acceptance by the Italian Government of the complete  
 responsibility for the thefts of coal in the port of Leghorn.

As a legal point, it is observed that from the 1st January  
 1946, when the accounts for the coal were transferred to the Italian  
 Navy, to the 15th March of the same year, when the coal was actually  
 transferred, there can be no doubt that the loss was the responsibility  
 of the British Navy, which was the owner of the coal and therefore  
 assumed the risk for its storage, to which, in turn, the legal principle  
 of "res perit domino" is applicable, as recognised by all legislations.

The mere accounts formalities handed over for this period to  
 the Italian Navy can not be considered sufficient for such a transfer of  
 the above risk; moreover, no material was consigned, and its safekeeping  
 continued to be entrusted to dependent units of the British Navy.

Further, as the thefts took place before the 15th March 1946,  
 any assertion of the Italian Navy's responsibility is out of the question.

By direction,  
 The Secretary General  
 (Admiral S.PAGET)

251

JMB/P.

17

18 JUN 1947

C 15 G.U. 1947

Roma, II

MINISTERO DELLA DIFESA - MARINA  
SEGRETARIO GENERALE - COORDINAMENTO MARINA

Al. ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH  
A.R.H.Q.

Indirizzo: MARINA ROMA

UFFICIO

Prot. N. 3.3870

Allegati

ARGOMENTO: Furto di carbone nel porto di Livorno.

Si fa riferimento alla lettera della S. Commissione Navale della Commissione Allegata n° HSC/5786 in data 19 Dicembre 1946.

A seguito di quanto comunicato da questo Ministero con la nota n° 2897 del 30 Marzo 1947 si informe che l'Amministrazione Militare Britannica non può rilesicare la dichiarazione richiesta circa la accettazione da parte del Governo Italiano della completa responsabilità in merito ai furti di carbone verificatisi nel porto di Livorno.

In linea giuridica si osserva infatti che dal primo gennaio 1946 - data del passaggio delle contabilità del carbone alla Marina Italiana - al 15 Marzo stesso anno data dell'effettivo trasferimento del combustibile alla medesima, non può sussistere dubbio che la perdita del carbone della Marina Britannica, rimasta proprietaria del carbone stesso, e, come tale, esponente del rischio per forza maggiore - in cui si completa quello dipendente da furto - è ciò per il principio giuridico "res perit domino" riconosciuto in ogni legislazione. Non potrebbe ritenersi sufficiente per un trasferimento del rischio la pura e semplice gestione contabile affidata per questo periodo alle Ferrovie Italiane, alle quali non era stata effettuata alcuna consegna di materiale, mentre, d'altro canto, le sorveglianza al medesimo continuava ad essere esercitata da organi alla dipendenza della Marina Britannica.

Poiché i furti si verificarono in epoca precedente al 15 Marzo 1946 e quindi da escludersi ogni responsabilità della Marina Italiana.

2510

d'ordine

IL SEGRETERIALE GENERALE

ARGOMENTO: PORTO DI CATANIA nel porto di Litino.

Allegati

Si fa riferimento alla lettera della S. Commissione Navale della Commissione Alleata n° NSC/5786 in data 19 Dicembre 1945.

A seguito di quanto comunicato da questo Ministero con la nota n° 2897 del 30 Marzo 1947 si informa che l'Amministrazione Militare Marittima non può rilasciare la dichiarazione richieste circa la accettazione da parte del Governo Italiano delle somme responabilità in merito ai fatti di carico verificatisi nel porto di Livorno.

In linea giuridica si osserva infatti che dal primo gennaio 1946 - data del passaggio della contabilità del carbone alla Marina Italiana - al 15 Marzo stesso anno dell'effettivo trasferimento del combustibile alla medesima, non può sussistere dubbio che la perdita debba far carico alla Marina Britannica, rimasta proprietaria del carbone stesso, e, come tale, esuntrice del rischio per forza maggiore - in cui si completa quello dipendente da furto - e ciò per il principio giuridico "res perit domino" riconosciuto in ogni legislazione. Non potrebbe ritenersi sufficiente per un trasferimento del rischio la pure e semplice gestione contabile effettuata per questo periodo alla Marina Italiana, alle quale non era stata effettuata alcuna consegna di materiale, mentre, d'altro canvo, le sorveglianze al medesimo continuava ad essere esercitata da organi alle dipendenze della Marina Britannica.

Folchì i fatti si verificaroni in epoca precedente al 15 Marzo 1946 è quindi da escludersi ogni responsabilità della Marina Italiana.

d'ordine

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

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE  
(Ann.Sq. L. FERRERI)

IL CAPITANO DI VASCELLO  
Serg. G. Manno

J. W. M.

0 8 8 0

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

Allied Force Headquarters  
ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH  
APO 794

SD-N/ 111

5 May 1947

Subject: THEFT OF COAL FROM LEGHORN DOCKYARD.

To: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, NAVY.

Reference: (a) Navy Sub-Commission, Allied Commission ltr. MSC/5786  
dated 19 December 1946.  
(b) Ministry of Defence, Navy ltr. No. 2897 dated 30  
March 1947.

1. In view of the repeated hasteners from the Admiralty and  
the Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean on this matter, it is requested that  
immediate hastening action be taken in order to expedite the Ministry's  
examination referred to in reference (b) and the forwarding of the certificate  
in accordance with paragraph 3 of reference (a).

3

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL,  
DIRECTOR, ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH.

OC 1035/2  
R

2509

8 MAY 1947

THE FLAG OFFICER LIAISON, ITALY,  
Rome.

25th April, 1947.

No. FOLI/430/4.

THE ITALIAN NAVAL BRANCH,  
ALLIED FORCES HEADQUARTERS.

THEFT OF COAL FROM LEGHORN DOCKYARD.

With reference to the Flag Officer Liaison, Italy's Minute III, No. FOLI/430/4, dated 13th December, 1946, it is requested that the Ministry of Defence (Navy) may be hastened to produce the required certificate.

S. J. Blackbourn.

for REAR-ADMIRAL.



From: MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (NAVY) (Office of the Secretary General)  
To : Italian Naval Branch - A.F.H.Q.  
Date: 30th March 1947  
Ref.: 2897

Subject: Theft of coal from the quayside at Leghorn

With reference to letter No. SD/4/V/33, dated 15th February 1947, you are informed that the matter of the stolen coal in question is at present under examination by the Ministry.

Communications on the subject will be made as soon as possible.

(Sgd) The Secretary General.



JLP/P.  
9

2507

REPUBBLICA ITALIANA  
MINISTERO DELLA DIFESA  
M A R I N A

UFFICIO DEL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

Indir. teleg.: MARISSEGREGIS - ROMA

Prot. N. 2894

*Att. M.*

Roma, II 30-5-947

AI ITALIAN NAVAL  
BRANCH ALLIED FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS"

APO 794 - ROMA

ARGOMENTO: Furto di carbone dal molo di Livorno.

In relazione alla nota n° SD 4/W/33  
del 15 febbraio u.s. si comunica che la  
pratica relativa al furto di carbone in  
argomento è tuttora all'esame di questo  
Ministero.

Non appena possibile saranno fatte  
comunicazioni in merito.

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

*Caccini* 2506

0884

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

SD-N/1/131

15 March 1947.

From: Naval Sub-Section, Italian Military Affairs Section.  
To: Ministry of Defense, Navy.  
Subject: Theft of coal from Leghorn Dockyard.  
Reference: (a) Navy Sub-Commission's ltr. NSC/5786 dated 19  
December 1946.  
(c) Navy Sub-Section's ltr. SD-N/33 dated 15  
February 1947.

1. It is requested that the certificate required by  
paragraph 3 of reference (a) and hastened by reference (b) be forwarded  
now please.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN

REAR ADMIRAL,  
DIRECTOR, NAVAL SUB-SECTION, IMAS.

18 MAR 1947

15/2/5  
RFD

2504

0 8 8 5

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

185020

SD-4/II/33

15 February 1947

From: Naval Sub-Section, Italian Military Affairs Section.  
To: Ministry of Marine.  
Subject: Theft of Coal from Leghorn Dockyard.  
Reference: (a) Navy Sub-Commission's ltr. NSC/5786 dated  
19 December 1946.

1. It would be appreciated if the certificate required by  
paragraph 3 of reference (a) could now be forwarded.

H. W. ZURLO,  
COMMISSIONER, U. S. NAVY,  
FOR REAR ADMIRAL,  
DIRECTOR, NAVAL SUB-SECTION, IMAS.

1/2  
JW  
1/2

17 FEB 1947

15/2/57  
MK

2505

0 8 8 6

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185120

NSC/5786  
19 December 1946

From: Navy Sub-Commission, Headquarters Allied Commission.  
To: Ministry of Marine.  
Subject: Theft of Coal from Leghorn Dockyard.

1. With reference to Navy Sub-Commission's letter NSC/5133 dated 4 June 1946, paragraph 4, the Admiralty have now requested that a certificate signed by a responsible authority, to the effect that financial liability has been accepted by the Italian Government for the loss of Admiralty coal from Leghorn Dockyard, and stating quantity involved, be obtained and forwarded to the Admiralty.

2. According to the January D.15 Coal Account forwarded to the Admiralty on 6 April 1946 from Leghorn, 1,020 3/4 tons of coal were lost by theft during the month.

3. It is requested that the required certificate be forwarded to Navy Sub-Commission as soon as possible for transmission to the Admiralty.

H  
19/12.

(Sgd) C. L. WARREN  
REAR ADMIRAL,  
CHIEF, NAVY SUB-COMMISSION, A.C.

23 DEC 1946

19 NOV 1946  
R/K

2503

THEFT OF COAL FROM LEGHORN DOCKYARD.  
(The Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station's  
Minute II No. Med. 46/892/5/30, dated 22nd  
November, 1946).

III.

No. F.O.L.I. 430/4.

THE NAVY SUB-COMMISSION,  
H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION.

Forwarded for necessary action with  
reference to your letter No. NSC/5296, dated  
18th July, 1946.

S. J. Blockley.

ROME,  
13th December, 1946.

for REAR-ADMIRAL.

16-12-42502

Navy Sub-Commission

THEFT OF COAL FROM LAGHORN DOCKYARD.

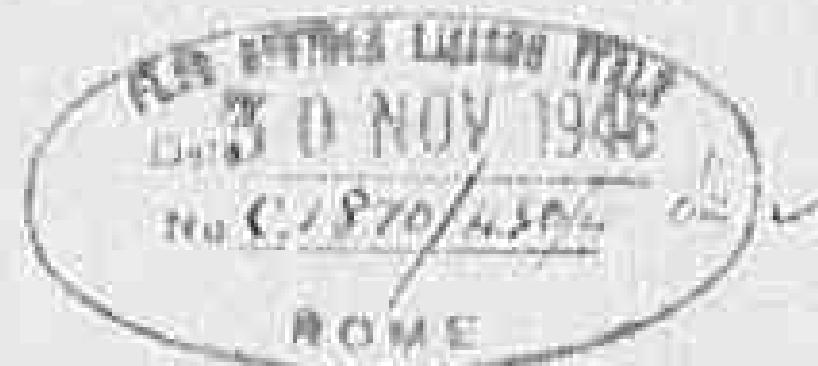
(Admiralty letter N.S.Fuel 721/46/2C/A.5628  
dated 9th November, 1946.)

II

Med.46/892/5/30.  
FLAG OFFICER LIAISON, ITALY.

For necessary action, with  
reference to your letter No.F.O.L.I.  
430/4 dated 26th July, 1946.

MEDITERRANEAN. for ADMIRAL  
22nd November, 1946.





Any further communication  
should be addressed to—

The Secretary of the Admiralty,  
London, S.W.1

*quoting M.S. Fuel 721/46/20/A.5620*

L.P.—No. 8

*Admiralty, S.W.1.*

*9 November, 1946*

The Commander in Chief,  
Mediterranean.  
(No. 2368 Med. 46/892/5/30 dated 6th August 1946)

I am to request that a certificate signed by a responsible Italian Authority to the effect that financial liability has been accepted by the Italian Government for the loss of Admiralty coal from Leghorn Dockyard, and stating the quantity involved, may be obtained and forwarded to the Admiralty for claim purposes.

2. According to the January D.15 Coal Account forwarded on 6.4.46 from Leghorn 1,020 $\frac{1}{4}$  tons of coal were lost by theft during the month.

BY COMMAND OF THEIR LORDSHIPS

*Marshall.*

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
MEDITERRANEAN
ND
18 NOV 1946
M.46/892/5/30

0 8 9 0

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub Commission AIC 394

NSC/5296.  
18th July, 1946.

THIRD REQUEST on  
Flag Officer Liaison Italy's letter  
No.F.O.L.I.450/1, dated 15th July, 1946

From : Navy Sub Commission, HQ., Allied Commission.  
To : Flag Officer Liaison Italy.

Subject : Theft of coal from Lehorn Dockyard.

It is confirmed that the Italian Government (the Ministry of Marine) has accepted financial responsibility for this theft and it is requested that it may be debited accordingly.

H  
19/7.

S D - 4

Confirmed verbally by Lt. Col. Rappoldi Inc.  
Staff officer in charge responsible for fuel  
oil and coal. *W.H. 28/7*

C. G. T. L. WARREN  
REAR ADMIRAL,  
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION.

2500

20 JUL 1946

THEFT OF COAL FROM LEHIGH DOCKYARD.  
(Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station's Minute III  
No. Med. 46/892/5/30, dated 1st July, 1946).

III.

No. P.C.L.I.430/4.

NAVY SUB COMMISSION,  
ALLIED COMMISSION.

Forwarded with reference to my Minute III,  
No. P.C.L.I.430/4, dated 11th April, 1946.

2. It is requested that I may be informed  
whether the Italian Government has accepted financial  
responsibility for this theft.

Sir Starkweather.

ROSE,  
15th July, 1946.

for REAR ADMIRAL.

2493

REPORT OF COMINT INTELLIGENCE DOWNGRADING.

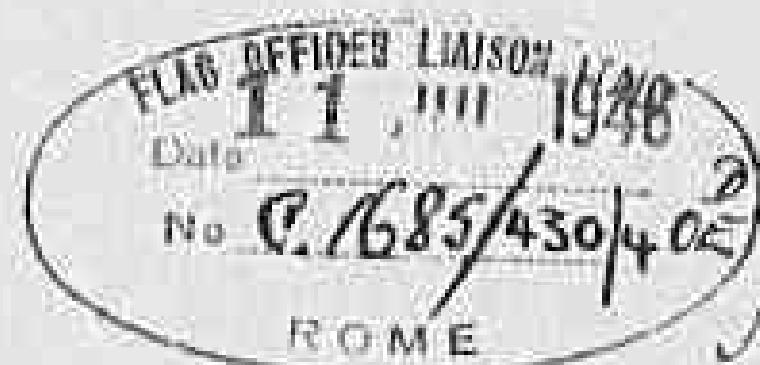
(Information Letter No. 1, P. 7  
S. 20392 dated 24th June, 1948.)

Ref. 46/292/7/20.  
FLAG OFFICER LIAISON, ROMA.

For report in accordance with  
Minute I.

REINHOLD ATTEM  
1st July, 1948.

FOR ADDITIONAL





Any further communication  
should be addressed to  
The Secretary of the Admiralty,  
London, S.W.1.  
quoting N.S.F. 721/46/  
B.20892.

L.P.—No. 8

Admiralty, S.W.1.

24 June, 1946.

The Commander-in-Chief,  
Mediterranean.

With reference to your submission No. 1200,  
Med. 46/892/5/30 of 6th April, 1946, regarding  
the theft of coal from Leghorn Dockyard, I am to  
enquire whether financial responsibility has  
been accepted by the Italian Government as a  
result of the action requested in your minute II  
of 6th April, 1946, addressed to The Flag Officer,  
Liaison, Italy.

BY COMMAND OF THEIR LORDSHIPS,

)

VLF.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
MEDITERRANEAN
D
27 JUN 1946
46/892/5/30

2498

0894

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub Commission AGO 394

MSO/5135.  
4th June, 1946

From : Navy Sub Commission, HQ., Allied Commission.  
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.  
Subject : Theft of coal from Leghorn Dockyard.

As the Ministry of Marine is already aware, Royal Navy stocks of British coal and coke held at Taranto, Naples and Leghorn, were transferred to the Italian Royal Navy, who were to administer the stocks on Admiralty behalf, on 1st January, 1946.

2. On the 1st February, 1946, the physical stocks of coal on hand at berth 49, in Leghorn, was 300 tons as against 1235 tons which should have been held according to the books. The accounts in respect of this Admiralty coal, which were then being kept by the Italian Naval Fueling Officer, therefore showed a discrepancy of approximately 900 tons which was attributed to loss by theft.

3. While it is appreciated that the actual guarding of the coal dump may not be the concern of the Italian Royal Navy, but of other port authorities who are responsible for the security service in the port area, it is considered that on the transfer of this British coal to the Italian Royal Navy for administration on behalf of the Admiralty, the Italian Royal Navy automatically assumed overall responsibility for the safe custody, of the stock turned over on the 1st January, 1946.

4. In view of the above therefore, and in accordance with the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean's instructions, the missing 900 tons of coal have been debited to the Italian Government and it is requested that the Ministry of Marine accept financial responsibility for this loss.

5. The present world coal shortage cannot be overemphasized and <sup>that</sup>? necessity of exercising the strictest economy in use, thorough vigilance on guard duty and accurate accounting, should be impressed upon all authorities concerned with the handling of coal.

(Sgd) G. L. WARREN  
SEAL ADMIRAL,  
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION.

10 JUN 1946

0890

THEFT OF COAL FROM LEGHORN DOCKYARD.  
(Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station's Minute II  
No. Med. 46/892/5/30, dated 6th April, 1946).

III.

No. F.O.L.I. 430/4.

NAVY SUB COMMISSION, ALLIED COMMISSION.  
(Copy to:- Commander-in-Chief,  
Mediterranean Station).

Forwarded for action as indicated in  
the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station's  
Minute II.

2. Copies of the Naval Officer-in-Charge,  
Leghorn's signals timed 081538 February and  
091123 February are attached.

*S. J. Stukelby* 2496

ROME,  
14th April, 1946.

for REAR-ADMIRAL.

THEFT OF COAL FROM LEGHORN DOCKYARD

(The Naval Officer in Charge, Leghorn's No.26/76/7 dated  
2nd March, 1946)

II

Med.46/892/5/30.  
THE FLAG OFFICER, LIAISON ITALY.

It is requested that you will take up this very unsatisfactory matter with the Minister of Marine with a view to the Italian Government accepting financial responsibility for the missing coal.

*Peter Cazalek*

MEDITERRANEAN.  
6th April, 1946.

for ADMIRAL



2495

Office of Naval Offices in Charge,  
Royal Naval Dockyards, Malta.

2 March, 1946.

No. 26/76/7.  
THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, MEDITERRANEAN.  
(Copy to:- The Vice Admiral, Malta.)

THEFT OF COAL FROM DOCKYARD - LEGHORN.

The following report of the theft of approximately 900 tons of coal from the Coalings Derrit at Leghorn, is submitted. This report cannot be made under K.R. and A.I. Art. 1938, as this coal, although Admiralty stocks, was on charge to the Regia Marina, Leghorn.

2. On 1st January, 1946, the Coal Stocks amounting to approximately 1300 tons were turned over to the Regia Marina, in accordance with the Commander in Chief, Mediterranean's No. Md 45/301/9/134 of 25 December, 1945. During the following 3 weeks reports of thefts of coal amounting to a few tons only, were received and the authorities concerned were informed that stricter supervision was to be maintained.
3. On 8th February, enquiries were made regarding the stocks of coal remaining, as it was apparent that dan layers attached to the 12th H/S Flotilla would be in the area for a longer period than was anticipated. This Stock according to the Italian Fueling Officer's records should have been approximately 980 tons, but in actual fact only 20 tons remained.
4. A full investigation was immediately ordered and translated copies of reports received are enclosed herewith. Although para, 3 of Naval Genie, Leghorn's letter of 9 February, 1946, states that "the Office of the N.O.I.O., Leghorn was informed" quoting 7 letters, the only reports received were those attached. As will be observed, 116 tons of the 120 tons originally stolen, were recovered.
5. It is considered that the majority of the 900 tons was stolen by organised bands of thieves who coerced the Civilian Watchmen by bribery and threats into allowing them to remove it in barges during the night. It is further considered however, that a certain percentage of the loss can be attributed to the Italian Harbour tugs loading (a) more coal than was signed for, (b) more frequently than necessary, and disposing of coal through channels other than in their boilers.
6. Owing to shortage of manpower and work involved in closing the base, it is not practicable to maintain complete supervision of all the duties. Recently

No. 26/76/7.  
THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, MEDITERRANEAN.  
(Copy to:- The Vice Admiral, Malta.)

THEFT OF COAL FROM DOCKYARD - LEGHORN.

0 8 9 8

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

The following report of the theft of approximately 900 Tons of coal from the Docking Berth at Leghorn, is submitted. This report cannot be made under K.R. and A.I. Art. 1938, as this coal, although Admiralty stocks, was on charge to the Regia Marina, Leghorn.

2. On 1st January, 1946, the Coal Stocks amounting to approximately 1300 tons were turned over to the Regia Marina, in accordance with the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean's Mo. Issd 45/301/9/13A of 25 December, 1945. During the following 3 weeks reports of thefts of coal amounting to a few tons only, were received and the authorities concerned were informed that stricter supervision was to be maintained.

3. On 8th February, enquiries were made regarding the stocks of coal remaining, as it was apparent that Dan layers attached to the 12th V/S Flotilla would be in this area for a longer period than was anticipated. This Stock according to the Italian Fueling Officer's records should have been approximately 950 tons, but in actual fact only 20 tons remained.

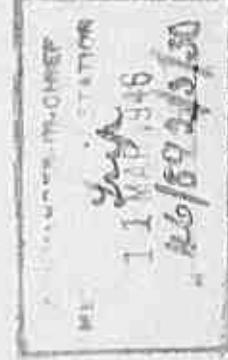
4. A full investigation was immediately ordered and translated copies of reports received are enclosed herewith. Although para, 3 of Naval Genio, Leghorn's letter of 9 February, 1946, states that "the Office of the N.O.I.C., Leghorn was informed" - quoting 7 letters, the only reports received were those attached. As will be observed, 116 tons of the 120 tons originally stolen, were recovered.

5. It is considered that the majority of the 900 tons was stolen by organised bands of thieves who coerced the Civilian Watchmen by bribery and threats into allowing them to remove it in barges during the night. It is further considered however, that a certain percentage of the loss can be attributed to the Italian Harbour tugs loading (a) more coal than was signed for, (b) more frequently than necessary, and disposing of coal through channels other than in their boilers.

6. Owing to shortage of manpower and work involved in closing the base, it is not practicable to maintain complete supervision of all the duties recently taken over by the Italian Royal Navy.

7. The Senior Italian Naval Officer in Leghorn, and the Heads of the Carabinieri and Finance Guards have been interviewed however, and informed that strong measures were to be taken immediately to prevent a recurrence of thefts of this nature.

8. By signals 091538A and 09123A February, refer.



CHIEF ATT'S R. S. P. G.

COMMANDER, R.M.

C.PZ

From: Oficio Técnico Genio Naval.

To: N.O.I.C. La Boca por I.B.I.C. Leguizamón

Ref. No. 6339

Date: 14 Jun. 1946.

In order to avoid misunderstandings and responsibilities  
please inform allied authorities for the steps they may think  
necessary, that, in spite of the armed guard placed at the coal  
dumps in the port, thefts of coal are continuing in a preoccupying  
manner, especially during the night.

2. This office will provide to spray the heaps of  
coal with white calcium lime in order to be able to calculate  
more accurately the quantities of coal that are subtracted.

3. It is our opinion that the armed guard should be  
increased and vigilance more active.

2nd. Colonel of Genio Naval.

A. MENDOZA.

2492

COPY

One 17 Jan. 1946.

From:- Ministère, Rome.  
To:- Navalgenio, Leghorn.  
Copy to:- Cabinet of the Minister of Marine, Rome,  
Marine, Rome.  
Centro Magia Marina, Leghorn.

Ref. No. no/2366.  
Subject:- Fueling service in the port of Leghorn.

Reff. your 675 para 1. of 7 Jan. inst. The service  
of safe custody of the coal dray is not the concern of the  
Magia Marina. In case you are not able to obtain that this  
service be carried out by the Allies, you must apply to the  
Local Port Authorities who, through their police organisation  
must take on the responsibility of the custody.

The General Staff cannot therefore allocate naval  
personnel for a service which does not come among those func-  
tions for our institution.

Sigl AGOSTINI

Vice Admiral I.R.M.

2493

COPY.

18th January, 1946

FROM: UFFICIO TECNICO GENIO NAVALE, LEGHORN.  
TO: NAVAL OFFICER IN CHARGE, LEGHORN.  
SUBJECT: COAL DUMPS.

Ref. No. 6481

Following my 6359/14 - 1 - 46.

This is to inform you that on the nights between the 14th and the 15th and between 15th and the 16th thefts of coal have continued to be carried out by unknown people from the coal dumps at berth No. 49.

From an approximate estimation made, it appears that the quantities missing altogether amount to 120 tons. ||

(Sgd.) AUGUSTO MALETTI  
Col. Constructor IRN.

2491

COPY

FROM: PARAGUAYAN GOVERNMENT

19th January, 1966.

TO: UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL

Ref. No. 6520.

SUBJECT: REPORT OF COAL

Re U.N. January 15th 1966, return...

The Paraguayan section I hereby inform you that the following  
persons, accused by the United Navy ( . . . ) were charged with the task  
of taking back to the coal camp at Barth (i.e. to the barges on which the  
coal previously taken from the coal camp had been loaded) and they were  
unable to justify the disappearance of about 5 tons of coal which was  
loaded during the return trip of the coal from the place where the barges  
were found to Barth as:

INDEX 1720  
DEPUTY VITTORIO  
GARIBOLDI (Leads)

This is passed in January 16th 1966, after an analysis of the  
content found in bags mixed with coal in the coal in terms of the  
"Dowling Testimony".

(Sig. Augusto Blasie  
Colonel U.N. - R.S.)

Ruth LUCILLE DUNN (GENE NIVILLE), 1977.

Date: 6th January, 1946.  
Via: 11. TELING CO. LTD (23rd & GUMBO GUMBO, LONDON,  
Fleet St., London, England,  
U.K.).  
Ref. No.: 702.

Reference your 350 of 2nd Jan 1946.

We hereby acknowledge your communication and the results of the  
steps enunciated in the letter we refer to.

2. We fully appreciate the proposal on the 23rd January, 1946, re  
the copy of the dated evidence of the theft of a certain quantity  
of coal (about 6 tons) by certain men we have already communicated in our  
letter 651 of the 25th January, 1946.

3. In reference to this and in continuation of the facts of coal, we  
wish to point out that during the night between the 25th and 26th of January,  
two lorries were confiscated in the vicinity of the coal stage at branch 4/3 and  
of these lorries we loaded with 6 tons of coal which had certainly been taken  
from the coal stage.

4. To respond with the view that the persons who should be interviewed  
and the details to be given the two drivers of the lorries will be done  
duly during the night between the 25th and 26th of January, 1946.

5. You will take the trouble to communicate, for the part concerning  
each, to clarify with the above information.

6. We inform you that from investigations made by the police it appears  
that during the month of January the total value of coal taken was about  
200 tons.

(See, August 1946,  
Date 6/1/46, J.M.L.)

2489

Dear Colonel Hollis: I am writing to you to advise you of the following:

1. Report Serial 1, Tech Test of Laboratory.

Date: 6th November, 1946.

Subject: Report on current testing of V-2 rocket motor at Langley.

To whom addressed:  
Colonel Hollis, Information

For V-2 testing, test site "130700", a section of the Bronx anticipated  
as a potential early 1946 target, was 60 minutes in the  
vicinity of the test facility. 132 personnel were in the  
area in this area. One of the last messages that was issued said they were  
to British Personnel. None of the last messages that were issued by British  
Army could read as follows: "Can which be obtained that to leave America. They  
intend to leave America, the year 1946, designated for the birth of  
approximately 10,000,000 of us until next August. In  
the summer, if the war was won he would be given a quantity of  
beer of 1905 (according to reading) and others. The first time when we must  
the British to flee in the direction of the British Isles, the British Isles will  
overrun these islands."

None these men (guards) to British Isles, Inc., Inc., British  
Government and Personnel Service, remained between 0800 hours and  
1000 hours 6th Nov 1946 at Vicksburg, MS. About 0215 hours 6th November 1946, they  
are the two men who had been at Vicksburg during the war in the  
area before that certain last name, ~~Vicksburg~~ ~~Shoal~~ Vicksburg, and when they  
gold no board, they fired at them. The two men only explosive enough to score them  
out.

If this presented that the two men were possibly members from the  
area large, when they were arrested at Langley. It is also reported that the above  
mentioned words were actually used for their statements.

E. H. Hollis, C. M. Hollis,  
C. M. Hollis,

2, 4 (original record).

2488

To: Mr. G. B. Johnson,  
Cognac, France.  
Captain of the  
Commandant of the  
Portuguese Naval  
Force, Lisbon.  
Subject: Trade in coal.

1. Following verbal instructions herein is reported the situation that has developed in the coalizing services from the date upon which this service has been taken over by this Office.

2. As is known, the Italian Agent has been running an account from Jan. 46 onwards in favor of the coal service but up to date no coal which is not due, appears.
3. According to the information furnished by the Italian Agent, at the present time there are 1,000 tons of coal which were received by the Office on Nov. 10, 1945, and which was delivered to the "G. B. Johnson" on Dec. 18, 1945, passengers of the "G. B. Johnson" (see letter dated 25 Jan. 1946 to C. G. B. Johnson of 4 Feb. 1946).
4. Consequently the result has been that the Portuguese Agents in the balance of coal sent to our Office by the Italian Agent up to this date have shown him information only as it concerned their own shipping accounts as they did not receive all the quantities of coal which were missing on account of this. It has thus resulted that upon the 1<sup>st</sup> Feb. the quantity of coal actually existing at Porto 49 tons of 30 tons hundred of 1000 tons in the books showed, at the same date, this office which you will find enclosed in this note is 47 tons (which you will be advised to retain in case it will be required by your Agent). It has remained that during this month of Jan. the quantity of coal which had been of about 900 tons, said report would have been accounted for to take you acquainted with the present situation which had arisen at the coal docks.

5. In view, in order to avoid misunderstandings, this Office will always report the real balance of coal remaining taking account of the eventual short of coal which might arise in spite of the usual aid, in case such short is caused by re-export.

6. It is requested that the best care will be taken to ensure that the account service which in the opinion of the Italian Navy, may be carried out in the best of ways and therefor to hope that having checked the account numbers, all the coal shipped (the Italian Agent has since been replaced by Portuguese numbers) and through the interest of the Italian First Attaché, who are responsible for the coal service in the port area, the same will come quickly.

7. With the present letter we wish to beg you to leave at the disposal of the fueling offices the PE which is now allocated to us, so far as we believe has been agreed during the recent visit to Rome of Dr. L. G. Davies and of the British

2187

service which in this opinion of the Italian Navy, may be carried out in the best of ways and therefor to hope that having checked the account numbers, all the coal shipped (the Italian Agent has since been replaced by Portuguese numbers) and through the interest of the Italian First Attaché, who are responsible for the coal service in the port area, the same will come quickly.

1. Following several previous hordeals he reported we situation that has developed in the fueling service from the date upon which this service has been reorganized.

2. As is known, the station No. 7069 has been number on Jan. 16, 1946, and the remaining 1/2 of the fuel service has been utilized & handled by the oil companies.

3. Relative to the time when this service has been handled by the oil companies, there is no record of any fuel produced by the U.S. Commerical Fuel Company, Inc., or the U.S. Commerical Fuel Company, Inc., and successively this station has been handled by the oil companies, the service of 1946, such as 43,700 - 6,920 of 1945, 15,700 - 7,000 of 1944, 15,700 of 1943, etc.

4. Consequently the result has been that the fueling stations of the balance of the country will be forced to take up to this date have done the fueling oil, as it is apparent from their own account as to why the majority of the quantities of coal which were missing in account of the U.S. Commerical Fuel Company, Inc., and successively this station at about 4,900 tons of 300 long tons and of 4,225 tons as the boxes showed, at the same date, addition to maintain their 2,300 in the letter No. 7069 of the letter which you will find enclosed, in case 16, was to be considered that it was assumed that during the month of June the quantity of coal shown had been of about 2,700 tons; this figure would have been sufficient to take you to 22,400 tons the figure which was given at the same day.

5. In this case, in order to avoid misunderstandings, this office will always report the real balance of coal remaining taking account of the eventual short of coal that might occur in spite of the actual figures, in case such figures should be requested.

6. It is assumed also that the fueling will be forced to charge that the accounting service which is the account of the Tidjian Refin., will be carried out in the best of ways and there is little to hope that having obtained this account numbers, at the end of the year, the Tidjian Refin. will have been replaced by another company and therefore the interest of the Tidjian Port Authorities, who are responsible for the fueling service in the port areas, the letter of coal will cease entirely.

7. With the present letter we wish to keep you to leave at the disposal of the fueling officer the 25 which is now allocated to this entity, as we believe just back enough during the recent visit to Room # 404, to handle and of the fueling fueling officer, 2<sup>o</sup> Con, and to allow one fueling officer to stay, when necessary, one of the boats from ASOB.

Ed A. Holzatti  
Director  
Colonel G. Navale, USA

(The attached letter No. 7069 of the 4-26, 1946 has already been translated by us and given to the secretary).

C O P Y.

C IN C MED (R) NAV SUB COM FOIL

NOIC LEGHORN

Unclassified

Further to my 081538 Feb. Italian Naval Authorities have been instructed to carry out full investigation and submit detailed report to NOIC LEGHORN.

-----091123 Feb-----

2 8;

C O P Y.

C IN C MED (R) FOIL NAV SUB COMMISSION  
FROM...NOIC LEGHORN

Important Unclassified

Ref C in C Med's 071620 Feb. Tgta stock of coal is 20  
(R) 20 tons owing to excessive thefts not being reported.

----- 081538 Feb. -----

2485

0909

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
Navy Sub Commission AGO 394

NSC/4382.  
7th January, 1946.

FIRST ENDORSEMENT ON  
Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean  
Station's letter No. Med. 45/301/9/13A  
dated 25th December, 1944.

From : Navy Sub Commission, HQ., Allied Commission.  
To : Ministry of Marine, Rome.  
(Copy to :-- Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean  
Station.)

Subject : Transfer of Fuelling Bases to Italian Control and  
responsibility.

Forwarded for information and action ~~on~~ appropriate in  
accordance with paragraph 8 of Minute I and in continuation of  
Navy Sub Commission's letter No. NSC/4381 dated 7th January, 1946.

2481

H. W. ZIROLI,  
COMMODORE, U. S. NAVY,  
FOR REAR ADMIRAL  
CHIEF, NAVY SUB COMMISSION.

9 JAN 1946

Office c<sup>o</sup>, the Commander-in-Chief,  
Mediterranean Station.  
25th December, 1945.

Med. 45/301/2/134,

THE CHIEF, III CLASSIC, TARANTO.

THE NAVAL OFFICER IN CHARGE, W.A. RS.

THE NAVAL OFFICER IN CHARGE, LINE ORDN.

(Copies to:-

The Navy Sub-Commission, All ad Commission, Rome. (2)

The Naval Officer, Italy and liaison.

The Ministry of War Transport Representative,  
Mediterranean.

) Copy to each.

)

TRANSFER OF FUEL TO ITALIAN CONTROL  
AND RESPECTABILITY.

In continuation of the Commander-in-Chief,  
Mediterranean's Med. 45/301/2/13, the following instructions  
are promulgated with reference to Admiralty coal stocks.

2. Admiralty stocks of imported coal and foundry  
coke are to be handed to the Italian Naval Authorities who  
are to administer the stocks on Admiralty behalf.

3. Issues to H.M. Ships and establishments are to  
be made direct from the stocks in Id., normal accounting action,  
as at present, being taken by the Italian Navy.

4. Weekly stock reports will also be required as at  
present. These reports should be prepared by the Naval Officer  
and presented to the Naval Officer in Charge or transmission  
to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.

5. Issues to other than H.M. Ships or establishments  
are not to be made without the approval of the Naval Officer  
in Charge. Where an Engineer Officer is borne it is suggested  
that this officer should be made responsible for approving and  
screening demands from the Italian Navy.

6. In the event of complete withdrawal of Naval  
representation, any particular stocks of coal on hand  
at that date will probably be handed to the Italian Navy if no  
longer required by the Royal Navy.

7. Any stocks of Sardinian coal held on Admiralty  
account are to be transferred to the account of the Italian  
Navy.

8. An additional copy of this letter is enclosed to the

2183

THE NAVAL OFFICER IN CHARGE, M.R.S.  
(Copies to:  
The Navy Sub-Commission, All ad Commission, Rome. (2)  
The Flag Officer, Italy and Sicily,  
The Ministry of War Transport Representative,  
Mediterranean.

TRANSFER OF MARITIME RESOURCES TO ITALIAN CONTROL  
AND RELEASE OF ITALY,

In continuation of the Commander-in-Chief's  
are promulgated with reference to Admiralty coal stocks.

2. Admiralty stocks of imported coal and Foundry  
coal are to be handed to the Italian Naval Authorities who  
are to administer the stocks on Admiralty behalf.
  3. Issues to H.M. Ships and establishments are to  
be made direct from the stocks held, normal accounting action  
as at present, being taken by the Italian Navy.
  4. Weekly stock reports will also be required as at  
present. These reports should be prepared by the Italian Navy  
and presented to the Naval Officer in Charge for transmission  
to the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean.
- 2/83
5. Issues to other than H.M. Ships or establishments  
are not to be made without the approval of the Naval Officer  
in Charge. Were an Engineer Officer is borne it is suggested  
that this officer should be made responsible for approving and  
screening demands from the Italian Navy.
  6. In the event of complete withdrawal of Naval  
representation at any particular port, stocks of coal on hand  
on that date will probably be handed to the Italian Navy if no  
longer required by the Royal Navy.
  7. Any stocks of Sardinian coal held on Admiralty  
account are to be transferred to the account of the Italian  
Navy.
  8. An additional copy of this letter is enclosed to the  
Navy Sub-Commission for transmission to the Ministry of Marine.

*A. G. Parker*

ADMIRALTY

0912