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Manuscript Collection

Subject: Miscellaneous

Apr. - July 1945

100/100/100

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Public Relations Branch

File No. 100Study of Miscellaneous Items Vol III
Apr. - July 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 364
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

100/PRB

JPL/mp

24 July 1945

Captain Harry J. Pollard
Executive Officer
Belgium Province
Military Region
Allied Military Government

Dear Captain Pollard,

Will you please accept my sincere apologies for the mistake made in your promotion press release by my division? It is certainly full of typing and copyediting errors. We have been alerted in this office and some of the staff said by without my looking at it.

The release has already gone, so we can't stop it but I think it is safe to say that the copyeditors on the newspapers will catch the errors.

Boy, I feel the same way you do about the promotions. If they unfreeze soon - though I doubt it, MCGA having a low opinion of AG apparently - maybe something will happen. But I mean none of us can count on it.

Please pardon our stupid error again. We hope we can get something to really write home for you one of these days.

4328

Sincerely yours,

JOHN P. LYACACOS

MAJOR, NMB

Chief

News Production Division

/00

14 July 45

IN FROM IS NOT CONFIDENTIAL

In view of the approaching termination of the News Division's operations in Italy, this is to record that Captain Joseph T. Maloney has served capably as its news liaison officer with the Allied Commission since 1 September 1944.

Permitted confidential research into the work of the various sub-commissions, he helped fill the demands from allied propaganda agencies for news articles to offset the German contention that the Allies were doing nothing to rehabilitate liberated areas.

These articles covered virtually all fields of the Commission's reconstruction activities, such as agriculture, commerce, industry, fine arts, public health, transportation and public utilities.

His services also involved a constant checking up with these and other sub-commissions concerning unsubstantiated reports circulated in the Italian newspapers -- especially on problems like food, finance, prisoners of war, labor and law enforcement.

Capt. Maloney gave effective and special attention to the promotion of campaigns like "Grandi del popolo" (Grandees of the people) and "Villaggi del popolo" (The people's villages), and to other democratic developments such as the first nation-wide agricultural conference ever held in Italy.

ELMER E. MOORE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

4227

Handwritten:
Handwritten
ADD*Handwritten:*
Bulld. dist. list*Handwritten:*
as per request*Handwritten:*
PRB

5558

Handwritten:
145

161.01

1st Ind

D-IG-mjm

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AIR FORCES MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, APO 650,
U. S. Army.

To: Headquarters, Allied Control Commission, Rome Allied Area Command, CMF.

Request your Headquarters arrange for the forwarding of three copies
of the publication "AC Bulletin" directly from its source to Commanding
General, Occupational Air Force, Austria, Attention AC of S, A-2,
APO 400, U. S. Army.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

Handwritten signature:
ROY A. LANGE.
Major, Air Corps,
Actg Asst Adj General.

4336

C
O
P
YHEADQUARTERS
OCCUPATIONAL AIR FORCE, AUSTRIA
APO 400 US ARMY

D/HJC/rc

461.01

25 June 1945

SUBJECT: Request for Distribution of Documents
and Publications

TO : CG AAF/ATO, APO 650, US Army.

1. Direct distribution of intelligence material regarding up-to-date political, economic and military developments within the Mediterranean Theatre, the Balkans and Austria is urgently needed to satisfy intelligence requirements of this command.

2. It is requested, therefore, that this Headquarters be added to the distribution lists of the following agencies and that three copies of the following documents and publications be sent in the future directly from their source, if possible, addressed to Hq., OAF, Austria, Attn: A.C. of S., A-2, APO 400, US Army.

NAME

SOURCE

Target Intelligence Report
AA Intelligence Report
Austria Intelligence
Netherlands
OSS European Political Report
Weekly Target Intelligence Report
Combined Weekly Intelligence Summary
G-5 Weekly Journal of Information
PWE (AFHQ) Austria Appreciation
War Office Weekly Intelligence Review
AFHQ Intelligence Weekly Summary
Nachrichten aus Oesterreich
NATAP Monthly Air Intell & Opera Summ
7th AF Weekly Intell Summ
MI Report
OSSAF Summary Europe
Impact
MAAF Air Intell Weekly Summ
Air Force Magazine
Military Review
Tactical & Technical Trends
Aircraft Recognition
Recognition

MI War Office
OSS R & A
G-2 SHAPE
OSS
AFHQ
AC of S, G-5 SHAPE
AFHQ
NWS
PID
NATAP
7th AF APO 244
MID
SHAPE

Air Ministry
US War Dept

4335

D 461.01 Subject: Request for Distribution of Documents.

NAME	SOURCE
War	Army Bureau of Current Affairs
AC Bulletin	Hq AC
Field Report Civil Affairs AG	AC of S. G-5 SHAFT
Civil Affairs Summary	AC of S. G-5 SHAFT
FID/CSS Intell Summary	FID/CSS
FWA Intell Report	FWA
War Office Intell Summ	General Staff War Office
War Office Intell Review	General Staff War Office
WH Intell Report	NID Naval Staff
Radio Bulletin	American Embassy, London
Radio Bulletin	Foreign Service, Dept of State
Review of Foreign Press	Research Dept. Foreign Service
Civil Affairs Telegram	SHAFT Main
Operations Intell Summary	D of Intell. Hq USIAF
Intelligence Summary	G-5 SHAFT

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

I. B. STERN
Capt AGC
Adj Gen

4336

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 394

P.R. B.
COPY

W. H. Macacos
12 July 1945 *M*

Dear Admiral,

I have received to-day the draft review of Allied Commission's activities transmitted under cover of your letter of 10 July to General Scofield.

The matter of clearance will be taken up immediately and a decision will be given to you as ~~soon~~ as possible.

Sincerely yours,

A.L. MAMMEN,
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Rear Admiral Ellery V. Stone, USNR
Chief Commander,
HQ Allied Commission.

EC List # 14 July 45

Action: *P.R. B.*

INFO: CHIEF COMINT (OBC)

EXEC COMINT

4333

APC 39A
SERVIC RELATION: MIAMI

QCB/rmw

100/288

12 July 45

SUBJECT: Special Information Campaign Prior to Italian Elections

TO : Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner

*all comes on this
subject to U.S.I.S./M.O.I. File
25/1/45*

1. At the conference of Regional Commissioners on June 27 there was discussion concerning the need for an Allied program of information and education designed to guide and assist Italians toward democratic processes, especially in the matter of free elections.

2. Your paper to the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theatre, on future policy toward Italy contained two paragraphs emphasizing the need for such an educational campaign.

3. It was suggested at the conference that the Director, FBI meet with the Directors in Italy of the United States Information Service, the Ministry of Information and the British and United States Press Attaches to ascertain what their respective agencies were doing in this field and what they planned for the future. It was suggested that periodic meetings be held to coordinate the efforts of the two information agencies and to plan future programs.

4. A meeting was held with the above mentioned agencies on July 7 at which the problem was discussed and analyzed. From the discussion it was apparent that both USIS and FBI already have done a great deal toward the desired objective and have extensive plans for the immediate future. I asked them to give me reports summarizing their plans. Attached hereto is a summary of FBI plans and a directive from USIS to its staff on this question. Both will give you a good idea as to how they are tackling this problem. I hope their plans meet with your approval.

5. USIS and FBI will not be able to establish effective offices in the cities of northern Italy for several months and will need the help of the Regional and Provincial Commissioners in the distribution of their material. At the conference of Regional Commissioners several commissioners indicated their willingness to assist USIS and FBI in carrying out their educational program.

4339

- 2 -

6. It is recommended that the Executive Commissioner's office transmit copies of this memorandum and the attached reports to the Regional Commissioners with instructions to them to assist USIS and MOI in every way possible to carry out their educational and informational programs.

7. It is planned to have periodic meetings with the representatives of USIS and MOI on the development of plans for this educational campaign.

G. WYBANT BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Attachments (2)

Summary of MOI Plans
USIS Directive

Copies to: Political Advisors
Mr. J. Linfa, USIS
Mr. Michael Stewart, British Embassy

4334

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Information News and Censorship Section
Public Relations Branch
Detachment "A"
APO 512

11 July 1945

Movie executives will arrive Capodichino 11 July 1600 hrs.
Will arrive Rome 13 July via road 1230 hrs. Will see Italian Premier
MUSMATA, ALCOM, and CCI. Party will have audience with Pope on 14 July.
Also desire to see Anzio. Can you suggest a guide for Anzio for 14
July afternoon.

Party consists of Dalehan Rathven, Work, Fabian, Holman, Hanson,
Kille, Wilby, Ray Palmer, Capt. Hoffman and two Army Pictorial photographers.
(32) on 14 JULY MAAS will fly party through Brenner Pass and return to
Rome same date. Will depart for U.S. 16 July. Am accompanying party.

(end)

(cable "To Dugan from Kowikowski")

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSD/mgw

100/178

11 July 45

SUBJECT: Coal Figures

TO : Chief Commissioner

Perhaps you might be interested in our explanation of the coal figures we used in the Anna interview.

1. The figure originally used of 50,000 tons of coal produced in June was incorrect. The correct production figure for June, 1945, was 44,186, so our revised figure of 44,000 was correct. And this was washed coal.

2. The figure of 67,000 production in 1941 was incorrect also, even though it did not specify which month. Capt. Kingery, chief of the Mining Division of the Industry Sub-Commission, from whom we got the 100,000 figure (also incorrect) said the Italians had no records to show the exact production but that he definitely recalled their telling him that average production was around 100,000 but, we now assume, of raw unwashed coal.

3. Checking today, Capt. Redcliffe of the Division was able to unearth a report by Col. Koenig for the first month AC mining officers were on the spot. Average monthly production for 1941 was 79,000 tons of washed coal. In June, 1941, production of such coal was 89,000. In May, 1941, production was 102,000, which is what Kingery probably may have had in mind when he gave us his figure. Total production in 1941 was 950,000 tons. Production in 1942 was 1,041,000 tons, with an average monthly production of 87,000.

4. Any way you look at it, the washed coal production was higher under the Fascists than now.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch



Roma, 10 Luglio 1953

102

Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

GABINETTO

Ufficio Stampa

Al sig. STEWART BROWN

Direttore P.R.B.

Il Presidente del Consiglio Prof. Latti
riceverà al Viminale i giornalisti stranieri
il venerdì 13 alle ore 16.

La S.V. è pregata di intervenire o, se
ne fosse impedita, di voler delegare un suo
rappresentante.

Distinti saluti.

IL CAPO DELL'UFFICIO STAMPA

Robasino Rosa

102

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSE/mew

100/PMB

9 July 45

SUBJECT: Attached List

TO : Mr. Michael Stewart, British Embassy
Mr. James Linen, U.S.I.S.

Attached is the list of AMG Regional and Provincial Commissioners which I promised to you at our recent meeting.


G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Attachment (1)

4327

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

July 4, 1945.

100/PRB

SUBJECT : Permission for Retention of Firearm as Trophy.

TO : Commanding Officer, 2675 Regiment.

1. Permission is requested for the undersigned to retain personal possession of an Italian Biretta - caliber 6.35 mm., serial number 123188 - as a trophy of war upon eventual return to the United States.

2. The said weapon came into the possession of the undersigned on 5 June 1944 in Rome and was taken from the commanding officer of the Republican Fascist Italian-African Police, used by the Germans as the police force of Rome.

3. The weapon was confiscated in the presence of, and with the consent of, Lieut. Col. John R. Pollock (Br), chief of the Public Safety Division of the 5th Army Allied Military Government, with which the undersigned officer entered Rome the previous evening.


JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, NMB
Hq. Co.
2675 Regiment.

4326

Copy for Major Lawrence, Cable Station. 3rd floor

HEADQUARTERS
2675TH REGIMENT
ALLIED COMMISSION (OVERHEAD)
APO 394

WJ
WJ/pf

File: 220.36

2 July 1945

SUBJECT: Letter Report of Death.

THRU : Commanding Officer, Headquarters Command, Allied Force, APO 512,
U. S. Army.

TO : Commanding General, HQUSA, APO 512, U. S. Army. (Attn: Casualty
Branch).

In compliance with paragraph 12, Section III, HQUSA Circular #10,
dated 24 January 1945, the following information is furnished:

- a. Earl A. Schulz.
 - b. 16039125.
 - c. Technical Sergeant, Infantry, 2696th Technical Supervision
Company, 2675th Regiment, Allied Commission, APO 394, U. S. Army.
 - d. Foggia, Italy, 1 July 1945.
 - e. Heart attack.
 - f. The enlisted man was in a pay status.
 - g. T/Sgt Schulz suffered a fatal heart attack while engaged in
rescuing an Italian girl from drowning. Post mortem examination at the
34th General Hospital (US) pronounced death not due to drowning, but by
heart attack.
 - h. The enlisted man was not in a flying status.
 - i. Death was in line of duty and was not a result of his own
misconduct.
 - j. Appointment of Investigating Officer unnecessary to determine
line of duty and misconduct status.
 - k. The enlisted man was not receiving any additional pay.
 - l. Military Occupational Specialty - 614.
- FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

WJ
HOWARD E. LEE
Capt Inf
Adjutant

In data 13 agosto 1943 venne requisita all'avv. Spadaro Gregorio ^{di} Benedetto, qui doc. in via Sines n. 277, la macchina "Lancia" tipo "Aprilia" quasi nuova e con cinque ruote e pneumatici, del sig. Capitano A. Jones e detta macchina portava il numero di matricola motore A1872 e telaio 35-19237 e targa

10266 CT.

Si come tale requisizione era avvenuta con l'impegno da parte del Capitano Jones di restituirla dopo tre quattro giorni, lo Spadaro, agricoltore, dopo parecchi giorni trascorsi inutilmente, avendo domandato all'A.M.O.C.T. e data l'importanza dell'azienda da lui condotta, tale pratica interessò molto il sig. Capitano Lissolte allora di questo Ufficio of the Civil Supply Division, per cui volle consegnata la ricevuta di requisizione rilasciata allora dal sig. Capitano Jones allo Spadaro.

In data 15 novembre 1943 lo Spadaro si permise chiedere a questo A.M.O.C.T. la restituzione di detta ricevuta di requisizione e gli fu risposto come da lettera n. 1 all'ing. ^{da}

Il giorno 10 febbraio 1944 - come da invito n. 2 all'ing. - in seguito all'interrogatorio dell'interessato sig. Spadaro e dei suoi testimoni ed esame dei documenti da lui esibiti -

venne consolidato da questo Claims and Billing, Sicily - il

4221

numero di imbarcazione motore 11072 e telajo 30-10207 e barca

10206 OT.

si sono tutte requisizioni era avvenuta con l'ingente da parte del Capitano Jones di restituirla dopo tre quattro giorni; lo Spadaro, agricoltore, dopo parecchi giorni trascorsi inutilmente, aveva domandato all'A.M.O.O.T. e data l'importanza dell'azienda da lui condotta, tale pratica interessò molto il sig. Capitano Michael allora di questo Office of the Civil Supply Division; per cui volle consegnata la ricevuta di requisizione rilasciata allora dal sig. Capitano Jones allo Spadaro.

In data 15 novembre 1943 lo Spadaro si premì chiedere a questo A.M.O.O.T. la restituzione di detta ricevuta di requisizione e gli fu risposto come da lettera n. 1 allungata.

Il giorno 10 febbraio 1944 - come da invio n. 2 allungato - in seguito all'interrogatorio dell'interessato sig. Spadaro e dei suoi testimoni ed esame dei documenti da lui esibiti - venne consolidato su questo Claims and Damage, Sicily - il reclamo presentato dall'interessato.

Nel corso di più di due anni circa, al sollecito dello Spadaro è stata dal detto Ufficio risposto che si attende il suo-

4221

Telephone message from Col. MILLER,
AC LO BARI, at 1145 hrs 29 June

The line was extremely bad. The following facts were reported:

Col. MILLER has sent a full report by air last night. He intends to come to ROMA and expects to arrive on Monday, if conditions remain fairly quiet.

Night 27/28 June. Law courts at ANDRIA were looted by Communists who took away exhibits of evidence and burnt labour exchange and a few other public buildings to the ground.

Night 28/29 June. Two Communists went to illegally arrest two alleged Fascists on the CORATO - ANDRIA road. The alleged Fascists killed both Communists. Some onlookers of the scene returned to ANDRIA and murdered the brother of the alleged Fascists and his wife and daughter.

At CORATO night 28/29 June the local Carabinieri Garrison of six men were disarmed by Communists. The Italian Pioneer reinforcements, mentioned in previous telephone message, were not in fact sent to reinforce the Carabinieri at ANDRIA.

It is reported that Dr. BOCCIMARRO is expected in BARI today.

The above is based on a report received by Col. MILLER from the Prefect of BARI.

Office of the Executive Commissioner,
29 June 45.

J.C.A.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner
C.A. Sec
AD

6323

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
G-1 Section Civilian Personnel

Ref/G-1/Civ/Pers/857

28 June 1945

SUBJECT. Reclassification (Mrs. Daletta Oxilia)
TO . ✓ Public Relations Branch.

1. Reference your 100/PRB, dated 13 June 45, requesting the reclassification of the A/P to the grade of "Executive".
2. The maximum salary for "Executive" in terms of the Italian public service is equivalent to the highest grade of public servant, and therefore is reserved for highly specialized, professional and administrative persons with lengthy experience.
3. All facts, as outlined in your request, having been taken into consideration, approval is granted to reclassification of the A/P to the grade of "Executive" at the FIXED RATE of pay, 8400 lire per month, plus 2080 lire (cost of Living Bonus). No other increase to be made without authority of this office.
4. Reclassification effective 1 July 1945.

M.P. Theodore

M.P. THEODORE
1st Lt. AGD
Ass't G-1 (A).

4222

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

G-1 SECTION CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

28 June 1945

Subject: Reclassification.

To : Public Relations Branch.
Director STEWART BROWN

1. Reference your letter 100/PBD dated 12 June 45
2. Approval is granted for the reclassification (*) of Daletta Oxilia

Sr. Adm. Asst. to the status of Executive Salary to

range from to 84.00 per day/month.

(Plus living bonus)

FIXED RATE OF PAY*S.E.*
RMT UHLER U.F. THEODORE
Lt. Col. AGD 1st Lt. AGD
AG-1 American ASS'T G-1 (A)

Effective 1st July 45

(*) It is the policy of this Headquarters, as determined by A.F.H.Q. Administrative Memorandum No. 47, dated 16 November 1944, that salaries of civilian employees will be increased gradually, in accordance with their performance, rather than immediately increased to the maximum on completion of the seven day probationary period.

Civ. Pers. Form 5
Aug. 44

Copy to; Internal Security

4221

*Major Macar**100*27th June 1945.

Telephone Message received from
Colonel MILLER, from BARI at 1815
hours, 27th June 1945.

This morning the Prefect from BARI reported to Colonel MILLER that all was quiet at MINERVINA and ANDRIA. Colonel MILLER visited ANDRIA today and reports following facts:

1. Communists broke into prison this morning and released 47 prisoners.
2. Communists demanded from CC.RR the release of 11 arrested men at the prison at TRANI, (they were arrested on 5 June). The CC.RR released the 11 prisoners.
3. Communists are occupying the Municipio, Post Office and have control of the Telephone Exchange.
4. Communists sent an ultimatum to the CC.RR reserves (about 20 strong, additional to the 40 normally on duty), that unless these reserves were withdrawn tonight from ANDRIA the Communists will disarm them.

54 Area Comd has placed 3 companies, each about 160 strong, of Italian pioneers under General BOMBELLI to proceed to ANDRIA at 1800 hours. One additional company is to leave for ANDRIA at 0600 hours tomorrow, 28 June. 54 Area Comd is providing transport for these men and has given them 1000 hand grenades and 750 rounds of ammunition for each rifle.

Col MILLER's office telephone number is BARI 14152 and Flat No. BARI 12850.

Note: During sporadic shooting in and about ANDRIA last night, two CC.RR were killed and 6 wounded. Telephone line is cut between BARI and ANDRIA. The Communists are said to be 2000 strong with machine guns and hand grenades. Col MILLER said he met with no opposition from them and that they appeared friendly to him.

J.C.A.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Public Safety S/C
P.R.O.

Major Leavitt

Jim

Telephone message from Belmont Miller at Bari.
1000 hours, 26 June.

(See telephone message of 1815 hours, 27 June)

Italian Pioneer reinforcements sent to ANDRIA,
1500 hours, on 27 June.

June 28:

Communists have withdrawn their patrols. The
Prefect of Bari, in accordance with the Communist
request, has temporarily appointed a communist
member to the Municipality of ANDRIA. The Italian
Minister of Labor is in Bari and intends to make a
speech this afternoon at ANDRIA. Provided the
situation remains quiet, the Italian Pioneer re-
inforcements will be withdrawn.

ANDRIA Prefect reports situation quiet.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Executive Committee
Public Safety
F.R.C.

4319

Jim

SUBJECT:- Education: Publications - General.

PR 13 100
3836

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

AG/51331/61(B).

23 Jan 45.

Public Relations Branch,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference your AG/PRB dated 17 Jan 45.

1. It is agreed that the pamphlet recently completed by your Branch on the history of the Allied Commission and Allied Military Government in Italy will be of great value in Army Education.
2. This section would require a minimum of 400 copies for distribution to all A.M.G. in the theatre. The distribution of these copies would be handled by D.C., "B" Army Educational Books Depot, Royal Palace, NAPLES.
3. If a much greater distribution is possible, as seems to be indicated by para. 4 of your letter, 7,000 copies would give a distribution of one per company, battery etc. It is suggested that this number be forwarded to GEP Publications Depot, GEP for distribution on scale 'B' or double the number (15,000) for distribution on scale 'BB'.

23 JAN 1945

AG/PRB

S.O. Bolcher, Maj
for Colonel,
Chief Education Officer, A.M.G.

Copy to:- A.M.G.C.
GEP Publications Depot, GEP.
D.C., "B" Army Educational Books Depot, GEP.

[Large handwritten signature]

4218

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Transportation Sub-Commission

435/bjs

Tel. Ext 318
656/83/Tn.3

*Major Leacoe
I doubt if they will
hear what I heard & I don't
see what we can do
yws.*

23rd June 1945

SUBJECT. Article in "Stars and Stripes" on Sardinia

TO. Public Relations Branch,
News Production Division.

1. Ref attached papers, Mr. Stewart Brown attended a meeting held by the Transportation Sub-Commission with the Italian ministries and sub-commissions concerned.

2. As a result of this meeting, Transportation Sub-commission have requested the Italian Government to issue a denial of the statement contained in the article at the earliest possible moment. Will you please follow this up.

For the Director

M. J. Sirff

M. J. SIRFF, Colonel.

4317

22 June 1945

Col. Staff

Transportation S/C

Dear Colonel:

The attached letter on the Sardinian transport fracas is being cleared with the Chief Commissioner by Mr. Brown.

Will you please clear the suggested letter for fact.

For the Director


JOHN P. DEMASCOS
Major, MAB
Chief
News Production Division
Public Relations Branch

4316

Major Robert Neville
Publications Officer
Stars and Stripes

Dear Major Neville:

The Stars and Stripes yesterday morning (Thursday, 21 June 1945), ran an article on the editorial page concerning conditions in Sardinia.

The Transportation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission takes serious exception to Paragraph 6 of the article, where it refers to livestock that might be saved if sufficient transport had been made available.

The assertions made by the Italian official are completely in error.

It is requested that the Stars and Stripes print the officially recorded facts of the situation, which follow:

"Late on 30 May a signal was received from the High Commissioner for Sardinia, stating that locusts, drought and shortage of fodder made it necessary to butcher 10,000 cattle and 200,000 sheep for export.

Despite this sudden and late notification, the Transportation Sub-Commission made emergency arrangements the very next day with Allied shipping authorities of the Mediterranean Shipping Board at ATHQ to convert a large coaster, the S.S. Fanny Brunner, into a livestock vessel, in addition to the S.S. Legnano, which had already been converted for a livestock.

The total shipping made available was capable of lifting approximately 1,750 to 2,000 cattle and 4,000 sheep per a week, and

4275

Not to be put in but

The Transportation Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission takes serious exception to Paragraph 6 of the article, where it refers to livestock that might be saved if sufficient transport had been made available.

quoted in the story
The assertions made by the Italian official are completely in error.

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Despite this sudden and late notification, the Transportation Sub-Commission made emergency arrangements the very next day with Allied shipping authorities of the Mediterranean Shipping Board at ATHQ to convert a large coaster, the S.S. Fanny Brunner, into a livestock vessel, in addition to the S.S. Legnano, which had already been converted for a livestock.

1075
The total shipping made available was capable of lifting approximately 1,750 to 2,000 cattle and 4,000 sheep per a week, and not 1,000 cattle and 2,000 sheep as asserted in the article.

At a meeting on 9 June which the High Commissioner for Sardinia as well as the Italian High Commissioner for Food attended, the Transportation Sub-Commission was assured that the livestock would be ready for export and full use made of the all the shipping put at the disposal of the Italian officials.

- 3 -

From 9 June to 18 June repeated attempts were made to obtain from the Italian authorities information as to what port they wanted to use for livestock loading.

No answer was ever obtained.

On 19 June the Transportation Sub-Commission was informed that the Sardinian authorities no longer needed the extra shipping made available for livestock movement.

They now would prefer to have a ship allocated to move wine."

G. STEWART BROWN,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

4814

IMMEDIATE

100

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 304
Transportation Sub-Commission

MJS/bjs

Tel. Ext 318

20th June 1945

656/82/Tn.3

SUBJECT. Misinformation in the press.

TO. Public Relations Sub-commission.
(for the attention of the Director)

1. Attached is a copy of Transportation Sub-commission's letter 656/81/Tn.3 dated 20th June 1945, and copy of a report in the Stars and Stripes, dated 21 June 1945, subject "Stricken Sardinia is problem for new Italian Government".
2. The information which the Staff Correspondent of the Stars and Stripes has obtained through the High Commissioner for Sardinia is a tissue of lies. The shipping, which you will see has been refused by the High Commissioner, is capable of lifting approximately 1,750 to 2,000 cattle and 4,000 sheep per week. In addition to the above, further shipping was offered to the High Commissioner which would have carried a further 1,250 sheep per week, but this was refused.
3. The attached letter gives a correct statement of facts, and is being taken up on a high level at A.P.M.Q. It is however suggested that an immediate and full rebuttal of the article in the Stars and Stripes be issued.

For the Director

6313

M. J. Sieff

Copy to
Acting Vice-President Economic Section
(for Brigadier General McKinley)
Agricultural Sub-Commission
Food Sub-Commission

M.J. SIEFF, Colonel

Attachments

URGENT

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
 170/504
 Transportation Sub-Commission

ADP/Hjs

20th June 1945

Tel ext. 715

6/6/61/Th.3

SUBJECT. Movement of livestock from Sardinia to the Italian mainland

TO. Acting Vice President Economic Section
 (for Brigadier General (Smithley))

1. In January 1945 the Agricultural Sub-commission gave the Transportation Sub-commission a programme of livestock which they wished transporting from Sardinia to the mainland for the purpose of restocking.

2. Suitable shipping was requested from A.I.H.C. shipping authorities were unable to provide the total quantity of shipping required, but they had converted the quantity of shipping into a stores carrier, into a livestock carrier. In addition they made available from their own time liberty ships fitted out for the carriage of livestock. The Langano was allocated on a permanent ferry between Sardinia and the mainland.

3. After the Langano had been in service about six weeks, foot and mouth disease in Sardinia prevented the exportation of livestock to the mainland, with the exception of horses. Although there were insufficient horses to fill the Langano to capacity, she was kept on the ferry service, as it was continually anticipated that the epidemic of foot and mouth disease would cease, and that the transport of livestock would recommence. This Sub-commission continually requested the Agricultural Sub-commission for information on this point, but up to the end of May they were informed that the epidemic prevented the export of cattle and sheep.

4. On 20th day a signal was received from the High Commissioner for Sardinia, in which he stated that due to a plague of locusts and lack of rain drought conditions that fodder was very short, and that

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SUBJECT: Movement of livestock from Cardinia to the Italian mainland

TO: Acting Vice President, Economic Section
(for Brigadier General (Chinley))

1. In January 1960 the Agricultural Sub-commission gave the Transportation Sub-commission a programme of livestock which they wished transporting from Cardinia to the mainland for the purpose of restocking.

2. Suitable shipping was requested from A. S. S. shipping authorities were unable to provide the total quantity of shipping required, but they had converted the S. S. Langens, previously a stores carrier, into a livestock carrier. In addition they made available from time to time liberty ships fitted out for the carriage of livestock. The Langens was allocated on a permanent ferry between Cardinia and the mainland.

3. After the Langens had been in service about six weeks, foot and mouth disease in Cardinia prevented the exportation of livestock to the mainland, with the exception of horses. Although there were insufficient horses to fill the Langens to capacity, she was kept on the ferry service, as it was continually anticipated that the epidemic of foot and mouth disease would cease, and that the transport of livestock would recommence. This Sub-commission continually requested the Agricultural Sub-commission for information on this point, but up to the end of May they were informed that the epidemic prevented the export of cattle and sheep.

4. On 20th May a signal was received from the Agricultural Sub-commission for Cardinia, in which he stated that due to a plague of locusts and lack of rain drought conditions existed in Cardinia, that fodder was very short, and that it would be necessary to butcher 10,000 cattle and 200,000 sheep during the month of June. He requested that additional shipping be allocated, the Agricultural and Food Sub-commission informed this Sub-commission that the cattle and sheep were available for export, despite the foot and mouth disease, would be slaughtered on arrival on the mainland, and used to increase the Italian meat ration.

5. Immediate application was made to A. S. S. for additional shipping by signal on June 1st; in addition

the matter/

the matter was taken up personally by the Transportation Sub-commission representative at a Mediterranean Shipping Board meeting held on 1st June when as much extra shipping as could be made available was requested. The shipping authorities pointed out that suitable shipping was not available in the area, that it was somewhat extraordinary that no cattle should be available for export at the end of May, but that a draft should arise within a few hours necessitating the shipment of as large a portion as possible of 210,000 sheep and cattle. The ALGO committee were informed that Allied Commission had no representation in Sardinia, and that there had been a lack of foresight on the part of the Italian authorities. ALGO stated that they would do their best to provide as much shipping as possible.

6. As no suitable shipping was in the vicinity of Italy, immediate arrangements were made to convert the large coaster, the Fanny Brunner, for the carriage of livestock. This ship was taken out of service immediately, and her estimated date of completion is 21st June. In the meantime the Langano, which had been up on the short Olbia - Civitavecchia run at the request of the Italian authorities, arrived on 7th June only loaded. Shipping authorities protested at this misuse of shipping, the matter was taken up strongly with the Italian authorities and sub-commissions concerned. All concerned stated that there would be no further waste of shipping capacity, and that the livestock would be available.

7. A meeting was held by the Transportation Sub-commission on 14th June, at which the High Commissioner for Sardinia, the High Commissioner for Food, the Under-Secretary for Agriculture, and the sub-commissions concerned were represented; at this meeting the High Commissioner for Sardinia and other Italian authorities assured this sub-commission that the livestock was available, that full use would be made of the Fanny Brunner, and any other shipping which could be allocated for the purpose of moving livestock to the mainland.

8. Since that date several attempts have been made to obtain from the Italian authorities information re the port of loading in Sardinia for the Fanny Brunner, so far unsuccessfully. On 14th June the High Commissioner for Sardinia personally telephoned the Movements Shipping

extraordinary that no cattle should be available for export at the end of May, but that a drought should arise within a few hours necessitating the shipment of no more than a portion as possible of pigs, sheep and cattle. The ADEG committee was informed that killed commission had no representation to Gardinia, and that there was a lack of permission on the part of the Italian authorities. It was stated that they would do their best to provide as much shipping as possible.

6. As no suitable shipping was in the vicinity of Italy, immediate arrangements were made to convert the large coaster, the Fanny Brunner, for the carriage of livestock. This ship was taken out of service immediately, and her estimated date of completion is 1st June. In the meantime the Lauro, which had been up on the coast of Calabria - Civitavecchia had at the request of the Italian authorities, arrived on 7th June only loaded. Shipping authorities protested at this stage of shipping, the matter was taken up strongly with the Italian authorities and sub-commissions concerned. It was stated that there would be no further waste of shipping capacity, and that the livestock would be available.

7. A meeting was held by the Transportation Sub-commission on 8th June, at which the High Commissioner for Gardinia, the High Commissioner for Food, the Under-Secretary for Agriculture, and the sub-commissions concerned were represented; at this meeting the High Commissioner for Gardinia and other Italian authorities agreed that this sub-commission that the livestock was available, that all use could be made of the Fanny Brunner, and any other shipping which could be allocated for the purpose of moving livestock to the mainland.

8. Since that date several attempts have been made to obtain from the Italian authorities information re the port of loading in Gardinia for the Fanny Brunner, so far unsuccessfully. On 12th June the High Commissioner for Gardinia personally telephoned the Government Shipping Branch, and informed them that he did not wish to have the Fanny Brunner, or any further shipping, in addition to the Lauro. He stated that the Italians on the mainland were not prepared to accept the livestock. This was immediately taken up with the sub-commissions concerned, the High Commissioner for Food, and the Under-Secretary for Agriculture, who stated that the information given by the High Commissioner for Gardinia was incorrect. They said that they would confirm this during the afternoon. No confirmation could be obtained from the Italian authorities during the afternoon.

This morning/

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9. This morning most of the ministerial personnel in the Italian Government had departed, and a few officials with the problem yesterday appear largely uninterested. It is understood that the Food Sub-commission had prevailed upon the ex-acting Commissioner for Food, now believed to be in the Ministry of Reconstruction, to send a signal to the High Commissioner for Palestine, stating that he must load the Penny Brunner when she arrives.

10. At the same time this sub-commission requires confirmation from the Italian authorities that ships which have been converted and which are now allocated for the carriage of livestock will be used to capacity. The discussion which took place at APO, referred to in para 5 above, was limited, and these animals are distributed to the Office of Staff, where they are studied with considerable care on the highest level. In addition, the Penny Brunner has been out of service for some 15 days in order to be converted into a livestock carrier, and once converted, is not suitable until the fittings have been removed, for general cargo purposes. The shipping authorities are not prepared to tolerate a further wastage of shipping. At a time when it is intended to turn back considerable responsibility for the operation of shipping to the Italian authorities, such inefficient operation is likely to retard this endeavor.

11. It is suggested that the matter be taken up immediately on the highest level possible.

For the Director

A.J. DUFF, Colonel,

Copy to
The Agricultural Sub-commission

The Food Sub-commission.

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For the Director

A.J. HOFF, Colonel.

Copy to
The Agricultural sub-commission
The Food sub-commission.

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THE STARS AND STRIPES

Thursday, June 21, 1945

Stricken Sardinia Is Problem For New Italian Government

By Sgt. GINO BARDI
Staff Correspondent

ROME, June 20.—A stark picture of Sardinia as a frightful "dust bowl" due to drought and cattle disease, climaxed by a tremendous invasion of grasshoppers, was revealed recently by General Pietro Pinna, High Commissioner of Sardinia.

Like the seven plagues of Biblical Egypt, one calamity after another has hit Sardinia the past year, and the specter of famine faces the island unless aid is soon forthcoming.

Sardinia's worst year in many decades began last autumn, when pig-raising was seriously hit by disease resulting in a loss of two-thirds of all swine stock, according to General Pinna. At the same time, cattle stock was affected by mouth disease which resulted in a mortality rate of 20 percent up to as high as 100 percent in some districts.

During 1942 Sardinia raised 227,000 head of cattle and 116,000 pigs, according to the Information Division of the Allied Commission. Veterinary efforts to save the major part of this year's livestock were of no avail because of an insufficient supply of vaccine.

The remaining stocks of pig, cattle and sheep are fast dying of starvation because of the continued drought which has destroyed extensive zones of pasture land. Following the lack of normal rain last autumn, winter and spring there have been a drop of rain since January 22. Fields and pastures are baked dry.

SAVE LIVESTOCK

Part of the livestock might still be saved, General Pinna reports, if it were possible to ship it to pasture in Italy proper. The two ships available to Sardinian authorities for this purpose, however, are capable of transporting only 1,000 head of cattle and 2,000 sheep each week. This is considered inadequate to make any serious headway to relieve the situation. The stock has to be prematurely slaughtered in the meantime to save it from slow death by starvation.

In addition to the drought, an unusual lowering of temperature in the early days of May brought on a frost which destroyed the late grains just about ripening, and damaging grapevines in the most exposed localities.

Following the unprecedented frost, hot east winds passed a deadly hand over the island, burning cereals and grains along the coast, and in the hills and mountains already hard hit by the drought.

The invasion of grasshoppers came at the end of March, denuding vast zones of practically all vegetation. General Pinna estimates that 250,000 hectares of land (about 625,000 acres) — including cultivated fields — are now

ONCE A FEED BAG

Famed as one of the chief granaries of ancient Rome, Sardinia now faces a serious food shortage. General Pinna reports that two-thirds of the wheat crop is already irreparably lost, and the quotas assigned to the island people's granaries are sufficient to last only a month.

The Sardinian Consultative Council and local labor organizations have already recommended steps to make certain the next planting gets under way efficiently. Among suggestions is the payment of an indemnity to farmers who have suffered loss.

It has also been recommended that the exportation of livestock be permitted, and that ships be made available, as well as the coal necessary to run extra trains to transport the cattle from the interior to the ports.

The situation is further complicated by the critical problem of transportation, reports General Pinna. Under the Fascist regime locomotives were put into use on the railroad system unable to utilize the native Sardinian coal. Because of exported coal will be exhausted by July 16 and General Pinna foresees that island activity will be completely paralyzed unless there is immediate aid. Even now, he says, some towns have been isolated from vital centers for months because of lack of transportation.

An island of 9,298 square miles with a population in 1936 of 1,134,225, Sardinia always required a struggle by its people to wrest life from the stony and unproductive soil. Their present plight, part of the bitter fruit of Fascism and war, is one of the many difficult problems confronting the new Italian Government.

Staff Correspondent

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An island of 9,288 square miles with a population in 1936 of 119,125, Sardinia always required a struggle by its people to wrest life from the stony and unproductive soil. Their present plight, part of the bitter fruit of Fascism and war, is one of the many difficult problems confronting the new Italian Government.

to
MILAN.

22 June 1945.

Subject: Press Release. P/390/PRE. 22-6-45.

To: Public Relations Branch. A.C.

I thank you for the nice write up you sent to the New York Daily News and the Brooklyn Eagle.

But my Wife and Son will be mad at you:
You have me credited with two Daughters.

Francis is my Son and is in the U.S. Navy for about two years. Having seen service in the Pacific and Atlantic Waters.

I had the pleasure of seeing him at Naples in January 1945.

Thank You.

Frank Brannigan, Major
Fire Officer. Lombardis.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED MILITARY
GOVERNMENT
LAZIO REGION
APO 394

Desidero Tamburini, agricoltore di professione e letterato dilettante, nato a Bomarce, combattente della Prima guerra mondiale; si forma interprete della parte più sana del Popolo Italiano (più amante del bene dell'Italia e dell'universo) e ardisce inviare a codesto Onorevole Comando Alleato un quaderno contenente poche pagine manoscritte in lingua italiana dal titolo:

Periodo di Allarme.
Pregar vivamente codesto stesso On. Comando ad accogliere benevolmente il manoscritto e ad esaminarlo, meditarlo attentamente, farlo se credere opportuno tradurre in lingua inglese e recapitare nelle mani del Presidente Brannan o distruggerlo se lo stimasse di nessuna importanza. Lo scritto è audace, ma semplice, virile, lungimirante.

Lo scrivente non desidera altro che il bene per bene di tutti gli uomini del mondo. Per darne piccola prova trascrive a tergo del presente foglio alcuni suoi modesti versi.

Io morirò con una spina in cuore
che atrocemente mi dà dolore,
brío per non veder l'umanità
tutta concorde in pace e in amista.

Esso è un vero democratico, internazionalista
sta sincero, ama tutto il mondo, ma in
special modo l'Italia e l'America.
Qui avendo frequentato la sola 3^a classe
elementare dell'età di 6 a nove anni,
osava scrivere un libro di versi e nel
1923 lo pubblicava.

In esso era anche l'inno dei Veri Democratici
e ne trascrive 2 strofe:

Siamo amanti della pace,
della scienza e del lavoro
e di molto più ci piace
La giustizia e libertà.

Ecco la Democrazia,
essa ha in mano eccelsa face
e ci insegna unica via
Per salvar l'umanità.

In pieno 1928, mentre il fascismo estendeva
le sue malefiche braccia fra la popolazione
italiana, chiudeva la bocca, legava
le mani ai veri italiani, cominciava
a manifestare un nazionalismo

È saggerato, provocatorio; il Gambianni ardì di
pubblicare un suo libro di versi con il seguente
sonetto per fine:

Va mio libretto, va pel mondo quale
Vento primaverile bisbigliando:
Sopra ogni cosa a tutti raccomandando
Di amar sempre la Pace Universale.

Va tenue libro sempre sussurrando:
Al mondo la ricchezza nulla vale
Se non c'è pace; va sempre esecrando
La guerra disastrosa e micidiale!

Va miser libro, senza alcuna lusinga,
Gridando che, la semina del grano
Abbe di men di quella dell'amore!

Va, e di che ognuno tengasi a memoria
Che, il più gran danno pel genere umano
L'apportano l'invidia ed il rancore!

Tutto ciò è per offrire un'idea della psicologia
dello stesso scrivente, senza alcuna pretesa
di sorta, senza nessuna lusinga, e
come segno di infinita ammirazione,
di immensa gratitudine verso i valorosi
Eserciti Alleati liberatori dell'Italia e
quindi del singolo medesimo.

Accolga, codesto on.le comando, il misero

Scritto e perdoni l'audacia, lo sfogo
di un' anima sincera di cittadino
italiano e di uomo doveroso, corretto.
Con omaggi devoti e ringraziamenti
anticipati.

Dev^{mo} Obblig.^{mo}

Zamburini Venanzio

Roma 23-6-1945-

2165

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

Guido d'Armi

2166

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 185016

QUADERNO

4206

G.D.N.

Grido di allarme

L'eroico Generale De Gaulle, che
ha salvato il prestigio della
Francia, e per merito suo essa
gode oggi di tanti diritti
si da far parte delle 11
grandi Potenze che hanno
vinto la 2^a guerra mondiale,
anzi più micidiale, più terri-
bile, più rovinosa della Prima,
pur avendo essa ben presto
capitolato e collaborato coi
tedeschi più dell'Italia,
sempre la prima fosse di
essi nemica e la seconda
della amica:
pretende che il Generale Franco
si dimetta da capo del governo
spagnuolo poiché dice che
"l'ultimo Dittatore Europeo
costituisce un pericolo per

la democrazia del mondo.))

Se fosse vero che la dittatura
franchista rappresentasse una
minaccia per il mondo demo-
cratico, che cosa dovrebbe
rappresentare la Dittatura
Staliniana?

La Spagna a confronto delle
Russia è una piccola nazione
incastrata fra la Francia e
l'Inghilterra grandi Potenze.

La dittatura di Franco, molto
meno rigida, di quella di Stalin,
non può, quindi, estendersi
tanto più che in Italia e in
Germania le dittature simili
di Mussolini e di Hitler, le
quali condussero le loro nazioni
alla rovina, e i popoli

italiano e tedesco furono le
povere vittime della loro funesta
avventura, sono vedute ancora
da tutti i popoli del mondo come
il fumo agli occhi.

ebbene invece la Russia è, si
può dire, di sterminata esten-
sione: ha immense ricchezze,
inesauribili risorse di uomini
e di tutto ciò che possa servire
a condurre, sostenere le guerre
moderne.

Ma per di più intorno a sé
tutte piccole nazioni vinte
ed inerme, mal ridotte, che,
se purtutto osassero opporsi ai
suoi voleri, rappresenterebbero,
come suol dirsi, una fragola
in bocca al lupo, o una
forbice contro un elefante!

ciò non basta! La Russia
Bolscevica gode anche il grandissimo
vantaggio di non essere considerata
dittatura ferrea, rigidissima, ma
per contro democrazia, o come
preziosa di dittatura flessibile,
blanda, paterna, soave, sublime!

È stimato anzi dai più il paese
della buccaggia: il Eldorado
europeo: il paradiso terrestre
terreno, ed incontra il favore,
la simpatia della maggioranza
di tutti i popoli europei non
escluso si intende quello francese,
italiano e spagnolo frenato
da Franco.

Le classi lavoratrici in special
modo adorano Stalin, guardano
a lui con infinita ammirazione,
stimano esso come un secondo

redentore unigo come il vero
"redentore" poiché a detto di molti,
il Primo (Gesù) fece solo teoria,
poesia, ciarle, mentre il secondo
è pratico e reale, fa fatti.
La maggioranza agogna che Stalin
estenda il suo dominio allarghi
le sue poderose paternali braccia
e prenda nel suo grembo i
poveri, gli oppressi, i male trattati;
faccia per tutti giustizia e
arrivi a dominare tutto il mondo.

Un potente, ellettante, ingenuo e
semplice volere soffiare su tutta
l'Europa promettendo soprattutto
giustizia libertà uguaglianza,
pace ricchezza, benessere, felicità
per tutti.

Quanto alla libertà, invece, è pura
mente al contrario.

Se così altri governi, a causa
delle esigenze della vita sociale,
se ne gode poca, quel tanto è non
più, col governo sovietico la
libertà addirittura scomparsa!

La libertà tanto agognata, tanto
preziosa, tanto deliziosa, cosa
essenziale, principale per essere
il uomo in genere felice, come
per ironia della sorte, in
Russia si trasforma in cosa
schiavitù!

Non è il popolo che dà comando,
ma un'ambizioso più di elbusto
libri, un carnefice più truce
di Hitler!

L'individuo è ridotto prigioniero ad
una macchina!
Esso lavora senza incentivo di

sorta, senza soddisfazione
alcuna, privo d'ogni speranza
di liberarsi dalla voluta infernale
catena che lo tiene per sempre
vincolato col vicino e con tutti,
privato anche del sollievo che ha
pure la bestia da soma, di
emettere il fiato, il lamento!

Ognuno somiglia a misera larva
umana, vera antichissima serba
di continuo dello Stato, e vi vecchia
(tirar innanzi penosamente la vita, poiché in
dietro non può tornare) quale
militare o militarizzato in
vita natural durante!

È privo di libertà di parola, senza
libertà di stampa, di riunione,
di professare la religione prescelta,
di scegliere il mestiere o la professione
più gradita, privato di emigrare,

e senza la soddisfazione di
potere allevare una famiglia e
piacimento, di tramandare alla
figliatura il frutto dei suoi
sudori e dei suoi risparmi, del
suo saper fare, e senza potere
utilizzare le forze mentali e
corporee a volontà!

E per colpa della bruttezza, dell'atro
ce sofferenza, è costretto a decanta
re, a inneggiare (come noi e peggio
ancora di noi italiani sotto il
degenerato fascismo) la sua
stessa spietata schiavitù!

Tutti vorrebbero sfogare la traboc
cante amarezza che hanno in
animò, ma nessuno si fida
dell'altro, neppure dei propri
parenti, quasi neppure della
propria patria!

Agli Italiani anche i più entusiasti del comunismo sovietico, provassero per un solo mese il regime della Dittatura rossa, se ne disquatterebbero in tal modo che lo vedrebbero poi quale diabolico mostro e tenterebbero sottrarsi al durissimo giogo ma non ne sarebbero più in tempo come topi caduti in trappole!

Una volta cascati lì sotto non se ne libererebbero più poiché non potrebbero alzare la voce, emettere lamenti, dimostrare minima contrarietà al regime, ma per contro, come si è già accennato, dovrebbero al massimo elogiare le loro innumerevoli sofferenze facendole passare per godimenti supremi e dir bene, esaltare

10
la loro stessa crudele tirannide
ingannando gli uomini ancora
liberi.

Gli stessi Russi, malgrado i giova-
ni siano cresciuti sotto quel clima
d'ipocrisia e gli uomini di una
certa età si siano ormai abituati
a quella pesante vita, se potessero
scuotere il pesantissimo giogo,
lo farebbero volentieri, contenti.

Se tra il popolo russo s'indicassero
libere elezioni, con guardie inter-
nazionali di protezione e garan-
zia che esse restassero a
proteggere anche dopo le elezioni,
se al caso la dittatura russa
fosse riaffermata, la maggioran-
za certamente opterebbe un
governo democratico simile
a quello dell'America,

11
Svizzera ecc.

Ma il brutto è che ciò non è facile che avvenga e peggio ancora è che la maggioranza dei popoli europei, ucraini da falsa delata via propaganda, credono che in Europa si meriti vita felice, e il bolscevismo nel mondo diventa sempre più un grave pericolo per la civiltà, per la religione cattolica, per la libertà della dei Popoli tutti.

Il Generale De Gaulle, mentre si illude di evitare una minaccia che non esiste per la Democrazia europea, cercando di destituire Franco, non si accorge che esso medesimo aumenta la vera minaccia pericolosissima.

e che incorregge facilità l'estendersi della dittatura sovietica e nel contempo promuove simile tirannia nel suo Paese, facendo forse napoleonica sognare, o per lo ambizione di diventare esso stesso dittatore?

La enorme nube russa sta oscurando vieppiù il sole della libertà delle genti e l'ombra tremendamente tende ad estendersi sempre più sul suolo europeo e minaccia di varcare l'Oceano!

Giorno verrà, e non lontano, in cui le efferatezze di Hitler, le spaghiacciate di Mussolini, le quali furono cause

di inmarcescibili patimenti dei
popoli italiani e tedeschi, e de
provocarono la 2^a guerra
mondiale, non verranno più
considerate come nocive alla
civiltà, ma giurati, benefiche.

Se è vero che la Germania e
l'Italia (quest'ultima, solo in
principio e contro la volontà
del popolo) nuocerono alle Nazioni
Uniti, è altrettanto vero che
esse giurarono legando il
colosso russo. E prima impedirono che
delagasse in tutti i paesi e gli aiuti in
Italia in Germania ed in Spagna.
Presentemente esso è disingannato,
stanco e molto difficile non
sarebbe diminuirgli la potenza,
metterlo in condizioni di
non muovere, di non poter
estendere il suo dominio oltre
il proprio territorio.

che si facciano riposare, prepara-
re liberamente per molti
anni, nessuna potenza al
mondo sarebbe più capace di
fermarlo. Essi già forgeranno, pretendendo
dell'oro la legge a tutti e di imporsi al mondo!

E a detto dell'illustre Presidente
Bramson, "il matto che ogni poco
esci fuori e vuole conquistare
il mondo" chi potrebbe assicurare
che quest'ultima volta non
potrebbe essere proprio il rosso
dittatore Stalin?
L'unico dittatore veramente
pericoloso rimasto nel mondo?

Chi scrive queste righe non
è stato mai un vero fascista,
né un socialista o comunista,
se non intellettualmente,
ma è, si può dire, neutro, di
nessun partito.

Giustizia, amando sinceramente
l'Italia e il mondo intero,
e cogli uomini seri, assennati,
compensanti, cogli amanti della
disciplina dell'ordine, del
lavoro, del progresso, della libertà,
della giustizia, cogli amanti
la fraternità universale, la
concordia generale, la pace
eterna di tutta la
umanità ora sofferente da
per pena ad ogni umano cuore.

Se è cresciuto con vivo senti-
mento nazionale, e per
l'Italia combattè nella prima
grande guerra, compresa poi
la necessità, nel suo animo
il sentimento internazionale
rigreggia.

L'orgoglio del popolo, in mezzo ad
esso rivivendo, credette conoscere

la "via" e può affermare che,
per raggiungere la vera Pace.
Universale, rendere a tutto il
genere umano una vita migliore
possibilissima, urge abolire
i confini politici; confederare
tutti gli Stati del mondo:
parlare una lingua unica.

In fatto dell'idioma interna-
zionale, anni or sono pensavo
e scrivevo che si sarebbe dovuta
preferire quello Latino o fare
un "sottogio" tra le lingue
maggiori.

Ora oggi, dopo che l'America
e l'Inghilterra hanno
salvato il mondo dalla crudeltà
del militarismo prussiano,
la Lingua Inglese su tutto
si impone senza affatto.

discutere.

Per realizzare una vera
ininterrotta pace universale,
occorre che una grande Potenza,
o due Potenze riunite come
fosse una sola, detti la legge
a tutti gli uomini del mondo:
che essa sola sia armata
e tutte le altre disarmate.
Che ogni Stato obbligatoriamente
sia confederato, abbia una
rappresentanza all'unica grande
Universale Governo presieduto
dalla Potenza maggiore.

Questa Potenza nel mondo non
potrebbe essere altro che
l'America, colli Inghilterra,
tanto più che esse sono veramente demo-
cratiche, in quanto è l'antidemocrazia.
E tutti gli uomini di buon
senso, e amanti della giustizia,

della libertà, del n. pace,
guardano a queste due grandi
Potenze come la sola speranza
di salvare la civiltà dalla barbarie,
la luce dall'oscurità, il bene
dal male, il bello dal brutto,
l'utile dal nocivo, il progresso
dal regresso.

In Italia, il basso ceto che forma
la maggioranza del Popolo, tende
al socialismo poiché, oltre che gli
viene dato ad intendere che esso
migliorerebbe di molto le sue
condizioni, odia la classe
ricca esposta che si appoggia
alla monarchia per ottenere
protezione, privilegi, e disprezzo
non di rado delle classi
lavoratrici.

Lo strumento è ordinato
monarchico, poiché non scotta
che ~~lata~~ Savoia, riunì l'Italia,
e in questo difficilissimo
momento la monarchia Sabauda
si dimostra per gli italiani
necessaria.

Però dopo l'imperdibile errore
commesso il monarca colto a spoglia-
re il fascismo e dichiarare
guerra alla Francia, all'Inghilterra
e, in fine, per costrizione
del nazismo, all'America
anche;

la monarchia è odiata dalla
maggior parte del Popolo e
l'accetterebbe solo coll'imposi-
zione; mai con spontanea
volontà.

Stando così le cose, la via

migliore sarebbe quella di mezzo.
Costituire, cioè, una Repubblica borghese
sul tipo America, Svizzera.
Ma in Italia una Repubblica civile
potrebbe figurare un edificio senza
fondamento poiché se viene
accettata in un primo tempo
anche dai comunisti e socialisti,
questi ben presto la minerebbero
facendola diventare repubblica
sociale tipo Russia o forse
peggio, anarchia!

È l'ideale sarebbe che l'America,
abituata agli slanci generosi,
ne facesse uno ancora più nobile
e più grande raccogliendo la
parte d'Italia, quale orfana spini-
ta caduta sul lastrico,
affigliandosi a lei.

Alla saniera delle 48 fulgide
stelle ne aggiungeva un'altra
(lo Stato Italiano) e magari
un'altra ancora firmando
la 50: colli Austria e parte
della Germania poiché i Germanici
(ebbono di Baviera specialmente)
sono ben diversi dai Prussiani.

Cio facendo un enorme vantaggio
ricoverebbe lo Stato sotto ogni
rapporto, mentre l'America
economicamente ne avrebbe
un disappunto.

Politicamente però anche
l'America dal gesto signorile
ne ricoverebbe un giovamento,
poiché se il popolo Americano
vorrà dormire ancora sonni
tranquilli, dovrà lasciare
sentinelle a vegliare in Europa

e lo Stato ha acquistato ad 3
mari n'è il punto strategico
ideale.

Se ciò si avverasse la maggior
parte del Popolo Italiano esulterebbe
immensamente.

Le grandi anime di Cristo
pro Colombo e di Americo
Vesputti andrebbero in visibilo.

31-5-1945-

PREMIO DI LIBERAZIONE IN NORTH ITALY

Allied Military Government has consulted the Italian Government regarding the payment of Premio di Liberazione in Piemonte, Lombardia, Liguria, Emilia and Venezia, and has been advised that the Italian Government is of the opinion that the payment of the bonus cannot be refused, since it derives from a promise made to workers during the period of clandestine fighting to encourage them to defend industrial plants. Allied Military Government therefore makes the following announcement on the subject, with which the Italian Government is in full agreement:

- (a) There is no law or decree which compels the payment of a liberation bonus.
- (b) Neither AMG nor the Italian Government would, however, oppose the operation of any agreement regarding the payment of such a bonus, if such an agreement is freely made between employers and workers.
- (c) To prevent harmful repercussions on the financial position it is desirable that agreements should provide for payment to be made by instalments spread over three or four months, and AMG gives prominence to the desire of the Italian Government that, especially in the industrial sectors, payment should be spread out in such a manner.
- (d) The general understanding regarding the payment of Premio di Liberazione relates to industry. The question whether employees of other concerns should receive similar bonuses is one for free negotiation between employers and workers.
- (e) The question of payment of liberation bonus to State employees and parastatal and communal employees is to be considered by the Italian Government after operation regulations have been fixed.

REUTERS

85 FLEET STREET LONDON

ROME OFFICE

VIA LUDOVISI 16

TEL. 478955 - 478082

17th June 1945.

Dear Mr Stewart Brown,

We are very sorry that we missed attending the conference on Communications held yesterday morning.

The invitation was delivered to us not at this office, but at the P.R.O. where it was left lying on a table, and we did not receive it until yesterday evening.

If anything of moment was discussed or decided, we would be very much obliged if you could let us know of it.

We would further be grateful if you would be so kind as to address all communications and communiques to our office in Via Ludovisi no. 16, as we no longer have anybody permanently at P.R.O. who can pass on information to us.

Yours sincerely

Cecil Sprigge

Mr Stewart Brown,
Director of Public relations,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

4364

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/cb

100/PRB

17 June 1945

SUBJECT : Distribution of Allied Commission Pamphlet.

TO : G-1(B) A-5
(Attention: Col. Chamberlin).

1. Reference is made to telephone conversation of 1700 hours 16 June 1945 between Col. Chamberlin and the writer.
2. The Public Relations Branch has completed a pamphlet on the history of the Allied Commission and Allied Military Government in Italy from the days of Sicily to the Nazi surrender on May 2.
3. The text is now undergoing necessary clearances. In the interim, inquiries are being made as to the demand for this pamphlet when published. We believe it will be invaluable in Army education as being the first comprehensive survey of the Italian behind-the-front experiences of the Allied Armies as well as fully describing the role of AMG in the front lines.
4. At this time, therefore, we would like to make a tentative inquiry as to how copies your branch could use for all British troops in this theatre and what channels are available to insure a prompt and efficient distribution. We think the distribution should be as wide as possible and should include the Eighth Army even if the bulk of it may be leaving the country.
5. An early reply would be appreciated in order to complete our plans for publication.

For the Director:-

JOHN P. LEAGACOS,
Major, NMB,
Chief,
News Production Division.

423

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Attached Correspondence

H.E. No. PRG/100

TO: Executive Commissioner

15 June 1945

1. I would appreciate your comments on this or what might be done about it. Personally, I do not believe it could be met by publicity but rather by direct action on the part of the Public Safety B/C if such conditions really exist.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director, PRB

attachment: Ltr. from Helder, ASHQ,
dated 13-6-45, REF: 2/TRO/33

4202

Mr. Stuart Brown,
Public Relations,
Rome.

News Division,
P.W.B.,
Genoa.
June 14, '45.

Dear Sir,

In view of the fact that P.W.B. finally ceases to function in two weeks time, I am seeking another appointment, as an alternative to returning to the army.

It occurs to me that I may have qualifications and experience to interest you.

I am chief of the News Features and Pictures division of P.W.B., Genoa. My service with P.W.B. dates from March, 1944, when, after training, I was at GHQ, Cairo, writing propaganda for the Balkans.

Subsequently, I was transferred to the News Division, Naples, where I was editor. After a brief sojourn with the News Room, Rome, I was sent to Genoa, on its liberation, to establish the News Division.

In civil life, I was engaged in advertisement and publicity. I also contributed articles and short stories to the magazines and Press.

I am quite ready to work anywhere I may be of most service.

Yours sincerely,

G. M. Holmes. (Capt).

6301

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/new

100/PRA

7 June 1945

My dear Mr. Bottrall:

We are pleased that you are interested in receiving our press releases and therefore have placed your name on our distribution list for two copies.

I am glad to hear that you have come to Rome to take charge of British Council affairs and cultural relations between Great Britain and Italy. I should very much like to meet you and I hope you will phone me when you return from your trip.

Sincerely yours,

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Mr. Ronald Bottrall
British Council Representative
c/o British Embassy
Rome

4300

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To: P. I. C., Allied Commission, Rome.
 From: The British Council Representative,
 c/o British Embassy, Rome.
 Date: 5th June, 1945.

I have received from London a copy of your Press Release of the 2nd March. I shall be most grateful if you can arrange for me to receive two copies of your Press Releases as from that date and in the future.

I have recently come to this country to take charge of British Council affairs and of cultural relations generally between Great Britain and Italy and I should very much like to have the opportunity of meeting you. I am leaving in a day or two for a short visit to Florence, but I hope you will give me the pleasure of lunching with me on my return.

Ronald Butler

(Ronald Butler)

27/2/45

1099

ALLIED ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Public Relations Branch

100

SUBJECT:

Propaganda

FILE NO.

6 The

194

TO

P. R. O.

Passed to you for such action (if any)

as you may think necessary or desirable.

[Signature]

CONFIDENTIAL

4298



HQ ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND
APO No. 794, US Army

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: MISC/G-1B/111

4 Jun 45

1945

Vice-President,
Civil Affairs Section,
H.Q. Allied Commission

The attached document received by this HQ is passed to you.

The writer has not been informed of action taken.

It was addressed to Public Relations R.A.A.C.

Alban

ALBAN LOW
Brigadier

for Commanding General
Rome Area Allied Command

AI/rw

*VP
Good to hand
we have fresh*

AB

4297

4212

Those who know the Italian people well, I mean the upright and intelligent part of the population, not the common masses, have understood the widespread rejoicing caused by the arrest of Pietro Nenni (Socialist Party Leader).

It was about time that the Allies took a measure like this. It is time to remind the maddened masses that we have lost the war and that disturbances and Communist meetings are out of place. The time has come for Italy to work hard for its welfare and for peace. Only by so doing, will the country again find a place among the new nations.

The arrest of Pietro Nenni was appreciated by millions of Italians who gave their support to the Anglo-Americans and was a necessary lesson to the followers of the Communist leaders. When the latter held their private meetings, they used to tell their audiences that Stalin is the only victorious man in this war and that the Allies shall always be subservient to his will. They also said that the time is not far-off when Stalin will liberate the whole of Europe from the slavery imposed upon it by Anglo-American plutocracy.

During the ~~present~~ Fascist period you carried out a very useful propaganda plan every day in Italy. We used to listen in to your radio transmissions, switching to the Italian stations when we feared the control by the police. Undoubtedly your propaganda helped a lot in the overthrowing of the fascist government. Why don't you use the same system that you once used, now that you are in Italy? To check the rising tide of Communism.

The bloodthirsty people who have indulged in the most barbarious murders of Fascists (not all of whom were guilty) are the same who cheered and supported Mussolini till the day of his downfall. It would not be difficult to excite the same manner of reaction in the masses of people against the bribed leaders of a foolish ideology. Don't forget that public opinion is like a leaf which goes the way the wind blows.

The good natured but very ignorant people of our Italy need a clearer understanding of politics.

Should the Allies leave Italy, Stalin would score a success, and that would mean the end of Allied Supremacy in the Mediterranean.

(signed) Remo Marchesini

All non-communist people agree with your decision not to allow the so called "patriots" to enlist in the regular Army without previous investigation of their attitude and actions in the past.

Remember that the propaganda carried out by Nazi-Fascists to send people to war against you, is the same which is now spread by Communist leaders, and perhaps is even worse.

the Negroes with the Italian people. I speak from the
heart and in telling our people not even the masses
have understood the gap for the revolution
remains. It is only for your hours. It was time
for the United States to do it. It was time to remember
the masses. That when we face the war, and that the
time for Washington and communist meeting
is finished. That in agreement with the United States
time is come. To work strong for static and
for the future and so this people only so can put
his international national
It was necessary for the millions of Italian people
who followed the people everywhere with interest
and sympathetic. And also for the followers of the
communist leaders. When there is a great
meeting in the future. That the United States will
submit to the above resolutions. That the United States
will be only freedom of time that the United States
be the only liberator of the European continent.
people from the English and American plutocracy.
You have done such an excellent propaganda. At the
time you have shown that here in Italy in every
house we feel and hear only the English propaganda.
and open only the Italian workers. If we are free
of some bad spirit. Our propaganda. Let's search
the fall of fascism. You have not seen the useful
propaganda. Now that you are publishing against
the bourgeoisie. The matter is too near us.

The mass who appear so faintly, till yesterday
 thousands who was the mass & in fact of him.
 That mass who asked themselves with a rejected
 murders against anti-fascism, or rather against
 all society.

It is not difficult to see the same result against
 the well played leaders of an foolish and naive sense
 of the state. I remember always the public opinion
 in Italy is like a boat who moves where the wind
 blows. This part had not educated people, need
 an education for a clear vision of policy, who
 looks for a good job what is to be done for
 the life. If the others have a duty, it will be
 the triumph of the one, and the end of the
 other supremacy in the Mediterranean.

Alfred Henderson

All the honest and non-communist people to appear
 your decision to not suspect that the so called pa-
 triots go on the wrong basis investigations of their
 mind and action. I remember the same propa-
 ganda that the major insurance power do against
 you, and who was the leitmotiv - for since the
 people into the war is now the same propaganda
 of the communists' nation, but more subtle.

W.H.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Suspense _____

Date 2250 5 June

FROM	TO	FROM	TO
Staff Officer to CC		Pol. Sec. Advisors	
Executive Commissioner		Establishment Section	
Message Center		Executive Officer (A)	
Liaison Division		Executive Officer (B)	
Civil Affairs Section		G-1 (A)	
Dis Per & Repat		G-1 (A) Civilian Emp.	
Local Govt		G-1 (B)	
Patriots Branch		G-4 (A)	
Public Safety		G-4 (B)	
Security Division		2675th Regt	
Public Health		Headquarters Commandant	
Legal		Allied Civ. Pers. Director	
Education		Adjutant, Allied Commission	
Monuments & Fine Arts		Navy	
Economic Section		Land Forces (MLA)	
Requisition Branch		Air	
Agriculture		Communications	
Commerce		Civil Censorship Group	
Finance		U.M.D. & P.O.N.	
Property Control Div		Motor Transport Group	
Food		Public Relations Branch	
Industry		Information Division	
Mining Division		Archivist	
Labor		U.N.R.R.A.	
Public Works & Utilities		I.G.C.R.	
Shipping			
Transportation			

Signature _____
 Remarks & Recommendations _____
 Information _____
 approval/Disposal _____
 appropriate Action _____
 Investigation & Report _____
 Dispatch _____

Remarks: At 2245 5 June a telephone message was received by the
 Headquarters Duty Officer for Mr. BROWN, Chief, Public Relations
 Branch. The caller, who was unidentifiable due to the poor connection,
 asked that Mr. Brown be informed that his secretary would report
 for work at 1100 Thursday 7 June.

W.W. Melner-Poon
 L. USNR Duty Officer

FR

Prof. P. Orszag

35 45096

On 11

[illegible][illegible]

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

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THE 2005-2006 FISCAL YEAR REPORT ON THE STATE OF TEXAS

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1293

prevedeva una al cuore.

L'ammazzare lo scatenò e, l'occasione sembra tanto su Or-
mondia e socialista, mentre è nostro orgoglio comen-
tiamo che *democratici* non abbiamo mai tenuto i con-
zi tenuto con dei propagandisti dei partiti comunisti
e socialisti.

Noi rispettiamo tutti gli esseri che l'elemento militare
può essere *bandiera* su *disprezzando* i *testimoni* di
tutti i tempi, che nascono la propria *previdenza* alla
ombra di una bandiera che *disprezzando* è *disprezzando* con
la loro equazione.

L'esperimento riguarda la *condanna* dei dirigenti pro-
vinciale dei partiti comunisti e socialista nonché
quella del comitato di *eliberazione* che ancora *accor-*
rebbe una *similia* *secondo* di *avverano*.

Acqui, 6 28.11.1945

S. M. *Marigli* *direttore* dell'P. S. C.

Bluguello

SINDACO MAIONE BARCELLONA (SICILY)
FROM : REAR ADMIRAL ELLERY W. STONE CHIEF COMMISSIONER ALCOM
0220 06 JUNE 1945 PRIORITY

PARA ONE PD I AM VERY HAPPY TO RECEIVE THE NEWS THAT CITY OF
BARCELLONA WILL RENAME ITS CENTRAL PLAZA IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT
ROOSEVELT IN A CEREMONY TO BE HELD ON JUNE 10TH PD

PAUSE TO SINDACO MAIONE BARCELLONA (SICILY) FROM HQ ALCOM PAREN

PARA TWO PD LET US HOPE THAT THIS TRIBUTE TO AMERICA AND A
GREAT PRESIDENT WILL BE A FURTHER BOND OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE
PEOPLES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITALY PD

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

478719

4299
NICHOLAS PICCINO,
CWO, USA,
Asst Adjutant.

Handwritten: The Mayor of Barcelona
to the President of the United States

I am very happy to receive the news that the City of Barcellona will rename its central piazza in honor of President Roosevelt in a ceremony to be held on June 10th. Let us hope that this tribute to America and the great President will be a further bond of friendship between the peoples of the United States and Italy.

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference:

Date/Time of Origin: JUN

Message Centre No: E/3543

Date/Time Rec'd: JUN 04 0945B

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: BARCELONA (ITALY)

TO: REAR ADMIRAL STONE CHIEF COMMISSION OF ALLIED COMMISSION HOME

IN CLEAR.

We beg to inform your excellency that on the 10th of this month will be held here, a ceremony at which Allied representatives will attend, to nominate a central "Piazza" of the town to President ROOSEVELT'S illustrious name.

MAYOR MAIONE

DIST

ACTION: FR Br
 INFO: Chief Commissioner
 CA Sec
 U. Govt
 File 2
 Float

(W/C Note: Above cable rec'd in Italian)

4230

Chief, Communications

Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

Major [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.O. 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

100/113

4 June 45

SUBJECT : Photograph - Parade.

TO : Welfare, AMHQ, Naples.

For knowledge receipt of your WEL/1024/S/DASS
dated 31 May 45 enclosing the original of the photograph
requested.

(For the Director)

D. CHILDA
Public Relations Branch

4288

IN THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: 10-26-56

31

1. Attached to this report
is a copy of the report of the

1. Attached to this report of the

2. The above information is being furnished for the information of the

C. A. DUFFY

Director of Army Inactive Services

C. A. Duffey

Colonel,
The Adjutant General's Office

cc: [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

100/PRE

15 May 45

SUBJECT : Photograph in "Parade"
TO : Welfare, AFHQ, Naples.

Our Public Safety Sub-Commission has asked if we can procure for them the original of the photograph reproduced in "Parade" of April 28, 1945 (Page 5, left-hand bottom corner).

We should appreciate it if you could let us have this.

(for the Director)

D. OXILIA
Public Relations Branch

4287

HEADQUARTERS UNITED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSE/new

100/PRB

2 June 45

SUBJECT: 9/2157556 L/Cpl J. DRUMMOND

TO : O.C., British Detachment

1. The above mentioned NCO will be assigned for duty at the Political Correspondents' Mess, 5 Via Romagna, during the absence of Capt. A. F. Braydon on temporary duty, w.e.f. 3 June 45.

2. Accommodation and rations will be provided at the Mess.

C. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

4286

20215/11722
1 June 45

MEMO

To : Public Relations Branch (CML)

Certified that CONFIDENTIAL publication,
Who's who in Fascist Italy (Copies 388,389,390),
consigned to this Subcommittee by you, have been
destroyed.

For the Director:

Jaxat Pellin
J.B. JAXAT PELLIN
Lt. Col. R.A.
S/Director MFA S/C.

1285

TELEPHONE
ROME 43.951.

file
BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

1st June, 1945

Dear Joe,

History of Italian Civilian Deaths in Italy,
Sicily and Sardinia.

Referring to our conversation of yesterday re:
the above, I enclose herewith my copy of Capt. Duncan's
letter of 27th April with attached advanced details of
the figures to be released.

Will you please keep in touch with Mr. Antolini's
office and advise me when these figures are expected to be
released.

Yours sincerely,
J. G. Barney
John G. Barney.

Capt. J. Maloney,
News Division,
P.O.B.
Via del Corso 40,
Rome.

4284

27th April, 1945.

To: P.W.S., A.P.H.Q.,

11 MAY 1945

From: Capt. A.C. Dawson, P.L.D. Italian Region.

Reference our memorandum of April 12th, accompanying photostat of civil supply figures, also to our signal C.A.C. 341 dated April 11th, on same subject.

There has been some delay in obtaining the agreement of C.C.A.C. to the release of these supply figures, mainly owing to a divergence of views as to whether 'shipment' or 'arrival' figures should be used.

It is now, however, proposed to use the 'arrival' figures, such as are shown in accompanying photostat, which is an analysis of the latest C.S. Section A.P.H.Q., figures, compiled by the Central Statistical Offices of the War Cabinet.

Similar photostats have been sent to C.C.A.C. by the Civil Affairs Branch of the War Office. When complete agreement has been reached a release will be made by the State and War Departments and also through B.I.S.

We enclose an extra photostat of these statistics for you to transmit to A.C. through whom naturally the release should be made in Italy. The procedure will be, therefore for us to advise you of the release date, and for you to make a suitable arrangement with A.C.

4287

I am sending similar photostats to P.W.B. in Rome, Florence and XV Army Group. M.O.I., who will release through mapax and usual news channels, will be sending one to the Press Attache in Rome. We will release to D.D.C.

A.C. Lamon

A.C. Lamon,
Captain.

cc. P.W.B. Rome.
" Florence. —
" 15 Army Group.
M.O.I.
C.A. Branch, War Office.

100

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH.

29th May, 1945.

SECRET

TO: G-5, Public Relations Officer, AFHQ
AC. Rome, Public Relations Officer,
US Embassy Rome, attention Major Anderson.

FROM: Assistant Deputy Director, PWB AFHQ

SUBJECT: Civil Supplies to Italy.

1. 1 attach copies of a photostat document summarising civil supplies sent to Italy up to the end of February 1945.
2. PID London, who supplied the photostat, inform me that the Chief Civil Affairs Committee, Washington, has agreed to the release of these figures and that arrangements have been made for a simultaneous release by the State Department and War Office, and through British Information Service.
3. SOI, who will release to Empax and the usual news channels, have sent a copy to the Press Attache at the British Embassy, Rome.
4. The figures are an analysis of the G-5 Section AFHQ figures compiled by the Central Statistical Offices of the War Cabinet, London, and these photostats are circulated in order to ensure that the figures released through various channels, are identical.
5. PID is anxious that the widest possible publicity in Italy should be given to these figures and is arranging for such publicity over the BBC. Copies of the same photostat have been sent by PID direct to PWB 15th Army Group which will arrange for their publicity in North Italy.
6. The exact date of release is not yet agreed, but notification of this will come through Empax and other open news channels.

B. L. M. Hughes

Assistant Deputy Director,
PWB AFHQ.

CARR/HE

4289

SECRET

SUMMARY OF CIVILIAN SUPPLIES ARRIVING
IN ITALY, SICILY AND SARDINIA (1)

TABLE 1.

(Up to the end of February 1945)

GROSS TONS.

FOOD	Procured by United Kingdom	Procured by Canada	Procured by United States	TOTAL
Wheat and flour	391,408	168,704	445,802	1,005,914
Barley	65,968	-	-	65,968
Meats and meat products	-	-	55,743	55,743
Fish	3,053	-	-	3,053
Cheese	2,417	-	294	2,711
Milk	3,619	-	12,490	16,109
Pulses and other vegetables	1,000	-	51,857	52,857
Sugar	28,612	-	16,617	45,229
Oils and fats	-	-	6,338	6,338
Soup	-	-	45,435	45,435
Other foods	-	-	6,986	6,986
Total food	496,075	168,704	641,353	1,306,142
Medical and sanitary supplies	45	-	2,562	2,607
Soap	4,671	-	4,155	8,826
Vehicles spares and tyres	-	-	1,315	1,315
Utility repair equipment	-	-	15	15
Clothing, shoes and textiles	415	-	2,776	3,191
Agricultural supplies	34,640	-	-	34,640
Seed potatoes	150	-	1,267	1,417
Other seeds	4,077	-	24,460	28,537
Chemicals	1,803	-	-	1,803
Other supplies	10	-	2,888	2,898
Industrial equipment	127	-	8,859	8,986
Manufactured goods	2,538	-	2,049	4,587
Miscellaneous materials	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL:	544,551	168,704	691,711	1,404,966

(1) The figures exclude British and United States Army stocks handed over to the Allied Commission for civilian relief. Up to the end of December 1944 the amount of coal distributed was 350,000 tons.

Source: ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

4287

Milk	3,619	-	12,490	16,109
Pulses and other vegetables	1,000	-	51,557	52,657
Sugar	23,612	-	15,517	45,229
Oils and fats	-	-	6,338	5,338
Soup	-	-	45,435	45,435
Other foods	-	-	6,986	6,986
Total food	496,075	168,704	641,353	1,306,142
Medical and sanitary supplies	45	-	2,562	2,507
Soap	4,671	-	4,155	8,826
Vehicles spares and tyres	-	-	1,316	1,316
Utility repair equipment	-	-	16	16
Clothing, shoes and textiles	415	-	2,776	3,191
Agricultural supplies				
Seed potatoes	34,640	-	-	34,640
Other seeds	150	-	1,267	1,417
Chemicals	4,077	-	24,460	28,537
Other supplies	1,803	-	-	1,303
Industrial equipment	10	-	2,388	2,398
Manufactured goods	127	-	8,859	8,986
Miscellaneous materials	2,538	-	2,049	4,587
GRAND TOTAL:	544,551	168,704	691,711	1,404,966

(1) The figures exclude British and United States

Army stocks handed over to the Allied Commission for civilian relief. Up to the end of December 1944 the amount of coal distributed was 360,000 tons.

Source: ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

April 25, 1945.

SECRET

UNITED KINGDOM PROCURED CIVILIAN SUPPLIES ARRIVING
IN ITALY, SICILY AND SARDINIA (1)

TABLE 2.

SOURCE	TONS.				
	1943	1944	1945		TOTAL.
			January	February	
United Kingdom					
Fish	-	2,540	-	513	3,053
Milk	-	678	-	-	678
Cheese	-	805	-	-	805
TOTAL FOOD	-	4,023	-	513	4,536
Medical supplies	-	45	-	-	45
Soap	-	4,483	-	-	4,483
Textiles and yarn	-	7	11	-	18
Agricultural supplies					
Seed potatoes	2,770	29,563	-	2,307	34,640
Pesticides	-	4,077	-	-	4,077
Other supplies	-	1,726	1	-	1,727
Industrial equipment	-	3	5	4	10
Manufactured goods	-	86	26	15	127
Chemicals	-	2,535	-	-	2,535
TOTAL:	2,770	46,540	41	2,839	52,198
AUSTRALIA	-	321,256	7,598	-	328,854
ARGENTINE	-	1,612	-	-	1,612
SOUTH AFRICE AND MAURITIUS	-	26,400	-	-	26,400
MEDITERRANEAN AREA.					
Wheat and Flour	8,714	44,540	8,073	1,227	62,554
Barley	-	37,646	5,368	22,952	65,966
Milk	-	2,941	-	-	2,941
Onions	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Sugar	-	2,212	-	-	2,212
TOTAL FOOD	8,714	88,338	13,441	24,179	134,673
Soap	-	138	-	-	138
Textiles and blankets	-	-	37	360	397
Agricultural supplies	-	193	-	28	226
Miscellaneous materials	-	3	-	-	3

TOTAL FOOD					213	4,536
Medical supplies	-	45	-	-	-	45
Soap	-	4,463	-	-	-	4,463
Textiles and yarn	-	7	11	-	-	18
Agricultural supplies						
Seed potatoes	2,770	29,563	-	2,307	34,640	
Pesticides	-	4,077	-	-	4,077	
Other supplies	-	1,726	1	-	1,727	
Industrial equipment	-	3	5	4	10	
Manufactured goods	-	86	26	15	127	
Chemicals	-	2,536	-	-	2,535	
TOTAL:	2,770	46,540	41	2,839	52,198	
AUSTRALIA	Wheat and flour	-	321,256	7,593	-	328,854
ARGENTINE	Cheese	-	1,612	-	-	1,612
SOUTH AFRICE AND MAURITIUS	Sugar	-	26,400	-	-	26,400
MEDITERRANEAN AREA.	Wheat and Flour	3,714	44,540	8,073	1,227	52,554
	Barley	-	37,646	5,363	22,952	65,966
	Milk	-	2,941	-	-	2,941
	Onions	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
	Sugar	-	2,212	-	-	2,212
TOTAL FOOD		3,714	88,339	13,441	24,179	134,673
	Soap	-	138	-	-	138
	Textiles and blankets	-	-	37	360	397
	Agricultural supplies	-	193	-	28	226
	Miscellaneous materials	-	3	-	-	3
TOTAL		3,714	88,726	13,478	24,567	135,487
ALL AREAS	Food	3,714	441,630	21,039	24,692	496,075
	Other supplies	2,770	42,914	78	2,714	43,476
GRAND TOTAL:		11,434	484,544	21,117	27,406	544,551

Source: Allied Force Headquarters

(1) The figures represent the gross weights including tare, in long tons.

SECRET

UNITED STATES PROCURED CIVILIAN SUPPLIES ARRIVING
IN ITALY, SICILY AND SARDINIA (1)

TABLE 3

TONS

SOURCE	1945				TOTAL
	1943	1944	January	February	
UNITED STATES					
Wheat	-	76,887	9,469	-	35,356
Flour	42,042	203,252	-	17,133	262,427
Meats and cheese	294	55,743	-	-	56,037
Milk	935	8,043	1,129	1,221	11,373
Pulses and dried vegetables	-	43,545	-	-	43,545
Sugar	5,032	3,326	-	2,205	16,063
Fats	-	4,990	149	1,159	6,333
Soup	2,407	42,539	86	-	45,032
Other foods	2,773	2,727	-	-	5,497
Total food	53,530	451,702	9,833	21,758	536,823
Medical and sanitary	240	2,314	1	4	2,559
Soap	301	3,727	-	-	4,028
Vehicles, spares and tires	-	50	229	1,037	1,316
Utility repair equipment	-	13	3	-	16
Clothing shoes and textiles	5	2,351	108	204	2,673
Agricultural:					
Seeds	-	1,267	-	-	1,267
Chemicals	-	24,450	-	-	24,450
Industrial equipment:					
Mining	-	1,126	72	495	1,693
Cigarette manf.	-	894	113	83	1,090
Other	-	76	15	14	105
Manufactured products:					
Newsprint	250	3,825	-	-	4,075
Other paper	-	2,323	453	312	3,093
Printing ink	-	150	-	-	150
Office equipment	-	26	63	31	120
Clothing repair	-	35	-	-	55
Matches	14	100	-	-	114
Roofing	-	420	-	-	420
Miscellaneous	234	359	49	180	832
Miscellaneous materials	-	1,752	197	90	2,049
TOTAL	54,574	497,020	11,141	24,203	586,942
NORTH AFRICA.					
Wheat and Flour	35,957	13,730	-	-	49,687
Milk	1,112	-	-	-	1,112
Dried vegetables	1,538	1,874	-	-	3,012
Sugar	554	-	-	-	554
Other	1,822	21	-	-	1,343
Total food	40,983	15,225	-	-	56,208
Medical	3	-	-	-	3
Soap	127	-	-	-	127
Clothing	-	98	-	-	98

Total food 53530		451,702		9,383	
Medical and sanitary					
Soap	240	2,514	1	4	2,559
Vehicles, spares and tires	301	3,727	-	-	4,028
Utility repair equipment	-	50	229	1,037	1,516
Clothing shoes and textiles	-	13	3	-	16
Agricultural:	5	2,361	108	204	2,673
Seeds	-	1,267	-	-	1,267
Chemicals	-	24,460	-	-	24,460
Industrial equipment:	-	1,126	72	495	1,593
Mining	-	694	113	33	1,090
Cigarette manf.	-	76	15	14	105
Other	-	-	-	-	4,075
Manufactured products:	250	3,325	-	312	3,033
Newsprint	-	2,323	453	-	150
Other paper	-	150	-	31	120
Printing ink	-	26	63	-	55
Office equipment	-	55	-	-	114
Clothing repair	14	100	-	-	420
Matches	-	420	-	-	332
Roofing	234	369	49	180	2,049
Miscellaneous	-	1,762	197	90	-
Miscellaneous materials	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	54,574	497,020	11,141	24,203	586,942
NORTH AFRICA. Wheat and Flour	35,957	13,730	-	-	49,587
Milk	1,112	-	-	-	1,112
Dried vegetables	1,538	1,474	-	-	3,012
Sugar	554	-	-	-	554
Other	1,822	21	-	-	1,843
Total food	40,933	15,225	-	-	56,203
Medical	3	-	-	-	3
Soap	127	-	-	-	127
Clothing	-	93	-	-	93
TOTAL	41,113	15,323	-	-	56,436
CANADA & ARGENTINE	-	46,332	-	-	46,332
Wheat	-	-	-	-	-
Food	94,513	515,259	9,333	21,753	641,363
Other supplies	1,174	45,416	1,308	4,450	50,348
GRAND TOTAL	95,687	560,675	11,141	24,203	691,711

Source: Allied Force Headquarters

1) See footnote to Table 2.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/mr

100/PRB

30 May 45

Dear Marjorie:

Thanks for your nice letter of May 26. I seem to have been told that I will head up U.S.I.S. when my job here is over but I have heard nothing official on it as yet. Since you wouldn't come over here to work with me I guess I have to move over to your place.

The Massa story sounds very good for pictures and some text. Right at the present moment we are short-handed and I am awaiting word that Dick Pollard (Peggy's husband) will be assigned to us. As you know he is an excellent photographer and writer and I am sure he could do a good job on the story you suggest. I hope to hear about him this week.

When are you coming to Rome again? Please give me a ring if you do.

Best wishes,

G. STEWART BROWN

Miss Marjorie Ferguson
P.W.B. 15th Army Group
P.W.B. Unit #14
A.P.O. 512

4278

100/PMB

30 May 1945

Dear Col. Nappi:

Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, has asked me to inform you that he would be happy to see you if his time were not so taken up with other engagements.

If your interest is in some material about the Allied Commission and its work I am sure the Public Relations Branch would be glad to assist you. In the event you are interested please see Mrs. Oxilia in room 26 on the 3rd floor of the Headquarters, Allied Commission building.

Yours very truly,

L. W. STEARNS
Maj. AGD
Staff Officer to Chief Commissioner

Col. S. A. Nappi
Via Carissimi 37

Copy to: CC Files (2)
Mrs. Oxilia (1)
PMB Files (1)

4277

CC 0902
MAY 30 REC'DHEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSE/maw

100/PRE

29 May 1945

SUBJECT: Attached letter from Col. S.A. Neppi

TO : Chief Commissioner

1. No one seems to know anything about this person and we can find no record of his journalistic activities.

2. In view of this I suggest the attached letter be sent to him and we will take care of him if he comes to see us.

JB
G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

4276

Mr. Brown
Who is he?
Colonello DR. SETTIMIO AURELIO NAPPI
ROMA - VIA CARINNI 37 - TEL. 60-120

My

Roma, 24.V.45.

Excellence, I am an old expertman of politics and an old journalist and writer in matter of finances sociology and forecast.

I have fought in the first worldy war like colonel and I have had some english relatives at Bromley and Loudon.

In this day - 24 of may - of remembrance of the said war allow me to ask to Your Excellence the honour of a serene conversation.

Sure of this concession please to accept my thanks and my highest expressions of esteem.

Yours Truly

Dr. F. Aurelio Nappi

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/mew

100/PMB

29 May 45

SUBJECT: Notes for Monthly Report

TO : Maj. Leacacos

1. The director made two trips to Milan and northern cities in May, assisting the correspondents in their work. Lt. Robbins of PRB is functioning as PRO IV Corps in Milan and correspondents have expressed their satisfaction at the way he is handling things.

2. Capt. Ellison has been assigned as PRO for the Venezia Region.

3. Director had a meeting on May 20 in Milan with Col. Walker and members of the National Committee of Liberation for the North and P.W.B. to get the Corriere Della Sera started again under para 7 of the P.W.B. Press Plan. The reluctance of the C.L.N. to having the paper re-appearing was finally overcome and on May 22 it started publishing as the Corriere di Informazioni.

4. In cooperation with AFHQ PRO, PRB was able to arrange for a large party of Italian correspondents to go north. They are now supplying stories to their papers.

5. The Film Board made further progress with two meetings during the month. The Italian representatives submitted a draft of a proposed new film legislation which was approved by the Film Board with minor changes. The final draft legislation is now awaited. The Film Board also was able to block all raw film stocks in northern Italy and is now working out a procedure under which it will not get into the hands of speculators.

ALLIED [REDACTED] COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

SUBJECT: Monthly Report - May 1945

FILE No.

29 May 1945

TO : Mr G. Stewart Brown
Mjr T. G. Bergin
Lt E. W. Cashman
Miss M. A. Evans ✓

May details of matters affecting your department
for inclusion in the May Monthly Report be forwarded
to me not later than Saturday, 2 June, please.

*2 trays to Milsa
corner of information
Italian correspondence North
Jelm Board.*

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, AUS
PRO

4273

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

100/PRB

26 May, 1945

Dear Luigi:

The messenger who will bring you this note will deliver a personal letter to you which came from the north via the AFHQ "Red Bag" for correspondents.

In sending this letter over to me the Chief Censor points out that this bag is only for correspondents' copy and is not to be used for private mail. He says that the censors have neither the time nor the authority to censor civilian mail which should go through ordinary postal channels.

Would you please inform your correspondent of this regulation?

Yours sincerely,

G. STEWART BROWN,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Sg. Luigi Barzini, Jr.
Via San Basilio 39
Rome.

4272

MAR.

7/15667

(Serial number)

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP
TELEPHONE

NONE

(Station)

Date Mailed 5/7/45

From:

(Caller: Peppino)

To: Telephone: 70510/370710
MORI BRUNO/ DEGGI I MASSIMO
Via Mercalli 11
(Callee: Alberto Piazza)

Number of previous
comment sheets:

Caller

Callee

Disposition:

Passed

Refused

Caller warned

Callee warned

Call cut off

Language: — Italian Observation started 2202

Recording No.

Total time: 13 mins

Date 24 May 1945

COMMENT

ACTIVITIES-NEWS REPORTS

Il chiamante - Alberto Piazza, chi parla?

Il chiamato - Noi tutti attendevamo notizie di tuo fratello da Torino, ma tu avutele, non ti sei curato di avvisare gli amici.

Il chiamato - Maestri tutti, ma ero talmente felice... Dunque ecco la mia nuova: Guido sta bene, le notizie precedenti erano state disastrose: li avevano fatti come massacrati, mentre invece la "Stampa", durante il periodo del trapasso è stata una centrale della guerriglia. Appunto questo collega di Guido venuto da Torino, un certo Tabasso, che anche l'"Epoca" ha citato ieri nelle sue pagine, ha dato la smentita a tali voci.

Il chiamato - E la "Stampa"?

Il chiamato - Non esiste più, ma Guido ha già ricevuto due offerte da altri giornali. Immagina che erano stati tutti arrestati, in base ad una fotografia in gruppo: probabilmente in seguito a qualche denuncia. Anche l'atteggiamento di tutti i colleghi al ufficio e di Antonioni in specie mi aveva insospettito circa, ma fratello poi sono arrivate queste notizie...

Il chiamato - E quali sono i giornali di Torino?

Comment by—

Reviewed by—

(Over)

Copy to—

4271

SPECIAL NOTICE - The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confided only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Civil Censorship Officer, Allied Commission.

W. D. A. G. O. Form No. 912h
February 15, 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

(Serial number)

CONFIDENTIAL
CIVIL CENSORSHIP GROUP
TELEPHONE

(Station)		Date Mailed	
From:		To:	
Number of previous comment sheets:	Disposition: Passed Refused Caller warned Callee warned Call cut off	Language: — Recording No.	Observation started Total time: Date
Caller			
Callee			

(2) COMMENT

- Il chiamato - "L'Unità", "L'Avanti", "Il Popolo Nuovo", diretto da Togliatti. "L'Opinione" diretto da Antonicelli.
- Il chiamante - Vedrai che anche la "Stampa" riuscirà con successo qui a Roma per vecchi giornali magari con un altro nome.
- Il chiamato - Speriamo, tu che sei di belle...
- Il chiamante - Sono pieno di lavoro.
- Il chiamato - Tu che mansioni hai al giornale?
- Il chiamante - Mansioni di carattere politico: ho relazioni con Ambasciate con cronisti stranieri ecc... Il nostro giornale potrebbe fare molto di più se non si fosse in corda al solito chiamato "Carta". Puoi constatare anche tu che a sera una copia di "Ricostruzione" non la trovi.
- Il chiamato - Scatti, peppino: ti lascio perché lo hai con pronta. Grazie della tua cortesia e della tua premura veramente e sinceramente amica.
- Il chiamante - Dovere, Alberto. Buonanotte!
- Il chiamato - Buonanotte.

Comment by—
116

Reviewed by—
Joseph P. Garretto
Capt. INF

Copy to—

AC INF
TCS CUG
FILE

SPECIAL NOTICE. — The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be preserved. The information must be confined only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. In no case should it be widely distributed, or copies made, or the information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Civil Censorship Officer, Allied Commission.

W. D. A. G. O. Form No. 912h
February 15, 1943

CONFIDENTIAL

MS/hjp 140

CC 9251

✓ 12 May 1945

TO: Mr. Macmillan
FROM: Chief Commissioner

On March the 23th you asked me to see what could be done to help Dr. Croce out of a difficulty in getting his books reprinted.

The matter was taken up with G-5 AFHQ from whom word has just been received that a satisfactory arrangement has now been reached whereby Laterza, Dr. Croce's old publisher, is now using part of his printing equipment to reprint Dr. Croce's books.

H. E. S.

H.E.S.

cc: Mr. Brown, PRB ✓

6249

100PRO

Came to me from unknown
Source in Milan via Lt Col Talbot

DR 1715- 1238

Yours sincerely

TRIESTE, 1st PAGE 1st NEW WORLD.

While all Italy together with the rest of the world was [hearing the end of the war in Europe and the sky of Milan and other Italian towns owing their safety to the valour of their partisans who collaborated so valiantly with the Allied armies of liberation, was lit by red, white green rockets, there were few celebrations in Trieste and in the other towns of the Venezia Giulia. ~~While~~ At the time when the greater part of the world was joyfully awaiting the first consequences of the armistice, the military commander of the Yugoslav partisan forces who had assumed the administration of ^{Italian} ~~the~~ territory in which they penetrated less than a day ahead of the New Zealanders of the 8th Army, had ^{military} ~~started~~ /conscription of ^{male} ~~all~~ inhabitants between 16 and 60. In the town of Trieste conscription had not yet been enforced by May 14th but it had been announced ^{there too} ~~that~~ /it would be rendered executive within two or three days.

Military conscription is of course only one aspect of the rule established by the commanders of Marshall Tito's units, but it is certainly the most blatant infraction of international law, even if the annexation of the territory pronounced by the "Slovene Federal Government" would be recognised. ~~by anybody~~. To anybody who has

4267

- 2 -

not been in that "liberated" part of New Europe, it might seem preposterous to speak about annexation in view of recent declarations of the Yugoslav Foreign Undersecretary. Inside the disputed area however open publicity is given to the unilateral annexation and whoever would express publicly opposition, would be arrested. Enquiries on the whereabouts of the prisoner would be probably received with the reply that no order of arrest had been issued and that anyway it would be difficult to have informations on his whereabouts owing to the lack of postal communications. Although arrests have been going on now for a fortnight and there were so far only about a dozen very conditional releases, nothing has been heard of any public trial. It is also worth noting that many of the arrested were active antifascists some of them had been released only shortly before from Nazi-fascist prisons. A number of people who did not do too badly under Nazi occupation are however entirely unharmed. Some of them are to be found on the new "executive council" of the town of Trieste, nominated in place of the National Committee of Liberation which ~~was not recognized because of the absence of Communists.~~ ~~was not recognized because of the absence of Communists.~~

To this " giunta " the military commander handed over "all powers". It is composed by twelve Italians and seven Slovenes. ~~Among~~ the Italian Communists ~~are representatives~~ ^{there are} members of a new party executive, appointed after the arrival of the Yugoslavs and till then unknown in Trieste. ~~and~~ ~~the other members~~ were informed of their nomination by the only existing paper, published in bad Italian by the authorities. They ~~are~~ do not represent anybody. One of them had the courage to refuse, others ~~refused~~ were less brave. ~~It~~ It would involve a great responsibility to speak more about any personal case. The Socialist Party declared officially that a man claiming to be their representative had never belonged to the party.

Cars, typewriters and all kinds of property are "requisitioned" frequently without receipt. Nobody is allowed to leave the area with more than 5000 lire (\$ 7.10) Many of those trying to leave after having obtained a regular permit are however deprived not only of that sum but often also of the clothes they wear and are sent back, or imprisoned.

100

Looting is still frequent. The shooting in windows showing the Italian flag has stopped, because the Italian flag with the Red Star, considered as a sign of acceptance of the annexation, is now permitted, together with the Yugoslav flag and some times the town flag, red, with a white fleur-de-lis. All other flags, including the red flag with hammer and sickle, even on the memorial for Italy's killed of the last war, since the day are forbidden, except in private activities. Spontaneous, patriotic demonstration of about 50,000 people was held on Tuesday, about 10 killed and wounded them at least one New Zealand soldier. It is at present impossible to estimate the number of killed and wounded.

It is at present impossible to confirm definitely the news of massacres in Trieste, except for the wholesale slaughter of 150 Italian custom guards of which detailed ^{are available} reports substantiated by witnesses including two Yugoslav partisans. Like in most other North Italian towns, these guards had for a considerable time been affiliated secretly to the Italian partisans and helped considerably the successful insurrection. After sharp battling, in which 39 patriots were killed, Trieste was under the control of the Liberation Committee by April 29th. The Germans were holding out in the port area and in the castle, but fighting had stopped. The Germans recognized the authority of the Committee and guaranteed that no destruction took place. The patriots had made many prisoners but the garrisons of the strong points declared that they would surrender to the New Zealanders, which they did after their arrival on May 2nd. During May 1st however Tito's units had begun to infiltrate in the town who by then still considered them as liberators/ with altogether four tanks and, helped by the local communists/started to attack the Germans in the harbour zone and in the castle and starting a general wild shooting. Not desiring to start conflicts with an Allied power the Liberation Committee had ~~even~~ ordered the 5000 patriots who had not withdrawn to ~~submit~~ to obey the Yugoslav order of surrendering the arms. At the arrival of the New Zealanders most of the buildings in town, were therefore already occupied by Tito's soldiers and some Italian communists. ^{they had been unable however to take port or castle.} This are the facts about the liberation of Trieste by the 9th Corps which is duly celebrated by innumerable bilingual posters in the streets. It lead to the unrestricted rule of the "Covra", the secret police whose

- 4 -

significant name is interpreted by the population as a mixture of "Ovra" (Fascist secret police) and SS. According to unanimous judgment it is worse than both. It has nothing to do whatsoever with Communism or any social doctrine. It is sheer undisguised nationalism and revengefulness in its worst form.

One week after the end of the war the whole area on the western approaches of Trieste is ~~like~~ one huge military camp of troops preparing for battle. Although the sirens to go home ~~they~~ tough looking, kindhearted New Zealanders, who are nearest to the danger spot, do not resent it, rather the contrary. They feel that this war too would have been in vain, if men of that kind would be tolerated. This was also the opinion of ~~them~~ a high Allied officer who owing to his particular job has the best inside information, and who praised the brave and dignified attitude of the population in their misfortune.

The fate of the northernmost part of the Mediterranean and one of its best ports is undoubtedly of interest for more than the two ~~main~~ nations directly involved, as is shown by the figures of the movement in pre war years? Economically subject to this general interest, the political fate of the town and the province should be only decided according to the ^{if the four freedoms were not empty words} freely expressed desire of the population/~~which is the~~ ~~most important factor in the decision.~~ No true decision can be taken during or after a prolonged ^{rule} ~~period~~ of terror, and the transplantation of thousands of people. Each of the three great powers has undoubtedly a sufficient sense of responsibility to know the limits of compromise about principles. None of them has a vital interest to infringe principles in the case of Trieste, although they might tolerate that an interested party makes the world believe they have.

~~Trieste~~ If violence should triumph in Trieste, Hitler, dead or alive would have ~~been~~ conquered.

4284

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

100/PRB

15 May 45

SUBJECT : Photograph in "Parade"

TO : Welfare, AFHQ, Naples.

Our Public Safety Sub-Commission has asked if we can procure for them the original of the photograph reproduced in "Parade" of April 28, 1945 (Page 5, left hand bottom corner).

We should appreciate it if you could let us have this.

(for the Director)

D. OXILIA
Public Relations Branch

4262

HEADQUARTERS ARMED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

100/TRB

10 May, 1945

SUBJECT : Story by Sylvia Matheson

TO : W.A.M.A. - New York Times Building - New York.

1. Here is the story by Sylvia Matheson based on a trip to Elba Island in March.
2. She felt that the angle that Columbus is an AMG boatman might interest you.
3. Forwarded for your disposal.

JOHN P. LEAGACOS,
Major, AUS,
Public Relations Branch.

Enc.

4262

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GCB/mw

100/PRB

2 May 45

Dear Charlie:

I would appreciate it if you would deliver the
attached letter to Mr. MacLean, the American Consul
General in Milan.

We hope to hear from you soon about your experiences.

Sincerely,

G. STEWART BROWN

Lt. C. E. Robbins
Public Relations Officer
15th Army Group

6261

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/mew

1 May 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

At the request of the Chief Commissioner I talked to Count Sforza concerning the attached letter to the Chief Commissioner.

I explained to him that the Chief Commissioner regretted that it would be impossible, at the present time, to grant permission for Countess Sforza to go to Massa. It was suggested to him that his brother, General Sforza, might be able to make his own arrangements in Switzerland to return to northern Italy; that the Commission was not in a position to help him.

Count Sforza fully understood the situation and did not press the matter.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Attachment (1)

6260

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSE/mel

30 April 45

100/PRE

My dear Sig. Colonnetti:

Many thanks for your invitation to attend the meeting
of the National Research Council on Monday, April 30. I
regret to say that a previous engagement makes it impossible
for me to be present.

Sincerely yours,

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Sig. C. Colonnetti
Il Presidente
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche
Roma

4259

HEADQUARTERS 15TH ARMY GROUP
G-5 SECTION
APO 777

PRB/R63/5

7 May 1945

SUBJECT : Story by Sylvia Matheson

TO : Major John Leachman
HQ AG, CMF

1. Here is another story by Sylvia Matheson based on our trip to Elba in March. It has pictures with it which did not turn out very well.
2. I think the angle that Columbus is an AMG boatman should be played up more if you think the story is worth sending on to N.A.N.A., as Sylvia would like it to be.
3. Forwarded for your disposal.

(Signature)
T. I. BULLOCK
Major
DDPMB AG/ANG
In the Field

4258

COPIES
 SYLVIA HARRISON
 14 "COLLIERIES" UNIT
 H.Q.
 C.P.R.

I DISCOVER COLOMBUS..... says SYLVIA HARRY-SMITH

PORTOFERRAIO, ISLAND OF ELBA, (Delayed):--According to the history books, Christopher Columbus died in 1506, but Chris, being a normal sort of man after all, begat a family. Christopher's own testimony of 22nd February 1498 declares that he was born at Genoa, Italy. They will show you his birthplace in Barcelona too, and a few other places I expect. But naturally the Italians abide by Christopher Columbus who claims to be a direct descendant of the Genoese Columbus of four centuries ago.

Napoleon, King of Elba for less than a year, is dead and forgotten on the island today. But Christopher Columbus who looks a charming admiral, is the Prince of Elba and very much in the limelight.

As my Italian is of the most basic variety, I was loaned the services of Roberto, the Allied Military Government's personal interpreter. Now how a solid, slow-speaking American like Major Harold V. Kelly, Civil Affairs Officer on the island, could ever understand "Roberto was beyond me. Every one immediately assumed I would know what he was talking about as I'm a Londoner, but as I pointed out, Roberto talks cockney with a strong Italian accent and that's enough to fool anyone."

However, with my basic Italian and Roberto's debased "English" I gleaned a few facts from the fabulous Christopher, sitting in the little office A.G. has established in the principal hotel at Portoferraio.

Christopher Columbus was wearing a prosaic brown overcoat and miswenty features were fixed with an air of utter boredom which rather disconcerted me. "I suppose I've got to listen to your damn silly questions," he seemed to be thinking, "but I'm hanged if I'll show the slightest spark of interest."

It was pouring steadily outside and while Christopher sat and stared miserably in the chair, staring gloomily out of the

being a normal sort of man after all, begat a family. Christopher's own testimony of June February 1498 declares that he was born at Genoa, Italy. They will show you his birthplace in Barcelona too, and a few other places I expect. But naturally the Italian side by Christopher's own statement and in Elba today I met Christopher Columbus who claims to be a direct descendant of the Genesee Columbus of four centuries ago.

Napoleon, King of Elba for less than a year, is dead and forgotten on the island today. But Christopher Columbus who looks a charming scoundrel, is the pride of Elba and very much in the limelight.

As my Italian is of the most basic variety, I was loaned the services of Roberto, the Allied Military Government's personal interpreter. Now how a solid, slow-speaking American like Major Harold V. Reilly, Civil Affairs Officer on the island, could ever understand Roberto was beyond me. Every one immediately assumed I would know what he was talking about as I'm a Londoner, but as I pointed out, Roberto talks cockney with a strong Italian accent and that's enough to fool anyone.

However, with my basic Italian and Roberto's debased "English" I gleaned a few facts from the fabulous Christopher, sitting in the little office ALG has established in the principal hotel at Portoferraio.

Christopher Columbus was wearing a prosaic brown overcoat and miswerthy features were fixed with an air of utter boredom which rather disconcerted me. "I suppose I've got to listen to your damn silly questions," he seemed to be thinking, "but I'm hanged if I'll show the slightest spark of interest."

It was pouring steadily outside and while Christopher sat hunched miserably in the chair, staring gloomily out of the window at the grey streaks of rain, Roberto, with an equally disinterested air, started interpreting.

I would ask a question, Christopher would spend about ten minutes replying and Roberto would turn to me and say laconically--"he says no!" After half an hour of this, I gave Roberto a pack of cigarettes, sent him outside and Christopher and I really got down to business.

"What's this about your being a descendant of the Christopher Columbus?" I asked him.

"Oh, it's true," admitted Chris, with a take-it-or-leave-it attitude. "My grandfather took all the family papers and documents to prove this and registered them in Rome," he added.

I must admit that this long-nosed, dusky individual looks remarkably like one contemporary portrait of the 15th century adventurer. -- particularly like one by Giovanni -- and when I saw him later, standing nonchalantly on the prow of his schooner the SUCCUBUSO, he certainly seemed quite capable of sailing the seven seas.

Christopher Columbus has been a sailor since the day he was born. I thought that was a little preoccupied of him, but he insisted it was true. The SUCCUBUSO is a ferry-boat now working for the AMG transporting passengers and freight between Elba and the mainland. But not so long ago Columbus was making the same trip under somewhat more hazardous conditions.

You've only to mention his name for any islander to burst into a peon of praise. "He was magnificent," they tell you. "He never let us down. It didn't matter how severe the air raids were and he never cared about the mines. Columbus just went on ferrying food to us from the mainland throughout the German occupation and not only that -- he smuggled escaped prisoners off the island and fought with the Allies when they landed last year."

This latter eulogy, typical of many, came from English-born Mrs. Diamante who married an Italian and lived on the island throughout the occupation.

It actually seemed on investigation that this 20 year old descendant of the old-time mariner has inherited his ancestor's spirit of adventure and sheer guts.

In September 1943 the Germans occupied the island of Elba: But before they did so, the islanders resisted invasion for eight days until they were finally betrayed by General Bilardi the Republican-Fascist general in command of the island garrison.

During this resistance and throughout the German occupation afterwards, a small group of patriots managed to make life extremely uncomfortable for the enemy. The island is a tiny one -- at its widest point it's not more than four miles and eleven miles at its greatest length. The mountains are bare, covered with scrub which affords little cover for large parties. So the patriots split up into small bands of not more than

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Down in the harbor at Portoferraio, the STUBBS appeared to be working incessantly for the occupying forces, plying between the island and the mainland every day, carrying stores and passengers. But what the Germans didn't realize for some months was that, travelling with them from time to time were escaping prisoners, Allied airmen who had been shot down, rescued and hidden by the Patriots, given civilian clothing and forged documents and sent en route to the mainland and

and the final road to freedom. With his blind smile and dry humor, Christopher Colombus took his mixed bag of passengers by day, while by night he occasionally slipped out of harbour to take special passengers to Corsica.

But obviously he couldn't escape detection indefinitely. The Germans knew their prisoners were slipping through their fingers. They knew they couldn't be swimming the eight miles across to the mainland and obviously someone on the island == some boat-owner == was helping the Nazi's prey to escape. It only needed an indirect remark == "someone had too long a tongue", as Christopher ironically put it == for the net to close in on the man responsible for so many Fascist disappointments.

In the early morning of the 5th December 1943, Colombus was waiting with the 300000 in Portoferraio harbor. He was expecting a party of Italian officers and soldiers who had deserted from the Republican Army and had been in hiding in the hills. Christopher had made everything ready for the departure and was looking over the bay towards the fortress which Cosimo dei Medici started to build 500 years ago and which Napoleon finished. Down the winding streets and through Cosimo's archway leading to the harbor, came the group of refugees dressed in civilian clothes, armed with forged identity cards and accompanied by two Patriots. In a few moments yet another group of deserters from the Fascist armies would be on their way to join the Allies in liberated Italy. But this time the man with "too long a tongue" had blown the gaff. The arrival of the seemingly innocent party of civilian was the signal for an armed guard to emerge from their hiding places and close in on Christopher Colombus and his intended passengers to freedom.

Resistance was hopeless and the whole party was arrested. They reached the mainland all right == but under armed guard in a commandered fishing smack which took them to Piombino, the nearest mainland port.

Here the whole group was imprisoned while awaiting transport to Civitavecchia to join other captured Patriots and political prisoners on trial for their lives. For six days they waited == but then Christopher escaped. Even now he won't disclose exactly how he managed it, but Piombino was a hotbed of Patriot resistance and Christopher Colombus was well-known. Helped by his partisan friends, he escaped and returned to the very scene of his capture at Portoferraio and from there up into the wooded hills inland to join the Patriots.

Here in these hills from most of which you can see 4255

pointments.

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Here in these hills, from most of which you can see ^{425th} the north and south shores of the island at once, Christopher Colombus hid, working with a small group, sabotaging German strongpoints and communications, until the French landed on the 15th June 1944 on the gently-sloping sandy shores of Marina di Campo on the southern part of the island.

Christopher Colombus was on the spot at once and joined the

- 4 -

famous "Custodian Shoer" to take part in some vigorous land fighting. And he wasn't one of your rear wallahs either. At Buaine he was wounded in the leg and taken to the French hospital camp where he was operated on by a French captain and transferred to the civil hospital, then evacuated to Reggio, a mile or so inland.

"And after that?" I asked.

"Well, after that I came back here again, to Tortoferrato and went on sailing the SUNDANCE." He grinned. "But this time it was for me."

I asked him if he was married.

There were strange, amused smiles from Roberto who was back again, hovering in the background, and from the loafers hanging around. Christopher's dusky skin flushed a shade or two deeper and he said "no" he wasn't married -- he was too young.

Twenty eight had never struck me as being too young for marriage particularly for an Italian. But Christopher sat back chuckling at some deep, private joke of his own and would say no more.

I strolled down to the harbor and took a picture of him aboard the SUNDANCE. "Of course you've been to America?" I asked. It could hardly imagine that Christopher Columbus complete with discovered, could have failed to look at the country his ancestor had discovered. But Christopher had a different aspect of the matter. He looked down his long nose, shook back his black hair and murmured:

"America -- why, America's already been discovered. Why should I bother to go there?"

And what the hell can you reply to a comeback like that!

END

4254

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END

4254

Translation

DO

10

Orsola Romano, 3 May 1945

To the Allied Command

I inform you that, as you are requisitioning cars, that the car "Giuseppina Augusta" owned by Alberto Pierotti, former Political Secretary of Orsola Romano Comune (Rovellierbo) to whom a circulating permit was refused owing to his Fascist career, is available.

The car can be used right away as the accumulators are practically new, and the car is in pretty good conditions. It is located in Orsola Romano near the shoe shop run by Pierotti.

Sketch

Tyres are in the house of Pierotti in a room in the ground floor on the left of the main entrance.

Sketch

The car was certainly bought with Fascist money as Pierotti was pro-Fascist.

(sgd)

Patriots

4253

100

Oriolo Romano 3 Maggio 1945

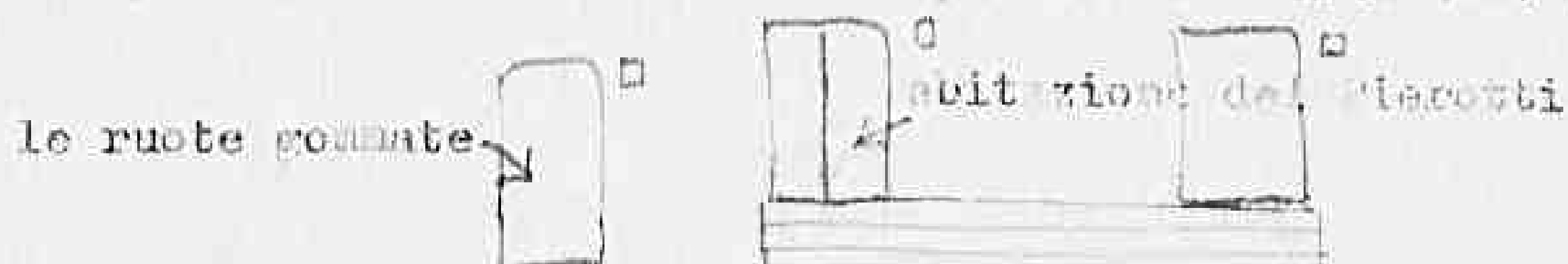
Al COMANDO ALLEATO

Vi segnaliamo in questo momento che requisita della auto, l'auto Lancia APULIA di proprietà dell'Ing. Alberto PIROTTI ex segretario Politico del Comune di Oriolo Romano (Roma-Viterbo) cui è stata negata più volte la licenza di circolazione da lui richiesta per la sua carica avuta nel Fascio.

Detta auto è d'immediato uso avendo gli accumulatori quasi nuovi, e discretamente somata, essa si trova in Oriolo Romano presso la Farmacia di cui il Pirotti è gestore.



Le ruote gonfiate si trovano presso l'abitazione del Pirotti in locale a piano terreno a sinistra del portoncino della abitazione.



Detta macchina è stata certamente acquistata con i denari del Fascio essendo di famiglia utile.

Pirotti

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSE/mew

100/PRB

3 May 1945

Dear Stanley:

Many thanks for sending me prints of the pictures showing the Acting President with General Clark. I passed on a copy to the President who was very pleased to have it.

Sincerely yours,

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Col. Stanley J. Grogan
Public Relations Officer
15th Army Group
Public Relations Section
A.P.O. 777

4251

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSP/mew

PRB/

2 May 1945

SUBJECT: Public Relations in Forward Areas

TO : Executive Commissioner

With further reference to your inquiry at the Vice Presidents' meeting this morning:

1. We have public relations officers, as of today, in Florence, Genoa, Milan, Bologna and, I believe, Venice.
2. Allied correspondents returning from Bologna and Milan speak well of the assistance extended them by our PR officers.
3. Dispatches of American correspondents (I have not seen the dispatches of British correspondents) contain frequent and favorable references to the work of AAG officers.
4. PRO, AFHQ has no objection to letting Italian correspondents go to the larger northern cities providing the military commanders agree. Telegrams have been sent to the PR officers concerned asking them to inquire whether this permission can be granted to correspondents accredited by A.G.

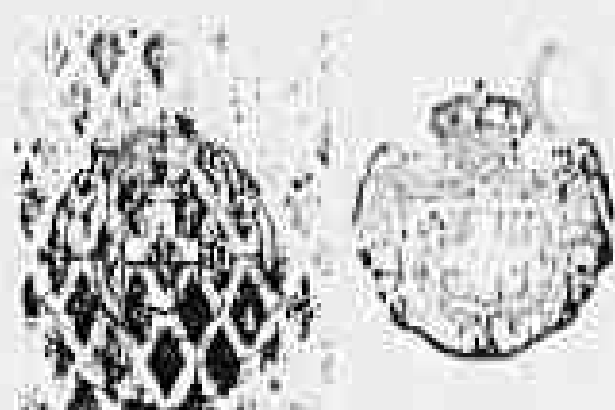
15/
G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Copy for info to Chief Commissioner

4250

The National Research Council is an
Institute for any kind of research, mainly
scientific and technical.. It existed before
Fascism; during Fascism was used for propa-
ganda and now it is being renewed. Sig.
Colonnetti is, I think, the President.

XXX



CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE

IL PRESIDENTE

Roma, 26 Aprile 1945.

7-1321

Sir,

A general meeting of all the Members of the National Research Council will be held on Monday 30th April, at 17 o' clock, in the Main building of the National Research Council (Piazzale delle Scienze 7).

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi will attend the meeting.

I will be grateful to you if you will also kindly attend.

With best regards

Yours

=====

To Mr. G.S. Brown
Director of Public Relation Branch

ROMA

4249

COPY

MEMORANDUM

25th April, 1945.

From: Record Bureau, DP & RSC
To: Chief Clerk, DP & RSC

Reference attached request,

(a) Total number of names of Displaced Persons in Italy recorded in the Record Bureau from the date of its inauguration until 31st March 1945 is:-

74,681

(b)

(i) Total number of enquiries dealt with since D-day is:-

6,615

Total number of messages dealt with since D-day is:-

5,544

(ii) It is not possible to give any correct statistic regarding replies as many enquiry forms are in fact returned direct to the senders through other sources although they should be channelled through the Record Bureau. The approximate total of replies which have passed through the Record Bureau is:-

3,000

Signed: R. M. KNOTT, BRC
Controller Record Bureau.

Figures placed 24th April:-

No. of Italian DP's dealt with 177,000

No. of Allied Nationals " 60,000

4248



BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



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WALTER D. HAYES, JR., President
 HERBERT H. HARRIS, Jr., Vice President
 JAMES C. WELLS, Jr., Secretary
 GEORGE A. ELLIOTT, Treasurer
 THOMAS J. WATSON, Commissioner

INCORPORATED
 FEBRUARY 8, 1910

CHARTERED BY CONGRESS
 JUNE 15, 1916

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 JAMES C. WELLS, Jr., Secretary
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 HERBERT H. HARRIS, Jr., National Scout Executive
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2 PARK AVENUE
 NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

121 Broadway, New York 16, N.Y.
 Telephone: BR 1-1200

April 11, 1945

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

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 GEORGE A. ELLIOTT, National Scout Executive
 THOMAS J. WATSON, National Scout Executive

Mr. Stewart Brown
 HQ. ALLIED COMMISSION
 APO 394
 New York City

Dear Stewart:

Thank you for sending me that fine story about THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT IN ITALY. I am sharing copies of it with my associates here and I plan to use the story in whole or in part in the next number of the BOY SCOUT VICTORY NEWSLETTER.

If you come across anything else about Scouting please let me have it.

The National Office is now in the process of developing a World Friendship Fund. Perhaps appropriate ways will be found to do something to help revitalize Scouting in Italy. This could be done under conditions that will be acceptable to all concerned.

I, of course, was delighted to hear from you. It was a pity that we couldn't get together before you severed your relationship with the American Red Cross.

Knowing you as I do, I feel that you are much happier in your present work. It must be similar to your newspaper activities.

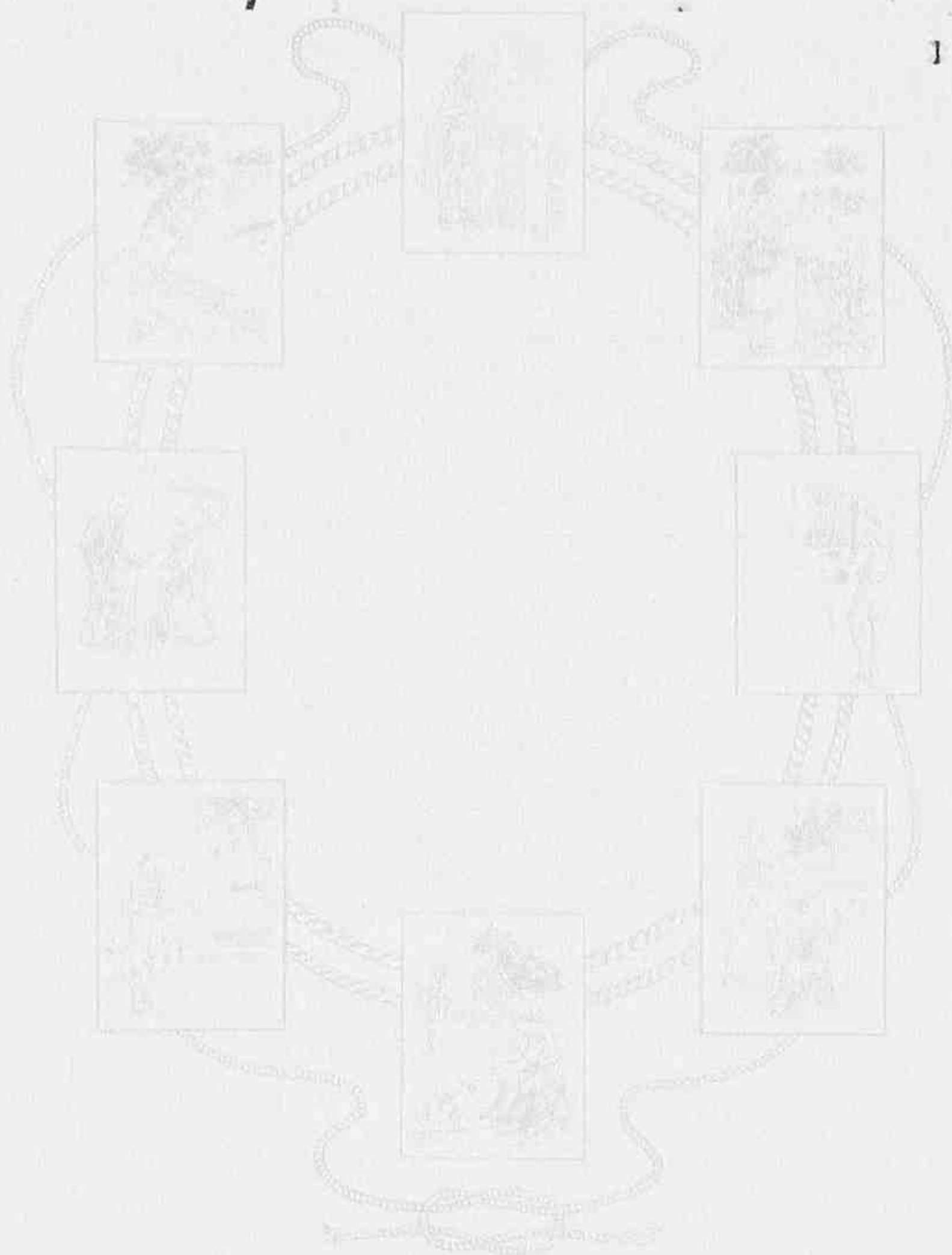
As for Scouting, it continues to march on in the USA. We had a 15.7 growth in 1944 and I needn't remind you of the war job the Movement is doing.

While you are overseas there may be something that I can do for your wife and family. If there is, just let me know.

Sincerely,

Leslie C. Stratton
 LESLIE C. STRATTON
 National Director of
 Public Relations

8:13



13-4-45

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of Allied
Commission - Radio Roma

It is not a happy occasion which has brought me here tonight to speak to you. The sudden death of our great president and commander in chief was a profound shock not only to Americans but to peace-loving people all over the world. His principles were and are the principles of every man and woman engaged in the great task of freeing the world from fear, hatred and hunger. The world has indeed lost a great leader.

Mr. Roosevelt reflected in a most vigorous and intelligent fashion the conviction that no man or no people should impose slavery in any form on any other people. He held strongly to the belief that man should have every opportunity to grow and prosper and live in peace, and not to live in fear of any other man or of any other people.

Long before this war started Mr. Roosevelt exerted all his energies to averting bloodshed and to finding ways to peace through negotiations and peaceful steps. He worked ceaselessly to find a solution to the mounting pressures and growing threats.

When the President realized that the war was inevitable he boldly set out to prepare his own country for any eventuality. He initiated a mammoth preparedness program, even though he had to debate with many of his own countrymen as to its wisdom and necessity.

6266

- 2 -

Eventually the world came to know that his insistence on preparedness was to stand enslaved Europe in good stead, and was to play a vital part in throwing off the slavery and misery which stalked this continent.

As all of you know, Mr. Roosevelt had a deep and warm feeling for Italy. He had spent some time here as a young man. He liked this country and its people. He was deeply distressed when circumstances forced your country into the war. He was genuinely pleased when Fascism was overthrown and Italy joined other Allied powers in fighting the Nazis. He has been much concerned about the great destruction visited on this land. He expressed satisfaction with the progress which has been made in rehabilitation of your farms and industries.

Mr. Roosevelt's death is truly a loss to the world. When we consider the great fight he made, despite his physical handicap, we can surely draw strength and courage to go ahead and do our part and more to the end that the victory for which he died shall not be in vain. Mr. Roosevelt gave unstintingly of his energies so that a just and lasting peace could come out of this war. We must give just as courageously and just as willingly, every one of us. The peace to come soon will be one which will offer opportunity for reconstruction and, eventually, prosperity only if you and I do our share. Mr. Roosevelt in life inspired us to fight the forces of darkness and evil. Let us find inspiration in his passing to continue in that fight with all our strength.

4245

Italian Text of Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone's speech over Radio
Rome 13-4-45

Non è una lieta circostanza che mi porta stasera a parlarvi da questo microfono. La morte improvvisa del nostro grande Presidente e Comandante in capo ha profondamente scosso non solo gli Americani ma anche tutti i popoli del mondo amanti della pace. I suoi principi furono e sono quelli di ogni uomo o donna che si dedichi al grande compito di liberare il mondo dalla paura, dall'odio e dalla fame. Abbiamo perso, in verità, un grande Capo.

Il Presidente Roosevelt portava in sé la convinzione profonda e cosciente che nessun uomo o popolo deve imporre qualsiasi forma di schiavitù su nessun altro popolo.

Egli credeva fermamente che ogni uomo dovrebbe avere la possibilità di crescere, prosperare e vivere in pace, senza temere altri uomini o altri popoli.

Molto prima che questa guerra incominciassero, Roosevelt adoperò tutte le sue energie per evitare spargimenti di sangue e per trovare soluzioni pacifiche attraverso negoziati e trattative. Egli lavorò incessantemente per trovare una soluzione alle crescenti pressioni e minacce.

Quando il Presidente capì che la guerra era inevitabile, incoraggiamento e lui si mise a preparare il suo paese per ogni evenienza. Egli iniziò un grandioso programma di apprestamenti, nonostante questo portasse con sé molte dibattiti con parecchi dei suoi stessi compatrioti sulla convenienza e necessità di questi preparativi. Col tempo il mondo si accorse che la sua insistenza nel fare preparativi veniva tutto a vantaggio della Europa schiava, e che

- 2 -

avrebbe contribuito in larga misura a vincere la schiavitù e la miseria che infestava questo continente.

Come voi tutti sapete, il Presidente Roosevelt nutriva un profondo affetto per l'Italia, ove egli aveva trascorso un certo periodo della sua giovinezza. Egli amava questo paese ed il suo popolo, e fu profondamente addolorato quando le circostanze spinsero il vostro paese alla guerra. Egli fu veramente felice quando il Fascismo fu abbattuto e l'Italia si unì alle altre potenze alleate nella lotta contro il nazismo. Le grandi distruzioni toccate a questa terra lo rattristarono sinceramente. Egli manifestò il suo soddisfazione per i progressi fatti nella ripresa della vostra vita agricola e industriale.

La morte del Presidente Roosevelt è una vera perdita per il mondo. Quando si pensa al grande sforzo da lui sostenuto, malgrado la sua instabile salute, noi dobbiamo attingere forza e coraggio per proseguire e compiere il nostro dovere e più del nostro dovere affinché la vittoria, per la quale egli è morto, non sia inutile.

Roosevelt prodigò generosamente tutte le sue energie perché una pace giusta e duratura coronasse questa guerra. Tutti noi dobbiamo dedicarci a questo scopo con altrettanto coraggio e altrettanta buona volontà. Questa pace, ormai vicina, aprirà la via alla ricostruzione e anche alla prosperità solo se voi ed io compieremo il nostro dovere. Durante la sua vita il Presidente Roosevelt ci fu di esempio nella lotta contro le forze dell'oscurantismo e del male. Facciamo sì che la sua scomparsa ci serva da guida nel proseguire questa lotta con tutte le nostre forze.

file

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
APO 394

100/PRB

13 April 1945

1. Will you please mail the pony size overseas edition of the New York Times regularly to Colonel Charles Poletti, Co. "R", 2675 Regiment, APO 394, c/o Postmaster, N.Y.

Colonel Poletti

2. The bill should be made out to ~~the Allied~~ Commission.

(Sd)

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major AUS,
News Production Division.

Circulation Department,
New York Times,
NEW YORK,
N.Y.

4242

HEADQUARTERS UNITED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/mew

100/PRB

11 April 45

SUBJECT: Broadcast for VE-Day

TO : Deputy Executive Commissioner

1. Attached is a draft of a suggested radio broadcast to be recorded and broadcast on VE-Day.
2. Please feel free to revise it in any way you care to.
3. When you have approved the final text I would appreciate it if you could let us know on what day and at what time you would like to make the recording.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Encl. (1)

cc: Lt. Robbins

4241

Suggested radio broadcast for Col. F. T. Fiske on V-E DAY - to be broadcast in US over national or regional network.

ANNOUNCEMENT:

The end of formal resistance by the German armies is a great day for Italy. It means that this country which for so long a time has been a battlefield can now start to work on reconstruction. Here is an American army officer who has played an important part in the administration of the Allied Commission in Italy - Colonel Norman T. Fiske.

Deputy Executive Commissioner, Colonel Fiske has been a vital part of this commission since January, 1944. Previous to his assignment here in Italy he was chairman of the Joint Intelligence Committee for the Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington. Colonel Fiske.

COLONEL FISKE:

The biggest and most destructive war in the history of man has at last come to an end. The forces defending the freedom and dignity of man have defeated those who would enslave the mind and soul and body of man.

This splendid victory is not only an achievement of our armies but in a very real way, it is a credit to you people back home. The Allied Commission in Italy also is yours. It is an organization of American and British military and civilians whose responsibility it has been to maintain peace and order in that portion of Italy which has been freed of the Germans. To do this job these technicians - because that is what they are - have guided and directed Italians in rehabilitating their homeland, so seriously damaged in the struggle. We have helped restore electric power plants,

Col. Fiske - 2

railroads, bridges, factories and farms, as well as government and schools. We have given our technical experience and considerable material aid in the form of machinery and food. If we hadn't chaos and confusion most certainly would have engulfed these people.

We in the Allied Commission realize that we still have a tremendous job to do. We must help in reorganizing the rich industrial and agricultural area in North Italy which has been for so long in German hands. To help these people help themselves is in the American spirit. We know we will have your support in the difficult post-war days ahead of us.

ANNOUNCER:

You have been listening to Col. R. E. Fiske, Deputy Executive Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Gibby me.

100/PRB

11 April 1945

SUBJECT: Membership Card to Columbia Club

TO : Headquarters Commandant

1. We suggest the following AFHQ public relations officers as associate members of the Columbia Club: Captain J. J. Newman, Captain S. E. Jones and Captain W. B. Kenneally.

2. Captains Newman and Jones have had cards for some time past. These officers cooperate with this branch in public relations work, which accounts for this request.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

2272