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File No. 49 L

15th Army Group

Apr. - June 1945

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Tel: 735

Ref: 553/95/EC.

6 June 1945.

SUBJECT: G-5 Section, 15 Army Group.

TO : Distribution below.

1. G-5 Section, Headquarters, 15 Army Group is now located vicinity VERONA (F 6955).
2. Telephone exchange remains FILPOT.

D. J. Dwyer
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner. TCM

DISTRIBUTION:

List "B" - one copy each serial
(less serials 39, 40, 42 to 48
and Group III)

4446

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Mr. [unclear] [unclear] 225
PRO. A.C. [unclear]

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
 15th ARMY GROUP

WEEKLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

No. 45/22 to 26th May, 1945.

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APPENDICES: "A" copy of "Kärntner Nachrichten" newsheet
 "B" copy of "Mittelungsblatt" wall newspaper,
 produced by FMB 8th Army (Klagenfurt, Austria).
 produced by FMB 8th Army (Klagenfurt, Austria).

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DIARY OF THE WEEK

- 1945
14th May PWB 8th Army Radio (Udine) ceased German broadcasts. Italian output is being maintained.
- 15th May Meeting of all PWB Press and Printing Officers in Milan to establish plan covering production and allocation of newsprint over the next 60 days.
- 16th May Single sheet newspaper "Karnthner Nachrichten" commenced publication by PWB 8th Army Detachment, Klagenfurt, Austria.
- 21st May First radio transmission between Milan and Turin effected.
- 22nd May First number of "Corriere d'Informazione" (formerly "Corriere della Sera") published in Milan as an independent non-party newspaper.
- " First meeting of the Allied Regional Publications Board held in Venice.
- 24th May PWB 15th Army Group Headquarters closed officially at Florence and opened in Milan with effect from 0900 hrs.
- " Brigadier Jeffries, Deputy Director, PWB AFHQ, visited PWB Florence.
- " 58 tons of material arrived and distributed to Information Centres and Commercial distributors in Milan, Turin and Genoa. 14 tons sent to Venice, and 2½ tons to Bologna.
- " Tuscany Allied Publications Board met for the last time; it will be absorbed by the Central A.P.B. Rome. In view of the imminent handover to Italian jurisdiction, it was agreed that all applications be referred to the Italian Press Commission in Rome.
- 25th May A second Information Centre (via Roma 275) opened in Turin.
- 26th May Lt. Col. I. Munro, Chief Press Officer, Italy, left this HQ for repatriation, and Major G. M. Sinclair Noble assumed duties of Acting Chief Press Officer.

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Gen. K. Baldwin

Recording Officer,
PWB, 15th Army Group.

CONFIDENTIALGENERAL SUMMARY

1. The transfer of this Headquarters took place in five stages during the course of the week. Over 100 officers, civilians, enlisted men and other ranks were involved. FWB 15th Army Group Headquarters closed officially at Florence and opened in Milan with effect from 0900 hrs 24th May 1945. Now that all units and teams coming under this HQ's supervision are centred in the north, the move of the Headquarters will greatly facilitate communications and co-ordination. A Liaison Officer, Major J. Davies, has been left with 15th Army Group HQ.
2. The transfer is entirely separate from the liquidation of FWB activities in Florence under FWB Unit 14, which will take place about the middle of June when the territory is handed back to Italian Government control. Major D. Cousland, Acting O.C. Unit 14, Mr. Wayne Bentley, Administrative Officer, and Lt. A. Titcomb, Adjutant, are charged with the responsibility of winding up this unit.
3. The work of the units in the North Italian cities continues well. Progress is being made in the general opening up of cinemas, distribution of newspapers and establishing Information Centres. The demand for publications still greatly exceeds the supply. Reading Rooms, where the public can sit and read British and American publications, are very well received and in constant use.
4. A meeting was held in Milan on May 15th of all Press and Printing Officers, to establish a plan covering production and allocation of newsprint over the next 60 days. As a result, local Allied Publications Boards have authorised substantial increases in the circulations of FWB and party controlled newspapers in all the northern cities. Bi-weekly papers are being started in a number of localities.
5. There has been considerable discussion over the reappearance of "Corriere della Sera" in Milan. The Press Plan stipulated that it should be authorised as soon as possible after a Commissario had been appointed and epuration completed. CINA opposed the paper under its old name. A compromise has, however, now been reached, and the first number appeared on 22nd May with the agreed masthead of "Corriere d'Informazione".
6. The FWB 5th Army team has been reactivated under the command of Major R. Woolsey, at the request of the Commanding General, 5th Army through 15th Army Group, and following a conversation with the Deputy Chief of Staff and the P.W.O. It was agreed that a newspaper would be established for the 100,000 German internees in the Brescia area. The newspaper is to be strictly informational, its news source SHAFF file, with Rome file as a backstop. Germans will be

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7. Attached as appendices are copies of the wallsheet and newspaper which are now being produced regularly by the FwB 8th Army detachment in Klagenfurt, Austria. Conditions have been difficult owing to the tense political situation; it has nevertheless been possible to get information services going in one form or another.

*George W. Edman, P.W.O.,
P.W.B., 15th Army Group.*
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PRESS

CONFIDENTIAL

111 MEMO

111 PERS

FROM : Acting Chief Press Officer, Italy (Major G. M. Sinclair Noble).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

On 26th May, Lt. Col. Ian Moore left this HQ for repatriation, and Major Noble (Press Officer Milan) assumed the duties of Acting Chief Press Officer. Consequent changes were ordered as follows and will be effected within the coming week: Mr. A. Hereri, Press Officer, Milan to Milan; Mr. S. Koffler, Press Officer, Venice to Turin; Capt. Isola from Press Features Service Milan to be Press Officer, Venice. The Press Features Service, under Lieut. Morris, has been transferred from Press Section to News Section.

A meeting of all Press and Printing Officers, 15th Army Group, was held by Deputy Chief, Paper and Printing, PWB AFHQ, Major Piscop, in Milan on 15th May, to establish a plan covering production and allocation of newspapers over the next 60 days. Owing to changes in appointments, details affecting all centres cannot be given until the next report; but it was broadly decided that Lombardy mills could produce just enough paper to cover its own needs; that Piemonte, capable of producing more than enough for regional needs, would supply Liguria (not self-supporting) until A.C. supplies could arrive by sea from Livorno to Genoa.

2. MILAN.

It was established at the above meeting that Lombardy mills could produce up to 40 tons of newspaper daily, and that total of circulations all papers, could reach 2,000,000 copies daily, with an added 10% for the rest of Lombardy. Following this meeting, Lombardy APB granted circulation increases and advances to a total of 1,700,000 copies of newspapers to print daily in Milan (leaving a margin of 300,000 as reserve or against deficiencies in production) as follows:

Giornale Lombardo (PAB Information daily) raised from 200,000 to 300,000 - still insufficient to cover Lombardy;

Dailies of the largest parties (Communist, Socialist and Christian Democrat) raised from 150,000 to 250,000.

Dailies of Liberal and action parties raised from 150,000 to 200,000.

Republican Party authorised at 75,000 copies daily (Popolo Sovrano)

Democrazia del Lavoro Party which has split following in

North authorised at 20,000 twice weekly (Il Progresso).
Socialist Republican Party, not important, but with a clandestine record, authorised for 100,000 weekly.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

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Dailies of Liberal and action parties raised from 150,000 to 200,000.
Republican Party authorised at 15,000 copies daily (Popolo Sovrano)
Democrazia del lavoro Party which has small following in North authorised at 20,000 twice weekly (Il Progresso).
Socialist Republican Party, not important, but with a clandestine (daily paper) record, authorised for 100,000 weekly.
Chambre d'Informazione, Independent (treated later in paragraph 3) authorised for 150,000 daily.
 Also authorised - covering economic, literary, children's, satirical and satirical fields - were several bi-weeklies included in the Milan total.

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PRESS (2)

With the exception of a few specialised periodicals requiring small circulations and mostly to use special paper already to hand, no further authorisations are contemplated for Milan for at least two months.

3. CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Milan).

The Press Plan stipulated that Corriere della Sera be authorised as soon as possible after a Commissario had been appointed and epuration completed. CINLI opposed the paper under its old name. Much discussion took place and finally a compromise was reached. The Director, Public Relations, A.C., Mr. Stewart Brown, (representing the Chief Commissioner A.C.) stated that the paper must be licensed, that it need not be called Corriere della Sera, but that it must have "Corriere" as part of the masthead. He suggested the title "CORRIERE D'INFORMAZIONE", which was acceptable to CINLI, and the first number appeared on 22nd May. Apart from one incident - the burning of 10,000 copies in the streets by organised bands of youths - there has been no trouble, and the newspaper is publishing serenely.

4. LOMBARDY PROVINCES.

A number of provincial cities, such as Cremona and Como, had been publishing CLN dailies and also party weeklies. It was decided that since they received Northern Italy party dailies from Milan, local parties could not also have a collective (CLN) voice plus individual voices. Small, all-party dailies were therefore granted in each provincial city (circulations 10 - 35,000), and apart from small religious weeklies, nothing else was authorised.

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RADIOCONFIDENTIAL

INT. MEDIA

(b) RADIO

FROM : Chief, PWB Radio Division (Ivor Thomas).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

a) The locally originated programmes at Busto Arsizio have now been discontinued and the two short wave transmitters radiate the entire Milan programme.

2. NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

a) Tests were made on programme lines between Milan, Turin and Genoa. As a result, from Monday May 28th, the main news and commentary periods will be fed from Milan to Turin and Genoa, and there will be an exchange of entertainment programmes between Turin and Milan, which feeds from both cities to Genoa. Because of its superior facilities, Turin will originate the majority of musical programmes.

b) Following instructions from PWB, AFHQ, signals were sent to the 5th Army Radio at Udine and to Radio Venice requesting the relay of BBC and OWI Serbo-Croat and Slovene broadcasts until further notice.

c) A simple schedule of relayed BBC and OWI Italian news, recorded entertainment, and official announcements made in Italian and the Tyrolean dialect, has been established for Radio Bolzano, which is now supervised by PWB.

Permission for the addition of a small number of relayed BBC and OWI Austrian news broadcasts to the Bolzano schedule has been requested from PWB AFHQ.

1. COMMUNIST OPERATIONS.

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INFORMATION SERVICES

(c) INFORMATION SERVICES

FROM : Chief, Information Services (Capt. R. K. Carrick).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

a) Centri di Documentazioni. One centre established in Milan, and one other site selected for requisitioning. Turin has two centres working: Genoa, Venice and Bologna one each.

b) Reading Rooms. Reading rooms established in Bologna and Turin; and accommodation found in Milan for opening on 5th June.

c) Distribution.

Milan. 58 tons of material arrived and distributed to information centres and commercial distributors in Milan, Turin and Genoa. The demand for publications is greatly in excess of supply.

Florence. 14 tons of material sent to Venice (7 tons of which is for Trieste stockpile) and 2½ tons to Bologna.

d) Production.

Printed - 10,000 posters "Questo e il Nazismo".
2,000 each of three titles of the twelve pictorial posters being printed in Rome.
Remaining 18,000 expected daily.

In Print - 35,000 Documentazioni delle Nazioni Unite not yet received from Rome.

Arrangements have been completed in Milan for the production of pictorial posters similar to those printed in Rome. This permits much wider publicity to subjects covered by photographs than would be possible by using prints - the supply of which is limited, and the work of preparing captions great.

e) Displays. Photographic displays captioned and sent to display points in Milan, and to outposts in Turin, Genoa, Venice and Bologna. From Florence displays have been sent to all display points in the province.

f) Personnel. Lt. Bowman has assumed responsibility for distribution of Publications, and Reading Rooms. Mrs. Packer is in charge of output (displays, etc.)

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FILMSCONFIDENTIAL

(d) FILMS

FROM : Films Officer, FWB, 15th Army Group (Lt. J. P. Moore).
 SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 covering weeks to 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

- a) Northern Operations. Film Section offices have been opened in the following towns of Northern Italy : Bologna, Milan, Genoa, Turin and Venice. Film officers have been appointed and in general operations are proceeding according to plan.
- b) Milan. All 24 feature films, held by the Milan office have been continually screened either in the city itself or the surrounding district. The public reacted particularly well to the films "The Sullivans" and "Pimpernel Smith". At the request of the O.C. FWB Milan, the film "The Sullivans" was taken off to enable to projection of a French propaganda programme for a period not to exceed three days. The newsreel No. 88 featuring Nazi atrocities at Buchenwald has been distributed to the four first run cinemas of Milan and to cinemas in the following localities: Pavia, Breccia, Como, Crenona. This documentary has led to many articles being published in the local press about Nazi treatment of Italians in Germany.
- c) Bologna. American and British films continue to be in great demand in the area. All the films in hand are in constant distribution; public reaction continues to be more than satisfactory. As a result of a demonstration which took place inside a cinema when Polish soldiers took objection to a Russian film which was being screened, the proprietor cancelled his contract with the Russian distributors and is now showing FWB films.
- d) Turin. Arrangements have been completed with the company POSITIVA to print a large number of copies of American films and documentaries from Leenders held by this section. It is hoped that within a few weeks the position regarding film copies will have greatly improved as a result of this new source of supply.
- e) Genoa. Efforts are being made to obtain the de-requisition of at least one of the main cinemas in the centre of the city, which has been requisitioned by the Brazilian Army.
- f) Trieste. A Film Section Office will be opened as soon as conditions permit.
- g) Genoa. A notification has been received from the American

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- f) Trieste. A Film Section Office will be opened as soon as conditions permit.
- g) A notification has been received from the American Consul in Lugano to the effect that a large number of American Propaganda Film documentaries intended for distribution in Italy are being held by him. In view of the grave shortage of documentaries in northern Italy, it is intended to approach G-2, IV Corps, with a view to ascertaining the chances of obtaining a permit to collect these films.

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ITALIAN INTELLIGENCE

V. SERVICES

(a) ITALIAN INTELLIGENCE

FROM : Chief Intelligence Officer, Central "D" Section
(The Hon. Hubert Howard)

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

No report received.

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(a) ITALIAN INTELLIGENCE

FROM : Chief Intelligence Officer, Central "D" Section
(The Hon. Hubert Howard)

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

No report received.

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NEWS

CONFIDENTIAL

(b) NEWS

FROM : Chief, News Division, FWD 15th Army Group
(Julian Fromer).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

No report received.

No report received.

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MONITORING

(c) MONITORING

FROM : Chief Monitoring, PWB 15th Army Group (C. K. Moffly).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

a) MILAN.

The news and information material provided to the various PWB sections now operating in Milan is derived from the daily monitoring of some 30 voice broadcasts. For the most part these are in Italian, their source of transmission being BBC, Radio Moscow, Radio Paris and American stations either direct or relayed through London. In addition to this fixed schedule, Radio Belgrade has been monitored during the week, with special attention being paid to items regarding Trieste; Radio Trieste itself could not be heard here.

Owing to the geographical location of Milan and to the variety and type of electrical power installations, radio reception within the city proper can be classified only as fair. This situation does not materially interfere with the reception of the strong BBC transmissions, but it does make for great difficulty in monitoring the greater number of the European stations whose power is now reduced.

Two BBC news programmes are mimeographed daily for distribution to AMG and the PWB Sections.

b) BOLIGNA.

This operation has increased the number of broadcasts monitored both in Italian and English and now also covers Sunday, in accordance with requests received from local Section Heads. To cover this larger amount of material, another monitor has had to be engaged. Reception is reported as good.

c) FLORENCE.

This unit reports its continuance of news service to PWB and 15th Army Group. Preliminary instructions have been given regarding its closing, pending final orders from HQ, PWB 15th A.G.

d) TURIN.

It is reported that this team is providing an adequate service of monitored material to news and other local services as requested.

e) GENOA.

An experiment was made here in supplying news bulletins for display in the Promenade Shop.

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0920

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

The news and information material provided to the various PWB sections now operating in Milan is derived from the daily monitoring of some 30 voice broadcasts. For the most part these are in Italian, their source of transmission being EBC, Radio Moscow, Radio Paris and American stations either direct or relayed through London. In addition to this fixed schedule, Radio Belgrade has been monitored during the week, with special attention being paid to items regarding Trieste; Radio Trieste itself could not be heard here.

Owing to the geographical location of Milan and to the variety and type of electrical power installations, radio reception within the city proper can be classified only as fair. This situation does not materially interfere with the reception of the strong BBC transmissions, but it does make for great difficulty in monitoring the greater number of the European stations whose power is now reduced.

Two BBC news programmes are mimeographed daily for distribution to AMG and the PWB Sections.

b) BOLOGNA.

This operation has increased the number of broadcasts monitored both in Italian and English and now also covers Sunday, in accordance with requests received from local Section Heads. To cover this larger amount of material, another monitor has had to be engaged. Reception is reported as good.

c) FLORENCE.

This unit reports its continuance of news service to PWB and 15th Army Group. Preliminary instructions have been given regarding its closing, pending final orders from HQ, PQB 15th A.G.

d) TURIN.

It is reported that this team is providing an adequate service of monitored material to news and other local services as requested.

e) GENOA.

An experiment was made here in supplying news bulletins in Italian, three times a day for display in the Propaganda Shop. A suitable form for catching the interest of the public has, however, not yet been found.

/Venice

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MONITORINGCONFIDENTIALf) VENICE

Reception has been poor at this station during the current week owing both to atmospheric conditions and to the starting of the printing presses. Steps have been taken to reduce interference by the latter.

At the request of Lt. Col. Street, Radio Trieste was monitored in Italian on 10th and 12th May.

Since the start of PWB operations in Padua on 13th instant, this outpost has been serviced with a complete file of all material monitored in Venice.

g) 5th ARMY CPT.

Although it was previously contemplated that this monitoring team should be disbanded, having completed its operational mission, a request for the revival of same has been received from Major Woolsey. Based upon the wish for PWB 5th Army CPT to undertake the publication of a German language newspaper for distribution among the 80,000 old German prisoners in camps around the Brescia area, Major Woolsey has asked for the return of monitoring equipment previously turned in by him to PWB warehouse at Bologna, and for the assignment to his team of German language monitors.

h) 15th ARMY GROUP

Contrary to former advice that 15th Army Group HQ would no longer require a monitoring team, a request for the revival of such a team was received on 23rd May. The details regarding this combined news-monitoring-communications operations are to be worked out fully. Equipment and personnel are available. A request has been made that one of the PWB sound trucks no longer in use be assigned as a monitoring van for this operation. Such a truck being already equipped with a small generator and a radio receiver is ideally suited for this work.

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COMMUNICATIONS

(a) COMMUNICATIONS

FROM : Chief Forward Communications (Anthony J. Forzano).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending May 26th, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

a) A tour of all cities shows operations are functioning well. It is expected that all outposts will soon have communications with each other now that transmitters have been set up, and news stories can be filed via radio from each outpost direct.

b) Bologna. Sol Handelman, Chief - operating with 3 receivers, covering JJWJ 24 hours daily, Basic News and Reuters backstop. Now in process of installing a teletype machine.

c) Florence. Carmel A. Signal, Chief - operating with five receivers and covering JJWJ 24 hours daily, Basic News, Reuters, London. Teletype system to Rome for communications with all outposts.

Teletype Florence - Joseph Richardson, Chief - operating between Florence and Rome and Leghorn for AES. Handling all news stories and office messages for communications with all outposts. Florence is now in process of cutting down on its staff and operations, pending discontinuance.

d) Genoa. Marritt D. Holman, Chief - operating with four receivers and covering 24 hours daily, Basic News and Reuters backstop. Now in the process of completing the installation of a Radio transmitter for communications with all outposts.

e) Turin. Charles T. Verna, Chief - operating with four receivers and covering JJWJ 24 hours daily, Basic News and Reuters. A staff of locally hired Italian operates. Turin now has a transmitter which should be in operation for communications with outposts.

f) Milan. Jack Hammons, Chief - operating with a complete communications setup, which was taken over from the Stefanie, and also an Intercity teletype communications system to supply five papers with our news. Transmitting and maintaining communications with all outposts.

g) Venice. Sgt. Gumpel in charge - operating with Italian equipment found there and in good condition. A transmitter has been set up but there has been some difficulty in getting a line put up from the radio station to the communications room. Lt. Col. Street is seeking permission to run the line in, so that they will have communications with all outposts.

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0924

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

- a) A tour of all cities shows operations are functioning well. It is expected that all outposts will soon have communications with each other now that transmitters have been set up, and news stories can be filed via radio from each outpost direct.
- b) Bologna. Col Hendelmen, Chief - operating with 3 receivers, covering JJWJ 24 hours daily, Basic News and Reuters backstop. Now in process of installing a teletype machine.
- c) Florence. Colonel A. Signal, Chief - operating with five receivers and covering JJWJ 24 hours daily, Basic News, Reuters, London. Teletype system to Rome for communications with all outposts.
Teletype Florence - Joseph Richardson, Chief - operating between Florence and Rome and Leghorn for AES. Handling all news stories and office messages for communications with all outposts.
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- g) Venice. Sgt. Gumpel in charge - operating with Italian equipment found there and in good condition. A transmitter has been set up but there has been some difficulty in getting a line put up from the radio station to the communications room.
Lt. Col. Street is seeking permission to run the line in, so that they will have communications with all outposts.
- h) 5th Army CPT. No longer any American civilians on Radio staff: Pearce and Firestone relieved for duty in Austria.
- i) 8th Army Radio. Morse operation being handled by Italian operators from this unit, and functioning well.

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PWB, HQ 15th Army Group

CONFIDENTIAL

V. UNITS ACTIVITIES

(a) PWB, HQ 15th Army Group

FROM : Liaison Officer, PWB, HQ 15th Army Group.

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

Major Davies returned from hospital May 23rd.
Capt. Alexander relinquished his duties at this HQ and proceeded north on a mission for British Units Austria.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

a) A request was received from PWB 8th Army for all Yugoslav broadcasts to be monitored and for copies of this monitoring to be sent to 8th Army and 13 Corps.

b) It was arranged with Mr. Sharpe in Rome that he should send the above monitoring reports by teleprinter to 8th Army and to 15th Army Group. G-2 branch of this HQ is being supplied with one copy of this report daily.

c) Capt. Alexander went by air to Udine to cover an "off the record" press conference given by General McCreary on 21st May. A copy of this report has been sent to P.W.O.

d) Capt. Alexander prepared a report on M. Olier MORRELL, Leader of the Home Rule Movement in Brittany, based on information received during an interview with the Chief of the French Mission at 15th Army Group HQ. Copies of this report were dispatched to P.W.O., PWB 15th Army Group, the Assistant Deputy Director, PWB AFHQ, the British Embassy Rome, and PID of the Foreign Office.

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FLORENCE

(b) FLORENCE

FROM : O.C. PWB Unit 14 (Major David C. Cousland).

SUBJECT : Report No. 15/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

Florence PWB meeting was held on 24th May 1945.

The P.W.O. and other members of the main HQ PWB 15th Army Group, left this area for Milan during the week. Meanwhile, various members of the Austrian Units arrived in Florence, using this station and its facilities as a staging post.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.

a) PRESS.

Mr. T. Rasso returned to resume the duties of Press Officer, Florence, on 21st May, following his period as Press Officer, Editorial supervision of the "Corriere del Mattino" continued. On Thursday, 24th May, the local Allied Publications Board met to deal with numerous applications accumulated since the previous APB meeting. In view of the imminent handover to Italian jurisdiction, it was agreed that all applications be referred to Italian Press Commission in Rome via the local Prefettura. The newspaper situation is now satisfactory; enough paper is in hand to last until 15th August 1945.

b) RADIO.

Capt. Walker, Director of Radio Florence, is in close touch with Mr. Angelini, the local Rai Director, concerning the handing over of this station to the Italians. Arrangements have been made for American commercial records and CWT transcription records to be retained by Radio Florence. Of a total staff of 50 PWB employees, it is anticipated that 20 members will be retained by Rai.

c) NEWS.

Basic news continues under the supervision of Lt. Bailey. A daily news file is being maintained.

d) MONITORING.

Operations have continued as usual under the technical supervision of T/3 Peter Vierck. Special radio monitoring of Radio Trieste and the Russian controlled German language broadcasts emanating from Radio Graz, have been made at the request of 15th Army Group.

e) COMMUNICATIONS.

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The P.W.O. and other members of the main HQ PWB 15th Army Group, left this area for Milan during the week. Meanwhile, various members of the Austrian Units arrived in Florence, using this station and its facilities as a staging post.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.

a) PRESS.

Mr. T. Russo returned to resume the duties of Press Officer, Florence, on 21st May, following his period as Press Officer, Bologna. Editorial supervision of the "Corriere del Mattino" continued. On Thursday, 24th May, the local Allied Publications Board met to deal with numerous applications accumulated since the previous APB meeting. In view of the imminent handover to Italian jurisdiction, it was agreed that all applications be referred to Italian Press Commission in Rome via the local Prefettura. The newsprint situation is now satisfactory; enough paper is in hand to last until 15th August 1945.

b) RADIO.

Capt. Walker, Director of Radio Florence, is in close touch with Mr. Angelini, the local Rai Director, concerning the handing over of this station to the Italians. Arrangements have been made for American commercial records and GMI transcription records to be retained by Radio Florence. Of a total staff of 50 PWB employees, it is anticipated that 30 members will be retained by Rai.

c) NEWS.

Basic news continues under the supervision of Lt. Bailey. A daily news file is being maintained.

d) MONITORING.

Operations have continued as usual under the technical supervision of T/3 Peter Vierck. Special radio monitoring of Radio Trieste and the Russian controlled German language broadcasts emanating from Radio Graz, have been made at the request of 15th Army Group.

e) COMMUNICATIONS.

JJNJ and Reuters are being covered on a 24 hours basis. Teletype transmission and reception have been inaugurated between Florence and Bologna. The daily file on all circuits has decreased, particularly between Florence and Rome.

FLORENCE (2)CONFIDENTIAL

It is confirmed that telephonic communication between Florence and the following places is now possible:

Milan, Venice, Padua, Turin (through RAF) and Verona.
A line is expected to be opened to Genoa any day.

f) INFORMATION SERVICES.

The three main shops in Florence continue. The Information Centre at Piazza Frescobaldi has been closed, although the staff employed has been absorbed until the Unit closes. The Information Centre at Arezzo has been closed as that is now Italian Government controlled territory.

g) FILMS

The following have been showing:

Cinema Imperiale. "Tigre del Mare" ("We Dive at Dawn") Br.
" " " "Ho sposata una strega" ("I married a Witch")
" Edison. "Sacco d'Oro" ("Pot o' Gold").

h) ADMINISTRATION

- i) Payroll and personnel. The regular payrolls have been prepared and submitted. All propaganda shops outside of Florence have been closed and final payment made to employees.
Mr. E. Franciso has been transferred to Milan, and his duties taken over by the Payroll Office.
- ii) Procurement. On May 21st, Mr. Goldsmith left for Venice with necessary operational supplies, returning on 24th May. Ample supplies were set up in Venice, not only for their operation, but for the eventual Trieste operation.
- iii) Office Management. The building is being cleaned so that it can be de-requisitioned. All rented furniture is being collected in one store room in order to expedite the separation and and returning to owners. Rented typewriters are being returned to their rightful owners.
- iv) Warehouse. In process of closing out Deput 1083 within the next 2 or 3 weeks; such material is being sent to forward units.

Centre at Piazza Frescobaldi has been closed, although the staff employed has been absorbed until the Unit closes. The Information Centre at Arezzo has been closed as that is now Italian Government controlled territory.

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- iii) Office Management. The building is being cleaned so that it can be re-acquisitioned. All rented furniture is being collected in one store room in order to expedite the separation and and returning to owners. Rented typewriters are being returned to their rightful owners.
- iv) Warehouse. In process of closing out Deput 1083 within the next 2 or 3 weeks; much material is being sent to forward units.

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BOLOGNA

(c) PWB UNIT 15 - BOLOGNA

FROM : O.C. PWB Unit 15 (Jerome D. Ross).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

Contacting of provincial centres throughout Emilia Region was continued with a view to extending PWB press and news services. The distribution of CWI and MOI publications on a commercial basis, is well under way in most of the large centres such as Ferrara, Faenza, Rimini, Modena, Reggio and Forli.

Capt. Monderer replaced Lt. Kleckner as Executive Officer.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.

a) PRESS.

The Bologna Commun. is organising a society to administer the PWB sponsored newspaper "Corriere dell'Emilia" and the official handover will shortly take place. A contract has been signed with the S.I.C.A.O.; a new advertising agency, in order to break the monopoly of S.P.I.

The Press Officer, under strong pressure from the Parties who see their party dailies being published in Milan, Genoa and Turin, has agreed to a compromise solution on the matter of political weeklies. Each party in the Comitato will be authorised to publish a weekly, not in excess of 10,000 circulation.

AMG officers throughout Emilia have expressed a desire to have PWB authorise proper newspapers in their towns in lieu of temporary ones now publishing. The immediate answer to this is more newsprint for Emilia Region.

b) RADIO.

No report received.

c) RADIO ENGINEERING.

Further minor installations were made during the week on studios of Radio Bologna. antennas were installed for the PWB monitoring section.

d) NEWS.

Following conversations with AMG and Bologna Area Command, the distribution of Basic News in English was increased to reach a current circulation of 225. Three days this week Stars and Stripes did not reach Bologna and many attention units asked for

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1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

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AMG officers throughout Emilia have expressed a desire to have PWB authorise proper newspapers in their towns in lieu of temporary ones now publishing. The immediate answer to this is more newsprint for Emilia Region.

b) RADIO.

No report received.

c) RADIO ENGINEERING.

Further minor installations were made during the week on studios of Radio Bologna. Antennas were installed for the PWB monitoring section.

d) NEWS.

Following conversations with AMG and Bologna Area Command, the distribution of Basic News in English was increased to reach a current circulation of 225. Three days this week Stars and Stripes did not reach Bologna, and many military units asked for Basic News, which had to be denied them. Should this situation continue, the matter of a printed Basic News will have to be considered.

The News Officer has been conferring with AMG to insure the widest coverage of the opening of the four universities in Emilia.

Pending installation of a teletype, top news stories are being telephoned to Rome.

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BOLOGNA (2)CONFIDENTIALe) MONITORING.

No changes in operations.

f) COMMUNICATIONS.

Six hours of news in English was added during the week to the Morse file.

g) INFORMATION SERVICES.

The two Documentation Centres in Bologna have attracted large crowds; the one in Via Indipendenza which featured a window display of German concentration camps caused an unusual amount of public interest. The Reading Room in Via Rizzoli is in need of new periodicals.

Quantities of publications were received from Florence during the week and placed on sale in the shops and through our commercial distributor.

h) FILMS.

The Film Section has reported instances of "shakedown" of film managers in the region by irresponsible or extremist elements. The O.C. Bologna, is taking this matter up with AMG and C.I.C. in order to end such conditions.

i) "D" SECTION.

Many interviews were obtained this week, including an audience with Cardinal Archbishop of Bologna, and a meeting with the Prefect.

A new "D" Section report was issued during the week on local conditions.

Six hours of news in English was shown during the week in the Morse file.

g) INFORMATION SERVICES.

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MILAN

(d) PWB UNIT 16 -- MILAN

FROM : O.C. PWB Unit 16 (Mr. D. Gnudi).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.

a) PRESS.

Following a meeting of Press and Printing Officers with Deputy Chief, Paper and Printing Division, AFHQ, at which it was established that Lombardy would have a total production of news print of 40 tons, the five party newspapers received rises in circulation from 150,000 as follows:

Communist, Socialist and Christian Democrat dailies to	250,000
Liberal and Action Parties to	200,000
The Republican party was given a small daily with a circulation of	75,000

Newsprint was granted for the French "Presence" and the Italian Army "La Patria". "Corriere d'Informazione" (formerly "Corriere della Sera") was started at 150,000. A few of the more urgently required weeklies were authorized.

"Corriere d'Informazione". A meeting was held on 20th May in the office of G5 IV Corps, at which Mr. Stewart Brown, PRO, AC., Col. Poletti, Mr. Gnudi, the Press Officer, and the President and representatives of the Northern Italy Liberation Committee were present. Mr. Stewart Brown stated on behalf of A.C. that "Corriere" must come out at once; that it need not be called "Corriere della Sera", but must have the word "Corriere" in the title. At first the Liberation Committee hedged and brought up a number of arguments against the Corriere's publication in any form at present - obviously worried about the precedent it might create in other towns in the North West. But it was made clear that the only subject for discussion was the title. Several titles were suggested and "Corriere d'Informazione" was seized upon and agreed to. The paper published its first number on 26th May.

b) RADIO.

The first transmitter between Milan and Turin was effected 21st May.

The news section is now well in hand and our local news service is good.

The series of interviews "La Voce di Milano" is going well and we are seldom short of prominent speakers known throughout North West Italy.

c) NEWS.

Basic News in English is now regularly distributed. A Bulletin in Italian is also being mimeographed, and its distribution

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4436

a) PRESS.

Following a meeting of Press and Printing Officers with Deputy Chief, Paper and Printing Division, AFHQ, at which it was established that Lombardy would have a total production of news print of 40 tons, the five party newspapers received rises in circulation from 150,000 as follows:

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The series of interviews "La Voce di Milano" is going well 4436 and we are seldom short of prominent speakers known throughout North West Italy.

c) NEWS.

Basic News in English is now regularly distributed. A Bulletin in Italian is also being mimeographed, and its distribution will increase as the number of authorized provincial papers increases. Teletypes will soon be in operation, first to Genoa, then Turin and finally Bologna.

Proper Morse transmission is still a problem. There are still periods without news. Engineers are now working on planning

MILAN (2)CONFIDENTIAL

for new antennas, filters to cover interfering machines, special wiring, remote receivers, but until they are installed and actually working, our JMW reception will be a worry.

Basic News Italian NU bulletin from Rome is now arriving by pouch. Since it is so late, we are sending it out as reference material to schools, papers, political parties, etc. instead of as news.

d) MONITORING.

See Report on Monitoring Section IV (c).

e) COMMUNICATIONS.

The remote control from the Italcable receiving station is in operation beginning 23rd May, therefore we should not be troubled further with bad reception. Transmission is and has always been excellent from this point.

Contact with Genoa was made on 23rd May with perfect reception both ways; this was the first time Genoa has been on the air.

Messages are continuing to be handled as previously arranged - ten minutes before each hour, when we QR. for ten minutes.

f) INFORMATION SERVICES.

The sale of publications was started on 22nd May, and the first day's sale is satisfactory. Photograph displays projecting U.K. and the U.S.A. Allied aid to Italy etc. are on view outside the Cafe Alenagna, Piazza del Duomo. These displays will be changed twice a week. Approximately 53 tons of publications, comprising about 38 items arrived in Milan this week. This materiel has now been trucked out to commercial distributors and Documentation Centres in Milan, Turin and Genoa.

g) THEATRE.

Twenty more shows were approved during the past week.

Permission had to be withdrawn from one company due to the fact that it was breaking the Italian law by employing children under the age of 15.

Requests for the production rights of American plays have been forwarded to USIS c/o Mr. Philip Hodge in Rome.

h) INTELLIGENCE.

Principal political figures of the CLNAT were interviewed and their views on their recent visit to Rome

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Twenty more shows were approved during the past week. Permission had to be withdrawn from one company due to the fact that it was breaking the Italian law by employing children under the age of 15.

Requests for the production rights of American plays have been forwarded to USIS c/o Mr. Philip Hodge in Rome.

h) INTELLIGENCE.

Principal political figures of the CLN-AL were interviewed during the week and their views on their recent visit to Rome were obtained. A special investigation was made of Italian refugees returning from Germany and of the organisations for receiving them and forwarding them to their homes. The disarming of the partisans has been investigated. At the request of G-2, IV Corps, a special investigation was made of the Free Austrian movement.

i) FILMS.

No report received.

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIALVENICE

(e) FMB UNIT 17 - VENICE

FROM : O.C. FMB Venice (Lt. Col. J. Skinner).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1942.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

Progress is being made in the general opening up of cinemas, distribution of newspapers, etc. but the transport situation is such that it is at present impossible for heads of sections to get round the area.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.a) PRESS.

The circulation of the "Corriere Veneto" is 50,000 copies of 4 pages, and will probably be increased in the coming week to 75,000 a day. The CIN paper "Giornale della Venezia" has been increased to 25,000 copies of 4 pages daily, but this was altered on the 24th to a larger paper of a single sheet. It is proposed to convert the Bollettino into a picture sheet as opposed to one containing mainly news. Publication has been authorised for the five political parties to issue each a weekly paper in the Veneto region. Signor Faccio de LaGRADA has been appointed Commissario of St. Marco establishment for the printing of "Corriere Veneto" and the FMB contract was signed on 24th May. The Archbishop of Venice has made several applications regarding the publication of a religious weekly, and in view of the fact that he has paper available and has certified it is entirely non-political, he has been authorised to publish it. On 22nd May, the first of the Milan political dailies arrived in Venice and were eagerly bought up. The effect has been to revive the agitation for the reappearance of Il Gazzettino.

The first meeting of the Allied Regional Publications Board was held on 22nd May, when a limited number of authorisations were agreed on.

b) RADIO.

Radio Venice is now getting well into its stride; in order to keep the news up to date, an office has been given to the Radio Section in the Gazzettino building, so they can make up the news immediately it is received. On 22nd May Madame Butterfly was relayed from the Venice theatre. Permission has been granted by the Cardinal to reproduce a sung High Mass from St. Mark's.

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c) NEWS.

During the week 900 news items were received and distributed. PADUA is supplied with news stories by courier and late news is sent to them by telephone. During the past week 30 local news stories have been sent to Rome via Florence, but until the transmitter is working there is considerable delay in their reception at the other end.

VENICE (2)CONFIDENTIALd) MONITORING.

Reception has not been too good owing to atmospheric conditions. It has not been possible to fit filters on to the printing presses and reception suffers while the presses are working. The communications room is in course of being fitted out and a line is being run from there to the transmitter and it is hoped to start the use of this service in the course of the next few days.

Radio Trieste is now being monitored twice daily at the request of AMG.

e) INFORMATION CENTRE.

The Centre which had to be closed owing to lack of material was re-opened after fresh material had been received. On the first day sales were 25,000 lire. The reading room is now receiving copies of The Times, Daily Telegraph and other English papers, and has been well received and is in constant use.

Now that the extra material has been received, it is probable that a temporary display window will be opened in Padua.

f) FILMS.

Including Udine and district, which the Films Officer has been looking after in addition to the PWB Venice area, 428 cinemas have now been opened. The supply of documentary shorts and British and American films is still very inadequate for the number of cinemas. There are a number of distributing agencies at Padua and Venice whose services are being used, and who have sub-agencies at places such as Verona.

g) PRINTING & SUPPLIES.

The supply from the Burgo mills are satisfactory. 62 reels of newsprint have been received in the past week. Transport for the paper is, however, the biggest problem. Lt. Duncan managed to procure on loan a 10 ton lorry, but the vehicle will shortly have to be returned to Milan.

h) ADMINISTRATION.

- i) Personnel. (OWI) According to the personnel reports, there were 102 Italian civilians and 4 American civilians on our payroll as of May 25th 1945. Miss Katharine Hillgrove arrived in Venice to take over duties as Administrative Assistant in this Office.
- ii) Transport. Owing to the opening of the Port of Venice and the heavy demands of the Navy for launches, we have been forced

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ii) Transport. Owing to the opening of the Port of Venice and the heavy demands of the Navy for launches, we have been forced to hand over 2 of our 5 launches to 86 Area, who have replaced them with Ducks. These vehicles are both slow and cumbersome, and a journey takes 20 minutes instead of 5 or 7. The cutting down has meant that those left running are working for 24 hours 7 days a week, and the problem of night duty launches for those officers working at night is acute. The road transport situation is no better. In addition to the courier car, we have now 3 other cars on the road, but the condition of their tyres and engines is bad.

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TURIN

(e) 13 UNCLAS 15 - TURIN

FROM : O.C. PWB Unit 13 (Lt. Col. McFarlane).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/21 for week ending 19th May, 1945.

1. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS

e) PRESS.

Bi-weekly newspapers are shortly to be started in Aosta, Novara, Vercelli and Bra.

Plans for the distribution of the "Corriere del Piemonte" over the whole region of Piemonte are now complete, and a gradual daily increase in circulation is envisaged until the entire authorised circulation figure is reached.

"La Stampa" and "Gazzetta del Popolo"; considerable discussion has taken place regarding the reappearance of these papers and the general consensus of opinion is that they should be brought in about six to eight weeks time, as a natural development of the return to normal conditions. There are still no actual applicants for these papers.

As a result of the PWB press conference in Milan the circulation of the "Corriere" will be increased and there will be a slight increase in the circulation of the other five dailies.

It has been decided as a general policy to reject all applications for political posters and political wall posters on the grounds that the parties have sufficient means of expression in their papers.

b) RADIO.

Four news bulletins have been removed from our daily schedule.

Letters received after the first broadcast of our weekly feature "The Voice of the Worker" show that this is being well received. Another weekly programme was started on 17th May, entitled "The Worker's Programme"; problems discussed are trade union ones and are not political. The programme has been inaugurated by the representative of the Chamber of Labour in Turin, His Exc. Brosi.

A public concert was given by the Radio on 13th May, and a new weekly programme, "Cinema Theatre" has been started.

c) NEWS.

At present news items are being broadcast over Radio Turin and monitored in Milan at 2300 hours and put on the network during the early morning hours. The Signal Officer in Milan is obtaining a teletype line in the near future for land communications from Turin to Milan, and from where news will be sent back to Florence and Rome, via Morse.

A daily mimeographed summary of world news in Italian is being prepared for use by provincial newspapers. Distribution of the summary will be handled by the Press Section with its daily

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A daily mimeographed summary of world news in Italian is being prepared for use by provincial newspapers. Distribution of the summary will be handled by the Press Section with its daily deliveries of the FNB newspaper.

The local press has been informed that all items concerning the distribution of food will in future be cleared through the News Division, which will clear the items through AMG. This is to prevent papers publishing items committing the Allies definitely to providing certain foodstuffs.

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d) MONITORING.

Operations continue smoothly. A search was made in Turin and its environs for antenna equipment; as a result an excellent aerial has been hooked up to our radio sets.

Distribution of our Allied news bulletin is increasing daily.

e) COMMUNICATIONS.

The 350 Watt CW transmitter was installed on 16th May, but due to a faulty crystal, contact could not be made with Milan or Rome. However, contact was made with Ferrara, indicating that the transmitter is operating properly, but the frequency we are using is probably too high for this particular locality. Technicians are now endeavouring to instal a different antennae.

Morse operations are continuing well, with reception remaining from fair to good. JJWJ is covered 24 hours daily in morse, with 12 hours in morse and 12 on the Hellschreiber on Reuters.

f) INFORMATION SERVICES.

During the past week the Piazza Castello shop has been completely reorganised as far as material to hand will allow.

A second shop has been requisitioned at Via Roma 275; the has been planned and work is due to commence on 21st May.

g) FILMS.

The following films are being shown in Turin: "Pimpernel Smith", "In Which we Serve", and "Famiglia Sullivan". "La Tigre del Mare" is being shown in Cuneo. Notiziario Mondo Libero are being shown with these, and one cinema is giving a programme made up entirely of short documentaries and news.

h) PRINTING.

Inventories of all printing establishments in the Piedmont region are almost complete. The entire paper situation of this area will be known in about a week. As soon as transport is available, two Linotype machines will be transported from Trofarello to the Carretta del Popolo to alleviate the situation.

i) "D" SECTION.

Normal contacts have been maintained. Two "D" Section officers paid a visit to Acosta on 14th May. The Provincial Commissioner was visited.

An interim report has been prepared and presented and copy sent to Central "D" Section.

The Section moved to new premises at 16, Via Carlo Alberto on 15th May.

j) EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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j) EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Mail is now beginning to arrive from Florence. A Message Centre has been started at AMG HQ. A FMB despatch rider has been put on to the distribution and collection of mail in town. Signals can be sent to and from this unit via Army Signals, HQ 151 Base Sub-area.

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TURIN (3)

(f) PWB UNIT 18 - TURIN

FROM : O.C. PWB Unit 18 (Lt. Col. D. MacFarlane).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

1. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.

a) PRESS.

In view of the heavy increase in circulation of the Milan papers, the Turin editors are asking for further increases in the circulation of their papers. An increase to 100,000 daily for each paper will be recommended at the next APB meeting.

The Commissario of "Le Stampo" is anxious to revive the pre-Fascist newspaper "Le Stampo", and suggested that Sen. Frassati, the pre-Fascist owner of the paper, should be nominated as director. There has been some difficulty in getting the Asti paper started on account of the five parties being unable to agree. They have been insisting on 5 weeklies instead of one bi-weekly, but this cannot be allowed on account of paper shortage. Bi-weeklies in other towns in the region are being started satisfactorily.

The Press Officer had visits from Togliatti and Nenni this week. Togliatti was very enthusiastic of the work PWB is doing in Turin and expressed himself emphatically in this connection. Nenni was more reserved.

b) RADIO.

During the week, efforts were made for the preparation of the Northern Italy network. It is hoped to inaugurate the network by relaying a symphony concert being given by the radio orchestra, conducted by Willy Ferrero. Beginning Monday May 28th, the network will function regularly, the main news programmes being fed by Milan, and political programmes will originate locally. Most entertainment programmes will originate in Turin.

A new feature named "Scientific News" has been started in which the progress obtained by the United Nations in the scientific field is explained. During the week several members of the Italian government spoke on the radio: Brosio, Soleri, Einaudi, Lassu and Le Malfa.

A new programme on the theatre has been started and will be broadcast alternatively with the film review programme.

c) NEWS.

There has been no change in the reception or outflow of the news file. However, in view of our duplication of the Rome news service, it was decided to discontinue our round-the-clock translation of Reuters.

There is now a telephone line connected from our teletype to the Milan-Turin long distance line, and as soon as permission

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There is now a telephone line connected from our teletype to the Milan-Turin long distance line, and as soon as permission is granted by the Army in Milan, Turin will have two-way communication service with the operation in Milan.

It is proposed that during the coming week the News Section will begin production of a daily news file in English.

d) MONITORING.

Reception of radio broadcasts this week was good.

TURIN (4)

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The following programmes are recorded and transcribed every day:

0700	BBC	Home Service
1000	BBC	European Service
1500	BBC	European Service
1700	BBC	General Forces
2130	BSIE	European Service

In addition the following are monitored and transcribed if time permits and they have any news value:-

0900	BBC	Dictation to General Forces
1015	OMI	European Service
1300	BBC	General Forces

e) INFORMATION SERVICES.

The second Information Centre, via Rom 275, was opened on 25th May. Publications arrived on May 23rd, but are inadequate in number and sales will have to be limited daily until a further shipment arrives.

A search is being made for a suitable shop to be requisitioned as an additional Information Centre in the vicinity of the Fiat works.

f) PRINTING.

On May 20th, 30139 kilos of newspaper was despatched to PNB Genoa.

To alleviate overburdened linotype facilities, two machines have been transported from Trofarello; display linotype with four magazines and intertype with three magazines.

g) "D" SECTION.

The first regional report covering period 29th April to 22nd May is now ready, after perusal by the Regional Commissioner AMG. The next report will contain information on the local political parties.

It has been decided to set up a Press Reading Bureau which among other things would provide a daily summary of the local press for AMG.

h) EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Routine.

Appointments:

Miss M. Sutherland	is appointed	Secretary to Lt. Col. MacFarlane.
Miss M. Lepper	" "	Head of Message Centre and C.S.D.
Miss M. Kaufman	" "	Secretary to Administrative Officer.
Sgt. A. Coleman	" "	Transport N.C.O.

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0900	European Service
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CONFIDENTIALGENOA

(S) PWB UNIT 19 -- GENOA

FROM : O.C. PWB Unit 19 (Lt. Col. H. Klein).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/22 for week ending 25th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

All Section Chiefs report efficient working of their departments. Due to technical difficulties, it is not yet possible to publish a JJWJ Basic News file in English. Communications Section is endeavouring to obtain a long-wave receiving set to record this file. Until this is established, a daily English news bulletin, based on translations from JJWJ Italian file and from BBC monitoring, is being distributed to the heads of the service organisations in Genoa.

The outstanding point of interest during the week has been the unanimous opposition by the C.L.N., the Prefect, and all political parties to the suggested reappearance of the SECOLO XIX, Lt. Col. Klein and Capt. Stuart will visit Milan this week to discuss the problem with Mr. Edman and Lt. Col. Munro.

At a weekly meeting of editors the economic situation was discussed and the consensus of opinion, as voiced by the editors, is that unless Allied assistance is given to local industry, a serious unemployment situation will arise. This point too has been made by AMG. Without attempting to instruct the editors in the handling of their papers, it was represented to them that they would be doing a service if the Italian economic situation could be represented to the reading public as a portion of the entire European and world economical situation brought about by the war in Europe and the East.

Liaison has been maintained with AMG, and PWB services are working in close co-operation with AMG on all matters of mutual interest.

The weekly meeting of APB was held.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.a) PRESS.

i) Corriere Ligure. It is proposed to increase circulation to about 120,000 at the same time as party dailies receive their agreed increase; this, for the moment, will be a figure of 25,000 copies. Distribution of "Corriere Ligure" is effected to almost all large cities of Liguria, but due to road blockages, it has not been possible to get as far as Imperia. AMG Imperia has been asked to pick copies up and transport them south by jeep. All copies distributed in Genoa and in the provinces have been sold.

The main emphasis in the news has been given to the war in the Pacific, the San Francisco Conference, and statements of Allied

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ii) Secolo XIX. Recent conversations with the Committee of Liberation and the Prefect have made it clear that there is a strong and deeprooted opposition to the old Perroni paper. Apart from the opposition to the owners themselves, it is contended here that the position of the papers of Milan and Turin - Corriere della

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Sera and La Stampa .. is completely separate from that of Il Secolo XIX, the first two having been papers, prior to Fascism, of journalistic integrity as well as of national reputation, whereas the Genoese paper far from having displayed any kind of integrity, has always been servile to whatever was the government of the moment, particularly so to the Fascist Government.

iii) Newsprint. The first train consignment of newsprint has arrived from Piemonte. Although the position could not be called satisfactory, as there is no reserve, it has been decided to increase the party dailies to 25,000 copies, though they will be warned that such increase can only be maintained if the newsprint situation develops satisfactorily.

iv) Meeting of Editors. another meeting of editors was held on Thursday, when results of the Milan Conference were described, and a variety of topics discussed, none of them of particular importance, but all conserving friendly relations between FCB and the Press.

v) Il Nuovo Cittadino. In accordance with the agreement made at Milan, the APB granted a provisional permit to Il Nuovo Cittadino. There are now 3 dailies on the streets, and all rightful claims for dailies have been satisfied.

vi) Bollettino di Notizie. The Bollettino is continuing at the moment and it has been affixed to walls of villages at least as far north as San Remo. The publication however will probably cease once the added newspaper circulation assures that all parts of the region are being serviced.

b) RADIO.

The past week saw more improvement at Radio Genova. Effective May 18th, two more newscasts were added to schedule, bringing the total of such programmes originating in Genova to 8. These periods are: 0700 - 0800 - 1300 - 1400 - 1900 - 2100 - 2300. At 1215 hours we relay the OWI and at 2.30 the BBC.

This week saw the inauguration of "The Movie Guide" - Featured twice weekly, Tuesday and Friday 1405 - 1415, this program services as a review and guide.

Discussions have been held with the C.L.N. to discuss the "Political Quarter hour". It is hoped to meet the different party leaders within the next few days to lay the groundwork of this program. Our technicians estimate at least one of our two studios will be ready by May 27th.

Transmitters of Genoa I and II are continuing to operate satisfactorily. The T.W.T. communications transmitter has been completed and turned over to communications for operation. Telephone lines linking the radio facilities of Genoa and Milan will be in operation in a day or two.

c) NEWS.

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has arrived from Piemonte. Although the position could not be called satisfactory, as there is no reserve, it has been decided to increase the party dailies to 25,000 copies, though they will be warned that such increase can only be maintained if the newsprint situation develops satisfactorily.

iv) Meeting of Editors. another meeting of editors was held on Thursday, when results of the Milan Conference were described, and a variety of topics discussed, none of them of particular importance, but all conserving friendly relations between FMB and the Press.

v) Il Nuovo Cittadino. In accordance with the agreement made at Milan, the APB granted a provisional permit to Il Nuovo Cittadino. There are now 3 dailies on the streets, and all rightful claims for dailies have been satisfied.

vi) Bollettino di Notizie. The Bollettino is continuing at the moment and it has been affixed to walls of villages at least as far north as San Remo. The publication however will probably cease once the added newspaper circulation assures that all parts of the region are being serviced.

b) RADIO.

The past week saw more improvement at Radio Genova. Effective May 18th, two more newscasts were added to schedule, bringing the total of such programmes originating in Genova to 8. These periods are: 0700 - 0800 - 1300 - 1400 - 1900 - 2100 - 2300. At 1815 hours we relay the OM and at 2130 the BBC.

This week saw the inauguration of "The Movie Guide" Featured twice weekly, Tuesday and Friday 1405 - 1415, this program services as a review and guide.

Discussions have been held with the C.L.M. to discuss the "Political Quarter hour". It is hoped to meet the different party leaders within the next few days to lay the groundwork of this program. Our technicians estimate at least one of our two studios will be ready by May 27th.

Transmitters of Genoa I and II are continuing to operate satisfactorily. The T.W.T. communications transmitter has been completed and turned over to communications for operation. Telephone lines linking the radio facilities of Genoa and Milan will be in operation in a day or two.

c) NEWS.

The average number of stories published daily has reached 130. Translations from English sources have been considerable, owing to Italian source communications difficulties. Local freelance reporters have been appointed at Pietra Ligure, Finsimarina, Albenga and Alassio. Others have been appointed at Savona and Vado, subject to vetting by the local committee of Liberation. Within the next two days, other freelance reporters will have been appointed at points between Genoa and Le Spezie and at San Remo and Ventimiglia.

Another morning newspaper, Il Cittadino Nuovo, is now serviced. The propaganda programme to truck owners continues.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

GENOA (3).

d) MONITORING.

Daily News Bulletin. Some difficulty has been experienced in compiling the Daily News Bulletin, as the volume of the English morse file decreased considerably. We had to fall back mainly on BBC voicecasts. For Italian home news, Communications supply us with JJWJ Italian file, from which important news is picked out and translated. Arrangements have also been made to supplement this source by monitoring Milan radio voicecasts.

News Bulletin for Propaganda Shops. A trial was made in supplying a News Bulletin in Italian three times a day for display in the windows of the Propaganda Shops. This Bulletin was compiled mainly from Italian BBC broadcasts and lately from JJWJ file.

e) COMMUNICATIONS.

Effective 1st May, the transmitter was keyed up and communications established in Milano. The routine of the circuit is: Commencing at 9 a.m. daily and continuing until 7 p.m. carrying a news file fifty minutes of each hour, the remaining ten minutes being used for purposes of transmitting and receiving messages and instructions of all units.

The installation of a teletype between Turin and Milan is now in progress and in a short period this should be in operation. This will be used for transmission of news file to Milan for relay to Rome and other points.

f) INFORMATION SERVICES.

A shop at 273 Via XX Settembre was requisitioned last week and photographs displayed in the windows, attracting a great deal of interest. Royal Engineers are building a false front for the shop, which will give it a modern appearance; they are also building display stands for photographs for use inside the shop.

The Section has started showing the news, renewed at approximately 100,1600 and 2100 hours, but this does not seem of much interest.

Posters, mostly picture of the "Big Three" are on display in about sixty bars and shops throughout the town. There is a four panel photograph display in the arcade at Galleria Merzini.

Posters concerning the AMG appeal to owners of motor transport were printed and are now in process of being put up by the Commune billposting organisation.

In view of the great interest the public is showing in pictures exhibited in shop windows, possibilities are being explored of arranging a big exhibition of photographs in some local hall. The pictures are available, and with the co-operation of the Royal Engineers, an interesting exhibit could be made.

g) PRINTING.

Inspection of machinery and inventories is continuing.

4431

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g) PRINTING.

Inspection of machinery and inventories is continuing. The first shipment of newsprint has arrived by rail.

h) FILMS.

As previously reported, the Film Section has been established and offices requisitioned. A special exhibition of films was held and entertainment and documentaries have been distributed to cinemas throughout the town.

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GENOA (4)

i) LIAISON.

CONFIDENTIAL

A report on Political situation in Imperia Province was made for "D" Section. Arranged for distribution of "Escaped Allied prisoners of war" bilingual poster. Investigated the Franco-Italian border situation and report issued. Collected and collated information on the political situation in Savona province, and information passed to "D" Section.

j) ADMINISTRATION.

Since previous report local employees have been paid for first half of May.

(h) PMB - 5th ARMY

FROM : O.C., PMF 5th Army Team (Major Robert Woolsey).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

No report received.

j) ADMINISTRATION.

Since previous report local employees have been paid for first half of May.

(h) PWB - 5th ARMY

FROM : O.C., PWB 5th Army Team (Major Robert Woolsey).

SUBJECT : Report No. 45/22 for week ending 26th May, 1945.

No report received.

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

PWB 8th Army
UDINE

(i) PWB - 8th Army

L. HQ, Udine

FROM : O.C. PWB 8th Army (Lt. Col. Beauchamp).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/21 for week ending 19th May, 1945.

1. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

There has been no great change during the last week, and the unit has continued to have its divided responsibility for Austria (British Zone) and Venezia Giulia.

In view of the fact that the Klagenfurt Weekly Activities Report is being submitted separately, and that Trieste is still in the waiting stage, the only operational sections covered in this report are Radio, Films, Monitoring, Press and Publications.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.

a) KLAGENFURT (Austria) DETACHMENT.

See separate report following. (Page 32).

b) TRIESTE.

Personnel destined for Trieste have been absorbed into this unit pending some clarification of the situation.

c) PRESS.

The "Corriere Alleato" bi-weekly edition is still being produced at Udine. The Press Officer has gone on a tour of the rear areas as far back as Cesena in order to tie up some loose ends and to see that all newspapers started by this unit are functioning properly.

d) RADIO.

German broadcasts ceased on 14th May. The German team has now been transferred to Klagenfurt. During the last days of the war in Italy and in Europe, many special messages were put out in Italian principally to partisans. During the last week, Italian output has been composed of straight news bulletins and short commentaries on topical subjects (reconstruction, Germany's guilt, etc.) Our present broadcasts should be received at full strength at Trieste and Venice and all points between. Great caution is therefore being used in connection with the Trieste

FROM : O.C. FMB 8th Army (Lt. Col. Beuclerk).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/21 for week ending 19th May, 1945.

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Musical programmes are announced in Italian and English and two English news bulletins are relayed daily from the BBC.

e) MONITORING.

Trieste, Graz and Radio Geronf (Partisan) have been monitored during the week.
As the long-wave set has broken down, it was not possible to receive "Basic News" during the last two days, and a bulletin was produced with information from Reuters and the BBC.
Reception has been poor to moderate, chiefly owing to the thundery weather.

f) PUBLICATIONS.

The area of Udine Province and area West of the River Isonzo are being thoroughly covered in view of the difficult situation in Venezia Giulia.

g) FILMS.

Sgt. Melchiorri was recalled from Venice to handle the film situation in Udine town and province. As no British or American films either full length or documentary are available, it has been a question of calling in all Italian films, A sorting them out and re-distributing the suitable ones. A serious shortage of films exists and unless some are soon forthcoming, cinemas will have to close down. The present situation is as follows:

Udine town	Cinemas open to civilian public	4
	Cinemas requisitioned for shows to troops	2
Udine province	Cinemas open to the civilian public	120
	Cinemas requisitioned for troops	7
	Cinemas closed	5

h) ADMINISTRATION.

i) Persomnel. The following personnel have joined this unit for future operations in Austria:-
 R. Sigs.
 Br. Civilian
 R.A.S.C.
 Lieut. H. Nutt
 Mr. F. Reitlinger
 Dvr. Hilton B. H.

The u/m ceased to be attached to FWB Venice.
 Sgt. Melchiorri C.

ii) Transport.

With the exception of one Command car and one 15 cwt truck, all vehicles are on the road.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIALPWB 8th Army -
KLAGENFURT2. Klagenfurt Detachment
(Austria)

FROM : C.C. PWB 8th Army (Lt. Col. C. Beaudouck).

SUBJECT: Report No. 45/21 for week ending 19th May, 19451. CONTINUING OPERATIONS.

The first week in Carinthia was unexpectedly difficult in view of the tense political situation. This has meant having all installations heavily guarded apart from certain essential buildings - such as the newspaper building - not being available to us. It has nevertheless been possible to get all information services going in one form or another. A particularly important aspect has been that with the rival Yugoslav military government in existence we have been able to put over the British Military Government as the only government, both on the wireless and in the press. The Yugoslav sponsored papers did not appear until several days after our first edition of "Mittelungsblatt" (daily wall sheet) and "Kerntner Nachrichten" (daily newspaper).

The mobile loudspeaker trucks have been a particular success both in informing the population of M.G. decrees, etc. and also during the early stages in keeping the roads clear of the large numbers of surrendered enemy troops.

2. ACTIVITIES OF SECTIONS.a) RADIO.

The radio station is operating satisfactorily and the programme has been increased to 2½ hours a day. It is intended to increase to 5 hours a day within the next few days. World news and local instructions have been given in the programmes. Care has been taken to treat the local political situation only in the light of official declarations - London, Washington and SACRED. Empress is being given to German Concentration Camp reports (Buchenwald, Belsen, etc.).

The 4 booster stations (100 watt) at Villach, Spittal, Lienz and Radentheim are all working as is the "Drehtfunk" system.

b) PRESS.

The "KERNTNER NACHRICHTEN" (See Appendix "A") and "MITTEILUNGSBLATT" (See Appendix "B") are being printed daily on flat-bed presses - 25,000 copies of the newspaper and 2,000 of the wallsheet. Distribution covers over 30 towns and villages in the area. Posting up of copies of the "Mittelungsblatt" on walls, trees, etc. was done by the Austrian police, who in Klagenfurt received copies directly from PWB and in other areas

4429

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The retail price of "Kärntner Nachrichten" is 10 Groschen copy, on which retailers receive a discount of 2 Groschen.

The policy of both publications during the week was to publish world news, feature articles of general interest and decrees and instructions published by Military Government, without reference to the local situation other than official Government or SACED statements.

PAB 8th ARMY - KLAGENFURT (2)

CONFIDENTIAL

The printing situation will become much easier when the former "Kaerntner Zeitung" building and plant (now in Yugoslav hands) becomes available. It is difficult to maintain a circulation of over 25,000 per day on flat-beds alone.

c) NEWS and MONITORING.

The voice monitoring done is excellent; the morse is not so good. However, in spite of unskilled operators, 24 hourly morse monitoring is being started.

d) P.A. VANS.

Two loudspeaker trucks are touring the area. In addition to these, static loudspeakers are in operation at Villach and a further static system is being installed in Klagenfurt.

e) PHOTOS and DISPLAYS.

By agreement with A.F.P.U. suitable photographs are being taken locally by them. These are being serviced in a requisitioned dark room and used for display purposes as well as for the press.

f) FILMS.

A film office has been established and all films now in the possession of distributors or exhibitors are being collected. These films are then catalogued and viewed for censorship. It is most desirable that British, American or other Allied films be made available as soon as possible. Most of the theatres are intact, and ready to operate as soon as they can be supplied with films.

g) PAPER SUPPLIES.

A complete inventory has not been possible as an unknown quantity is still under Yugoslav control. Preliminary investigation would indicate that there is a good supply of flat-bed paper, but not much newsprint.

h) INTELLIGENCE.

Material has been supplied for three reports dealing with the situation. Contacts have been established with the Provisional Provincial Government and all other political bodies.

i) VILLACH DETACHMENT.

Office: Horst Wessel Platz 3 (Hotzendorferstrasse 5). Apart from prison with M.G. a tour of the entire area has been made and the centres for the distribution of the "Kaerntner Nachrichten" have been set up. News of local interest has been supplied to the press and radio sections.

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j) PERSONNEL.

Press and Printing - Capt. Popper and Mr. Cameron; News - Lt. Cox; Radio - Mr. Ross Williamson; Administration - Capt. J. Urban; Films - Mr. Reitlinger; Intelligence - Capt. Beuret; Villach Detachment - Capt. Dickenson.

CONFIDENTIAL

REACTIONS TO PROPAGANDA

PWB 8th Army Radio

Nothing but favourable and encouraging reactions covering last winter's output have been received during the passage of the Eighth Army Radio Station from Ravenna to the North Italian frontier. It can be stated that the "Voice of the Eighth Army" in Italian is universally known along the Adriatic coast as well as in many places in central Italy. In a number of localities it was better known, preferred and more listened to than the BBC. The following are but a few actual examples of reactions.

e) In Ferrara a loudspeaker placed at a ground floor window by personal initiative of a private citizen, during the 1430 hrs. period of "Giro d'Orizzonte" caused a road block of over 400 people. The MPs had to intervene to clear up the ensuing traffic jam.

b) As soon as it was learnt that the Radio had moved to the Ferrara area, fan-mail started coming in from listeners who stated that they had heard "Voice of the Eighth Army" during the winter.

c) "Luciano", chief of the Garibaldi Udine Division of Patriots, is enthusiastic about Italian output. He states that all instructions were received and faithfully carried out.

d) At a barber's shop in Udine, the hairdresser stated that it was thanks to the patriots' swift action that the electric and water installations had been saved in the city. Asked how the patriots had known when was the time to act and save the city's essential services, the answer was: "Why, by listening to the instructions broadcast by the 'Voce del' Ottava armata che parla del fronte'".

e) At a restaurant in Udine, Capt. Harari happened to be lunching with Don Lorenzo and to mention his name. Three men from a nearby table immediately got up and shook Don Lorenzo by the hand, thanking him for the "great comfort his talks had brought to them during a long and dreary winter". Quite a buzz of excitement ensued in the restaurant which was filled to capacity.

f) On 4th May, before the city of Udine was properly occupied by the Eighth Army, Capt. Harari called on the Sindaco in order to ask his advice on a new location. As soon as the Sindaco heard that the location was for the Eighth Army Radio, he sent the chief of the local police together with an escort to find the suitable location without delay.

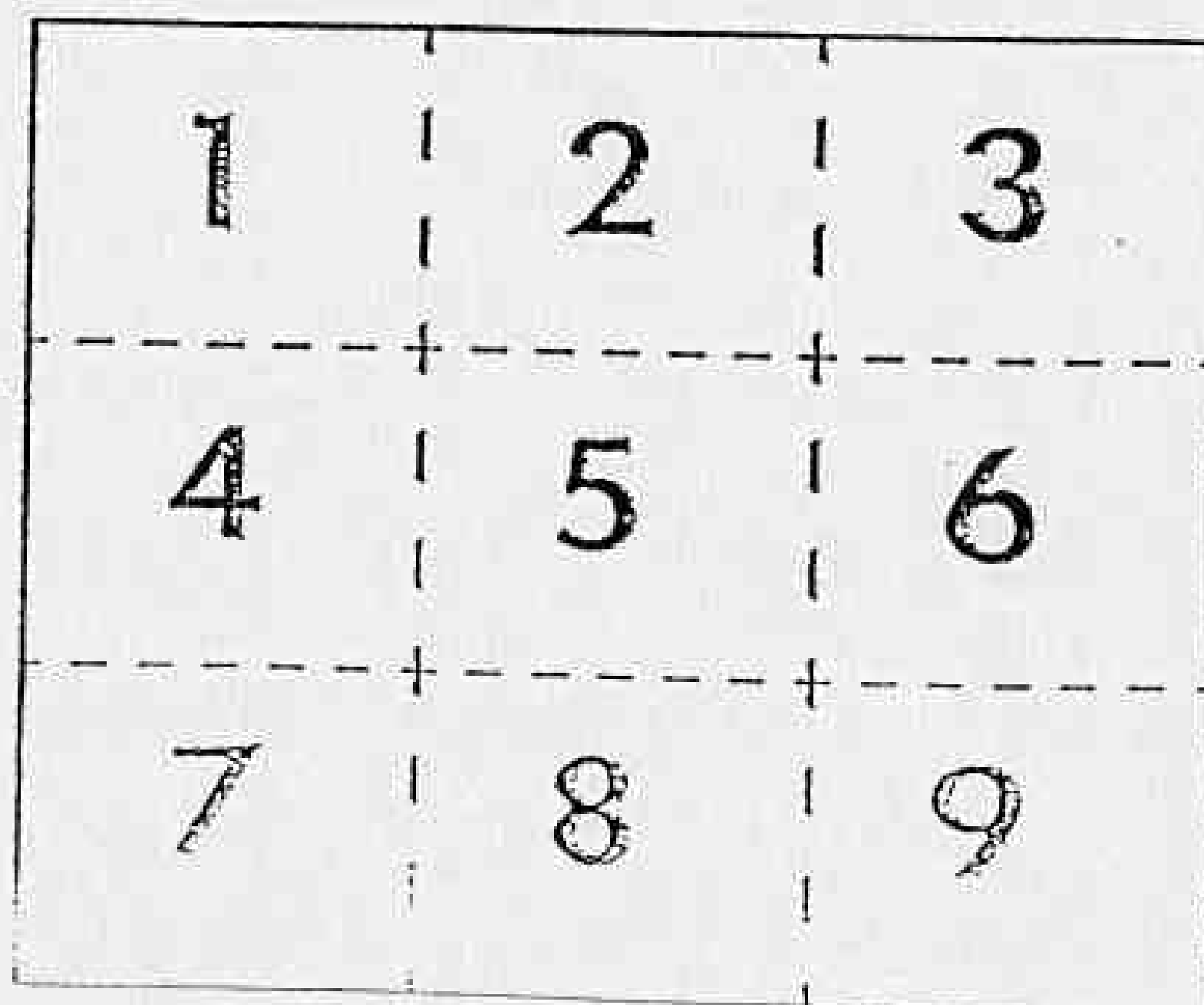
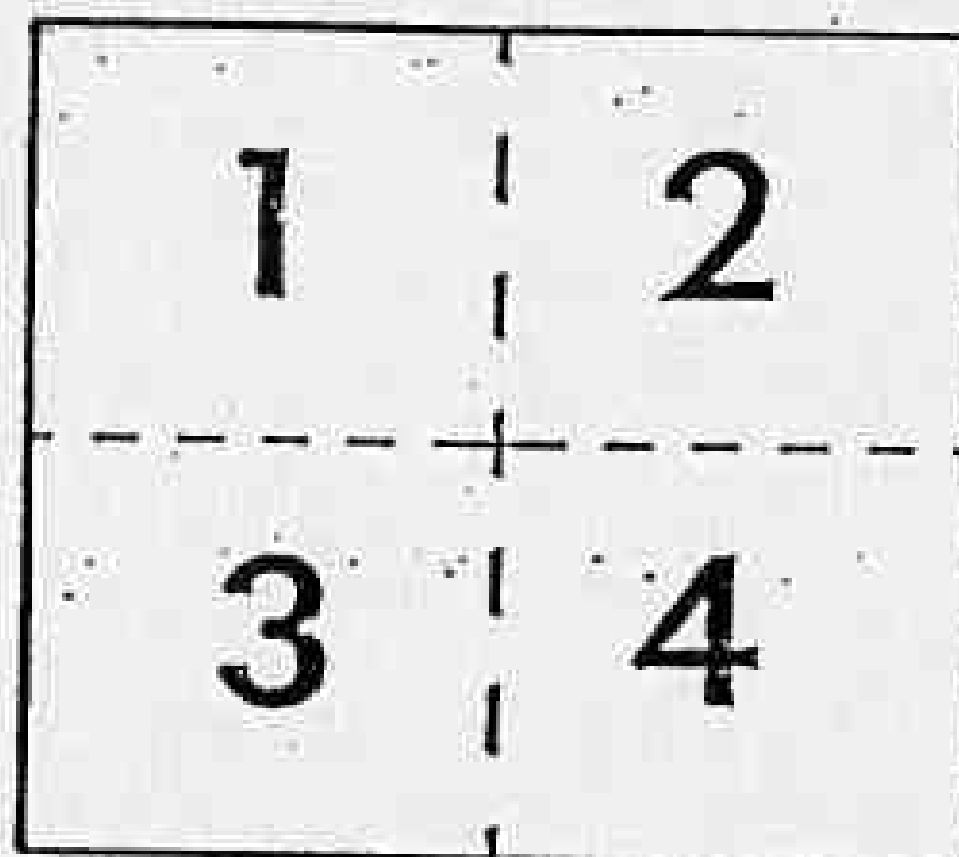
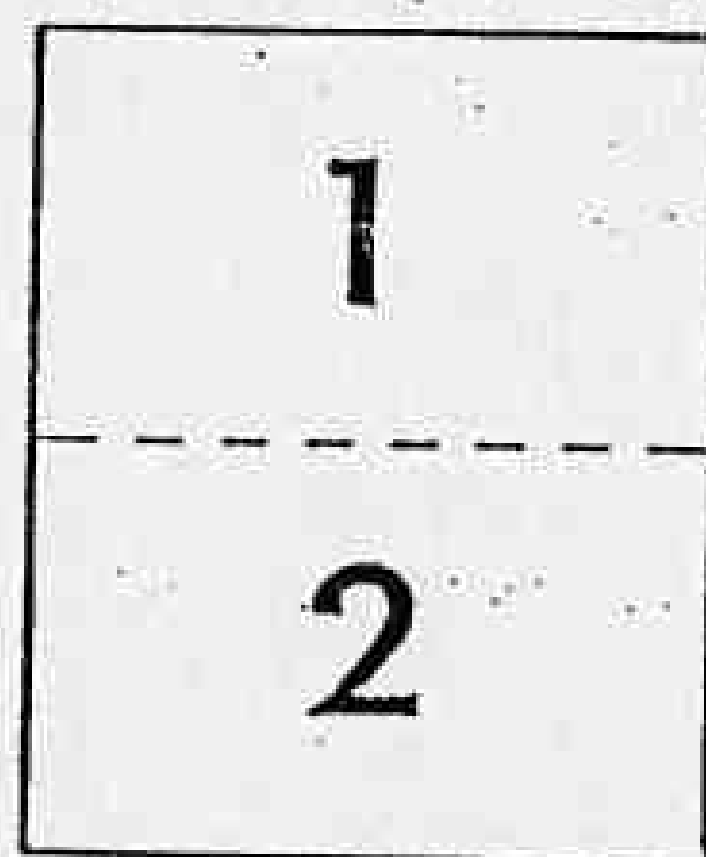
g) The Sindaco and Dr. De Polloni, the police chief, personally discussed several recent broadcasts and both said

it was better known, preferred and more listened to than the BBC. The following are but a few actual examples of reactions.

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- g) The Sindaco and Dr. De Polloni, the police chief, personally discussed several recent broadcasts and both said they were regular listeners.
- h) Both in Bologna and Ferrara, boys in the streets have been heard whistling the Eighth Army march which is the signature tune of the "Voice of the Eighth Army".

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



Kärntner Nachrichten

Herausgeber: P. W. B. 8. Armee

FOLGE 6

KLAGENFURT, 21. MAI 1945

PREIS 10

USA-Besatzungsgebiet festgesetzt

Die erste deutsche Provinzialverwaltung errichtet

Aus dem alliierten Hauptquartier wird gemeldet; daß die amerikanischen Behörden in Deutschland ein deutsches Gebiet von 36.000 Quadratkilometern besetzt halten werden. Das Gebiet umschließt das Saargebiet, Teile der Rheinebene und die westliche Hälfte des Ruhrgebietes, mit einer Vorkriegsbevölkerung von ca. 11.000.000. Bremen und Bremerhaven sind ebenfalls von amerikanischen Truppen übernommen worden und dienen dem Nachschub der amerikanischen Truppen in Deutschland.

Die amerikanischen Verwaltungsbehörden werden somit eine entscheidende Rolle an der wichtigsten Nachkriegsaufgabe haben, die darin besteht, daß die gewaltige industrielle Rüstungsmacht Deutschlands so zu zerlegen, daß das Reich nicht mehr in der Lage sein wird, Angriffskriege zu führen.

In Deutschland wurde die erste Provinzialverwaltung eingesetzt. Ihr untersteht die Pfalz und der westliche und südliche Teil des Rheins mit den Städten Saarbrücken, Worms, Ludwigshafen und Mainz. Oberpräsident ist Dr. Hermann Heinrich, der bis zu Hitlers Machtgreifung Bürgermeister von Mannheim war.

Die Provinzialverwaltung wird den Namen Gebiet Saarpfalz-Rheinhausen tragen.

Einsetzung neuer Oberbürgermeister

Die alliierten Militärbehörden in München haben Karl Scharnagel zum Oberbürgermeister und Hans Ritter von Seisser zum Polizeipräsidenten von München ernannt.

Scharnagel, ein früheres Mitglied der Bayerischen Volkspartei, hatte diesen Posten bis 1933 inne. Seisser war Polizeipräsident während der Jahre 1922 und 1923. Als Hitler am 8. November 1923 seinen Putsch versuchte, gab Seisser der Polizei den Befehl, auf die Nazis zu schießen.

Zum Oberbürgermeister von Berlin wurde Dr. Arthur Werner ernannt. Mit Zustimmung der russischen Militärverwaltung hat Werner die wichtigsten Verwaltungsbehörden neu besetzt. Er fordert die Berliner Bevölkerung auf, die neu gebildete Verwaltung zu unterstützen. Die Reparaturarbeiten wurden ausschließlich von Angestellten und Arbeitern der Berliner Verkehrsgesellschaft durchgeführt.

In Hamburg wurde von den Alliierten ein neuer Oberbürgermeister eingesetzt, der als erste Amtshandlung die Entlassung aller Gemeindebeamten angeordnet hat, die vor 1933 Mitglieder der NSDAP waren.

Die bedingungslose Kapitulation De



Das Bild zeigt Feldmarschall Sir Bernard Montgomery, wie er am 3. Mai 1945 in Friedeberg, General d. Inf. Künzel, Konteradmiral Wagner und einem anderen Offizier bei der bedingungslosen Kapitulation der deutschen Wehrmacht.

Schwere Kämpfe auf Okinawa

Auf der Insel Okinawa, über 700 Kilometer südlich Japans und der nächste, von den Alliierten besetzte Punkt zum japanischen Mutterland, sind Truppen der amerikanischen 6. Armee auf starken japanischen Widerstand gestoßen. Seit der Mitte

Eine alliierte Kommission wird den Zustand der Skulpturen feststellen, wie viele von Kriegsmaschinen gegen Japan teilnehmen.

Frntner Nachrichten

Herausgeber: P. W. B. S. Armee

KLAGENFURT, 21. MAI 1945

PREIS 10 GROSCHEN

-Besatzungsgebiet festgesetzt

Die erste deutsche Provinzialverwaltung errichtet

ten Hauptquartier wird die amerikanischen Besatzung ein deutsches Gebiet von 100 Quadratkilometern be-
stehen. Das Gebiet um-
schließt Teile der Rhein-
landische Hälfte des Ruhr-
gebietes mit Vorkriegsbevölkerung
von 1.000.000. Bremen und Bremer-
haven sind von amerikanischen
Truppen besetzt worden und
sind Teil der amerikanischen
Besatzung in Deutschland.

Die neue Verwaltungsbehör-
den mit einer entscheidenden
Aufgabe. Die wichtigste
Aufgabe besteht darin, die gewaltige
Zerstörung Deutschlands so-
fort zu beheben, das Reich nicht mehr
zu zerstören, Angriffskriege zu
verhindern.

Die erste Pro-
vinzialverwaltung wird den
Landkreisen und Städten
in der westlichen und süd-
lichen Hälfte des Reichs mit den Städten
Münster, Ludwigshafen und
Frankfurt am Main ist Dr. Hermann
Scharnagel zu Hitlers Macht-
übernahme von Mannheim

Verwaltung wird den
Landkreisen und Städten tra-

Einsetzung neuer Oberbürgermeister

Die alliierten Militärbehörden in Mün-
chen haben Karl Scharnagel zum Ober-
bürgermeister und Hans Ritter von Seisser
zum Polizeipräsidenten von München er-
nannt.

Scharnagel, ein früheres Mitglied der
Bayrischen Volkspartei, hatte diesen Posten
bis 1933 inne. Seisser war Polizeipräsident
während der Jahre 1922 und 1923. Als
Hitler am 8. November 1923 seinen Putsch
versuchte, gab Seisser der Polizei den Be-
fehl, auf die Nazis zu schießen.

Zum Oberbürgermeister von Berlin
wurde Dr. Arthur Werner ernannt. Mit
Zustimmung der russischen Militärverwal-
tung hat Werner die wichtigsten Verwal-
tungsbehörden neu besetzt. Er fordert
die Berliner Bevölkerung auf, die neu ge-
bildete Verwaltung zu unterstützen. Die
Reparaturarbeiten wurden ausschließlich
von Angestellten und Arbeitern der Ber-
liner Verkehrsgesellschaft durchgeführt.

In Hamburg wurde von den Alliierten
ein neuer Oberbürgermeister eingesetzt,
der als erste Amtshandlung die Entlassung
aller Gemeindebeamten angeordnet hat, die
vor 1933 Mitglieder der NSDAP waren.

Die bedingungslose Kapitulation Deutschlands



Das Bild zeigt Feldmarschall Sir Bernard Montgomery, wie er am 3. Mai Generaladmiral von
Friedeberg, General d. Inf. Künzel, Konteradmiral Wagner und einem SS-Offizier empfing, die
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ikanischen 6. Armee auf starken japani-
schen Widerstand gestoßen. Seit der Mitte

Eine alliierte Kommission untersucht
den Zustand der Skodawerke in Pilsen,
um festzustellen, wie weit sie an der Pro-
duktion von Kriegsmaterial für den Krieg
gegen Japan teilnehmen können.

W. B. S. Armee

In Deutschland wurde die erste Provinzialverwaltung eingesetzt. Ihr untersteht die Pfalz und der westliche und südliche Teil des Rheins mit den Städten Saarbrücken, Worms, Ludwigshafen und Mainz. Oberpräsident ist Dr. Hermann Heinrich, der bis zu Hitlers Macht ergreifung Bürgermeister von Mannheim war.

Die Provinzialverwaltung wird den Namen Gebiet Saarpfalz-Rheinhausen tragen.

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Russen auf Bornholm

Kopenhagen, 20. Mai. Der dänische Außenminister Christian Max Möllers traf Sonnabend auf der Insel Bornholm ein, wo ihn die Bornholmer Widerstandsbewegung und der russische Kommandant und sein Stab empfingen. Außenminister Möllers sprach dem russischen Kommandanten seinen Dank an die Rote Armee aus. Der russische Kommandant erwiderte, daß die Russen mit dem einzigen Ziel nach Bornholm gekommen seien, alles Deutsche auf der Insel auszumerzen. So bald dies geschehen ist, wird Bornholm frei sein.

Deutsche Greuelthaten auf den Kanalinseln

Auf den Kanalinseln wurden während der deutschen Besetzung zwischen 1000 und 1200 russische Fremdarbeiter und Juden zum Tode gemartert. Verantwortlich für diese Greuelthaten war vor allem der Kommandant Major Hoffmann und seine SS-Truppen. Obgleich die deutschen Truppen keineswegs an Lebensmittelmangel litten, setzten sie die Fremdarbeiter auf Hungerrationen. Die Bedauernswerten waren lebende Skelette in Fetzen gehüllt. Die Leichen wurden zu je 200 bis 300 in Massengräber geworfen.

Der Kommandant der britischen Besetzungstruppen erklärte: „Kein Deutscher wird diese Insel verlassen, bevor wir nicht alle Verbrecher entdeckt haben. Die Presse wird bei den Verhandlungen zugelassen sein.“

In Kürze

23 Tonnen Gold, das von den Deutschen gestohlen wurde, ist in Bozen aufgefunden und sichergestellt worden.

U 234, das auf der Fahrt nach Japan von amerikanischen Flotteneinheiten erbeutet wurde, lief jetzt in einem amerikanischen Hafen ein. Auf ihm befand sich Generalmajor der Luftwaffe Ulrich Keßler.

Die Filmschauspielerin Leni Riefenstahl, eine Freundin Hitlers, wurde von amerikanischen Truppen in Kitzbühel verhaftet.

Nach der Befreiung Norditaliens

Rom, 20. Mai. Die Alliierten haben mit dem italienischen Generalstab vereinbart, daß Patrioten, die noch bewaffnet sind, in die Polizei und Karabinieri eingegliedert werden sollen.

Der italienische Minister Mauro Scoccimarro hat sich zu Verhandlungen nach Mailand begeben. Er erklärte in einem Interview, es müsse eine neue Regierung gebildet werden, die dem italienischen Volkswillen entspricht, oder die gegenwärtige Regierung müsse in ihrer Zusammensetzung entsprechend geändert werden. Das italienische Befreiungskomitee fordert die Absetzung der in den Ämtern verbliebenen Faschisten.

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4427

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Aus dem Pazifik wird ferner gemeldet: Auf verschiedenen Kriegsschauplätzen wurden japanische Einheiten von alliierten Truppen aufgerieben, so auf Burma von britischen Verbänden, auf Luzon in den Philippinen von amerikanischen Verbänden und auf Neu-Guinea von australischen Verbänden.

Nach einem Bericht aus New York bereiten die Alliierten eine neue starke Luftoffensive gegen Japan vor. Infolge der großen Verluste, die der japanischen Luftwaffe beigebracht wurden, hat der Widerstand gegen die amerikanischen Bomber über Japan in letzter Zeit sehr nachgelassen. Die neuen amerikanischen fliegenden Superfestungen tragen die doppelte Bombenlast wie die schweren amerikanischen Kampfflugzeuge, die gegen Deutschland eingesetzt wurden.

Neues Kriegsmaterial gegen Japan

Jetzt nach der Beendigung des Krieges in Europa wird eine Million Tonnen Kriegsmaterial in Amerika, das für Europa bestimmt war, für den Krieg gegen Japan nach dem Pazifischen Ozean umgeleitet.

Von den in Deutschland erbeuteten Munitions- und Waffenlagern werden 700.000 Tonnen deutscher Munition im Krieg gegen Japan verwendet werden.

Eine alliierte Kommission wird den Zustand der Skulpturen festzustellen, wie die Produktion von Kriegsmaterial gegen Japan teilnehmen

Amerika in Triest und

Der Unterstaatssekretär des Außenministeriums bekannt, daß die Antwort in der Triester Frage amerikanische Regierung Grundsätze einer gerechten Lösung auszu

Marschall Titos Verhandlung der jugoslawischen Forderungen und sei unter amerikanischer Standpunkttragung solcher Fragen Annexionen nicht dulde

Die Usurpierung Marschall Tito in der bieten habe die Auf militärischen Maßnahmen Oberbefehlshabers bei Durchführung der Besetzung Österreichs slawische Verhalten er

Das jugoslawische London erklärte: „Die slawischer Truppen hat nichts mit Eroberung slawien ist zur Zusammenfassung einer Grundlage, die noch beleidigend ist.“

Britische Militär in Klag

Heute, Montag 16 Uhr, Tradition Trommler des nadier-Garde-Regiment Neuen Platz in

wurde die erste Pro-
ingestellt. Ihr unter-
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gegen Japan teilnehmen können.

Amerika zur Lage in Triest und Kärnten

Der Unterstaatssekretär im amerikani-
schen Außenministerium Joseph Grew gab
bekannt, daß die Antwort Marschall Titos
in der Triester Frage eingelaufen sei. Die
amerikanische Regierung sei bestrebt, die
Grundsätze einer gerechten und ordnungs-
gemäßen Lösung auszuarbeiten.

Marschall Titos Note sei eine Wieder-
holung der jugoslawischen Territorial-
forderungen und sei unvereinbar mit dem
amerikanischen Standpunkt, der eine Aus-
tragung solcher Fragen durch gewaltsame
Annexionen nicht dulden kann.

Die Usurpierung der Gewalt durch
Marschall Tito in den italienischen Ge-
bieten habe die Aufrechterhaltung der
militärischen Maßnahmen des alliierten
Oberbefehlshabers behindert. Auch die
Durchführung der Maßnahmen für die
Besetzung Österreichs sei durch das jugo-
slawische Verhalten erschwert worden.

Das jugoslawische Nachrichtenbüro in
London erklärte: „Die Anwesenheit jugo-
slawischer Truppen in diesen Gebieten
hat nichts mit Eroberung zu tun. Jugo-
slawien ist zur Zusammenarbeit bereit auf
einer Grundlage, die weder demütigend
noch beleidigend ist.“

Britische Militärmusik in Klagenfurt

Heute, Montag, den 21. Mai,
16 Uhr, Traditionsmarsch der
Trommler des britischen Gre-
nadier-Garde-Regiments auf dem
Neuen Platz in Klagenfurt.

Herausgeber: P. W. B. S. Ar mee

KLAGENFURT, Dienstag, den 22. MAI 1945

PREIS 10

der nicht wiederholt werden wird

Der Grund dafür, daß diese Tatsache kaum bekannt ist, ist ein ganz einfacher: es ist fast nichts geschehen, um diese Kriegsverbrecher vor ein Gericht zu bringen. Nach den Bestimmungen des Friedensvertrages sollten sie den Alliierten zur Aburteilung ausgeliefert werden. Als aber im Februar 1920 die Namensliste der Reichsregierung überreicht wurde, stieß die Reichswehr Schreie der Entrüstung aus und die Auslieferung fand nicht statt. Statt einem alliierten Gerichtshof wurden die Fälle dem Reichsgericht in Leipzig übergeben.

Dieser Irrtum der Alliierten von 1918 wird nicht wiederholt werden. Den Deutschen wird diesmal gezeigt werden, daß sie keine Kriege entfesseln oder im Falle von Kriegen das Völkerrecht und die Gesetze der Menschlichkeit brechen können, ohne hierfür bestraft zu werden. Die deutschen Kriegsverbrechen werden ohne Rüge

Eine jugoslawische Erklärung

Nach einer Meldung eines alliierten Berichterstatters teilte Oberst Iwanowitsch, der Befehlshaber der jugoslawischen Truppen in Kärnten, den alliierten Behörden mit, daß die 14. slowenische Division bis zum 21. Mai, 7 Uhr abends, aus Kärnten zurückgezogen wird und daß der Rest der jugoslawischen Truppen innerhalb der nächsten Tage abgezogen werden soll. Theoretisch besteht noch immer eine jugoslawische Zivilverwaltung, praktisch jedoch wurde diese Verwaltung von den jugoslawischen Militärbehörden ausgeübt.

Verhandlungen mit Italien vorgeschlagen

London, 21. Mai. In politischen Kreisen in London wird bemerkt, daß der Abzug der jugoslawischen Truppen aus Kärnten in keiner Weise die Forderung auf Kärnten zu beeinflussen braucht, die Jugoslawien auf der Friedenskonferenz anmel-

Der diplomatische Berichterstatte der „Times“ teilt mit, daß die englische und amerikanische Note an Marshall Tito vor allem zwei Punkte hervorgehoben hat: erstens das allgemeine Prinzip, daß keine Forderung auf ein Gebiet durch militärische Besetzung durchgesetzt werden kann, sondern daß in solchen Fragen die Entscheidung der Friedenskonferenz abgewartet werden muß. Dieser Standpunkt ist von Marshall Tito auch anerkannt worden, soweit es sich um den Abzug der Truppen aus Kärnten handelt.

Der zweite Punkt ist, daß solche Teile Venetiens, die von den Alliierten aus militärischen Gründen benötigt werden, unter der unbestrittenen Befehlsgewalt des alliierten Oberbefehlshabers im Mittelmeerraum, Feldmarschall Alexander, stehen müssen.

Bei zwei Gelegenheiten hat Feldmarschall Alexander, als er Marschall Tito seine militärischen Pläne darlegte, klar erklärt, daß Triest und Klagenfurt in seine Zone fallen und daß in diesen Gebieten alliierte Militärregierungen errichtet würden. Um jedes Mißverständnis zu vermeiden, sandte Feldmarschall Alexander Anfang Mai seinen Generalstabschef nach Belgrad. Bei dieser Gelegenheit erklärte Marschall Tito, daß die bereits erzielte Einigung angesichts der militärischen Lage nicht länger gültig sei. Feldmarschall Alexander erstattete über die ganze Frage der englischen und amerikanischen Regierung Bericht.

San Francisco, 21. M
nische Außenminister
Pressevertretern, daß d
d. h. die Regierungen
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Vereinigten Staaten zu
allen Fragen gekomme
letzten Tagen auf d
konferenz zur Debatte
Eine Einigung wur
amerikanischen Komp
treffend regionale Sich
Dieses Kompromiß sie
Pakte im Rahmen
organisation ihre Gült
Weltorganisation soll
aktiven Eingreifen de

Der Mündan

München ist die ei
lands, in der es in
des Krieges zu einer g
Aktion gegen die Naz
ist. Über den Verlau
jetzt Einzelheiten vor
Am Nachmittag 3
das Signal zum Au
briksarbeiter blockie
straßen nach Münche
stärkungen zu erw
bahner hielten die
und nahmen den a
Stadtpräsidenten W
Hauptquartier des
wurde gestürmt, ab
nicht zugegen. Der
München General V
Sprengung der Au
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Kärntner Nachrichten

Herausgeber: P. W. B. 8. Armee

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PREIS 10 GROSCHEN

Am von 1918

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Eine jugoslawische Erklärung

Der jugoslawische Rundfunk hat gemeldet: „Unsere Truppen werden aus dem Bundesland Kärnten abgezogen. Die Zurücknahme unserer Truppen bedeutet jedoch nicht das Aufgeben des rechtmäßigen Anspruches auf dieses Gebiet.“

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Verhandlungen mit Italien vorgeschlagen

Der Belgrader Rundfunk teilte Montag mit, Jugoslawien sei bereit, die Frage von Triest schon vor der Friedenskonferenz durch direkte Verhandlungen mit Italien zu regeln. In der Rundfunkmeldung hieß es weiter, Jugoslawien wolle diese Frage diskutieren, um zu einer beide Parteien befriedigenden Lösung zu gelangen.

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Einigung in San Francisco

San Francisco, 21. Mai. Der amerikanische Außenminister Stettinius erklärte Pressevertretern, daß die fünf Großmächte, d. h. die Regierungen Chinas, Frankreichs, Großbritanniens, der Sowjetunion und der Vereinigten Staaten zu einer Einigung in allen Fragen gekommen seien, die in den letzten Tagen auf der Weltsicherheitskonferenz zur Debatte standen.

Eine Einigung wurde u. a. über den amerikanischen Kompromißvorschlag, betreffend regionale Sicherheitspakete, erzielt. Dieses Kompromiß sieht vor, daß derartige Pakete im Rahmen der Weltsicherheitsorganisation ihre Gültigkeit behalten, die Weltorganisation soll jedoch bei jedem aktiven Eingreifen den Vorrang haben.

Der Münchner Aufstand

München ist die einzige Stadt Deutschlands, in der es in den letzten Tagen des Krieges zu einer größeren geschlossenen Aktion gegen die Naziregierung gekommen ist. Über den Verlauf der Revolte liegen jetzt Einzelheiten vor:

Am Nachmittag des 27. April wurde das Signal zum Aufstand gegeben. Fabrikarbeiter blockierten die Zufahrtsstraßen nach München, auf denen SS-Verstärkungen zu erwarten waren. Eisenbahner hielten die Bahnzüge besetzt und nahmen den als korrupt bekannten Stadtpräsidenten Weber gefangen. Das Hauptquartier des Gauleiters Gießler wurde gestürmt, aber Gießler selbst war nicht zugegen. Der Ortskommandant von München General Westphal wurde durch Sprengung der Ausgänge seines unterirdischen Hauptquartiers am Entkommen verhindert. In der Zwischenzeit hatte ein

dabei herauskommen würde. Als diese schamlose Komödie zwei Jahre später zu Ende war, waren von 900 Personen genau 12 angeklagt worden. Es waren sechs Personen verurteilt worden und diese sechs Verurteilungen standen mehr oder weniger auch nur auf dem Papier. Der gute Ruf der deutschen Reichswehr war gerettet und so konnte sie fröhlich alles tun, um den zweiten Weltkrieg vorzubereiten.

Dieser Irrtum der Alliierten von 1918 wird nicht wiederholt werden. Den Deutschen wird diesmal gezeigt werden, daß sie keine Kriege entfesseln oder im Falle von Kriegen das Völkerrecht und die Gesetze der Menschlichkeit brechen können, ohne hierfür bestraft zu werden. Die deutschen Kriegsverbrecher werden ohne Eile, aber unerbittlich ihrer gerechten Strafe zugeführt.

Oesterreichische Polizei wieder in Klagenfurt

Die österreichische Schutzpolizei tut erneut in Klagenfurt Dienst. Die Militärregierung hat das alte österreichische Polizeisystem wieder eingeführt und der Polizei das Recht, Verhaftungen vorzunehmen, zuerkannt.

Die Hauptaufgabe der Polizei besteht darin, Leben und Eigentum der Zivilbevölkerung zu schützen. Die Militärregierung ist von der Arbeit der österreichischen Polizei zur Aufrechterhaltung der öffentlichen Ordnung und Sicherheit befriedigt. Bei einer Parade der Polizisten vor einem englischen Offizier hat dieser die gute Haltung und die Tüchtigkeit der Polizei feststellen können.

Fronleichnamsprozession

Auf Bitte des fürstbischöflichen Ordinariats wird die Militärregierung die althergebrachte Fronleichnamsprozession, die während der letzten vier Jahre nicht stattgefunden hat, am Donnerstag, den 31. Mai, wieder ermöglichen.

Die Prozession wird folgenden Weg nehmen: Auszug vom Dom, Lidmanskýgasse, Benediktinerplatz mit den vier Evangelien und Rückzug zur Domkirche durch die Fröhlichgasse und Domgasse.

Der Belgrader Rundfunk teilte Montag mit, Jugoslawien sei bereit, die Frage von Triest schon vor der Friedenskonferenz durch direkte Verhandlungen mit Italien zu regeln. In der Rundfunkmeldung hieß es weiter, Jugoslawien wolle diese Frage diskutieren, um zu einer beide Parteien befriedigenden Lösung zu gelangen.

London, 21. Mai. In politischen Kreisen in London wird bemerkt, daß der Abzug der jugoslawischen Truppen aus Kärnten in keiner Weise die Forderung auf Kärnten zu beeinflussen braucht, die Jugoslawien auf der Friedenskonferenz anmelden.

Häfen und Schiffe für Europa

Bericht eines Marinekorrespondenten des Londoner Rundfunks

Der Wiederaufbau Europas hängt zum großen Teil mit der Frage von Häfen und Schiffen zusammen. Wenn nicht genug Hafenanlagen zur Verfügung stehen, oder nicht genug Schiffe, dann entstehen Verzögerungen in der Versorgung Europas.

Einzelne Häfen Europas arbeiten bereits im vollen Umfang. Antwerpen z. B. hat trotz des Beschusses durch die V-Bomben schon lange einen Großteil der alliierten Armeen versorgt und Neapel war während des ganzen Feldzuges in Italien der Hauptverlorgungshafen. Marseille steht seit vorigem Herbst in Benutzung und Le Havre und Breft werden auch benützt. Einzelheiten über die Hafenanlagen in Kopenhagen und Oslo und in West-Holland stehen noch aus, aber bereits haben Geleitzüge mit Kohle den Hafen von Rotterdam angelaufen.

Während des Krieges haben die Alliierten große Erfahrungen in der Wiederherstellung von Hafenanlagen gesammelt, beginnend mit Bengasi und Derna, die im Jahre 1942 während des Nordafrikakrieges die 8. Armee versorgten. Und später in Italien haben die Alliierten Fachmänner für die Minenräubung ausgebildet, ferner für die Entfernung von Explosionsladungen und den Wiederaufbau der Hafenanlagen.

Schiffstonnage ist das zweite wichtige Problem. Alle alliierten Handelsschiffe fahren derzeit gemäß zentral erteilter Anweisungen. Ersten Vorzug haben die Bedürfnisse für den Krieg gegen Japan und für die Streitkräfte in Europa. Die Verwendung der Schiffe ist weiter beschränkt durch den Umstand, daß viele Minen ge-

müssen.

Bei zwei Gelegenheiten hat Feldmarschall Alexander, als er Marschall Tito seine militärischen Pläne darlegte, klar erklärt, daß Triest und Klagenfurt in seine Zone fallen und daß in diesen Gebieten alliierte Militärregierungen errichtet würden. Um jedes Mißverständnis zu vermeiden, sandte Feldmarschall Alexander Anfang Mai seinen Generalstabschef nach Belgrad. Bei dieser Gelegenheit erklärte Marschall Tito, daß die bereits erzielte Einigung angesichts der militärischen Lage nicht länger gültig sei. Feldmarschall Alexander erstattete über die ganze Frage der englischen und amerikanischen Regierung Bericht.

faubert werden müssen, vor allem in der Küstenschiffahrt. Der zur Verfügung stehende Schiffsraum ist gleich, wenn nicht größer, als die Vorkriegstonnage, mit dem einen Unterschied, daß vor dem Kriege England ein Drittel der Welttonnage besaß, während jetzt die USA. den größten Anteil haben.



Ein Bagger der englischen Armee bei Aufräumarbeiten Klagenfurt.

Aktion gegen die Nazis ist. Über den Verlauf jetzt Einzelheiten vor. Am Nachmittag des das Signal zum Aufbriksarbeiter blockierstraßen nach München. Stärkungen zu erwarten hielten die Bahner und nahmen den als Stadtpräsidenten Wel Hauptquartier des wurde gestürmt, aber nicht zugegen. Der O. München General We Sprengung der Ausgirdischen Hauptquartier verhindert. In der Zv Bataillon der 17. Pan den Auffständischen den Münchner Rund und eine andere G Lokalfender, über der aufforderten, sich in der Nacht waren all Münchens, darunter e lichen Beobachter" gebäude, in der H Später gelang es ein band, in die Stadt ei „Freiheitsbewegung“ nicht halten.

würde. Als diese zwei Jahre später zu 900 Personen genau. Es waren sechs Personen und diese sechs mehr oder weniger Papier. Der gute Ruf war gerettet und alles tun, um den vorzubereiten.

Alliierten von 1918 werden. Den Deutschen gezeigt werden, daß fesseln oder im Falle der Kollisionsrecht und die Geheime brechen können. zu werden. Die deutschen werden ohne Eile, ihrer gerechten Strafe

Österreichische Polizei in Klagenfurt

Die Schutzpolizei tut ihren Dienst. Die Militärpolizei der österreichischen Polizei führt und der Polizei vorzunehmen.

Die der Polizei besteht aus dem Eigentum der Zivilbevölkerung. Die Militärregierung in der österreichischen Unterhaltung der öffentlichen Sicherheit befriedigt. Die Polizisten vor einem mit dieser die gute Haltung der Polizei fest-

Namens

der fürstbischöflichen und die Militärregierung gebrachte Fron, die während Jahre nicht statt-am Donnerstag, jeder ermöglichen. n wird folgenden Auszug vom Dom, Benediktinerplatz, Evangelien und Domkirche durch e und Domgasse.

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Mitteilung

Klagenfurt

P.W.B. 8. Armee

Dönitz wird nicht anerkannt

Das alliierte Hauptquartier General Eisenhowers erklärte am Mittwoch, daß Dönitz und andere hohe deutsche Offiziere lediglich für Aufgaben der Ernährung, Entwaffnung und ärztliche Pflege der deutschen Truppen verwendet würden. Ihre Arbeit werde unter Kontrolle der Alliierten durchgeführt. Botschafter Robert Murphy, der politische Berater General Eisenhowers, teilte mit, das deutsche Oberkommando werde nach Erfüllung seiner Aufgaben aufgelöst. Das alliierte Hauptquartier werde weder eine deutsche Regierung, noch ein Außenministerium anerkennen. Die Erklärung Schwerin-Krosigks über den Flensburger Sender erfolgte ohne alliierte Ermächtigung.

Sowohl Göring, wie Dönitz würden als gewöhnliche

Kriegsgefangene behandelt und Göring würde nach einem Platz übergeführt werden, wo er nur das Nötige zu Leben, aber keinen Luxus genießen werde.

Die Tätigkeit Dönitz' während des Krieges wird genau untersucht und auch Schwerin-Krosigks Lebenslauf wird nachgeprüft. Obwohl der ehemalige Reichsfinanzminister jetzt behauptet, nur ein Zwangs-Nazi gewesen zu sein, erinnert man sich an eine Zuschrift, die er vor neun Jahren an eine britische Zeitung richtete und in der er die Nazi-Regierung in den Himmel hob und die neue Lebenskraft des deutschen Volkes unter dem Nationalsozialismus hervorhob.

21 amer Wieder

Der amerikanische Präsident wird von 21 Sachverständigen und nischen Vertreter in der Moskauer Kommission sein werden. Präsident Roosevelt sei nunmehr frei für eine Reise nach Deutschland angereist.

Die Bildung der Moskauer Kommission wurde auf der Konferenz von Roosevelt, Premierminister Churchill mit folgenden Worten beschlossen:

„Wir erkennen es als ein Ziel, Deutschland die verursachten Schäden durch Sachlieferungen zu beheben. Die Kommission wird Mittel und Wege finden, um diesen Schaden zu beheben.“

Kärntens Zukunft

4425

Wiedergutmachungsblatt

P. W. B. 8. Armee

Nr. 5 — 17. Mai 1945

annt

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21 amerikanische Vertreter in der Wiedergutmachungskommission

Der amerikanische Präsident Truman gab die Ernennung von 21 Sachverständigen bekannt, die die amerikanischen Vertreter in der Moskauer Wiedergutmachungskommission sein werden. Präsident Truman erklärte, der Weg sei nunmehr frei für eine gerechte Wiedergutmachung der durch Deutschland angerichteten Kriegsschäden.

Die Bildung der Moskauer Wiedergutmachungskommission wurde auf der Krim-Konferenz von Präsident Roosevelt, Premierminister Churchill und Marschall Stalin mit folgenden Worten beschlossen:

„Wir erkennen es als eine gerechte Forderung an, daß Deutschland die verursachten Schäden im größtmöglichen Umfang durch Sachlieferungen wieder gutmachen soll. Die Kommission wird Mittel und Wege für diese Lieferungen

sen, daß man diesmal nicht Reparationszahlungen fordert, die nach dem letzten Krieg große Verwirrung stifteten, sondern Sachlieferungen aller Art verlangen wird.

Besprechungen zwischen General Eisenhower und Churchill

General Eisenhower hatte gestern Besprechungen mit Premierminister Churchill. Auch Feldmarschall Montgomery und General Bradley befinden sich zur Zeit in London. General Eisenhower erstattete Bericht über die einzuleitenden Schritte für die Behandlung deutscher Kriegsverbrecher. Die Listen der einzelnen Nationen sind noch nicht völlig abgestimmt. Ein weiterer Punkt der Besprechungen

4425

INTERNATIONALES

Zu diesem Thema Kärntens Zukunft erklärte ein Kommentator des Londoner Rundfunks: Kärnten hatte nach dem letzten Kriege eine Volksabstimmung, in der die Zugehörigkeit zu Oesterreich entschieden wurde. In den Grenzgebieten lebt eine gemischte kärntnerisch-slowenische Bevölkerung.

Die Noten von London und Washington an Tito sind in freundschaftlichem Tone gehalten, vertreten aber das feste Prinzip, daß nur eine ordnungsgemäße Regelung die Gefahren einseitiger territoriale Ansprüche vermeiden kann. Es handelt sich nicht nur um Triest, sondern um

Probleme überall in Europa. Die Note weist darauf hin, daß jugoslawischen Ansprüchen bei der endgültigen Regelung auf der Friedenskonferenz nicht vorgegriffen wird.

Man erinnert auch an die mündliche Vereinbarung zwischen Alexander und Tito im Februar dieses Jahres, nach der das ganze Gebiet des gegenwärtigen Italien unter der Verwaltung Alexanders steht.

Eine britische, amerikanische und französische Delegation wartet darauf, nach Wien abzureisen, wo eine alliierte Kontrollkommission ihren Sitz haben wird.

Die Hälfte aller Engländer bombengeschädigt

Der britische Wiederaufbauminister Lord Woolton teilte im Unterhaus mit, daß in England viereinhalb Millionen Häuser durch Bomben vollständig zerstört oder beschädigt worden sind.

Nimmt man an, daß durchschnittlich in jedem Haus fünf Menschen leben — in Großbritannien gibt es in der Mehrzahl kleine Häuser — so bedeutet dies, daß das Heim von 22½ Millionen englischer Männer, Frauen und Kinder, also mehr als der Hälfte der Gesamtbevölkerung zerstört oder beschädigt worden ist. Der weitaus größte Teil dieser Schäden wurde nicht durch die deutsche Luftwaffe verursacht, die seit Frühjahr 1941 niemals mehr in starken Verbänden England angriff, diese Schäden stammen

vielmehr aus dem letzten Abschnitt des europäischen Krieges von den sogenannten „Vergeltungswaffen“.

Die Hauptschwäche dieser deutschen Waffen war ihr Mangel an Treffsicherheit. Während die alliierte Luftwaffe ihre Schläge im dritten Reich gegen genaue Ziele wie Flugzeugfabriken, Treibstoffwerke, Munitionsfabriken, Eisenbahnknotenpunkte usw. führte und so schließlich die gesamte deutsche Kriegsmaschine lahmlegte, hatten infolge ihrer Ungenauigkeit V 1 und V 2 nur ein einziges allgemeines Ziel: England. So konnten diese Waffen wohl Leid oder Unbequemlichkeit über die Hälfte der Bevölkerung Englands bringen, sie vermochten jedoch nicht, Englands Kriegsstärke oder seinen Kampfeswillen zu schwächen.

Kurznachrichten

In der Sowjet-Union wurden in diesem Jahr acht Millionen Hektar mehr Boden angebaut als im Vorjahr. Die Zuckerernte verspricht infolge Mehraussaat besonders aussichtsreich zu werden.

Der tschechoslowakische Ministerpräsident Vierlinger erklärte, daß in Ruthenien eine autonome Regierung gebildet wurde, die die Eingliederung in die Sowjetunion verlangt. Präsident Benesch wird diese Frage in Moskau freundschaftlich bereinigen und den Wünschen der Bevölkerung Rechnung tragen.

Entlassung zuverlässiger Kriegsgefangener

Eine Anzahl deutscher Kriegsgefangener in Amerika wird demnächst in die Heimat zurückgeschickt werden. Es sind dies Deutsche, deren Charakter und Vergangenheit verbürgen, daß sie als freie Bürger am Aufbauwerk in Deutschland und in den von Deutschland verwüsteten Ländern mithelfen werden.

Sowjet-Botschaft an die RAF

Der Sowjet-Botschafter in London Gusev richtete fol-

Besondere Bedeutung wi

„Ich

Ein deutscher Offizier, der alle deutschen Marinekräfte in net, hat die folgende erstaunliche Veröffentlichung des Oberkommando der deutschen Kriegsmarine hat mit Konzentrationslagern nichts zu von den Geschehnissen in die Die Uebergriffe, die in diese fallen sind, werden aufs schärfste ist allen Offizieren und geben“.

Diese Mitteilung ist an sich Bald wird es keinen deutschen sich als Befehlshaber der deutschen wig-Holstein bezeichnen kann die er sich richten kann.

Church

Eine der Aufgaben des Winston Churchill besteht in den Debatten im Unterhaus an Fragen zu antworten. Gestern folgendes folgende Fragen an seine Antworten:

Frage: „Hat der Premier über, wo sich Himmler aufhält“

Churchill: „Nein, Herr A mit wichtigeren Dingen zu beser er irgendwo in dieser oder dort mit den zuständigen Beh

Villach

... und ihren Umfang bestimmen.

Besondere Bedeutung wird dem Umstand beigemessen,

in London ist die Abgrenzung der Besetzungszonen in Deutschland.

„Ich ein Nazi? – Niemals!“

Ein deutscher Offizier, der sich als Oberbefehlshaber aller deutscher Marinekräfte in Schleswig-Holstein bezeichnet, hat die folgende erstaunliche Botschaft erlassen: „Zu den Veröffentlichungen des gegnerischen Rundfunks gibt das Oberkommando der Kriegsmarine bekannt: „Die deutsche Kriegsmarine hat mit den Vorfällen in deutschen Konzentrationslagern nichts zu tun gehabt und wird daher von den Geschehnissen in diesen Lagern nicht berührt. Die Uebergriffe, die in diesen Lagern angeblich vorgefallen sind, werden aufs schärfste verurteilt. Diese Mitteilung ist allen Offizieren und Truppen sofort bekanntzugeben“.

Diese Mitteilung ist an sich ja ohne große Bedeutung. Bald wird es keinen deutschen Marineoffizier geben, der sich als Befehlshaber der deutschen Marinekräfte in Schleswig-Holstein bezeichnen kann und keine Marinekräfte, an die er sich richten kann.

Aber es ist symptomatisch für das, was seit dem Tode Hitlers und dem Zusammenbruch des dritten Reiches in Deutschland vorgeht. Hohe deutsche Offiziere und Beamte lehnen plötzlich die Verantwortung für alles ab, was unter der Nazi-Regierung vorgefallen ist, obwohl die Nazis durch eine Koalitionsregierung in den Sattel gehoben wurden. Selbst Göring, der einer der ersten auf der alliierten Liste der Kriegsverbrecher ist, und die persönliche Verantwortung für die Konzentrationslager in Preußen trägt, versucht jetzt auf einmal die Schuld auf Hitler abzuwälzen und behauptet, daß er keine Ahnung hatte, was sich abspielte.

Nun kommt ein Offizier als Wortführer der Kriegsmarine und stimmt in den Chor der Unschuldigen ein. Es klingt, als ob in der Schule ein kleiner Junge aufsteht und dem Lehrer sagt: „Bitte, Herr Lehrer, ich war es nicht, das hat alles der Adolf getan“.

Churchill: Frage und Antwort

Eine der Aufgaben des britischen Ministerpräsidenten Winston Churchill besteht darin, so oft wie möglich bei den Debatten im Unterhaus anwesend zu sein und auf alle Fragen zu antworten. Gestern stellten Mitglieder des Parlamentes folgende Fragen an Churchill und dies waren seine Antworten:

Frage: „Hat der Premierminister Informationen darüber, wo sich Himmler aufhält?“

Churchill: „Nein, Herr Abgeordneter, ich habe mich mit wichtigeren Dingen zu beschäftigen. Ich nehme an, daß er irgendwo in dieser oder der anderen Welt gefaßt und dort mit den zuständigen Behörden zu tun haben wird“.

Frage: „Will der Premierminister die Versicherung abgeben, daß die in Deutschland während der Besetzung mögliche Regierungsform in einer Zentralregierung oder in Länderregierungen bestehen wird?“

Churchill: „Ich bin nicht sicher, ob überhaupt im Augenblick der Apparat einer Zentralregierung oder der von Länderregierungen in Deutschland bestehen kann. Auf alle Fälle würde ich es vorziehen, hier von einer Verwaltung statt von einer Regierung zu sprechen. Im allgemeinen beabsichtigen wir, die Deutschen ihr Land selbst gemäß alliierten Anweisungen verwalten zu lassen. Wir haben nicht die Absicht, die Last, Deutschland zu verwalten, auf uns zu nehmen“.

Villach – mit englischen Augen gesehen

Die Note weist darauf hin, bei der endgültigen Regelung nicht vorgegriffen wird.

Die mündliche Vereinbarung im Februar dieses Jahres. gegenwärtigen Italien unterst.

Die und französische Delegationen abzureisen, wo eine alliierte Sitz haben wird.

der

mitt des europäischen Krieges „Regelungswaffen“.

deutschen Waffen war ihr während die alliierte Luftangriffe gegen genaue Ziele wie Werke, Munitionsfabriken, führte und so schließlich die sie lahmlegte, hatten infolge V 2 nur ein einziges allgesehen diese Waffen wohl Leid die Hälfte der Bevölkerung zuzuschreiben jedoch nicht, Englands Reserven zu schwächen.

verlässiger
angener

Kriegsgefangener in Amerika zurückgeschickt werden. Es Charakter und Vergangenheit Bürger am Aufbauwerk in Deutschland verwüsteten

an die RAF

London Gusev richtete fol-

Kurznachrichten

In der Sowjet-Union wurden in diesem Jahr acht Millionen Hektar mehr Boden angebaut als im Vorjahr. Die Zuckerernte verspricht infolge Mehraussaat besonders aussichtsreich zu werden.

Der tschechoslowakische Ministerpräsident Vierlinger erklärte, daß in Ruthenien eine autonome Regierung gebildet wurde, die die Eingliederung in die Sowjetunion verlangt. Präsident Benesch wird diese Frage in Moskau freundschaftlich bereinigen und den Wünschen der Bevölkerung Rechnung tragen.

Die Kommission der Vereinten Nationen zur Aburteilung der Kriegsverbrecher gab bekannt, daß Göring schon seit Monaten an erster Stelle auf der Kriegsverbrecherliste stehe.

Der englische Ernährungsminister Lewellyn erklärte, die Rationen der britischen Bevölkerung müssen gekürzt werden, um mitzuhelfen, die Lebensmittelknappheit der ganzen Welt zu vermindern.

Das russische Kommuniqué teilt mit, daß die Kapitulation deutscher Truppen auf allen Fronten durchgeführt ist.

Kriegsgefangene Bauern freigelassen

Tausende von bayrischen Bauern, die im Volkssturm dienten, sind für landwirtschaftliche Arbeit freigelassen worden, um einer Hungersnot in Deutschland vorzubeugen. Deutsche Armeepferde, die auf dem flachen Lande frei herumlaufen, werden eingefangen und den Bauern für Landarbeit zugewiesen. Auch deutsche Bergarbeiter sind in Deutschland und in den besetzten Gebieten bereits zur Arbeit eingesetzt worden.

Der Abtransport aus Norwegen

Es wird angenommen, daß Norwegen am Monatsende von deutschen Truppen gesäubert sein wird. 400.000 Kriegsgefangene, die augenblicklich in Norwegen interniert sind, werden auf dem Seewege nach Deutschland befördert werden.

Entlassung zuverlässiger Kriegsgefangener

Eine Anzahl deutscher Kriegsgefangener in Amerika wird demnächst in die Heimat zurückgeschickt werden. Es sind dies Deutsche, deren Charakter und Vergangenheit verbürgen, daß sie als freie Bürger am Aufbauwerk in Deutschland und in den von Deutschland verwüsteten Ländern mithelfen werden.

Sowjet-Botschaft an die RAF

Der Sowjet-Botschafter in London Gusev richtete folgende Botschaft an den englischen Luftfahrtminister:

„Im Namen Marschall Stalins und in meinem eigenen übermittle ich Ihnen und der tapferen RAF die aufrichtigen Glückwünsche der ganzen Sowjet-Union zu dem großen Sieg über den gemeinsamen Feind, den deutschen Imperialismus. Gestatten Sie mir, der Hoffnung Ausdruck zu geben, daß die Zusammenarbeit zwischen unseren beiden Nationen auch im Frieden fortgesetzt und weiter entwickelt werden wird.“

Aufräumen vor der eigenen Tür

Der englische Kriegsminister Sir J. Griggs erklärte im Unterhaus, daß deutsche Schiffe mit deutscher Besatzung für die Beseitigung von Minen in deutschen Gewässern Verwendung finden werden. Es werden ferner erwogen, ob deutsche Kriegsgefangene für die Säuberung von Landminen in den Feldern und Dörfern Nordwest-Europas eingesetzt werden könnten. Der Minister für öffentliche Arbeiten erklärte, daß mit der Einsetzung von 150.000 deutschen Kriegsgefangenen für Hafenbauarbeiten in aller nächster Zeit begonnen werden soll.

Auch in Italien werden deutsche Kriegsgefangene bei Wiederaufbauarbeiten verwendet werden. Der italienische Außenminister teilt mit, daß nach alliierten Zusicherungen Italien so viele Kriegsgefangene anfordern könne, wie es zu seinem Wiederaufbau benötigt, und zwar bis zu einem Maximum von 200.000.

Neue Marken

Die alliierte Militärregierung in Deutschland gibt bekannt, daß alle Brief- und Versicherungsmarken, die die Köpfe von Nazi-Führern tragen, vernichtet worden sind. In den Vereinigten Staaten werden bereits neue Marken gedruckt.

lamentes folgende Fragen
seine Antworten:

Frage: „Hat der Pro
über, wo sich Himmler au

Churchill: „Nein, He
mit wichtigeren Dingen zu
er irgendwo in dieser ode
dort mit den zuständigen

Villach

Ein englischer Korres
uns folgenden Bericht üb
Villach:

Villach, die erste öst
Tarvis-Passes, wenn man au
kommen ist, ist vom Krieg
reiche Häuser sind zerstört
wichtige Eisenbahnknotenpu
bardement zu leiden hatte,
aufgebaut werden. Villach li
italienische Städte und Orts
Armee auf ihrem Rückzug V

Im Frieden hatte Villa
leben in der Stadt 30.000 M
besagen, daß es sich nur um
Die jungen Männer der Städt
len Ländern. Zurückgeblieben
alte Leute.

In der Hauptstraße sieht
Kriegsflüchtlingen, vor allen
und österreichischen Fabriken
ten und jetzt über den Tary
strömen. Von der anderen Sei
nen, die nach Klagenfurt, Gra
schieren.

Zwischen Villach und
Wörthersee, der in Friedens
aus allen Teilen Oesterreich a

Villach besitzt bedeutend
Fabriken wurden durch Bomb
zahl wird bald wieder arbeits

Die Ernährungslage ist n
Es fehlt lediglich an Kartoffe

Verlässiger Angener

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Minister Sir J. Griggs erklärte im
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Es werden ferner erwogen, ob
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Örfern Nordwest-Europas ein-
Minister für öffentliche Ar-
Einsetzung von 150.000 deut-
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Marken

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Versicherungsmarken, die die
tagen, vernichtet worden sind.
werden bereits neue Marken

lamentes folgende Fragen an Churchill und dies waren
seine Antworten:

Frage: „Hat der Premierminister Informationen dar-
über, wo sich Himmler aufhält?“

Churchill: „Nein, Herr Abgeordneter, ich habe mich
mit wichtigeren Dingen zu beschäftigen. Ich nehme an, daß
er irgendwo in dieser oder der anderen Welt gefaßt und
dort mit den zuständigen Behörden zu tun haben wird“.

Churchill: „Ich bin nicht sicher, ob überhaupt im
Augenblick der Apparat einer Zentralregierung oder der
von Länderregierungen in Deutschland bestehen kann. Auf
alle Fälle würde ich es vorziehen, hier von einer Verwal-
tung statt von einer Regierung zu sprechen. Im allgemei-
nen beabsichtigen wir, die Deutschen ihr Land selbst ge-
mäß alliierten Anweisungen verwalten zu lassen. Wir
haben nicht die Absicht, die Last, Deutschland zu verwal-
ten, auf uns zu nehmen“.

Villach – mit englischen Augen gesehen

Ein englischer Korrespondent in Oesterreich sendet
uns folgenden Bericht über seine ersten Eindrücke in
Villach:

Villach, die erste österreichische Stadt jenseits des
Tarvis-Passes, wenn man aus Italien mit der 8. Armee ge-
kommen ist, ist vom Krieg mitgenommen worden. Zahl-
reiche Häuser sind zerstört. Aber obgleich dieser einst
wichtige Eisenbahnknotenpunkt unter mehrfachem Bom-
bardement zu leiden hatte, kann die Stadt schnell wieder
aufgebaut werden. Villach liegt nicht in Ruinen, wie viele
italienische Städte und Ortschaften, in denen die deutsche
Armee auf ihrem Rückzug Widerstand leistete.

Im Frieden hatte Villach 26.000 Einwohner. Heute
leben in der Stadt 30.000 Menschen. Das will jedoch nicht
besagen, daß es sich nur um Vorkriegseinwohner handelt.
Die jungen Männer der Stadt sind Kriegsgefangene in vie-
len Ländern. Zurückgeblieben sind nur Frauen, Kinder und
alte Leute.

In der Hauptstraße sieht man ständig lange Züge von
Kriegsflüchtlingen, vor allem Italiener, die in deutschen
und österreichischen Fabriken Zwangsarbeit leisten muß-
ten und jetzt über den Tarvis-Paß nach Italien zurück-
strömen. Von der anderen Seite kommen Flüchtlingskolon-
nen, die nach Klagenfurt, Graz, Wien und München mar-
schieren.

Zwischen Villach und Klagenfurt liegt der schöne
Wörthersee, der in Friedenszeit tausende von Besuchern
aus allen Teilen Oesterreich anzog.

Villach besitzt bedeutende Kartonagenfabriken. Einige
Fabriken wurden durch Bomben zerstört, aber die Mehr-
zahl wird bald wieder arbeiten können.

Die Ernährungslage ist nicht als ernst zu bezeichnen.
Es fehlt lediglich an Kartoffeln, die früher eine gewisse

Grundlage der Ernährung bildeten. Die Bevölkerung sieht
gut ernährt aus und ist gut gekleidet. Die Mehrzahl der
Männer trägt die traditionelle österreichische Kleidung
mit kurzen Hosen.

Die britischen Truppen werden ohne Feindseligkeit
empfangen. Wenn der englische Soldat dienstlich mit der
Bevölkerung zu sprechen hat, gibt man ihm höfliche Ant-
worten.

In Villach sind einige Geschäfte offen, sie haben jedoch
nur wenig Ware zu verkaufen. Die englischen Besatzungs-
truppen betreten die Läden nicht. Es besteht für sie keine
Notwendigkeit, Geld im Land auszugeben.

P. W. B. hat in Klagenfurt, 40 Kilometer von Vil-
lach, eine Zeitung herausgegeben, die auch hier verkauft
wird. In Villach war es Brauch, die Zeitung für einen
Monat im voraus zu bezahlen und die Zeitungshändler der
von den Alliierten herausgegebenen „Kärntner Nachrich-
ten“ waren am ersten Tage überrascht, daß die Frauen in
Villach die Zeitung kostenlos verlangten mit der Begrün-
dung, sie hätten bereits das Abonnement für die Nazi-
Zeitung bezahlt, die ihre Veröffentlichung gleich nach der
Besetzung Oesterreichs durch die britischen Truppen ein-
stellen mußte.

Militärregierung Österreich

Villach

Alle nicht beschäftigten österreichischen Arbeiter in
Villach müssen sich zwecks Eintragung bis zum 19. Mai 1945
am Arbeitsamt Villach melden. Das Arbeitsamt ist von
7 Uhr morgens bis 12 Uhr mittags geöffnet. Alle, die die-
sen Befehl nicht beachten, unterziehen sich der militäri-
schen Bestrafung.

Mitteilung

Klagenfurt**P.W.B. 8. Armee**

Die Prozesse gegen Kriegsverbrecher

Die ersten deutschen Kriegsverbrecher werden in Kürze vor Gericht gestellt werden, unter den Kriegsverbrechern, die sich in alliierten Händen befinden, sind: Göring, ehemaliger oberster Befehlshaber der deutschen Luftwaffe, Walter Darré, Hans Frank, Karl Hermann Frank, Daluge, Generalfeldmarschall Keitel, Reichsminister Speer und Graf Schwerin-Krosigk.

In den letzten Tagen wurden eine große Anzahl von

Die tschechoslowakische Regierung hat eine Kommission nach Deutschland entsendet, die Beweismaterial für die Verhandlungen gegen Kriegsverbrecher sammelt.

Der ehemalige Reichsstatthalter von Holland, Seyß-Inquart, der seine Laufbahn in Oesterreich als Verräter begonnen hat, wird als Kriegsverbrecher in Holland zur Aburteilung kommen. Als alle seine Mühen und Ueberredungskünste das holländische Volk nicht überzeugen konn-

Auf der großen Konferenz in San Francisco, die zur Schaffung einer internationalen Organisation für die Verrückten wurde, haben die Britische Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika ihre Grundsätze und Ziele abge-

Im Namen der Britischen Regierung stimmten die Vertreter von

lungensblatt

P. W. B. 8. Armee

Nr. 7 – 19. Mai 1945

Ziele der Konferenz von San Francisco

Auf der großen Konferenz der Vereinten Nationen in San Francisco, die zur Schaffung eines Statuts einer internationalen Organisation für den Weltfrieden einberufen wurde, haben die Britische Völkerfamilie und die Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika offizielle Erklärungen über ihre Grundsätze und Ziele abgegeben.

Im Namen der Britischen Völkerfamilie und mit Zustimmung der Vertreter von Australien, Kanada, Groß-

Die neun Punkte der USA

Die Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten hat ihre Ansichten in Form einer Erklärung zum Ausdruck gebracht, die in neun wesentlichen Punkten festgelegt werden:

1. Das Statut soll die für alle Mitglieder bestehende Verpflichtung zum Ausdruck bringen, ihre Politik gemäß den Prinzipien der Gerechtigkeit zu führen. Die neue Or-

zte ein geheimes Staats-
in Ausrottung der Juden
er.

4424

alismus onslager

m Lager. Sie erzählten
ngen wahllos heraus-
gesteckt wurden. Viele

as sie kann. Zahlreiche
Decken hier. Auch ihre
etten verteilen sie an die

zähligen Französin, die
po gefangen worden. Sie
n Widerstandsbewegung.
ab in ihrer Baracke zehn
Sterbende liegen. Uf
pfe geöffnet waren. Auf
agte sie, daß die Gefan-
n, um deren Gehirn zu
der Leber der an Typhus

Stoß Leichen, die man
sprachen mit russischen
Kinder waren nur Haut

Mädchen, das seit 14 Mo-
daß seine Eltern im Ar-
ort geschlagen wurden.
arbeit ging, hatte er ein
bern vorbei ging, mach-
des Tuches zu erfassen
gen Monaten hatte man
acht und das Mädchen

erkannten, wurden und New-Deeland mit der Premiermini-
ster der Südafrikanischen Union, Feldmarschall Smuts, fol-
gende Einleitung zum Statut vorbereitet: „Die hohen ver-
tragschließenden Parteien sind entschlossen, die Wieder-
kehr des brudermörderischen Kampfes zu verhindern, der
zweimal in einer Generation einzig dastehende Leiden und
Verluste an Menschenleben verursacht hat.

Sie sind ferner entschlossen, den Glauben an die
Menschenrechte, an die Heiligkeit der menschlichen Per-
sönlichkeit, an die gleichen Rechte von Männern und
Frauen, von großen und kleinen Nationen wiederherzu-
stellen, für den sozialen Fortschritt sowie höhere Lebens-
bedingungen bei größerer Freiheit einzutreten, in Verfol-
gung dieser Ziele Duldsamkeit zu zeigen und friedlich als
gute Nachbarn miteinander zu leben, damit die Nationen
für den internationalen Frieden und Sicherheit zusammen-
arbeiten können.

Deshalb unterzeichnen sie dieses Statut der Vereinten
Nationen und heißen Grundsätze und praktische Metho-
den gut, die eine Gewähr dafür bieten, daß bewaffnete
Macht nur im gemeinsamen Interesse angewandt wird. Es
wird ein Verfahren ausgearbeitet, nach dem alle den inter-
nationalen Frieden und die internationale Sicherheit be-
drohenden Streitfragen geregelt werden. Es werden die Be-
dingungen festgelegt, unter denen Gerechtigkeit und Ach-
tung des Völkerrechtes und der internationalen Verträge
sowie der menschlichen Grundrechte und Freiheiten ge-
währleistet werden können, und es wird ein internationa-
ler Apparat zur Weiterentwicklung des wirtschaftlichen
und sozialen Fortschrittes aller Völker geschaffen“.

ganisation soll auf Grund des Völkerrechtes handeln und
helfen, das internationale Recht auszubauen.

2. Eine der fundamentalen Zwecke der Organisation
soll der Schutz und der Ausbau der Menschenrechte sein.

3. Das Statut soll Mittel zu dessen Verwirklichung
vorschlagen.

4. Das Statut soll eine friedliche Revision von Ver-
trägen erleichtern.

5. Das Statut soll ein endgültiges System für das
Mandat für gewisse überseeische Gebiete skizzieren.

6. Das Statut soll ein Verfahren vorsehen, wie es
selbst auf regulärem Wege abgeändert werden kann, wenn
die gewonnenen Erfahrungen und die Lage in der Welt
nach dem Kriege es verlangen.

7. Ein internationaler Gerichtshof soll ein wesent-
licher Bestandteil der ganzen Organisation bilden, obgleich
es unwahrscheinlich ist, daß in diesem Stadium mit einem
eine solche Gerichtsbarkeit obligatorisch sein kann.

8. Das Statut soll Bezug nehmen auf die Atlantic-
Charta.

9. Die internationale Kulturzusammenarbeit soll durch
Maßnahmen unterstützt werden, die noch mehr in die Ein-
zelheiten gehen, als die von den vier Großmächten bereits
angenommenen Vorschläge.

Die in dem letzten Absatz der amerikanischen Erklä-
rung erwähnten vier Mächte sind China, Großbritannien,
die Sowjetunion und die Vereinigten Staaten. Sie gelten
offiziell als die vier einladenden Mächte und sie haben das
Recht, Nationen, die auf der Konferenz noch nicht vertre-
ten sind, aufzufordern, Delegierte zu entsenden.

Kurznachrichten

Ein japanischer Kreuzer von 10.000 Tonnen wurde
in der Straße von Malakka von britischen Kriegsschiffen
versenkt.

Die Bevölkerung von Sachalin, das eine gemischte
japanisch-russische Bevölkerung hat, sandte an Marshall
Tito anlässlich des 20. Jahrestages der Befreiung der Insel
vom japanischen Joch die herzlichsten Grüße.

Verhinderte Massenerschießungen

Der schweizerische Rundfunk gab folgende Einzel-
heiten aus einem Interview mit dem Präsidenten des In-
ternationalen Roten Kreuzes, Dr. Karl Burckhardt bekannt:
Burckhardt versuchte mehrmals in der Wilhelmsstraße Vor-
stellungen zu erheben über die Zustände in deutschen
Konzentrationslagern, wurde aber stets abgewiesen. Gegen
Ende des Krieges beabsichtigten die Nazis Massenerschie-

kriechen im Dreck herum und sind halb wahnsinnig. Tausende von ihnen können nicht mehr gerettet werden. Die noch zu retten sind, werden für den Rest ihres Lebens irrsinnige Krüppel bleiben.

fragte jeden Offizier: „Wo kann ich meine Eltern finden?“ Dieses Mädchen hat mir erklärt: „Wenn ich einen dieser SS-Männer wiederfinde, bringe ich ihn mit meinen eigenen Händen um“.

Maßnahmen gegen Kartelle

W. Clayton, Unterstaatssekretär der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika und Vorsitzender der speziellen Senatskommission zur Untersuchung von Oelvorräten, erklärte, daß für 1946 eine Konferenz der vereinigten Nationen die Frage von Kartellen und anderen Handelsbeschränkungen erörtern würde.

Der Kongreß werde einen Gesetzentwurf beraten, demzufolge internationale Handelsverträge öffentlich eingetragen werden müssen. Er bezeichnete die Welthandelskontrolle durch Kartelle als gefährlich und nicht vereinbar mit der Sache des Friedens. Clayton skizzierte ein Programm, nach dem private und monopolistische Beschränkungen des internationalen Handels verboten werden würden.

Der König von England spricht

In seiner Antwort auf die Glückwunschadressen der beiden Häuser erklärte der englische König: Wir haben nun den Sieg über unsere Feinde errungen. Diesen Sieg verdanken wir der Kraftanspannung aller meiner Völker und der Machtfülle unserer Bundesgenossen. Für jeden von uns war es eine besondere Genugtuung, daß alle Mitglieder des britischen Empire uns so tapfer unterstützten. Wir werden auch nie die Hilfe vergessen, die uns so freigebig und rasch von den Vereinigten Staaten zuteil wurde, ebenso nicht die großen Siege der Sowjetunion. Der Bund der vereinten Nationen kann und muß weiter bestehen, damit der Frieden der Welt nicht wieder verletzt oder gebrochen wird. Die ganze Menschheit wartet voll Sehnsucht auf die Zeit, wenn alle Nationen wieder gemeinsam zusammenarbeiten werden, erfüllt vom gegenseitigen Vertrauen.

Die französische Besatzungszone

Die amerikanische Regierung teilte offiziell mit, daß die Vereinigten Staaten bereit sind, einen Teil der amerikanischen Besatzungszone in Deutschland an Frankreich abzutreten. Der französische Außenminister Bidault wurde hiervon während seines Aufenthaltes in Washington offiziell unterrichtet.

Präsident Truman hat General de Gaulle mitteilen lassen, daß die Vereinigten Staaten mit diesem Entschluß zum Ausdruck bringen wollen, wie hoch sie die Rolle einschätzen, die Frankreich bei der Befreiung Europas vom deutschen Joch gespielt hat.

Verbotene Zone

Die alliierten Militärbehörden haben längs der deutschen Westgrenze eine Kette von Wachtposten aufgestellt und ein Gebiet von 5 Kilometer zu einer verbotenen Zone erklärt, um die Flucht von Kriegsverbrechern nach Holland, Luxemburg und Frankreich zu verhindern. Personen, die in der verbotenen Zone wohnen, sind angewiesen worden an Ort und Stelle zu verbleiben. Wer Kriegsverbrecher beherbergt, oder verpflegt, wird schwer bestraft, eventuell sogar mit dem Tode.

Ehrung für den Entdecker des Penizillin

Alexander Fleming, der Entdecker des berühmten Arzneimittels Penizillin, wurde zum Ehrenbürger des Londoner Bezirkes von Paddington ernannt.

Während des Krieges wurde Penizillin auf alliierter Seite gegen Bakterien bei Verwundungen verwendet. Dadurch wurde der Heilungsprozeß außerordentlich beschleunigt. Das Leben von hunderttausenden alliierten Soldaten wurde durch Penizillin gerettet. Dr. Fleming entdeckte das Arzneimittel in Paddington.

Dänemark wird im nächsten Jahr 40.000 Tonnen Speck, Butter und Käse an europäische Länder liefern.

Infolge der großen Zerstörungen in der Reichshauptstadt wird die Sitzung der alliierten Kontrollkommissionen in Berlin nicht stattfinden. Die Sitzungen werden möglicherweise in London abgehalten.

Eine Delegation für die Vereinten Nationen in San Francisco wird vom General Bidault geleitet.

Ueber ein neues englisches Flugzeug Einzelheiten veröffentlicht: Das Flugzeug ist land—Nordafrika bestimmt, kann 70 Passagiere aufnehmen und kann 70 Flugstunden ohne Zwischenlandung fliegen. Die Höchstgeschwindigkeit beträgt 8000 Kilometer pro Stunde, die Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit 6000 Kilometer pro Stunde.

Der ehemalige Schatzmeister der deutschen Reichsbank Schwarz ist verhaftet worden.

Der Vorsitzende des Ausschusses für die Vereinten Nationen erklärte am Mittwoch, daß die Verhandlungen über die Vorlage vorbereitet wird, nach der der Ausländer aus Deutschland in den Kriegsjahren deportiert werden werden.

Zwei französische Divergenzpunkte im französischen Atlantik der Küste bei San Remo bis zum Golf von Genua.

Das neue tschechische

Der tschechoslowakische Verteidigungsminister gab bekannt, daß die angegliederte tschechoslowakische Armee am 25. Mai die Kerntruppe der Bundeswehr wird. Berufsoffiziere und Unteroffiziere werden in den Dienst einberufen werden.

„Ich meine Eltern finden?“
 „Wenn ich einen dieser
 ich ihn mit meinen eigenen

zösische ngszone

ung teilte offiziell mit, daß
 sind, einen Teil der ameri-
 Deutschland an Frankreich ab-
 Außenminister Bidault wurde
 enthaltenes in Washington offi-

General de Gaulle mitteilen
 taaten mit diesem Entschluß
 wie hoch sie die Rolle ein-
 der Befreiung Europas vom

ne Zone

örden haben längs der deut-
 von Wachtposten aufgestellt
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en Entdecker nizillin

Entdecker des berühmten Arz-
 zum Ehrenbürger des Londoner
 annnt.

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Dänemark wird im nächsten Jahre in der Lage sein je
 40.000 Tonnen Speck, Butter, Rindfleisch, Kondenzmilch
 und Käse an europäische Länder zu liefern.

Infolge der großen Zerstörungen in Berlin wird die
 Reichshauptstadt nicht, wie ursprünglich vorgesehen, der
 Sitz der alliierten Kontrollkommission werden. Statt des-
 sen wird möglicherweise Leipzig gewählt werden.

Eine Delegation für die Konferenz der vereinigten
 Nationen in San Franzisko hat Dänemark verlassen. Die
 Delegation wird vom Gesandten Hendrik Kaufmann ge-
 führt.

Ueber ein neues englisches Flugzeug werden folgende
 Einzelheiten veröffentlicht: Es ist für den Verkehr Eng-
 land—Nordafrika bestimmt, hat ein Gewicht von 58 Ton-
 nen und kann 70 Fahrgäste befördern. Weiters kann es
 8000 Kilometer ohne Zwischenlandung zurücklegen. Die
 höchste Stundengeschwindigkeit ist 430 Kilometer, die
 normale Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit 300 Kilometer.

Der ehemalige Schatzmeister der NSDAP, Franz Xaver
 Schwarz ist verhaftet worden.

Der Vorsitzende des amerikanischen Einwanderungs-
 ausschusses erklärte am Mittwoch, daß eine neue Gesetz-
 vorlage vorbereitet wird, nach der vorläufig keine Einwan-
 derer aus Deutschland in den Vereinigten Staaten zugelas-
 sen werden.

Zwei französische Divisionen haben strategisch wich-
 tige Punkte im französisch-italienischen Grenzgebiet von
 der Küste bei San Remo bis zum Mont Blanc besetzt.

Das neue tschechische Heer

Der tschechoslowakische Minister für nationale Ver-
 teidigung gab bekannt, daß das den Sowjet-Streitkräften
 angegliederte tschechoslowakische 1. Armee-korps ab
 25. Mai die Kerntruppe des tschechoslowakischen Heeres
 wird. Berufsoffiziere und Unteroffiziere werden zum akti-
 ven Dienst einberufen werden.

Bungen von alliierten Kriegsgefangenen vorzunehmen,
 doch weigerte sich die Wehrmacht, sie durchzuführen. Im
 März d. J. hatte Burckhardt eine Unterredung mit Himmler,
 der ihm Erlaubnis gab, Lager zu besuchen. Im Lager
 Mauthausen bei Linz sollten die Insassen auf Hitlers Be-
 fehl in den letzten Tagen des Krieges erschossen werden.
 Das Internationale Rote Kreuz erhielt hievon Kenntnis
 und benachrichtigte die amerikanische Armee, deren gepan-
 zerte Vorhuten gerade noch rechtzeitig im Lager eintrafen,
 um diese Greuelthat zu verhindern.

Geheime Nazivermögen

Die Finanzabteilung der Militärregierung der briti-
 schen 2. Armee hat eine Untersuchung über die Anhäufung
 von Schätzen und größeren Vermögenswerten durch Nazi-
 funktionäre angeordnet. Fünf Jahre hindurch haben die
 Naziführer und ihren Freunden in ganz Europa Wertgegen-
 stände geraubt und aufgespeichert. Im Gebiet der britischen
 2. Armee wurden in Kellerverstecken viele Kisten voll mit
 Juwelen und anderen Wertgegenständen aufgefunden.

Der Chef der Finanzabteilung der britischen Militär-
 regierung hat eine Guthabensperre angeordnet. Die Sperre
 bezieht sich auf persönliche Vermögensgegenstände und
 auf Grundbesitz. Besonders wird allen Spuren von Ver-
 mögensverschiebungen der Nazis ins Ausland nachgegan-
 gen werden. Die Portugiesische Regierung hat bereits die
 Sperrung aller deutschen Konten bei der Portugiesischen
 Bank verfügt. In der Verfügung wird besonders hervor-
 gehoben, daß hiervon auch bereits stattgefundene Vermö-
 gensübertragungen betroffen werden, falls es sich um Schein-
 übertragungen handelt.

Kriegsgefangene und „entwaffnete Deutsche“

Aus London wird gemeldet, daß ein Unterschied ge-
 macht wird, zwischen deutschen Soldaten, die an der West-
 front vor oder nach der deutschen Kapitulation in Gefan-
 genschaft gerieten. Die erste Kategorie werden als regu-
 läre Kriegsgefangene betrachtet.

Dagegen werden die letzteren als „entwaffnete
 Deutsche“ angesehen. Die Verpflichtung, diese Soldaten
 zu ernähren, und ebenso für die Lebensmittelversorgung
 derer zu sorgen, die unter die Kategorie „Versetzte Deut-
 sche“ fallen, obliegt den deutschen Behörden.

DISTRIBUTION

10 PWB LONDON
 2 MOI LONDON
 2 CMI LONDON
 1 PWD LONDON
 10 CMI NEW YORK
 5 CMI WASHINGTON
 2 Sam. G. Welles, STATE DEPT.
 WASHINGTON
 1 PWD SHARF
 1 AIS ATHENS
 1 CMI FORNE
 3 PWB ROME
 7 PWB AFHQ
 1 Liaison PWB AFHQ
 2 British Resident Minister AFHQ
 1 U.S. Political Advisor
 1 Supreme Allied Commander's
 Secretariat, AFHQ
 1 INC AFHQ
 1 Sir Noel Charles, British
 Embassy, Rome
 1 Admiral Stone, A.C. Rome
 1 U.S. Press Attache, Rome
 1 British PressAttache, Rome
 1 Brig. Gen. Saltzman, D.C. of S.
 (U.S.) 15th Army Group
 1 G-Air, 15th Army Group
 1 G-2 Air, 15th Army Group
 1 G-3 Ops, 15th Army Group
 1 G-3 Spec. Ops, 15th Army Group
 1 Col. Montfort, A.C. of S.
 G-5, 15th Army Group
 10 PWB HQ MILAN
 2 PWB, HQ 15th ARMY GROUP
 1 PWB 5th ARMY
 1 PWB 8th ARMY (Udine)
 1 PWB 8th ARMY (Magenfurt)
 4 O.C. PWB FLORENCE
 1 O.C. PWB BOLOGNA
 2 O.C. PWB GENOA
 1 O.C. PWB MILAN
 2 O.C. PWB TURIN
 2 O.C. PWB VENICE
 2 O.C. 1 S.B. AUSTRIA (Am.)
 1 Lt. Col. Street, c/o 8th Army
 2 Major Dunlop, Br. Units, Austria.

0992

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Mania

Please note Edman's

address x

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HQ. 15TH ARMY GROUP
~~ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS~~
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH
P. W. B. UNIT No. 14 - A. P. O. 512

23 May 1945

Mr. G. Stewart Brown, Director
PRB - Hq. Allied Commission
Rome

Dear Stewart:

I am sorry I missed you in Milan. I tried to reach you Monday, but you had just left for Rome.

The Corriere problem seems to be a bit of a muddle, but I hope the solution reached is the right one. We will have other problems in Turin, Genoa and Bologna. I will try to keep you filled in on developments.

We are moving PWB, 15th Army Group Hq. to Milan this week, but Major John Davies will remain as PWB Liaison Officer with the Army Group.

If problems of mutual concern arise, I should appreciate it if you would communicate with me at Milan. A quick channel, until telephones are working, is via JJNJ. Messages can be handed to Grif Bancroft, or his secretary, Miss Martin, at our News Operation, Via del Moretto, 13, Rome.

When you come north, you are cordially invited to make use of any PWB facilities you may require, including our mess and billets.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

George W. Edman
GEORGE W. EDMAN, PWO
PWB, 15th ARMY GROUP HQ.

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G-5 Section,
 HQ 15 Army Group.
 Telephone: Filpot 111.

16 May 1945.

Subject: Report on trip taken in Northern Italy on behalf
 of Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission -
 8 - 15 May 1945.

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

	<u>Miles</u>
1. <u>Itinerary</u>	
Tuesday 8 May Florence - Bologna - Venice	170
Wednesday 9 May Venice - Udine	85
Thursday 10 May Udine and District	--
Friday 11 May Udine - Verona	156
Saturday 12 May Verona - Brescia	40
Sunday 13 May Brescia - Milan	60
Monday 14 May Milan and District	--
Tuesday 15 May Milan - Florence	205
Total	<u>716</u>

2. Bologna

The P.W.B. daily operating from Bologna is the CORRIERE DELL'EMILIA. Printed on the plant of Bologna's famous Fascist newspaper IL RESTO DEL CARLINO, it has a circulation of about 70,000 copies.

The plant of IL RESTO DEL CARLINO, whose proprietors fled just before the Allies entered the city, has been taken over by P.W.B. in accordance with the press plan for Northern Italy. The question of a successor for the paper has not yet been decided, but the CORRIERE DELL'EMILIA is to be handed over to the Comune as soon as possible.

One other daily appears in Bologna apart from the CORRIERE. This is RINASCITA, combined organ of the parties in Emilia's Committee of National Liberation. RINASCITA has a circulation of approximately 30,000.

The P.W.B. office in Bologna is in the Via Manzoni, only two or three minutes' walk from the Palazzo Comunale, where AMG have their Headquarters. Mr. Russo is the Press Officer.

: All

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- 2 -

All applications for further newspapers in Bologna have been turned down because of the lack of newsprint. P.W.B. estimated that on 8 May they had 20 days' supply, but more had been promised and was expected shortly.

3. Modena

A daily has been licensed at Modena called L'UNITA DEMOCRATICA. This is the official organ of the Modena Committee of National Liberation.

4. Venice

Motor traffic into Venice can get only as far as the railway station. After that it is a question of taking a gondola or getting a lift in one of the launches requisitioned by 86 Area (HQ right by the station).

AMG offices are in the Palazzo Reale, Piazza San Marco. AMG officers hadn't a mess of their own when I called on Captain Braybrooke, CAO for Venice, but officers were staying at the Grand and EM/OR at the Palazzo Leone, both on the Grand Canal. The telephone number of the Provincial Commissioner is 27533. The Town Major's number is 20160. 86 Area have an information post right near the railway station. They have a hotel - the Albergo Luna - for officers in transit in case of accommodation proving difficult. All troops must be out of Venice by 2000 hrs each night.

P.W.B. operate from the offices of the GAZZETTINO, Venice's celebrated Fascist daily before the Allies entered the city. Telephone number is 26250. The Press Officer is Mr. Koffler, who was unfortunately out when I called.

P.W.B. run a daily called the CORRIERE VENETO. The position as regards the GAZZETTINO had not yet been settled, but there was to be a meeting with the Sindaco very soon to decide upon its successor. The Gazzettino offices are about five minutes' walk either from the Rialto or from the Piazza San Marco. P.W.B. have five motor-boats operating on the canals.

/ 5. Udine

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5. Udine

Captain E. Ellison, PRO 8th Army AMG, was at the Press Camp in Udine, 85 miles away from Venice on the main road over the Tarvisio gap to Vienna, when I arrived there on 9 May. There was no telephone at the camp, but they had the usual 299 radio communications transmitter. The camp consisted of 4 houses just off the main north route about a kilometer from the centre of the town.

The PRO, living at the camp, was thus on the spot to handle correspondents, help them establish contacts with AMG officials, arrange transport and so on. Cooperation was good and everything appeared to be working very smoothly.

Correspondents either at the camp when I visited it or who had been there recently included:

Maurice Watts - London Daily Sketch and Daily
Telegraph (Kemsley Papers)
Michael Reynolds - BBC
Stanley Unwin - BBC (Recording specialist)
John Wallis - London Daily Telegraph
Philip Ure - London Times
Sylvia Sprigge - Manchester Guardian
Bela Zola and George Bonney - Parade
Nick Read - Canadian Film Board
--- Lourié - Palestine and South Africa papers.

There were still six or seven there on 9 May.

In addition to handling the above correspondents Captain Ellison had, when the camp was in its previous location in Padova, helped provide material for 8th Army News. He has not actually written anything since the Imola story, but has handled correspondents direct and this has kept him with his hands pretty well full.

When I was in Udine thousands of slave-labourers were pouring over the Alps from Austria down into Udine, where AMG had established camps to accommodate them in transit and arrange for transport to take them to their homes. In the early days before AMG arrived there were about 1,500 refugees arriving daily. On May 9 the number had swollen to more like 10,000 and AMG were getting them away as fast as they could in Army trucks loaned by the 8th Army retreating from further north. A high school almsy

/ opposite

- 4 -

opposite the press camp was crowded with a motley collection of Italian slave-labourers, mostly males, but including some females, many of them in a pitiful condition and sleeping out in the open air for lack of accommodation. Army trucks were leaving all morning on the 10th, taking 40 refugees - sometimes more - per trip. AMG was then shifting upwards of 10,000 per day on their way homewards.

While I was there I heard a BBC recording of the refugee story made by Michael Reynolds, telling of the immense task AMG was performing with the cooperation of the local Italian authorities. Maurice Watts was also writing up the story for Kemsley Press.

Captain Ellison has put in quite a lot of time helping Nick Read, Canadian Film Board Correspondent, make a film of AMG in Northern Italy. Read has taken shots of the taking of Venice, the putting up of AMG signs there, the meeting between the Provincial Commissioner and the Sindaco, at which representatives of the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy (C.L.N.A.I.) were present. He has also taken pictures of slave-labourers returning from Germany - refugees who had walked all the way from places as far north as Dresden and Leipzig being given lifts and being received at AMG centres, with Italian local officials cooperating in the work. Read is now taking shots of damaged factories in the Venetian area - of which there is no lack - to round off his film on AMG.

Captain Ellison has one jeep, with an Italian staff sergeant (sergente maggiore) who does the maintenance. The PRO usually does his own driving, especially when he is up in the refugee camps near the Austrian border. On 10 May the camp was expected to move very shortly to Austria. Captain Ellison had discussed the question of whether he should move or not with Colonel Giffin of 10 Corps and decided that as he was held on the Hq Allied Commission establishment he would have to see Major Bullock about his future assignment.

Some of the correspondents, no doubt with an eye on possible political developments in Trieste and in the Yugo-Slav and Austrian borderlands, had approached the PRO suggesting that Allied Commission set up a camp for political correspondents to cover North-East Italy. They suggested Udine as a site for such a camp, but Captain Ellison and I agreed that Venice offered better possibilities

/ both

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- 5 -

both as a focal point for reaching all points of north-east Italy and as a location where contacts would be easier with Allied Commission officials, P.W.B., radio communication services etc.

If such a press camp were set up a teletype would have to be obtained, accommodation laid on, adequate transport ensured, and a staff of Allied and Italian civilian personnel provided. The PRO, however, said he would discuss this with Major Bullock. He actually flew to Florence just after I left Udine and has conferred with Major Bullock. If a press camp is set up in Venice it will be necessary not only to have land transport, of course, but also to requisition a motor-boat for inter-city requirements.

Captain Ellison would prefer to remain in Italy rather than move into the Austrian theatre, but this was a matter for discussion with Major Bullock and Mr. Brown.

Captain Ellison sends down a duplicate to Rome by red bag of any story he puts on the board at the press camp on the evening of the same day.

6. Verona

At Verona I was unable to find Mr. Rock Ferris, PRO Fifth Army AMG. I contacted Colonel Sutherland, Executive Officer, who told me that Mr. Ferris would not have left the town without his permission, but nevertheless I was told by an officer at the Albergo Accademia in Via Scala that he had left for a trip in the direction of the Brenner. Colonel Sutherland said that the PRO had been carrying out all the normal functions of a public relations officer. He emphasized that Mr. Ferris came directly under the orders of SCAO Fifth Army AMG and under no-one else's.

Mr. Ferris's Verona telephone number is 4962. He operates from the Prefettura in town - AME headquarters. I left a note for him with the Chief Clerk (SQMS Smith) asking him to get in touch with Major Bullock when he got back to town and let us have the information we wanted.

Hotels in Verona are the Accademia for AMG officers,

/ the

4417

- 6 -

the Colomba d'Oro for Fifth Army Officers (both near the Municipio and the Arena) and the Gabbia d'Oro for EM/OR (near the Prefettura).

Verona is a very badly battered city and out of bounds to all troops not on duty. The Fifth Army set-up lies a few kilometres south of the town on Route 12.

Verona has one daily paper - VERONA LIBERA - the official organ of the C.L.N. Like all papers in Northern Italy, it sells at 1 lira a copy.

7. Brescia

Trouble with the PU for the major part of the 12th forced us to stay that night at Brescia, where we put up with AMG. They are in the Prefettura and have their hotel right opposite - the Albergo Vittoria, best hotel in the town.

Brescia has two papers. One, the daily GIORNALE DI BRESCIA, is the official C.L.N. organ. The other is a Catholic weekly called LA VOCE CATTOLICA. But Milan is only 91 kilometres away along a good road and the Milanese papers are all available in Brescia.

8. Milan

Lieutenant Charles E. Robbins, PRO with IV Corps, has his office and billet at the same address, the Albergo Diana in Viale Piave, not far from the Central Railway Station. His telephone number in Milan 21259.

The IV Corps CP is some distance away on the other side of the Cathedral and is located in the Foro Buonaparte by the Castello Sforzesco. Keystone telephone number is 067 and G-2 have information of all Milan locations.

AMG Regional Headquarters is in the Via Albania at the Montecatini Building.

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The Correspondents' Room is right next to Lieutenant Robbins' office, so he has always been on the spot to handle correspondents, help make contacts for them with AMG officials, fix up transport, plane trips and permits.
/ Correspondents

- 7 -

Correspondents either in Milan on the 13th, recently there or expected shortly, included:-

Cecil Sprigge - Reuters
Sylvia Sprigge - Manchester Guardian
Christopher Lumby - London Times
Martin Moore - London Daily Telegraph
Elizabeth Mackenzie - News Chronicle (London)
Riccardo Luzzato - London Reynolds News
Peter Duffield - Evening Standard (London)
Walter Collins - Vice-President of United Press
Major Burke and Lieut. Findon - Union Jack
Alessandro Visnevski - Tass Agency
Ed Johnson - Chicago Sun
Aldo Forte - United Press
Frank Brutto - Associated Press
Donald Downes - Overseas News Agency
Howard Norton - Baltimore Sun
Gene Rea - Il Progresso (New York)
Antonio Scanziani - Agenzia Telegrafica Svizzera
Alan Fisher and A.D. Barr - C.I.A.A. (Co-ordination of Inter-American affairs)
(for Brazilian Press)
— Bau - Polish papers
Jean Chanderley - French military papers.

Up to the 13th Lieutenant Robbins had issued 11 handouts, 10 of them of a military character (e.g. General Crittenberger's proclamation) and the remaining one on the discussions between the Economic Section of Allied Commission and the C.L.N.A.I.

The transport situation was bad in the early days but now Lieutenant Robbins has a call of three cars belonging to IV Corps. AFHQ are sending a jeep and a PU up to Milan this week.

Lieutenant Robbins counted on being in Milan for about another two weeks. Major Leacacos had not arrived on the 14th, but I understand he has left today.

Position as regards office space, typewriters etc. is good and cooperation with correspondents has been very satisfactory.

P.W.B. have their offices in the Via Cantù, 3, near to the Cathedral. Billet is Hotel Plaza, also near the Cathedral.

- 8 -

Cathedral. Telephone number of PWB offices is Milan 13562. Both Major Noble, the Milan Press Officer and Lieut-Colonel Munro were out when I called, but I was able to get some information from Mrs. Perkins, the secretary.

The PWB daily in Milan is the GIORNALE LOMBARDO. Five papers have been authorized so far for the various parties of the C.L.N.A.I. They are:-

AVANTI - Socialist
ITALIA LIBERA - Action
LIBERTA - Liberal
POPOLO - Christian Democrat
UNITA - Communist.

There is also a Catholic weekly called LA SETTIMANA D'ITALIA. This is the paper of the Cardinal-Archbishop of Milan, Cardinal Schuster, and comes under the Vatican, not under PWB.

Other information about licensed papers in Turin, Genoa etc. was not available when I called on PWB, but all the Press Officers of the Northern cities were expected in Milan and Mrs. Perkins undertook to let Lieut. Robbins know what happened at the meeting. Lieut. Robbins said he would contact PWB and let us have a report.

The burning newspaper question in Milan is of course the future of the CORRIERE DELLA SERA, Italy's most famous paper, with a circulation of about 1,000,000 before the war. Colonel Hamilton Walker of IV Corps and Major Noble, PWB Press Officer have been keeping a close eye on the situation and Major Noble came down to Rome to get a ruling on the matter. The position is roughly that the Allies are agreeable to an information sheet coming out (similar to IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO in Rome) but the parties of the C.L.N.A.I., especially the Actionists, Socialists and Communists, insist that the name CORRIERE DELLA SERA must be dropped. They argue that the name has become so tainted with Fascism that it must be done away with once and for all. The other argument is, of course, that the CORRIERE has a tremendous reputation, a reputation stretching back into the days before Fascism was even thought of and consonant with the best traditions of Italian journalism. The attached translation from ITALIA LIBERA of last Sunday gives the C.L.N.A.I. point of view and provides a convenient summary of the situation from that angle. / 1 /
/ Meanwhile

- 9 -

the CORRIERE building in the Via Santa Margherita between the Scala and the Duomo stands with a protection of barbed wire slung between two strong-posts, guarded by an Italian sentry. Lieutenant Robbins told me on the 14th that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, had cabled to say that the name CORRIERE DELLA SERA was to be retained for the new information sheet. He will let us know what the position is when it is settled and the CORRIERE's successors emerges, either under its own name or a new one. A 74-year-old ex-CORRIERE and London Times journalist by the name of Borsa, who was with the CORRIERE when it was still an independent paper, has been mooted as the editor of the new paper.

Milan itself is being run very efficiently. Trams, street-cleaning, street-lighting and all normal services are working. There is one train a day to Turin and three a day to Como. The food situation, however, is the cause of some concern and the C.L.N.A.I. have tabled their requirements with the Economic Section of Allied Commission. Certain essential commodities are also required so that the city's many factories can be kept going.

Although the city has suffered much as a result of air raids all the debris has been cleared and businesses resumed in almost every case. Here and there Fascist wall inscriptions are still to be seen, especially on the walls of burned-out buildings where the following inscription is common: "Casa incendiata dai liberatori anglo-sassoni". One of these inscriptions I saw had the word "sassoni" struck out and the word "assassini" put in its place. But the new deal in wall publicity is already lauched and signs like "Abbasso la monarchia fascista", "Vogliamo Nenni e Togliatti", "Casa sacrificata dai criminali nazifascisti" are already very much in evidence.

In the early days of liberation armed squads of patriots used to sweep along the streets in cars pointing tommy-guns in menacing fashion, but all arms are to be given in and infact should have been in by the 14th, with the exception of the Carabinieri, the Guardia di finanza and the Guardia partigiana. Lieutenant Robbins said that the situation appeared to be quite satisfactory, arms hands/over comparing quite favourably with figures in other cities.

/ The

4/13

- 10 -

Feeling appears to be running high about relations between the C.L.N.A.I. and the Bonomi Government and everyone is wondering just what the outcome will be of the discussions between the two bodies. ITALIA LIBERA ran a box on Sunday saying: "Bonomi armed the squadristi in 1921: is he coming here now maybe to see that the patriots are disarmed?"

As will be seen from the sample papers forwarded with this report, the whole press gives great prominence to Mr. Churchill's speech, post-war problems, the Trieste question, the patriot question and the Italian institutional problem.

9. Return

The return trip was made directly through Piacenza, Parma, Modena, Reggio and Bologna, all of which have been pretty badly damaged. Bologna looks the most encouraging, as the centre of the city is intact and has a brisk, almost pre-war appearance.

10. General

The information in the foregoing report is of necessity incomplete in some places, chiefly because communications are by no means good yet. Again, it sometimes happened that the officer who could most have helped was himself out on a trip in the field and not expected back for two or three days. Copies of all the papers mentioned in the report are enclosed, in the hope they will help to give you some idea of the temper of the North.

A. Cash
A. CASH,
S Sjt RASC

Copy to: Major Bullock, Deputy Director of
Public Relations in the Field.

4/12

TRANSLATION OF AN ARTICLE IN "L'ITALIA LIBERA" APPEARING IN
THE ISSUE OF SUNDAY 13 MAY AND DEALING WITH THE QUESTION OF
THE "CORRIERE DELLA SERA"

During the resistance period a certain group of editors who once worked for the CORRIERE DELLA SERA have been actively working on a project to bring out an information paper which was to have been, or ought to have been, substantially the heir to the CORRIERE on the technical side, but distinctly an information sheet with a progressive and democratic policy. These editors broke with the CORRIERE after the events of 8 September 1943, declaring they would have no responsibility for the paper thenceforth, which had been ordered to carry on by the German authorities.

On the basis of this action and backed by strong interests, including the C.L.N., the NUOVO CORRIERE was printed on the night of 25-26 April. It was suppressed by the Comitato di Liberazione Nazionale dell'Alta Italia (C.L.N.A.I.) the day after, because it was regarded as the continuation of a paper which had been an instrument of Fascist reactionary propaganda and the expression of certain capitalistic and vested interests.

With the arrival of the Allies a new situation arose, because the Allies brought with them their own press plan, which provided for the emergence of papers like the CORRIERE and the STAMPA with their old headings and under the same ownership. This plan is easily understandable bearing in mind the conviction that the tradition of certain names is stronger than the Fascist shame which covered them for a period of 20 years.

Yesterday morning the CORRIERE DELLA SERA should have appeared under an editorial staff presumably purged of all elements compromised with Fascism.

The C.L.N.A.I., however, opposed this second effort, too. The more so since it was not only the question of simply providing an information paper for Milan, the need of which was not acutely felt in view of the existence of the GIORNALE LOMBARDO, but of positively giving life again to the same name that recalled to antifascists so many shameful memories of past campaigns.

- 11 -

The journalist designated for the post of editor, himself a man of sound and loyal political convictions, refused to come out with the paper without the prior approval of the C.L.N.A.I. The question is still open and it would be regrettable if the Allies chose this moment for the CORRIERE DELLA SERA to emerge again, in direct opposition to the firm and positive stand taken up by the C.L.N.A.I.

G-5 Station,
Hq. 15th Army Group.
Telephonar Filpot

22-5

16 May 1945.

Subject: Report on trip taken in Northern Italy on behalf
of Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission -
8 - 16 May 1945.

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

<u>Itinerary</u>			<u>Miles</u>
Tuesday	8 May	Florence - Bologna - Venice	170
Wednesday	9 May	Venice - Udine	85
Thursday	10 May	Udine and District	--
Friday	11 May	Udine - Verona	156
Saturday	12 May	Verona - Brescia	40
Sunday	13 May	Brescia - Milan	60
Monday	14 May	Milan and District	--
Tuesday	15 May	Milan - Florence	205
<u>Bologna</u>			Total 716

The P. T. T. daily operating from Bologna is the CORRIERE DELL'EMILIA. Printed on the plant of Bologna's famous Fascist newspaper IL RISTO DEL CARLINO, it has a circulation of about 70,000 copies.

The plant of IL RISTO DEL CARLINO, whose proprietors fled just before the Allies entered the city, has been taken over by P. T. T. in accordance with the press plan for Northern Italy. The question of a successor for the paper has not yet been decided, but the CORRIERE DELL'EMILIA is to be handed over to the Comune as soon as possible.

One other daily appears in Bologna apart from the CORRIERE. This is AVANGUARDIA, combined organ of the parties in Emilia's Committee of National Liberation. AVANGUARDIA has a circulation of approximately 20,000.

The P. T. T. office in Bologna is in the Via Manzoni, only two or three minutes' walk from the Palazzo Comunale, where they have their headquarters. Mr. Russo is the Press Officer.

4409

- 2 -

All applications for further newspapers in Bologna have been turned down because of the lack of newsprint. F.I.R. estimated that on 8 May they had no days' supply, but more had been promised and was expected shortly.

3. Modena

A daily has been licensed at Modena called L'UNITA' MODENESA. This is the official organ of the Modena Committee of National Liberation.

4. Venice

Motor traffic into Venice can get only as far as the railway station. After that it is a question of taking a gondola or getting a lift in one of the launches requisitioned by the Army (the right by the station).

All offices are in the Piazza San Marco. All officers hadn't a house of their own when I called on Captain Graybrooke, CMO for Venice, but officers were staying at the Grand and Excelsior in the Palazzo Doria, both on the Grand Canal. The telephone number of the Provincial Commissioner is 37533. The Town Major's number is 3040. The Army has an information post right near the railway station. They have a hotel - the 'Thermopylae' - for officers if requisitioning is somewhat proving difficult. All troops must be out of Venice by 2200 hrs each night.

F.I.R. operates from the offices of the RAGNETTO, Venice's celebrated Fascist daily before the Allies entered the city. Telephone number is 3650. The Press Officer is Mr. Keffeler, who was unfortunately out when I called.

F.I.R. run a daily called the CORRIERE VENEZIANO. The position of papers the CORRIERE had not yet been settled, but there was to be a meeting with the Allies very soon to decide upon its successor. The Gazzettino offices are about five minutes' walk from the Canal or from the Piazza San Marco. F.I.R. have five motor-boats operating on the canals.

- 3 -

5. Udine

Captain W. Ellison, 890 8th Army HQ, was at the Press Camp in Udine, 85 miles away from Venice on the main road over the Tervisio gap to Vienna, when I arrived there on 3 May. There was no telephone at the camp, but they had borrowed 200 radio communications transmitters. The camp consisted of 4 houses just off the main north route about a kilometer from the centre of the town.

The HQ, living at the camp, was busy on the spot to handle correspondents. Help them establish contacts with HQ officials, arrange to report and so on. Cooperation was good and everything appeared to be working very smoothly.

Correspondents with me at the camp when I visited it or who had been there recently included:

Marice Watts - London Daily Sketch and Daily Telegraph (Kensley papers)
 Michael Mayolas - BBC
 Stanley Levin - BBC (Recording specialist)
 John Wells - London Daily Telegraph
 Philip Lee - London Times
 Sylvia Briggs - Manchester Guardian
 Eric Holt and George Mowsey - Parade
 Rick Reed - Canadian Film Board
 — Maria - Palestine and South Africa papers.

There were still six or seven there on 3 May.

In addition to handling the above correspondents Captain Ellison had, when the camp was in its previous location in Padova, helped provide material for 8th Army Press. He has not actually written anything since the inside story, but has handled correspondence direct and this has kept him with his hands pretty well full.

When I was in Udine thousands of slave-labourers were pouring over the Alps from Austria down into Udine, where HQ had established camps to receive them in transit and arrange for transport to take them to their homes. In the early days before we arrived there were about 1,000 refugees arriving daily. On May 9 the number had swollen to over 10,000 and we were getting them away as fast as they could in army trucks loaded by the 8th Army returning from further north. A high school boy

7 opposite

- 4 -

opposite the press camp was crowded with a motley collection of Italian slave-labourers, mostly males, but including some females, many of them in a pitiful condition and sleeping out in the open air for lack of accommodation. Army trucks were leaving all morning on the 10th, taking 10 refugees - sometimes more - per trip. The cost was then shifting upwards of 10,000 per day on their way to Germany.

While I was there I heard a BBC recording of the refugee story made by Michael Bonnelly, telling of the rescue task and was performing with the cooperation of the local Italian authorities. Maurice White was also writing up the story for Keesley Press.

Captain Ellison has put in quite a lot of time helping Dick Hunt, Canadian War Board Correspondent, make a film of the situation in Northern Italy. Hunt has taken shots of the taking of Venice, the putting up of the German flag, the meeting between the Provincial Commissioner and the Germans, at which representatives of the Committee of National Liberation for Northern Italy (C.N.L.I.) were present. He has also taken pictures of slave-labourers being taken from Germany - refugees who had walked all the way from places as far north as Treviso and Leipzig being given lifts and being received at reception centres, with Italian local officials cooperating in the work. Hunt is now taking shots of the German factories in the Venetian area - of which there is no lack - to round off his film on the 10th.

Captain Ellison has one jeep, with an Italian staff sergeant (mercenary) and two men the radio operator. The two usually does his own driving, especially when he is up in the refugee camps near the Austrian border. On 10 May the camp was expected to move very shortly to Austria. Captain Ellison had discussed the question of whether he would give or not with Colonel Griffin of the 10 Corps and decided that as he was based on the 10th Field Communication establishment he would have to see Major Mullock about his future assignment.

One of the correspondents, who dealt with an eye on possible political developments in Trieste and in the Yugo-Slav and Austrian borderlands, had approached the 10th suggesting that all a Commission set up a camp for political correspondents to cover North-West Italy. They suggested Venice as a site for such a camp, but Captain Ellison and I agreed that Venice offered better possibilities.

/ both

4406

- 3 -

both as a focal point for reaching all points of north-east Italy and as a location where contacts would be easier with Allied Commission officials, A.P., radio communication services etc.

If such a press camp were set up a telegraph would have to be obtained, accommodation laid on, adequate transport arranged, and a staff of Allied and Italian civilian personnel provided. The PRO, however, said he would discuss this with Major Bullock. He actually flew to Florence just after I left Udine and had conferred with Major Bullock. If a press camp is set up in Venice it will be necessary not only to have land transport, of course, but also to requisition a motor-boat for inter-city requirements.

Captain Wilson would prefer to remain in Italy rather than move into the Austrian theatre, but this was a matter for discussion with Major Bullock and Mr. Brown.

Captain Wilson sent down a duplicate to Rome by red bag of which he puts on the board of the press camp on the evening of the same day.

2. Verona

At Verona I was unable to find Mr. Mark Ferris, PRO with Army A.G. I contacted Colonel A. B. Smith, Executive Officer, who told me that Mr. Ferris would not have left the town without his permission, but nevertheless I was told by an officer at the Albaro Hotel in Via Cade that he had left for a trip in the direction of the Brenner. Colonel A. B. Smith said that the two had been carrying out the normal functions of a public relations officer. He emphasized that Mr. Ferris came directly under the orders of G.O. Fifth Army A.G. and under no-one else's.

Mr. Ferris's Verona telephone number is 4803. He operates from the Prefettura in town - 100 hours. I left a note for him with the Chief Clerk (100 hours) asking him to get in touch with Major Bullock when he got back to town and let me have the information he wanted.

Hotels in Verona are the accommodation for A.G. officers.

- 6 -

the Colomba d'Oro for Fifth Army Officers (both near the Municipio and the arena) and the Dabbia d'Oro for EM/OR (near the Prefettura).

Verona is a very badly battered city and out of bounds to all troops not on duty. The Fifth Army set-up lies a few kilometres south of the town on Route 12.

Verona has one daily paper - VERONA LIBERA - the official organ of the G.I.M. Like all papers in Northern Italy, it sells at lira a copy.

7. Brescia

Trouble with the PU for the major part of the 15th forced us to stay that night at Brescia, where we put up with a G. They are in the Prefettura and have their hotel right opposite - the Albergo Vittoria, best hotel in the town.

Brescia has two papers. One, the daily GIORNALE DI BRESCIA, is the official G.I.M. organ. The other is a Catholic weekly called L. VOCE CATTOLICA. But Milan is only 91 kilometres away along a good road and the Milanese papers are all available in Brescia.

8. Milan

Lieutenant Charles E. Robbins, PWO with IV Corps, has his office and billet at the same address, the Albergo Diana in Viale Plave, not far from the Central Railway Station. His telephone number is Milan 2-159.

The IV Corps CP is a few distance away on the other side of the Cathedral and is located in the Foro Buonaparte by the Castello Forzascio. Keystone telephone number is 067 and G-2 have information of all Milan locations.

AVG Regional Headquarters is in the Via Alberta at the Central Building.

4404

The Correspondents' Room is right next to Lieutenant Robbins' office, so he has always been on the spot to handle corr spondents, help make contacts for them with AVG officials, fix up transport, plane trips and permits.

/ Corr spondents

- 7 -

Correspondents either in Milan on the 13th, recently there or expected shortly, included:-

Cecil Spriggs - Reuters
 Sylvia Spriggs - Manchester Guardian
 Christopher Lamb - London Times
 Martin Moore - London Daily Telegraph
 Elizabeth Mackenzie - News Chronicle (London)
 Riccardo Luzzato - London Reynolds News
 Peter Ruffield - Evening Standard (London)
 Walter Collins - Vice-President of United Press
 Major Burke and Lieut. Pindon - Union Jack
 Alessandro Visnanski - Tass Agency
 Ed Johnson - Chicago Sun
 Aldo Forte - United Press
 Frank Brutto - Associated Press
 Donald Downes - Overseas News Agency
 Howard Norton - Baltimore Sun
 Gene Rea - Il Progresso (New York)
 Antonio Bonziani - Agenzia Telegrafica Svizzera
 Alan Fisher and A. J. Barr - C.I.A.A. (Co-ordination
 of Inter-American affairs)
 (for Brazilian Press)
 --- Sam - Polish papers
 Jean Chandlerley - French military papers.

Up to the 13th Lieutenant Robbins had issued 11 handouts, 10 of them of a military character (e.g. General Crittenberger's proclamation) and the remaining one on the discussions between the Economic Section of Allied Commission and the C.L.N.A.I.

The transport situation was bad in the early days but now Lieutenant Robbins has a cell of three cars belonging to IV Corps. AFHQ are sending a Jeep and a PU up to Milan this week.

Lieutenant Robbins counted on being in Milan for about another two weeks. Major Leacacos had not arrived on the 14th, but I understand he has left today.

Position as regards office space, typewriters etc. is good and cooperation with correspondents has been very satisfactory.

P.W.s have their offices in the Via Carth, 3, near to the Cathedral. Billet is Hotel Plaza, also near the
 / Cathedral

4403

- 8 -

Cathedral. Telephone number of PVB offices in Milan 12552. Both Major Noble, the Milan Press Officer and Lieut-Colonel Munro were out when I called, but I was able to get some information from Mrs. Perkins, the secretary.

The PVB daily in Milan is the GIORNALE LOMBARDO. Five papers have been authorized so far for the various parties of the C.L.N. .I. They are:-

AVANTI - Socialist
ITALIA LIBERA - Action
LIBERTA - Liberal
FORNARI - Christian Democrat
UNITA - Communist.

There is also a Catholic weekly called LA GAZZETTA D'ITALIA. This is the paper of the Cardinal-bishop of Milan, Cardinal Schuster, and comes under the Vatican, not under PVB.

Other information about licensed papers in Turin, Genoa etc. was not available when I called on PVB, but all the Press Officers of the Northern cities were expected in Milan and Mrs. Perkins undertook to let Lieut. Robbins know what happened at the meeting. Lieut. Robbins said he would contact PVB and let us have a report.

The burning newspaper question in Milan is of course the future of the CORRIERE DELLA SERA, Italy's most famous paper, with a circulation of about 1,000,000 before the war. Colonel Hamilton Walker of IV Corps and Major Noble, PVB Press Officer have been keeping a close eye on the situation and Major Noble came down to Rome to get a ruling on the matter. The position is roughly that the Allies are agreeable to an information sheet coming out (similar to IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO in Rome) but the parties of the C.L.N. .I., especially the Socialists, Socialists and Communists, insist that the name CORRIERE DELLA SERA must be dropped. They argue that the name has become so tainted with Fascism that it must be done away with once and for all. The other argument is, of course, that the CORRIERE has a tremendous reputation, a reputation stretching back into the days before Fascism was even thought of and consonant with the best traditions of Italian journalism. The attached translation from ITALIA LIBERA of last Sunday gives the C.L.N. .I. point of view and provides a convenient summary of the situation from that angle. 4402

/ Meanwhile

- 2 -

the CORRIERE building in the Via Santa Margherita between the Scala and the Duomo stands with a protection of barbed wire slung between two strong-posts, guarded by an Italian sentry. Lieutenant Robbins told me on the 14th that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, had called to say that the name CORRIERE DELLA SERA was to be retained for the new information sheet. He will let me know what the position is when it is settled and the CORRIERE's successor emerges, either under its own name or a new one. 74-year-old ex-CORRIERE and London Times journalist by the name of Borsa, who was with the CORRIERE when it was still an independent paper, has been wooed as the editor of the new paper.

Milan itself is being run very efficiently. Trams, street-cleaning, street-lighting and all normal services are working. There is one train a day to Turin and three a day to Como. The food situation, however, is the cause of some concern and the C.I.V. I. have tabled their requirements with the Economic Section of Allied Commission. Certain essential commodities are also required so that the city's many factories can be kept going.

Although the city has suffered much as a result of air raids all the debris has been cleared and businesses resumed in almost every case. Here and there Fascist wall inscriptions are still to be seen, especially on the walls of burned-out buildings where the following inscription is common: "Casa incendiata dai liberatori anglo-americani". One of these inscriptions I saw had the word "americani" struck out and the word "assassini" put in its place. But the new deal in wall publicity is already launched and signs like "Abbasso la monarchia fascista", "Vogliamo Nenni e Togliatti", "Casa sacrificata dai criminali nazifascisti" are already very much in evidence.

In the early days of liberation armed squads of patriots used to sweep along the streets in cars pointing Tommy-guns in menacing fashion, but all arms are to be given in and in fact should have been in by the 14th, with the exception of the Carabinieri, the Guardia di finanza and the Guardia partigiana. Lieutenant Robbins said that the situation appeared to be quite satisfactory, arms handed over comparing quite favourably with figures in other cities.

4401

- 10 -

Feeling appears to be running high about relations between the C.I.N.A.I. and the Bonomi Government and everyone is wondering just what the outcome will be of the discussions between the two bodies. ITALIA LIBERA ran a box on Sunday saying: "Bonomi arised the squadristi in '22: is he coming here now-maybe to see that the patriots are disarmed?"

As will be seen from the sample papers forwarded with this report, the whole press gives great prominence to Mr. Churchill's speech, post-war problems, the Trieste question, the patriot question and the Italian institutional problem.

9. Return

The return trip was made directly through Piacenza, Parma, Modena, Reggio and Bologna, all of which have been pretty badly damaged. Bologna looks the most encouraging, as the centre of the city is intact and has a brisk, almost pre-war appearance.

10. General

The information in the foregoing report is of necessity incomplete in some places, chiefly because communications are by no means good yet. Again, it sometimes happened that the officer who could most have helped was himself out on a trip in the field and not expected back for two or three days. Copies of all the papers mentioned in the report are enclosed, in the hope they will help to give you some idea of the temper of the North.

A. Cash

A. CASH,
Sgt BAC

Copy to: Major Bullock, Deputy Director of
Public Relations in the Field.

4400

- 11 -

The journalist designated for the post of editor, himself a man of sound and loyal political convictions, refused to come out with the paper without the prior approval of the C.L.N..I. The question is still open and it would be regrettable if the Allies chose this moment for the COMINT RE BELL to emerge again, in direct opposition to the firm and positive stand taken up by the C.L.N..I.

SECRET

P. R. B.

225

PX 74743
MAY 131403E/701
MAY 140935
PRIORITY

AGWAR SIGNED CG MTCUS/ CITE NAJAG

CG 15 ARMY GROUP, 5TH ARMY, 8TH ARMY, TUNNAGE, SAG/HTO, 15 AIR
FORCE, 15 AIR FORCE, CG PENNSYLVANIA, ADRIATIC DEPOT, ALLIED
COMMISSION.

SECRET.

For compliance by all units under your command is paraphrased message WX 64147 from AGWAR "Suicide of HENLEIN and press interview by GUMING are disturbing indications as to manner of handling suspected war criminals. It was desired to have HENLEIN fully interrogated as possible witness and perhaps to include him as defendant in prosecutions being planned under presidential directive. (Reference letter to HTO and HTO, 8 May 1945 AGO 070.5) (6 May 1945). OBSERDAS, subject: War Crimes, enclosing copy Executive Order number 9547 of 2 May). Press interviews with suspects and enemy prisoners and internees may seriously prejudice trial. Utmost care should be taken to prevent suicide by suspected war criminals who should be held under closest surveillance. Every precaution should also be taken to safeguard valuable witnesses. Press interview of suspected war criminals and enemy prisoners and internees should be forbidden and no statements for the press by such persons released.

DIST

INFO-ACTION - CA SEC
INFO - A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
RX COMM
RECEAS SEC
PUB
FILE

4397

SECRET

SECRET

PRBR

1

MAY 10/2100B

E/84

MAY 10/1015B
ROUTINE

15 ARMY GROUP LAISON DET

FILMOT FOR 05 AIDON

HEADQUARTERS
10 MAY 1945
A. C.

SECRET.

BOLOGNA population 150000 German speaking 100000 Italian reorganised on German lines view to absorption GERMANY. Present here commissioner Italian Government name ARSILIO prefect name TIRILL work in close accord town already taken over by them from Germans joint patrols ^{CLH} and German Military Police. Administrative committees 1/2 each German Italian speaking inhabitants formed for principal local government service. All parties and both races close accord. Nomination principal officers in hand. Food estimate sufficient at least July Tpt at present short hope arrange. police carabinieri non existant engaging temporarily 250 patriots at present employed as special constables. No difficulty anticipated disarming patriots who appear well under control and cooperative. Opinion strongly expressed that CCPR from far south will prove unacceptable. Prefect and CML informed effect decrees special ARSILIO and CC 35 view preparing lists of names. Camp 160 very important political prisoners reported distant 70 miles being visited today. Prefect ordered banks stop all remittances and limit drawings 1000 lire per head per week larger drawings for business purposes only as authorized prefect safe deposits closed. Little difficulty on getting industry under way electricity available trams running relatively small damage. Escaped prisoners commencing to arrive please inform AMG-TC

BIRM
INFORMATIONAL COMMISSION

4396

(DIST COPY)

CONFIDENTIAL

7RB

AC 3
MAY 7/1046BD/9948
MAY 7/1730B
ROUTINE

15 ARMY GROUP LIAISON

FILPOT FOR G-5 INFO: ALOOM

CONFIDENTIAL

AMG now arrived BOLZANO and taken over. Further routine report AMG matter
from this Hq

DIST

INFO-ACTION : EX COMMISSIONER (2)

INFO : A/PRESIDENT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
PR B
FILE (2)
FLOAT

CONFIDENTIAL

4395

SECRET

P.P.B.

MAY 062035H

D/9896

MAY 070830H

ROUTINE

15 ARMY GP LIAISON DET
 FIELD FOR G5, ALGOM



John

SECRET.

BOLZANO population 150,000 German speaking 100,000 Italian reorganised on German lines view to absorption GERMANY. Present here Commissioner Italian Govt name ANGELO Prefect name TIRRELL work in close accord town already taken over by them from German joint patrols CLM and German military police. Administrative committees 42 each German Italian speaking inhabitants formed for principal local Govt service. All parties and both races close accord. Nomination principal officers in hand. Food estimate sufficient at least July tpt at present short hope arrange, police Carabinieri non existent engaging temporarily 250 patriots at present employed as special constables. No difficulty anticipated discerning patriots who appear well under control and cooperative. Opinion strongly expressed that OCEAN from far south will prove unacceptable. Prefect and CHL informed effect decrees special.

DIST

ACTION: Executive Commissioner 2
 " CA Sec
 " Hon Sec
 INFO: A/President
 Chief Commissioner
 Estab Sec
 HND
 File

6294

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL6811
DAYP/9779
MAY 060908
IMPORTANTG-5 FOR HOME CITE 115
HQ ALCON RPT NO 15 ARMY GROUP FOR G-5HEADQUARTERS
15

CONFIDENTIAL.

Reference on 5 Army Group signal G-5 our 78, following is situation report as of midnight 4/5 May.

1. In all 3 cities military government has been established. CLN are well organized, running details of local administration efficiently and anxious to cooperate with AGO.
2. Partisans now disarmed in GENOVA but still in operational use in MILAN and TURIN. In MILAN disarmament will take place shortly.
3. Local utilities running normally and MILAN has exportable surplus of electric power. Communications have suffered little damage: all trams and a few railroad trains are running.
4. Industry undamaged and factories working normally but difficulties will arise when present raw material stocks are exhausted. Wage structure is extremely complicated by variations in special bonuses, grants etcetera, but the general level appears to be around two thirds of that in southern ITALY. Prices of manufactured goods are high and are at present thought to be about 75% of those in southern ITALY.
5. North of APENNINES there is abundant food except in mountainous areas, but there is a distribution problem. Food for GENOVA is being sent in up LIGURIAN coast. Some imported food has also been sent to TURIN.

4392

- 2 -

(6811 cont'd)

CONFIDENTIAL

6. First echelon of CCHH totalling 3100 have now been delivered to their destinations.

7. General HUME has visited all 3 cities but at present time the complete lack of communications makes it impossible submit accurate regular reports on CCHHVA and TURIN.

DIST**INFO-ACTION:** Executive Commissioner 2

Leon

CAS

INFO: A/President

Chief Commissioner

Int Sec

IR Mr

File 2

Float

CONFIDENTIAL

4292

SECRET.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner
+++++

Major Bryn
Major Lohr
Mr. O'Neil
1 May Mrs. Evans

Ref: 553/52/EC.

SUBJECT: Move of HQ., 15th Army Group.

TO : Distribution below.

Headquarters, 15th Army Group, will close present location and open BOLOGNA at 1200 hrs, 4 May 1945.

[Signature]
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

List B - one copy each serial
(less serials 39, 40, 42 to 48,
50 and Group III).

4391

CONFIDENTIAL

PR BR

FC 68135
 AIR 301263

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

7/5220
 AIR 3018403
 ROUTINE

ATTN: FROM FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER GLEN PHOIC
 GING MED, AIR GING VAST, NO 1 DIST, NO 2 DIST, NO 3 DIST, RAAF,
 ALCON, BAF, CHERRYHILL, 15TH ARMY GP

CONFIDENTIAL

The Prime Minister has sent me the following message.

"I rejoiced in the magnificently planned and executed operation of 15th Group of Armies which are resulting in the complete destruction or capture of all enemy forces south of the Alps.

That you and General MARK CLARK should have been able to accomplish these tremendous and decisive results against a superior number of enemy divisions, after you have made great sacrifices of whole armies for the Western Front, is indeed another proof of your genius for war and of intimate brotherhood - in - arms between British Commonwealth and Imperial Forces and those of the UNITED STATES.

Never I suppose have so many nations advanced and manoeuvred in one line victoriously. The British - Indians - Poles, Jews, Brazilians and strong force of liberated Italians have all marched together in that high comradeship and unity of men fighting for freedom and for the deliverance of mankind.

This great final battle in ITALY will long stand out in history as one of the most famous episodes in this second World War.

- 1 -

1 MAY 1945

43904

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

Pray give my heartfelt congratulations to all your commanders and principal officers of all services and above all to the valiant and ardent troops whom they led with so much skill."

This inspiring message should be passed to all officers and men under your respective commands.

Dint

Action - Est Sec (2)
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
Exec Comm
P.R. Br
File 2
Float

CONFIDENTIAL



CONFIDENTIAL

PX 67990
APR 29 2042H1/9121
APR 30 0830H
ROUTINEAFHQ FROM FIELD MARSHAL ALBERTUS SITE MICHIC
CINO MEX: AIR CINC MEX: COM MEX: NO 1 DIST: NO 2 DIST: NO 3 DIST: MEXO:
ALCOM: RAF: CINCENMIL: 15 ARMY GROUP

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL.

I have just received the following message from His Majesty The King and desire that it be passed to all officers and men under your respective commands:

"To you and all those under your command I send my heartfelt congratulations on the overwhelming victory by which you are bringing to so triumphant an ending your long and arduous campaign in ITALY. GEORGE VI"

This gives me immense satisfaction and I have replied on behalf of you all as follows:

"With my humble duty I thank Your Majesty personally and on behalf of all those sailors, soldiers and airmen whom I have the honor to command, for your very precious message which is deeply appreciated."

HEADQUARTERS
APR 1945

DIT

ACTION: Etab Sec
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
HQB
File 2
Fleet

CONFIDENTIAL

4388

1028