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P.R.C. A.C.

A.C. Weekly B3

Aug. 1945 - Apr. 1 1946

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P.E.B. A.C.

File No. 885 6/26
related file No. 26A.C. Weekly Bulletin
Aug. 1945 - April 1946

Vol. II

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Ref: 605

4 April 1946

SUBJECT: "A.C. Weekly Bulletin"- Cancellation of Classification

Memorandum

TO : Public Relations Branch

Under the provisions of Army Regulations No. 380-5, paragraph 15, the classification of the "Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin", graded as SECRET (Vol. I No. 1, 1 April 1944, through Vol. II No. 4, 27 April 1945) and as RESTRICTED (Vol. II No. 5, 4 May 1945, through Vol. II No. 52, 30 March 1946), is hereby canceled.

ROBERT C. ROSS
Colonel FA
Executive Officer

Copies to: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Executive Officer (B)

4388

C O P Y

Tel. Ext. 510.HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
EXECUTIVE OFFICER (B)

REFERENCE : G-1B/72/A.
SUBJECT : Declassification of
P.R.B. Bulletin
TO : Public Relations Officer.

4 April 1946.

Reference your inter-office Memorandum on this subject dated 2 April 46, authority is hereby given, for the declassification of all past issues, viz. Vol. 1 No. 1 (1 April 44) through Vol. II No. 4 (27 April 45) and Vol. 2 No. 5 (5 May 45) through Vol. II No. 52 (30 March 46).

This authority is given under para 5 (b) of pamphlet entitled "Classification and Handling of Protected Documents (1944)" which pamphlet is returned to you herewith.

(sgd) K. Wilbe-Jones
K. WILBE-JONES,
Lt. Colonel,
Executive Officer (B)

KWJ/tb.

4825

A10493

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

RSH/ag

4 April 1946

File: 461.

SUBJECT: Downgrading of Classified Documents.

TO : Director, Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission, APO 394,
US Army.

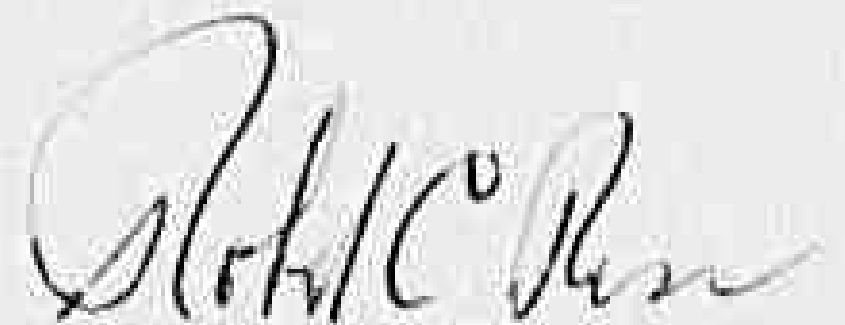
1. Under provisions of Paragraph 15, AR 380-5, dated 15 March 1944, and Office Memorandum Number 8, Headquarters Allied Commission, dated 21 December 1945, authority is given for the removal of the following classifications from the "Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin":

SECRET - From Vol I No 1, dated 1 April 1944, through
Vol II No 4, dated 27 April 1945.

RESTRICTED - From Vol II No 5, dated 5 May 1945, through
Vol II No 52, dated 30 March 1946.

2. Documents described in Paragraph 1 will, under this authority, be UNCLASSIFIED.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

ROBERT C. ROSE
Colonel, FA
Executive Officer (US)

1804

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

RCR/ag

File: 461.

4 April 1946

SUBJECT: Downgrading of Classified Documents.

TO : Director, Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission, APO 394,
US Army.

1. Under provisions of Paragraph 15, AR 380-5, dated 15 March 1944, and Office Memorandum Number 8, Headquarters Allied Commission, dated 21 December 1945, authority is given for the removal of the following classifications from the "Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin":

SECRET - From Vol I No 1, dated 1 April 1944, through
Vol II No 4, dated 27 April 1945.

RESTRICTED - From Vol II No 5, dated 5 May 1945, through
Vol II No 52, dated 30 March 1946.

2. Documents described in Paragraph 1 will, under this authority, be UNCLASSIFIED.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

ROBERT C ROSS
Colonel, FA
Executive Officer (US)

4802

605

Tel. R. 510.

HEADQUARTERS ARMED FORCES
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
EXECUTIVE OFFICER (2)

REFERENCE : 7-12/72/A.

4 April, 1946.

SUBJECT : Declassification of
P.R.B. Bulletin.

TO : Public Relations Officer.

Reference your inter-office memorandum on this subject dated 2 April 46, authority is hereby given, for the declassification of all past issues, viz. Vol. I No. 1 (1 April 44) through Vol. II No. 4 (27 April 45) and Vol. II No. 5 (1 May 45) through Vol. II No. 32 (30 March 46).

This authority is given under part 5(b) of pamphlet entitled "Classification and Handling of Protected Documents (1944)" which pamphlet is returned to you herewith.

Whitcomb

E. WILSON-JONES,
Lt. Colonel,
Executive Officer (2).

WJ/ab.

785016

HQ ALBON

5-14130/4/1946

TROOPERS

2330

RESTRICTED

PARA ONE PD INTERVIEW YOUR FIVE THREE SIX EIGHT NINE CHARLES
 ARLEN TWO PAREN BAREN PAREN OF THREE ARNIE PD
 PARA TWO PD NO OBJECTION YOUR USING VEHICLE GEULIA ANOTHER AT
 SUPPORTED IN YOUR PARA ONE PD

PRIORITY

Public Relations Branch

473719

605-

5807

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 13437 (CA 2B)

Date/Time of Origin: APR 051000

Message Centre No: H/1734

Date Time Rec'd: APR 071030

Precedence: ROUTINE

FROM: WAR OFFICE

TO : ALCOM

UNCLASSIFIED.

1. AC weekly bulletin no 47 dated 28 February and UNRRA economic report dated 8 February 1946 not received here
2. Please forward copies and treat as urgent

AC DIST

ACTION P RELETION 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSION
FILE 2
FLOAT



ACTION

At the time of the general strike (11-12 March) in Trieste in protest concerning the killing of two members of a mob that attacked Venezia Giulia Police, the Slovene students in Trieste went on strike. At the time of the February students' strike, AM had warned that a repetition would result in closing the Slovene schools. So the Slovene Schools of Trieste were ordered closed as of 13 March, until parents should indicate that if reopened they would be used as institutions of learning, not as means for propaganda and pressure, and that parents would require students to attend. AMO ordered children back to school anyway and ordered the teachers to be present. Police had to be used to enforce the AM orders. Protests were vociferous, the following being typical:

On behalf of all the people in Kopribe-Brijuni we strongly protest against your order about the suspension of Slovene schools in Trieste. We are persuaded that the people liberated themselves from the fascist shackles in hard fight and with immense sacrifices. On behalf of the tens of thousands of fighters fallen in the fight against fascism and for the common allied cause, on behalf of the tens of thousands of persecuted people without homes and orphans; on behalf of the brooks of blood shed, on behalf of all the democratic powers, on behalf of all our population we are entitled to request that our Slovene schools be carried into effect according to our directions, without difficulties.

There was enough of slavery. We do not tolerate any more that the word given to us be not held.

We are persuaded that amongst your rows there are nazi-fascist elements who incite against us and at the same

time we decisively request that these elements be removed and that education in our schools be freely held.

This is the will of the people and there is no obstacle for it.

Death to Fascism

Liberty to the people.

Liberation Front Committee,

Kopriva.

(signed)
Secretary.

After the schools had been kept closed a few days as an object lesson, and after a conference with representative parents, the schools were reopened. But three of the professors who deliberately violated the AMG order by teaching the children who came on 14 March in obedience to the PHOO order, were dismissed. All three had bad records of propaganda previously. Also a group of trouble-makers among the older students were eliminated as a result of this incident. The Slovene schools in Trieste are now again functioning.

Carleton W. Washburne
CARLETON W. WASHBURNE
Lt. Col., A. U. S.,
Director of Education

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 53689 CA2 (B)
Date/Time of Origin: APR 031630Z

Message Centre No: H/1617
Date Time Rec'd: APR 050900B
Precedence: IMMEDIATE

FROM TROOPERS

TO : ~~INFORM~~ ALCOM

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED:

Reference weekly bulletin No 49 9 March 1946.

1. Have you any objection to section headed "Venezia Giulia" being quoted in official publication to be produced by Ministry of information under auspices of Foreign Office.
2. If considered undesirable to quote Verbatim can information be used in reworded form.
3. Please reply urgently.

ACTION

AC DIST

ACTION - PUB RELATIONS BR

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE 2

FLOAT



RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
APO 394

Ref. 605/PRB/AC

3 April 1946

SUBJECT : Request for Publication

TO : Military Intelligence Service Center
HQ U.S. Forces E.T.O. - APO 757

With reference to your letter dated 14 March 1946, your office has been included in our regular distribution list of the "A.C. Weekly Bulletin".

It is regretted that no backlog is available, but copies have been sent to G-2 Section of your Headquarters where they should be available for reference.

JOHN P. DEACACOS
Major NMB
Director
Public Relations Branch

4796

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES FORCES EUROPEAN THEATER
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE CENTER
APO 757

14 March 1946

SUBJECT: Request for publication.

TO : PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH HQ. ALLIED COMMISSION
APO # 394

1. It is requested that this HQ be put on your regular permanent distribution list for the

"ALLIED COMMISSION WEEKLY BULLETIN".

2. It would be appreciated if you could send us a back-log of this publication.

Leon Malzer

LEON MALZER
1st Lt. TC
Chief Intelligence Administration

*file made by set for copying
from for printing (center)*

Law School of Harvard University

Cambridge 38, Mass.

LIBRARY

LANGDELL HALL

March 26, 1946.

Major John P. Leacacos
NMB, Executive Office
Public Relations Branch
APO 394
New York, New York.

Dear Major Leacacos:

Thank you for your letters
of Feb. 21 and 25, 1946.

We appreciate your kindness
in sending this library complimentary copies of
"AC/DPS - The Displaced Persons and Repatriations
Sub-Commission Allied Commission..." and "Liguria
Region - Allied Military Government - Guide to
Operational Procedure for Regional Officers -
28 March 1945".

I am sure that we shall find
these items of interest and value in the library.

Yours very truly,

Arthur C. Pulling
Arthur C. Pulling,
Director.

ems

105

1459

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

785016

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 2798

Message Centre No: H/1350

Date/Time of Origin: MAR 281640B

Date Time Rec'd: MAR 291230E

Precedence ROUTINE

FROM: ALCOM LOMBARDIA LIAISON SIGNED PETRILLO

TO : PUBLIC RELATIONS ALCOM ROME FOR MAJOR LEACACOS FOR HANCOCK

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

BULLETIN STORY ON LA SCALA WILL BE SENT IN BY THE MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK.

AC DIST

ACTION: PUBLIC RELATIONS BR

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE 2

FLOAT



2798

RESTRICTED**ACTION**

The New York Public Library

Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE AND SHIPMENTS TO
THE DIRECTOR, THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

New York, March 22, 1946

CS

Public Relations Branch
Allied Commission (Italy)
Headquarters, APO 394
c/o Postmaster, New York

Gentlemen:

We have received at this Library copies of vol. 2, nos. 38-40 (December 22, 29, 1945 and January 7, 1946) of the Weekly Bulletin of the Allied Commission. We are very glad to have these numbers, and we should like to complete and continue the file for use in our reference work. Will it be possible for you to present us with copies of vol. 1, all issues, vol. 2, nos. 1 to 37 inclusive, and to place our name on the complimentary mailing list to receive the numbers beginning with no. 41? If copies of the issues are at your disposal, we trust we may be favored with them.

In addition, will you be good enough to present us with copies of all other publications of your office which have appeared to date, and to place our name on your complimentary mailing list to receive them in the future? Reports, bulletins, monographs, posters, in fact, anything relating to your activities, will be most welcome.

We shall be grateful for whatever consideration you can give this request.

Very truly yours

Franklin F. Hopper
Director

By *J. R. Fall*
J. R. Fall
Chief of Acquisition Division

Harry
Put on list
2

605



HEADQUARTERS
~~ARMY AIR FORGES SCHOOL~~ AIR UNIVERSITY
MAXWELL FIELD, ALABAMA

2F/1J/T-5

21 March 1946

461

SUBJECT: Request for Library Material

TO : Commanding General
Allied Commission
APO 394
c/o Postmaster
New York, N. Y.

1. It is the mission of the library in the Air University to furnish much of the reference and source material for the various courses of instruction given in the Air War College, the Air Command and Staff School and the Air Tactical School now being set up.

2. It is requested, therefore, that this Command be included on the distribution list for all periodic reports, special studies, intelligence reviews and summaries, accession lists and directories (classified and unclassified), or other pertinent reference material prepared in your headquarters which may aid us in instruction, research and reference.

3. The address for forwarding such material is: The Air University, Maxwell Field, Alabama. Attention: A-2, Librarian.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

4791

DETAILS OF PRIS AND BLACK MARKET PRICES
AS OF JAN. 1946

From a research on black market prices throughout Italy concerning eight large cities with population over 500,000, the following may be assumed:

1. Black market prices for rationed food: bread, "pasta" (or rice), olive oil (or butter), and sugar are very different from one city to another. This is due to the local resources, the feasibility of transportation and the consumption habits of the people.

Bread costs about 60 lire per kg. in Turin, Milan, Bologna, but the price rises up to 116 lire in Rome and 137 in Naples. The same variations have been found for "conetti di minestrone": Rice costs about 50 lire per kg. in Northern Italy, while 1 kg. of "pasta" costs 325 lire in Rome and 295 lire in Naples. On the other hand, butter has a price of about 800 lire a kilo in Northern Italy, while olive oil costs about 500 lire in Rome and Naples and about 300 lire in Palermo. The price of sugar is very high everywhere, except in Palermo, and the average price varies between 800 and 1,000 lire a kilogram.

2. Through a comparison between legal and black market prices the following can be assumed:

(a) black market price of bread is about 3 times the legal cost in Milan, about 4 times in Genoa, Turin, Bologna, and Palermo, while in Rome it is about 6 times and 8 times in Naples.

(b) the black ^{market} price of rice is about twice the legal price in Northern Italy, while the price of "pasta" in Central and Southern Italy varies from 4 times (in Bologna, Florence and Palermo) up to 6 times in Rome and 10 times in Naples.

(c) Black market prices for fats are generally only about two or three times the legal price everywhere, because of the high official price recently announced (235 lire for olive oil).

(d) Black market prices of sugar are 5 times the legal cost in Northern Italy, owing to the high legal price fixed for sugar locally produced (170 lire a kilo), while it is about 15 times in Central and Southern Italy, where imported sugar is still distributed at a very low price (35 lire a kg.)

4227

-2-

3; Below is a table showing legal and black market prices for rationed food in eight large cities as for Jan. 1945 and the percent of the difference existing between both prices. (basis: legal price=100)

	Price (in lire)	U nit	Tur rin	Ge noa	Milan	Bolo gna	Flo rence	Rome	Naples	Palermo
Wheat	Legal	kg.	18	18	18	18	18	19	17	22
	Black market	"	68	68	59	65	85	116	137	98
	% difference		377	469	328	361	473	610	806	445
"preto" or rice	Legal	kg.	31	27.50	35	21	25	27	24	25.50
	Black market	"	51	67	50	85	114	226	225	109
	% difference		164	243	240	405	455	837	1062	427
oil or butter	Legal	kg.	304	303	251	245	228	235	235	224
	Black market	"	761	648	748	871	814	515	543	328
	% difference		250	280	285	359	303	218	251	146
Sugar	Legal	kg.	178	264	166	67	51	58	53.50	53
	black market	"	1145	750	928	979	1200	857	808	650
	% difference		643	457	592	1312	2353	1477	1510	1226

b - butter

r - rice

5789

-3-

4. Free market prices for unretained food in the above mentioned large cities vary as follows:

Bacon: From a minimum of 130 lire a kilo in Milan up to 207 in Naples (bacon are mostly consumed more in South than in the North)

Potatoes: from a minimum of 44 lire a kg. in Naples up to 67 in Palermo (the high price in Palermo is due to the difficulties of transportation)

Vegetables: from a minimum of 23 lire a kg. in Palermo (owing to the difficulties of export) up to 45 in Milan (owing to the scarcity of local production)

Fruit: from a minimum of 47 lire a kg. in Rome and Naples up to a max. of 55 in Turin.

Eggs: from a minimum of 261 lire a kg. in Bologna (production center) up to 300 lire in Rome.

Beef: from a minimum of 260 lire a kg. in Bologna up to 483 in Naples.

Fish: from a minimum of 135 lire a kg. in Genoa (fishing center) up to 310 in Florence.

Milk: from a minimum of 40 lire a liter in Milan up to 70 lire in Rome. (Milan is one of the chief centers of production)

Wine: from a min. of 24 lire each in Palermo up to a maximum of 31 in Naples.

Seasoning cheese: from a minimum of 266 lire a kg. in Turin up to 350 in Florence and Palermo.

Peanut paste: from a minimum of 266 lire a kg. in Turin up to 390 in Florence and Palermo.

Wine: from a min. of 60 lire a liter in Turin and Rome up to 80 lire in Milan.

5. Below is a table showing free market prices in the above mentioned eight large cities as for January 1946.

478

-4-

Food-stuffs	Unit	Purin	Genoa	Illar	olo- ana	Flo- rence	Rome	Al- pes	Paris
Dried beans	Kg.	150	162	132	147	160	177	207	184
Potatoes	"	48	45	52	45	53	58	44	57
Vegetables	"	34	35	45	42	34	33	27	23
Fruit	"	63	55	52	54	65	47	47	54
Jam	"	347	338	321	261	305	407	500	342
Beef	"	400	379	362	260	275	350	483	350
Fish	"	240	155	297	234	306	247	252	210
Milk	lit.	44	60	40	43	44	70	53	63
Eggs	doz.	35	28	23	25	25	20	31	24
Seasoning									
cheese	Kg.	1131	1072	1003	950	950	800	833	644
Tomato paste	"	251	136	322	310	350	307	300	333
Wine	lit.	50	51	60	77	78	60	53	74

4787

Black market prices (in lire) per 100 calories in Rome (Sept. 1942 - Dec. 1945) and comparison with price for 1000 calories bread. (Basis: prices per 1000 calories of bread 100%)

Food-stuffs	No. Cal per kg.	Black market prices (in lire)						Comparison with bread (basis: price of bread -100)	
		Sept.	Sept.	April	Aug.	March	Dec.	Sept.	Dec.
		1942	1943	1944	1944	1945	1945	1942	1945
Bread	2765	4.34	7.23	21.69	36.16	51.71	44.12	100	100
"Pasta"	3400	5.88	5.88	34.11	50.-	70.58	62.35	135	141
Oil	8835	7.92	18.11	67.91	50.93	50.93	68.25	160	154
Sugar	4100	6.09	12.19	74.14	109.75	256.09	241.70	140	548
Dried beans	3500	5.71	7.14	31.40	48.56	57.14	55.71	131	126
Potatoes	800	5.-	12.50	56.25	50.-	77.50	71.25	115	161
Vegetables	350	12.28	17.71	71.-	47.71	73.-	68.57	282	155
Fruit	350	20.-	27.-	114.28	76.28	111.40	138.57	460	314
Jam	2300	8.69	8.69	71.74	115.21	154.78	194.34	200	440
Beef	1400	42.85	57.14	142.85	271.42	444.44	577.85	987	677
Ham	2500	16.-	18.-	100.-	300.-	360.-	400.-	360	906
Fish	1200	16.60	66.66	125.-	67.11	250.-	140.-	382	317
Milk	650	7.69	8.46	36.92	53.84	84.61	107.69	177	244
Table cheese	2800	8.56	14.28	71.42	142.85	184.07	223.21	195	505
Seasoning	3500	11.42	28.57	131.40	164.28	207.14	238.-	263	539
Eggs	1400	57.14	100.-	214.28	414.28	371.42	442.85	1316	1003
Tomato paste	650	27.69	38.46	307.69	407.69	496.92	469.23	637	1063
Wine	600	10.50	30.-	53.33	129.16	66.66	98.20	241	222

The table shows that:

a. The cost of 1000 calories given by bread (44.12 lire in Dec. 1945) is still the lowest compared with the cost of 1000 calories given by any other food-stuff.

b. The cost of 1000 calories given by tomato past, eggs, ham and beef are the highest.

It is to be noted however that the quantities of each food stuff corresponding to 1000 calories, are very different according to their caloric value, i.e. 1000 calories of bread correspond to 350 grams only (about a daily ration), while 1000 calories of beef correspond to 710 grams (about 7 portions), 1000 calories given by eggs correspond to 15 pieces (about 1 1/2 daily portion) and so on.

c. Comparison between bread and other food stuffs shows also that the relationship existing in Sept. 1942 between prices of 1000 calories given by bread and 1000 calories given by "pasta", oil, beans, potatoes, vegetables and wine still existed in Dec. 1945 in the same proportion, with only slight variations.

For sugar, jam, ham, cheese and tomato past, namely food stuffs industrially produced prices for 1000 calories have so sharply increased that the usual relationship existing with bread was definitely broken after April 1944.

4785



WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON



18 March 1946

War Department
Public Relations Branch
Allied Commission
APO 394

Gentlemen:

It is requested that the publication, Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin, be now addressed to:

War Department Library
Room 1 A 522, The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

It is presumed that the publication has been sent on free distribution and will be continued.

Stencil of former address is inclosed.

Very truly yours,

James M. Horan

JAMES M. HORAN
Major, General Staff Corps
Coordinator of War Dept. Libraries

1 Inclosure
Stencil

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE
BOLOGNA

27th March 1946.

Ref : AC/EOL/2A.

Subject : A.C. Weekly Bulletin

To : H.Q. ALLIED COMMISSION
(Attn: Public Relation Branch)

1. Your 605/PRE of 22 March 1946 refers.
2. Enclosed please find file for subject bulletin, as requested.

T. J. Walters
T. J. WALTERS
Lieut. Colonel,
Chief Liaison Officer.

AC/Ten

4782

1 4 7 0

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

785016

AB/cp

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
DISPLACED PERSONS AND REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

DPR/74-2/ADM

Tel. 489081 Ext. 576

25 March 1946

SUBJECT : A.C. Weekly Bulletin.

TO : P.R. Branch, A.C.

Reference your 605/PRB of 22 March 1946.

1. Herewith complete set of the A.C. Bulletins from June 1944 to December 1945.

For the Director:

B. Woodcock

B. WOODCOCK
Major,
O. i/c ADM.

Mag.

605

6782

PRD

7/1

Herewith our file of the "Bulletin", as requested
in your circular ref. 605/PRB of 22
March.

We have retained all numbers from
7 Jan. 1946 onwards as these contain
references to our functions which are
still needed for reference here.

Ch. F. Dill
for Mayo

Director, Local Govt S/C

22
/3
/46.

4781

1472

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

785016

Handwritten:
JHB
Cory
Fisher

NAI LEAGUES PUBLIC RELATIONS ALONG

25-15:50-3-1946

CAPT CLIMENT PETHILO AC LIAISON GROUP LOREANDIA REGION

2084

UNCLASSIFIED

PD PLEASE SEND BUNISTIN STORY ON LA SCALA BARKINIST REPEAT BARKINIST PD
PD INCLUDE COMPARISONS ROME AND MILAN PD

4729

PRIORITY

Public Relations Branch

478719

G.J. LEONE,
CHO, USA,
Asst. Adj.

HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

23 March 1946.

Maj. J. P. Leacacos,
Public Relations Officer,
Hq. Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Reference you request for a story on La Scala,
I think best to wait until the inaugural concert with
Maestro Toscanini, which will be held between the 5th
and 12th of May.

By so doing, I will be able to give you a com-
plete picture of all that has been done and the part
we have played in its reconstruction, from beginning
to the day of opening.

Should you not be in accord with me, kindly let
me know, and I will send you a story of all that has
been done to date immediately.

Sincerely yours,

on La Scala
Please send Bulletin story
earliest; include comparisons Rome
& Milan. Speak earliest

Clement C. Petrillo
CLEMENT C. PETRILLO
Capt. NME
Administrative Off.

4779

A10314

Jh

HEADQUARTERS
2675TH REGIMENT
ALLIED COMMISSION(OVHD)
APO 394

SEM/lan

File: 461.

23 March 1946

SUBJECT: Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin.

TO : Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission, APO 394, U. S. Army.

1. Reference is made to your mimeographed letter, 605/PRE, dated 22 March 1946.

2. This Headquarters has not maintained a file of the Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin, but has destroyed each week's copy after it has been circulated.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

Seaton E. Humphreys
SEATON E HUMPHREYS
CWO USA
Assistant Adjutant

4778

605

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 605/PRB 22 March 1946

SUBJECT : A.C. Weekly Bulletin

TO : See distribution.

It is requested that Chiefs of Sub-Commissions, Branches, etc., who have files of the A.C. Weekly Bulletin which, as stipulated in Executive Memorandum No. 7 of 5 January 1946, para. 5, do not have to be sent to Archives, hand over their files to Public Relations Branch, so that a number of complete sets of the Bulletin may be made available. The earlier issues are particularly required.

JOHN P. DEACOS,
Major, MBE,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Distribution:

Office of Executive Commissioner
Message Centre
VP Civil Affairs Section
Displaced Persons S/C
Local Government S/C
Public Safety S/C
Security Division
Public Health S/C
Legal S/C
Education S/C
Monuments & Fine Arts S/C
Italian P.O.W. S/C
VE Economic Section
Acquisition Branch
Agriculture & Food S/C
Industry & Utilities S/C
Commerce & Foreign Trade S/C
Finance S/C
Labour S/C

G - 4 (B)
HQ Commandant
Adjutant, AG
CO 2675th Regt.
CC British Detachment
CO HQ Coy 2675th Regt.
Navy S/C
Land Forces S/C
Air Forces S/C
Communications S/C
Signal Messn. Center
Civil Conscription Group
A.C. GIO Naples
" " Livorno
" " Bologna
" " Liguria
" " Piemonte
" " Lombardia
" " Toscana

4777

It is requested that Chiefs of Sub-Commissions, Branches, etc., who have files of the A.C. Weekly Bulletin which, as stipulated in Executive Memorandum No. 7 of 5 January 1946, para. 5, do not have to be sent to Archives, hand over their files to Public Relations Branch, so that a number of complete sets of the Bulletin may be made available. The earlier issues are particularly required.

JOHN P. ELACASOS,
Major, NME,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

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Office of Executive Commissioner
Message Centre
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Executive Officer (A)
Executive Officer (E)
3 - 1 (A)
3 - 1 (E)
3 - 4 (A)

3 - 4 (E)
HQ Commandant
Adjutant, AG
CC 2675th Regt.
CC British Detachment
20 HQ Coy 2675th Regt.
Navy S/C
Land Forces S/C
Air Forces S/C
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A.C. GEO Naples
" " Livorno
" " Bologna
" " Liguria
" " Piemonte
" " Lombardia
" " Bolzano
" " Venezia
" " Sicily
" " Bari
A.M.C. 13 Corps
A.M.C. Udine

4787

Colonel S. W. MILLER, MC,
Chief Liaison Officer,
ALLIED COMMISSION,

B O L Z A N O

5th March, 1946

Dear Brigadier

Lush

In accordance with your letter
I am sending a short article on the South
Tyrol.

I apologize to the Editor in
advance for the physical exertion now
required of him freely to wield his large
blue pencil.

Yours

Sincerely,

Dusty

Brigadier M.S. LUSH, CB, MC,
Executive Commissioner,
HQ, ALLIED COMMISSION,
ROME.

4278

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

INCOMING MESSAGE FORM

DAILY NUMBER..... PAGE..... CIRCUIT NUMBER..... P2

TO..... JJKM V JJKC...

061615 FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS ALLIED COMMISSION FROM PUBLIC RELATIONS
AMG 13 CORPS FOR WEEKLY BULLETIN STOP PARA

VENEZIA GIULIA AWAITS THE ARRIVAL OF THE COMMISSION OF FOREIGN
MINISTERS' DEPUTIES AMID ENERGETIC PROPAGANDA PREPARATIONS BY BOTH
PRO-YUGOSLAV AND PRO-ITALIAN FACTIONS. ~~STOP~~ THE MOST EXTENSIVE
EFFORTS ARE THOSE OF MARSHAL TITO'S SUPPORTERS WHO HAVE ONCE AGAIN
BEEN BUSY ~~STOP~~ WITH PAINT BRUSH AND WITH FLAGS. ~~STOP~~ EVERY VILLAGE IN
THE PREDOMINANTLY SLOVENE HINTERLAND HAS A TRIUMPHAL ARCH TO WELCOME
THE COMMISSION. ~~STOP~~ EACH ARCH IS ADORNED WITH A PRO-YUGOSLAV
POLITICAL SLOGAN OR A PORTRAIT OF MARSHAL TITO. ~~STOP~~ THE SIGN ~~STOP~~
"VIVA TITO" ~~STOP~~ HAS APPEARED IN LARGE WHITE LETTERS ON THE HILL
ABOVE THE MAINLY ITALIAN SEAPORT CITY OF TRIESTE. ~~STOP~~ COL. H. P. P. ROBERTSON,
~~STOP~~ ACTING SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER WHILE COL. ALFRED C. BOWMAN
IS ON LEAVE IN THE UNITED STATES, ~~STOP~~ READ AT HIS PRESS CONFERENCE
ON TUESDAY A MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON POINTING OUT THAT THE COMMISSION
WOULD NOT BE INFLUENCED BY BOHEMIA, ~~STOP~~ THREATS, ~~STOP~~ CHARGES OR COUNTER-
CHARGES, ~~STOP~~ DISPLAYS OF MILITARY POWER, ~~STOP~~ FLAGS, ~~STOP~~ BADGES OR
CEREMONIAL ARCHES. ~~STOP~~ THE COMMISSION WOULD BE CONCERNED WITH
SOLID FACTS AND WOULD BE INFLUENCED ONLY BY THEM. ~~STOP~~ ~~STOP~~
THE PRO-YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PAPERS HAVE BEEN ACCUSING THE ALLIED ~~STOP~~ 4775
CONTROLLED CIVIL POLICE OF SUPPRESSING THE ~~STOP~~ "WILL OF THE PEOPLE"
~~STOP~~ BY REMOVING TRIUMPHAL ARCHES, ~~STOP~~ AND OBLITERATING WALL

1479

785016

MINISTERS' DEPUTIES AMID ENERGETIC PROPAGANDA PREPARATIONS BY BOTH PRO-YUGOSLAV AND PRO-ITALIAN FACTIONS. ~~STOP~~ THE MOST EXTENSIVE EFFORTS ARE THOSE OF MARSHAL TITO'S SUPPORTERS WHO HAVE ONCE AGAIN BEEN BUSY ~~WITH~~ WITH PAINT BRUSH AND WITH FLAGS. ~~STOP~~ EVERY VILLAGE IN THE PREDOMINANTLY SLOVENE HINTERLAND HAS A TRIUMPHAL ARCH TO WELCOME THE COMMISSION. ~~STOP~~ EACH ARCH IS ADORNED WITH A PRO-YUGOSLAV POLITICAL SLOGAN OR A PORTRAIT OF MARSHAL TITO. ~~STOP~~ THE SIGN ~~QUOTE~~ "VIVA TITO" ~~UNQUOTE~~ HAS APPEARED IN LARGE WHITE LETTERS ON THE HILL ABOVE THE MAINLY ITALIAN SEAPORT CITY OF TRIESTE. ~~STOP~~ COL. H. P. ROBERTSON, ~~STOP~~ ACTING SENIOR CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER WHILE COL. ALFRED C. BOWMAN IS ON LEAVE IN THE UNITED STATES, ~~STOP~~ READ AT HIS PRESS CONFERENCE ON TUESDAY A MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON POINTING OUT THAT THE COMMISSION WOULD NOT BE INFLUENCED BY BOGAST, ~~STOP~~ THREATS, ~~STOP~~ CHARGES OR COUNTER-CHARGES, ~~STOP~~ DISPLAYS OF MILITARY POWER, ~~STOP~~ FLAGS, ~~STOP~~ BADGES OR CEREMONIAL ARCHES. ~~STOP~~ THE COMMISSION WOULD BE CONCERNED WITH SOLID FACTS AND WOULD BE INFLUENCED ONLY BY THEM. ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~ 275
THE PRO-YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PAPERS HAVE BEEN ACCUSING THE ALLIED ~~STOP~~ CONTROLLED CIVIL POLICE OF SUPPRESSING THE ~~QUOTE~~ "WILL OF THE PEOPLE" ~~UNQUOTE~~ BY REMOVING TRIUMPHAL ARCHES, ~~STOP~~ AND OBLITERATING WALL SLOGANS. ~~STOP~~ HOWEVER, ~~STOP~~ ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT POLICY WAS MADE CLEAR IN A STATEMENT AUTHORIZED BY COL. ROBERTSON DURING THE WEEK. ~~STOP~~ WRITING ON WALLS IS NOT ALLOWED ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, ~~STOP~~ ON BUILDINGS OCCUPIED BY ALLIED TROOPS OR ON PRIVATE HOUSES IF THE

TIME RECEIVED.....	OPERATOR.....	GROUPS.....
DELIVERED TO ROOM.....		RADIO FILE.....
NO.....		
AT..... HRS		

605

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

INCOMING MESSAGE FORM

DAILY NUMBER..... PAGE...2..... CIRCUIT NUMBER.....

TO..... V

PERMISSION OF THE OCCUPYER HAS NOT BEEN OBTAINED. ~~STOP~~ WHERE ARCHES
HAVE BEEN REMOVED IT HAS BEEN BECAUSE THEY WERE A ^A DANGER TO THE

TRAFFIC. ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

CONSIDERABLE PROMINENCE HAS BEEN GIVEN IN THE LOCAL PRO-ITALIAN
PRESS TO THE RECENT INCREASE OF THE YUGOSLAV GARRISON IN ZONE "B"
AND THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THIS MOVE HAS CAUSED A GOOD DEAL OF

APPREHENSION IN ITALIAN CIRCLES IN TRIESTE. ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

THE PROBLEM WHICH THE ^{INVESTIGATION} ALLIED COMMISSION WILL HAVE TO FACE IS NOT
A SIMPLE QUESTION OF CONFLICTING NATIONALITIES. ~~STOP~~ FOR EXAMPLE,

~~AND~~ SOME NON-COMMUNIST SLOVENES, ~~AND~~ WHILE WISHING INCORPORATION
EVENTUALLY IN YUGOSLAVIA, DO NOT WISH TO FIND THEMSELVES UNDER
THE PRESENT REGIME IN THAT COUNTRY. ~~STOP~~ ON THE OTHER HAND ITALIAN
COMMUNISTS IN TRIESTE ARE ORGANISED IN SUPPORT OF MARSHAL TITO.

~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

PAST MEMORIES ADD TO LOCAL BITTERNESS. ~~STOP~~ THE SLOVENES REMEMBER
THEIR OPPRESSION UNDER FASCISM AND THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST IT, WHILE
THE ITALIANS SPEAK OF FORTY DAYS OF ~~STOP~~ "TITO TERROR" ~~STOP~~ LAST
MAY AND JUNE ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

THE EFFORTS OF A.M.G. TO RULE IMPARTIALLY WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE
FUTURE OF THE AREA HAVE, ~~AND~~ NOT UNNATURALLY, ~~AND~~ BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD
BY BOTH SIDES. ~~STOP~~ THE ITALIANS CONSIDER THAT A.M.G. HAS BEEN TOO
LENIENT WITH THE SLAVS AND HAS GIVEN THEM ENCOURAGEMENT IN THEIR
LOCAL ASPIRATIONS. ~~AND~~ WHILE THE SLOVENES ARGUE THAT THEY DID NOT

CONSIDERABLE PROMINENCE HAS BEEN GIVEN IN THE LOCAL PRO-ITALIAN PRESS TO THE RECENT INCREASE OF THE YUGOSLAV GARRISON IN ZONE "B" AND THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THIS MOVE HAS CAUSED A GOOD DEAL OF

APPREHENSION IN ITALIAN CIRCLES IN TRIESTE. ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~ THE PROBLEM WHICH THE ALLIED COMMISSION WILL HAVE TO FACE IS NOT A SIMPLE QUESTION OF CONFLICTING NATIONALITIES. ~~STOP~~ FOR EXAMPLE, ~~CAA~~ SOME NON-COMMUNIST SLOVENES, ~~CAA~~ WHILE WISHING INCORPORATION EVENTUALLY IN YUGOSLAVIA, DO NOT WISH TO FIND THEMSELVES UNDER THE PRESENT REGIME IN THAT COUNTRY. ~~STOP~~ ON THE OTHER HAND ITALIAN COMMUNISTS IN TRIESTE ARE ORGANISED IN SUPPORT OF MARSHAL TITO.

~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

PAST MEMORIES ADD TO LOCAL BITTERNESS. ~~STOP~~ THE SLOVENES REMEMBER THEIR OPPRESSION UNDER FASCISM AND THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST IT, WHILE THE ITALIANS SPEAK OF FORTY DAYS OF ~~STOP~~ "TITO TERROR" ~~STOP~~ LAST

MAY AND JUNE ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

THE EFFORTS OF AMG TO RULE IMPARTIALLY WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE FUTURE OF THE AREA HAVE, ~~CAA~~ NOT UNNATURALLY, ~~CAA~~ BEEN MISUNDERSTOOD BY BOTH SIDES. ~~STOP~~ THE ITALIANS CONSIDER THAT AMG HAS BEEN TOO LENIENT WITH THE SLAVS AND HAS GIVEN THEM ENCOURAGEMENT IN THEIR LOCAL ASPIRATIONS, ~~CAA~~ WHILE THE SLOVENES ARGUE THAT THEY DID NOT WANT AMG IN THE FIRST PLACE AND THAT THEY ARE INSULTED AFTER HAVING FOUGHT FOR THE ALLIES BY BEING PLACED ON THE SAME FOOTING AS THE ANTI-YUGOSLAV ITALIANS ALL OF WHOM THEY TEND TO CLASS AS FASCISTS.

TIME RECEIVED..... OPERATOR..... GROUPS.....

DELIVERED TO ROOM

NO.....

AT..... HRS

RADIO FILE

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

INCOMING MESSAGE FORM

DAILY NUMBER..... PAGE..... CIRCUIT NUMBER.....

TO..... V

~~SECRET~~

ONE OF THE MOST THORNY PROBLEMS WHICH ANG HAS HAD TO TACKLE HAS BEEN THE EDUCATIONAL ONE. ~~SECRET~~ (A) THE AIM OF CAPT. J. P. SIMONI / ~~SECRET~~ US ~~UNRECORDED~~

~~SECRET~~ THE EDUCATION OFFICER, ~~SECRET~~ HAS BEEN TO KEEP OUT OF THE SCHOOLS ALL NATIONALIST PROPAGANDA EITHER PRO-YUGOSLAV OR PRO-ITALIAN. ~~SECRET~~ THIS HAS LED HIM UNWILLINGLY INTO CONFLICT WITH THE SLOVENE COMMITTEES WHO CONSIDER THAT THE REMOVING OF PICTURES OF MARSHAL TITO AND YUGOSLAV FLAG FROM THE SCHOOLS, ~~SECRET~~ AND FROM THE SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS, IS A SUPPRESSION OF THEIR RIGHTS. ~~SECRET~~ CAPT. SIMONI HAS HAD A SOMEWHAT THANKLESS TASK BUT IT IS TO HIS CREDIT THAT OVER 120 SLOVENE SCHOOLS ARE NOW FUNCTIONING IN THE AREA UNDER ALLIED GUIDANCE AND

CONTROL ~~SECRET~~

NO DISCUSSION OF TRIESTE WOULD BE COMPLETE WITHOUT MENTION OF ITS FAMOUS PORT AND CONSIDERABLE INTEREST WAS EVOKED RECENTLY BY THE STATEMENT OF MAJOR J. E. FODEN ~~SECRET~~ (A), ~~UNRECORDED~~ ~~SECRET~~ CHIEF INDUSTRY OFFICER OF ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, THAT THE PORT WAS NOW HANDLING ITS PRE-WAR DAILY TONNAGE OF 6000 TONS ALTHOUGH NOT AS YET SO EFFICIENTLY AS PREVIOUSLY. ~~SECRET~~ MAJOR FODEN REVEALED THAT THE PORT WOULD SOON BE ABLE TO HANDLE 8000 TONS A DAY AND THAT REPAIRS TO THE RAILWAY FACILITIES TO MAKE THIS POSSIBLE WERE

NOW IN HAND ~~SECRET~~ (A),

MAJOR E. H. RICHARDSON / ~~SECRET~~ US ~~UNRECORDED~~ ~~SECRET~~ CHIEF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICER, ~~SECRET~~ HELD A SPECIAL PRESS CONFERENCE LAST MONTH AT WHICH ~~SECRET~~ 273

THE EDUCATIONAL ONE, ~~AND~~ THE AIME OF CATHOLICISM

NO DISCUSSION OF TRIESTE WOULD BE COMPLETE WITHOUT MENTION OF

(A),

MAJOR E. H. RICHARDSON, ~~SECRET US AIRCRAFT COMMAND~~ CHIEF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICER, ~~SEA~~ HELD A SPECIAL PRESS CONFERENCE LAST MONTH AT WHICH ~~273~~ 273

TIME RECEIVED..... OPERATOR..... GROUPS.....

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

INCOMING MESSAGE FORM

DAILY NUMBER..... PAGE..... 4 CIRCUIT NUMBER.....

TO..... V

IN THE DEVASTATED VILLAGES BEFORE THE PEOPLE COULD BE PERSUADED THAT AMG REALLY INTENDED THAT THE REBUILDING SHOULD BE FREE OF

CHARGE. ~~STOP~~ ~~PARA~~

[BOTH THE PUBLIC WORKS AND THE INDUSTRY DIVISIONS COME UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ECONOMICS SECTION PRESIDED OVER BY LT. COL. D. S. BICKERSTETH ~~SECRET~~ (B). ~~THE~~ ~~SECRET~~ ~~SECRET~~ THE ECONOMICS SECTION HAS ~~ARRANGED~~ ARRANGED FOR ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS TO REACH THE INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA, ~~AND~~ SUCH AS COTTON FOR THE MILLS AT GORIZIA.

~~STOP~~ LAST WEEK LT. COL. F. J. ARMSTRONG ~~SECRET~~ (B), ~~UNRECORDED~~ ~~SECRET~~ COL. ROBERTSON'S DEPUTY, ~~AND~~ LT. COL. BICKERSTETH, ~~AND~~ LT. COL. ~~SECRET~~ BEARD ~~SECRET~~ (B), ~~UNRECORDED~~ ~~SECRET~~ CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER, ~~AND~~ AND OTHER ALLIED OFFICERS INSPECTED WITH ^{BRITISH} ~~MINISTRY OF~~ ^{HAS} WAR TRANSPORT REPRESENTATIVES THE CITTA DI TUNISI, ~~AND~~ A SHIP WHICH/SEEN REFITTED AT THE S. MARCO SHIPYARD FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FOR USE AS A TROOPER. ~~STOP~~ GENERAL SATISFACTION WAS EXPRESSED WITH THE QUALITY OF THE WORK ALTHOUGH ITS COMPLETION HAD BEEN DELAYED, ~~AND~~ PARTLY BY PURELY POLITICAL STRIKES. ~~STOP~~ ~~SECRET~~

[SO IT WILL BE SEEN THAT THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE REGION GOES ON IN SPITE OF THE POLITICAL TENSION, ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT UNCERTAINTY ~~AND~~ WITH REGARD TO THE FUTURE IS A DEFINITE BRAKE ON INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY. ~~STOP~~ ~~SECRET~~

[PROBABLY THE HARDEST WORKED OFFICER IN AMG IS MAJOR A. E. GOLD ~~SECRET~~ (A), ~~THE CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER STOP ALL FASCIST REPUBLICANS~~

BOTH THE PUBLIC WORKS AND THE INDUSTRY DIVISIONS COME UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ECONOMICS SECTION PRESIDED OVER BY LT. COL. D. S. BICKERSTETH ~~SECRET~~ (S). ~~UNCLASSIFIED~~ THE ECONOMICS SECTION HAS ARRANGED FOR ESSENTIAL RAW MATERIALS TO REACH THE INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA, ~~SECRET~~ SUCH AS COTTON FOR THE MILLS AT GORIZIA. ~~SECRET~~ LAST WEEK LT. COL. F. J. ARMSTRONG ~~SECRET~~ (S), ~~UNCLASSIFIED~~ COL. ROBERTSON'S DEPUTY, ~~SECRET~~ LT. COL. BICKERSTETH, ~~SECRET~~ LT. COL. ~~SECRET~~ BEARD ~~SECRET~~ (S), ~~UNCLASSIFIED~~ CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER, ~~SECRET~~ AND OTHER ALLIED OFFICERS INSPECTED WITH ^{BRITISH} MINISTRY OF ^{HAS} WAR TRANSPORT REPRESENTATIVES THE CITTA DI JUNISI, ~~SECRET~~ A SHIP WHICH/HAD BEEN REFITTED AT THE S. MARCO SHIPYARD FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT FOR USE AS A TROOPER. ~~SECRET~~ GENERAL SATISFACTION WAS EXPRESSED WITH THE QUALITY OF THE WORK ALTHOUGH ITS COMPLETION HAD BEEN DELAYED, ~~SECRET~~ PARTLY BY PURELY POLITICAL STRIKES. ~~SECRET~~

SO IT WILL BE SEEN THAT THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF THE REGION GOES ON IN SPITE OF THE POLITICAL TENSION, ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT UNCERTAINTY ~~SECRET~~ WITH REGARD TO THE FUTURE IS A DEFINITE BRAKE ON

INDUSTRIAL RECOVERY. ~~SECRET~~

PROBABLY THE HARDEST WORKED OFFICER IN ~~SECRET~~ IS MAJOR A. E. GOLD ~~SECRET~~ (A), ~~SECRET~~ THE CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER. ~~SECRET~~ ALL FASCIST REPUBLICAN LAWS SINCE THE ARMISTICE WITH ITALY ARE NULL AND VOID YET IT IS NOT ALWAYS PRACTICABLE TO REPEAT EXACTLY HERE THE LAWS ISSUED IN ITALY PROPER. ~~SECRET~~ THEREFORE MAJOR GOLD AND HIS UNDERSTRENGTH LEGAL

TIME RECEIVED.....	OPERATOR.....	GROUPS.....
DELIVERED TO ROOM		RADIO FILE
NO.....		
AT..... HRS		

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE

INCOMING MESSAGE FORM

DAILY NUMBER..... PAGE...5..... CIRCUIT NUMBER.....

TO..... V

STAFF HAVE HAD TO COPE WITH THE FORMIDABLE JOB OF MAKING UP THIS LEEWAY AND IN THIS THEY HAVE ACQUITTED THEMSELVES WELL, ~~STAFF~~ MOST AMG OFFICERS RECEIVE MANY CALLERS IN THE COURSE OF THE DAY BUT NONE RECEIVE SO MANY AS CAPT J. H. KELLETT ~~STAFF~~ (3), ~~STAFF~~ THE WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS OFFICER. ~~STAFF~~ MANY ARE THE INTRICATE PERSONAL PROBLEMS AND HUMAN TRAGEDIES WITH WHICH HE HAS TO COPE, ~~STAFF~~ BUT HE ALWAYS SEEMS TO SEE AND HELP EVERYBODY AND HAS EVEN FORWARDED A DISPLACED CHINAMAN HOME TO CHINA THROUGH HIS DISPLACED PERSONS CENTRE. ~~STAFF~~ LAW AND ORDER IS EFFICIENTLY MAINTAINED IN SOMETIMES DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES BY THE VENEZIA GIULIA POLICE FORCE UNDER COL. THORNE ~~STAFF~~ (3) ~~STAFF~~ WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICERS. ~~STAFF~~ THE CIVIL POLICE HAVE NOW IN THE CITY BY DAY ABANDONED THEIR TOMMY GUNS AND CARRY THE MORE PEACEFUL TRUNCHEON, ~~STAFF~~ A SIGN OF THEIR SUCCESS. ~~STAFF~~ ALL HERE ARE GLAD THAT THE COMMISSION IS SHORTLY TO ARRIVE ALTHOUGH FEW WOULD ENVY THEM THEIR TASK. ~~STAFF~~ SO LONG AS THE PRESENT POLITICAL TENSION REMAINS WITH LOCAL DIVISIONS SO DEEP IT MUST BE AN OBSTACLE TO EFFICIENT AND PEACEFUL ADMINISTRATION. ~~STAFF~~

1 4 8

785016

BUT NONE RECEIVE SO MANY AS CAPT J. H. KELLETT ~~SAID~~ (S), ~~UNDER~~
~~ONE~~ THE WELFARE AND DISPLACED PERSONS OFFICER. ~~STOP~~ MANY ARE THE
INTRICATE PERSONAL PROBLEMS AND HUMAN TRAGEDIES WITH WHICH HE
HAS TO COPE, ~~STOP~~ BUT HE ALWAYS SEEMS TO SEE AND HELP EVERYBODY
AND HAS EVEN FORWARDED A DISPLACED CHINAMAN HOME TO CHINA THROUGH
HIS DISPLACED PERSONS CENTRE. ~~STOP~~

LAW AND ORDER IS EFFICIENTLY MAINTAINED IN SOMETIMES DIFFICULT
CIRCUMSTANCES BY THE VENEZ A GIULIA POLICE FORCE UNDER COL. THORNE
~~THORNE~~ ~~CRACKET~~ (S) ~~UNDER~~ WITH AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICERS.

~~STOP~~ THE CIVIL POLICE HAVE NOW IN THE CITY BY DAY ABANDONED THEIR
TOMMY GUNS AND CARRY THE MORE PEACEFUL TRUNCHEON, ~~STOP~~ A SIGN OF
THEIR SUCCESS. ~~STOP~~

ALL HERE ARE GLAD THAT THE COMMISSION IS SHORTLY TO ARRIVE ALTHOUGH
FEW WOULD ENVY THEM THEIR TASK. ~~STOP~~ SO LONG AS THE PRESENT
POLITICAL TENSION REMAINS WITH LOCAL DIVISIONS SO DEEP IT MUST
BE AN OBSTACLE TO EFFICIENT AND PEACEFUL ADMINISTRATION. ~~STOP~~ ~~ENDS~~ ~~344~~

4778

TIME RECEIVED, 1745.	OPERATOR, L. W. KIRKLAND.	GROUPS,
DELIVERED TO ROOM		RADIO FILE
NO.....		
AT..... HRS		

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/gl

Ref.605/PRB.

26 February 1946

TO : Mr. S. M. Keeny
Chief of Mission
UNRRA Italian Mission
Rome

Dear Mr. Keeny:

I trust the statement at the end of the "Economic Front" in the attached Weekly Bulletin made matters right about removing any misinterpretation concerning UNRRA's part in the wheat situation.

I will be happy to submit any article dealing exclusively with UNRRA to your review.

In the case of articles where only a passing reference is made to UNRRA, I regret that I shall be unable to submit such articles because of the time element involved. However, all such articles (for instance, the weekly "Economic Front" piece) are reviewed by Mr. Cleveland and if he deems a further review necessary, of course, I will submit it to you. In any event, the intention is to divorce treatment of economic matters which are UNRRA's responsibility and I believe there will be few occasions where a review will be necessary.

Director,
JOHN P. LEACACOS
Public Relations Branch.

UNITED NATIONS
RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION
ITALIAN MISSION

Ref. No.

21 February 1946.

Major John P. Lenczoss,
Public Relations Branch,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

Dear Lenczoss,

Reference the Allied Commission Weekly Bulletin dated February 46, and further to my letter of 20 February.

1. I feel that the first paragraph under the title "Economic Front" on page 2 of the above mentioned Bulletin is liable to be misunderstood by anyone not already familiar with the details of the wheat situation.

2. I refer in particular to the following three sentences, which to my mind give the impression that, whereas the Allied Commission had achieved a 300 gramme ration, the take-over by UNRRA has led to the ration being reduced and may lead to it being reduced still further:-

"The latest cables to UNRRA, which now has the supply responsibility for importing wheat, are pessimistic and speak of unexpectedly low March shipments. The 300-gram ration which the Allied Commission fought for and finally achieved from the Combined Chiefs of Staff has already gone by the board. Already there is talk of having to cancel entirely the new reduced pasta ration (500 grams a month) next month and even the possibility of again reconsidering the bread ration itself in order to get the country by until the next harvest."

I realize that there is no factual inaccuracy in the above-quoted extract, but I think you will agree that there is an unfortunate inference, and I would therefore ask that in the next issue of the Bulletin some statement be printed making the position clear.

3. It would also seem desirable that whenever UNRRA is mentioned in this Bulletin the matter be cleared with this Mission beforehand, and I would like your confirmation that this is acceptable to you - you will remember that in my letter of 20th Feb. I agreed that reference to the Allied Commission in UNRRA's "Economic Notes" would be cleared beforehand with the Allied Commission.

Sincerely yours,

S.M. Keeny
S.M. Keeny
Chief of Mission.

WJ/jmr.

Handwritten: 7/1/46

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC.
THE HAROLD PRATT HOUSE 58 EAST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

Handwritten: OK
Handwritten: H

February 7, 1946

Major John P. Leacacos
Public Relations Branch
Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 394

Dear Major Leacacos: Yr. ref. 201/PRB

This will acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a file of the Weekly Bulletin issued by the Allied Commission which have arrived safely. You mention in your letter of January 14th, that this is a complete file, but unfortunately I find that the following issues are missing:-

vol. 1 - no. 22, Sept. 3, 1944
" " - no. 36, Dec. 10, 1944

vol. 2 - no. 3, Apr. 22, 1945
" " - no. 20, Aug. 18, 1945

Are these entirely out-of-print or could you provide me with a copy, so that our file might be complete.

Sincerely yours,

Handwritten: Ruth Savord 2/7/46
Ruth Savord
LIBRARIAN

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/gds

22 January 1946

REF/605/PRB

Subject : Request for AC -Weekly Bulletin- and
WD -Civil Affairs in Occupied and
Liberated Territory-

To : Captain A.A. Simpson Jr.,
AC Liaison Officer - Vicenza.

Reference your letter dated 19 January 1946, please
apply to Chief Liaison Officer - Venezia Region - to whom all
copies of subject publications available for distribution in
your region are being sent.

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, NMB,
Executive Officer,
Public Relations Branch.

4787

[Handwritten signature]
ALLIED COMMISSION
V I C E N Z A

[Handwritten initials]
Vicenza January 13, 1946

Subject: Request for W.D. Journals.
To : Public Relation Branch
Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 394 - U.S. Army

1. It is desired that this officer be placed on the mailing list of the Allied Commission ~~"Weekly Bulletin"~~ and the weekly digest of public opinion "Civil Affairs in Occupied and Liberated Territory."

Thanking you.

A. A. Simpson

Capt. A.A. SIMPSON JR.
A.C. Liaison Officer
Co "L" 2675 Regt. A.C.
APO 394 U.S.A.

605

7 R

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

15 January, 1946

Dear Colonel,

Just a note regarding your weekly bulletin of 12 Jan., which has disturbed slightly my usual enjoyment of these bulletins.

I refer to the paragraph in brackets on page 3: "Officers, however, to do..... compartment".

This, I think, gives an entirely wrong impression. I made the Rome-England journeys and found that officers travelled 5 or 6 in a compartment, except in the case of O.C. train. Moreover the officer who dealt with the running of the service who was on one of the trains stated that these were the normal figures.

In my own case, I travelled one way in a much battered first class compartment (a first class compartment can be very uncomfortable if you happen to be the officers sitting back against the projections between seats), and the other in a similarly war-worn second class compartment. None of the upholstery was warm red plush or anything so comfortable. I agree of course that O.R.'s were much worse off, as many travelled on hard wooden seats.

As regards heating, the usual arrangement seems to be that officers go to the back of the train going North and to the front going South. c.e. No heat one way but heat the other.

The above point may appear to be a small one, but the statement no doubt made in good faith may create a bit of unjustified bad feeling amongst O.R.'s.

Yours sincerely,

To: Lt.Col. Berger,
P.R.B.

4785
H. J. Sullivan
me

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPI/gds

Ref. ~~605~~/PRB

15 January 1946

Mr. Harkrader
Newsweek - Rome.

In response to your recent enquiries for materials,
herewith is a complete file of Weekly Bulletins put out by the
Allied Commission since its inception to date.

JOHN P. LEACOCKS
Major, NMB,
Executive Officer,
Public Relations Branch.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 354

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/hm

8 January 1946.

Lieut. Col. W. Turner-Coles
Chief Liaison Officer
Figuria
Genoa

Dear Colonel:

I'd deeply appreciate if you would permit to ask two favors of you.

The first, the package herewith to be held until it is called for by Miss Phyl Mackenzie, who is a sister of Miss Elizabeth Mackenzie of the London News Chronicle and who was one of our Allied Commission accredited correspondents. The lady in question will call for it without fail if your clerk will be kind enough to keep it in a safe place.

The next thing is some news for the Weekly Bulletin. Both Brigadier Iush and Brigadier Carr mentioned to me that you were the man to give a picture of what is going on in Genoa and we would think it a profitable pleasure if you could contribute an article.

With best regards and thanks again for your kindness about the package, I am,

Sincerely yours

JOHN P. LEAGASOS
Major NMB
Executive Officer,
Public Relations Branch.

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UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE

~~Office of War Information~~

January 4, 1945

HOME DIVISION

To: Public Relations Division
Allied Commission

From: Director's Office
United States Information Service

Will you kindly remove from your
publications distribution list the name of
Jerome D. Ross.

Mr. Ross is leaving for the States.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

28 December 1945.

Monsignor Walter S. Carroll
Office of the Secretary of State
Vatican
Vatican City

My dear Monsignor Carroll:

I am writing you in connection with the statement which I requested of the Holy Father at the time of my audience with His Holiness and which he was so gracious as to promise me. The statement is for publication in the Weekly Bulletin of the Allied Commission, published each week by the Public Relations Branch of the Allied Commission. I enclose several copies. I also left two recent issues with the Holy Father.

What I would like, speaking editorially, is a message of greeting and farewell, as it were, from the Holy Father to the officers and men of the Allied Commission who are now winding up their work in Italy. As you know, there are many Catholics among us and a message from His Holiness to the men in appreciation of the labor and hardships they have undergone for Italy and her peaceful rehabilitation would be a most precious and cherished word to carry back home.

At the time of the private audience, the Holy Father was so good as to take down in his own hand several notes on ideas that might be useful to include in the message.

Our Bulletin has a very high circulation in the State and War Department of the United States Government and in the Foreign Office and War Office of the British Government as well as going to all the Allied ambassadors and most intelligence agencies in Europe. It also goes, of course, to all key Allied Commission personnel at headquarters and in the field as one of their chief medium of coordinated official information. You will also notice that the publication is officially classified as "Restricted".

If we are fortunate and blessed enough to receive the Holy Father's message, which, incidentally, could serve, through the Bulletin, as a fine channel to express his views of Italy's problems, we would love to run a good and recent photograph of Him full page opposite the article, which would appear on one page with nothing else near it. This means, of course, I am banking on you to let us have a good photograph of the Holy Father.

Incidentally, and purely as personal favor, which I am a little ashamed to ask after all my other impositions on you, I would love to have and keep as one of my most treasured possessions, an autographed picture of the His Holiness such as he has been benevolent enough to present to other American officers.

In any event, I leave all this to you but would appreciate an early answer for the main reason that our men will shortly be leaving the North and we want to get this message to them before they depart.

My office is Room 25, Fourth Floor, Ministry of Corporations Building, Rome. The telephone is 478713 or 489081, extension 355

I trust you passed a very enjoyable Christmas
and will have a most happy New Year with the Lord's blessing.

Most sincerely yours,

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, HMB,
Executive Officer,
Public Relations Branch.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

Ref: E.S. 123

19 December 1945

SUBJECT: Request for publications.

TO : Public Relations Branch
(Attn: Major J. P. Leacacos)

1. The enclosed copy of letter from the Council on Foreign Relations, Inc. is forwarded for your remarks and/or appropriate action.
2. It would be appreciated if this office were informed as to whether the enclosed request may be filled so that a reply by Mr. Cleveland may be made.

FOR THE ACTING VICE PRESIDENT.

Joseph W. Durber
Joseph W. Durber
1st Lt. Inf.
Pers. O.

1 Encl.

Harry
1. Also make a set of the Bulletin to the Council.

14/1/46 :- a complete set of Weekly Bulletin sent to Council on Foreign Affairs New York.
- Carbon copy of accompanying letter sent to Lt. Durber.

COPY

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, Inc.

The Harold Pratt House 58 East 68th Street
New York 21, N.Y.

E S. 123

November 20, 1945

Mr. Harlan Cleveland,
Acting Vice President
Allied Commission
Rome, Italy

Dear Mr. Cleveland:

I have recently been informed that the Allied Commission has been issuing for some time a Journal. Would it be possible for you to supply this Library with a complete set of this publication?

May I say that the Library of the Council is much used by Staff, Members and a selected public, so that the deposit of the set of the Journal here would be very valuable in the research being done by these people.

I trust that you will find it possible to accede to my request.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ RUTH SAVORD
Ruth Savord
LIBRARIAN

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UNRRA AND THE A.C.

Now that the Armistice terms have been published, and there is talk again of a peace treaty for Italy, though but a provisional one, it seems that another milestone has been passed along the road of our gradual liquidation in the A.C. And the biggest step of all, that is, transfer of the supply functions of the A.C.'s Economic Section, are even now in the ~~planning~~ ^{planning} stage. The Economic Section has been officially re-organized to be in a state of readiness for handover to a successor supply agency, an euphemism of our official jargon which covers the probability that, eight will get you one, the agency will be UNRRA. So let us look at UNRRA, past, present and future, keeping in mind the while that that world-wide organization will succeed to the service of the Italian supply functions only if it gets the cash to operate.

UNRRA or the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was conceived in the teeming brain, so we have it, of the late President Roosevelt. The first and organizational meeting of the UNRRA Council, consisting of representatives of the 44 member nations, was held in Atlantic City, N.Y. in November, 1943. Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor of New York, was appointed Director-General, and the fledgling began scratching around to get personnel, availability of which was sadly lacking since most first-class possibilities were already in government or military service. The remedy came with drafting of key personnel from Government posts and releases from military ranks. In September, 1944, the second meeting of the Council was held in Montreal where the participating nations got down to business and began voting funds.

The money business goes like this: each uninvaded nation -

-2-

there are 31 of them - pledges to contribute one per cent of its national income, using the year ending June 30, 1943, as the base year. A total of nearly two billion dollars or more exactly, 1.8 billion, is thus available. The U.S. share of the kitty runs approximately 1,250 million or about 70 per cent of the whole. Congress appropriated \$860 million of this first contribution last year. The first part of the current UNRRA business before Congress is the action by the House of Representatives in passing the remainder of the U.S. contribution pledged at Montreal, a matter of \$550 million. The appropriation bill has now gone to the Senate, though with a rider stating that no U.S. UNRRA funds should go to countries that are not wholly hospitable to American newspapermen. ~~(For co-ent reasons, the Administration and the State Department hope to modify this rider in the Senate.)~~

At the Montreal meeting a relief fund of \$50,000,000 was voted for Italy, to be spent on a special feeding and welfare program for children, and pregnant and nursing mothers, and for care of displaced persons. Of this fund, approximately \$20,000,000 already has been turned over to the Italian Government in goods and services. Each UNRRA dollar of expenditure is matched by 100 lire of Italian Government money which goes into a special fund that pays all operating expenses of the UNRRA program and complementary welfare and medical programs. Each 100 lire of this Italian Government funds is roughly spent as follows: two per cent. for administrative expenses; thirteen per cent for care of non-Italian displaced persons, and eighty-five per cent for, first - labor and transport warehousing costs, and second - for welfare activities. All lire not so spent will be used to extend the relief program

-3-

after UNRRA relief withdraws, as it hopes to do by the end of 1946. The Italian story of UNRRA goes back to July, 1944, when Mr. S.M. Kaeny, 52 year-old social service executive and veteran of relief work with former President Hoover in Russia, arrived in Italy as head of the UNRRA mission to Italy and took up quarters under the protective aegis of the Allied Control Commission. Mr. Kaeny went back to the States after his initial inquiries and returned last November to set up the Italian program, virtually on a shoestring before the funds began rolling in.

An agreement was signed with the Italian Government in March, 1945, outlining procedures and Italian obligations. The first supplies had begun dribbling in in February and the program was launched. While the final stages of the war raged, shipping was naturally at a premium and UNRRA was somewhat like an orphan. The German surrender and then that of the Japs broke the shipping logjam and supplies have now been arriving for the last several months with few breaks in continuity. This, then, has been the UNRRA Italy relief program in Italy, details of which we will describe a little further along.

The next momentous chapter for UNRRA-Italy took place in London last August at the third meeting of the UNRRA Council, where another one per cent contribution of 1943-scale national income was voted, which again would amount to 1.8 billion, with the U.S. cost being again 1,350 million. There, again, it was proposed that

- (a) UNRRA be authorized to conduct a full-fledged relief and rehabilitation program in Italy, and
- (b) that the Italian share of the total UNRRA fund should amount to, roughly, \$450 million or about one quarter of the entire

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UNRRA fund for 1946.

The big catch, of course, is that hard cash from the contributing nations must implement the London decisions - and the world usually waits for the U.S. to take the lead in voting its share first. The first installment of paying off this latest U.S. pledge goes to the House Monday, 12 November, in the shape of an authorizing resolution, which later is followed by the appropriation bill proper.

THE BIG IF.

The financial catch, in short, is tremendous. The final installment of the 1945 pledge is still in process, the initial installment of the 1946 pledge is about to enter the mill, but the suffering and need and unrest in Europe and Italy on the eve of what all agree will be a critical winter is here and present right now. Further, Congress ^{is expected to} recess ~~for~~ for 40 days about 10 December. These are the facts and it looks like a close call, especially since UNRRA is a spot-cash payer and has no assets beyond those specifically authorized, appropriated and assigned. Incidentally, it is interesting to learn that 90 per cent. of each nation's contribution must be spent in the contributing country. Some countries, of course, have not much in the way of supplies to contribute, which, in effect, cuts down the actual amount of a particular nation's real contribution. The U.S. of course, is the now the shopping market of the world and currently wheat supplies for Italy are hard to get because of heavy U.S. railroad commitments for other nations. (It used to be ships). In order to keep the supply pipeline running smoothly for eventual handover to UNRRA, arrangements have been made that 361½ million dollars of supplies bought with UNRRA money ~~borrowed from other~~ ^{475½} ~~countries' shares of that \$550 million~~ be at least delivered to ship-side at ports and be ready for loading the moment Congress passes the

-D-

appropriation.

Thus, contingent upon when and if the new funds are available, UNRRA in Italy will take over A.C. supply functions and merge its present relief program with the rehabilitation program which the A.C. has so arduously worked out. The transition from A.C. supply to UNRRA supply is, therefore, of the utmost organizational importance. For this reason, UNRRA is already using requirement estimates for the first quarter of 1946 as estimated by ^{AC} ~~the~~ to insure continuity of both regulations and policies.

Part of the background for this A.C.-recommended program was developed by a special UNRRA analyst, Dr. William G. Wells, and adopted practically in toto. The program calls mainly for the import of coal, wheat, petroleum products, rubber, cotton, wool, raw materials and agricultural machinery, with the aims of ^{meeting minimum} ~~the~~ ^{requirements} ~~the~~ ~~people~~, feeding the nation on its present below-normal ration and increasing self-sufficiency in the raising of food as much as possible. (Speaking of food, if the Italians do not get an extra import of 334,000 tons for December and January, they face the threat of having later to cut their bread ration). Products which the Italian Government arranges to buy from other funds are omitted from the UNRRA program naturally. Coal is one of the biggest items under the 1946 program and UNRRA officials think the A.C. has recently been "astonishingly" successful on behalf of Italy. Although strikes and port ~~fa~~ difficulties cut down November arrivals temporarily, the October allocation was actually met and in fact, 59 ships are now loading coal in the States for December arrival in Italy, ^{arrivals} ~~of which~~ ⁴⁷⁵³ will bring the monthly allocation for December to about 500,000 tons, a new high. Attempts are also being made by A.C.

-6-

through AFHQ to get German coal from the Ruhr for Italy, 200,000 tons of it, since it is obviously more economical to obtain European coal than American, which costs \$24 a ton delivered to Italy, which charge is made of \$8 a ton Stateside shipside cost and \$16 in ocean transport and port delivery.

THE TIE IN.

The tie-in of the A.C. and UNRRA on the supply program closely affects the personnel picture also. The reorganization of the Economic Section just approved by the Chief Commissioner was effected solely to put in one basket all the supply functions of A.C. which will be willed to the successor agency, that is, presumably UNRRA. At present UNRRA has about 200 employees on its staff and expects to expand to a strength of approximately 600. Many individuals in the A.C.'s Economic Section are expected to transfer to the new agency, ~~either voluntarily or by order of the Commissioner~~, since part of the success of the UNRRA job depends on having the use of personnel familiar with the Italian supply production, and distribution picture. Mr. Harlan Cleveland, Acting Vice President of the Economic Section, for example, has accepted in future the position of Deputy Chief of Mission for Supply when A.C. winds up and if UNRRA takes over. Col. W. J. Legg, former director of the Food Sub-Commission, likewise has agreed to go to UNRRA as head of food, ^{agriculture, and} ~~miscellaneous~~ miscellaneous consumer goods ~~and~~ ^{agricultural} activities under Mr. Cleveland. ¶ Of the 200 now employed by UNRRA, about half are working in the displaced persons field, which UNRRA also expects to take over in its entirety from the Displaced Persons and Repatriation Sub-Commission. Keeping the financial contingencies in mind, UNRRA plans to take over the A.C. supply functions with January

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loadings of supplies. (February arrivals).

Besides Mr. Cleveland, there will be two other Deputy Chiefs of Mission for the combined relief and rehabilitation program UNRRA ^{is expected to} administer. They are, in fact, already in office. The first is Mr. Antonio A. Sorieri, New York State social welfare executive, who came over with Mr. Keeny on the original mission. He heads the Relief Services Bureau. The other is Mr. C.E. Hodgetts, an Englishman, who until last January was Major Hodgetts and an accountant with the Finance Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, and before that was Senior Finance Officer to the British Military Administration of Cyrenaica. He is chief of ^{UNRRA's} Finance ~~and~~ organization and Administration Bureau.

The re-organized Economic Section ^{AC} consists primarily of a Supply Group (the unit prepping for UNRRA) and three "independent" sub-commissions - Finance, Labor and Commerce (Foreign Trade), whose functions are not directly tied into the UNRRA future, ~~and which report directly to the Economic Section~~. The set-up in detail is as follows: Mr. Cleveland heads the show as Acting Vice President. Col. Leonard D. Donamore is Deputy Vice President. Mr. Elwood W. Holstein is Chief Staff Officer, under whom come an Administration and Personnel Branch and a Special Staff. A Price Control Branch, headed by Mr. Kenneth E. Stauffer, reports directly to the Acting Vice President. The three non-supply sub-commissions also report directly to the Acting Vice President. The director of the Finance Sub-Commission is Col. Robert B. Menapace, that of Commerce (effective 15 November) is Lieut. Col. Fred W. Tooby and of Labor, Mr. William H. Braine.

The Supply Group is in charge of Col. Charles H. Walton, who

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also supervises four staff branches - Program Coordination, Acquisition, Surplus and Special Materials (which will do liaison with the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission) and Captured Enemy Materials (the old War Materials Disposal Sub-Commission). The three sub-commissions of the Supply Group involve several consolidations. Food and Agriculture are now one, headed Mr. James M. Merritt. Industry and Utilities have also consolidated. The director is Mr. A.H. Sullivan. Transportation and Shipping Sub-Commission is captained by Col. P.H.S. Buchanan. The Coal and POL Divisions formerly with the Commerce Sub-Commission go to the Industry and Utilities Sub-Commission.

On the displaced persons side, UNRRA has taken over from the A.C. four camps in the South since last spring after an agreement to do so last February. There are 15 more, (housing 25,000 persons) to go over. The handover of camps will probably be in groups, the first group to be that in the Emilia area, consisting of centers at Bologna, Riccione, Modena, Reggio Emilia, Forli and Cremona. Next will go the repatriation camp at Genoa. The Ancona group follows on the schedule. These latter camps are at Fermo, Servigliano, Jesi and Fano. The big transit camp at Cine Citta goes next after which comes the Barletta-Bari group of camps. Finally to wind up the ~~sub~~ sub-commission's ^{activities} mission will be handover of its camps at Bari and Naples proper and the supply depots at Cine Citta and Riccione. The turnover is slated to start as soon as possible and to be completely effected by 1 January in all the camps. UNRRA will take over the sub-commission's Records Bureau by 1 December. Most of the voluntary agencies attached to UNRRA work on the displaced persons ~~and~~ programs.

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Chief remaining problem is the repatriation of approximately one million Italians within Italy itself, a job made all the harder by the fact that nearly 3,000,000 rooms (by UNRRA estimate) have been destroyed in the war. UNRRA, too, has been extending financial aid to about 10,000 United Nations displaced persons.

UNRRA, ~~which has come in for some hard knocks in the world~~ ^{The Italian program} has had good record in Italy with its relief program, and indeed, in Washington is considered to be one of the bright spots in the UNRRA world picture. Nine million has been allocated to health work in imported supplies and a \$3 million project in lire from the Italian fund to Sardinia to eliminate malaria in that pesthole. The Rockefeller Foundation is co-sponsor. Medical supplies which began arriving about June have been in steady supply since September, although only \$100,000 worth of supplies have been turned over to Italian Government to date. Anti-malaria work or demoprophylaxis, to utter a jawbreaker, has been effectively carried out in scores of battle-scarred communities in Lazio Region. The child-feeding program now takes care of one million children and is expected to rise to two million by Christmas. Six million pounds of second-hand clothing from the U.S. will shortly be distributed by UNRRA and American Relief for Italy, Inc.

More than 77,000 tons of relief food have been issued in the form of supplements to institutions - hospitals, orphanages and schools, particularly in devastated areas and in towns over 10,000. It is estimated that one million Italians in 48 provinces have received such food, with further shipments now arriving for distribution in ten more provinces, and plans made to extend the distribution to another 35 provinces. The relief food had other than

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dietary benefits since schools were kept open this past summer, an innovation in Italy, to facilitate food distribution and summer educational and recreational projects were devised to keep children off the streets. UNRRA also has been responsible for drawing up the first social service agency directory in Italy.

With the A.C. readying itself to give over supply and with UNRRA's recent operations conference over (held in Rome a couple of weeks ago and attended by about 100 persons, including Lieut.Gen. Sir Humphrey Sale, Personal Representative of the Director-General, and Commander R.W.A. Jackson, Senior Deputy Director General), UNRRA is now in the throes of an expansion which the A.C., recalling its own first, trying days, view with deep sympathy, not to say, with a shipload of the very best wishes.

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UNRRA AND THE A.C.

Now that the Armistice terms have been published, and there is talk again of a peace treaty for Italy, though but a provisional one, it seems that another milestone has been passed along the road of our gradual liquidation in the A.C. And the biggest step of all, that is, transfer of the supply functions of the A.C.'s Economic Section, are even now in the ~~planning~~ ^{planning stage}. The Economic Section has been officially re-organized to be in a state of readiness for handover to a successor supply agency, an euphemism of our official jargon which covers the probability that, eight will get you one, the agency will be UNRRA. So let us look at UNRRA, past, present and future, keeping in mind the while that that world-wide organization will succeed to the services of the Italian supply functions only if it gets the cash to operate.

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there are 31 of them - pledged to contribute one per cent of its national income, using the year ending June 30, 1943, as the base year. A total of nearly two billion dollars or more exactly, 1.8 billion, is thus available. The U.S. share of the kitty runs approximately 1,350 million or about 70 per cent of the whole. Congress appropriated \$850 million of this first contribution last year. The first part of the current UNRRA business before Congress is the action by the House of Representatives in passing the remainder of the U.S. contribution pledged at Montreal, a matter of \$550 million. The appropriation bill has now gone to the Senate, ~~though with a rider stating that no U.S. UNRRA funds should go to countries that are not wholly hospitable to American new-borns.~~ ~~For certain reasons, the Administration and the State Department hope to modify this rider in the Senate~~

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At the Montreal meeting, a relief fund of \$50,000,000 was voted for Italy, to be spent on a special feeding and welfare program for children, and pregnant and nursing mothers, and for care of displaced persons. Of this fund, approximately \$20,000,000 already has been turned over to the Italian Government in goods and services. Each UNRRA dollar of expenditure is matched by 100 lire of Italian Government money which goes into a special fund that pays all operating expenses of the UNRRA program and complementary welfare and medical programs. Each 100 lire of this Italian Government funds is roughly spent as follows: two per cent. for Administrative expenses; thirteen per cent for care of non-Italian displaced persons, and eighty-five per cent for, first - labor and transport warehousing costs, and second - for welfare activities. All lire not so spent will be used to extend the relief program

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an old social service executive and veteran of relief work with

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The next momentous chapter for UNRRA-Italy took place in London last August at the third meeting of the UNRRA Council, where another

one per cent contribution of 1945-scale national income was voted,

(Subject to ratification by the contributing Governments)

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(a) UNRRA be authorized to conduct a full-fledged relief and rehabilitation program in Italy, and

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UNRRA fund for 1946.

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The first installment of paying off this latest U.S. pledge ^{is expected} ~~was to~~ ^{to be considered by} ~~the House~~ ^{this month} ~~on~~ ^{12 November}, in the shape of an authorization ~~bill~~ ^{bill} ~~which later is followed by the Appropriation Bill proper.~~

THE BIG IF.

The financial catch, in short, is tremendous. The final installment of the 1945 pledge is still in process, the initial installment of the 1946 pledge is about to enter the mill, but the suffering and need and unrest in Europe and Italy on the eve of what all agree will be a critical winter is here and present right now. Further, Congress ^{is expected to} ~~recess~~ ^{about a month} ~~for~~ ^{about 10 December}. These are the facts and it looks like a close call, especially since UNRRA is a spot-cash payer and has no assets beyond those specifically authorized, appropriated and assigned. Incidentally, it is interesting to learn that 99 per cent. of each nation's contribution must be spent in the contributing country. Some countries, of course, have not much in the way of supplies to contribute, which, in effect, cuts down the actual amount of a particular nation's real contribution. The U.S. of course, is the now the shopping market of the world and currently wheat supplies for Italy are hard to get because of heavy U.S. railroad commitments for other nations. (It used to be ships). In order to keep the supply pipeline running smoothly for eventual handover to UNRRA, arrangements have been made that \$61½ million dollars of supplies (bought with UNRRA money ~~borrowed from other~~ ⁴⁷¹⁵ ~~countries' shares of that \$653 million~~) be at least delivered to ship-side at ports and be ready for loading the moment Congress passes the

-2-

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Thus, contingent upon when and if the new ^{one percent contribution is} ~~series~~ are available, UNRRA in Italy will take over A.C. supply functions and merge its present relief program with the rehabilitation program which the A.C. has so arduously worked out. The transition from A.C. supply to UNRRA supply is, therefore, of the utmost organizational importance. For this reason, UNRRA is already using requirement estimates for the first quarter of 1946 as estimated by ^{AC} ~~the~~ to insure continuity of both requisitions and policies.

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-6-

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loadings of supplies. (February arrivals).

Besides Mr. Cleveland, there will be two other Deputy Chiefs of Mission for the combined relief and rehabilitation program UNRRA is expected to administer. They are, in fact, already in office. The first is Mr. Antonio A. Serieri, New York State social welfare executive, who came over with Mr. Keeny on the original mission. He heads the Relief Services Bureau. The other is Mr. C. E. Hodgetts, an Englishman, who until last January was Major Hodgetts and an accountant with the Finance Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission, and before that was Senior Finance Officer to the British Military Administration of Cyrenaica. He is chief of ^{UNRRA's} ~~the~~ Finance ~~Re-~~ ^{Organization} and Administration Bureau.

The re-organized Economic Section consists primarily of a Supply Group (the unit prepping for UNRRA) and three "independent" sub-commissions - Finance, Labor and Commerce (Foreign Trade), whose functions are not directly tied into the UNRRA future. ~~_____~~

~~_____~~ The set-up in detail is as follows: Mr. Cleveland leads the show as Acting Vice President. Col. Leonard D. Densmore is Deputy Vice President. Mr. Elwood Holstein is Chief Staff Officer, under whom come an Administration and Personnel Branch and a Special Staff. A Price Control Branch, headed by Mr. Kenneth E. Stauffer, reports directly to the Acting Vice President. The three non-supply sub-commissions also report directly to the Acting Vice President. The director of the Finance Sub-Commission is Col. Robert B. Menapace, that of Commerce (effective 15 November) is Lieut. Col. Fred W. Tooby and of Labor, ⁴⁷⁴² William H. Braine.

The Supply Group is in charge of Col. Charles M. Walton, who

Q84

also supervises four staff branches - Program Coordination, Requisition, Surplus and Special Materials (which will do liaison with the Army-Navy Liquidation Commission) and Captured Enemy Materials (the old War Materials Disposal Sub-Commission). The three sub-commissions of the Supply Group involve several consolidations. Food and Agriculture are now one, headed Mr. James M. Merritt. Industry and Utilities have also consolidated. The director is Mr. A.H. Sullivan. Transportation and Shipping Sub-Commission is captained by Col. P.D.S. Buchanan. The Coal and POL Divisions formerly with the Commerce Sub-Commission go to the Industry and Utilities Sub-Commission.

On the displaced persons side, UNRRA has taken over from the A.G. four camps in the South since last spring after an agreement to do so last February. There are 15 more, (housing 25,000 persons) to go over. The handover of camps will probably be in groups, the first group to be that in the Emilia area, consisting of centers at Bologna, Riccione, Modena, Reggio Emilia, Forli and Cremona. Next will go the repatriation camp at Genoa. The Ancona group follows on the schedule. These latter camps are at Fermo, Servigliano, Jesi and Fano. The big transit camp at Cine Citta goes next after which comes the Barletta-Bari group of camps. Finally to wind up the ^{D.P.} ~~sub-commission's~~ ^{activities} ~~mission~~ will be handover of its camps at Bari and Naples proper and the supply depots at Cine Citta and Riccione. The turnover is slated to start as soon as possible and to be completely effected by 1 January in all the camps. UNRRA will take over the sub-commission's Records Bureau by 1 December. Most of the voluntary agencies attached to UNRRA work on the displaced persons programs.

-2-

Chief remaining problem is the repatriation of approximately one million Italians within Italy itself, a job made all the harder by the fact that nearly 3,000,000 rooms (by UNRRA estimate) have been destroyed in the war. UNRRA, too, has been extending financial aid to about 10,000 United Nations displaced persons.

UNRRA, which has come in for some hard knocks in the world press, has had ^a good record in Italy with its relief program, and indeed, in Washington ^{for Italian program} is considered to be one of the bright spots in the UNRRA world picture. Nine million has been allocated to health work in imported supplies and a \$3 million project in lire from the Italian fund to Sardinia to eliminate malaria in that pesthole. The Rockefeller Foundation is co-sponsor. Medical supplies which began arriving about June have been in steady supply since September, although only \$100,000 worth of supplies have been turned over to Italian Government to date. Anti-malaria work or deanthropelenization, to utter a jawbreaker, has been effectively carried out in scores of battle-scarred communities in Lazio Region. The child-feeding program now takes care of one million children and is expected to rise to two million by Christmas. Six million pounds of second-hand clothing from the U.S. will shortly be distributed by UNRRA and American Relief for Italy, Inc.

More than 77,000 tons of relief food have been issued in the form of supplements to institutions - hospitals, orphanages and schools, particularly in devastated areas and in towns over 10,000. It is estimated that one million Italians in 40 provinces have received such food, with further shipments now arriving for distribution in ten more provinces, and plans made to extend the distribution to another 30 provinces. The relief food had other than 7/1

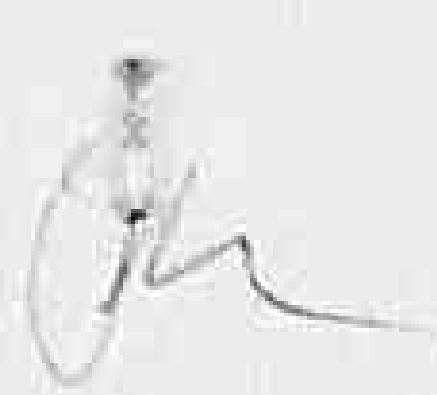
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dietary benefits since schools were kept open this past summer, an innovation in Italy, to facilitate food distribution and summer educational and recreational projects were devised to keep children off the streets. UNRRA also has been responsible for drawing up the first social service agency directory in Italy.

With the A.C. readying itself to dive over supply and with UNRRA's recent operations conference over (held in Rome a couple of weeks ago and attended by about 100 persons, including Lieut.Gen. Sir Humfrey Gale, Personal Representative of the Director-General, and Commander R.O.A. Jackson, Senior Deputy Director General), UNRRA is now in the throes of an expansion which the A.C., recalling its own first, trying days, view with deep sympathy, not to say, with a shipload of the very best wishes.

700




The close of the London Conference leaves the Italians worried about their immediate future. They were eagerly awaiting a definition of their post-war status which would enable them speedily to turn their full energies to the business of political and economic reconstruction. Italy wanted guidance from the Allied press on the actual meaning of ^{London's} day-to-day developments. Yet, in a survey made of ANSA's daily file between September 20 and October 4th inclusive, America put out 180 words of comment as against a daily press file of British comment averaging 700 words a day. This situation is particularly serious as Italy has been led to believe ^(by its own ministers that) America is her sure support on the economic and political scene.

The conclusion in apparent failure of the Council of Foreign Ministers meeting in London elicited comment from the press, influential public opinion, general public and political personalities. A brief roundup follows: 450

Parri, interviewed by Giornale del Mattino, (independent) September 29th stated: "No Italian Government will have enough strength and authority to underwrite a Morgan line boundary between Italy and Yugoslavia. As for her colonies, Italy has honorably performed her task of leading them toward a better form of civilization.... We will not go to London to plead for leniency: we know that we must foot the bills left unpaid by Fascism, but we expect justice

- 2 -

in the interests of peace and of the victors themselves."

Carlo Sforza, quoted in same paper following day, stated Italy's need to establish friendly relations with Yugoslavia. He recalled, however, that adoption of Wilson line was hailed by Yugoslavia in 1919.

Feltrino Togliatti, in Unita', (Oct. 1st) claimed Communist Party priority on ethnic principle solution: "In Venezia Giulia we must also take the economic factors into consideration, however, and try to avoid any causes of permanent conflict between Italy and Yugoslavia."

Some press reaction to failure of Conference one of glory as prehension for future, appreciation of role of U.S., approval on whole of role played by Italian Foreign Minister de Gasperi.

De Gasperi's report to Consultative Assembly (Sept. 29) on his return from London widely hailed by all parties except Communist, and Monarchist fraction. He stated in reference to his willingness to accept London decisions on all eastern Adriatic cities: "we were perfectly aware that, in acting this way, we were unwillingly causing pain to the brethren left beyond the new frontiers, but we took upon ourselves this heavy responsibility in order that Trieste might resume its historic autonomy and that Zara and the other minorities might obtain the same cultural, language and administrative guarantees as we were prepared to give to the Slav minorities on our territory." Even independent papers such as Epoca, normally

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- 1 -

further left than and frequently critical of de Gasperi, hailed his London comportment: "National dignity and European spirit - De Gasperi has uphold in London the rights of Democratic Italy", Epoca's headline ran September 30th.

Southern moderate and centrist papers, typical of which is Naples' demochristian "Il Domani d'Italia", commented as follows (September 29th) "Russian intransigence on Balkan settlements threatens complete failure of Conference...." While social-Communist sheet "La Voce" states that "The yellow press seeks to sharpen the aspect of apprehension in the Italians by playing on their most sensitive chauvinistic instincts". (Sept.29)

Northern coverage: Most interesting aspect of Milan coverage was, as has been already mentioned, the heavy preponderance of British press comment, compared to that of America. In the Corriere d'Informazione, for instance, (with the most complete news sources), there were at least 16 items quoting a British "diplomatic correspondent" or a newspaper, and not one quotation from a similar American source. What little American comment was carried by other Milan papers -- six editorials -- came from the USIS daily press service, which wasn't distributed in Milan until Sept.11, but which carried a sparse selection of such material in its Daily Editorial Surveys.)

Conclusions: General Italian attitudes on problems discussed include redefinition of Trieste as Italian, with feeling freely expressed that Italy has right to considerable

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able sector of Venezia Giulia, predominantly along coast; that Italy itself must be included in group of powers to have administration of former Italian colonies; that, on the whole, the United States, France and Great Britain seem willing to uphold Italy's modest aspirations against exorbitant reparations and territorial demands advanced by Russia; that, in short, a wide split exists between the western powers and the USSR, symptomatic of which are differing views on Italy, and on the Balkans. The Communist press stresses the following points to the above: differences between the chief Allies are minimized; no position too sharply defining a long-range stand is taken on the problem of Venezia Giulia or the colonies; news of the severe treatment Russia recommends for Italy have been played up, the Communists claim, in an attempt to strengthen local reactionaries and foreign exploiter interests.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
XIII Corps
Public Relations Section

PRB/R63/4

20 October 1945

SUBJECT : Weekly Bulletin

TO : Major John P. Leacacos
Public Relations Section
Headquarters Allied Commission, Rome

1. Brigadier General OXX has written a letter to the Admiral about Major REILLY and Captain BEATTY which, I think, ought to be reproduced, at least in part, in the Weekly Bulletin.

2. REILLY has done a magnificent job, both in ELBA and in IEGHORN, as you know. His promotion has, so far, met the snags yours has been up against. I am very sure that a "break" in the Bulletin would do his case no harm and it would cost our Branch nothing. I know of very few AMG officers in the Field (and I am acquainted with the work of most of them) who have been as useful as REILLY. You know I don't spend my time waving incense burners around folks or in their behalf, but in this case I'd really like to see something done.

[Signature]
T. I. BUTLOCK
Lt.-Col. R 22e R
DDPR (Field)

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29/10/45

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1. POLITICAL

The widely-advertised for the Costituente, which had been heralded by the Left parties for some weeks past, as the opening of the campaign for a republic, took place Sunday 14 October throughout the country. Held under the auspices of the Communist and Socialist parties, the meetings had the support of the Action party as well as of the Left Christian party (not the Christian Democrats) and workers and women's groups. The warm autumn sunshine gave a kind of picnic atmosphere to the occasion in Rome where a crowd of approximately 100,000 gathered on the Palatine hill, in Rome to ask for immediate elections for the Costituente. Red flags abounded, together with the customary banners and placards demanding elections, the Republic, bread and work. The demonstrations have certainly shown one thing, according to Voce Repubblicana: that not only the truce between the C.L.N. parties has been broken, but also the institutional truce, since all every party which declared themselves for an immediate Costituente have thus shown their republican leanings.

The next day all the leftist papers described the meeting under huge head-lines and pointed with pride to the calm and order that characterised the gatherings in all Italian cities, proving, according to Prime Minister Parri (in the Tribuna del Popolo), "the seriousness and political maturity of the Italian people". Avanti said that Italians, by their self discipline, had now acquired the right to democratic

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consultations. The Sunday assemblies were defined by Italia Libera as the best answer to Nitti's speech and to the lack of faith of those who would like the people to lose all interest in political parties.

Reactionary or monarchist parties allegedly feared that a "Communist revolution" was to have broken out and, it was charged, certain persons had gone on hiding already on Friday and did not dare appear again till well on Monday afternoon, according to Cadauna Mino in the avanti, making a reference which was widely interpreted as alluding to Giannini, editor of L'Uomo Qualunque. In the leading article of Italia Nuova, on the 14th scrutator wondered what was the good of holding a demonstration when Nenni had stated a few days earlier that the date for the elections for the Costituente would be fixed very shortly. Secolo XX - which, by the way, has shed its pretensions to being a purely financial paper and is now avowedly a non-partisan political one - suggested that all parties should unite and decide on a common program of revision of Italy's historic constitution, particularly since even those parties which call themselves republican appear almost fearful of undertaking the responsibility of forming a republic.

2. ELECTORAL FERMENT

On the 17th, a manifesto appeared in which a number of well known figures asked for the single member-constituency electoral system to be used, rather than the proportional

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system. The manifesto was signed, according to the Rome press, by such names as Nitti, Orlando, Croce, Bonomi, Labriola, Zaniboni, Einaudi and others. Interviewed by la Capitale, the secretary of this league, which calls itself the League for the Defence of Democratic Freedom, stated that the manifesto was issued because "we don't want the present Government, whose legality we do not discuss, even though it is not a Government elected by the people, to have the power to establish an electoral system which would favor one political current rather than another, as we believe the proportional system would". The secretary of the League went on to explain that, if the League appeared more rightist than leftist, this was not done intentionally.

Voce Repubblicana promptly pointed out that the single-member-constituency system lends itself much more easily to personal camarillas. C.L., in Italia Libera, asked out loud what the League wants to defend democracy against. Perhaps against those same people who have installed democracy in Italy, it added, Orlando stated the next morning in Giornale del Mattino that he knew nothing about the existence of such a League, and that it was therefore impossible that he should have signed any petition. Sforza, too, made a statement to the press saying he had never heard of the League.

The Council of Ministers met on the 18th to discuss the ⁴⁷³² question of increase of salary to State employes. Though the Council recognised the difficult conditions which employees have to face, it also recognised the difficult situation of the State budget. It was decided to allot, provisionally,

2,000 lire to be paid at the end of this month to each State employees, and that this sum should be considered as a first instalment on the definite increase which will probably be fixed next week. Ways of giving help to this class of employees by special distributions of food stuffs, were also examined. The Council accordingly decided that the Ministry of Food should allot six billion lire for this purpose.

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Handwritten: Henry, Part a, list on requested, Jm

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION

Major Jackson

OK

5 October 1945.

SUBJECT: Weekly Reports.

TO: PRO (Mr. Stuart Brown),
HQ Allied Commission.

1. Although I realise that you are probably besieged by importunate officers about to be released who request similar favours, I am writing to ask whether it would be possible to place me on the list of recipients of the Weekly Bulletin. If this is feasible, I can be reached at either c/o C.A. 2, War Office, or, better still, direct to the Bank of England. *London E 5*
2. The best claim that I can make for favourable treatment is that I am the officer with the longest service in AMGOT/AMG 15th Army Group/ACC/AC; in fact, I think that, with the exception of SSM Picken, I have the longest service of all ranks. When I leave on the 10th October, it will be 2 years 5 months to the day since I joined at Chrea. The redeployment of my mental processes from tanks to finance preceded this date by about 6 months.
3. May I wish all good luck to the Bulletin which - if I get my name on your mailing list - I know I shall find as stimulating in the future as I have in the past.

A.P. Gravrey Hunt
Brig

Joint Director,
Finance Sub-Commission.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Economic Section

Ref. 1.36/ES

29 September 1945

SUBJECT : Correction of Statement in AC WEEKLY BULLETIN
TO : Editor, AC WEEKLY BULLETIN

1. Reference the following statement which appeared in the AC WEEKLY BULLETIN for 22 September 1945 under "Odde and Ends":

"The Ports of Naples and Livorno will be turned back to Italian control at the time of transfer the North to Italian Jurisdiction . . ."

2. This statement is not correct, as the present intention of AFHQ is not to turn these ports over to Italian control so long as they have heavy military commitments.

3. We understand that this matter has been taken up with you and that its source was alleged to have been recent discussions at an Economic Section Staff Meeting. At that meeting (14 September) however, reference was only made to the Communes of Naples and Livorno, and not the port areas.

4. Since the note as it stands is misleading, it is requested that the necessary correction be issued, i.e. for "ports" read "communes".

E. B. McKinley
E. B. McKINLEY
Brigadier General, USA
Acting Vice President

cc:

Executive Commissioner

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1/19/45

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Agnew

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
UNIT No. 8 - APO 512

21 September 1945

To: G. Stewart Brown
Director, Public Relations Branch
Allied Commission

From: George W. Edman
Deputy Director
PWB AFHQ

Major Leach

Since I am now located in Naples, I have sent along word to Major Noble at Milan to give further study to the Michael Chinigo's petition for his comic supplement.

I should appreciate it very much if you would pass along word to the right corner so that my mailing address for the AC Bulletin is changed.

(Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'A' or a signature flourish)

George W. Edman

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Communications Sub-Commission

HHS/vs *JM*

17th September 1945

SUBJECT. : Weekly Bulletin.

TO : P.R.O.

1. Reference is made to Weekly Bulletin Sept 15 1945, which under odds and ends (towards the end) carries the statement that there are more telegraph circuits in Italy than before the war. This is not accurate, and should have read "between some of the major cities in Italy, etc."

95.12. Scudder
H.H. SCUDDER
Lt. Col. Sig. C.
Director

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18/9/45

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

OFFICE OF DISPLACED PERSONS & REPATRIATION SUB-COMMISSION

TEL. No 53720 EXT. 140
53729 148
210

XVIII AMG EVACUATION CAMP
DOMODOSSOLA,
5 September, 1945.

Public Relations Branch,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission, APO 394.

The subscriber would be pleased if a copy of "ALLIED COM-
MISSION WEEKLY BULLETIN" could be sent to him.

He has had the pleasure of perusing vol. II No. 21 and
compliments the Editor.

T. Cunningham Shanks
T. CUNNINGHAM SHANKS, Capt.
O/c XVIII AMG EVAC. CAMP

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1/9/45
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CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

APO # 394
U. S. ARMY

/jbb

APO(A)-XVIII

31 August 1945

SUBJECT: Activities of APO # 394.

TO : P.R.O., Hq. Allied Commission.

1. The figures given below cover the operations of this office from 1 December 1944 - 31 August 1945.

Mail Handled in Mail Section

OUTGOING:

Pouches - 2240 - 89,600 lbs. - 44 4/5 tons.
Sacks - 3501 - 245,070 lbs. - 122 1/2 tons.

INCOMING:

Pouches - 1356 - 54,240 lbs. - 27 1/8 tons.
Sacks - 6668 - 466,760 lbs. - 233 3/8 tons.

Business Volume in Financial Section

Stamp Sales - \$ 20,278.25
Money Orders Sold - \$ 969,191. 91 - No. 16,421
Money Orders Cashied - \$ 209,790.19 - No. 4,019
Registered Articles Mailed - 2,078
Registered Articles Delivered - 1,752
Insured Articles Mailed - 967

2. APO 394 is staffed by nine (9) enlisted men and one (1) officer.

3. Mail is handled for all American personnel of Allied Commission, UNRRA (Italian) Mission, Bank of Italy, RCA Communications Inc., all Official mail dispatched through APO channels, all mail for the American Embassy (this includes diplomatic pouches), and outgoing mail for all of the rest camp hotels in the vicinity of Hq. Allied Commission.

Neil Harris
NEIL HARRIS,
1st Lt. AGD
Postal Officer.

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
C. M. F.

21st August, 1945

To: Public Relations Branch
Headquarters, Allied Commission
APO 394
CMF

Allied Commission - Weekly Bulletin

Will you please note that Mr. L. Titchener, PWB,
62, Via Veneto, Rome, has now left this theatre and his
name should be deleted from the distribution list for the
above Bulletin.



Commander
F.A.N.Y.
for Brigadier
Deputy Director

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*File
weekly Bulletin*

Scheduled arrival of coal in Italy will enable the basic steel industry to operate to at least 50 per cent of capacity and give employment to 500,000 persons in related industries, the Allied Commission announced today.

The coal allotted will probably amount to 350,000 tons a month for the rest of 1945 and will permit a steel production at the rate of 1,000,000 tons a year by using only the most efficient plants, according to a master plan drawn up by the Italian Government and the Allied Commission.

"The shipment of coal, together with the well-conceived steel plan of the Italian Government, should see Italy turn the first corner of the long road to eventual economic recovery," said Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission.

"As ever, the hard work and ingenuity of the law-abiding and democratic forces of the Italian people, will be, in the last analysis, the hope and salvation of the new Italy," the Admiral added. "The measure of supplies to be furnished is directly in proportion to the extent to which the Italian people prove their ability to fit into the world comity of peace-loving nations."

The keystone of the industrial recovery plan is the steel industry. In choosing to operate only the most efficiently productive plants, consideration was given to utilizing electric power as far as possible in order to conserve coal. Indeed, to produce the second 1,000,000 tons of steel annually, there would have to be imported an additional 1,300,000 tons of coal, a requirement obviously impossible to meet in view of the present world coal shortage.

In the next six months, starting in September, 565,000 tons of steel are programmed, of which electric furnaces, mostly in the North, will make 372,000 tons; Central Italy steelworks - Terni, Piombino and San Giovanni Valdarno - 154,000 tons, and Southern plants, as at Torre Annunziata, 36,000 tons.

The Terni plant, once one of the biggest armament works in Europe, will itself make 93,000 tons. The works have already been converted into a vast railroad repair shop for locomotives and wagons. Electrical equipment is also being made there.

The cumulative effect of steel production will aid other industries. Textiles, for example, will also be shortly restored to virtually full production. Such normal production requires monthly imports of 13,000 tons of cotton and 2,500 tons of wool. Both raw materials are scheduled to arrive.

Discounting 4723

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The imported coal will be allocated according to users - railroads, public utilities, industry, hospitals, bakeries and food plants - by a central board in Rome composed of Allied Commission and Italian Government representatives. Distribution will be made by bulk to the regions where allotments to the most essential industries will be made. Recommendations on industrial use are made on the advice of the National Industrial Council, made up of representatives of all industries, and the Italian Government.

-2-

Discounting the temporary effects of the record dry weather on water reservoirs, the Italian power system should also be in an improved position as a result of efforts by the Allied Commission, Italian Government and private electrical company engineers.

The universal introduction of the 50-cycle frequency system into Italy will make it possible for the first time to transfer power between all sections and so bring energy to areas needing it most. The table that follows speaks for itself on progress attained:

Area	Pre-war capacity (Kilowatts)	Capacity available on Allied Entrance	Present Installed Capacity.
North Italy	4,645,000	4,200,000	4,245,000
Central Italy	1,292,336	45,000	351,000
Southern Italy	350,935	156,900	236,000
Sicily	91,673	45,800	64,000
Sardinia	96,080	96,080	96,080
	6,476,024	4,543,780	5,042,080

The water deficiency in the South unfortunately, will have a direct result in less power available this winter.

The fertilizer industry so necessary to the country's agriculture is also returning to normal. There are two complementary fertilizers used in Italy - nitrogenous and superphosphate. The superphosphate industry is normally dependent upon the importation of 1,000,000 tons of phosphate rock a year. For the rest of 1945, 500,000 tons of this rock have been contracted for with French authorities.

Nitrogen production depends on electric power. One third of these plants are in the North and are adequately supplied. One third are small, scattered plants using coal, of which supplies are now arriving. The remaining third of production comes from the mammoth Crotone plant, which unfortunately has had to shut down because of the previously mentioned lowering of power reservoirs in the South.

A further favorable factor in the economic picture is the return of Sardinian coal production to a more satisfactory level. July had an output of 50,000 tons, which was about 50 % above the average production of the 17 months ending last April.

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He that goeth about to persuade a multitude that they are not so well governed as they ought to be, shall never want attention and favourable hearers.

(SAMUEL JOHNSON)

On Sunday, 29 July, the first day of the National Congress of the Socialist party, Avanti appeared with a leading article by Nenni. "This Congress", said Nenni, "is awaited with great interest, especially now, after the crushing victory of our British compagni; this victory shows that in Socialism lies the political directive of the new Europe which is looking for its way through the destructions caused by the infamous war imposed by Nazi-Fascist bandits". Two years ago, when the Socialist party took up its activities again, he continued, the fight for national liberation was the necessity of the moment, now the Socialists must carry to its end the democratic revolution, create a new State and reorganise its economy. "Who, if not the working masses, can undertake such a task?" The Socialist chief asked. Nenni charged that reactionaries and moderates have not yet abandoned hope of putting off convocation of the Costituente indefinitely. He pressed for holding elections as soon as possible.

The Congress lasted three days, with Togliatti invited to attend all discussions. The three days were almost entirely taken up by the tactical problem of the fusion between the Communists and the Socialist parties. There was no talk whatsoever of crucial Italian domestic or international issues nor on reconstruction, nor on relations with other parties. Indeed, as many observers put it, the Congress was characterised by continuous and monotonous reference to the Marxist tradition,

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Out
—
Lenni Nenni

However, when Congress members were asked to choose between the two motions (signatures on the first of which were headed by that of Sandro Pertini, ex-secretary of the Socialist party of Northern Italy and the second headed by Ignazio Silone and Giuseppe Saragat), the former won 76 per cent. of the votes. The two groups, having stated their confidence in the political line followed so far by the Socialist party and agreeing that the Costituente must be convened without further delay, diverged in that the Silone-Saragat one, representing the more moderate trend of the party, said that union between Communism and Socialism must be strengthened, but without hindering the political independence and autonomous administration of each party. They deemed it is necessary, in the interest of the whole proletariat, that the Socialist and Communist parties maintain their different ideals, in any event until internal and international circumstances are such to allow a union of all the working classes. The Pertini motion asked for all the working masses of the country to form a single bloc as soon as possible. It was requested that all the organisms of collaboration between the two parties be strengthened and new offices of liaison created.

Lament

Ugo Zaniboni, the man who in 1925 tried to kill Mussolini, sent a letter to the Congress expressing his disillusionment at the petty fights going on among parties which had been united as long as the clandestine struggle against Fascism lasted. He asked the Socialists if they really believe that after twenty years of Fascist dictatorship the nation now wants

1 5 4 4

in that the Gilone-Saragat one, representing the more moderate trend of the party, said that union between Communism and Socialism must be strengthened, but without hindering the political independence and autonomous administration of each party. They deemed it is necessary, in the interest of the whole proletariat, that the Socialist and Communist parties maintain their different ideals, in any event until internal and international circumstances are such to allow a union of all the working classes. The Pertini motion asked for all the working masses of the country to form a single bloc as soon as possible. It was requested that all the organisms of collaboration between the two parties be strengthened and new offices of liaison created.

Lament

Tito Zaniboni, the man who in 1945 tried to kill Mussolini, sent a letter to the Congress expressing his disillusionment at the petty fights going on among parties which had been united as long as the clandestine struggle against Fascism lasted. He asked the Socialists if they really believe that after twenty years of Fascist dictatorship the nation now wants a proletarian one. He questioned if reconstruction would benefit by completely upsetting the economic structure of the State. He lamented that the "Glorious" Italian Socialists party was losing its character. The British elections show Italy the way, if one keeps in mind that the British Labour party is declared enemy of Communism, Zaniboni concluded.

The Congress summarized the current duties of the party as follows: "Costituente immediately; through the Costituente, the Republic; at the head of the Republic, a Government of

workers.

The Congress elicited full comment from the Rome press. Speaking on the proposed fusion between the two leftist parties, Pacciardi said, in Voce Repubblicana, that though no one wanted to see any misunderstanding arising between the two workers' parties, all the same an alliance rather than a fusion would have been better. For the fight against monarchy the help of all democratic forces would be needed and it would, therefore, be better if each party maintained its own physiognomy, he said. Incidentally Pacciardi and Nenni met and talked the evening of 2 August. Lucifero, in Italia Nuova, remarked that Italians, worn out as they are by the endless talks and discussions which have been poured over them for two years now, were not paying enough attention to the deep crisis that Italian Socialism was undergoing. On the closing of the Congress, Scrutator said in the same paper that the Congress had been full of philosophical and political discussions but that no time to speak of had been dedicated to the problems of the working classes or of the nation. The Silone-Saragat notion was defeated, Scrutator went on, by an act which has become customary in this "Nennistically" democrat country; that is, by having accused one of the signers of the motion of his Fascist past, as if everybody did not all know, that all those present were ex-Fascist hierarchs who have self-appointed themselves members of the Socialist party. Risorgimento Liberale gave the Socialists credit for being the only party to date, to expound its internal difference of methods and doctrine in public meeting.

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1718

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, TOO

Meanwhile, the Christian Democrats were also in a general session, which opened 31 July. Also Airoldi, in Tempo, pointed out that while Socialists agreed on practical matters (Costituyente, pact of unity, etc.) and disagreed on ideological matters (fusion with the Communists), the Christian-Democrats agreed on all ideological problems, but not on the practical ones such as the institutional question. On this question, De Gasperi said in his speech that Christian Democrats are free

to declare themselves in favor either of the Republic or of the Monarchy but that this division has not been encouraged so far, in order to avoid making definitive commitments without having begun consultations from the bottom of the party's rank and file. He also expressed disapproval of the Consulta being held before the Costituente for fear it might overthrow democratic methods and ideals.

The Republicans, too, had a meeting, in Milan, of the federations of the North. The Republican Central Committee meets in Rome on 4 August. The Action Party passed a motion outlining its aim to lead the masses towards the real participation in political power, and with a program similar to that of western Socialism, more particularly of the British Labour party, but not at all hostile to revolutionary projects realized by Russia.

Council of Ministers, etc.

The Council of Ministers met on 17, discussing claims of the C.G.I.L. and of the State employees were set forth, laying down the functions of the Ministry of Food (distribution and control, rationed food, non-rationed food, transport and food-relief). At the second session of the meeting the following day, a formal request was passed to the Allied Governments to give back to Italy her prisoners-of-war and to consider them as free workers until their return was possible. Disposition of textile inventories was examined and a decree on the functions of the Ministry of Labor and Welfare approved. In other governmental news the Ministry of Post War Relief announced that it would select its personnel from repatriates, war orphans and widows.

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On 28 July Prime Minister Parri held his weekly Foreign Press conference. He hailed the victory of the British Labour party on the ground of the economic international collaboration in its program. Questioned as usual about the elections, Parri replied that they cannot be held until Italy's international status is changed, evoking the speculation amongst some journalists that Parri may be using the date of the elections as a strong card in his bargaining with the Allies concerning Italy's needs.

Farri spoke on Radio Milan on 19 July, reminding Italians that though Italy's international situation had greatly improved of late, they should not forget that they still had to pay a high price for Fascism. He warned against impatience with the Allies and stressed that elections must be held without any coercion whatsoever so as to express the absolute free will of the people.

In Florence, Iacini, Minister of War, said that he intended reorganising the Italian Army as a small, compact, well trained body, organised along according to democratic principles, though retaining the respect for noble traditions that it has always had. Food Minister Molè further appealed to farmers for the ammassi. In Sicily the Separatists "army" is reported as disbanded and the whole Separatist movement apparently dying out as an organized entity. Senator Federico Ricci was appointed Minister of the Treasury; he is well known for his opposition to Fascist financial policy and is reported good administrator.

